

PL150: SUPERVISORY RESPONSIBILITY IN THE MAIN JOB

Topic and detailed topic: Labour market participation / Supervisory responsibilities

Variable type: Annual

Unit: All current household members aged 16 years and over or selected respondent (where applicable)

Reference period: Current

Mode of collection: Personal interview (proxy as an exception for persons temporarily away or in incapacity) or registers

In use (period): Yes, since the first year of the EU-SILC data collection

Series' differences: No changes

VALUES AND FORMAT

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

FLAGS

- 1 Collected via survey/interview
- 2 Collected from administrative data
- 3 Imputed
- 4 Not possible to establish a source
- 1 Missing
- 2 Not applicable (PL040A not equal to 3)
- 3 Not applicable (Non-selected respondent (RB245 equal to 3))

DESCRIPTION

The variable is one of the standardised variables.

Supervisory responsibility includes the formal responsibility for supervising a group of other employees (other than apprentices and trainees), whom the respondent supervises directly, sometimes when doing some of the work that he or she supervises. It implies that the supervisor or foreman takes charge of the work, directs the work and sees that it is properly conducted. A person is considered to have supervisory responsibilities when they formally supervise the work of at least one (other) person. Corresponding responsibilities toward apprentices and trainees do not count as supervision. Neither does mere quality control (check output of services but not the work produced by other persons) or consultancy.

The variable refers to the main job of a person in employment who is an employee.

The usual situation should be considered (and not the situation during the reference period only). Persons having supervisory responsibilities only because they are temporarily replacing an absent superior should not be considered as having supervisory responsibilities. The definition 'temporarily' here is left to the respondent.

In some cases, the person is combining supervising responsibilities with other functions. Even if the supervising responsibilities only constitute a part of their job, they should be considered as employees with supervisory responsibilities (answering category 'yes').

Members of groups with collective responsibility (groups where there is a rotating leadership in a continuous way taking charge of the work of other employees, directing their work and seeing that is satisfactorily carried out) should be considered as having supervisory responsibilities.

Suggested question:

'Do you supervise the work of other employees in your main job?' Yes, No