Module on young people on the labour market 2016

Methodology

Madrid, June 2017

1.Background

The Community Labour Force Survey (CLFS) is coordinated throughout the European Union in accordance with Council Regulation 577/98 on the organisation of a labour force sample survey in the Community (Official Journal L 077, 14 March 1998).

In Spain, the Community Labour Force Survey is included in the Spanish Labour Force Survey, which has adjusted to the mentioned regulation since the first quarter of 1999.

This regulation establishes that a series of questions on particular issues related with the labour market must be included in the second quarters of each year. Therefore, until 2005 an ad hoc module was carried out during these quarters in Spain, together with the Spanish Labour Force Survey.

En 2005, Regulation 430/2005 was published. It gave the opportunity to provide a group of variables called *structural variables* for an annual sub-sample which would be representative of the year. In case of using an annual sub-sample, it was determined that the gathering of information corresponding with the modules should be carried out together with the sub-sample variables during the whole year and for a sixth of the sample.

Therefore in Spain, starting from 2006, the questionnaire associated with the module is asked during the whole year in the sixth interviews, when the information on the sub-sample variables is gathered.

For 2016 the subject addressed was *young people on the labour market,* pursuant to the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/459 of 19 March 2015 which defines the technical characteristics of the LFS AHM.

The target population is everybody aged 16 to 34 years old.

2 Survey design and field work

The sample design of the ad-hoc module on young people on the labour market is the same as the sample design of the Spanish Labour Force Survey, since it is carried out together with the survey for a sixth of the quarter sample and during the whole year. The most important characteristics of the simple design are described below. Please find more information on the National Statistics Institute publications: *EPA. Manual técnico (Spanish Labour Force Survey.* Technical handbook) and *EPA. Descripción de la encuesta, definiciones e instrucciones para la cumplimentación del cuestionario (Spanish Labour Force Survey. Survey description, definitions and instructions to complete the questionnaire).*

The Spanish Labour Force Survey is a sample, continuous and quarterly survey that comprises the whole national territory. It is addressed to the population living in the main family dwellings, that is the dwellings used during the whole year or most of the year as a permanent and usual home. Collective households (such as hospitals, old people's homes, barracks, convents...) and secondary or seasonal dwellings are not included in the survey.

The survey employs stratified two-stage sampling. Census sections are the firststage units and household dwellings are the second-stage units. All persons residing in selected dwellings are interviewed.

Sample size is 3,822 sections and 20 or 25 dwellings by section are interviewed on average. So that, the theorical sample size is around 80,000 dwellings per quarter.

The sample has been spatially distributed following a compromise allocation between proportional allocation and uniform allocation, aiming at being able to provide province estimates (NUTS 3) and Autonomous Communities estimates (NUTS 2).

On the other hand, the sample is evenly distributed along the thirteen weeks that make each quarter. Around 6,000 dwellings are interviewed per week.

The sections sample is divided in 6 sub-samples called *waves* and each quarter the dwellings of a wave are replaced; thanks to this mechanism, each family is interviewed during six consecutive quarters and replaced by another family of the same section at the end of the six quarters period.

The field work is carried out by the interviewers working for the National Statistics Institute in each of its 52 delegations. The first interview is personal, the second and following interviews are carried out by phone, unless the family does not have a phone or if they prefer a personal interview.

Personal interviews are carried out in each one of the 52 delegations while the phone interviews are carried out in 7 delegations, where the CATI centres (centres for the computer-assisted gathering of phone information) are located. All the interviews are carried out with a laptop or a desktop computer. The delegation working system is weekly and basically the sequence is as follows:

Interview week

- Revision and data editing week
- Questionnaires submission to Central Services (by teleprocessing) week

In December 2015 a link was created in the Internet so that the provincial delegations could consult the ad-hoc module's questions and the instructions for filling it up.

Fieldwork was carried out between January 11th 2016 and January 7th 2017, corresponding to the reference period between January 4th 2016 and December 31st 2016.

Table 1 shows sample size and lack of response.

Tabla 1. Sample size and lack of response insixth interviews along the 2016 fourquarters

	Total	
	Absolute value	Percentage
Initial sample	45,465	100
Refusals	2,067	4.55
Absences	3,344	7.36
Inaccessible	537	1.17
Total lack of response	5943	13.07
Interviewed original sample	39,522	86.93

39,522 dwellings made up the finally interviewed sample. There was not any of them rejected due to centralized processing.

Table 2. Real sample interviewed in sixth interviews

	Total	
	Absolute value	Percentage
Interviewed original sample	39,522	100
Sample loss due to centralized processing	0	0
Interviewed real sample	39,522	100

85,084 people were considered candidates for the sixth interviews and 18,304 for the target population for the 2016 ad-hoc module survey. There were 11 cases of non response for the module.

3 Questionnaire

Module on young people on the labour market (Everybody aged 16-34) (16<=EDAD<=34)

For persons aged between 16 and 34, i.e.: 16<=EDAD<=34	Otherwise, end of Module
You are now required to answer some extra questions that will allow us to analyze your transition from y	our studies to the labour market
If NFORM # 01,02	Otherwise, go to the box above M7
↓ 1.	
(If NFORM >02)	
Did you do any paid work, while you studied (HATLEVEL studies)? (If NFORM =b,00)	
Did you do any paid work, while you studied your highest level of education at	tained?
Keep in mind any type of paid work even occasional, for as little as one hour, such as vacati	ion work, as an apprentice, etc.
- Yes	1
- No	6
- Cannot say	0
2.	
(If NFORM >02)	
Did you do any unpaid work, while you studied (HATLEVEL studies)? (If NFORM =b,00)	
Did you do any unpaid work, while you studied your highest level of education	
Keep in mind any type of unpaid work even occasional, for as little as one hour as trainee, as	s an apprentice, volunteer in NGOs, in a family business,etc.
- Yes	1
- No	6
- Cannot say	0
If M1= 1 or M2=1	Otherwise, go to the box above M7
	l l
3. (If M1=1 and M2=1)	
Were any of these jobs a part of your curriculum?	
(If (M1=1 and M2#1) or (M1#1 and M2=1)) Was this job (or were any of these jobs, if there were more than one) a part of yo	our curriculum?
- Yes	1
- No	6 Go to the box above M7
- No - Cannot say	6 Go to the box above M7
- Cannot say	
- Cannot say The following questions refer only to work (or works) which have been part of your curriculum :	0 Go to the box above M7
- Cannot say	0 Go to the box above M7
- Cannot say The following questions refer only to work (or works) which have been part of your curriculum :	0 Go to the box above M7
- Cannot say The following questions refer only to work (or works) which have been part of your curriculum : 4 .Was this job (or were any of these jobs, in case there were more than one) a	0 Go to the box above M7
 Cannot say The following questions refer only to work (or works) which have been part of your curriculum : 4 .Was this job (or were any of these jobs, in case there were more than one) and - Yes, it was a mandatory part 	0 Go to the box above M7 mandatory part of your curriculum? 1
 Cannot say The following questions refer only to work (or works) which have been part of your curriculum : 4. Was this job (or were any of these jobs, in case there were more than one) and Yes, it was a mandatory part No, it was optional 	0 Go to the box above M7 mandatory part of your curriculum? 1 Go to the box above M7
 Cannot say The following questions refer only to work (or works) which have been part of your curriculum : 4. Was this job (or were any of these jobs, in case there were more than one) and Yes, it was a mandatory part No, it was optional It was a combination of mandatory and optional parts 	0 Go to the box above M7 mandatory part of your curriculum? 1 Go to the box above M7 2 Go to the box above M7 3 Go to the box above M7 0 Go to the box above M7
 Cannot say The following questions refer only to work (or works) which have been part of your curriculum : 4. Was this job (or were any of these jobs, in case there were more than one) a result of the set of the set	0 Go to the box above M7 mandatory part of your curriculum? 1 Go to the box above M7 2 Go to the box above M7 3 Go to the box above M7 0 Go to the box above M7
 Cannot say The following questions refer only to work (or works) which have been part of your curriculum : 4. Was this job (or were any of these jobs, in case there were more than one) at a 'Yes, it was a mandatory part No, it was optional It was a combination of mandatory and optional parts Cannot say 5. Did this job (or any of these jobs, in case there were more than one) last 6 m Keep in mind all the periods of training on-the-job even if they weren't continuing over time 	 Go to the box above M7 Go to the box above M7 1 2 Go to the box above M7 3 0 Go to the box above M7

If M1=1	Otherwise, go to the box above M7
6. Is the job that lasted more than 6 months the one which you previously mentioned a that you did (or one of them in case there were more than one)?	s the paid work
- Yes	1
- No	6
- Cannot say	0
If NFORM# 01, 02 and CURSR=3	Otherwise, go to the box above M10
	I
7. * (if NFORM> 02)	
After completing your (HATLEVEL) studies, did you start another study included in formal education? (/f NFORM=b, 00)	
After completing your highest level of education, did you start another study included in formal education?	
- Yes	1
- No	6 Go to the box above M12
- Cannot say	0 Go to the box above M14
8. What was the level of this study?	
(Interviewer: Write down with as much detail as possible the level of education declared by the respondent. In case of having started several studies, note the most recent one If the respondent doesn't know, note 00)	
Level of Education:	
9. Did you successfully complete it?	
- Yes	1 Go to the box above M11
- No	6
- Cannot say	0 Go to the box above M14
If (NFORM=02 and CURSR=3) or M9=6	• Otherwise, go to the box above M11
10.	
(/f M9=6) What was the main reason for not completing that study?	
(If NFORM=02 and CURSR=3) What was the main reason for not completing your primary studies?	
- I failed the final or other exam	1
- Study did not fit needs or interest	2
- Costs of studying were too high	3
- I wanted to work	4
- Family reasons	5
- My health condition	6
- Other	7
- Cannot say	0
If (M7=1 and M9=1,6)	Otherwise, go to the box above M12
11.	
(If <i>M</i> 7=1 or M9=1) In which date did you complete this study?	
(f M7=1 and M9=6) In which date did you leave this study?	
(If the answer is unknown, note 0000 in year and/or 00 in month)	
Year: Month:	

If (M7=6 and 10<= NFORM <=51)	Otherwise, go to the box above M13
12. What was the main reason for not continuing studying?	
- Your education is enough	1
- Having failed the entrance examination or study was too difficult	2
- The studies did not fit their needs or interests	3
- The cost of study was too high	4
- I wanted to work	5
- Family reasons	6
- Your health condition	7
- Other	8
- Cannot say	0
If NFORM=01 and CURS=3	Otherwise, go to the box above M14
13. What was the main reason for not going to school?	
- Family reasons	1
- Your health condition	2
- Other	3
- Cannot say	4
If the person doesn't have an employment or having it, the person started to work in his/her current job less than one year ago, i.e.: If TRAPLU=b or (TRAPLU#b and (ANOCOM<> blank, 0000 and ((ANODOM-ANOCOM)*12 + MESDOM-MESCOM < 12 if 1 <= MESCOM <= 12) or ((ANODOM-ANOCOM)*12 < 12 if MESCOM = 0, blank) or ANOCOM = 0))	→ Otherwise, go to the box above M16
14. During the last twelve months, have you received any free support or any other institution (university, NGO,) to help you find a job?	ort from the Public Employment Office
- Yes	1
- No	6 Go to the box above M16
- Cannot say	0 Go to the box above M16
15. Which kind of support have you received? In case of having rece	eived more than one, mark the one you found most helpful.
- Information about jobs vacancies	1
- Advice on how to find employment	2
- Advice on training and education	3
- Join in an employment programme	4
- Admission to an educational or training programme	5
- Other support	6
- None was helpful	7
- Cannot say	0

If (((SITU11=5, 6 or (SITU11=1 and COOAS1=1) or (SITU11=3 and DESAC1=3) or (SITU11=4 and RESID1=6)) and TRAPLU <> b) or (SITU12=5, 6 or (SITU12=1 and COOAS2=1) or (SITU12=3 and DESAC2=3) or (SITU12=4 and RESID2=6))) i.e., the person is an employee.	Otherwise, go to the first box above M17
16. How did you find your current job? (In case of using several methods at the same time, note the one which you consider the most important)	
- From advertisements in the media, including the Internet	1
- Through relatives, friends or acquaintances	2
- Through a Public Employment Office	3
- Through a private employment office	4
- Through an educational or training institution	5
- You applied for a job directly to an employer	6
- An employer contacted you directly	7
- By another method	8
- Cannot say	0
If TRAPLU<>b, i.e., for employed persons	Otherwise, go to M22
↓	
If NFORM # 01 or CURSR # 3 , i.e. for illiterates who have studied during the last 4 weeks and for literates	Otherwise, go to M18
(If CURSR=1,2 and NFORM # b,00 and NCURSR # b,0 and NCURSR > NFORM) To what extent do you think the (NCURSR) studies that you are currently carrying out help you respond to the demands of your current job? (If (CURSR=1,2 and NFORM > 01 and ((NCURSR # b,0 and NCURSR<= NFORM) or NCURSR = b,0)) of To what extent do you think your (NFORM) studies help you respond to the demands of your current job? (Otherwise) To what extent do you think your studies of birth of the problem of a formal of the problem.	
To what extent do you think your studies of highest level attained on formal educa help you respond to the demands of your current job?	auon
- To a large extent	1
- To some extent	2
- Very little	3
- Not at all	4
- Cannot say	0
18. If (((SITU11=5, 6 or (SITU11=1 and COOAS1=1) or (SITU11=3 and DESAC1=3) or (SITU11=4 and RESID1=6)) and TRAPLU <> b) or (SITU12=5, 6 or (SITU12=1 and COOAS2=1) or (SITU12=3 and DESAC2=3) or (SITU12=4 and RESID2=6))) i.e., if the person is an employee. Did you have to move in order to get your current job? If (((SITU11=2 or (SITU11=1 and COOAS1=6,0) or (SITU11=3 and DESAC1=1,2,0) or (SITU11=4 and RESID1=1,0)) and TRAPLU <> b) or (SITU12=2 or (SITU12=1 and COOAS2=6,0) or (SITU12=3 and DESAC2=1,2,0) or (SITU12=4 and RESID2=1,0))) i.e., if you are self-employed worker, famil Did you have to move in order to start your current job or business?	ly worker or Cooperative's worker.
-Yes	1
- No	6 Go to M21
- Cannot say	0 Go to M21
- Galillot Say	

19. Did you move within Spain?

- Yes	1 Go to M21
- No, you came from another country in Europe	2
- No, you came from a country outside Europe	3 Go to M21
- Cannot say	0 Go to M21
20. From what other country in Europe did you move?	
- Indicate the country or dependent territory:	
21. Does your journey from home to work usually last more than one hour?	
- Yes	1 End of Module
- No	6 End of Module
- Cannot say	0 End of Module
22. Would you be willing to move in order to get a job?	
- Yes	1
- No	6 Go to M24
- Cannot say	0 Go to M24
23. Would you be willing to move abroad?	
- No	1
- Yes, but only to another country of the European Union	2
- Yes, to any country, even outside the European Union	3
- Cannot say	0

24. Would you consider taking a job which involves the journey from home to work for more than one hour?

- Yes	1
- No	6
- Cannot say	0
End of Module	

4. Instructions for filling in the questionnaire

Module on young people on the labour market (Economically Active Population Survey 2016)

A INTRODUCTION

Until 2005, in the second quarter of each year, a series of questions on specific issues related to the labour market are included in 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 what is called the *Ad hoc module*, which is carried out in cooperation with the Labour Force Surveys of other countries of the European Union, in accordance with that which is indicated in (EC) Council Regulation 577/98, of 9 March 1998, regarding the organisation of a sample survey on the economically active population in the Community (Official European Communities Bulletin L 77, of 14 March).

The 2016 module arises in agreement between the national statistics institutes and Eurostat supported by European Parliament and European Council on Statistics (EC) Regulation No. 223/2009 Article 14 (1) allowing to put into practice statistical studies by means of agreements.

According to the mentioned regulation, this type of agreement must be written so as to guarantee a sufficient level of transparency, clarity and certainty in the development, production and dissemination of the European statistics.

The Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/459 of 19 March 2015 specifies the technical characteristics of the 2016 module, on young people in the labour market, and it is the valid instrument for its control and full implementation. This specifies in detail the information that will be collected in 2016 within the Labour Force Survey (LFS) and which expresses the situation of young people in the labour market.

According to this regulation, the module of EAPS 2016 was created:

- In order to monitor the progress made towards the established common objectives in the Europe 2020 strategy and in the flagship initiative "Youth in movement". It seems necessary to have a full set of data about young people, and its transition into the labour market, allowing for comparisons between the Member States.
- To encourage Member States to introduce education system reforms, which allow young people to obtain the adequate knowledge for employment. This was done by the Commission in its Communication on *"Rethinking Education: Investing in skills for better socio-economic outcomes"*.
- To improve the knowledge and awareness of the living conditions, values, and attitudes of young women and young men. This need for improvement is

contained in the Council Resolution of 27 November 2009, on a renewed framework for European cooperation in the youth field (2010-2018).

- In order to implement guarantee schemes for young people as soon as possible, preferably since the beginning of the multiannual financial framework 2014-2020. Thus, the Council encouraged Member States to implement this action in its Recommendation of 22 April 2013 on establishing a Youth Guarantee, where it is suggested making use of the Union's Common Strategic Framework Funds and of the European Social Fund, in particular, for that purpose.
- In order to encourage Member States to apply to the Youth Guarantee funds and invest in young people. This was reflected in the Commission communication: "Working together for Europe's young people: A call to action on youth unemployment", which promotes on-line services that allows young people to access job opportunities announced by employers, in their own country as well as in other Member States, and at the same time helping SMEs to recruit young people across Europe.

B TARGET POPULATION OF THE MODULE

The module is aimed at all persons aged 16 to 34 years old.

C INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE QUESTIONNAIRE

In this section, the instructions for completing the questionnaire are developed.

The paper version of the questionnaire is included in Annex I, and several assumptions clarifying the content of some questions are proposed in Annex II.

In case of doubt, one may contact the department responsible for the survey.

Code '0' (does not know) should be used **exclusively** if the person is unable to select any of the remaining response codes. **This code should not be read** by the interviewer. **This proceeding is applicable to all questions that allow "does not know" as a response**.

Persons aged 16 to 34 years old will respond to the questionnaire.

In addition to this general filter, next to each question, the specific additional filters which affect it are indicated.

1. (If NFORM >02)		
Did you do any paid work, while you studied ()? (If NFORM=b,00)		
Did you do any paid work, while you studied your highest level of education attained? Keep in mind any type of paid work even occasional, for as little as one hour, such as vacation work, as an apprentice, etc.		
- Yes	1	
- No	6	
- Cannot say	0	

This question will be answered by those who have at least completed their primary education or whose studies have not been codified so far.

If the respondent has declared the level of education reached in section F, then the first statement should be read, with the literal corresponding to his/her education level substituting the blank space. If the person has not declared an education level in section F because he/she doesn't know, or, if having declared it, the corresponding value hasn't yet been completed, then the second statement should appear.

It is important to know whether the person had a real contact with the labour market while studying the highest level of education achieved.

In this question, any paid work experience is taken into account, whether it was part of the curriculum or not. Likewise, paid work experiences are taken into account whether related to the content of the highest level of education achieved or not.

Any paid work of at least one hour and those that take place during school holidays such as private classes, or child care are included....

It does not include the work done in practices 1 or as an apprentice 2 if it is not remunerated (although when some expenses were reimbursed, such as travel expenses, etc.).

Both monetary and non-monetary remuneration are included, which means that payments in kind are taken into account.

The spontaneous response "I am only reimbursed for some expenses" (for example travel expenses, etc.), should be codified as '6' ('No').

¹ Internship work. To qualify for an internship contract, it is required to hold a university degree or professional training of medium or higher level, or an equivalent officially recognized degree or a certificate of professionalism which enables them for professional exercise.

² Apprenticeship work. To qualify for an apprenticeship contract, it is required not to possess the qualification required to enter into an internship contract

It is considered the work, whether it is paid or not, done at any time of the educational cycle corresponding to the highest level of education achieved (which can include several school years).

For example, in the case of a young person who has finished Baccalaureate, it would be taken into account any paid work made in the years in which this person was in Baccalaureate, but not that which had been done before, while studying the first stage of the compulsory secondary education.

Also the work done after receiving the diploma or training corresponding to the studies of the highest level of education achieved is not included in this question.

 72. (If NFORM >02) Did you do any unpaid work, while you studied (HATLEVEL studies)? (If NFORM =b,00) Did you do any unpaid work, while you studied your highest level of education attained? Keep in mind any type of unpaid work even occasional, for as little as one hour as trainee, as an apprentiation of the strainee. 	ce, volunteer in NGOs, in a family business,etc.
- Yes	1
- No	6

- Cannot say

This question will be answered by those whose level of education is at least of completed primary education or whose studies have not been codified so far.

0

If the person has declared the reached level of education in section F, then the first statement will appear with the literal corresponding to his/her level in the blank space. If he/she hasn't declared an education level in section F because he/she doesn't know or if, having declared it, the corresponding value hasn't yet been completed, then the second statement will appear.

As in question 1, it is important to know whether the person had a real contact or not with the labour market while studying at the highest level achieved.

In this question, any unpaid work experience is taken into account, whether it was part of the curriculum or not. Likewise, unpaid work experiences are taken into account whether they were related or not to the content of the highest level of education achieved.

Any kind of unpaid work done, as internship or apprenticeship is included (even when some expenses were reimbursed like travel expenses, etc.); or as volunteers for non-profit organizations; or in a family business, or a family farm. Similarly, works of at least one hour and those that take place during the school holidays are included.

Work, either remunerated or not, performed at any given time during the educational cycle corresponding to the highest level of education achieved (which may comprise several school years) is considered.

For example, in the case of a young person who has finished Baccalaureate, attention will be paid to the possible non remunerated jobs undertaken in the years in which he studied Baccalaureate, but not those he did before, while studying the first stage of the compulsory secondary education.

In this question, unpaid work done after receiving the diploma or training corresponding to the studies of the highest level of education achieved is not included.

 '3. (If M1=1 and M2=1) Were any of these jobs a part of your curriculum? (If (M1=1 and M2#1) or (M1#1 and M2=1)) 			
Was this job (or were any of these jobs, if there were more than one) a part of your curriculum?			
- Yes	1		
- No	6 Go to the box above M7		
- Cannot say	0 Go to the box above M7		

This question will be answered by people who have done any work, (whether paid or not) while attending their studies in the highest level of training achieved (namely, those who have answered 'Yes' in questions 1 or 2).

A work is considered to be part of the curriculum if there exists a contract or formal agreement for a certain period of time between the employer and the apprentice or between the employer and an institution (vocational training centre, university, etc.) which represents the apprentice, in which the characteristics of learning are defined.

All learning must be formal education programmes and its successful completion must be evidenced by a qualification.

- Yes, it was a mandatory part	1
- No, it was optional	2 Go to the box above M7
- It was a combination of mandatory and optional parts	3
- Cannot say	0 Go to the box above M7

This question will be answered by people who have worked while attending their studies in the highest level of education achieved, which formed part of its curriculum. Namely, by those who have answered 'Yes' in question 3.

5. Did this job (or any of these jobs, in case there were more than one) last 6 mont Keep in mind all the periods of training on-the-job even if they weren't continuing over time	hs or more overall?
- Yes	1
- No	6 Go to the box above M7
- Cannot say	0 Go to the box above M7

This question will be answered by people who have worked while studying at the highest level of education achieved, which was an obligatory part of its curriculum. Namely, those who have answered '1' or '3' in question 4. The question will have two different statements according to the answers of M1 and M2.

The total duration of the practices is calculated by adding all periods of work experience out of the classroom (although they have not been continuous). This means that the periods of practical training in the work place will be taken into account, but not those of general or theoretical education, nor the practices in the educational institution or the training centre.

6. Is the job that lasted more than 6 months the one which you previously ment that you did (or one of them in case there were more than one)?	ntioned as the paid work
- Yes	1
- No	6
- Cannot say	0

This question will be answered by people who have done any paid work while attending their studies in the highest level of education achieved, (namely, those who have answered '1' in M1) and for whom this employment or any other (whether paid or not) was a compulsory part of their curriculum and had a duration of at least 6 months.

Both monetary and non-monetary remuneration are included, which means that payments in kind are taken into account.

The spontaneous response "I am only reimbursed for some expenses" (for example, travel expenses, etc.), should be considered as 'No' (code '6').

"7. (If NFORM> 02) After completing your () studies, did you start another study included in formal education? (If NFORM=b, 00)	
After completing your highest level of education, did you start another study included in formal education?	1 1
- Yes	1
- No	6 Go to the box above M12
- Cannot say	0 Go to the box above M14

This question will be answered by those whose level of education is at least completed primary education and have not attended any kind of studies or training included in the official curricula in the last four weeks, and who are not students on vacations.

Studies considered in this question are those included in the official curricula. That is, those considered as formal or regulated education.

8. What was the level of this study? (Interviewer: Write down with as much detail as possible the level of education declared by the respondent. In case of having started several studies, note the most recent one If the respondent doesn't know, note 00)	
Level of Education:	111

This question will be answered by those whose level of education is, at least, completed primary education, and who, after the completion of their studies of the highest level of education achieved, have begun some other study or training included in the official curricula; and who during the last four weeks did not attend any other kind of study or training included in the official curricula, and who are not students on vacations, (namely, those who have answered 'Yes' in question 7).

The level of studies declared will be recorded with the highest possible level of detail. In case that several studies have been started, the most recent one should be considered. This means the last one pursued, whether it was successfully completed or not.

9. Did you successfully complete it?	
- Yes	1 Go to the box above M11
- No	6
- Cannot say	0 Go to the box above M14

As in question 8, this question will be answered by those who answered 'Yes' in question 7.

"Successfully complete these studies" means that the person has completed them and has been given a diploma for its completion or that the corresponding qualification has been obtained.

Take into account that the studies referred to in this question, as long as they have been completed, should have, at most, the same level than those of the highest level of education achieved (answered in F-8) and that they must be different.

(If M9=6)		
What was the main reason for not completing that study? (If NFORM=02 and CURSR=3)		
What was the main reason for not completing your primary studies?		
- I failed the final or other exam	1	L
- Study did not fit needs or interest	2	L
- Costs of studying were too high	3	L
- I wanted to work	4	L
- Family reasons	5	
- My health condition	6	
- Other	7	
- Cannot say	0	L

10.

This question will be answered, on the one hand, by those who did not successfully complete the formal studies begun after the completion of the highest level or education achieved, to which the first statement will be formulated. On the other hand, it will be answered by those persons whose achieved level of education is incomplete primary education, to whom the second statement will be formulated.

All response options will be read. In case the interviewee declares more than one reason, you must select the one which is considered to be the principal one and, in case of doubt, the one with the lowest code.

The spontaneous response "The studies were very difficult" should be codified as '1'.

In code '3', the cost of studies is understood in a broad sense, that is, including fees, expenditures in learning materials, transport costs, accommodation in boarding schools, student residences, flats, etc. The spontaneous response "Lack of financial means" should be codified as '3' too.

Code '5' includes the lack of family support if the interviewee considers it so, as well as the responsibility of caring for the family (own child care, parents or other relatives) or other reasons related to the family, as for example the change of residence of it.

Code '6' refers to the person's own health and not to health problems of relatives (which would be included in code '5').

11. (If M7=1 or M9=1) In which date did you complete this study? (If M7=1 and M9=6) In which date did you leave this study? (If the answer is unknown, note 0000 in year and/or 00 in month)

Year: _____ Month: _____

This question will be answered by those which began any formal studies after the completion of the highest level of education achieved, whether they have successfully completed those studies or not.

Two statements will be formulated, the first will be intended for persons that have successfully completed their studies, who will be requested to provide the date of completion of the studies. On the other hand, the persons who did not successfully complete the formal studies begun after the completion of the highest level or education achieved, will be asked the date on which they interrupted their studies (second statement).

For this question, a control for the collection application will be established, in order to detect possible inconsistencies between what has been declared in the application and what was said in question 10 of section F on Education and Training.

The correct thing would be that the completion date of the highest level of education achieved (declared in F10, or what is the same in the variable FESTUD) was earlier to the date in which the person finished the studies begun after having completed the highest level of education achieved (declared in M11).

If the answer indicates otherwise, then the following message will appear: "The studies to which this question refer must have been completed after having completed the highest level of education achieved", warning of the error.

In addition, links to the three questions considered potential sources of this error will appear, which are:

F10 (completion date of the highest level of education achieved)

M7 (studies started after completion of the highest level of studies achieved)

M11 (the date on which the studies referred to in M7 were completed)

Before continuing with the interview it will be necessary to modify some of them, so as to eliminate the detected inconsistency.

The error is most likely to be in the answers given in the module (M7 or M11), since the highest level of studies is something a person usually bears very much in mind.

Therefore, most probably, either the date of the subsequent studies declared was incorrect (having to modify M11) or, after having drawn attention on the error, the

person realized that they didn't begin the studies after completing the highest level of education achieved, but before (having to modify M7).

Nevertheless, although the two questions in the module are more likely to be erroneous, possible mistakes in F10 should be also taken into account, thus giving the option to change any of the three.

12. What was the main reason for not continuing studying?

1	\Box
2	\square
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	\Box
0	\Box
	3 4 5 6 7 8

This question will be answered by those who are not currently studying (they haven't attended regulated studies in the last four weeks nor are students on vacations) and who didn't begin any studies after achieving the highest level of education; provided that the latter were not higher than those of vocational training, plastic arts and design, and sports education of higher grade and equivalent (that means, always than the highest level achieved were not higher to the code '51' of NCED 2014).

All response options will be read. In case the respondent declares more than one reason, the one which is considered to be the principal must be selected and, in case of doubt, the one with the lowest code.

Codes '2' and '4' include hypothetical components: the person did not start a new formal education, because he/she anticipated or correctly foresaw the difficulty for the next level of studies or high costs (fees, tuitions, receipts, travel, student residences, boarding schools, flats.....; all this during the studies).

The lack of knowledge about the educational system and the low existing possibilities to continue studying, etc., are aggregated under the category "other reasons".

13. What was the main reason for not going to school?

- Family reasons	1
- Your health condition	2
- Other	3
- Cannot say	4

This question will be answered only by persons who have never studied (as answered in section F).

Answers are considered from the perspective of the respondent.

14. During the last twelve months, have you received any free support from the Public Employment Office or any other institution (university, NGO, ...) to help you find a job?

- Yes	1
- No	6 Go to the box above M16
- Cannot say	0 Go to the box above M16

This question will be answered by all persons who meet the general filter of the module and who are not occupied or who have less than 12 months in their current employment.

Support received must be free. The employment referred to in the question is any kind of paid employment. People who have received information on job offers, guidance on how to find work, guidance on education and training courses, who have entered an employment programme or an educational or training programme, etc., will answer 'Yes'.

The question includes the reference period of twelve months preceding the reference week.

The spontaneous response "I haven't sought work in the last 12 months" must be codified as '6' ('No').

15. Which kind of support have you received? In case of having received more than one, mark the one you found most helpful.

- Information about jobs vacancies	1
- Advice on how to find employment	2
- Advice on training and education	3
- Join in an employment programme	4
- Admission to an educational or training programme	5
- Other support	6
- None was helpful	7
- Cannot say	0

This question will be answered by those who have answered affirmatively to question 14.

Answers are considered from the respondent's perspective, starting with information and advice and continuing with admission into employment and educational programmes.

The answer "Admission in an employment programme" will be marked in the case of assistance benefit for the "first employment" of young people.

Code '7' should be marked if the person has received some support, but didn't find it useful.

In case of having received support of different types, the one that seemed most useful to the respondent should be indicated.

16. How did you find your current job? (In case of using several methods at the same time, note the one which you consider the most important)		
- From advertisements in the media, including the Internet	1	
- Through relatives, friends or acquaintances	2	
- Through a Public Employment Office	3	
- Through a private employment office	4	
- Through an educational or training institution	5	
- You applied for a job directly to an employer	6	
- An employer contacted you directly	7	
- By another method	8	
- Cannot say	0	

All wage-earning people who meet the general filter of the module will answer this question.

If the person has more than one employment, he/she must refer to how he/she found the current main one.

If he/she used several methods simultaneously, the most important one from the point of view of the person looking for work should be selected.

Code '6' or '7' should be marked in case the person has found work after a practice period working for the same employer, depending on the particular situation. The same rule will apply for the case of getting a different job, working for the same employer.

⁷ 17. (If CURSR=1,2 and NFORM # b,00 and NCURSR # b,0 and NCURSR > NFORM) To what extent do you think the (NCURSR) studies that you are currently carrying out help you respond to the demands of your current job?	
(If (CURSR=1,2 and NFORM > 01 and ((NCURSR # b,0 and NCURSR<= NFORM) or NCURSR = b,0)) or (CURS To what extent do you think your (NFORM) studies help you respond to the demands of your current job?	R=3 and NFORM > 01))
^(Otherwise) To what extent do you think your studies of highest level attained on formal education help you respond to the demands of your current job?	
- To a large extent	1
- To some extent	2
- Very little	3
- Not at all	4
- Cannot say	0

All persons who meet the general filter of the module and are occupied will answer this question.

The perceptions of young people about the extent to which their level of education helps them meet the demands of their current work are collected. This is a subjective evaluation according to the perception of the respondents.

The results from this question will give an idea of the discrepancy between the achieved educational level and the level needed for developing their current work.

All the formal education of the person should be considered. Therefore all the studies included in the official curricula are taken into account, whether they have already been completed or are still ongoing.

⁷ 18.	
If (((SITU11=5, 6 or (SITU11=1 and COOAS1=1) or (SITU11=3 and DESAC1=3) or	
(SITU11=4 and RESID1=6)) and TRAPLU <> b) or (SITU12=5, 6 or (SITU12=1 and COOAS2=1) or	
(SITU12=3 and DESAC2=3) or (SITU12=4 and RESID2=6))) i.e., if the person is an employee.	
Did you have to move in order to get your current job?	
If (((SITU11=2 or (SITU11=1 and COOAS1=6,0) or (SITU11=3 and DESAC1=1,2,0) or	
(SITU11=4 and RESID1=1,0)) and TRAPLU <> b) or (SITU12=2 or (SITU12=1 and COOAS2=6,0) or	
(SITU12=3 and DESAC2=1,2,0) or (SITU12=4 and RESID2=1,0))) i.e., if you are self-employed worker, family worker o	r cooperative's worker.
Did you have to move in order to start your current job or business?	
- Yes	1
- No	Go to M21
- Cannot say	0 Go to M21
- Calliot Say	0 00 10 1012 1

All persons who meet the general filter of the module and are occupied will answer this question.

In this way, it is verified if people currently employed moved their place of residence or housing because of their main current employment.

It is formulated differently for wage-earning workers and for the rest of workers.

The place of residence or housing refers to the habitual residence, even if sometimes it doesn't coincide with the legal residence.

19. Did you move within Spain?	
- Yes	1 Go to M21
- No, you came from another country in Europe	2
- No, you came from a country outside Europe	3 Go to M21
- No, you went to another European country	4 Go to M21
- No, you went to another country outside of Europe	5 Go to M21
- Cannot say	0 Go to M21

This question will be answered by those who answered affirmatively to question 18.

Information on whether the change of residence or housing has been within the national territory, from another country in Europe or outside of it is collected.

20. From what other country in Europe did you move?

- Indicate the country or dependent territory:_____

This question will be answered by those who have responded in question 19 that they have changed their residence or housing from another country in Europe. The intention is to determine what country they have come from.

The code to be selected is the one corresponding to the country where the person resided before coming to Spain to obtain or begin their current work. If the European country from which the person comes is not known with certainty, code '000' should be selected.

21. Does your journey from home to work usually last more than one hour?	
- Yes	1 End of Module
- No	6 End of Module
- Cannot say	0 End of Module

All persons who meet the general filter of the module and who are occupied will answer this question.

The question refers only to the main employment and to the habitual residence, although legally the person can be registered with a different address.

The journey refers to the best that can be chosen and the average time must be taken into account.

The spontaneous response, "I work at home" must be codified as '6', which is equivalent to answer "No".

22. Would you be willing to move in order to get a job?	
- Yes	1
- No	6 Go to M24
- Cannot say	0 Go to M24

All persons who meet the general filter of the module and who are not occupied will answer this question.

The spontaneous response "I don't want to work" should be included in "No".

23. Would you be willing to move abroad?

- No	1
- Yes, but only to another country of the European Union	2
- Yes, to any country, even outside the European Union	3
- Cannot say	0

This question will be answered by those who have responded in question 22 that they would change their residence or housing in order to get a job.

The spontaneous response "I would be willing to move anywhere", must be codified as '3': "Yes, to any country, even outside of the European Union".

This is a subjective question according to the perception of the respondents.

24. Would you consider taking a job which involves the journey from home to work for more than one hour?

- Yes	1
- No	6
- Cannot say	0

All persons who meet the general filter of the module and who are not occupied will answer this question.

The spontaneous response "I don't want to have a job" should be codified as '6': "No".

The question refers to the habitual residence, although legally the person is registered with a different address.

This is a subjective question which depends on the respondent's perception.

5.Information processing

Once the Central Services received the questionnaires that include the survey's information (both the main questionnaire and the ad hoc module), these were processed in order to obtain the final file and the estimates.

The processing of the module's information follows a similar process as the processing of the basic questionnaire and complies with the following basic principles (please find more details on the publication *EPA*. *Tratamiento de la información* - Spanish Labour Force Survey. Information Processing):

- Non-interference with the basic questionnaire's processing.

- To follow a general outline, so that the changes to be implemented from one year to the next are as few as possible.

- To be simultaneous to or after the processing of the basic questionnaire.

According to these principles, the module's processing stages are:

1.- Monthly processing

Each month, the identification variables of the Spanish Labour Force Survey basic questionnaire are edited by automatic detection and manual correction; this editing has been modified in the four quarters of each year so that it can also be used for the ad hoc module.

Therefore, the editing of the module's identification variables (quarter, province, sections, dwelling and number of people) is carried out together with the basic questionnaire's editing.

2.- Quarterly processing

Once the data corresponding to the thirteen weeks that make up each one of 2016 quarters are received, the Spanish Labour Force Survey basic questionnaire's variables are edited following the same process as for the monthly processing, that is by means of automatic detection and manual correction.

Later, the module's variables are also edited by means of automatic detection.

The software developed by the General Sub-directorate of Statistic Data Processing called DIA - Detección e Imputación Automática (Automatic Detection and Imputation) is used for automatic editing, both for the variables of the survey's basic file and for the module's variables.

3.- Annual processing

The final file is the result of merging the 6th interview registers corresponding to the year's four quarters.

Once the variables are edited, the following have been obtained: the Spanish Labour Force Survey final file of the ad hoc module containing the identification variables, the annual increase factor, some important variables of the quarter basic files and all the module variables, for the registers corresponding with the sixth interviews. The design of the part for the Community Labour Force Survey register corresponding with the module is adapted to the technical characteristics endorse by the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/459 of 19 March 2015, previously mentioned.