

**Module on the transition
from working life to
retirement, associated
with the Community
Labour Force Survey for
the year 2012**

Methodology

1. Background

The Community Labour Force Survey (LFS) is performed in coordination throughout the scope of the European Union, in accordance with the terms envisaged in Council Regulation 577/98 concerning the organisation of a sample survey on the economically active population in the Community (Official Journal of the European Communities L-77, of 14 March).

In the case of Spain, the LFS is included in the Economically Active Population Survey (EAPS). The EAPS has been adapted to the aforementioned regulation since the first quarter of 1999.

This regulation indicates that, the second quarter of each year, a series of questions should be added to the LFS on specific issues relating to the labour market, and for this reason, until 2005 in Spain, the ad-hoc module was conducted for said quarters, together with the EAPS.

In 2005, Regulation 430/2005 was published, opening the possibility of providing a set of *structural* variables for an annual sub-sample that was representative of the year as a whole. In case of using an annual sub-sample, it was established that the information collection corresponding to the modules should be carried out, together with the sub-sample variables, throughout the year, and for one-sixth of the sample.

Therefore, as of 2006 in Spain, the questionnaire corresponding to the module is included throughout the year, in each sixth interview, which is where the information on the sub-sample variables is collected.

In 2012, the subject studies has been the *transition from working life to retirement*, pursuant to Commission Regulation 249/2011, of 14 March 2011.

The questions are intended for all persons aged 50 to 69 years old who are employed, or unemployed and who gave up work after reaching 49 years of age.

2 Design of the work survey

The sampling design of the ad hoc module on *the employment of persons with disabilities* coincides with that of the EAPS, on being carried out together with it, for one-sixth of the quarterly sample, throughout the entire year. The most important characteristics therein are described below (for greater detail, see the National Statistics Institute publications *EAPS. Technical manual* and *EAPS. Survey description, definitions and instructions for completing the questionnaire*).

The EAPS is a continuous, quarterly sample survey that encompasses the entire national territory. It is aimed at the population that resides in main family dwellings, that is to say, those used throughout the whole year, or most of it, as the regular and permanent dwelling. Neither group households (hospitals, residences, barracks, convents, etc.) nor secondary or seasonal dwellings, are included in the survey.

This has a stratified, two-stage sampling, the census sections being the units in the first stage, and the family dwellings being the units in the second. All persons residing in the selected dwellings are included in the survey.

The sample size is 3,822 sections; an average of 18 dwellings per section are interviewed, reaching some 65,000 dwellings in the effective (actual) sample per quarter.

The sample has been distributed spatially, following a commitment allocation between uniform and proportional, for the purpose of giving estimates by province (NUTS 3) and by Autonomous Community (NUTS 2).

In contrast, the sample is uniformly distributed along the thirteen weeks that comprise each quarter, interviewing some 5,000 dwellings each week.

The section sample is divided into 6 sub-samples called rotation shifts, and each quarter, the dwellings in a rotation shift are substituted; with this mechanism, each family is interviewed for six consecutive quarters, and is replaced by another family from the same section at the end of the six-quarter period.

The fieldwork is carried out by the interviewers that the National Statistics Institute has in each of its 52 delegations. The first interview is personal, and the second and subsequent interviews are by telephone, except if the family does not have a telephone or prefers the personal interview.

The personal interviews are conducted in each of the 52 delegations, while the telephone interviews are carried out in 7 delegations, where the CATI (Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing) centres are located. All of the interviews are carried out with a laptop or desktop computer. The delegation work system is weekly, and basically proceeds as follows:

- Week for interview
- Week for revision and filtering
- Week for sending the questionnaires to Central Services (by teleprocessing)

In December 2011, an Internet link was created so that the provincial delegations could consult the module questions and the instructions for its completion.

The fieldwork was carried out between 9 January 2012 and 5 January 2013, corresponding to the reference period from 2 January 2012 to 30 December 2012.

The sample size and non-response are presented in Table 1.

Table 1. Sample size and non-response in sixth interviews throughout the four quarters of 2011

| | Total | |
|-----------------------------|----------------|------------|
| | Absolute value | Percentage |
| Initial sample | 47.888 | 100 |
| Refusals | 2.108 | 4.40 |
| Absences | 3.765 | 7.86 |
| Unavailable | 711 | 1.48 |
| Total non-response | 6.584 | 13.75 |
| Original interviewed sample | 41.304 | 86.25 |

The sample that was finally interviewed consisted of 41,304 dwellings. None were discarded by the centralised treatment.

Table 2. Real interviewed sample in sixth interviews

| | Total | |
|--|----------------|------------|
| | Absolute value | Percentage |
| Original interviewed sample | 41.304 | 100 |
| Sample loss due to centralised treatment | 0 | 0 |
| Real interviewed sample | 41.304 | 100 |

The number of persons susceptible of being surveyed in the 2012 module was 21,821. For 2 cases, there was no response in the module questions.

3 Questionnaire

Ad hoc module on transition from work into retirement
 (Persons aged 50 to 69 years old, employed or not employed but who have been employed after turning into 49 years old)

INPUT FILTER:

50<=AGE<=69 and (TRAPLU<>b or (TRAPLU=b and
 ((TANTA<>0000 and TANTM<>00 and (TANTA-YEAR)*12+(TANTM-MONTH)>588)
 or [TANTA<>0000 and TANTM=00 and (TANTA-YEAR)*12>588] or TANTA=0000))

Now I am asking you about some aspects of your working life related to your transition from work into retirement.

If SIDIV1<>2.5 and SIDIV2<>2.5 and SIDIV3<>2.5 and RZULT<>7-8 → In another case, go to Table 1 before M5

1. Nowadays, do you receive some kind of pension? It includes both contributory and non contributory pensions, and both public and private pensions.

- Yes 1
- No 6 | Go to Table 1 before M3
- Unknown 0 | Go to Table 1 before M3

2. Do you receive just one pension or, in turn, do you receive more than one? (Please note that private pension schemes must also be taken into account).

- Just one 1
- More than one 6
- Unknown 0

Table 1

If AGE<=65 or M1<>6 → In another case, go to Table before M16

Table 2

If AGE<=65 or M1<>0.1 → In another case, go to M5

3. Do you receive any monthly allowance from any company in which you have previously worked, as a result of an early retirement or a collective dismissal?

- Yes 1
- No 6
- Unknown 0 | Go to Table 1 before M5

If M3=1:

4. Do you receive any unemployment benefits as a result of that early retirement or collective dismissal, as well?

If M3=6:

4. And do you receive any unemployment benefits as a result of an early retirement or a collective dismissal?

- Yes 1
- No 6
- Unknown 0

Table 1

If M1<>6 | In another case, go to Table before M16

Table 2

M1<>1 or M2<>0 or (M3<>1 and M4<>1) | In another case, go to M10

Table 3

(M3<>1 and M4<>1) or (M1<>0 and (M1<>1 or M2<>1,6)) | In another case, go to M11

Table 4

If SIDIV1<>2 and SIDIV2<> and SIDIV3<>2 | In another case, go to M6

If M1<>0:

5. Do you remember receiving any retirement pension, including any partial or early retirement pension?

If M2=0:

5. Do you receive any retirement pension, including any partial or early retirement pension?

If M2=1:

5. The pension that you receive, is it a retirement pension, including any partial or early retirement pension?

If M2=6:

5. Any of the pensions that you receive is a retirement pension, including any partial or early retirement pension?

If (SIDIV1=5 or SIDIV2=5 or SIDIV3=5) and RZULT<>7,8:

5. You have commented above that you received other pension different from the retirement pension.

Apart from this, do you receive any retirement pension too?

If RZULT=7,8:

5. You have commented above that you retired from your former job.

Do you receive any pension from this job?

- Yes 1
- No (this option appears only when M1<>0) 6 | Go to Table 1 before M10
- Unknown (this option appears only when M1<>0) 0 | Go to Table 1 before M10
- Do not remember (this option appears only when M1=0) 2 | Go to Table 1 before M10
- Do not receive any pension (this option appears only when M1=0) 3 | Go to Table 1 before M10

If M2<>1 | In another case, go to M7

If SIDIV1=2 or SIDIV2=2 or SIDIV3=2:

6. You have commented above that you received a retirement pension or early retirement pension. Could you please indicate me of which type it is? or they are, in case there are more than one?

If M1=0 or M2=0:

6. Please indicate the type or types of each pension:

If M2=6 or ((SIDIV1=5 or SIDIV2=5 or SIDIV3=5) and SIDIV1<>2 and SIDIV2<>2 and SIDIV3<>2) or RZULT=7,8:

6. Please indicate the type or types of each pension:

(The interviewer reads loud all options except for that corresponding to "Unknown", since it is a multiple-choice question)

6.1 Retirement or old-age pension from the Public Pension System (Social Security, passive types, SOVI, etc.)

6.2 Occupational pension schemes (employers, professional associations or Mutual Benefits associations pension schemes)

6.3 Retirement pension from individual private pension plans (excluding those received in one-off payment)

6.4. Pre-retirement income (this option is only available if SIDIV1=2 or SIDIV2=2 or SIDIV3=2)

6.5 Unknown

Go to Table 1 before M10

7. Is yours a retirement or old-age pension from the Public Pension System (Social Security, passive types, SOVI, etc.)

- Yes

1

- No

6

- Unknown

0

If M7<>1

8. Is yours an occupational pension scheme (employers, professional associations or Mutual Benefits associations pension schemes)?

If M7=1

8. Apart from this retirement pension, do you receive any other pension from occupational pension schemes (employers, professional associations or Mutual Benefits associations pension schemes)?

- Yes

1

- No

6

- Unknown

0

If SIDIV1=2 or SIDIV2=2 or SIDIV3=2:

6. You have commented above that you received a retirement pension or early retirement pension. Could you please indicate me of which type it is? or they are, in case there are more than one?

If M1=0 or M2=0:

6. Please indicate the type or types of each pension:

If M2=6 or ((SIDIV1=5 or SIDIV2=5 or SIDIV3=5) and SIDIV1<>2 and SIDIV2<>2 and SIDIV3<>2) or RZULT=7,8:

6. Please indicate the type or types of each pension:

(The interviewer reads loud all options except for that corresponding to "Unknown", since it is a multiple-choice question)

6.1 Retirement or old-age pension from the Public Pension System (Social Security, passive types, SOVI, etc.)

6.2 Occupational pension schemes (employers, professional associations or Mutual Benefits associations pension schemes)

6.3 Retirement pension from individual private pension plans (excluding those received in one-off payment)

Go to Table 1 before M10

6.4. Pre-retirement income (this option is only available If SIDIV1=2 or SIDIV2=2 or SIDIV3=2)

6.5 Unknown

7. Is yours a retirement or old-age pension from the Public Pension System (Social Security, passive types, SOVI, etc.)

- Yes

1

- No

6

- Unknown

0

If M7<>1

8. Is yours an occupational pension scheme (employers, professional associations or Mutual Benefits associations pension schemes)?

If M7=1

8. Apart from this retirement pension, do you receive any other pension from occupational pension schemes (employers, professional associations or Mutual Benefits associations pension schemes)?

- Yes

1

- No

6

- Unknown

0

If M7<>1 and M8=1

9. And apart from these, do you receive any other pension from individual private pension plans (excluding those received in one-off payment)?

Rest

9. And do you receive any other pension from individual private pension plans (excluding those received in one-off payment)?

- Yes 1
- No 6
- Unknown 0

Table 1

If M1<>0 or M5 <>2 | In another case, go to Table before M16

Table 2

If (M1<>0 or M5<>1) and (M5<>1 or M2 <>1) | In another case, go to Table before M12

Table 3

If (M2=6 and M5=1.0) or (M2=0 and M5=1.6) | In another case, go to M11

10. Do you receive some kind of pension which is not a retirement pension?

- Yes 1
- No 6 | Go to Table before M12
- Unknown 0

If (SIDIV1=5 or SIDIV2=5 or SIDIV3=5) and RZULT<>7.8:

11. Please indicate the type of the pension which is not a retirement pension you mentioned above:

If M2=6 and M5=6:

11. Please indicate the type of:

If M2=1 and M5=6.0:

11. Please indicate the type of the pension which you receive:

If M10=0 or (M1=0 and M5=3):

11. Do you remember receiving any of the following pensions?:

If (M2=0 and M5=0) or [(SIDIV1=2 or SIDIV2=2 or SIDIV3=2) and SIDIV1<>5 and SIDIV2<>5 and SIDIV3<>5] or RZULT=7,8] or [(M1=1 and M2=1,6) or M1=0) and (M3=1 or M4=1)]:

11. Please indicate if you receive any of the following pensions:

Rest:

11. Please indicate the type or types of each pension:

(The interviewer reads loud all options, except for that corresponding to "Unknown" or "Do not remember", since it is a multiple choice question.)

11.1 Disability or invalidity pension (it includes both contributory and non contributory pensions, and both public and private pensions)

11.2 Survivor's pension (widow's, orphanage's)(It again includes both contributory and non contributory pensions, and both public and private pensions)

11.3 Other kind of pensions.(Specify: _____)
(this option does not appear if M10=0 or (M1=0 and M5=3) or (M2=0 and M5=0) or [(SIDIV1=2 or SIDIV2=2 or SIDIV3=2 or RZULT=7,8] or [(M1=1 and M2=1,6) or M1=0) and (M3=1 or M4=1)])

11.4. Unknown (this option appears only if M10<>0 and (M1<>0 or M5<>3))

11.5. Do not remember (this option appears only when M10=0 or (M1=0 and M5=3))

11.6. Do not receive any pension (this option appears only when M10=0 or (M1=0 and M5=3) or (M2=0 and M5=0) or [SIDIV=2 or SIDIV2=2 or SIDIV3=2 or RZULT=7.8] or [(M1=1 and M2=1.6) or M1=0) and (M3=1 or M4=1)])

If M5=1 or M6.1=1 or M6.2=1 or M6.3=1

In another case, go to Table before M14

12. Did you retire early?

- Yes 1
- No 6
- Unknown 0

13. How old were you when you received your first retirement pension?

(The interviewer must fill it in with '00' if the answer is 'Unknown')

If TRAPLU=b and NUEVE1=6.0 and BUSCA1=6.0 and (M5=1 or M6.1=1 or M6.2=1 or M6.3=1 or M10=1 or M11.1=1 or M11.2=1 or M11.3=1 or M3=1 or M4=1)

In another case, go to Table before M16

14. Which was the main reason for stopping working?

- Favourable underlying conditions and incentives for retirement 1
- Loss of employment or impossibility of finding a job 2
- Reaching the maximum standar retirement age 3
- Meeting the necessary requirements for receiving a pension 4
- Other reasons related to the job 5
- Health problems or disability 6
- Family reasons, responsibilities of taking care of other pesons 7
- Other reasons 8
- Unknown 0

If M14=3:

15. Nevertheless, would you have liked to continue working?

If M14<>3:

15. And would you have liked to continue working?

- Yes 1
- No 6
- Unknown 0

If [TRAPLU<>b and 55<=EDAD<=69] or [TRAPLU=b and NUEVE1=6.0 and BUSCA1=6.0 and (M5=1 or M6.1=1 or M6.2=1 or M6.3=1 or ((M10=1 or M11.1=1 or M11.2=1 or M11.3=1) and M3<>1 and M4<>1))]

In another case, go to Table before M18

If TRAPLU<>b:

16. As a measure to make a gradual transition into your permanent retirement, have you reduced your working hours?

If TRAPLU=b:

16.As a measure to make a gradual transition into your permanent retirement, did you reduce your working hours before leaving your last job?

- Yes 1
- No 6 Go to Table before M18
- Unknown 0 Go to Table before M18

If M5=1 or M6.1=1 or M6.2=1 or M6.3=1

→ In another case, go to Table before M18

17. When did you reduce them?

- Before receiving your first retirement pension 1
- From the moment you started receiving your pension or after receiving it 6
- Unknown 0

If TRAPLU<>b and (M5=1 or M6.1=1 or M6.2=1 or M6.3=1 or M10=1 or M11.1=1 or M11.2=1 or M11.3=1 or M3=1 or M4=1)

→ In another case, go to Table before M22

If M3=1 and M10<>1 and M11.1<>1 and M11.2<>1 and M11.3<>1:

18. Despite receiving a monthly allowance from your former company, as a result of an early retirement or a collective dismissal, you are still working. The main reason for continuing working has something to do with your future pension rights or other economic reasons?

If (M3<>1 y M4=1) and M10<>1 and M11.1<>1 and M11.2<>1 and M11.3<>1:

18. Despite receiving unemployment benefits, as a result of an early retirement or a collective dismissal you are still working. The main reason for continuing working has something to do with your future pension rights or other economic reasons?

Rest:

18. Despite receiving a pension, you are still working. The main reason for continuing working has something to do with your future pension rights or other economic reasons?

- Yes 1
- No 6 | Go to M20
- Unknown 0 | Go to M20

19. More specifically, the reason is:

- Acquire or increase future retirement pension rights 1
- Get enough personal or family income 2
- Both 3
- None 4

20. Have you thought about when you will consider your paid working activity definitely finished?

- Yes 1
- No 6 | Go to Table before M22
- Unknown 0 | Go to Table before M22

21. You will...

- In one year or less 1
- In more than one year but less than three 2
- In more than three years but less than five 3
- In more than five years but less than ten 4
- In more than ten years 5
- Unknown 0

M1=6 or
((SIDIV1=2 or SIDIV2=2 or SIDIV3=2) and M6.1=b and M6.2=b and M6.3=b and M6.5=b) or
(M1=b.1 y M5=6.0) or
(M1=0 y M5=2.3) or
(M1=0.1 and (M3=1 or M4=1))

→ In another case, go to Table before M24

22. Are you currently contributing or have you contributed in the past to be entitled to some kind of retirement pension in the future?. Also take into consideration all possible contributions made by your company

- Yes 1
- No 6 | Go to Table before M24
- Unknown 0 | Go to Table before M24

23. Which of them?

(The interviewer reads loud all options except for number 4, since it is a multiple choice question.)

- 23.1 Retirement pension from the Public Pension System (Social Security, passive types...)
- 23.2 Pension from occupational pension schemes (e.g. from employers or professional associations pension schemes)
- 23.3 Retirement pension from individual private pension plans
- 23.4 Unknown

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If
  [TRAPLU<>b or
    (TRAPLU=b and [BUSCA1=6.0 and NUEVE1=1] or
      BUSCA1=1)]
  and
  M22=1.0
  and
  [M1=6 or
  ((SIDIV1=2 or SIDIV2=2 or SIDIV3=2)
  and M6.1=b and M6.2=b and M6.3=b and M6.5=b and M11.1=b and M11.2=b and M11.4=b) or
  (M1=b and M5=6.0 and M11.1=b and M11.2=b and M11.3=b and M11.4=b) or
  (M1=0 and M5=2) or
  (M1=0 and M5=3 and (M11.1=b and M11.2=b and M11.3=b and M11.5=b)) or
  (M1=0 and (M3=1 and M4=1) y M11.1=b and M11.2=b and M11.3=b and M11.4=b)]

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→ In another case, end of the module

If TRAPLU=b or NUEVE1=1:

24. Do you think you are going to continue working since you receive your retirement pension?

If TRAPLU=b and BUSCA1=1:

24. Are you going to continue looking for a job since you receive your retirement pension?

- Yes

1

- No

6 End of the module

- Unknown

0 End of the module

25. And after receiving it?

- Yes

1

- No

6 End of the module

- Unknown

0 End of the module

If TRAPLU=b or NUEVE1=1:

26. Why are you going to continue working?

If TRAPLU=b and BUSCA1=1:

26. Why are you going to continue working?

- Economic reasons

1

- Other reasons

6

- Unknown

0

End of the module

4. Instructions for completing the questionnaire

Module on the transition from working life to retirement (2012 Economically Active Population Survey)

A INTRODUCTION

Up until 2005, in the second quarters of each year, a series of particular subjects relating to the labour market were introduced into the Economically Active Population Survey. Since 2006, these questions have been asked throughout the year, but only to one-sixth of the sample, specifically to the dwellings that are on their sixth interview. Said questions are included in the so-called *Ad hoc module*, which is carried out in coordination with the Labour Force Surveys of other European Union countries, pursuant to Council Regulation 577/98 regarding the organisation of a survey on the economically active population in the Community (Official Gazette of the European Communities L-77, of 14 March).

As considered in Commission Regulation (EU) 249/2011, of 14 March, adopting the specifications from the 2012 Ad hoc module regarding the transition from working life to retirement, a complete and comparable set of data is necessary, regarding the transition from working life to retirement, for the purpose of supervising the progress toward the common objectives of Europe Strategy 2020 and of the Open Coordination Method, within the scope of social protection and social inclusion. Both processes include the action priorities of support for active ageing and prolonging working life, and specifically meeting guideline number 7 from the Europe 2020 Integrated Guidelines, and the objective of ensuring that the pensions are suitable and sustainable, established by the European Council in March 2006 regarding the basis of the Commission Communiqué, "Working together, working better: A new framework for the open coordination of social protection and inclusion policies in the European Union". This *ad hoc* module intends to cover said need for information.

The Open Coordination Method, created by the European Council in Lisbon in March 2000, provides a framework for political coordination without legal restrictions. The Member States agreed to identify and promote the most effective policies in the areas of social protection and social inclusion, with the purpose of learning from the experiences of others. Based on commonly-agreed objectives and indicators, the Member States presented the national strategies in the area of a suitable and sustainable pension system for common assessment, also bearing in mind the ageing of the population.

The best knowledge regarding the means of transition from the labour market to retirement that the present Ad hoc module can provide is relevant, not only within the framework of the Open Coordination Method, in the pension field, but also within the aforementioned Europe Strategy 2020. In particular, guideline number 7 refers to increasing participation in the labour market and reducing

structural unemployment, and requires an increase in the participation of the labour force via policies that promote active ageing, as well as to reach, by 2020, an employment rate of 75% for those men and women aged 20 to 64 years old, including greater participation of the older workers in order to achieve this.

In 2006, for the first time, an Ad hoc module was carried out for the Labour Force Survey regarding leaving the labour market and the transition toward final retirement. In particular, said module first tried to establish how the transition toward final retirement at the end of the working life takes place - or how it is expected to take place, if it has not yet occurred - and secondly, to analyse the factors that determine leaving the labour market, as well as the factors that might lead workers to postpone said leaving.

The results of the Module contributed to the analyses of the 2008 Joint Report on Social Protection and Social Inclusion, and moreover, constituted the foundation for the special report of January 2008, issued by the Social Protection Committee: *Promoting a longer-lasting working life through pension reform - Leaving the labour market early*. The Ad hoc module of the Labour Force Survey was a key foundation for the report, and it helped to identify new areas in action policy, intended to extend working life so as to ensure suitable and sustainable pensions in the future. The results of the report, based on the data, showed that the pension reform aimed at extending working life entail strengthening the link between contributions and benefits, increasing the requirements for obtaining a pension, raising the retirement age or giving economic incentives for prolonging working life and penalisations for early retirement.

In the Joint Report from February 2008, it was observed that the employment rates had increased for all of the categories of older workers, due to the active inclusion measures. The pension and labour market reform have improved work incentives, but it is still necessary for more persons to work more and longer.

The 2009 Joint Report insisted that the adaptation and sustainability of the pension system on the long-term depends on continuous efforts to reach the Lisbon objective of having a 50% employment rates for the oldest workers. Moreover, reference was made to the effects of the economic recession on the management of the retirement age and postponing it, indicating the importance of controlling the situation of the older workers in the labour market, as well as the durability of the policies for maintaining their jobs.

Lastly, the 2010 Joint Report highlights that the balance between suitability and sustainability - which is the objective of a decade of pension reform - is now under greater pressure due to the economic and financial crisis. It is necessary to defend higher employment rates for older workers, against growing unemployment.

Therefore, the 2012 Module of the Labour Force Survey is crucial for monitoring those reforms, and also as the basis for establishing policies in this field.

This 2012 Module attempts to respond to four main questions:

- How persons leave the labour market.
- Why persons leave the labour market.
- Why persons have not stayed longer in the labour market.

- How long workers aged 50 to 69 years old plan to stay in the labour market.

The information regarding the past is preferable to that which refers to the future, as the former is based on facts. Nonetheless, the Module also includes information of the latter type, in order to achieve a more complete view.

The results will be useful within the framework of the Open Coordination Method in the field of pensions, for the Joint Report on Social Protection and Social Inclusion and within the framework of the Europe 2020 Strategy, and in particular, for monitoring the guideline regarding the increase in participation in the labour market and the promotion of active ageing.

Lastly, it is important to bear in mind that the general EAPS provides information regarding structural labour factors (economic activity, employment, etc.) for persons who stopped working 8 years ago or less.

B TARGET POPULATION OF THE MODULE

The module targets **all those persons aged 50 to 69 years old who are working, or who, if not working, did work after turning 49.**

C INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE QUESTIONNAIRE

Annex I includes the print version of the questionnaire. Next in this section are the instructions for completing it.

Annex II proposes several examples to clarify the content of some questions. In case of doubt, one may contact the department promoting the survey.

Code "0" (Does not know) must be used **solely** if the person is unable to select any of the other response codes. **This should not be read** by the interviewer. **This norm is applicable to all questions that allow "Does not know" as a response.**

Those persons aged 50 to 69 years old and who are working, or who, not working, working after turning 49

shall answer the questionnaire.

In addition to this general filter, specific additional filters affecting each of the questions are indicated with them.

A continuación, le voy a preguntar sobre aspectos de su vida laboral relacionados con la transición del trabajo hacia su jubilación.

1. En la actualidad, ¿recibe usted algún tipo de pensión? Incluye pensiones tanto contributivas como no contributivas, y tanto de carácter público como privado.

- Sí 1
- No 6 | Ir a cuadro 1 antes de M3
- No sabe 0 | Ir a cuadro 1 antes de M3

All those persons meeting the general filter shall answer this question, except:

- Those who, in the main questionnaire, stated that the reason why they left their last job was *early or normal retirement*, that is, who marked code 7 or 8 in question 3 from the section on professional experience, and
- Those who answered that the situation they were in during the reference week was *receiving a retirement pension or early retirement income* or *receiving a pension other than these*, that is, they marked code 2 or 5 in the question from the section on different situations.

The two mentioned groups are not asked this question, because deducing from their answers in the main questionnaire, they do receive some sort of pension.

More specifically, from these two groups, those that answered that they *were receiving a retirement pension or early retirement income* will move on directly to answer question 6 from the module, referring to the types of retirement pensions. The rest will move on to question 5, in order to verify whether or not they receive a retirement pension.

This question tries to classify the target population into two groups: the group of those who receive some sort of pension, and the group of those who do not receive any.

The interviewee shall state - according to a subjective opinion - whether the type of aid received (if any) constitutes a pension, so long as these adjust to periodical cash payments, and not payments in kind. Of course, this excludes those payments received for performing work.

This will bear in mind all types of pensions, that is, both public and private; compulsory or voluntary pensions; those based on the income of the beneficiaries or the minimum pensions, and lastly, both contributory (defined based on the years working, the wages received and the contributions made for the pensions) and non-contributory pensions.

A pension received in the past as a single payment shall not be considered at the time of accounting for those that the person currently receives.

The **types of pensions in Spain** are the following:

Retirement pensions

Public System Pensions

- Contributory retirement pension from any of the Social Security System Regimes (General Regime, Special Regime, Social Security Community Regime or Bilateral Agreements with Social Security).
- Old-age Pension from the Compulsory Old-age and Disability Insurance (SOVI)
- Passive-Type retirement pension
- Non-contributory retirement pension from the Social Security System
- State Care Pension due to Old-Age (PAS)
- Retirement pension derived from the Civil War for Ex-combatants and Armed Forces and Institutes of the Republic
- Retirement pensions derived from Acts of Terrorism
- Early retirement pension from any of the Social Security System Regimes
- Passive-Type early retirement pension
- Partial retirement pension from the Social Security System

Occupational System Pensions

- Retirement pension from any of the Social Benefit Mutual Societies
- Retirement pension from Employment Pension Plans

Private System Pensions

- Retirement pension from Individual Employment Plans

Early Retirement for labour market reasons (Early Retirement or Redundancy Schemes)

- Aid prior to ordinary retirement for workers affected by company restructuring processes

Disability pensions

Public System Pensions

- Contributory disability pension from any of the Social Security System Regimes
- Disability Pension from the Compulsory Old-age and Disability Insurance (SOVI)
- Passive-Type early retirement pension due to a reduction in the ability to work
- Benefit derived from the Law on the Social Integration of Persons with Handicaps (LISMI)
- Non-contributory disability pension from the Social Security System
- State Care Pension due to illness (PAS)
- Disability pension derived from the Civil War for Mutilated Civilians, Mutilated Ex-combatants and Armed Forces and Institutes of the Republic

Occupation System Pensions

- Disability pension from any of the Social Provident Mutual Societies
- Disability pension from Employment Pension Plans

Private System Pensions

- Disability pension from Individual Employment and Life Insurance Plans

Survivor pensions

Public System Pensions

- Contributory pension for widowhood, orphanhood or for relatives from any of the Social Security System Regimes
- Widowhood Pension from the Compulsory Old-age and Disability Insurance (SOVI)
- Passive-Type Pension for widowhood, orphanhood or relatives

Occupational System Pensions

- Widowhood and orphanhood pension from any of the Social Provident Mutual Societies
- Widowhood pension from Employment Pension Plans

Private System Pensions

- Widowhood pension from Individual Employment and Life Insurance Plans

2. ¿Recibe una pensión o más de una? (Recuerde que también se consideran las procedentes de planes de pensiones privados).

- | | | |
|--------------|---|--------------------------|
| - Una | 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| - Más de una | 6 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| - No sabe | 0 | <input type="checkbox"/> |

This question attempts to ascertain whether the number of pensions received is one or more, for the purpose of, depending on the answer, and as possible, avoiding certain questions asked of some persons.

Those persons who answered the previous question affirmatively, that is, those who receive some type of pension, shall answer this question.

3. ¿Recibe una compensación mensual de alguna empresa en la que trabajase con anterioridad como consecuencia de una prejubilación o un E.R.E. (expediente de regulación de empleo)?

- Sí 1
- No 6
- No sabe 0 Ir a cuadro 1 antes de M5

The goal is to ascertain how many persons receive a monthly compensation from some company for which they worked previously, as a result of early retirement or a redundancy scheme (ERE).

Within the context of the module, **Early retirement** is the situation in which the worker meets all the following conditions:

- the person has ceased her/his labour activity due to labour market reasons
- the person is receiving an economic assignation not considered to be a retirement pension
- the person has not yet reached the legal age to access a retirement pension

This question shall be answered by all those persons who passed the filter for question 1 (whether they stated that they receive a pension or not, or they do not know), if, in addition, they are aged less than or equal to 65 years old at the time of the survey.

Si M3=1:

4. ¿Recibe además una prestación por desempleo como consecuencia de esa prejubilación o E.R.E. (expediente de regulación de empleo)?

Si M3=6:

4. ¿Y recibe una prestación por desempleo como consecuencia de una prejubilación o un E.R.E. (expediente de regulación de empleo)?

- Sí 1
- No 6
- No sabe 0

This question intends to ascertain whether, in addition to compensation from the company due to early retirement or ERE, the person receives an unemployment benefit as a result thereof (early retirement or ERE).

It shall be answered by both those who responded "yes" and those who responded "no" as to whether they receive compensation.

Si M1=0:

5. ¿Recuerda si recibe una pensión de jubilación, aunque sea parcial o anticipada?

Si M2=0:

5. ¿Recibe una pensión de jubilación, aunque sea parcial o anticipada?

Si M2=1:

5. La pensión que recibe, ¿es de jubilación, aunque sea parcial o anticipada?

Si M2=6:

5. ¿Alguna de las pensiones que recibe es de jubilación, aunque sea parcial o anticipada?

Si (SIDIV1=5 o SIDIV2=5 o SIDIV3=5) y RZULT<>7,8 :

5. Anteriormente comentó que cobraba una pensión distinta a la de jubilación.

Aparte de ésta, ¿recibe también alguna de jubilación?

Si RZULT=7,8:

5. Anteriormente comentó que dejó su antiguo trabajo por jubilación.

¿Cobra alguna pensión por ello?

- | | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| - Sí | 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| - No (esta opción sólo aparece si M1<>0) | 6 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Ir a cuadro 1 antes de M10 |
| - No sabe (esta opción sólo aparece si M1<>0) | 0 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Ir a cuadro 1 antes de M10 |
| - No lo recuerda (esta opción sólo aparece si M1=0) | 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Ir a cuadro 1 antes de M10 |
| - No recibe ninguna (esta opción sólo aparece si M1=0) | 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Ir a cuadro 1 antes de M10 |

The purpose of question 5 is to collect information regarding those who receive some type of retirement pension.

It shall be answered by the following:

- Those who, verifying the general filter for entering the module, did not answer the previous questions, because based on what they stated in the main questionnaire, their answers to question 1 may be deduced (the answers to questions 2, 3 and 4 are not relevant for them). Specifically, as indicated in the instructions for question one, these would be:
 - o Those who, in the main questionnaire, stated that the reason why they left their last job was *early or normal retirement*, that is, who marked code 7 or 8 in question 3 from the section on professional experience, and
 - o Those who answered that the situation they were in during the reference week, they were *receiving a pension other than a retirement pension or early retirement income*, that is, they selected code 5 in the question from the section on different situations.
- Those who receive some type of pension, but do not receive any compensation for early retirement or for a redundancy scheme. If they were to receive any compensation of this type, they could not be receiving a retirement pension at the same time, and therefore, it would not make sense to ask them this question. Translated to questions, this group would be equivalent to those who answered "yes" to question 1, that is, those who receive some type of pension, and answered "no" or did not answer questions 3 and 4, that is, those who do not receive economic compensations for early retirement or a redundancy scheme.

- Those who "do not know" if they receive some type of pension (who have answered question 1 with "0"), though they are unable to answer the generic question regarding pensions, they might be able to do so upon specifying regarding retirement pensions. Moreover, they must verify, as in the previous case, that they do not receive any compensation for early retirement or due to a redundancy scheme.

This question presents different possibilities to adjust to each specific situation; thus, there will be different possibilities for:

- Those who do not know if they receive some sort of pension
- Those who receive some pension, but do not know how many
- Those who receive one pension
- Those who receive several pensions
- Those who, in the main questionnaire, answered that the situation they were in during the reference week, they were *receiving a pension other than a retirement pension or early retirement income*.
- Those who, in the main questionnaire, answered that the reason why they left their last job was due to *early or normal retirement*

This also presents different response options, depending on whether or not the person knows if s/he receives a pension, as if s/he knows, the possible responses shall be:

- Yes
- No
- Does not know

but if s/he does not know, the question on retirement pensions cannot be as direct as for the remaining cases. It shall be: "**Do you remember whether** you receive a retirement pension?" And as a result, the possible response options shall be:

- Yes
- Does not remember (which would be the equivalent of "Does not know" from the other situations)
- Does not receive any (which would be the equivalent of "No" from the other situations").

Si SIDIV1=2 o SIDIV2=2 o SIDIV3=2:

6. Anteriormente comentó que estaba recibiendo una pensión de jubilación o ingresos de prejubilación. Por favor, ¿podría indicar de qué tipo es (o son, en caso de ser varias)?

Si M1=0 o M2=0:

6. Por favor, indique de qué tipo o tipos:

Si M2=6 o ((SIDIV1=5 o SIDIV2=5 o SIDIV3=5) y SIDIV1<>2 y SIDIV2<>2 y SIDIV3<>2) o RZULT=7,8:

6. Por favor, indique de qué tipo o tipos:

(Entrevistador: leer todas las opciones salvo la correspondiente al "No sabe", pues se trata de una pregunta de selección múltiple)

6.1. Pensión de jubilación o de vejez del Sistema Público (Seguridad Social, Clases Pasivas, SOVI, etc.)

6.2. Pensión procedente de sistemas ocupacionales (de planes de pensiones gestionados por el empleador o asociaciones profesionales, o de Mutualidades de Previsión Social)

6.3. Pensión de jubilación procedente de planes de pensiones individuales (quedan excluidos los que se perciben en forma de pago único)

6.4. Ingresos de prejubilación (esta opción sólo aparece si SIDIV1=2 o SIDIV2=2 o SIDIV3=2)

6.5. No sabe

Ir a cuadro 1 antes de M10

This question intends to obtain information regarding the different types of retirement pension.

The following persons shall answer it:

- Those who, checking the general filter for entry into the module, did not answer the previous questions because the situation they were in during the reference week was *receiving a retirement pension or early retirement income*, (that is, they selected code 2 for the question from the section on different situations), and therefore, their answers to questions 1 and 5 in the module could be deduced (the answers to questions 2, 3 and 4 are not relevant for them).
- Those who might be receiving **more than one** retirement pension (this being deduced from the answers to questions 2 and 5).

Those who stated that they were receiving a **single** retirement pension, rather than answering question 6, shall answer questions 7, 8 and 9, as in 6 they will admit the multiple selection, and though those who receive a single retirement pension also will be granted the option of identifying several (because they might not have related a given aid received - pension - with the concept of "retirement pension"), the way of asking them about them must be different from the way asked for those who stated that they receive more than one.

As mentioned in the paragraph above, this is a multiple choice question, and therefore, several response codes may be marked, with the following restrictions:

- *Code 6.4*, which corresponds to early retirement income, only appears in the case in which the person states in the main questionnaire that the situation s/he was in during the reference week was *receiving a retirement pension or early retirement income*.
- Moreover, if *code 6.4* is selected, it will not be possible to select *codes 6.1, 6.2 or 6.3* with it, given that it is not possible to receive early retirement and retirement pensions at the same time. Thus, if *code 6.4* is marked, as well as one of the options from 6.1 to 6.3, the following message will appear: "It is not possible to select retirement pensions and early retirement income at the

same time. Please select only one of the two types (retirement or early retirement)".

The interviewer must read all of the options on the screen, except that which corresponds to "Does not know".

Though in the instructions for question 1, all types of pension existing in Spain were stated, the list corresponding to the retirement pensions is presented again:

Retirement pensions

Public System Pensions

- Contributory retirement pension from any of the Social Security System Regimes (General Regime, Special Regime, Social Security Community Regime or Bilateral Agreements with Social Security).
- Old-age Pension from the Compulsory Old-age and Disability Insurance (SOVI)
- Passive-Type retirement pension
- Non-contributory retirement pension from the Social Security System
- State Care Pension due to Old-Age (PAS)
- Retirement pension derived from the Civil War for Ex-combatants and Armed Forces and Institutes of the Republic
- Retirement pensions derived from Acts of Terrorism
- Early retirement pension from any of the Social Security System Regimes
- Passive-Type early retirement pension
- Partial retirement pension from the Social Security System

Occupational System Pensions

- Retirement pension from any of the Social Benefit Mutual Societies
- Retirement pension from Employment Pension Plans

Private System Pensions

- Retirement pension from Individual Employment Plans

This shall also consider so-called **flexible retirement pensions** to be retirement pensions, as they are characterised by being periodical payments of the proportional part of the total retirement pension for those older workers who supplement the retirement pension, once caused, with a part-time contract. It applies to all Social Security Regimes, except the Special Regimes of the State Civil Servants, the Armed Forces and the personnel serving the Justice Administration. (First Additional Provision of Royal Decree 1132/2002, of 21 October).

Code 6.1, Public System retirement or old-age pension, including: Pensions from Social Security, Passive Types, Compulsory Old-age and Disability Insurance Benefits (SOVI), and in general, all types of retirement pensions received from the Public System.

A person might be receiving several pensions from this category if s/he had worked, for example, in the private sector (leading to a Social Security pension) and in the public sector (leading to a pension associated with the Passive Types). In that case, code 6.1 is simply marked, without the possibility of differentiating between them.

Code 6.2, the pension from occupational systems, includes pension plans managed by the employer or professional associations of Social Provident Mutual Societies.

These pensions are generated by some type of prior labour relationship between the promoter (employer) and the participants (pensioners).

The FONDECA pension plan shall also be included in *code 6.2*, as there is an associated system promoted by FEDECA (Federation of Associations of Higher Bodies of the State Administration) for supplementing the retirement pension of the civil servants of the Higher Bodies of the Civil State Administration.

In the same way that occurred with *code 6.1*, a person could be receiving several pensions from *category 6.2*, due to having worked in different companies. There will also be no possibility of distinguishing between them here either, and *code 6.2* will simply be marked.

Code 6.2 includes all those pensions from individual plans, excluding plans with a single payment. These plans are made by a person with any financial entity, without having had to have any labour relationship.

Code 6.4 includes all income from early retirement, both monthly compensations from the company for which the person worked previously, and unemployment benefits received as a result of the early retirement.

This code may only be selected by those who, in the main questionnaire, stated that the situation they were in during the reference week was *receiving a retirement pension or early retirement income*.

7. ¿Es una pensión de jubilación o de vejez del Sistema Público (Seguridad Social, Clases Pasivas, SOVI, etc.)?

- | | | |
|-----------|---|--------------------------|
| - Sí | 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| - No | 6 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| - No sabe | 0 | <input type="checkbox"/> |

This question shall be answered by those who stated that they were receiving a single retirement pension (deduced from the answers to questions 2 and 5).

The types of retirement pension are the same as those listed in the previous question, within the **Public System Pensions group**.

Public system retirement or old-age pensions include: Pensions from Social Security, Passive Types, Compulsory Old-age and Disability Insurance Benefits (SOVI), and in general, all types of retirement pensions received from the Public System.

The aforementioned for *code 6.1* is valid in the question, that is, a person would be receiving several pensions from this category if they had worked, for example, in the private sector (leading to a Social Security pension) and in the public sector (leading to a pension associated with the Passive Types). In this case, code 1 would simply be marked, without the possibility of distinguishing between them.

Si M7<>1

8. ¿Es una pensión procedente de sistemas ocupacionales (de planes de pensiones gestionados por el empleador o asociaciones profesionales, o de Mutualidades de Previsión Social)?

Si M7=1

8. Aparte de esta pensión de jubilación, ¿recibe alguna otra procedente de sistemas ocupacionales (de planes de pensiones gestionados por el empleador o asociaciones profesionales, o de Mutualidades de Previsión Social)?

- | | | |
|-----------|---|--------------------------|
| - Sí | 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| - No | 6 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| - No sabe | 0 | <input type="checkbox"/> |

This question shall be answered by those who answered question 7, that is, those who stated that they were receiving a single retirement pension (deduced from the answers to questions 2 and 5).

Two different wordings are presented, depending on the response to the previous question.

The types of retirement pension referred to in this question are the same as those worded in question 6, within the **Occupational System Pensions group**.

Everything mentioned for code 6.2 in question 6 is valid for this question.

Si M7<>1 y M8=1

9. Y aparte de ésta, ¿recibe alguna pensión procedente de planes de pensiones individuales (quedan excluidos los que se perciben en forma de pago único)?

Resto

9. Y ¿recibe alguna pensión procedente de planes de pensiones individuales (quedan excluidos los que se perciben en forma de pago único)?

- | | | |
|-----------|---|--------------------------|
| - Sí | 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| - No | 6 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| - No sabe | 0 | <input type="checkbox"/> |

This question shall be answered by those who answered questions 7 and 8, that is, those who stated that they were receiving a single retirement pension (deduced from the answers to questions 2 and 5).

Two different wordings are presented, depending on the responses to questions 7 and 8.

The types of retirement pension are the same as those listed in question 6, within the **Private System Pensions group**.

Everything mentioned for *code 6.3* in question 6 is valid for this question.

Next, two questions relating to other types of non-retirement pensions are asked.

There will be persons who will first answer question 10, regarding *whether or not they receive some type of non-retirement pension*, and if the answer is affirmative, they will go onto question 11 to select the *type or types of pension that they receive*.

Conversely, there will be others who go directly to question 11, and who will select the *type or types of non-retirement pension that they receive* therein. If they do not receive any, they will select the corresponding option.

The persons who will first go to question 10, or those who will go directly to question 11, shall be detailed in the instructions for each of the questions, indicated below.

10. ¿Recibe algún tipo de pensión que no sea de jubilación?

- | | | |
|-----------|---|---|
| - Sí | 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| - No | 6 | <input type="checkbox"/> Ir a cuadro antes de M12 |
| - No sabe | 0 | <input type="checkbox"/> |

With this question, the goal is to obtain information regarding those persons who receive other types of pension, other than retirement pensions.

The following groups shall answer:

- Those who stated that they were receiving more than one pension, with at least one of them being a retirement pension (that is, they answered 6 in question 2, and 1 in question 5)
- Those who stated that they were receiving more than one pension, but they did not know if any were retirement pensions (that is, they answered 6 in question 2, and 0 in question 5)
- Those who stated that they were receiving some pension, without being able to specify how many (that is, they answered 0 in question 2), and one or more of them was a retirement pension (that is, they answered 1 in question 5)
- Those who stated that they were receiving some pension, without being able to specify how many (that is, they answered 0 in question 2), and none were retirement pensions (that is, they answered 6 in question 5)

The list corresponding to the non-retirement pensions is presented here again, already shown in the instructions for question 1, where all the types of pensions existing in Spain were referred to.

Disability pensions

Public System Pensions

- Contributory disability pension from any of the Social Security System Regimes
- Disability Pension from the Compulsory Old-age and Disability Insurance (SOVI)
- Passive-Type early retirement pension due to a reduction in the ability to work
- Benefit derived from the Law on the Social Integration of Persons with Handicaps (LISMI)
- Non-contributory disability pension from the Social Security System
- State Care Pension due to illness (PAS)
- Disability pension derived from the Civil War for Mutilated Civilians, Mutilated Ex-combatants and Armed Forces and Institutes of the Republic

Occupational System Pensions

- Disability pension from any of the Social Provident Mutual Societies
- Disability pension from Employment Pension Plans

Private System Pensions

- Disability pension from Individual Employment and Life Insurance Plans

Survivor pensions

Public System Pensions

- Contributory pension for widowhood, orphanhood or for relatives from any of the Social Security System Regimes
- Widowhood Pension from the Compulsory Old-age and Disability Insurance (SOVI)
- Passive-Type Pension for widowhood, orphanhood or relatives

Occupational System Pensions

- Widowhood and orphanhood pension from any of the Social Provident Mutual Societies
- Widowhood pension from Employment Pension Plans

Private System Pensions

- Widowhood pension from Individual Employment and Life Insurance Plans

Aside from these pensions, this will also consider all those that, by definition, are pensions, but cannot be included in any of the indicated categories.

Si (SIDIV1=5 o SIDIV2=5 o SIDIV3=5) y RZULT<>7,8 :

11. Por favor, indique de qué tipo es la pensión distinta de jubilación que anteriormente comentó que cobraba:

Si M2=6 y M5=6:

11. Por favor, indique de qué tipos son:

Si M2=1 y M5=6,0:

11. Por favor, indique de qué tipo es la pensión que recibe:

Si M10=0 o (M1=0 y M5=3):

11. ¿Recuerda si recibe alguna de las siguientes pensiones?:

Si (M2=0 y M5=0) o (((SIDIV1=2 o SIDIV2=2 o SIDIV3=2) y SIDIV1<>5 y SIDIV2<>5 y SIDIV3<>5) o RZULT=7,8] o (((M1=1 y M2=1,6) o M1=0) y (M3=1 o M4=1))

11. Por favor, indique si recibe alguna de las siguientes pensiones:

Resto:

11. Por favor, indique de qué tipo o tipos:

(Entrevistador: leer todas las opciones, excepto las correspondientes al "No sabe" o "No recuerda", pues es una pregunta de selección múltiple.)

- 11.1. Pensión por discapacidad o invalidez (incluye pensiones tanto contributivas como no contributivas, y tanto de carácter público como privado)
- 11.2. Pensión de supervivencia (viudedad, orfandad...). (De nuevo se incluyen pensiones tanto contributivas como no contributivas, y tanto de carácter público como privado)
- 11.3. Otro tipo de pensión. (Especificar: _____)
(esta opción no aparece si M10=0 o (M1=0 y M5=3) o (M2=0 y M5=0) o [SIDIV1=2 o SIDIV2=2 o SIDIV3=2 o RZULT=7,8] o (((M1=1 y M2=1,6) o M1=0) y (M3=1 o M4=1))
- 11.4. No sabe (esta opción sólo aparece si M10<>0 y (M1<>0 o M5<>3))
- 11.5. No lo recuerda (esta opción sólo aparece si M10=0 o (M1=0 y M5=3))
- 11.6. No recibe ninguna (esta opción sólo aparece si M10=0 o (M1=0 y M5=3) o (M2=0 y M5=0) o [SIDIV1=2 o SIDIV2=2 o SIDIV3=2 o RZULT=7,8] o (((M1=1 y M2=1,6) o M1=0) y (M3=1 o M4=1)))

The objective of this question is to obtain information regarding those persons who receive other types of pension, and if they do receive them, which types they are.

This question shall be answered by the following:

- Those who have stated that *they do* receive another type of pension, other than a retirement pension, that is, who answered 1 in question 10.
- Those who stated that they *do* receive some pension, but that they *do not know* whether they receive a non-retirement pension, that is, they answered 0 in question 10.
- Those who stated that they *do not know* whether they receive a pension, but they are sure that they do not receive any retirement pension, that is, they answered 0 in question 1 and 3 in question 5.

- Those who stated that they receive some type of pension, but that they *do not know* how many, or whether any of them are retirement pensions, that is, they answered 0 in question 2 and 0 in question 5.
- Those who stated that they receive more than one pension, and none are retirement pensions, that is, they answered 6 in question 2 and 6 in question 5.
- Those who stated that they receive a single pension and that it is not a retirement pension, or at least that they don't know, that is, they answered 1 in question 2 and 6 or 0 in question 5.
- Those who, in the main questionnaire, stated that the reason why they left their last job was *early or normal retirement*, that is, who marked code 7 or 8 in question 3 from the section on professional experience, and
- Those who answered that the situation they were in during the *reference week* was receiving a retirement pension or early retirement income or receiving a pension other than these, that is, they marked code 2 or 5 in the question from the section on different situations.

As with other questions, in order to adapt the wording to the different situations described, it has been formulated in six different ways.

As for the selection codes, the first three (11.1, 11.2 and 11.3) refer to the different types of pension, with the option of selecting several of them.

The interviewer must read those three types of pension to the interviewee.

In the *other type of pension* option, there is a blank space, if the interviewee states the type of pension. If code 3 is selected, it shall not be compulsory to take any notes.

Codes 11.4 and 11.5 correspond to the *does not know* answer, adapting to different cases. Similarly, *code 11.5, does not remember* shall appear only when the person states that s/he *does not know* if s/he receives a non-retirement pension, or that s/he *does not know* if s/he receives a pension, but definitely does not receive a retirement pension. All of them are asked whether they *remember* if they receive any of the pensions listed below, and therefore, if they do not know, the most appropriate answer would be *does not remember*.

Code 11.4, does not know, adjust best to the remaining situations.

The selection of *codes 11.1-11.3* is incompatible with the selection of *11.6*.

12. ¿Se jubiló anticipadamente?

- | | | |
|-----------|---|--------------------------|
| - Sí | 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| - No | 6 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| - No sabe | 0 | <input type="checkbox"/> |

The objective of this question is to ascertain how many persons, of those who are already receiving a retirement pension, accessed it via an early retirement scheme.

Therefore, this question shall be answered by those who stated that they receive some retirement pension, that is:

- They marked 1 in question 5, or
- They marked 2 in the question from the section on *different situations*, from the main questionnaire, and code 6.1, 6.2 or 6.3 from question 6 in the module.

Early retirement occurs when the worker retires from her/his paid job prior to turning 65 years of age, in exchange, receiving a periodical payment that intends to maintain her/his income. This may or may not entail a reduction in the normal pension.

Early retirement may be requested, based on several reasons:

- ***Due to a group or professional activity reason***

The ordinary retirement age may be reduced or anticipated in those groups or professional activities whose work is of an exceptionally painful, dangerous, toxic or unhealthy nature, and which have high mortality rates, so long as the affected workers provide proof of the established minimum work in the respective profession or work, they are currently working or similar to working, and they meet the remaining general prerequisites.

Those groups include the following:

- Workers included in the Miner Statute
- Flight crew
- Railway workers
- Artists
- Bullfighting professionals
- Firefighters serving the public administrations and bodies
- Members of the Ertzaintza force

- ***Due to disability***

The ordinary age of 65 year may be reduced, via the application of reducing coefficients, in the case of workers with a disability greater than or equal to 65%, or in addition, with a disability greater than or equal to 45%, so long as, in this latter case, they are regulatorily determined disabilities in which evidence is observed, generally and appreciably determining a reduction in the life expectancy of those persons.

- ***Due to being a member of mutual provident society***

Those affiliated workers who are working or in a similar situation to that of working, who meet the remaining general requirements (minimum contribution period and causal fact), and who are in one of the groups below, will have the right to a contributory retirement pension as of 60 years of age:

- Those workers who were contributors in any of the Labour Mutual Provident Societies for workers employed by others (including the Mutual Provident Society for Spanish Workers in Gibraltar, the National Mutual Provident Society in Prevision of the Local Administration and the Social Insurance Body of Guinea) prior to 1-1-67.
- Those workers in the Spanish National Railway Network (RENFE) prior to 14-7-67.
- Those workers belonging to Spanish Narrow-Rail Railways (FEVE) to the public-use Concession Companies for Railways and to the "Basque Railways, PLC", entering said companies prior to 19-12-69.
- Those who were included in the field of application of the Special Coal Mining Regime at 1-4-69, and were contributors for any of the Coal Labour Mutual Provident Societies at 31-1-69 or previously.
- Those workers included in the field of application of the Special Sea Worker Regime at 1-8-70.

- ***Without being a member of a mutual provident society***

Those workers meeting the following requirements may access early retirement:

1) *.- Being 61 years old.* To this end, benefits for age shall not be applicable, and which those workers in some professional sectors may earn due to carrying out painful, toxic, dangerous or unhealthy activities.

2) *.- Providing proof of an effective minimum contribution period of:*

- 30 years (the period providing the compulsory military services or substitute social service shall count, with a maximum of one year), without

considering, to said end, the proportional part due to extraordinary payments or the payment of years and days of contributions, for contributions prior to 1-1-67.

- At least 2 years from the contribution period must have occurred within the 15 years immediately prior to the moment of causing the right, or to the moment at which the obligation to contribute ceased, if the person accesses the early retirement pension from a working situation or a situation that is similar to working without the obligation of contributing.

- Early retirements since 1-1-2004, by redundancy scheme

All retirements caused since 1 January 2004, due to ceasing the labour relationship produced by virtue of a redundancy scheme, taken at the age of 61, or early and with being a member of mutual provident society, shall be considered early retirements.

It will also be considered that those workers with **part-time retirement are earning an early retirement pension** (these are the persons who continue to work, but reducing their working hours with a part-time contract, and simultaneously receive a periodical payment of part of the total retirement pension). Said early retirement pension coincides with the periodical payment received for the reduction in working day.

13. ¿A qué edad recibió su primera pensión de jubilación?

(Entrevistador: Rellenar con '00' en caso de 'No Sabe')

This question shall be answered by all those who answered the previous question, that is, those who stated that they receive some retirement pension.

The goal is to obtain information regarding the age at which the person received her/his first pension. In the case of receiving several, the age at which s/he began to receive the first is collected.

14. ¿Cuál fue la principal razón para dejar de trabajar?

- Incentivos o condiciones económicas favorables para la jubilación 1
- Pérdida de su empleo o imposibilidad para encontrar un trabajo 2
- Alcanzar la edad máxima de jubilación 3
- Cumplimiento de los requisitos necesarios para recibir una pensión 4
- Otras razones relacionadas con el trabajo 5
- Problemas de salud o discapacidad 6
- Motivos familiares o responsabilidades de cuidado a otras personas 7
- Otras razones 8
- No sabe 0

Those persons who, without jobs, are not seeking one and have not found one that they will begin subsequently, and who are receiving a pension, shall answer this question.

The goal is to ascertain the main factor leading to the person leaving her/his job (economic, personal or legal, etc.), using response categories more oriented toward older workers.

They must record the reason at the time of leaving their last job or business (after the last time they worked).

Code 1 includes economic conditions for early retirement, leaving a job voluntarily, compensations from businesspersons, termination of employment by mutual agreement and other early retirement schemes, etc.

This also includes those cases in which the worker wishes to leave her/his job, due to fear of worsening retirement conditions if s/he postpones the moment of retirement.

Code 2 does not include the case in which the person voluntarily leaves her/his job.

Code 3 shall be marked when the person is obligated to leave her/his job because s/he has reached the maximum retirement age, that is, the age at which a worker is forced to stop working, **without the possibility of requesting extensions.**

In the event that there is no legal retirement age, a maximum retirement age must be established, based on a contract, or any other type of agreement that might have been signed by unions, by businesspersons or via collective negotiation.

In any case, this maximum age may vary, depending on the occupation, the activity sector or any other factor relating to the labour market.

Code 4 shall be marked when the person meets the requirements for receiving a given pension; the minimum age for receiving it, among them.

Code 5 includes other work-related reasons, including the following: types of working day, tasks, health and security in the workplace, work stress, work that is too demanding and absorbing, insufficient or undervalued knowledge, attitude of the businesspersons, etc.

Code 6 shall be marked when the person leaves her/his job due to her/his own health reasons or disability.

Code 7 shall be marked when the person had to take care of children or dependent persons (for example, due to a lack of care services)

Code 8 is a residual code, and therefore must be used only in the event that the response does not adapt to any of the above.

If the interviewee is truly unable to choose the "main reason", the first of the application codes will be marked, in the order that they appear on the list (the first codes rather refer to "job-related reasons", and the latter refer to "personal or family reasons")

At first, early retirement is not a reason for stopping working later, if some interviewee gave this response, the interviewer would indicate that they must select the main reason why they stopped working prior to the legal retirement age, from among those reasons on the list.

Si M14=3 :

15. A pesar de ello, ¿le hubiera gustado seguir trabajando?

Si M14<>3:

15. ¿Y le hubiera gustado seguir trabajando?

- | | | |
|-----------|---|--------------------------|
| - Sí | 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| - No | 6 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| - No sabe | 0 | <input type="checkbox"/> |

All those who have responded to the above question shall answer this question.

The objective is to ascertain the wish of the person at the time they left their job.

For those cases in which the main reason for stopping working (stated in the previous question) is related to legal restrictions or decisions made by the businessperson, they must answer with their preferences, assuming that the circumstances causing them to stop working were not given.

If the person stopped working because of reaching the maximum retirement age (answering 3 in question 14), they must answer the question, bearing in mind the supposition that they have not reached said age.

In the case that a person who lost their job (answering 2 in question 14), they must answer whether they would like to have continued working, of course, in the event that they had not been made redundant in their job.

Si TRAPLU^y<b:

16. Como medida para hacer una transición gradual hacia su jubilación definitiva, ¿ha reducido su jornada laboral?

Si TRAPLU=b:

16. Como medida para hacer una transición gradual hacia su jubilación definitiva, ¿redujo su jornada laboral antes de dejar su último empleo?

- | | | |
|-----------|---|---|
| - Sí | 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| - No | 6 | <input type="checkbox"/> Ir a cuadro antes de M18 |
| - No sabe | 0 | <input type="checkbox"/> Ir a cuadro antes de M18 |

There are two alternative wordings, because the verb tense of the question varies, depending on whether the person is employed or not.

The following persons shall answer this question:

- Those employed persons aged 55 to 69 years old.
- Those unemployed persons who are neither seeking work nor have found one that they will begin subsequently, and who are earning a pension (excluding early retirement or employment redundancy schemes).

The goal is to ascertain whether the persons carried out, or are carrying out, the transition toward retirement gradually.

Code 1 shall be marked when there has been a reduction in the number of hours worked, regardless of whether that reduction is established by a regulation, or is the result of an agreement between the businessperson and the worker.

The case of reduction in the number of overtime hours would be similar to the above case, and it would not even be necessary to have an agreement on the reduction between the businessperson and the worker, as this would be considered to be a reduction in working day.

Code 1 shall be marked by all those workers who changed their full-time contract to a part-time contract, if the objective was the transition to retirement.

Similarly, *code 1* shall be marked by those self-employed workers who reduced their working day for the same purpose.

Code 6 shall be marked by those part-time workers who have not reduced the total hours worked in order to carry out a gradual transition toward retirement.

Code 1 shall be marked in the specific case of a person working with a classic part-time scheme, and who subsequently followed a progressive retirement scheme (reducing the number of hours worked), as a means of heading toward total retirement.

Code 6 shall be marked, not only by those who have reduced their working hours because they did not want to, but also by those who could not. In the same way, those who were obligated to reduce their working day shall select this code, as the reason was not that of a gradual transition toward retirement.

If a person is doing paperwork to reduce their working day, but it is not yet in effect, they shall select *code 6*.

17. ¿Cuándo la redujo?

- Antes de recibir su primera pensión de jubilación 1
- Desde el momento de comenzar a recibirla o con posterioridad 6
- No sabe 0

The goal is to obtain information on the moment at which those who answered the previous question affirmatively, and who in addition are earning a retirement, reduced their working day.

Code 6 shall be answered by those who did not reduce their working day prior to retirement age, and from then onward (from the retirement age), or subsequently, they are earning a **flexible retirement**, given that this means that they reduced their working day to part time, and therefore, have income from it, and by the proportional part of the pension that is owed them from their prior full-time working day

If a person reduced their working day prior to receiving their first pension, and reduced it again at the time of receiving it or subsequently, they shall mark code 1, as the objective is to account for the reduction in the working day as a transition toward retirement.

Si M3=1 y M10<>1 y M11.1<>1 y M11.2<>1y M11.3<>1:

18. A pesar de recibir una compensación mensual de su anterior empresa, como consecuencia de una prejubilación o un E.R.E. (expediente de regulación de empleo) continúa usted trabajando. La principal razón para seguir haciéndolo, ¿tiene que ver con sus futuros derechos de pensión o con otras cuestiones económicas?

Si (M3<>1 y M4=1) y M10<>1 y M11.1<>1 y M11.2<>1y M11.3<>1:

18. A pesar de recibir una prestación por desempleo, como consecuencia de una prejubilación o un E.R.E. (expediente de regulación de empleo) continúa usted trabajando. La principal razón para seguir haciéndolo, ¿tiene que ver con sus futuros derechos de pensión o con otras cuestiones económicas?

Resto:

18. A pesar de recibir una pensión, continúa usted trabajando. La principal razón para seguir haciéndolo, ¿tiene que ver con sus futuros derechos de pensión o con otras cuestiones económicas?

- Sí 1
- No 6 | Ir a M20
- No sabe 0 | Ir a M20

This question shall be answered by those employed persons who receive a pension.

The objective is to ascertain the reason why they continue to work, despite receiving said pension.

The question has three different wordings, using each one of them to adapt to different interviewee situations, and they therefore target:

- Persons with early retirement, or who are subject to an employment redundancy scheme who receive a monthly compensation from the company for which they worked
- Persons with early retirement, or who are subject to an employment redundancy scheme who receive an unemployment benefit as a result of that early retirement or employment redundancy scheme
- Persons who receive a retirement pension or another different type of pension (excluding early retirement or employment redundancy schemes).

A retired person who occasionally worked during the reference week must refer to that week in particular when answering this question.

Code 6 shall be marked by those persons who continue to work, for reasons that have nothing to do with future pension rights or with other economic matters, for example: because they like their job, due to the flexibility in the work schedules and working conditions, due to opportunities for reinventing and improving knowledge, due to good health and hygiene conditions at work, due to recognition at work, due to the social contact provided by the job, because they prefer not to spend too much time at home, because they would not know what to do with their free time, because their partner is not yet retired, because their children are no longer at home, because they cannot find a replacement for the post, etc.

19. En concreto, la razón es:

- | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------|
| - Adquirir o aumentar futuros derechos de pensión de jubilación | 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| - Obtener ingresos personales o familiares suficientes | 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| - Ambas | 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| - Ninguna | 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Those who have responded to the previous question affirmatively shall answer this question.

The goal is to analyse which of the two reasons indicated in question 18 is granted more importance, or if both are equally important.

20. ¿Se ha planteado cuándo dará por finalizada, total y definitivamente, su actividad laboral remunerada?

- | | | |
|-----------|---|--|
| - Sí | 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| - No | 6 | <input type="checkbox"/> Pasar a cuadro antes de M22 |
| - No sabe | 0 | <input type="checkbox"/> Pasar a cuadro antes de M22 |

The same persons as above shall answer this question.

The goal is to ascertain the moment at which the interviewee will leave their paid work activity, with the intention of not returning to work.

If a person states that they will have to continue working their entire lives, 1 shall be encoded in this question, and 5 in the following (without the need to ask).

21. Lo hará...

- | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------|
| - En un año o menos | 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| - En más de un año pero menos de tres | 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| - En más de tres años pero menos de cinco | 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| - En más de cinco años pero menos de diez | 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| - En más de diez años | 5 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| - No sabe | 0 | <input type="checkbox"/> |

This shall be answered by all those who responded affirmatively to the previous question.

The corresponding bracket, according to the moment stated by the person, shall be encoded.

22. ¿Está contribuyendo actualmente o ha contribuido en el pasado para tener derecho a algún tipo de pensión de jubilación en el futuro?. Considere también las posibles contribuciones hechas por su empresa

- | | | |
|-----------|---|---|
| - Sí | 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| - No | 6 | <input type="checkbox"/> Ir a cuadro antes de M24 |
| - No sabe | 0 | <input type="checkbox"/> Ir a cuadro antes de M24 |

This question shall be answered by those who stated that:

- They do not receive any pension
- They receive a pension, but it is not a retirement pension

The goal is to ascertain the contributions that the person may have made in the past, or in the present, in order to have the right to a retirement in the future.

Code 1 shall be selected by those who are contributing so as to have the right to a retirement pension, though the number of years contributed, age or other conditions still do not meet the requirements to be able to receive said pension. In the same way, code 1 shall be selected by those who are currently making contributions, or have made them in the past, though in the case that they

already know that they will not receive a pension, because they are not going to have the minimum generic contribution period covered (15 years), or the minimum specific contribution period covered (2 years should have been included in the 15 years immediately prior to the moment of causing the right, or the date at which the obligation to contribute ended, if they access the retirement pension from a registered situation or the like without the obligation of contributing).

Code 1 shall also be selected by those who, though they are not currently contributing, did so in the past, so that in the future (for example, when they reach retirement age), they will have the right to earn a retirement pension.

Most employed persons are contributing, by law, to a pension system, so the response should be affirmative (*code 1*).

Likewise, they should respond affirmatively when a person contributions to a personal pension pay through a single annual payment.

23. ¿A cuál o cuáles de ellas?

(Entrevistador: leer todas las opciones salvo la 4, pues es una pregunta de selección múltiple.)

- 23.1. Pensión de jubilación del Sistema Público (Seguridad Social, Clases Pasivas...)
- 23.2. Pensión procedente de sistemas ocupacionales (por ejemplo, de planes de pensiones gestionados por el empleador o asociaciones profesionales)
- 23.3. Pensión de jubilación procedente de planes de pensiones individuales
- 23.4. No sabe

Those who answered the previous question affirmatively shall fill out this question.

The code selection is multiple choice, soul they should all be read first, and then more than one may be marked.

The types of pension included in each code are the same as those listed in question 6.

Si TRAPLU=>b o NUEVE1=1:

24. ¿Espera continuar trabajando hasta que reciba su pensión de jubilación?

Si TRAPLU=>b y BUSCA1=1:

24. ¿Piensa seguir buscando empleo hasta que reciba su pensión de jubilación?

- Sí 1
- No 6 | Fin de módulo
- No sabe 0 | Fin de módulo

The following shall answer this question:

- Those employed persons who are contributing, or have contributed, so as to have the right to some sort of retirement pension in the future, but who, at the current time, do not earn any pension (that is, those who, in the main

questionnaire, filled out the first question from section C, selected 1 in question 22 from the module, and 6 in question 1 from the module).

- Those who did not have a job and did not seek one (or do not know if they did), having found one that they will begin, who are contributing, or have contributed, so as to have the right to some sort of retirement pension in the future, but who at the current time, do not earn any pension (that is, those who, in the main questionnaire, did not fill out the first question from section C, and answered 6 or 0 in the first question from section D, 1 in the second question from the same section, selected 1 in question 22 from the module and 6 in the first question from the module).
- Those who did not have a job, but have sought one, and are contributing, or have contributed, so as to have the right to some sort of retirement pension in the future, but who at the current time, do not earn any pension (that is, those who, in the main questionnaire, did not fill out the first question from section C, and answered 1 in the question from section D, selected 1 in question 22 from the module and 6 in the first question from the module).

With this question, and the next two questions, the goal is to ascertain whether a person expects to continue working after receiving a retirement pension.

Specifically, this first question (question 24) will obtain information on what the person plans to do until the time of receiving the pension; the second question (question 25) will obtain what the person plans to do after receiving it (if they have answered that they will continue working until receiving the retirement pension) and the third question (question 26) will obtain the reason why the person will continue working (in case they have answered the second affirmatively).

Two alternative wordings are presented, to adapt them to the characteristics of the different groups:

- The first targets employed persons, or those who do not have a job, but have found one and will begin their subsequently.
- The second is for those who do not have a job, but are seeking one.

25. ¿Y después de recibirla?

- | | | |
|-----------|---|--|
| - Sí | 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| - No | 6 | <input type="checkbox"/> Fin de módulo |
| - No sabe | 0 | <input type="checkbox"/> Fin de módulo |

This question shall be answered by those who responded to the previous question affirmatively.

Si TRAPLU<>b o NUEVE1=1:

26. ¿Por qué motivo seguirá trabajando?

Si TRAPLU=b y BUSCA1=1:

26.¿Por qué motivo seguirá buscando empleo?

- | | | |
|--------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| - Por razones económicas | 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| - Por otras razones | 6 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| - No sabe | 0 | <input type="checkbox"/> |

To alternative wordings are presented, to adapt them to the characteristics of the different groups. Specifically, the two separate groups coincide with those from question 24, and therefore:

- The first targets employed persons, or those who do not have a job, but have found one and will begin their subsequently.
- The second is for those who do not have a job, but are seeking one.

5. Information processing

Once the Central Services receive the questionnaires with the survey information (both the main questionnaire and the ad hoc module), they are processed to obtain the final file and the estimates.

The processing of the module information follows a scheme similar to that of the basic questionnaire, and adjusts to the following principles (for more details, see the *EAPS. Information processing* publication):

- It should not interfere in the processing of the basic questionnaire.
- It should follow a general scheme, in such a way that the changes to be made from one year to the next are as few as possible.
- It should be simultaneous or subsequent to the processing of the basic questionnaire.

In accordance with these principles, the processing phases of the module are the following:

1.- Monthly processing

Each month, the identification variables of the basic EAPS questionnaire are filtered by automatic detection and manual correction; this filtering has been modified in the four quarters of each year so that it also serves for the ad hoc module.

Therefore, the filtering the identification variables of the module (quarter, province, section, dwelling and number of persons) is carried out together with that of the basic questionnaire.

2.- Quarterly processing

Once the data corresponding to the thirteen weeks that comprise each one of the quarters of 2012 has been received, the variables of the basic questionnaire of the EAPS are filtered in a way similar to that used in the monthly processing, that is, by automatic detection and manual correction.

Subsequently, the variables of the module are also filtered by automatic detection.

For the automatic filtering, both of the variables of the basic file of the survey, and of the variables of the module, we use the software prepared by the Subdirector General for Statistical Information, known as ADI (Automatic Detection and Imputation).

3.- Annual processing

The final file is a fusion of the registers of the 6th interview of the four quarters of the year.

With the filtered variables, we have obtained the final EAPS file of the ad hoc module, which contains the identification variables, the annual elevation factor, some important variables of the quarterly basic files and all of the variables of the module, for the registers corresponding to the sixth interviews.

The design of the part of the LFS register corresponding to the module is adapted to that which is specified in Commission Regulation 249/2011, of 14 February 2011, mentioned above.