

## PL111B: ECONOMIC ACTIVITY OF THE LOCAL UNIT (LAST JOB)

**Topic and detailed topic:** Labour market participation / Elementary job characteristics

**Variable type:** Annual

**Unit:** All current household members aged 16 years and over or selected respondent (where applicable) in working age who have previous work experience

**Reference period:** Last situation

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

**In use (period):** From 2021 (split as A and B from 2021)

**Series' differences:** No changes

### VALUES AND FORMAT

NACE Rev.2 Code (2 digits / See Annex: NACE - Statistical Classification of Economic Activities)<sup>58</sup>

### 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 ((PL016 not equal to 3) or (PL032 = 1) or respondent not in working age) |
| -3 | Not applicable (Non-selected respondent (RB245 equal to 3))                             |
| -7 | Not applicable (PB010 < 2021)   |

### DESCRIPTION

The variable is defined according to the Statistical Classification of Economic Activities (Nomenclature statistique des activités économiques dans la Communauté européenne, NACE) Rev. 2. It determines the economic sector or kind of economic activity of the local unit in which the person's job is located.

The local unit is an enterprise or part thereof (e. g. a workshop, factory, warehouse, office, mine or depot) situated in a geographically identified place. At or from this place economic activity is carried out for which one or more persons work (even if only part-time) for one and the same enterprise (Council Regulation n°696/93).

The term job is used in reference to employment. One job is a set of tasks and duties performed for a single economic unit. Persons may have one or several jobs. For employees, each contract can be considered as a separate set of tasks and duties, and consequently as a separate job. Those in self-employment will have as many jobs as the economic units they own or co-own, irrespective of the number of clients served. In cases of multiple job-holding, the main job is that with the longest hours usually worked, as defined in the international statistical standards on working time.

**The economic activity of the local unit of the last job for respondents who are currently not working:** this variable refers to the last main job. If multiple jobs are held, the main job should be the one with the greatest number of hours usually worked in the last working experience for persons currently not working.

Two types of questions can be used to obtain data on economic activity. The first type of question consists of the name and the address of the firm where a person was working. The second type of question asks the respondent to describe the economic activity and the kind of products or services supplied by the firm where

<sup>58</sup> <https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/nace>