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International  
Labour  
Organization

# **Variable derivation guide**

for ILO Model LFS Questionnaire for PAPI  
Approach 1 (version 2)

February 2019



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## INTRODUCTION

This guide outlines how key derived variables can be computed based on the ILO model LFS questionnaire for PAPI (approach 1, version 2). Many other variables can and should be derived to enable analysis. This section is limited to key variables which would always be derived from a Labour Force Survey.

The guide is structured in two parts. The first part includes a mapping of the questions needed to identify each of the key derived variables. The second part provides detailed instructions on how to compute the derived variables based on the model questions and response options. The mapping will typically list more questions than the derivation as the mapping shows all questions required in the question sequence while the derivation may only require the code in the final question of a sequence to determine the appropriate treatment.

Some particular points of note about the derivations include:

- The derivations are in line with the Resolution I of the 19<sup>th</sup> International Conference of Labour Statisticians<sup>1</sup> and other relevant guidelines and standards.
- Where explicit standards or guidelines do not exist the derivations are based on current ILO recommendations or derivations used by the ILO when processing micro-data
- The derivations indicated are based on the assumption that all core questions within the sequence are included. In other words, it assumes that no questions have been excluded other than those which have been specifically marked as optional (marked with \*).
- It is assumed that all data has been captured and fully entered. Missing values in core variables are not envisaged and could make the derivations indicated invalid.
- If using these derivations, checks should be planned to ensure that appropriate results are obtained.
- Countries may wish to derive composite variables, such as an overall labour force status variable. The derivations indicated below can be adapted for that purpose.
- The derivations are stated in generic language as opposed to any specific programming language. This approach has been chosen in recognition of the fact different users may use different programming languages.
- Users will almost certainly assign variable names other than the question numbers, in which case they should substitute in the variable names in place of the question numbers.
- Please note appropriate age limits will need to be identified and programmed to ensure derivations only reflect the working age population, defined as per the national context.
- Nested conditions are illustrated through the use of shading to demonstrate which conditions should be considered jointly. As it is difficult to illustrate nested conditions fully in the format presented, standardised syntax is also shown which would need to be adapted to different programming languages (STATA, SPSS, R, SAS etc). Special note should be taken of the appropriate positioning of parentheses to ensure the derivations are accurate.

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<sup>1</sup> [http://www.ilo.ch/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---stat/documents/normativeinstrument/wcms\\_230304.pdf](http://www.ilo.ch/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---stat/documents/normativeinstrument/wcms_230304.pdf)

## MAPPING OF QUESTIONS TO KEY VARIABLES

<b>Employment</b>	
<b>Definition</b>	<p><i>19<sup>th</sup> ICLS Resolution I, paragraph 27</i></p> <p>Persons in employment are defined as all those of working age who, during a short reference period (<i>seven days or one week</i>), were engaged in any activity to produce goods or provide services for pay or profit. They comprise:</p> <p>(a) employed persons “at work”, i.e. who worked in a job for at least one hour;</p> <p>(b) employed persons “not at work” due to temporary absence from a job, or to working-time arrangements (such as shift work, flexitime and compensatory leave for overtime)</p>
<b>Main issues for measurement and placement in questionnaire</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Work for pay or profit in the reference week (module 2)</li> <li>2. Absence from employment (module 3)</li> <li>3. Boundary between employment and own use production work (module 3)</li> </ol>
<b>Questions needed for derivation (optional questions in blue)</b>	<p>2.1, 2.2, 2.3 (Employed at work)</p> <p>3.1, 3.2, <a href="#">3.2a</a>, 3.3, 3.4 (Absent)</p> <p>4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5 (Market orientation of production)</p>
<b>Other relevant materials</b>	<p>Measuring employment in labour force surveys: Main findings from ILO LFS pilot studies:</p> <p><a href="https://www.ilo.org/stat/Publications/WCMS_635732/lang--en/index.htm">https://www.ilo.org/stat/Publications/WCMS_635732/lang--en/index.htm</a></p>

<b>Unemployment</b>	
<b>Definition</b>	<p><i>19<sup>th</sup> ICLS Resolution I, paragraph 47</i></p> <p><b>Persons in unemployment</b> are defined as all those of working age who were not in employment, carried out activities to seek employment during a specified recent period and were currently available to take up employment given a job opportunity.</p> <p>Also includes 'future starters' (paragraph 48)</p> <p><b>Future starters</b> defined as persons "not in employment" and "currently available" who did not "seek employment", as specified in paragraph 47, because they had already made arrangements to start a job within a short subsequent period, set according to the general length of waiting time for starting a new job in the national context but generally not greater than three months</p>
<b>Main issues for measurement and placement in questionnaire</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Employment (modules 2 to 4) – to identify those not in employment</li> <li>2. Job search and availability of those not in employment (module 9)</li> </ol>
<b>Questions needed for derivation (optional questions in blue)</b>	<p>Not in employment plus:</p> <p>9.1, 9.2, 9.3, 9.4, 9.5 (Active job search)</p> <p>9.9, 9.10 (Future starters)</p> <p>9.11, 9.12 (Availability)</p>
<b>Other relevant materials</b>	<p>Measuring unemployment and the potential labour force surveys: Main findings from ILO LFS pilot studies:</p> <p><a href="https://www.ilo.org/stat/Publications/WCMS_627878/lang--en/index.htm">https://www.ilo.org/stat/Publications/WCMS_627878/lang--en/index.htm</a></p>

<b>Potential Labour Force</b>	
<b>Definition</b>	<p><i>19<sup>th</sup> ICLS Resolution I, paragraph 51</i></p> <p>Potential labour force is defined as all persons of working age who, during the short reference period, were neither in employment nor in unemployment and:</p> <p>(a) carried out activities to “seek employment”, were not “currently available” but would become available within a short subsequent period established in the light of national circumstances (i.e. unavailable jobseekers); or</p> <p>(b) did not carry out activities to “seek employment”, but wanted employment and were “currently available” (i.e. available potential jobseekers).</p>
<b>Main issues for measurement and placement in questionnaire</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Employment (modules 2 to 4)</li> <li>2. Job search, desire and availability of those not in employment (module 9)</li> </ol>
<b>Questions needed for derivation (optional questions in blue)</b>	<p><i>Unavailable jobseekers:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not in employment plus seeking work but not available</li> </ul> <p><i>Available potential jobseekers:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not in employment plus, wanting and available but not seeking</li> </ul> <p>9.1, 9.2, 9.3, 9.4, 9.5 (Active job search)</p> <p>9.8 (Desire to work)</p> <p>9.9, 9.10 (Future starters)</p> <p>9.11, 9.12 (Availability)</p>
<b>Other relevant materials</b>	<p>Measuring unemployment and the potential labour force surveys: Main findings from ILO LFS pilot studies:</p> <p><a href="https://www.ilo.org/stat/Publications/WCMS_627878/lang--en/index.htm">https://www.ilo.org/stat/Publications/WCMS_627878/lang--en/index.htm</a></p>

<b>Time-related underemployment</b>	
<b>Definition</b>	<p><i>19<sup>th</sup> ICLS Resolution I, paragraph 43</i></p> <p>Persons in time-related underemployment are defined as all persons in employment who, during a short reference period, wanted to work additional hours, whose working time in all jobs was less than a specified hours threshold, and who were available to work additional hours given an opportunity for more work, where:</p> <p>(a) the “working time” concept is hours actually worked or hours usually worked, dependent on the measurement objective (short or long-term situations) and in accordance with the international statistical standards on the topic;</p> <p>(b) “additional hours” may be hours in the same job, in an additional job(s) or in a replacement job(s);</p> <p>(c) the “hours threshold” is based on the boundary between full-time and part-time employment, on the median or modal values of the hours usually worked of all persons in employment, or on working time norms as specified in relevant legislation or national practice, and set for specific worker groups;</p> <p>(d) “available” for additional hours should be established in reference to a set short reference period that reflects the typical length of time required in the national context between leaving one job and starting another.</p>
<b>Main issues for measurement and placement in questionnaire</b>	<p>1. Working time, desire and availability to work more hours (module 7)</p> <p><b>NOTE:</b></p> <p><i>In addition to measuring working time, desire and availability to work more hours, a threshold representing the boundary between full-time and part-time employment will need to be set and included in any derivation.</i></p>
<b>Questions needed for derivation (optional questions in blue)</b>	<p><i>If applying threshold based on usual hours worked in all jobs:</i></p> <p>7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.8, <a href="#">7.11</a>, 7.13a (Usual hours worked in all jobs)</p> <p>7.15 (Desire to work more hours)</p> <p>7.16 (Availability to work more hours)</p> <p>7.17 (Number of additional hours – must not equal zero)</p>
<b>Other relevant materials</b>	<p>Measuring working time and time-related underemployment in labour force surveys: Main findings from the ILO LFS pilot studies:</p> <p><a href="https://www.ilo.org/stat/Publications/WCMS_635733/lang--en/index.htm">https://www.ilo.org/stat/Publications/WCMS_635733/lang--en/index.htm</a></p>



<b>Producers of foodstuff for subsistence</b>	
<b>Definition</b>	<p><i>19<sup>th</sup> ICLS Resolution I, paragraph 24</i></p> <p>Subsistence foodstuff producers constitute an important subgroup of persons in own-use production work. They are defined as:</p> <p>(a) all those who performed any of the activities specified in paragraph 22(b)(i) [i.e. producing and/or processing for storage agricultural, fishing, hunting and gathering products] in order to produce foodstuff that contribute to the livelihood of the household or family;</p> <p>(b) excluded are persons who engaged in such production as recreational or leisure activities.</p>
<b>Main issues for measurement and placement in questionnaire</b>	<p>1. Own-use production of foodstuff from agriculture, fishing, hunting, gathering or preservation of food (modules 4, 8 and 10)</p> <p><b>NOTE:</b></p> <p><i>In the current version of the questionnaire no direct question is included to assess if the activity is for recreation or leisure. For that reason all own-use production of foodstuff as listed in paragraph 24a of the standards is included. Testing of different question formulations to identify the subsistence nature of the work is being undertaken. Based on those experiences questionnaires and related guidance may be updated.</i></p> <p><i>For most countries the most important activities to cover will be those relating to farming and fishing. Hunting and gathering may also be relevant depending on national context in which case the inclusion of questions from module 10 would be recommended.</i></p>
<b>Questions needed for derivation (optional questions in blue)</b>	<p>4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5 (own use producers of foodstuff from agriculture or fishing)</p> <p>8.1a, b and c (own use producers of foodstuff – for those not asked module 4)</p> <p>10.1, 10.3, 10.5 (own-use hunting, gathering of foodstuff or preservation of food)</p>

<b>Own-use producers of goods</b>	
<b>Definition</b>	<p><i>19<sup>th</sup> ICLS Resolution I, paragraph 22</i></p> <p>Persons in own-use production work are defined as all those of working age who, during a short reference period, performed any activity to produce goods..... for own final use, where:</p> <p>(a) “any activity” refers to work performed in the various activities under paragraph 22(b) and (c) for a cumulative total of at least one hour;</p> <p>(b) production of “goods” (within the 2008 SNA production boundary) covers:</p> <p>(i) producing and/or processing for storage agricultural, fishing, hunting and gathering products;</p> <p>(ii) collecting and/or processing for storage mining and forestry products, including firewood and other fuels;</p> <p>(iii) fetching water from natural and other sources;</p> <p>(iv) manufacturing household goods (such as furniture, textiles, clothing, footwear, pottery or other durables, including boats and canoes);</p> <p>(v) building, or effecting major repairs to, one’s own dwelling, farm buildings, etc.;</p> <p>(d) “for own final use” is interpreted as production where the intended destination of the output is mainly for final use by the producer in the form of capital formation, or final consumption by household members, or by family members living in other households:</p> <p>(i) the intended destination of the output is established in reference to the specific goods produced.... as self-declared (i.e. mainly for own final use);</p> <p>(ii) in the case of agricultural, fishing, hunting or gathering goods intended mainly for own consumption, a part or surplus may nevertheless be sold or bartered</p>
<b>Main issues for measurement and placement in questionnaire</b>	<p>1. Own-use producers of goods (modules 4, 8 and 10)</p> <p><i>NOTE:</i></p> <p><i>While module 10 is indicated as optional, it will not be possible to produce a comprehensive estimate of own-use producers of goods if it is not included.</i></p>
<b>Questions needed for derivation (optional questions in blue)</b>	<p><i>Producers of foodstuff for subsistence plus</i></p> <p><a href="#">10.7, 10.9, 10.11, 10.13 (Own-use producers of other goods)</a></p>

<b>Employment in the informal sector</b>	
<b>Definition</b>	<p>15<sup>th</sup> ICLS Resolution: (17<sup>th</sup> ICLS):</p> <p><a href="https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---stat/documents/normativeinstrument/wcms_087484.pdf">https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---stat/documents/normativeinstrument/wcms_087484.pdf</a></p> <p>The population employed in the informal sector comprises all persons who, during a given reference period, were employed in at least one informal sector unit as defined in paragraphs 8 and 9 (<i>of the same resolution</i>), irrespective of their status in employment and whether it is their main or a secondary job.</p>
<b>Main issues for measurement and placement in questionnaire</b>	<p>1. Informality of economic unit (module 5)</p>
<b>Questions needed for derivation (optional questions in blue)</b>	<p><i>Employment plus</i></p> <p>5.11b, 5.11c, 5.11d (informality of economic unit)</p> <p>5.11 (type of place of work)</p> <p>5.11a (establishment size)</p>
<b>Other relevant materials</b>	<p>Measuring informality: A statistical manual</p> <p><a href="https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---dcomm/---publ/documents/publication/wcms_222979.pdf">https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---dcomm/---publ/documents/publication/wcms_222979.pdf</a></p>

<b>Informal employment</b>	
<b>Definition</b>	<p><i>Guidelines concerning a statistical definition of informal employment (17<sup>th</sup> ICLS):</i></p> <p><a href="https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---stat/documents/normativeinstrument/wcms_087622.pdf">https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---stat/documents/normativeinstrument/wcms_087622.pdf</a></p> <p>Informal employment comprises the total number of informal jobs whether carried out in formal sector enterprises, informal sector enterprises, or households, during a given reference period.</p> <p>(2) Informal employment includes the following types of jobs:</p> <p>(i) own-account workers employed in their own informal sector enterprises;</p> <p>(ii) employers employed in their own informal sector enterprises;</p> <p>(iii) contributing family workers, irrespective of whether they work in formal or informal sector enterprises;</p> <p>(iv) members of informal producers' cooperatives;</p> <p>(v) employees holding informal jobs in formal sector enterprises, informal sector enterprises, or as paid domestic workers employed by households;</p> <p>(vi) own-account workers engaged in the production of goods exclusively for own final use by their household, if considered employed.</p> <p>(5) Employees are considered to have informal jobs if their employment relationship is, in law or in practice, not subject to national labour legislation, income taxation, social protection or entitlement to certain employment benefits (advance notice of dismissal, severance pay, paid annual or sick leave, etc.).</p> <p>While the primary measurement approach involves collecting information on specific characteristics of the employment relationship in the case of employees and characteristics of the business in the case of self-employed, size of the establishment and type of place of work are used as additional criteria for those who fail the initial checks based on the other criteria.</p>
<b>Main issues for measurement and placement in questionnaire</b>	<p>1. Informal employment among employees and among self-employed (module 5)</p>
<b>Questions needed for derivation (optional questions in blue)</b>	<p><i>Employment plus</i></p> <p>5.7, 5.8 (Self-reported status in employment)</p> <p>5.10b (code a: receipt of wage or salary)</p> <p>5.10k, 5.10l, 5.10m (Informal employment among employees)</p>

	5.11b, 5.11c, 5.11d (informal employment among self-employed) 5.11 (type of place of work) 5.11a (establishment size)
<b>Other relevant materials</b>	Measuring informality: A statistical manual <a href="https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---dcomm/---publ/documents/publication/wcms_222979.pdf">https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---dcomm/---publ/documents/publication/wcms_222979.pdf</a>

<b>Main classifications of jobs/businesses</b>	
<b>Classifications</b>	<p><b>Industry:</b></p> <p>International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC. Rev4)  <a href="https://unstats.un.org/unsd/publications/catalogue?selectID=396">https://unstats.un.org/unsd/publications/catalogue?selectID=396</a></p> <p><b>Occupation:</b></p> <p>International Standard Classification of Occupation (ISCO-08)  <a href="https://www.ilo.org/public/english/bureau/stat/isco/isco08/">https://www.ilo.org/public/english/bureau/stat/isco/isco08/</a></p> <p><b>Institutional sector:</b></p> <p>Institutional sector definitions from System of National Accounts 2008 (Chapter 4)  <a href="https://unstats.un.org/unsd/nationalaccount/sna2008.asp">https://unstats.un.org/unsd/nationalaccount/sna2008.asp</a></p> <p><b>Status in Employment:</b></p> <p>International Classification of Status in Employment 1993 (ICSE-93)  <a href="http://www.ilo.ch/global/statistics-and-databases/standards-and-guidelines/resolutions-adopted-by-international-conferences-of-labour-statisticians/WCMS_087562/lang--en/index.htm">http://www.ilo.ch/global/statistics-and-databases/standards-and-guidelines/resolutions-adopted-by-international-conferences-of-labour-statisticians/WCMS_087562/lang--en/index.htm</a></p>
<b>Questions needed for derivation (optional questions in blue)</b>	<p><i>Employment plus</i></p> <p><b>ISIC:</b> 5.4, 5.5, 5.6, 5.6a, 5.6b (Main job); 6.2, 6.2a, 6.2b (Second job)</p> <p><b>ISCO:</b> 5.3, 5.3a, 5.3b (Main job); 6.1, 6.1a, 6.1b (Second job)</p> <p><b>Institutional sector in Main job:</b> 5.7, 5.8 (For those operating their own business); 5.10 (For employees and others not operating their own business);</p> <p><b>Status in Employment (ICSE-93):</b> 5.7, 5.8, 5.9 (Main job), 6.3, 6.4 (Second job)</p>

## DERIVATION OF KEY VARIABLES

Status/variable	Question	Response Category(ies)	Comment
<b>Employment</b>	(2.1	01	Working for wage or salary
		OR	
	4.2	03	Work in a sector other than farming or fishing
		OR	
	4.3	01, 02	Farming or fishing mainly for the market
		OR	
	4.4	01,02	Mainly sold production in the past
		OR	
	4.5	01)	Employee in farming/fishing
<b>Standardised syntax:</b>		<b>Description:</b>	
If age >= N (working age limit)		<b>Working age respondent</b>	
AND			
(2.1=01		<b>Working for wage or salary</b>	
OR			
4.2=03		<b>Work in a sector other than farming/fishing</b>	
OR			
4.3 in (01,02)		<b>Market oriented farming/fishing</b>	
OR			
4.4 in (01,02)		<b>Mainly sold production in the past</b>	
OR			
4.5=01)		<b>Employee in farming/fishing</b>	

Status/variable	Question	Response Category(ies)	Comment
<b>Unemployment</b>	(NOT EMPLOYED (4.1=02 OR 4.5=02))		
	AND		
	((9.3	01 to 14 excluding 03)	Active job search (including future starters)
	OR		
	(9.5	01 to 14)	
	OR		
	(9.10	01,02))	
	AND		
	(9.11	01	Available
	OR		
	9.12	01)	
	<b>Standardised syntax:</b>		
	If age >= N (working age limit)		<b>Working age respondent</b>
	AND		
(4.1=02 OR 4.5=02)		<b>Not employed</b>	
AND			
(((9.3 IN (01,02,04,05,06,07,08,09,10,11,12,13,14))		<b>Actively seeking work</b>	
OR			
(9.5 IN (01,02,04,05,06,07,08,09,10,11,12,13,14))		<b>Actively seeking work (2)</b>	
OR			
(9.10 IN (01,02)))		<b>Future starter</b>	
AND			
(9.11=01		<b>Available</b>	
OR			
9.12=01)			



Status/variable	Question	Response Category(ies)	Comment
<b>Potential labour force – unavailable jobseekers</b>		(NOT EMPLOYED (4.1=02 OR 4.5=02))	
		AND	
	((9.3	01 to 14 excluding 03)	Active job search (including future starters)
		OR	
	(9.5	01 to 14)	
		OR	
	9.10	01,02)	
		AND	
	9.12	02)	Not Available
	<b>Standardised syntax:</b>		
	If age >= N (working age limit)		Working age respondent
	AND		
	(4.1=02 OR 4.5=02)		Not employed
AND			
((9.3 IN		Actively seeking work	
(01,02,04,05,06,07,08,09,10,11,12,13,14))			
OR			
(9.5 IN		Actively seeking work (2)	
(01,02,04,05,06,07,08,09,10,11,12,13,14) )			
OR			
(9.10 IN (01,02))		Future starter	
AND			
9.12=02)		Not available	
<b>Potential labour force – available potential jobseekers</b>		(NOT EMPLOYED (4.1=02 OR 4.5=02))	
		AND	
	((9.2	02)	Not actively seeking work and not a future starter
		OR	
	(9.4	02))	
		AND	
	((9.9	NOT EQ 04)	
		OR	
	(9.10	03))	
		AND	
	(9.11	01	Available
		OR	
	9.12	01)	
<b>Standardised syntax:</b>			
If age >= N (working age limit)		Working age respondent	
AND			
(4.1=02 OR 4.5=02)		Not employed	
AND			
((9.2=02)		Not seeking	
OR			

	(9.4=02))	<b>Seeking by passive means only</b>
	AND	
	((9.9 NE 04)	<b>Not a future starter</b>
	OR	
	(9.10 = 03))	<b>With a job to start in the future, &gt;3 months</b>
	AND	
	(9.11=01	
	OR	
	9.12=01)	<b>Available</b>

Status/variable	Question	Response Category(ies)	Comment
<b>Time-related underemployment</b>	EMPLOYED (AS ABOVE)		
	AND		
	7.13a < N (N = National threshold for part-time/ full-time boundary)		Total usual hours worked in all jobs less than national threshold
	AND		
	7.15	01	Wants to work more hours
	AND		
	7.16	01	Available to work more hours
	AND		
	7.17	NE 0	Additional working hours available not equal to zero
	<b>Standardised syntax:</b>		
If age >= N (working age limit)		<b>Working age respondent</b>	
AND			
(7.13a < N)		<b>Working part-time hours (national threshold)</b>	
AND			
7.15 = 01		<b>Wants to work more hours</b>	
AND			
7.16 = 01		<b>Available to work more hours</b>	
AND			
7.17 NE 0		<b>Additional working hours available not equal to zero</b>	

Status/variable	Question	Response Category(ies)	Comment
<b>Producers of foodstuff for subsistence</b>  <b>(questions in blue are optional in the questionnaire)</b>	(4.5	02	Working in farming or fishing but not employment (i.e. own-use producer)
		OR	
	8.1a	01	Employed and own-use producer through agriculture or fishing
	8.1b	01	
	8.1c	01	
		OR	
	10.1	01	Own-use gathering of foodstuff
		OR	
	10.3	01	Own-use hunter
	10.5	01)	Own-use preservation of foodstuff
		<b>Standardised syntax:</b> If age >= N (working age limit) AND (4.5=02  OR 8.1a=01 OR 8.1b=01 OR 8.1c=01  OR 10.1=01 OR 10.3=01 OR 10.5=01)	<b>Description:</b> <b>Working age respondent</b>  <b>Worked in agriculture or fishing but not employment</b>  <b>Employed and own-use producer through agriculture or fishing</b>  <b>Own-use gathering of foodstuff</b>  <b>Own-use hunter</b>  <b>Own-use preservation of foodstuff</b>

Status/variable	Question	Response Category(ies)	Comment
<b>Own-use producers of goods</b>  <b>(questions in blue are optional in the questionnaire but essential to generate a comprehensive estimate of own-use producers of goods)</b>	(4.5	02	Working in farming or fishing but not employment (i.e. own-use producer)
		OR	
	8.1a	01	Employed and own use producer through agriculture or fishing
	8.1b	01	
		OR	
	8.1c	01	
		OR	
	10.1	01	Own-use gathering of foodstuff
		OR	
	10.3	01	Own-use hunter
		OR	
	10.5	01	Own-use preservation of foodstuff
		OR	
	10.7	01	Own-use construction work
		OR	
	10.9	01	Own-use manufacturing of non-food items
		OR	
10.11	01	Fetching of water for own-use	
	OR		
10.13	01)	Collecting natural products for own-use as fuel	
	<b>Standardised syntax:</b> If age >= N (working age limit) AND (4.5=02  OR 8.1a=01 OR 8.1b=01 OR 8.1c=01	<b>Description:</b> <b>Working age respondent</b>  <b>Worked in agriculture or fishing but not employment</b>  <b>Employed and own use producer through agriculture or fishing</b>	

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	OR	
	10.1=01	<b>Own-use gathering of foodstuff</b>
	OR	
	10.3=01	<b>Own-use hunter</b>
	OR	
	10.5=1	<b>Own-use preservation of foodstuff</b>
	OR	
	10.7=1	<b>Own-use construction work</b>
	OR	
	10.9=1	<b>Own-use manufacturing of non-food items</b>
	OR	
	10.11=1	<b>Fetching of water for own-use</b>
	OR	
	10.13=1)	<b>Collecting natural products for own-use as fuel</b>

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