

Egypt Labor Market Survey 1998

Report on the Data Collection, Preparation and Appraisal

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Table of Contents

Table of Contents	2
Introduction.....	4
Part I: Objectives and Methodology	4
RELATIONSHIP WITH CAPMAS.....	5
OFFICE SET-UP AND LOGISTICAL ARRANGEMENTS	5
QUESTIONNAIRE DESIGN	6
THE PRETEST	7
SAMPLING	8
RECRUITMENT AND TRAINING OF FIELDWORK PERSONNEL	10
FIELDWORK STAGE.....	12
HANDLING OF COMPLETED QUESTIONNAIRES	14
DATA CODING	14
OFFICE CHECKING	15
DATA ENTRY	16
DATA VALIDATION.....	16
PREPARATION OF DATA SET FOR ANALYSIS	18
Part II: Documentation of Data Set	19
DOCUMENTATION OF THE OFFICE REVIEW STAGE	20
Part III: Appraisal.....	22
THE NON-RESPONSE RATE	22
MISSING OBSERVATIONS	28
Appendix I: Training Schedule for Interviewers and Reviewers.....	31
Appendix II: Wages and Per Diem Rates for field staff.....	33
Appendix III: List of answers added to questionnaire during office review.....	34
Appendix IV: Data Dictionary.....	36

ATTACHMENTS:

1. English translation of the questionnaire (updated)

List of Tables

TABLE 1 : SAMPLE STRATA AND DISTRIBUTION	9
TABLE 2: ARRANGEMENT FOR DATA CODING	15
TABLE 3: DATA VALIDATION RULES	17
TABLE 4: DATA FILES, VARIABLES AND FREQUENCY OF OBSERVATIONS PER FILE.....	19
TABLE 5: COMMENTS ON SOME QUESTIONS AND CASES	20
TABLE 6: PER DIEM RATES FOR TRAINEES DURING TRAINING STAGE.....	33
TABLE 7: PER DIEM RATES FOR FIELD INTERVIEWERS AND REVIEWERS	33
TABLE 8: WAGES FOR FIELD INTERVIEWERS AND REVIEWERS.....	33
TABLE 9: COST OF FIELDWORK PER QUESTIONNAIRE.....	33
TABLE 10: LIST OF CODED ANSWERS UPON THE ANALYSIS OF “OTHER” CATEGORY.....	34

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Introduction

The fieldwork stage for the Egypt Labor Market Survey (ELMS) took place during the period from November 1, 1998 to December 20, 1998, covering a national representative sample of 5,000 households. The project was implemented by the Economic Research Forum (ERF) in close collaboration with the Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics (CAPMAS). Funding for this project came from three different sources: the Ford Foundation, the Economic Policy Initiative Consortium (EPIC) and the World Bank. The project started July 1, 1998 and is scheduled to end by August 30, 2000.

This report chronologically presents the various tasks undertaken before and after the survey as well as a documentation of the final data set. Part I of this report covers the objectives and methodology of the project and outlines its major stages. This part covers the predatory stages of the project, including logistical set up and relationship with CAPMAS, questionnaire design, the pretest and training of interviewers. The report also covers the data collection stage and the different subsequent stages of data processing. Part II provides a documentation of the data set received from CAPMAS in ASCII file format and prepared by the ERF team for use by regular statistical packages.

The CAPMAS administration and management provided enormous support throughout this project. We take this report as an opportunity to thank each and every member of the CAPMAS team for a great job. Thanks to the CAPMAS team, the survey and the subsequent stages of office checking and data processing were all finished as scheduled by the end of May 1999 with the data set received in excellent shape.

Part I: Objectives and Methodology

The Egypt Labor Market Survey is a nationally-representative household survey covering 5,000 households. Taking the rich data collected in the October 1988 round of the LFSS (Labor Force Sample Survey) as a baseline for the study, the survey aimed to assess the major changes in labor market conditions that occurred during the period from 1988 to 1998, a period of significant economic reform and structural adjustment. A major objective of the project was to assess the impact of structural adjustment policies on Egyptian labor market. To ensure comparability of data across this ten-year period, the study replicated the design and methodology used in the 1988 study.

Some of the important research questions for the study were 1) Did the private sector employment of educated youth pick up as prospects for public employment have dwindled? 2) Are there significant new opportunities for women's employment in the private sector? 3) Did the informal economy play a major role in labor absorption in recent years? The study also tackled the questions on what happened to real wages in both the formal and informal economies during the transition; if the rate of labor mobility from the public to the private sector accelerated or slowed down; what categories of workers are more able to make the transition; and if rural-to-urban migration has picked up in response to changes in opportunities for international migration. Finally, the study looks at whether there has been erosion in the enforcement of labor regulations given the increasing role of the private sector in employment.

The study has been conducted in close collaboration with CAPMAS on a subcontracting basis. The following section explains the rationale for this arrangement.

Relationship with CAPMAS

The arrangement proposed before the beginning of the project was to replicate the October 1988 survey by taking over the October 1998 round of the Labor Force Sample Survey, while greatly expanding the regular questionnaire to include detailed modules on various aspects of the Egyptian labor market. We later found out that, under such an arrangement, CAPMAS would not be able to release the microdata to ERF because of its longstanding policy of not releasing the microdata from its surveys. To overcome this problem, ERF and CAPMAS agreed on the following. ERF would request permission from CAPMAS to carry out its own survey independently from CAPMAS' LFSS. The survey would take place at the same time as the LFSS but on a different sample and with a separate questionnaire. ERF would then contract with CAPMAS to undertake the data collection, data entry, and preliminary tabulations.

The main change that this arrangement would imply for the Labor Market Survey is that CAPMAS can only approve a sample of 5,000 households instead of the 10,000 originally planned. As before, the questionnaire would also be subject to CAPMAS approval.

Accordingly, an agreement of cooperation between CAPMAS and ERF was finalized during the month of July 1998. The agreement was for CAPMAS to provide assistance to the ERF team during all project stages, including the pretest, training, data collection, data entry, validation and preliminary data analysis. Moreover, the agreement stipulated that CAPMAS would host the ERF team at its premises during the project.

This stage also involved selection of the management team from the CAPMAS side.

Office Set-up and Logistical Arrangements

The process for office set-up continued till the end of September 1998. CAPMAS allocated a room large enough to house 10 computers, a server, two laser printers and two desks for the technical director and the project coordinator. Cost for furniture and equipment was covered by ERF. A local area network, connecting the 10 machines and the server was also installed by the end of September 1998. The software package used by CAPMAS for data entry and validation was installed on all machines. The office set-up stage also involved carpeting the room designated to the project and the purchase of two air conditioning units. By the time of data entry, CAPMAS provided an extra computer for the use of programmers. ERF upgraded this computer and connected it to the LAN. As a result, the room housed 11 data entry clerks instead of 10, a measure that accelerated the data entry process.

CAPMAS provided the project with an extra room during and after the office checking stage (January 1999) to host office checking reviewers and the research team. Since office checking occurred simultaneously with data entry, the new room was needed to ensure that the project room would be a conducive environment for data entry away from the disturbance of the office reviewers.

Questionnaire Design

Questionnaire design started soon after the beginning of the project, with each of the principal investigators taking responsibility for the relevant section of the questionnaire under the overall direction of the technical director. A complete first draft of the questionnaire was submitted to CAPMAS for approval by the end of July 1998. This preliminary draft was needed to secure official approval for the project and for concluding the bilateral agreement between ERF and CAPMAS. However, the questionnaire was continuously revisited until it was finally printed just prior to the fieldwork in October 1998. As will explained in the pretest section, the team has made significant modifications to the questionnaire based on the pretest, especially in the mobility section.

Since one of the major objectives of the project was to compare results to those of the 1988 survey, the team took the 1988 questionnaire as a starting point. To ensure comparability, the team decided to replicate several of the modules that have proven to be most useful in the October 1988 round. These included the modules on (i) basic demographic and work characteristics, (ii) the characteristics of employment, unemployment, and underemployment, (iii) labor mobility, (iv) the family enterprise (to study the characteristics of informal sector employment), (v) women's work, and (vi) earnings. An additional module investigating the socio-economic status of the household that was not in the 1988 round was added to the 1998 questionnaire. Moreover, the modules on the economic unit and earnings were significantly expanded to obtain more information on employment conditions and earnings of self-employed and other non-wage work in enterprises operated by the household.

Other than the modifications suggested by the pre-test, a number of changes were mandated by CAPMAS. Primarily, CAPMAS requested changing the longer reference period from one year to one month, a request we negotiated to finally reach a longer reference period of three months. In the Family Enterprise section, it turned out that CAPMAS policy is not to get data on the economic unit from the employee, but rather from the employer. The compromise we reached was to include most of these questions within the work characteristic section, but re-phrase them to refer to the employee rather than the economic unit *per se*. These questions include the date of establishment of the unit; number of employees; legal status of the unit; description of the place of work; whether it provides social security, medical insurance and paid leave. Re-phrasing meant that instead of asking, for example, whether the economic unit provides medical insurance, we ask the respondent whether s/he receives medical insurance in her/his work. The only questions that were permanently deleted in this section referred to the payment of taxes by the economic unit.

CAPMAS also deleted a section addressed to all adult women about women's saving behavior, social status, and the support mechanisms they rely on. CAPMAS justified the deletion noting that this part was not directly connected to labor market behavior.

The final research tool includes three questionnaires: 1) the household questionnaire; 2) the individual questionnaire; 3) the family enterprise questionnaire. Each household should have at least one household questionnaire and one individual questionnaire. If any of the members of the household was self-employed or an employer, there has to be a family enterprise questionnaire for this household.

Data for the household questionnaire is collected from the head of the household. It includes the roster of members of the household, each individual's relationship to the head of the household, demographic characteristics of the household, access to public services, availability of durable goods and sources of income other than work for the household. This questionnaire serves as a springboard for interviewers to determine the individuals who should carry on with the subsequent questions in the individual questionnaire - those who are six years and older. Also, in this questionnaire each individual is assigned a person code (pn) that is used in the subsequent questionnaires as an identification code. The roster for the household questionnaire allows space for 20 members of the household. In case the household had more than 20 members, as it happened in some rural areas, another copy of the questionnaire is used.

The individual questionnaire applies to individuals six years old and above. It includes modules on parents, education, detection of work during the reference week, unemployment, characteristics of employment during the reference three months, mobility and career history, and earnings. The latter applies to wage workers only. Data for this questionnaire are collected from the individual him/herself. Unless the research team fails to meet the individual personally after three visits, with prior appointment before each subsequent visit, data can be collected from another member of the household. For individuals less than 15 years old, data is collected from their parents or any adult household member in order to save these youngsters the interviewing process.

The individual questionnaire provides space for only five individuals, with additional copies of the questionnaire used for more qualifying individuals. The arrangement for fieldwork was to have two researchers visiting the household together. The decision to limit space in each questionnaire to five respondents was intentional so as the researchers would split the members of the household between them and hence limit the time for the interviewing process. The household questionnaire is always filled first. After each household member is assigned a person number (pn), interviewers split the members of the household and interview them simultaneously.

The family enterprise questionnaire applies to all individuals who are self-employed or employers (those who chose answers 2, 3 or 4 in questions number q1316 or 2122 at the individual questionnaire). Data for this questionnaire is collected from the individual responsible for the enterprise, unless interviewers fail to meet her/him after three trials as in the case of the individual questionnaire.

Therefore, each household fills at least one household questionnaire, however, it can have multiple individual and family enterprise questionnaires. As will be noted shortly, interviewers and reviewers were responsible for enveloping all the relevant questionnaires (individual and enterprise questionnaires) for each household inside the household questionnaire. During fieldwork, the questionnaires are numbered by the sequence of the household in the sampling frame in each PSU so as to ensure the integrity of the collected data.

The Pretest

The pretest team consisted of 17 members recruited from CAPMAS permanent staff. Training for the pretest started on September 12, 1989 and lasted for one week. The pretest stage itself took place from September 19 to September 30, 1998. The sample for

pretest included 50 urban households located in Mataria, a district of Cairo Governorate, and 25 rural households located in Nahia, a village in Giza.

The ERF team accompanied the pretest team throughout this stage. Interviewers provided valuable comments on the questionnaire during their training and after the fieldwork. On the basis of these comments, several changes were made in the questionnaire. For example, the section on mobility was entirely restructured as a result of the pretest. Interviewers had difficulty understanding mobility on a characteristic-by-characteristic basis, as opposed to looking at changes of the job as a whole. As a result of discussions among the team group and the pretest team, the mobility section has reached its final layout.

As CAPMAS project director rightfully noted, the pretest team included some of the best researchers at CAPMAS. Their superior performance during the pretest and the investment we had made in training them prompted us to make use of them as assistant trainers for the main component of the study.

Sampling

The process of sample extraction was primarily executed by CAPMAS staff in close coordination with the ERF team. The 5,000 household, which constitute the survey sample, were selected from a CAPMAS master sample prepared in 1995. The master sample consists of 750,000 households in 500 primary sampling units (PSUs) each consisting of 1500 households. Since the master sample is the basis for the survey sample, we find it necessary to start by explaining how the master sample was extracted in the first place.

The master sample was extracted through a two-stage process. The country is first divided into two strata: urban and rural. Each stratum is in turn divided into substrata representing each governorate. All the villages (in the case of rural strata) or *shiyakhas* (urban quarter, in the case of urban strata) in each substratum were listed and assigned a weight based on their population. The first stage consisted of choosing the villages and *shiyakhas* that would be represented in the sample based on the principal of probability proportional to size. This meant that a *shiyakha* or a village is possibly selected more than once if its size warrants that. The selected *shiyakhas* and villages are then divided into PSUs of approximately 1500 housing units each; then one or more PSUs are selected from each *shiyakha* or village. The selected PSUs were then re-listed in 1995 to enumerate all the households selected. As shown in Table 1, the master sample contains 306 urban PSUs and 194 rural PSUs.

As for our survey sample, 200 PSUs were selected from the master sample, on the basis of the numbers shown in Table 1. The desired number of PSUs in each substratum was selected from the number available in the master sample using a systematic interval. Cairo and Alexandria were deliberately over-sampled and rural areas under-sampled to increase the probability of obtaining women wage-workers in the private sector, which tend to be concentrated in Metropolitan areas. A self-weighted sample would have yielded too few of these individuals, which constitute an important target group for this study.¹

¹ Please note that the Suez Canal cities were over-sampled in the Master sample, therefore they appear to have been under-sampled in the study sample when in fact they are not.

Twenty-five housing units were then randomly selected from the 1500 housing units listed in each of the selected PSUs. Table 1 also includes the expansion weight for each sampling stratum based on population estimates in June 1997.²

Table 1 : Sample Strata and Distribution

Region / Governorate	PSUs			Population		
	# of PSUs in Master Sample	# of PSUs in Survey Sample	Ratio of Survey over Master	Total Population in June 1997 (individuals)	Sample Size (individuals)	Sampling Ratio
1) Greater Cairo:						
Cairo	40	33	0.83	6,873,523	3,412	2014.514
Giza City	7	5	0.71	2,282,932	490	4659.045
Shubra El Kheima	5	4	0.8	881,303	419	2103.348
Total Greater Cairo Region	52	42	0.81	10,037,758	4,321	2323.017
2) Alexandria & Suez Canal Cities:						
Alexandria	35	20	0.57	3,366,746	2,017	1669.185
Suez	20	3	0.15	422,733	282	1499.053
Port Said	20	2	0.1	476,805	185	2285.043
Ismailia	10	3	0.3	354,734	2,484	142.808
Total Alexandria Region	85	28	0.33	4,621,018	4,968	930.157
3) Urban Lower Egypt						
Dumiat	9	2	0.22	256,774	194	1323.577
Dakahlia	12	6	0.5	1,189,304	637	1867.039
Sharkia	12	6	0.5	979,706	674	1453.570
Kaliobia (excluding Shubra el Kheima)	7	3	0.43	478,883	287	1668.582
Kafr el Sheikh	9	4	0.44	518,413	475	1091.396
Gharbia	12	5	0.42	1,068,040	459	2326.885
Menoufia	12	4	0.33	554,486	410	1352.405
Beheira	12	5	0.42	927,238	567	1635.340
Total Lower Urban	85	35	0.41	5,972,844	3,703	1612.974
4) Urban Upper Egypt						
Giza (excluding Giza City)	14	2	0.14	337,171	264	1277.163
Beni Sueif	10	5	0.5	445,004	583	763.300
Fayoum	10	5	0.5	455,373	590	771.819
Minia	10	5	0.5	654,037	535	1222.499
Assiut	10	5	0.5	776,988	658	1180.833
Sohag	10	5	0.5	690,558	630	1096.124
Qena and Luxor	10	4	0.4	693,905	510	1360.598

² Sample expansion factor will be updated based on the June 1998 estimates once they are available at CAPMAS

Region / Governorate	PSUs			Population		
	# of PSUs in Master Sample	# of PSUs in Survey Sample	Ratio of Survey over Master	Total Population in June 1997 (individuals)	Sample Size (individuals)	Sampling Ratio
Aswan	10	4	0.4	419,786	584	718.812
Total Upper Urban	84	35	0.42	4,472,822	4,354	1027.290
5) Rural Lower Egypt						
Dumiat	11	5	0.45	669,139	534	1253.069
Dakahlia	13	3	0.23	3,083,764	378	8158.106
Sharkia	13	4	0.31	3,357,899	578	5809.514
Kaliubia	13	4	0.31	1,987,330	603	3295.738
Kafr El Sheikh	11	4	0.36	1,732,543	645	2686.113
Gharbia	13	3	0.23	2,373,498	428	5545.556
Menoufia	13	3	0.23	2,239,510	436	5136.491
Beheira	13	4	0.31	3,120,161	559	5581.683
Ismailia	10	5	0.5	370,403	675	548.745
Total Lower Rural	110	35	0.32	18,934,247	4,836	3915.270
6) Rural Upper Egypt						
Giza	14	6	0.43	2,220,092	833	2665.176
Beni Sueif	10	3	0.3	1,445,428	541	2671.771
Fayoum	10	2	0.2	1,567,439	323	4852.752
Minia	10	3	0.3	2,715,131	453	5993.667
Assiut	10	3	0.3	2,069,215	452	4577.909
Sohag	10	2	0.2	2,476,767	332	7460.142
Qena	10	3	0.3	2,151,963	503	4278.256
Aswan	10	3	0.3	564,796	484	1166.934
Total Upper Rural	84	25	0.3	15,210,831	3,921	3879.324
TOTAL	500	200	0.4	59,249,520	23,997	2469.039

Recruitment and Training of Fieldwork Personnel

Interviewers were primarily recruited from CAPMAS permanent and temporary staff members. The latter have previously worked for CAPMAS on short-term contracts for data collection and sometimes data entry or coding, especially during and after the 1996 census. Several hundred people were contacted by phone and asked to fill application forms. Job ads were also placed at the Sociology Department of Cairo University and at the National Center for Sociological and Criminological research. Over 400 applications were received in the first two weeks of October, of which 300 were invited to attend the training session. The vast majority of those accepted in this initial screening had a university degree and previous fieldwork experience.

Group supervisors were all nominated from the directors of regional field offices. The only exception was in the Beheira governorate where the regional office director had health problems. The ERF team nominated one of the trainees to be in charge of the Beheira team. The nominee was familiar with Beheira and had extensive field experience in many places. The role of the field supervisors is mainly logistical to facilitate the job of the field interviewers and reviewers. They are responsible for vehicle rental, helping

interviewers and reviewers find their accommodation, providing office space for them to meet and accompanying them to the field to help them locate sampled households. Supervisors from all governorates, except Beheira, were invited to attend the training program at CAPMAS premises in Cairo to be familiar with the questionnaire as well.

Training for researchers and reviewers lasted for two weeks from October 17 to 29, 1998 and took place in the main auditorium at CAPMAS. Table 10 (Appendix II) shows the per diem rates for trainees. Of the three hundred trainees invited to the training, 241 showed up the first day. They were divided into twenty-five working groups and each group was assigned a supervisor from among the field supervisors, and an assistant trainer. Most of the assistant trainers were selected from among those who participated in the pre-test. A number of experienced CAPMAS permanent staff members were also nominated to serve as reviewers to cover the twenty-five groups.

As shown in the attached training schedule (Appendix I), trainees were given ample time for practicing interviewing techniques and digesting the contents of the questionnaire. Each morning and afternoon the trainees took a quiz on the materials to be covered in that day to test their prior knowledge and the amount they were able to assimilate during the day. The field supervisors and assistant trainers provided significant support to the core project team in leading group training activities, such as role-playing and practice interviews. Moreover, they helped in correcting the daily quizzes on the basis of model answers sheets.

The training program included survey methodology, interviewing techniques and the skill to answer frequently asked questions such as why a household is specifically chosen. Particular emphasis was placed on how the interviewer should introduce her/himself to members of the household and explain the need and justification for the study. The training program also included the basic concepts of labor studies such as unemployment, underemployment, primary jobs, secondary jobs and mobility.

During the first week of the training program, the number of trainees dropped further to about 215 as a result of attrition and self-selection. At the end of the first week, a comprehensive evaluation of all the remaining trainees was undertaken to select those who will continue with the training. The evaluation was based on attendance, punctuality, quiz results, the appraisal of the group supervisors and assistant trainers of the role playing exercises, and, in a significant number of cases, interviews with members of the project team. One hundred and seventy five trainees were thus selected to continue into the second week.

Trainees were provided with a fifty-page training manual that included an explanation of the major concepts of the study, comments on some specific questions, and the purpose of each section of the questionnaire and how it links to the previous sections. Another abridged manual, including only the definitions, was also provided to trainees during the training.

The second week of the training was primarily dedicated to practice and applied work with the questionnaire. Trainees were asked to fill a complete questionnaire on friends or neighbors and come ready to participate in group discussions about their experience. Assistant trainers reviewed these questionnaires to pinpoint areas of weakness. Moreover, two days before the end of the training, trainees actually went to the field and administered

the questionnaire to a small sample of households – different from those in the survey sample. Based on an evaluation of performance in the field and final test results, the project team was able to make the final selection of those who were to participate in the fieldwork.

The final arrangement was to have 25 research teams. Three of the 25 groups were responsible for quality control: one for Upper Egypt, another for West Delta and the third for East Delta.³ Cairo governorate was divided, in terms of quality control, among the three teams. The other 22 teams were divided as follows: three research teams for Greater Cairo, two teams for Alexandria; and a research team for each governorate other than Cairo and Alex, with the exception of Ismailia, which was surveyed by the Suez team, and Port-Said which was surveyed by the Dumiat team.

Each team consisted of one supervisor, two reviewers and four or five researchers depending on the number of PSUs in the governorate. As indicated above, in most cases, the supervisor is the head of the CAPMAS governorate office where the team works. The final 25 teams who actually went to the field included 25 supervisors, 53 reviewers (including the quality control teams) and 94 interviewers.

Female researchers and reviewers constituted 68% of the research teams. Since male interviewers are not always welcome to interview female members of the household, specifically in governorates in Upper Egypt, we made sure that females constitute at least half of each research team, especially in Upper Egypt. The Menia group for example included five females, Kena had two females, Fayoum had four females, and Sohag had two females. The three teams for Cairo were predominantly staffed with female researchers and reviewers because it is usually more convenient for female researchers to work in Cairo. The female interviewers in Cairo were mostly married and middle-aged, while the majority of females who worked outside Cairo were single and new graduates. To attract good candidates into remote areas such as governorates in Upper Egypt, the research team made it known to interviewers early in the training program that the per diem for these areas will be significantly higher than it is in Cairo and closer governorates. Table 11 lists the different per diem rates in different regions.

Fieldwork Stage

The major goal of the ERF research team during fieldwork was to ensure the highest quality of the collected data. Quality control and monitoring were done on various levels. First, the regular system of CAPMAS research projects is to have three quality control or “*gashni*” teams as described above. Recruitment for the three teams was from some of the best trainees. The arrangement for the quality control team is to visit several PSUs in each governorate after the governorate team has finished its work there. It selects at random six households in each PSU for re-interviewing. After administering certain key sections of the questionnaire, specifically the work detection and the job history questions, the *gashni* team contacts the governorate team to compare the re-interview questionnaires to the questionnaire filled earlier by the team.

The research team was very selective in choosing members of the quality control teams. These teams proved to be of crucial importance in pinpointing weak members of certain

³ Please refer to the section on fieldwork stage for details on the role of the quality control teams

governorate teams and in providing a great monitoring system. Members of the quality control teams were a mixture of CAPMAS permanent staff members and temporarily hired staff. This arrangement proved to be of great use so as to prevent members from taking side with their colleagues in different governorates.

The second quality control mechanism was done by members of the ERF project team and the central CAPMAS mid-level managerial staff. The team made various individual field trips to different governorates. These visits proved to be extremely useful in testing the quality of each research team in the field. The technique we followed was to pick as many questionnaires as possible to review and then go to the field with the team and attend an interview or two as the trip may allow. These trips also provided a chance to answer any questions that the research team might have with regards to the questionnaire sections. Informal discussions with the researchers, reviewers and field supervisors were very important in ensuring the smoothness and quality of the data collection process and that researchers were able to grasp the questionnaire contents. We also believe that these trips succeeded in motivating researchers to do their best. In a sense, interviewers and reviewers enjoyed the fact that the ERF research team and the central CAPMAS mid-level managerial staff are not just giving remote directions, but are in fact part of the process and are appreciative of the hardships of fieldwork.

The ERF team and the central CAPMAS staff was in direct and continuous contact with the *gashni* groups who served as a yardstick for the quality of the data collection process in different governorates. When each of the teams sensed a weakness in a certain research group, the other was informed to follow up. In a couple of cases, early in the field work stage, these visit resulted in the firing of interviewers who were performing poorly. Replacements were found from among a reserve pool of interviewers formed after the training.

Finally, as a measure of quality control, each research team in all governorates consisted of two reviewers, checking after the work of the four/five researchers. To ensure accountability, each team member signs on the cover sheet of the questionnaire s/he participated in according to her/his role. Besides, the research team made it known to interviewers and reviewers that payment for wages was contingent on the quality of work.

Payment of allowances was made every two weeks during fieldwork. Table 11 lists the different per diem rates in different governorates. As the table shows, Alexandria and Aswan were higher than other governorates in Lower and Upper Egypt respectively. This measure was mandated due to the higher living standards in these two cities. As noted earlier, the teams in Upper Egypt were also paid more than other teams to attract more researchers. The allowances were seen as attractive by interviewers and reviewers, especially when the former are recent graduates searching for jobs.

Payment of wages was based on production as we have informed interviewers from day one of the training. Payment was made after office checking was completed in April 1999. Table 12 illustrates the payment rate per the household questionnaire, per individual in the individual questionnaire and per family enterprises. The rates differed for interviewers and reviewers. Since each team had an average of four interviewers and two reviewers, the production rate for the latter is usually double the former, therefore they were paid a little more than double what the interviewers received per item. A rating

system was included in the formula, so that good researchers and reviewers had an average of 15% bonus.

The fieldwork stage was finalized as scheduled on December 20, 1998. Average production rate was one PSU (25 households) every three days per each research team.

Handling of completed questionnaires

Completed questionnaires passed through a number of stages after the fieldwork stage. These include data coding, office review, data entry and validation. CAPMAS has an intricate controlling system to ensure that filled questionnaires are wrapped and arranged properly, so that nothing is lost throughout these stages. Questionnaires for each PSU are wrapped during the fieldwork stage. The filled questionnaires are then sent to regional offices in each governorate. In the case of Cairo, the city has three regional offices each responsible for specific *shiyakhas*. The wrapped questionnaires of each PSU are then moved to the CAPMAS premises. There, questionnaires are first inspected and counted in relation to the sample frame. Questionnaires of each PSU are then arranged according to the order of the PSU within the *shiyakha* or village according to CAPMAS' guide for municipalities. *Shiyakhas* and villages are arranged according to their order within the governorate also according to the CAPMAS coding manual for administrative units. Throughout all the subsequent stages of coding, office checking and data entry, one office at CAPMAS has been in charge of ensuring the integrity of questionnaires of each PSU after it goes through each stage.

Data Coding

The first stage of data processing was the data coding. This stage involved turning the text describing occupation, economic activity, educational attainment and geographic localities into numeric codes. Since one of the major objectives of this project was to compare data with the results of the 1988 labor survey, the research team decided to use the 1986 coding manuals for occupations and economic activities, despite the fact that CAPMAS has issued more recent coding manuals. However, for the coding of localities (administrative units) and educational attainment, the 1996 coding manuals were used, while making sure that the equivalent codes for 1986 be obtained.

Before the data coding stage, the research team wanted to explore the many answers collected under "other (please mention)" in many of the questions throughout the questionnaire. The text mentioned when respondents make this choice is usually lost at the data entry stage unless re-coded. To make the utmost use of this data, the research team asked the coding team at CAPMAS to screen a sample of questionnaires and to list all the answers written by interviewers at the choice of "others" in all questions. As a result, a number of new options were generated in many questions, as listed in Table 14 (Appendix II). This list was then given to the office review team with the directives to change the choice of "other" to any of the added options in case the text matches what we wrote for them.

The stage for identifying new answers lasted for two weeks. It started before the end of the fieldwork stage (December 16) with some of the governorates had smaller samples and hence their questionnaires were available at CAPMAS earlier. However, the research team made sure that we have governorates from both Upper and Lower Egypt. The team looked at PSUs from Beni Suef, Minia, Kena, Gharbia, Menoufia, and Beheira.

The English translation of the questionnaire includes the added options under each question in Italics. For easier reference, Table 14 contains all the options added to the questionnaire after this stage.

Actual data coding started soon after the fieldwork stage and lasted for approximately two months. Four coding teams were formed for each coding activity. The following table illustrates number of CAPMAS staff members involved in each coding task.

Table 2: Arrangement for Data Coding

Coding Activity	Persons involved in Coding	Review of Coding
Occupation	2	1
Economic activity	2	1
Educational attainment	2	-
Administrative Units	3	1

Two supervisors were in charge of ensuring the flow of questionnaires from each group to the other. The team for the coding of administrative units was also responsible for generating a new variable in the data set, which is the order of the household within the governorate. After the preparation of the data set, this variable is now called *hhgov*.

During data validation, the program pointed to discrepancies in some coding ranges. As it turned out, some of the questions for economic activity and occupations were mistakenly coded according to the 1996 coding manuals. Two measures were taken to rectify that. First, the CAPMAS programmers ran a program identifying the 1996 codes in order to convert them into the 1986 codes. Second, two coding specialists were stationed at the data entry room to screen the coding for these two items for all questionnaires.

Office checking

Office checkers had many tasks to do. First, they had to review the consistency of replies throughout the different sections of the questionnaires for each household. Second, they had to translate the options chosen under “other” according to the lists generated by the coding team. Third, they had to prepare the questionnaires for the data entry stage. This included adding -9 and ?? in places of missing data⁴, deleting replies that were not applicable and making sure that the person number is written on all pages of the individual questionnaires as well as project numbers in the family enterprise questionnaire. The last task for the office checking team was to provide a list of the total production of each field interviewer and reviewer by counting household questionnaires, number of individuals interviewed (six year old and above) and number of family enterprises for each reviewer and interviewer.

The office checking stage lasted from January 10, 1999 till March 25, 1999. The team had 24 reviewers and four supervisors. The reviewers were selected from the best field reviewers among the 25 field research teams. The supervisors were mid-level managerial staff members in CAPMAS who were mainly responsible for the flow of work and for follow up on the production of the team. Overall supervision of office checking as well as

⁴ In the final data set, the question marks were converted to -9

technical consultation was provided by the ERF team as well as a designated CAPMAS mid-level managerial staff member with extensive experience with labor force surveys.

Data Entry

Data entry started before the end of the office checking stage. It lasted from February 16 till April 8, 1999 and took place at CAPMAS premises within the Statistics Department using the PCs and the LAN provided by ERF. This is not a regular arrangement since CAPMAS has a department for computer data processing. However, the arrangement proved to be significantly more efficient, specifically in comparison to the 1988 experience where the data processing stage took more than a year (Fergany, 1990:9).

As noted earlier, CAPMAS management added an extra PC to be part of the data entry room. The machine was upgraded right before the data entry stage so that the room would host 11 data entry clerks instead of 10, resulting in 22 users per day since data entry was in two shifts. The first shift lasted from 8:30 AM to 12:00 noon and the second from 12:00 noon to 3:30 PM. Data entry clerks were mostly CAPMAS permanent staff members with a couple of temporary staff members.

CAPMAS programmers designed the program for data entry utilizing IMPS software package. The data entry program included the skip patterns of the questionnaire and the ranges constituting the first stage of data validation.

Two of the best office reviewers were stationed at the data entry room to handle questions that arise when there is a problem in data entry. Data entry clerks were not allowed to have pens or pencils of any colors so as not to be able to change any of the questionnaire data. The 22 data entry clerks worked under the supervision of 4 supervisors who handled the communication with the office reviewers stationed at the room.

To verify the quality of entered data, data entry is done twice. The process starts with each data entry clerk responsible for a whole PSU. After s/he finishes entering the data for this PSU, the same PSU is re-entered into the system by another data entry clerk. The first data entry stage is called the “add” stage, whereas the second is called the “verify” stage. Data for each stage is saved onto a different directory. The two entered sets of data are automatically compared and errors, if any, are counted after consulting the questionnaire itself.

In the first week of data entry, the 22 clerks entered 1,320 questionnaires between the “add” and “verify” programs, with an average of 60 questionnaires/clerk. In the third week, the output rose to 1,496 (68 questionnaire/clerk). In the seventh and last week, output rate rose to 1,610 (73.1 questionnaire/clerk).

Data Validation

Data validation has many stages that started during data entry. First, the data entry program tests for the skip patterns and the data ranges. Second, the comparison of the “add” and “verify” data sets within the data entry stage constitute a mechanism for ensuring that the entered data corresponds with the contents of the questionnaire. Third, CAPMAS programmers designed a validation program that included 366 validation rules supplied by the ERF team. Fourth, after the application of the data validation program on the data set, and after the necessary corrections are made, a new program re-applies the skip and ranges rules onto the data set to ensure clean data.

Table 3 includes the number of rules for each data validation stage for all questionnaire sections.

The data validation process works as follows: First, the program produces lists of likely or mandatory errors in each questionnaire, identifying the question number and the individual person number (pn). The four supervisors, with consultation with the two reviewers, read the program message carefully and consult the questionnaire for data validation. One of two measures takes place: either change the data upon reviewing the questionnaire, or hand-write a note on the list that although there could be an inconsistency in the data provided, the case at hand is a unique case and hence data should remain as is. The reviewer and supervisor both sign their names on the program printout beside the message and the decision they reached. If changes need to be done, data entry clerks are given directions to input them.

During the data validation stage, the program pointed to discrepancies in the way occupations and economic activities were coded. As noted earlier, the ERF team decided to use the 1988 coding system to ensure comparability of data. However, the program pinpointed some inconsistent codes in relation to data in other parts of the questionnaire. The discrepant codes were mistakenly done according to the 1996 coding manual. As a result, two of CAPMAS specialists in coding were stationed at the data entry room to screen the coding for occupations and economic activities in all questionnaires. Moreover, CAPMAS programmers designed a program that would point out all coding for occupation and economic activity done using the 1996 coding system.

As a final data cleaning process, CAPMAS programmers re-applied the skip patterns and range rules to the data set at the end of the validation rules. The new program was designed to ensure that when some records were changed during the validation process, the new changes were in accordance with the rest of the information for the same record.

Table 3: Data Validation Rules

Filename	Questionnaire Section	Range Rules	Skip Rules	Consistency Rules	Post-validation data cleaning	Total
Cover1	Cover page for HH questionnaire	7	1	16	0	24
Demographic	Demographic characteristics	11	3	28	10	52
Housing	Housing	31	0	0	0	31
Appliances	Appliances	69		2	0	71
cover2	Cover page for Individual Q.	7	1	3	4	15
Parents	Parents	12	8	30	8	58
Education	Education	27	28	36	30	121
Weekemp	Detection question of employment in ref. week	30	26	23	20	99
Unemp	Unemployment	19	14	10	4	47
Monthemp	Detection question of employment in ref. 3 months	15	10	18	7	50
Esswork	Characteristics of primary job in ref. 3 months	63	22	45	51	181

Filename	Questionnaire Section	Range Rules	Skip Rules	Consistency Rules	Post-validation data cleaning	Total
Secwork	Detection questions on secondary job in ref. 3 months and job characteristics	36	15	28	22	101
Womana	Women's Work (all women)	14	3	11	12	40
Womanb	Women's Work (only married women)	12	6	6	14	38
Womanc	Women's Work (only not married women)	3	0	4	2	9
Histemp	Employment History	52	58	67	30	207
Movement	Geographical mobility	17	11	10	18	56
Invbas	Earnings from longest primary job in ref. 3 months	32	5	9	30	76
Invoth	Earning from other primary job in ref. 3 months	18	5	5	26	54
Invsec	Earning from secondary job in ref. 3 months	3	0	3	4	10
Fambas	Family Enterprise, section 1	53	27	8	28	116
Famoth	Family Enterprise, section 2	14	5	4	8	31
Total		545	248	366	328	1487

Preparation of data set for analysis

Since CAPMAS provides the new data set in ASCII fixed record format, preparation of the data for analysis was needed. This stage started during data entry. It involved the preparation of 22 dictionary files and a number of batch files for the management of data. The dictionary files include variable names, lengths, data labels and value labels. The next section documents the data set and the arrangement of files.

Preparation of data for analysis also involved the imputation of a number of variables in order to allow for comparability of results with the 1988 results. This involved:

1. For women who participate in agricultural production for family consumption, this group was considered as part of the labor force in the 1988 survey. The 1998 survey separates out this group from other working women as they reply to specific questions (Q1303 + Q1305) that working women skip. To ensure comparability of data, the following steps were taken:
 - a. A dummy variable is introduced in both the files including the characteristics of work in reference week "weekemp" and the work characteristics during longer reference period "monthemp". Data for this variable will be filled as follows: (1) for women participating in production for home consumption and who are not working otherwise; (0) for other working women.

- b. For those women who have 1 in the above-introduced variable, data for the rest of work characteristics in reference week and three months are filled as follow:
Sector: private;
Economic activity: 1110 (agriculture)
Occupation: 62610 (animal husbandry)
Stability: permanent
- c. Data then will be tabulated in two separate tables for each cross-tabulation created from the 1988 data: one including females working for home consumption and another excluding them.
1. Since the reference week is included in the reference three months, the 1998 survey does not collect data on the work characteristics in the reference week, unless the respondent has changed jobs during the reference three months. Therefore, data preparation also involved filling the section on the job characteristics during the reference week from data collected on the work characteristics for the reference 3 months.

Part II: Documentation of Data Set

The data set contains 22 files corresponding to the various part of the questionnaire, with a unique ID identifying the households, individuals within the households and their different projects. Files appear with different frequencies in each household. The following table illustrates the 22 files and the frequency in each file.

The final data set includes 4,816 completed household questionnaires containing 23,997 individuals of all ages; 20,930 individuals aged six years and above; and 1,614 family enterprises.

Table 4: Data Files, variables and frequency of observations per file

Filename	Questionnaire Section	Frequency per HH	No. Of observations	No. Of variables
Cover1	Cover page for HH questionnaire	1 / HH	4,816	12
Demographic	Demographic characteristics	Size of HH	23,997	21
Housing	Housing	1 / hh	4,816	38
Appliances	Appliances	No. of goods	110,768	11
cover2	Cover page for Individual Q.	1 / HH	20,930	11
Parents	Parents	No. of Ind.> Age 6	20,916	20
Education	Education	No. of Ind.> Age 6	20,916	35
Weekemp	Detection question of employment in ref. week	No. of Ind.> Age 6	20,910	38
Unemp	Unemployment	No. Of unemployed individuals	1,012	27
Monthemp	Detection question of employment in ref. 3	No. of Ind.> Age 6	20,910	23

Filename	Questionnaire Section	Frequency per HH	No. Of observations	No. Of variables
	months			
Esswork	Characteristics of primary job in ref. 3 months	All employed individuals in ref. Period	6,731	71
Secwork	Detection questions on secondary job in ref. 3 months and job characteristics	Individuals with secondary jobs	6,730	44
Womana	Women's Work (all women)	All female wage-workers	1,013	22
Womanb	Women's Work (only married women)	Married female wage-workers	737	20
Womanc	Women's Work (only not married women)	Single female wage-workers	278	11
Histemp	Employment History	All employed individuals in ref. Period	8,174	60
Movement	Geographical mobility	All employed individuals in ref. Period	8,175	28
Invbas	Earnings from longest primary job in ref. 3 months	All wage-workers	4,877	37
Invoth	Earning from other primary job in ref. 3 months	Wage workers who changed their jobs during ref. 3 months	14	26
Invsec	Earning from secondary job in ref. 3 months	Wage-workers with secondary jobs	112	11
Fambas	Family Enterprise, section 1	No. of family enterprises	1,614	61
Famoth	Family Enterprise, section 2	No. of family enterprises employing from outside HH	589	22
Total			289,035	545

Appendix II includes the full data dictionary containing the data and variable labels.

Documentation of the office review stage

During office review, a number of decisions were made in reviewing specific cases. The following table illustrates the question number and the decisions taken.

Table 5: Comments on some questions and Cases

Question No.	Question	Comment
	If the head of the household is an	1) The wife is considered the head of the household

Question No.	Question	Comment
	army officer or recruit	2) In the parents section, the father is considered as living outside the household 3) His occupation is coded as “people whose jobs can not be coded”
Q1203	Why did respondent leave school	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the primary reason is (1) Completion of education, there is no secondary reason
Q1402	Duration of unemployment period	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Filling any one of the three columns would suffice
Q2104	How did you get your job skill	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The skip after this question applies to non-menial workers, menial workers are identified as having their occupation code between 70000 and 999999
Q2125	Whether respondent works in an establishment or not	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the case of domestic help, the work place is not considered as an establishment, hence the answer is (2) No
Q2137	Description of the work place	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the case of domestic help residing as a member of the household, the work place is (1) own house. However, if s/he is not residing with the household members, the work place is (3) Apartment / office / building Choices 1-6 are considered as inside establishments and the rest as outside establishments In the case of porters, the work place is (3) Apartment / office / building
Q2138	Location of work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In case any of the three cells is filled with “mobile labor”, the rest of the questions in this section are skipped until Q2144
Q2139 and Q2141	the duration and cost of the trip to work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If respondent commutes to her/his work on a weekly basis, the amount and duration of the trip is divided by 6
Q2140 and Q2141	Means of transportation to work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the case of choosing either of the following in Q2140: (1) on foot (5) motorcycle / bicycle (6) own car (12) animals Q2141 is skipped
Q2220	Location of secondary job	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the case of teachers giving private tutoring at the residence of students, the answer is mobile labor
Q3102- Q3104	Work History	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In case individual is out of the labor force in one of these columns, only the work status is filled and the rest of the column should be left

Question No.	Question	Comment
		unfilled <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There may be missing years between graduation and beginning of work, or end of army recruitment and first job, where the individual is not working nor actively searching for a job • The work status is (16) for those who were under-age and did not work nor study. For female adults who are not working nor studying, the work status is (8), which is housewife. For male adults not working nor studying, the work status is (10), which is unwilling to work

Part III: Appraisal

The previous sections aimed at highlighting the rigor adopted in collecting and processing the ELMS 1998 data set. This section appraises the final output of this process, the data set itself. This appraisal tackles non-response rates across regions, missing observations, and the representativeness of the sample by comparing its basic demographic characteristics to those obtained from the 1996 census.

The Non-response Rate

The overall response rate for the ELMS 1998 was 96.5% of the designed sample. 4,816 households were actually interviewed, out of the 5,000 sampled households. Because the dwelling unit is the entry point for interviewers, when they encountered units housing more than one household, each household was interviewed separately.. This measure balances the missed cases with a number of added cases. 292 households of the initial sample were missed for a different number of reasons as will be noted shortly. Yet, 108 households were added to the sample due to dwelling units housing more than one household. . As a result, the number and percentage of missed cases were reduced to 186 cases (3.5%) instead of 292 cases (5.84%).

As Table 6 and Figure 1 show, the major reason for non-response cases has been the closure of the dwelling unit at the time of the survey. Because interviewers were aware of the fact that their pay was based on the number of questionnaire completed, they tried their best to reach the residents of closed dwelling units. They would visit at different times of the day and would also ask neighbors on when the household members would be available. As a result, it is safe to assume that dwelling units marked as “closed” were actually not inhabited at the time of the survey. Many reasons can account for the existence of closed dwelling units. One major reason relates to CAPMAS master sample, the source of the survey sample, which dates back to 1995, three years before the date of the survey.

Regional variations show that the greatest incidence of closed households has been in Urban Upper Egypt, especially in Minia (16 cases) and Sohag (13 cases). It is difficult to account for the closure of these units. One explanation can be the escalating violence in this region in the past couple of year. The second region with high incidence of closed units has been the Alexandria and Suez Canal region. CAPMAS staff note that since

many of the dwelling units, especially in Alexandria city, are used by residents of other governorates as summer resorts, these dwellings were closed at the time of the survey, which took place in October.

The sample had a very small rate of rejection cases. Only 23 cases, constituting 0.48% of the final sample size, consisted of total rejections to respond to the questionnaire. As noted below there were additional cases where the respondent refused to answer some parts of the questionnaire. As with most surveys, rejection cases are primarily in urban metropolitan areas, especially Cairo and Alexandria governorates.

Table 7 as well as Figure 1 show, while the majority of non-response cases are in urban areas, the majority of added households come from rural areas. This unintentional sampling bias towards rural areas can be corrected with the appropriate sampling weights.

Table 6: Non-response Rates and Reason for Non-response Across Region

Region	Original Sample	Closed	Deserted	Not found	Temporarily Closed	Joined to another HH	Turned to an Establishment	Rejected	Other	Total Non-Response	Added Households	Actual Sample
Greater Cairo	1050	35	1	1	6	0	0	10	3	56	6	1000
Alexandria and Suez Canal Region	700	43	4	0	7	0	6	7	1	68	2	634
Urban Lower Egypt	875	36	2	2	5	0	3	1	6	55	4	824
Urban Upper Egypt	875	52	1	0	0	0	1	3	1	58	15	832
Rural Lower Egypt	875	19	2	1	2	0	1	0	3	28	48	895
Rural Upper Egypt	625	12	1	0	4	8	0	2	0	27	33	631
Total	5000	197	11	4	24	8	11	23	14	292	108	4816
%		4.09%	0.23%	0.08%	0.50%	0.17%	0.23%	0.48%	0.29%	6.06%	2.24%	100.00%

Table 7: Missed and Added Cases

Region	No. of Missed HHs	No. of added HHs	% of missed HHs to sample	% of added HHs to sample
Greater Cairo	56	6	5.33%	0.57%
Alexandria and Suez Canal Region	68	2	9.71%	0.29%
Urban Lower Egypt	55	4	6.29%	0.46%
Urban Upper	58	15	6.63%	1.71%
Rural Lower Egypt	28	48	3.20%	5.49%
Rural Upper Egypt	27	33	4.32%	5.28%
Total	292	108	5.84%	2.16%

Figure 1: Regional Distribution of Missed Cases and Reason for Non-response

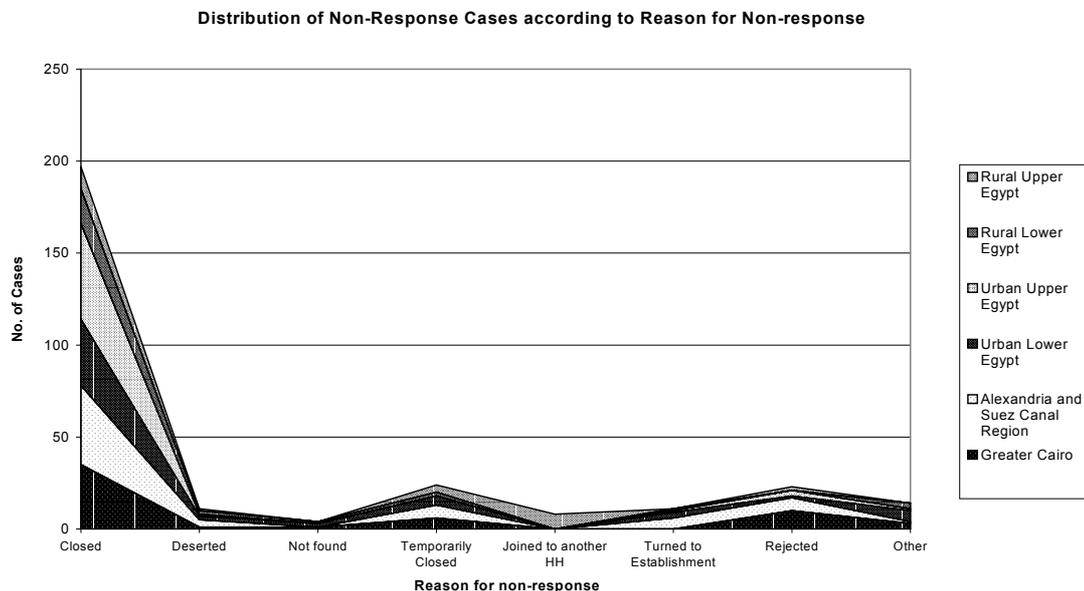
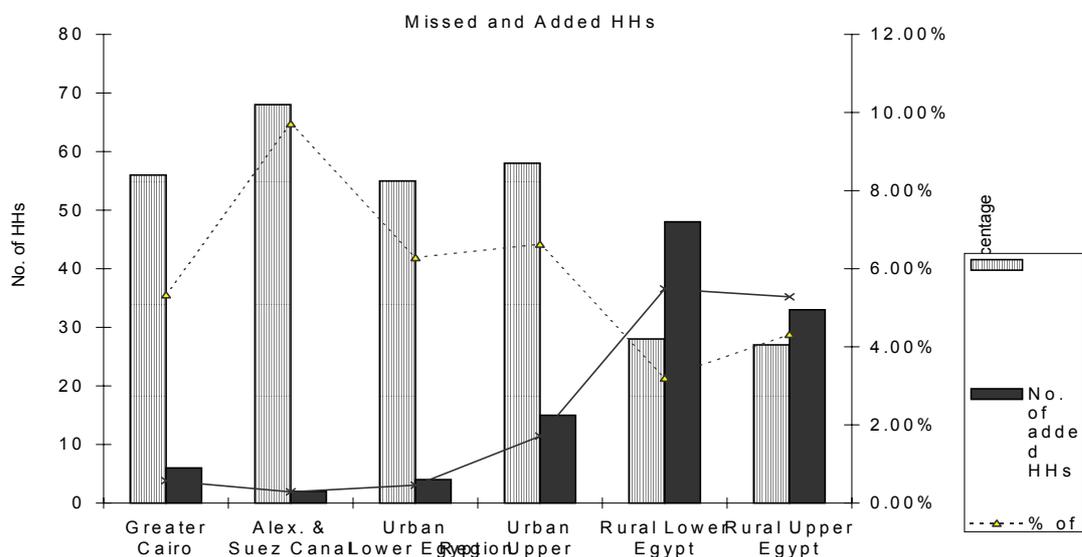


Figure 2: Regional Distribution of Missed and Added Cases



Missing observations

Even when households and individuals are reached and interviewed, a respondent's reply to some questions can be missed. A number of reasons account for these missing observations: the interview might not be successfully completed, the interviewee might refuse to reply to certain questions; or the interviewer might fail to record the interviewee's reply correctly. If these missed observations can not be deduced from other parts of the questionnaire during office review, reviewers mark them as missing. During data entry, missing observations were entered as -9, -99, -9999, or -99999 according to the field size

Out of the 479 questions and variables included in the questionnaire, excluding the identification variables, 350 variables had missing observations (73% of all the variables). However, 63% of these variables had less than 1% missing observations. Table 8 shows the distribution of missing observations across the questionnaire sections.

As Table 8 shows, the family enterprise section had the highest percentage of missing observations. Questions relating to credit, duration of loan, and how the amount was spent had the highest ratio of missing observations. However, in absolute numbers, these missing observations are less than 100 for the three questions. Because the section applies to a few number of respondents, the percentage was high.

The mobility section comes next, especially the question on the date of departure from the "previous" as well as the "before previous" locations. The major reason for these missing observations relate to an erratum in the questionnaire itself where there were no columns printed to allow space for these two variables. Though instructions were circulated to make the necessary corrections before the interview, apparently some interviewers did not follow these instructions (395 observations missing for the two questions).

The cover of the individual questionnaire had 1.14% missing observations. These occurred primarily in the questions asking about the pn of the person replying on behalf of a certain household member who was absent during the interview.

Most of the missing variables in employment history section were introduced during office review, especially q3102 (previous work status) and q3103 (the work status before the previous one). In some cases, the reviewer could detect a change in the employment status of the respondent that was not noted by the interviewer. For example, a male interviewee might finish his army conscription period at a certain year noted in the column. The next column, nevertheless, would show a different status starting from a subsequent date. In that case, the reviewer detects a gap in the person's employment history. Since this piece of information can not be deduced from other parts of the questionnaire, data for the whole column for the previous status is marked as missing. In other cases, especially after the coding of occupations, sometimes occupation coding eliminate a change marked by the interviewer. For example, when a teacher is promoted to senior teacher, the two occupations have the same coding. In that case, the second column is cancelled and data in the (before previous) is moved to the (previous) column. In both cases, we end up with missing variables in the employment history section.

Table 8: Distribution of Missing Observations per questionnaire section

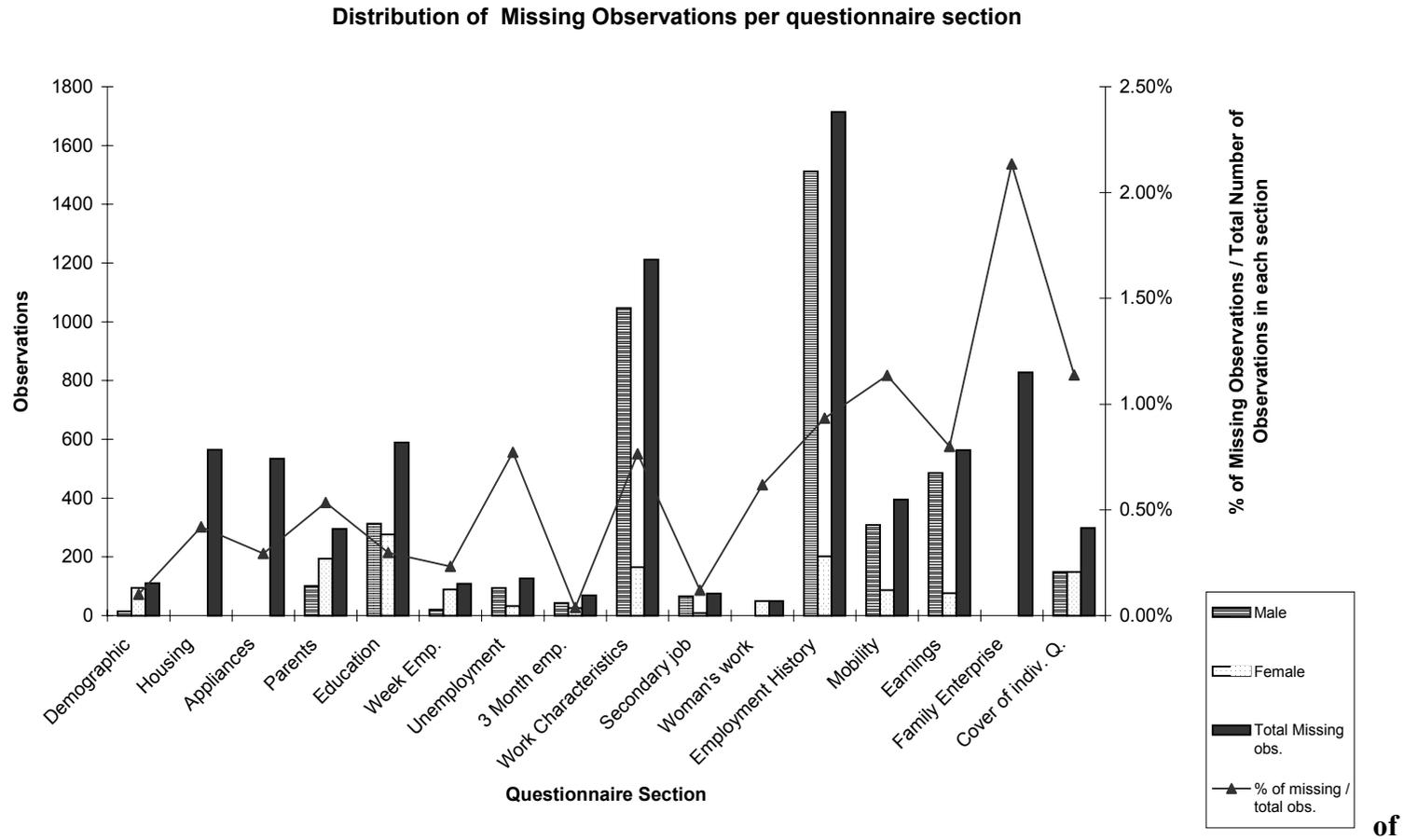
Q_section	Male	Female	Total Missing obs.	% of missing / total obs.
Demographic	15	95	110	0.10%
Housing			565	0.42%
Appliances			534	0.29%
Parents	101	194	295	0.53%
Education	313	276	589	.30%
Week Emp.	20	89	109	0.23%
Unemployment	94	33	127	0.77%
3 Month emp.	43	26	69	0.04%
Work Characteristics	1047	165	1212	0.77%
Secondary job	66	9	75	0.12%
Woman's work		49	49	0.62%
Employment History	1512	202	1714	0.93%
Mobility	308	87	395	1.14%
Earnings	486	77	563	0.80%
Family Enterprise			828	2.13%
Cover of indiv. Q.	149	149	298	1.14%
			7532	10.33%

During fieldwork, the ERF team sent a memorandum to all field offices changing the instructions related to some of the questions in the week employment section. The original instructions were that questions q1306 and q1307, which ask about housework for females, apply to those who were not working during the reference period. The new instructions were to apply these questions to all females, whether working or not. For the PSUs that were already finalized before the circulation of these instructions, these questions were processed as missing observations during office review and data entry. The above table does not include these two questions. Table 9 shows these missing observation and their percentage to the total number of observations for each question. Since these instructions were sent early during the fieldwork stage, missing observations were less than 10% as shown in Table 9.

Table 9: Missing Observations in questions on female non-economic activities (Week Employment Section)

Question No.	Missing Observations	Total Number of Observations / question	%
q1306_1	625	10257	6%
q1306_2	625	7698	8%
q1306_3	626	6822	9%
q1307	694	8111	9%

Figure 3: Distribution of Missing Observations by Gender per Questionnaire Section in relation to the total number of observations



Appendix I: Training Schedule for Interviewers and Reviewers

Egypt Labor Market Project Training Schedule From Saturday October 17, 1998 to Thursday October 29, 1998					
D	9.00 - 10.15	10.30 - 11.30	12.00 - 1.30	1.45 - 3.15	3.15 - 3.30
S 1	Introduction Fieldwork Training Schedule Division of trainees to 25 groups Instructor: Mr. Amin Fouad (CAPMAS) Dr. Ragui Assaad (ERF)	Skills for fieldwork Introducing the questionnaire Instructor: Mr. Adel Shaaban (ERF)	Defining the household how to administer the HH questionnaire Instructor: Mr. Mohammed Abdel Mr. Adel Shaaban (ERF)	Role playing: HH Instructor: Mr. Adel Shaaban (ERF) Ms. Ghada Barsoum (ERF)	Quiz
S 1	Quiz HH questionnaire Services and Durable Goods Instructor: Mr. Mohammed Abdel Kerim Mr. Adel Shaaban (ERF)	Introducing the individual The questionnaire cover Sections of the questionnaire Instructor: Dr. Ragui Assaad (ERF) Mr. Adel Shaaban (ERF)	Parents Education Role playing on parents Instructor: Ms. Ghada Barsoum Mr. Mohamed Abdel Galil (CAPMAS)	Role playing in work groups	Quiz
M 1	Quiz Defining employment and Work Detection question in ref. Instructor: Mr. Mohammed Abdel Kerim Mr. Adel Shaaban (ERF)	Work Characteristics (ref. Unemployment section Instructor: Dr. Ragui Assaad (ERF) Mr. Mohammed Abdel Kerim	Detection of work in the longer ref. Period Instructor: Dr. Ragui Assaad (ERF) Mr. Mohammed Abdel Kerim (CAPMAS)	Role playing in work groups	Quiz
T 2	Quiz Role playing in work groups	Role playing in work groups	Work characteristics in Instructor: Mr. Adel Shaaban (ERF) Mr. Mohammed Abdel	Work characteristics in Instructor: Mr. Adel Shaaban (ERF) Mr. Mohammed Abdel Kerim (CAPMAS)	Quiz
W 2	Quiz Role playing in work groups Work Characteristics	Role playing in work groups Work Characteristics	Secondary Work	Female Wage Workers	Quiz

				Instructor: Dr. Ragui Assaad (ERF) Mr. Essam Mostafa	Instructor: Ms. Safaa El Kogali Mr. Adel Shaaban (ERF)	
T 2	Quiz	Secondary Work Female Wage Workers Role playing in work groups	Mobility Instructor: Dr. Ragui Assaad (ERF) Ms. Ghada Barsoum (ERF)	Role playing in work Mobility Instructor: Dr. Ragui Assaad (ERF) Ms. Ghada Barsoum	Role playing in work groups Mobility	Quiz
S 2	Quiz	Role playing in work groups Mobility	Earnings Instructor: Dr. Ragui Assaad (ERF) Mr. Mohamed Abdel Galil (CAPMAS)	Role playing in work Earnings	Role playing in work groups Earnings and Mobility	Quiz
S 2	Quiz	Family Enterprise and Economic Unit Instructor: Dr. Alia El Mahdi (ERF) Mr. Adel Shaaban (ERF)	Role playing in work groups Family Enterprise and	Role playing in work The Whole Questionnaire	Role playing in work groups The Whole Questionnaire	Quiz
M 2	Quiz	Field Trip				
T 2	Quiz	Discussions on field trip	Discussions on field trip	Discussions on field trip	Discussions on field trip	
W 2	Quiz	Role Playing	Role Playing	Role Playing	Final Quiz	
T 2	Quiz	Final Work groups	Final Instructions			

Appendix II: Wages and Per Diem Rates for field staff

Table 10: Per diem rates for trainees during training stage

Category	Per diem for the two week training period
Field Supervisors	Between LE 150 and LE 320 depending on the trip length (total LE 5,145)
Interviewers and reviewers	LE 100
Disqualified trainees after attending the first week	LE 50

Table 11: Per diem rates for Field Interviewers and Reviewers

Greater Cairo	LE 40 / week
Alexandria	LE 110/ week
Giza and Kaliobia	LE 60 / week
Governorates in lower Egypt other than Alexandria	LE 100/ week
Aswan	LE 140/week
Governorates in upper Egypt other than Aswan	LE 120/week
The Upper Egypt quality control team	LE 120/week
The other two quality control teams	LE 100/week

Table 12: Wages for field Interviewers and Reviewers

Item	Interviewers	Reviewers
Payment Rate per household questionnaire	LE 5.20	LE 3.00
Payment rate per individual in the individual questionnaire	LE 0.60	LE 0.35
Payment rate per family enterprises	LE 0.5	LE 0.25

Table 13: Fieldwork Cost per Questionnaire

Field supervisors	LE 4.22
Allowances for Reviewers / interviewers and quality control teams	LE 17.41
Wages for Reviewers / interviewers and quality control teams	LE 13.50
Regional offices	LE 1.70
Vehicle rental	LE 27.42
CAPMAS administrative overheads during fieldwork	LE 28.82
Total cost per questionnaire	LE 93.07

Appendix III: List of answers added to questionnaire during office review

Table 14: List of coded answers upon the analysis of “other” category

Question	Questionnaire Section	Added Option
Q0208: Means for garbage disposal	HH characteristics	8) Used as fuel for baking
Q1202: Why didn't individual go to school.	Education	14) Disability / Health related reasons 15) Less than school age 16) Because of not having a birth certificate 17) Family related reasons
Q1203: Why did individual leave school?	Education	19) Family related reasons 20) Disability / Health related reasons
Q1312: Reasons why working hours are less than 40 hours per week	Characteristics of primary work in the reference week	8) Disability / Health related reasons
Q1401: Reasons for unemployment	Unemployment	8) Seasonally of agricultural work
Q1404: Reasons for not searching for work	Unemployment	14) Belief in the need for nepotism/contact 15) unavailability of required capital to start a project 16) Waiting for army recruitment
Q1507: Why did individual work for the first time?	Detection questions of work in reference 3 months	7) to help in family enterprise
Q1508: Who decided for the individual to work for the first time.	Detection questions of work in reference 3 months	6) Husband
Q2104: How did individual acquire his/her skills	Characteristics of primary work in the reference 3 months	13) By practice 14) Training in the army
Q2116: Reasons for absenteeism	Characteristics of primary work in the reference 3 months	7) Disagreement with employer
Q2121: Procedures taken to find a new job	Characteristics of primary work in the reference 3 months	15) Training for a new work-related skill
Q2137, Q2219 and 5108: Describe your work-place	1) Characteristics of primary work in the reference 3 months 2) Secondary job 3) Family enterprises	17) Boat
Q2140: Means of	Characteristics of	12) Boat

Question	Questionnaire Section	Added Option
transportation to work	primary work in the reference 3 months	13) Farm animals
Q2303: Who decides for the female wage worker her percentage in family budget	Women's work	8) My husband and I
Q2305: Who takes the female's contribution in the family budget	Women's work	10) My husband and I
Q2322: Person in charge of looking after children while mother is at work	Women's work	9) Neighbors 10) Other relatives 11) Friends at work-place 12) The child's siblings
Q5118: Source of assistance	Family Enterprises	6) Friends or relatives 7) a training center
Q5120: Major problems	Family Enterprises	12) It is an exhausting job 13) disappearance of the occupation

Appendix IV: Data Dictionary

File name: Rec01.dta

File label: Cover1

Containing: Cover page for HH questionnaire

obs: 4,816

vars: 12

6 Jun 1999 13:21

size: 81,872 (99.8% of memory free)

```
-----
1. rectyp  byte  %10.0g
2. gov     byte  %10.0g      Governorate
3. qism    byte  %10.0g      qism/markaz
4. psu     byte  %10.0g      PSU Number
5. urbrur  byte  %10.0g      Urban/Rural
6. hhgov   int   %10.0g      HH Serial in Gov.
7. hhpsu   byte  %10.0g      HH Serial in PSU
8. prjpres byte  %10.0g      Project present
9. hhsiz   byte  %10.0g      HH Size
10. ind6abv byte %10.0g      NO.of individ.above 6 years
11. numprj byte  %10.0g      NO. of Projects
12. vstrslt byte  %10.0g      Visit Result
-----
```

File name: Rec02v2.dta

File label: demographic

Containing: Demographic characteristics

obs: 23,997

demographic

vars: 19

7 Jun 1999 13:59

size: 575,928 (98.4% of memory free)

```
-----
1. rectyp  byte  %10.0g
2. gov     byte  %10.0g      Governorate
3. qism    byte  %10.0g      qism/markaz
4. psu     byte  %10.0g      PSU Number
5. urbrur  byte  %10.0g      Urban/Rural
6. hhgov   int   %10.0g      HH Serial in Gov.
7. hhpsu   byte  %10.0g      HH Serial in PSU
8. pn      byte  %10.0g      Person Number
9. q0101   byte  %10.0g      gender      Gender
10. q0102  byte  %24.0g      R_hhh       Relationship to Head of the HH
11. q0103a byte  %10.0g      Date of birth (day)
12. q0103b byte  %10.0g      Date of birth(month)
13. q0103c byte  %10.0g      Date of birth(year)
14. q0104  byte  %10.0g      Age
15. q0105  byte  %21.0g      mstatus     Martial status
16. q0106  byte  %10.0g      yn          Spouse around in the Household
17. q0107  byte  %10.0g      Individual code of spouse
18. q0108  byte  %10.0g      Year of marriage
19. q0109  byte  %10.0g      Age at marriage
-----
```

Sorted by: gov hhgov pn

. label list

yn:

1 Yes
2 No

gender:

1 Male
2 Female

R_hhh:

1 head
2 spouse
3 son/daughter
4 grandchild
5 parent
6 brother/sister
7 nephew/niece
8 Spouse of son/daughter
9 brother/sister in law

10 father/mother in law
 11 servants
 12 other
 13 Spouse of brother/sister

mstatus:
 1 Less than minimum age
 2 Single
 3 Contractually Married
 4 Married
 5 Divorced
 6 Widowed(er)

File name: Rec03v2.dta

File label: housing

Containing: Data on Housing

obs: 4,816 housing
 vars: 38 6 Jun 1999 12:39
 size: 211,904 (99.4% of memory free)

```
-----
 1. rectyp  byte  %10.0g
 2. gov     byte  %10.0g      Governorate
 3. qism    byte  %10.0g      qism/markaz
 4. psu     byte  %10.0g      PSU Number
 5. urbrur  byte  %10.0g      Urban/Rural
 6. hhgov   int   %10.0g      HH Serial in Gov.
 7. hhpsu   byte  %10.0g      HH Serial in PSU
 8. q0201   byte  %18.0g      own  Ownership status of dwelling
 9. q0202   byte  %10.0g      Number of rooms
10. q0203   int   %10.0g      Area of inside dwelling unit(square meter)
11. q0204   byte  %19.0g      wallmtl Material of inside walls
12. q0205   byte  %14.0g      flrmtl  Material of floor
13. q0206   byte  %19.0g      roofmtl Material of roof
14. q0207   byte  %16.0g      water   Source of water supply
15. q0208   byte  %20.0g      waste   Waste (refuse) disposal
16. q0209   byte  %10.0g      yn      Have a teleph.
17. q0210   byte  %28.0g      toilet  Type of sanitation facilities the family have
18. q0211   byte  %16.0g      illumin Source of illumination
19. q0212_1a byte  %16.0g      to_srvs Transp. to the nearest Prim. school
20. q0212_1b byte  %10.0g      Duration of a one_way trip to Prim. school
21. q0212_2a byte  %16.0g      to_srvs Transp. to the nearest Prep.school
22. q0212_2b byte  %10.0g      Duration of a one_way trip to Prep. school
23. q0212_3a byte  %16.0g      to_srvs Transp. to the nearest Sec. school
24. q0212_3b byte  %10.0g      Duration of a one_way trip to Sec. school
25. q0212_4a byte  %16.0g      to_srvs Transp. to the nearest Health Unit
26. q0212_4b byte  %10.0g      Duration of a one_way trip to Health Unit
27. q0212_5a byte  %16.0g      to_srvs Ttransp. to the nearest Hospital
28. q0212_5b byte  %10.0g      Duration of a one_way trip to Hospital
29. q0213_1  byte  %10.0g      yn      HH unearned inc. from overseas remittances
30. q0213_2  byte  %10.0g      yn      HH unearned inc. from remittances from inside Egy
31. q0213_3  byte  %10.0g      yn      HH unearned inc. from letting owned property
32. q0213_4  byte  %10.0g      yn      HH unearned inc. from letting agric.land
33. q0213_5  byte  %10.0g      yn      HH unearned inc. financial help from religious org.
34. q0213_6  byte  %10.0g      yn      HH unearned inc. financial help from gov. and NGO
35. q0213_7  byte  %10.0g      yn      HH unearned inc. interest or dividends, shares
36. q0213_8  byte  %10.0g      yn      HH unearned inc. of pension
37. q0213_9  byte  %10.0g      yn      HH unearned inc. emp. help fund
38. q0213_10 byte  %10.0g      yn      others
-----
```

. label list

yn:
 1 Yes
 2 No

own:
 1 totally owned
 2 paying instalments
 3 rent
 4 furnished
 5 Fringe benefit

wallmtl:
 1 brick and concrete

```

2 brick and mud
3 wood
4 reinforced concrete
5 mud bricks
6 other materials
7 no walls

flrmtl:
1 mud
2 parquet/wooden
3 brick/stone
4 tiles/cement
5 other

roofmtl:
1 Straw
2 mud
3 wood
4 galvanised iron
5 reinforced concrete
6 tiles
7 other

water:
1 tap water
2 pump/closed well
3 open well
4 outside tap
5 river or stream
6 water seller
7 other

waste:
1 public collector
2 private collector
3 dump
4 burn/bury
5 used as fertiliser
6 thrown in road/canal
7 other
8 fuel for baking

toilet:
1 in-house/public network
2 in-house/tank
3 shared toilet/public network
4 shared/tank
5 public toilet
6 no toilet

illumin:
1 electric
2 gas/oil/kerosene
3 generator
4 other

to_srvs:
1 walk
2 public transport
3 microbus
4 taxi
5 motorcycle
6 bicycle
7 private car
8 multiple modes
9 other

```

```

File name: Rec04v2.dta
File label: appliances
Containing: Data on Household Appliances

```

```

obs:      110,768                appliances
vars:      11                    6 Jun 1999 12:39
size:     1,772,288 (95.2% of memory free)

```

```

-----
1. rectyp  byte  %10.0g
2. gov     byte  %10.0g      Governorate
3. qism    byte  %10.0g      qism/markaz

```

4. psu	byte	%10.0g		PSU Number
5. urbrur	byte	%10.0g		Urban/Rural
6. hhgov	int	%10.0g		HH Serial in Gov.
7. hhpsu	byte	%10.0g		HH Serial in PSU
8. item	byte	%10.0g		Item name
9. q0301	byte	%10.0g	yn	Yes/No
10. q0302	byte	%10.0g		No. item the family own
11. q0303	byte	%16.0g	applian	No.of years the family owned this item

. label list

applian:

1 less than a year
 2 1-3 years
 3 3-10 years
 4 > 10 years

yn:

1 Yes
 2 No

File Name: Rec05v2.dta

File label: cover2

Containing: Cover page for Individual Q.

obs:	20,930	cover2
vars:	11	6 Jun 1999 12:39
size:	334,880 (99.1% of memory free)	

1. rectyp	byte	%10.0g		
2. gov	byte	%10.0g		Governorate
3. qism	byte	%10.0g		qism/markaz
4. psu	byte	%10.0g		PSU Number
5. urbrur	byte	%10.0g		Urban/Rural
6. hhgov	int	%10.0g		HH Serial in Gov.
7. hhpsu	byte	%10.0g		HH Serial in PSU
8. pn	byte	%10.0g		Person Number
9. visitr	byte	%10.0g		Visit Result
10. sameprs	str1	%9s		Same Person
11. pns	byte	%10.0g		

File name: Rec06v2.dta

File Label: parents

Containing: Data on parents

obs:	20,916	parents
vars:	20	7 Jun 1999 13:59
size:	690,228 (98.1% of memory free)	

1. rectyp	byte	%10.0g		
2. gov	byte	%10.0g		Governorate
3. qism	byte	%10.0g		qism/markaz
4. psu	byte	%10.0g		PSU Number
5. urbrur	byte	%10.0g		Urban/Rural
6. hhgov	int	%10.0g		HH Serial in Gov.
7. hhpsu	byte	%10.0g		HH Serial in PSU
8. pn	byte	%10.0g		Person Number
9. q1101	byte	%10.0g	yn	Father live in the same house
10. q1102	byte	%10.0g		Father's code
11. q1103	byte	%24.0g	pedu	Father's highest educ. cert.
12. q1104	byte	%15.0g	pwork	Father's main prevalent waged status when 15
13. q1105	str5	%9s		Father's occup.
14. q1106	byte	%17.0g	psector	Sector of father's job
15. q1107	byte	%10.0g	yn	Mother live in the same house
16. q1108	byte	%10.0g		Mother's code
17. q1109	byte	%24.0g	pedu	Mother's highest educ. cert.?
18. q1110	byte	%15.0g	pwork	Mother's main prevalent waged status when 15
19. q1111	str5	%9s		Mother's occup.
20. q1112	byte	%17.0g	psector	Sector of Mother's job

Sorted by: gov hhgov pn

. label list

psector:

- 1 government
- 2 public enterprise
- 3 private
- 4 investment
- 5 foreign
- 6 NPO/NGO
- 7 other

pwork:

- 1 regular waged
- 2 irregular waged
- 3 employer
- 4 self employed
- 5 work for family
- 6 non-working

pedu:

- 1 illiterate
- 2 read & write
- 3 primary
- 4 preparatory
- 5 intermediate
- 6 higher than intermediate
- 7 university
- 8 higher than university

yn:

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

File name: Rec07v2.dta

File label: education

obs: 20,916 education
vars: 35 7 Jun 1999 13:59
size: 941,220 (97.4% of memory free)

1. rectyp	byte	%10.0g		Governorate
2. gov	byte	%10.0g		qism/markaz
3. qism	byte	%10.0g		PSU Number
4. psu	byte	%10.0g		Urban/Rural
5. urbrur	byte	%10.0g		HH Serial in Gov.
6. hhgov	int	%10.0g		HH Serial in PSU
7. hhpsu	byte	%10.0g		Person Number
8. pn	byte	%10.0g		Going to school
9. q1201	byte	%11.0g	schlatt	Why not go to school?(main Reason)
10. q1202a	byte	%20.0g	whynosc	Why not go to school?(sec.Reason)
11. q1202b	byte	%20.0g	whynosc	Main Reason leave school
12. q1203a	byte	%35.0g	whylvsc	sec. Reason leave school
13. q1203b	byte	%35.0g	whylvsc	Type of school attended during prim.stage
14. q1204	byte	%20.0g	scltype	The school work in shifts
15. q1205	byte	%10.0g	scshifts	Year of schooling of educ. attended last year
16. q1206a	byte	%10.0g		Stage of schooling of educ. attended last year
17. q1206b	byte	%24.0g	scsrlev	Age when dropped_out of schooling
18. q1207	byte	%10.0g		Highest educ. degree attained
19. q1208	byte	%22.0g	schstlev	Field/ subject of last educ. degree
20. q1209	str4	%9s		Type of school attended during prim.stage
21. q1210	byte	%20.0g	scltype	The school works in shifts
22. q1211	byte	%10.0g	scshifts	school Shift during prim.educ.
23. q1212	byte	%10.0g	scshift2	Hours spend now daily at school
24. q1213	byte	%10.0g		Private tuition last year
25. q1214	byte	%10.0g	yn	Cost for Private tuition whole year
26. q1215	int	%10.0g		Going to(after school)help group last year
27. q1216	byte	%10.0g	yn	Cost for help group whole year
28. q1217	int	%10.0g		Year of schooling of educ. during last year
29. q1218a	byte	%10.0g		Stage of schooling of educ. during last year
30. q1218b	byte	%22.0g	sclvlstyr	Read a newsp. or letter
31. q1219	byte	%10.0g	yn	Write a letter
32. q1220	byte	%10.0g	yn	Do simple arithm. problem(add. or sub.)
33. q1221	byte	%10.0g	yn	Joined a class/session of eradicating illit
34. q1222	byte	%10.0g	yn	

35. q1223 byte %10.0g yn Going to traditional elementary schools (kuttab)?

Sorted by: gov hgov pn

. label list

sclvlsyr:

- 1 Under school age
- 2 Primary
- 3 preparatory
- 4 intermediate
- 5 above intermediate
- 6 university
- 7 higher than university

scshift2:

- 1 Morning
- 2 2nd shift
- 3 3rd shift

schstlev:

- 1 None
- 2 Primary
- 3 preparatory
- 4 intermediate
- 5 above intermediate
- 6 university
- 7 higher than university

sccrlev:

- 1 primary
- 2 preparatory
- 3 intermediate
- 4 higher than intermediate
- 5 university
- 6 post-graduate

scshifts:

- 1 Two
- 2 Three
- 3 One

scltype:

- 1 public, regular
- 2 public, experimental
- 3 private, regular
- 4 private, language
- 5 religious (Azhary)
- 6 other

whylvsc:

- 1 completed
- 2 no available schools
- 3 school cost
- 4 cost of private tuition
- 5 too far
- 6 had to help at home
- 7 had to work
- 8 family's work
- 9 male teachers
- 10 parents
- 11 Did not want to
- 12 maltreatment of teachers
- 13 repetitive failure
- 14 misconduct
- 15 to prevent mixing with opposite sex
- 16 marriage
- 17 other
- 18 do not know
- 19 family situation
- 20 disability

whynosc:

- 1 no available school
- 2 expensive
- 3 too far
- 4 had to help at home
- 5 had to work
- 6 for family's work

7 passed school age
 8 male teachers
 9 parents
 10 Did not want to
 11 traditions
 12 do not know
 13 Other
 14 Disability
 15 Less than school age
 16 no birth certificate
 17 family situation

schlatt:

1 never been
 2 In the past
 3 at school

yn:

1 Yes
 2 No

File name: Rec08v2.dta

File label: weekemp

Containing: Detection question of employment in ref. Week and job characteristics of job during reference week if different than the job in reference 3 months.

obs: 20,910 weekemp
 vars: 38 7 Jun 1999 13:59
 size: 1,003,680 (97.3% of memory free)

1.	rectyp	byte	%10.0g				
2.	gov	byte	%10.0g			Governorate	
3.	qism	byte	%10.0g			qism/markaz	
4.	psu	byte	%10.0g			PSU Number	
5.	urbrur	byte	%10.0g			Urban/Rural	
6.	hhgov	int	%10.0g			HH Serial in Gov.	
7.	hhpsu	byte	%10.0g			HH Serial in PSU	
8.	pn	byte	%10.0g			Person Number	
9.	q1301	byte	%10.0g	yn		Work in Ref. Week?	
10.	q1302_1	byte	%10.0g	yn		produce goods sold thru shop or enterprise	
11.	q1302_2	byte	%10.0g	yn		Offer paid serv. to others	
12.	q1302_3	byte	%10.0g	yn		produce goods and selling them yourself	
13.	q1302_4	byte	%10.0g	yn		buy goods to resell yourself	
14.	q1302_5	byte	%10.0g	yn		indep. paid work	
15.	q1302_6	byte	%10.0g	yn		Help in family business	
16.	q1302_7	byte	%10.0g	yn		prod. agr. or poultry for market	
17.	q1302_8	byte	%10.0g	yn		learn skill in a factory or wrkshp	
18.	q1303	byte	%10.0g	yn		subsist agri. or poultry prod.	
19.	q1304	byte	%10.0g			days/week spent in this activ.	
20.	q1305a	byte	%10.0g			hours per day spend in activ.	
21.	q1305b	byte	%10.0g			hours per week spent in activ.	
22.	q1306_1	byte	%16.0g	f_act		Longest hh activ. for fem.	
23.	q1306_2	byte	%16.0g	f_act		2nd_longest hh activ. for fem.	
24.	q1306_3	byte	%16.0g	f_act		3rd_longest hh activ. for fem.	
25.	q1307	byte	%10.0g			hours/day spent on hh for fem.	
26.	q1308	byte	%10.0g	yn		desire & ready for work in ref. 3 mo.?	
27.	q1309	byte	%21.0g	Why_nwrk		Reasons for not wanting to work	
28.	q1310	byte	%10.0g			Days worked consecutive or not	
29.	q1311a	byte	%10.0g			No.of work hours(on avrg)per day	
30.	q1311b	int	%10.0g			No.of work hours(on avrg)per week	
31.	q1312	byte	%22.0g	why_less		reason for working lt 40 hrs	
32.	q1313	byte	%10.0g	yn		Change main job in ref. 3 mos	
33.	q1314	byte	%10.0g	yn		Is job in ref. week longest main job?	
34.	q1315	long	%10.0g			curr. occup.	
35.	q1316	int	%10.0g			Econ. activ.	
36.	q1317	byte	%15.0g	Wstatus		Emp. status in ref. 3 mos	
37.	q1318	byte	%17.0g	psector		Inst. Sector of emp. in main job	
38.	q1319	byte	%10.0g	stabilit		Emp. stability	

Sorted by: gov hhgov pn

. label list

```

stabilit:
    1 permanent
    2 temporary
    3 seasonal
    4 casual

Wstatus:
    1 waged worker
    2 employer
    3 self employed
    4 work for family

why_less:
    1 job circumstances
    2 no work available
    3 pay is not worth it
    4 do not want to
    5 temporary absence
    6 official working hours
    7 other
    8 health condition

Why_nwrk:
    1 housewife
    2 student
    3 does not want to work
    4 retired
    5 temporarily disabled
    6 unpaid leave
    7 65 years old or more
    8 permanently disabled
    9 other

f_act:
    1 food
    2 errands
    3 household chores
    4 getting water
    5 washing cloth
    6 children
    7 husbandary
    8 Non of the above

psector:
    1 government
    2 public enterprise
    3 private
    4 investment
    5 foreign
    6 NPO/NGO
    7 other

yn:
    1 Yes
    2 No

```

```

File name: Rec09v2.dta
File label: unemp
Containing: data on unemployment

```

```

obs:          1,012
vars:         27                               7 Jun 1999 13:59
size:        33,396 (99.9% of memory free)

```

```

1. rectyp    byte    %10.0g
2. gov       byte    %10.0g      Governorate
3. qism      byte    %10.0g      qism/markaz
4. psu       byte    %10.0g      PSU Number
5. urbrur    byte    %10.0g      Urban/Rural
6. hhgov     int     %10.0g      HH Serial in Gov.
7. hhpsu     byte    %10.0g      HH Serial in PSU
8. pn        byte    %10.0g      Person Number
9. q1401     byte    %22.0g      Why_un Why NOT working during the ref. week?
10. q1402a   byte    %10.0g      How long have you been unemp.(last unemp.)(Day)
11. q1402b   byte    %10.0g      How long have you been unemp.(last unemp.)(month)
12. q1402c   int     %10.0g      How long have you been unemp.(last unemp.)(year)
13. q1403_1  byte    %10.0g      yn Search for job register in govern.office

```

14.	q1403_2	byte	%10.0g	yn	Search for job register in private office
15.	q1403_3	byte	%10.0g	yn	Search for job enter gov. job lottery compet.
16.	q1403_4	byte	%10.0g	yn	Search for job send job application
17.	q1403_5	byte	%10.0g	yn	Search for job inquired at work loc.
18.	q1403_6	byte	%10.0g	yn	Search for job advertised in newsp.
19.	q1403_7	byte	%10.0g	yn	Search for job applied to an advertised job in newsp.
20.	q1403_8	byte	%10.0g	yn	Search for job asked friends or relatives for help
21.	q1403_9	byte	%10.0g	yn	Search for job contacted employer
22.	q1403_10	byte	%10.0g	yn	Search for job contacted contractor
23.	q1403_11	byte	%10.0g	yn	Search for job waited at gatherings loc.
24.	q1403_12	byte	%10.0g	yn	Search for job searched for prvt project (land, equip.)
25.	q1403_13	byte	%10.0g	yn	Search for job arranged to get finance for a prvt project
26.	q1403_14	byte	%10.0g	yn	Search for job in other
27.	q1404	byte	%25.0g	Why_ntry	Reasons for not looking for job(main)

Sorted by: gov hhgov pn

. label list
yn:

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

Why_ntry:

- 1 thought there are no jobs
- 2 tired of searching
- 3 males preferred
- 4 do not know how
- 5 waiting for LF hiring
- 6 no suitable job
- 7 No enough training
- 8 because of studying
- 9 do not need work
- 10 health conditions
- 11 family responsibilities
- 12 family opposition
- 13 other
- 14 nepotism
- 15 no capital
- 16 await Military Service

Why_un:

- 1 no available work
- 2 no suitable work
- 3 no suitable pay
- 4 no suitable employer
- 5 no suitable location
- 6 no productive work
- 7 other
- 8 seasnoability of agri.

File Name: Rec10v2.dta

File label: monthemp

Containing: Detection question of employment in ref. 3 months

obs: 20,910
vars: 23 7 Jun 1999 13:59
size: 585,480 (98.4% of memory free)

1.	rectyp	byte	%10.0g		
2.	gov	byte	%10.0g		Governorate
3.	qism	byte	%10.0g		qism/markaz
4.	psu	byte	%10.0g		PSU Number
5.	urbrur	byte	%10.0g		Urban/Rural
6.	hhgov	int	%10.0g		HH Serial in Gov.
7.	hhpsu	byte	%10.0g		HH Serial in PSU
8.	pn	byte	%10.0g		Person Number
9.	q1501	byte	%10.0g		Part.in any emp.during the last 3 month
10.	q1502_1	byte	%10.0g	yn	Part. short prd or irregular prd in produce good
11.	q1502_2	byte	%10.0g	yn	Part. short prd or irregulr prd in offr paid srv
12.	q1502_3	byte	%10.0g	yn	Part. short prd in produce good &sell it
13.	q1502_4	byte	%10.0g	yn	Part. short prd or irregular prd in resel goods

14. q1502_5	byte	%10.0g	yn	Part. short prd in indep.paid work
15. q1502_6	byte	%10.0g	yn	Part. short prd in helping in family's business
16. q1502_7	byte	%10.0g	yn	Part. short prd in project agri.keep poultry
17. q1502_8	byte	%10.0g	yn	Part. short prd in learn a skill in a factory
18. q1503	byte	%10.0g	yn	Part. in any agri. Production or keep poultry
19. q1504	byte	%10.0g	yn	Ever worked before
20. q1505	byte	%10.0g		When first enter the lab. market
21. q1506	byte	%10.0g		your age then
22. q1507	byte	%22.0g	Why_wrk	What drove you to work then?
23. q1508	byte	%17.0g	decision	Decided that you enter the lab.market for the 1st time

Sorted by: gov hhgov pn

. label list

yn:

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

decision:

- 1 personal decision
- 2 father
- 3 mother
- 4 siblings
- 5 other
- 6 husband

Why_wrk:

- 1 finished schooling
- 2 to learn a trade/skill
- 3 needed money
- 4 failure in schooling
- 5 family reasons
- 6 other
- 7 help in family bsns

File Name: Rec11v2.dta

File lable: esswork

Containing: Characteristics of primary job in ref. 3 months

obs:	6,731	esswork
vars:	71	7 Jun 1999 13:59
size:	545,211 (98.5% of memory free)	

1. rectyp	byte	%10.0g		
2. gov	byte	%10.0g		Governorate
3. qism	byte	%10.0g		qism/markaz
4. psu	byte	%10.0g		PSU Number
5. urbrur	byte	%10.0g		Urban/Rural
6. hhgov	int	%10.0g		HH Serial in Gov.
7. hhpsu	byte	%10.0g		HH Serial in PSU
8. pn	byte	%10.0g		Person Number
9. q2101	byte	%13.0g	jobs	No.of main jobs during the 3 mnths end 31 Oct
10. q2102	long	%10.0g		Occup. in longest job in ref. months
11. q2103	byte	%10.0g	yn	Does job require any skill?
12. q2104	byte	%20.0g	H_skill	How acquire that skill?
13. q2105	byte	%14.0g	skill	The level of his skill
14. q2106a	int	%10.0g		How long is that training?(month)
15. q2106b	byte	%10.0g		How long is that training?(week)
16. q2107	int	%10.0g		Eco. activ. of your main job in ref. month
17. q2108	byte	%10.0g	stabilit	Job stable
18. q2109a	byte	%10.0g		For regular lab.,No of weeks for main job
19. q2109b	byte	%10.0g		For regular lab.,No of weeks for another main job
20. q2110a	byte	%10.0g		Actual days per week you work in long main job
21. q2110b	byte	%10.0g		Actual days per week you work in another main job
22. q2111a	byte	%10.0g		Actual Hours per Day you work in long main job
23. q2111b	byte	%10.0g		Actual Hours per Day you work in another main job
24. q2112	byte	%10.0g	yn	MediCal conds that made you miss work in ref. months
25. q2113	byte	%10.0g		Absent from work in ref months in cause of sick
26. q2114	byte	%10.0g	yn	Absent from work during last 3 months for other reason
27. q2115	byte	%10.0g		No.of days you absent from work in ref. months
28. q2116	byte	%10.0g	w_absent	Main cause for your absence
29. q2117a1	byte	%10.0g		Irrg. lab. How long prd in main job Oct.98 no.wk week
30. q2117a2	byte	%10.0g		Irrg. lab. How long prd in main job Oct.98 no.wk days

31.	q2117a3	byte	%10.0g		Irrg. lab. How long prd in main job Oct.98 no.wk hour
32.	q2117b1	byte	%10.0g		Irrg. lab. How long prd in main job Sep.98 no.wk week
33.	q2117b2	byte	%10.0g		Irrg. lab. How long prd in main job Sep.98 no.wk days
34.	q2117b3	byte	%10.0g		Irrg. lab. How long prd in main job Sep.98 no.wk hour
35.	q2117c1	byte	%10.0g		Irrg. lab. How long prd in main job Aug.98 no.wk week
36.	q2117c2	byte	%10.0g		Irrg. lab. How long prd in main job Aug.98 no.wk days
37.	q2117c3	byte	%10.0g		Irrg. lab. How long prd in main job Aug.98 no.wk hour
38.	q2118	byte	%10.0g	yn	Do you want to change your work?
39.	q2119a	byte	%43.0g	W_change	Main Reasons for wanting to change work
40.	q2119b	byte	%43.0g	W_change	sec.Reasons for wanting to change work
41.	q2120	byte	%10.0g	yn	Taken action to change your work
42.	q2121a	byte	%28.0g	act_chng	Actions have taken to change your main job
43.	q2121b	byte	%28.0g	act_chng	Actions have taken to change your sec.job
44.	q2122	byte	%15.0g	Wstatus	waged status of your main job in ref. months
45.	q2123a	byte	%26.0g	H_job	Getting main job
46.	q2123b	byte	%26.0g	H_job	Getting sec. job
47.	q2124	byte	%22.0g	Rel_emp	Relationship to employer
48.	q2125	byte	%10.0g	yn	Work in an establishment/firm
49.	q2127	byte	%10.0g	psector	Sector of emp.
50.	q2128	byte	%19.0g	legal	Legal body of the firm you work in
51.	q2129	byte	%13.0g	No_emp	The number of employees in firm
52.	q2130	byte	%11.0g	females	percent. of female employees
53.	q2131	byte	%10.0g	yn	Have a legal work contract
54.	q2132	byte	%10.0g	yn	Get paid leave
55.	q2133	byte	%10.0g	yn	In case of sickness,get paid sick leave
56.	q2134	byte	%10.0g	yn	Do you have social security?
57.	q2135	byte	%10.0g	yn	Medial insurance
58.	q2136	byte	%10.0g	yn	Member in a trade union
59.	q2137	byte	%31.0g	location	Desc. your place of work
60.	q2138a	byte	%10.0g		Loc. of work Gov.(Mbile)
61.	q2138b	byte	%10.0g		Loc. of work Sub_gov.(Mbile)
62.	q2138c	byte	%10.0g		Loc. of work Urban/Rural(Mbile)
63.	q2139a	byte	%10.0g		Time avrg of journey to work one way p/minat
64.	q2139b	byte	%10.0g		Time Avrg of journey to work one way p/hour
65.	q2140	byte	%34.0g	trnsport	Mode of transp.to work
66.	q2141a	byte	%10.0g		Cost of one way journey to work Pt.
67.	q2141b	byte	%10.0g		Cost of one way journey to work inLE
68.	q2142	byte	%10.0g	yn	For children, are you accompanied to work?
69.	q2143	byte	%23.0g	childW	For children,your relation to person who accompany
70.	q2144	byte	%10.0g	yn	Injured during work
71.	q2145	byte	%10.0g	yn	Injured cause you to miss work

Sorted by: gov hhgov pn

. label list

jobs:

- 1 one
- 2 two
- 3 more than two

yn:

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

H_skill:

- 1 regular schooling
- 2 vocational training
- 3 through contractor
- 4 through craftsman
- 5 public enterprises
- 6 private sector
- 8 language courses
- 9 computer courses
- 10 book-keeping courses
- 11 family
- 12 other
- 13 practice
- 14 through army

Wstatus:

- 1 waged worker
- 2 employer
- 3 self employed
- 4 work for family

skill:
 1 apprenticeship
 2 assistant
 3 craftsmen

W_change:
 1 higher wage
 2 better environment
 3 treatment of bosses
 4 closer to home
 5 work less hours
 6 better holidays
 7 to get medical insurance or social security
 8 to work with relatives
 9 for a more suitable
 10 to make better use of time
 11 to secure the future
 12 less tiring
 13 more exciting
 14 other

act_chng:
 1 governmental office
 2 private office
 3 government job competition
 4 job application
 5 inquired at work location
 6 placed an ad.
 7 a newspapers ad.
 8 friends or relatives
 9 contacted employer
 10 contacted contractor
 11 waited at gatherings
 12 searched for private project
 13 finance for private project
 14 other
 15 Got training

H_job:
 1 governmental office
 2 private office
 3 government job competition
 4 job application
 5 inquired at work location
 6 placed an ad.
 7 a newspapers ad.
 8 friends or relatives
 9 contacted contractor
 10 waited at gatherings
 11 contacted employer
 12 contacted by employer
 13 other

Rel_emp:
 1 member of HH
 2 relative outside HH
 3 neighbours/friends
 4 from same village/town
 5 stranger

legal:
 1 individual
 2 partnership/company
 3 s.a.e
 4 limited liability
 5 Don't know

No_emp:
 1 1 - 4
 2 5 - 9
 3 10 - 24
 4 30 - 49
 5 50 - 99
 6 More than 100
 7 don't know

females:
 1 none

- 2 < 1/4
- 3 1/4 - 1/2
- 4 > 1/2
- 5 do not know

location:

- 1 home
- 2 shop
- 3 office/flat/building
- 4 room /rooms
- 5 garage/factory
- 6 kiosk
- 7 street vendor
- 8 mobile worker
- 9 street vendor with mobile carte
- 10 hut
- 11 drinks fridge
- 12 basket/ table
- 13 van
- 14 taxi
- 15 field/farm
- 16 other
- 17 Boat

transport:

- 1 walk
- 2 public transport
- 3 microbus
- 4 taxi
- 5 Motorcycle /Bicycle
- 6 Private car
- 7 bus-work
- 8 different modes including bus-work
- 9 different modes excluding bus-work
- 10 other
- 11 N/A
- 12 Boat
- 13 Animals

childW:

- 1 father
- 2 mother
- 3 other members of family
- 4 colleague
- 5 other

File name: Rec12v2.dta

File label: secwork

Containing: Characteristics of secondary job in ref. 3 months

obs: 6,730 secemp
 vars: 44 7 Jun 1999 14:00
 size: 356,690 (99.0% of memory free)

1. rectyp	byte	%10.0g		
2. gov	byte	%10.0g		Governorate
3. qism	byte	%10.0g		qism/markaz
4. psu	byte	%10.0g		PSU Number
5. urbrur	byte	%10.0g		Urban/Rural
6. hhgov	int	%10.0g		HH Serial in Gov.
7. hhpsu	byte	%10.0g		HH Serial in PSU
8. pn	byte	%10.0g		Person Number
9. q2201	byte	%10.0g	yn	Add. sec. job to your main job
10. q2202_1	byte	%10.0g	yn	Part.short prd or irregular prd in produce good
11. q2202_2	byte	%10.0g	yn	Part.short prd or irregulr prd in offr paid srv
12. q2202_3	byte	%10.0g	yn	Part.short prd in produce good &sell it
13. q2202_4	byte	%10.0g	yn	Part.short prd or irregular prd in resel goods
14. q2202_5	byte	%10.0g	yn	Part.short prd in independent paid work
15. q2202_6	byte	%10.0g	yn	Part.short prd in helping in family's bsns
16. q2202_7	byte	%10.0g	yn	Part.short prd in learn a skill in a factory
17. q2203	byte	%10.0g	yn	part.in agr.l prod., keeping poultry in add.
18. q2204	byte	%10.0g		No.of sec. jobs in last 3 months
19. q2205	long	%10.0g		Occup. in sec.job
20. q2206	byte	%10.0g	stabilit	stable sec. job

21. q2207	int	%10.0g		The eco. activ. of your sec. job
22. q2208	byte	%10.0g	yn	Work in a firm/establishment
23. q2210	byte	%15.0g	Wstatus	Waged status of the longest sec.job during the 3 m
24. q2211	byte	%17.0g	psector	Sector of emp.
25. q2212	byte	%19.0g	legal	Legal body of the firm you work in
26. q2213	byte	%13.0g	No_emp	No.of employees in firm
27. q2214	byte	%11.0g	females	percent. of fem. employees
28. q2215	byte	%22.0g	Rel_emp	Relationship to Employer
29. q2216	byte	%10.0g	yn	legal work contract
30. q2217	byte	%10.0g	yn	Get paid leave
31. q2218	byte	%10.0g	yn	In case of ill,paid sick leave
32. q2219	byte	%31.0g	location	Describe your place of work
33. q2220a	byte	%10.0g		Loc. of work (mobile) Gov.
34. q2220b	byte	%10.0g		Loc. of work(mobile) Sub_Gov.
35. q2220c	byte	%10.0g		Loc. of work(mobile) Urban/Ruler
36. q2221a1	byte	%10.0g		period in Sec. job Oct.98 no.work week
37. q2221a2	byte	%10.0g		period in Sec. job Oct.98 no.work days
38. q2221a3	byte	%10.0g		period in Sec. job Oct.98 no.work hour
39. q2221b1	byte	%10.0g		period in Sec. job Sep.98 no.work week
40. q2221b2	byte	%10.0g		period in Sec. job Sep.98 no.work days
41. q2221b3	byte	%10.0g		period in Sec. job Sep.98 no.work hour
42. q2221c1	byte	%10.0g		period in Sec. job Aug.98 no.work week
43. q2221c2	byte	%10.0g		period in Sec. job Aug.98 no.work days
44. q2221c3	byte	%10.0g		period in Sec. job Aug.98 no.work hour

Sorted by: gov hhgov pn

. label list

location:

- 1 home
- 2 shop
- 3 office/flat/building
- 4 room /rooms
- 5 garage/factory
- 6 kiosk
- 7 street vendor
- 8 mobile worker
- 9 street vendor with mobile carte
- 10 hut
- 11 drinks fridge
- 12 basket/ table
- 13 van
- 14 taxi
- 15 field/farm
- 16 other
- 17 Boat

females:

- 1 none
- 2 < 1/4
- 3 1/4 - 1/2
- 4 > 1/2
- 5 do not know

No_emp:

- 1 1 - 4
- 2 5 - 9
- 3 10 - 24
- 4 30 - 49
- 5 50 - 99
- 6 More than 100
- 7 don't know

legal:

- 1 individual
- 2 partnership/company
- 3 s.a.e
- 4 limited liability
- 5 Don't know

Rel_emp:

- 1 member of HH
- 2 relative outside HH
- 3 neighbours/friends
- 4 from same village/town

```

5 stranger
stabilit:
1 permanent
2 temporary
3 seasonal
4 casual
Wstatus:
1 waged worker
2 employer
3 self employed
4 work for family
psector:
1 government
2 public enterprise
3 private
4 investment
5 foreign
6 NPO/NGO
7 other
yn:
1 Yes
2 No

```

```

File name: Rec13v2.dta
File label: womana
Containing: Women's Work (applies to all female wage-workers)
obs:      1,013                womana
vars:     22                   6 Jun 1999 13:02
size:     27,351 (99.9% of memory free)

```

1.	rectyp	byte	%10.0g		
2.	gov	byte	%10.0g		Governorate
3.	qism	byte	%10.0g		qism/markaz
4.	psu	byte	%10.0g		PSU Number
5.	urbrur	byte	%10.0g		Urban/Rural
6.	hhgov	int	%10.0g		HH Serial in Gov.
7.	hhpsu	byte	%10.0g		HH Serial in PSU
8.	pn	byte	%10.0g		Person Number
9.	q2301	byte	%10.0g	yn	contribute to the HH's budget
10.	q2302	byte	%24.0g	share	monthly salary do you contribute
11.	q2303	byte	%13.0g	partdet	How decides on the amount of our contrib.?
12.	q2304	byte	%24.0g	share	percent of contrib. to the total month
13.	q2305	byte	%13.0g	partgiv	Who do you give your contrib.to?
14.	q2306	byte	%10.0g	yn	give regularly money to any person outside the HH
15.	q2307	byte	%24.0g	share	percent give to those people
16.	q2308	byte	%10.0g	wgtake	Who gets the biggest share of your salary?
17.	q2309	byte	%10.0g	yn	keep percent of monthly salary for your own
18.	q2310	byte	%24.0g	share	The percent you keep to yourself
19.	q2311a	byte	%19.0g	rwguse	spend that amount 1st imp.
20.	q2311b	byte	%19.0g	rwguse	spend that amount 2nd imp.
21.	q2311c	byte	%19.0g	rwguse	How do you spend that amount?3rd
22.	q2312	byte	%10.0g	ynd	Not need monthly sal. Would invest money?

Sorted by:

. label list

yn:

```

1 Yes
2 No

```

share:

```

1 Less than quarter
2 Between quarter and half
3 More than half
4 All

```

ynd:

```

1 Yes
2 No
3 Don't know

```

partdet:

```

1 I
2 husband

```

```

3 father
4 mother
5 brother
6 sister
7 other
8 Husband and I
partgiv:
1 I
2 husband
3 father
4 mother
5 brother
6 sister
7 son
8 daughter
9 other
10 Husband and I
wgtake:
1 mother
2 father
3 sister
4 brother
5 son
6 daughter
7 other
rwguse:
1 transportation
2 food
3 clothing
4 go out with friends
5 save it
6 other

```

```

File name: Recl4v2.dta
File Label: womanb
Containing: data on married female wage workers

```

```

obs:          737                womanb
vars:         20                6 Jun 1999 13:02
size:        19,162 (99.9% of memory free)

```

```

-----
1. rectyp    byte    %10.0g
2. gov       byte    %10.0g      Governorate
3. qism      byte    %10.0g      qism/markaz
4. psu       byte    %10.0g      PSU Number
5. urbrur    byte    %10.0g      Urban/Rural
6. hhgov     int     %10.0g      HH Serial in Gov.
7. hhpsu     byte    %10.0g      HH Serial in PSU
8. pn        byte    %10.0g      Person Number
9. q2313     byte    %10.0g      yn      working place before getting married
10. q2314    byte    %22.0g      husopn  husband view for work
11. q2315    byte    %14.0g      prgwrk  working place during your last pregnancy
12. q2316    byte    %18.0g      payhol  No.of weeks paid maternity leave you get
13. q2317    byte    %19.0g      unpayhol No.of weeks of unpaid maternity leave you get
14. q2318    byte    %14.0g      ynr     leave work after last delivery
15. q2319    byte    %17.0g      stpwrk  stop prd working for after last delivery
16. q2320    byte    %16.0g      stpcause The decision maker
17. q2321    byte    %10.0g      yn      Have children less than 6 years old
18. q2322    byte    %13.0g      careresp Who looks after them while you are in work?
19. q2323    byte    %10.0g      yn      Do you pay those who look after your child.?
20. q2324    int     %10.0g      Amount paid for child care last month ending 31 Oct
-----

```

Sorted by:

. label list

```

yn:
1 Yes
2 No
ynr:
1 Yes

```

2 No
 3 Don't remember
 husopn:
 1 firmly accept it
 2 accept it
 3 accept but not happily
 4 does not accept it
 5 N/A
 prgwrk:
 1 Yes
 2 No
 3 never pregnant
 payhol:
 1 no maternity leave
 2 2-3 weeks
 3 3-4 weeks
 4 4-6 weeks
 5 6-12 weeks
 6 more than 12 weeks
 7 never pregnant
 unpayhol:
 1 no maternity leave
 2 3 months
 3 3 -6 months
 4 6 months - one year
 5 1-2 years
 6 more than 2 years
 stpwrk:
 1 3 months
 2 3 -6 months
 3 6 months-one year
 4 1-2 years
 5 more than 2 years
 stpcause:
 1 I
 2 husband
 3 husband's family
 4 mother
 5 father
 6 eldest brother
 7 eldest sister
 8 employer
 9 do not know
 careresp:
 1 mother
 2 mother in law
 3 daughter
 4 sister
 5 grandmother
 6 nanny
 7 nursery
 8 other
 9 Neighbors
 10 Relatives
 11 Colleagues
 12 Son/daughter

File name: Rec15v2.dta
 File label: womanc
 Containing: data on women's work (applies on single female wage workers)
 obs: 278 womanc
 vars: 11 6 Jun 1999 13:02
 size: 4,448 (100.0% of memory free)

1. rectyp	byte	%10.0g	
2. gov	byte	%10.0g	Governorate
3. qism	byte	%10.0g	qism/markaz
4. psu	byte	%10.0g	PSU Number
5. urbrur	byte	%10.0g	Urban/Rural
6. hhgov	int	%10.0g	HH Serial in Gov.
7. hhpsu	byte	%10.0g	HH Serial in PSU

8. pn	byte	%10.0g		Person Number
9. q2325	byte	%10.0g	YNI	desire cont. wrk adter marriage
10. q2326	byte	%10.0g	YNI	think wrk after maaiage
11. q2327	byte	%34.0g	Chngmry	wrk effect on desire marry from you

Sorted by:

. label list

YNI:

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 3 It depends

Chngmry:

- 1 increase it
- 2 make them not marry me
- 3 become reluctant about marrying me
- 4 do not change their position
- 5 do not know

File name: Recl6v2.dta

File label: histemp

Containing: Employment History

obs: 8,174 histemp
vars: 60 6 Jun 1999 13:03
size: 662,094 (98.2% of memory free)

1. rectyp	byte	%10.0g		
2. gov	byte	%10.0g		Governorate
3. qism	byte	%10.0g		qism/markaz
4. psu	byte	%10.0g		PSU Number
5. urbrur	byte	%10.0g		Urban/Rural
6. hhgov	int	%10.0g		HH Serial in Gov.
7. hhpsu	byte	%10.0g		HH Serial in PSU
8. pn	byte	%10.0g		Person Number
9. q3101_1	byte	%10.0g		Crr. Job Start Date
10. q3101_2	byte	%32.0g	mob_sts	Crr.Job Emp. Status
11. q3101_3	long	%10.0g		Crr.Job Occup.
12. q3101_4	int	%10.0g		Crr. Job Eco. activ.
13. q3101_5	byte	%35.0g	mob_est	Crr.Job In/Out estab.
14. q3101_6	byte	%17.0g	psector	Crr.Job Eco. sector
15. q3101_7	byte	%10.0g	stabilit	Crr.Job Job stability
16. q3101_8	byte	%10.0g	yn	Crr.Job Contract
17. q3101_9	byte	%10.0g	yn	CrrJob Social security
18. q310110a	byte	%10.0g		Curr. Job wrk Loc. Gov.
19. q310110b	byte	%10.0g		Curr. Job wrk Loc. City/Town
20. q310110c	byte	%10.0g		Curr. Job wrk Loc. Urb/Rur
21. q310110d	byte	%10.0g		Curr. Job wrk Loc. Out Egypt
22. q3102_1	byte	%10.0g		Prev. Job Sart Date
23. q3102_2	byte	%32.0g	mob_sts	Prev.Job Emp. Status
24. q3102_3	long	%10.0g		Prev. Job Occupation
25. q3102_4	int	%10.0g		Prev. Job Eco. Activ.
26. q3102_5	byte	%35.0g	mob_est	Prev. Job In/Out estab.
27. q3102_6	byte	%17.0g	psector	Prev. Job Eco. Sector
28. q3102_7	byte	%10.0g	stabilit	Prev. Job Stability
29. q3102_8	byte	%10.0g	yn	Prev. Job Contract
30. q3102_9	byte	%10.0g	yn	Prev. Job wrk Loc. Gov.
31. q310210a	byte	%10.0g		Prev. Job wrk Loc. Gov.
32. q310210b	byte	%10.0g		Prev. Job wrk Loc.City/Town
33. q310210c	byte	%10.0g		Prev. Job wrk Loc. Urb/Rur
34. q310210d	byte	%10.0g		Prev. Job wrk Loc. Out Egypt
35. q3103_1	byte	%10.0g		pre.Prev. Job Sart Date
36. q3103_2	byte	%32.0g	mob_sts	pre.Prev.Job Emp. Status
37. q3103_3	long	%10.0g		pre.Prev. Job Occupation
38. q3103_4	int	%10.0g		pre.Prev. Job Eco. Activ.
39. q3103_5	byte	%35.0g	mob_est	prePrev. Job In/Out estab.
40. q3103_6	byte	%17.0g	psector	pre.Prev. Job Eco. Sector
41. q3103_7	byte	%10.0g	stabilit	pre.Prev. Job Stability
42. q3103_8	byte	%10.0g	yn	pre.Prev. Job Contract
43. q3103_9	byte	%10.0g	yn	pre.Prev. Job wrk Loc. Gov.
44. q310310a	byte	%10.0g		pre.Prev. Job wrk Loc. Gov.

45. q310310b	byte	%10.0g		pre.Prev. Job wrk Loc.City/Town
46. q310310c	byte	%10.0g		pre.Prev. Job wrk Loc. Urb/Rur
47. q310310d	byte	%10.0g		pre.Prev. Job wrk Loc. Out Egypt
48. q3104_1	byte	%10.0g		Job in Aug. 1990 Sart Date
49. q3104_2	byte	%32.0g	mob_sts	Job in Aug. 1990 Emp. Status
50. q3104_3	long	%10.0g		Job in Aug. 1990 Occupation
51. q3104_4	int	%10.0g		Job in Aug. 1990 Eco. Activ.
52. q3104_5	byte	%35.0g	mob_est	Job in Aug. 1990 In/Out estab.
53. q3104_6	byte	%17.0g	psector	Job in Aug. 1990 Eco. Sector
54. q3104_7	byte	%10.0g	stabilit	Job in Aug. 1990 Stability
55. q3104_8	byte	%10.0g	yn	Job in Aug. 1990 Conract
56. q3104_9	byte	%10.0g	yn	Job in Aug. 1990 wrk Loc. Gov.
57. q3104I0a	byte	%10.0g		Job in Aug. 1990 wrk Loc. Gov.
58. q310410b	byte	%10.0g		Job in Aug. 1990 wrk Loc.City/Town
59. q310410c	byte	%10.0g		Job in Aug. 1990 wrk Loc. Urb/Rur
60. q310410d	byte	%10.0g		Job in Aug. 1990 wrk Loc. Out Egypt

Sorted by:

. label list

mob_sts:

- 1 waged employee
- 2 employer
- 3 self employed
- 4 unpaid working for family
- 5 apprentice unpaid
- 6 unemployed worked before
- 7 new unemployed
- 8 housewife
- 9 full time student
- 10 does not want work
- 11 retired (less than 65 years old)
- 12 temporary disabled
- 13 Unpaid leave for a year or more
- 14 less than 6 years
- 15 more than 65 years old
- 16 other
- 17 perm. disabled

mob_est:

- 1 same establishment/in establishment
- 2 Another establishment
- 3 Outside establishment
- 4 Not in LF

stabilit:

- 1 permanent
- 2 temporary
- 3 seasonal
- 4 casual

psector:

- 1 government
- 2 public enterprise
- 3 private
- 4 investment
- 5 foreign
- 6 NPO/NGO
- 7 other

yn:

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

File name: Rec17v2.dta

File label: movement

Containing: Data on geographical mobility

obs: 8,175 movement
vars: 28 6 Jun 1999 13:03
size: 269,775 (99.3% of memory free)

1. rectyp byte %10.0g
2. gov byte %10.0g Governorate

3. qism	byte	%10.0g	qism/markaz
4. psu	byte	%10.0g	PSU Number
5. urbrur	byte	%10.0g	Urban/Rural
6. hhgov	int	%10.0g	HH Serial in Gov.
7. hhpsu	byte	%10.0g	HH Serial in PSU
8. pn	byte	%10.0g	Person Number
9. q3201a	byte	%10.0g	Curr. Loc. of Residence Gov.
10. q3201b	byte	%10.0g	Curr. Loc. of Residence City/Town
11. q3201c	byte	%10.0g	Curr. Loc. of Residence Urb/Rur
12. q3201d	byte	%10.0g	Curr. Loc. of Residence Abroad
13. q3201e	byte	%10.0g	Curr. Date Of Residence
14. q3202a	byte	%10.0g	Prev. Loc. of Residence Gov.
15. q3202b	byte	%10.0g	Prev. Loc. of Residence City/Town
16. q3202c	byte	%10.0g	Prev. Loc. of Residence Urb/Rur
17. q3202d	byte	%10.0g	Prev. Loc. of Residence Abroad
18. q3202e	byte	%10.0g	Prev. Date of Departure
19. q3203a	byte	%10.0g	Before Prev. Loc.of Residence Gov.
20. q3203b	byte	%10.0g	Before Prev. Loc.of Residence City/Town
21. q3203c	byte	%10.0g	Before Prev. Loc.of Residence Urb/Rur
22. q3203d	byte	%10.0g	Before Prev. Loc.of Residence Abroad
23. q3203e	byte	%10.0g	Before Prev. Date of Departure
24. q3204a	byte	%10.0g	Residence in Aug. 1990 Gov.
25. q3204b	byte	%10.0g	Residence in Aug. 1990 City/Town
26. q3204c	byte	%10.0g	Residence in Aug. 1990 Urb/Rur
27. q3204d	byte	%10.0g	Residence in Aug. 1990 Abroad
28. q3204e	byte	%10.0g	Date of Departure in Aug. 1990 Gov.

File name: Rec18v2.dta

File label: invbas

Containing: Data on earnings from longest primary job in ref. 3 months

obs:	4,877	invbas
vars:	37	7 Jun 1999 14:00
size:	253,604 (99.3% of memory free)	

1. rectyp	byte	%10.0g	
2. gov	byte	%10.0g	Governorate
3. qism	byte	%10.0g	qism/markaz
4. psu	byte	%10.0g	PSU Number
5. urbrur	byte	%10.0g	Urban/Rural
6. hhgov	int	%10.0g	HH Serial in Gov.
7. hhpsu	byte	%10.0g	HH Serial in PSU
8. pn	byte	%10.0g	Person Number
9. q4101	byte	%10.0g	yn worked for wage during the 3 months ref.period?
10. q4102	byte	%13.0g	wag_mthd wage in the longest main job calc.
11. q4103	byte	%10.0g	yn worked on regular basis in main emp. in 3 ref months
12. q4104a1	byte	%10.0g	wage_p Frequency Bsic Wage
13. q4104a2	int	%10.0g	Net amount basic wage received
14. q4104b1	byte	%10.0g	wage_p Frequency supplementary payment
15. q4104b2	int	%10.0g	Net amount supplementary payment
16. q4104c1	byte	%10.0g	wage_p Frequency Bonus
17. q4104c2	int	%10.0g	Net amount Bonus
18. q4104d1	byte	%10.0g	wage_p Frequency incentives
19. q4104d2	int	%10.0g	Net amount incentives
20. q4104e1	byte	%10.0g	wage_p Frequency overtime
21. q4104e2	int	%10.0g	Net amount overtime
22. q4104f1	byte	%10.0g	wage_p Frequency profits
23. q4104f2	int	%10.0g	Net amount profits
24. q4104g1	byte	%10.0g	wage_p Frequency Other
25. q4104g2	int	%10.0g	Net amount Other
26. q4105	byte	%10.0g	yn s/he part. in social security
27. q4106	int	%10.0g	Amount basic sal.for deduction of soc.secur. purp.
28. q4107_1	byte	%10.0g	yn fringe benefits of Housing
29. q4107_2	byte	%10.0g	yn fringe benefits of Clothing
30. q4107_3	byte	%10.0g	yn fringe benefits of mediation
31. q4107_4	byte	%10.0g	yn fringe benefits of Transp.
32. q4107_5	byte	%10.0g	yn fringe benefits of Meals
33. q4107_6	byte	%10.0g	yn fringe benefits of Part of produce
34. q4107_7	byte	%10.0g	yn fringe benefits of others
35. q4108	byte	%14.0g	promo No. of times promoted since He joined his crr. emp.?

```

36. q4109_1 int %10.0g Avg daily wage monetary in longest main job?
37. q4109_2 int %10.0g Avg daily wage in kind in longest main job?

```

Sorted by: gov hhgov pn

. label list

promo:

```

1 once
2 twice
3 three or more
4 does not apply

```

wage_p:

```

1 day
2 week
3 month
4 3 months
5 year

```

wag_mthd:

```

1 fixed
2 by piece
3 fixed + piece
4 other

```

yn:

```

1 Yes
2 No

```

File name: Rec19v2.dta

File label: invoth

Containing: data on earning from other primary job in ref. 3 months

```

obs:          14          invoth
vars:         26          7 Jun 1999 14:00
size:        434 (100.0% of memory free)

```

```

-----
1. rectyp byte %10.0g
2. gov byte %10.0g Governorate
3. qism byte %10.0g qism/markaz
4. psu byte %10.0g PSU Number
5. urbrur byte %10.0g Urban/Rural
6. hhgov int %10.0g HH Serial in Gov.
7. hhpsu byte %10.0g HH Serial in PSU
8. pn byte %10.0g Person Number
9. q4201 byte %10.0g yn Another main job during the 3 months ref.
10. q4202 byte %10.0g yn wrk loc.for a reg.wage in any other main jobs
11. q4203a1 byte %10.0g wage_p Frequency of Wage of basic job
12. q4203a2 byte %10.0g Amount basic wage
13. q4203b1 byte %10.0g wage_p Frequency supplementary payment
14. q4203b2 byte %10.0g Amount supplementary payment
15. q4203c1 byte %10.0g wage_p Frequency bonus
16. q4203c2 byte %10.0g Amount of Bonus
17. q4203d1 byte %10.0g wage_p Frequency incentives
18. q4203d2 byte %10.0g Amount of incentives
19. q4203e1 byte %10.0g wage_p Frequency of overtime
20. q4203e2 byte %10.0g Amount of overtime
21. q4203f1 byte %10.0g wage_p Frequency of Prfits
22. q4203f2 byte %10.0g Amount of Profits
23. q4203g1 byte %10.0g wage_p Frequency Other
24. q4203g2 byte %10.0g Amount of Other
25. q4204a byte %10.0g avg daily wage(monetary) in your longest main job?
26. q4204b byte %10.0g avg daily wage(in kind) in your longest main job?
-----

```

Sorted by: gov hhgov pn

. label list

wage_p:

```

1 day
2 week
3 month
4 3 months
5 year

```

yn:

1 Yes
2 No

File name: Rec20v2.dta
File label: invsec
Containing: data on earnings from secondary job in ref. 3 months

```
obs:          112                      invsec
vars:         11                      7 Jun 1999 14:00
size:        1,792 (100.0% of memory free)
-----
 1. rectyp    byte   %10.0g
 2. gov       byte   %10.0g          Governorate
 3. qism      byte   %10.0g          qism/markaz
 4. psu       byte   %10.0g          PSU Number
 5. urbrur    byte   %10.0g          Urban/Rural
 6. hhgov     int    %10.0g          HH Serial in Gov.
 7. hhpsu     byte   %10.0g          HH Serial in PSU
 8. pn        byte   %10.0g          Person Number
 9. q4301     byte   %10.0g          yn      Has s/he worked for a wage in secondary job?
10. q4302a    byte   %10.0g          wage_p  Frequency of wage of secondary job
11. q4302b    str1   %9s          Amount of wage of secondary job
-----
```

Sorted by: gov hhgov pn

. label list
wage_p:

1 day
2 week
3 month
4 3 months
5 year

yn:

1 Yes
2 No

File name: Rec21v2.dta
File label: fambas
Containing: Data on family enterprise, section 1

```
obs:          1,614                      fambas
vars:         61                      6 Jun 1999 14:15
size:        112,980 (99.7% of memory free)
-----
 1. rectyp    byte   %10.0g          Family Basic
 2. gov       byte   %10.0g          Governorate
 3. qism      byte   %10.0g          qism/markaz
 4. psu       byte   %10.0g          PSU Number
 5. urbrur    byte   %10.0g          Urban/Rural
 6. hhgov     int    %10.0g          HH Serial in Gov.
 7. hhpsu     byte   %10.0g          HH Serial in PSU
 8. projcd    byte   %10.0g          project Code
 9. q5101     byte   %10.0g          yn      Own/wrk proj.in prvt.actvt produce sale srv/good
10. q5102     int    %10.0g          Eco.actvt.of eco unit
11. q5103     byte   %10.0g          Indvd.code of person answering
12. q5104_1a  byte   %10.0g          Indvd.Code of family indvd.work in eco.unit/actv.
13. q5104_1b  byte   %15.0g          Wstatus  Waged status of family indvd.work in eco.unit/actv.
14. q5104_2a  byte   %10.0g          Indvd.Code
15. q5104_2b  byte   %15.0g          Wstatus  Waged Status
16. q5104_3a  byte   %10.0g          Indvd.Code
17. q5104_3b  byte   %15.0g          Wstatus  Waged Status
18. q5104_4a  byte   %10.0g          Indvd.Code
19. q5104_4b  byte   %15.0g          Wstatus  Waged Status
20. q5104_5a  byte   %10.0g          Indvd.Code
21. q5104_5b  byte   %15.0g          Wstatus  Waged Status
22. q5104_6a  byte   %10.0g          Indvd.Code
23. q5104_6b  byte   %15.0g          Wstatus  Waged Status
24. q5105a    byte   %11.0g          start   Start Date of unit actv.
25. q5105b    byte   %10.0g          Exact Year
26. q5106a    byte   %10.0g          ownrship Who owns the economic unit?
-----
```

27. q5106b	byte	%10.0g		Ratio shared %
28. q5107	byte	%19.0g	legal	Legal body of the economic unit
29. q5108	byte	%10.0g	location	Describe Loc.work
30. q5109a	byte	%10.0g		Mobile Gov.
31. q5109b	byte	%10.0g		Mobile Qism/Markaz
32. q5109c	byte	%10.0g		Mobile Urban/Rural
33. q5110_1	byte	%10.0g		Wrkrs No.in eco.unit(Owners)
34. q5110_2	byte	%10.0g		Wrkrs No.in eco.unit(family indvd.wrk in eco.unit)
35. q5110_3	byte	%10.0g		Wrkrs No.in eco.unit(other emp.in eco.unit)
36. q5110_4	byte	%10.0g		Total Wrkrs No.in eco.unit
37. q5111a	byte	%10.0g		Male employees
38. q5111b	byte	%10.0g		Fem. employees
39. q5112	byte	%14.0g	ynn	have indust. secur.arrangements
40. q5113	byte	%16.0g	capital	Estimate of value of curr.capital of eco.unit
41. q5114a	byte	%27.0g	source	how get invested capital 1 st mean
42. q5114b	byte	%27.0g	source	how get invested capital 2nd mean
43. q5114c	byte	%27.0g	source	how get invested capital 3rd mean
44. q5115a	long	%10.0g		Value of loan in LE
45. q5115b	byte	%10.0g		Year of loan
46. q5115c	byte	%10.0g		Interest and fees
47. q5115da	byte	%10.0g		Length of pmt(week)
48. q5115db	byte	%10.0g		Length of pmt(month)
49. q5115dc	byte	%10.0g		Length of pmt(year)
50. q5116a	byte	%10.0g		Distrib.of loan(%)to fixed capital
51. q5116b	byte	%10.0g		Distrib.of loan(%)to Curr.capital
52. q5117	byte	%10.0g	ynn	Did you get any tech.help ?
53. q5118	byte	%10.0g	assit	From where did you get tech.help?
54. q5119a	byte	%23.0g	customer	Your main buyer of the good/srv
55. q5119b	byte	%23.0g	customer	Your Sec. buyer of the good/srv
56. q5120a	byte	%26.0g	problems	1st Problem Faced you
57. q5120b	byte	%26.0g	problems	2nd Problem Faced you
58. q5120c	byte	%26.0g	problems	3rd Problem Faced you
59. q5121	byte	%14.0g	ynn	Do you have a busns licence?
60. q5122	byte	%14.0g	ynn	Does the eco.unit have commercial regist.?
61. q5123	byte	%14.0g	ynn	Do you keep regular book accounts?

Sorted by: gov hhgov pn

. label list

problems:

- 1 marketing
- 2 financing
- 3 raw material
- 4 equipment
- 5 governmental organizations
- 6 taxes
- 7 labour
- 8 Customers
- 9 Little income
- 10 Other
- 11 None
- 12 fatigue
- 13 profession now obsolete

customer:

- 1 consumers
- 2 small private sector
- 3 large private sector
- 4 public sector
- 5 government
- 6 wholesale and retailers
- 7 investment companies
- 8 co-operatives
- 9 exporters /foreigners
- 10 contractors
- 11 tourists
- 12 NGOs
- 13 other

source:

- 1 personal
- 2 partnership
- 3 religious org

4 ROSCA
 5 Nasser social bank
 6 Industrial Development Fund
 7 Sharouk
 8 productive families
 9 specialised banks
 10 Social Fund for Development
 11 commercial banks
 12 Islamic banks
 13 agricultural credit bank
 14 businessmen society
 15 NGO
 16 Credit security companies

capital:

1 None
 2 less than LE 100
 3 LE 100-499
 4 LE 500-999
 5 LE 1000-4999
 6 LE5000-9999
 7 LE10 000 or more
 8 do not know

legal:

1 individual
 2 partnership/company
 3 s.a.e
 4 limited liability
 5 Don't know

ownrship:

1 HH
 2 Shared

start:

1 before 1952
 2 1952- 1959
 3 1960-1969
 4 1970-1979
 5 1980-1989
 6 1990-1998
 7 do not know

Wstatus:

1 waged worker
 2 employer
 3 self employed
 4 work for family

ynn:

1 Yes
 2 No
 3 Not applicable

yn:

1 Yes
 2 No

File name: Rec22v2.dta

File label: famoth

Containing: Data on family enterprise, section 2

obs: 589 famoth
 vars: 22 6 Jun 1999 16:54
 size: 22,971 (99.9% of memory free)

1. rectyp	byte	%10.0g		Family other
2. gov	byte	%10.0g		Governorate
3. qism	byte	%10.0g		qism/markaz
4. psu	byte	%10.0g		PSU Number
5. urbrur	byte	%10.0g		Urban/Rural
6. hhgov	int	%10.0g		HH Serial in Gov.
7. hhpsu	byte	%10.0g		HH Serial in PSU
8. projcd	byte	%10.0g		project ID.
9. q5201	byte	%10.0g	yn	Eco.unit hire wrkrs from out.of the family
10. q5202	byte	%10.0g	ynd	New wrkrs joined the eco.unit in the last yr
11. q5203	byte	%10.0g		no.of new employees during that prd

12. q5204	byte	%10.0g	ynd	Employee left the eco.unit during that prd
13. q5205	byte	%10.0g		How many have left during that period?
14. q5206	byte	%21.0g	Fsize	No.of employees chng in compar.to 3 yrs ago
15. q5207	byte	%10.0g		No.of working days per week at unit
16. q5208	byte	%10.0g		No.of working hours per day at unit
17. q5209a	int	%10.0g		Amount of expenditure on wages (monetary)
18. q5209b	int	%10.0g		Amount of expenditure on wages (in kind)
19. q5210	int	%10.0g		Expenditure on electricity during last month
20. q5211	long	%10.0g		Expenditure on capital goods during last year
21. q5212	long	%10.0g		Value of eco. unit if you sell it today
22. q5213	long	%10.0g		Value of eco. unit you own last year

Sorted by: gov hgov projcd

. label list

Fsize:

- 1 increased
- 2 decreased
- 3 no change
- 4 less than three years

ynd:

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 3 Don't know

yn:

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

* * *