

INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE ESTADÍSTICA



Module on the Situation of immigrants and their children in relation to the labour market 2014

Methodology

Madrid, June 2015.

1. Background

The Community Labour Force Survey (LFS) is a survey that is conducted in coordination within the scope of the European Union, pursuant to Council regulation 577/98 regarding the organisation of a sampling survey on the economically active population of the Community (official journal of the European Communities L-77, of 14 March).

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

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

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

Therefore, in Spain, beginning in 2006, the questionnaire corresponding to the module is asked during the entire year, in the sixth interviews, which is when the information from the sub-sample variables is collected.

In 2014, the subject that has been research is that of *the situation of immigrants and their children in relation to the labour market*, in accordance with what is indicated in the Record ESSC 2012/15/8/EN approved on 15 November 2012.

The questions are aimed at all persons aged 16 to 64 years old.

2 Labour survey design

The sampling design of the ad hoc module on *the situation of immigrants and their children regarding the labour market* coincides with that of the EAPS, on performing them jointly, for one sixth of the quarterly sample, throughout the entire year. The most important characteristics therein are described below (for further information, see the publications of the National Statistics Institute *EAPS. Technical manual and EAPS. Description of the survey, definitions and instructions for completion of the questionnaire*).

The EAPS is a continuous, quarterly sampling survey that encompasses the entire national territory. It targets the population that resides in main family residences, that is to say, those used throughout the whole year, or most of it, as the habitual and permanent place of residence. Neither group households (hospitals, residences, barracks, convents, etc.) nor secondary or seasonal homes are covered in the survey.

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

The sample size is 3,822 sections; an average 18 homes are interviewed per section, thus implying 65,000 homes per quarter.

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

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

The section sample is divided into 6 sub-samples called rotation shifts and the households in a certain rotation shift are replaced each quarter. This means that each household is interviewed during six consecutive quarters and is replaced by another household from the same section at the end of those six quarters.

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

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

- Week for interviewing
- Week for revision and filtering

- Week for sending the questionnaires to Central Services (by teleprocessing)

In December 2013, an Internet link was created so that the provincial delegations could view the module questions and the instructions for their completion.

The fieldwork was carried out between 06 January 2014 and 03 January 2015, corresponding to the reference period from 30 December 2013 to 28 December 2014.

The sample size and non-responses are presented in table 1.

Table 1. Sample size and non-responses in sixth interviews throughout the four quarters of 2014

	Total	
	Absolute value	Percentage
Initial sample	47,260	100
Refusals	2,230	4.72
Absences	3,285	6.95
Inaccessible	663	1.40
Total with non-response	6,178	13.07
Original interviewed sample	41,082	86.93

The sample that was finally interviewed consisted of 41,082 dwellings. No dwellings were removed by the centralised treatment.

Table 2. Real interviewed sample in sixth interviews

	Total	
	Absolute value	Percentage
Original interviewed sample	41,082	100
Sample loss due to centralised treatment	0	0
Real interviewed sample	41,082	100

The number of persons susceptible to being interviewed in the 2014 module was 66,592. In 1 case there was no response in the module questions.

3 Questionnaire

Ahora debe contestar unas preguntas extra que nos permitan comparar la situación de los extranjeros y de sus hijos con la del resto de ciudadanos españoles, en relación con el mercado laboral

Módulo sobre la situación de los inmigrantes y de sus hijos en el mercado laboral (Personas entre 16 y 64 años)

Para personas entre 16 y 64 años es decir:
16<=EDAD<=64

En otro caso, fin de módulo

Si NPADRE=00

En otro caso, pasar a cuadro antes de M3

1. ¿Cuál es el país de nacimiento de su padre?

(Entrevistador: Si este nació en España, seleccione el código 150, si nació en el extranjero pero no sabe en qué país o territorio dependiente, anote 000. Si no sabe si en España o en el extranjero, anote 99)

- Indicar país o territorio dependiente: _____

2. ¿Cuál es el mayor nivel de estudios que ha terminado su padre?

(Entrevistador: Marque la casilla que más se ajuste a lo que declare el entrevistado. Si lo considera necesario, léale las opciones, leyendo también las aclaraciones de los paréntesis)

- Educación primaria o inferior (incluidos analfabetos) 1
- Primera etapa de educación secundaria
(con o sin título de graduado en ESO, EGB, Bachiller Elemental, Certificados de Profesionalidad de niveles 1 y 2, Garantía Social, PCPI, Graduado Escolar, Certificado de Estudios Primarios, Certificado de Escolaridad, etc.) 2
- Bachillerato y similares (Bachiller, BUP, Bachillerato superior, COU, PREU, etc.) 3
- Enseñanzas de Formación Profesional de grado medio y similares
(Grado medio de Ciclos Formativos de FP, Grado medio de Enseñanzas de Artes plásticas y diseño y de Enseñanzas Deportivas, Enseñanzas Profesionales de música y danza, Certificados de nivel avanzado de Escuelas oficiales de idiomas, Certificados de profesionalidad de nivel 3, FP1, Oficialía industrial, etc.) 4
- Enseñanzas de Formación Profesional de grado superior y equivalentes
(Grado superior de Ciclos Formativos de FP, Grado superior de Enseñanzas de Artes plásticas y diseño y de Enseñanzas Deportivas, Maestría industrial, FP11, Títulos propios universitarios no oficiales de 2 ó más años que precisan del título de bachiller, etc.) 5
- Estudios Universitarios oficiales y similares (incluidos másteres oficiales y doctorado, diplomaturas, grados, licenciaturas, ingenierías, arquitectura, ingenierías técnicas, arquitectura técnica, estudios artísticos superiores, etc.) 6
- No sabe 0

Si NMADRE=00

En otro caso, pasar a M5

3. ¿Cuál es el país de nacimiento de su madre?

(Entrevistador: Si esta nació en España, seleccione el código 150, si nació en el extranjero pero no sabe en qué país o territorio dependiente, anote 000. Si no sabe si en España o en el extranjero, anote 99)

- Indicar país o territorio dependiente: _____

4. ¿Cuál es el mayor nivel de estudios que ha terminado su madre?

(Entrevistador: Marque la casilla que más se ajuste a lo que declare el entrevistado. Si lo considera necesario, léale las opciones, leyendo también las aclaraciones de los paréntesis)

- Educación primaria o inferior (incluidos analfabetos) 1
- Primera etapa de educación secundaria
(con o sin título de graduado en ESO, EGB, Bachiller Elemental, Certificados de Profesionalidad de niveles 1 y 2, Garantía Social, PCPI, Graduado Escolar, Certificado de Estudios Primarios, Certificado de Escolaridad, etc.) 2
- Bachillerato y similares (Bachiller, BUP, Bachillerato superior, COU, PREU, etc.) 3
- Enseñanzas de Formación Profesional de grado medio y similares
(Grado medio de Ciclos Formativos de FP, Grado medio de Enseñanzas de Artes plásticas y diseño y de Enseñanzas Deportivas, Enseñanzas Profesionales de música y danza, Certificados de nivel avanzado de Escuelas oficiales de idiomas, Certificados de profesionalidad de nivel 3, FP1, Oficialía industrial, etc.) 4
- Enseñanzas de Formación Profesional de grado superior y equivalentes
(Grado superior de Ciclos Formativos de FP, Grado superior de Enseñanzas de Artes plásticas y diseño y de Enseñanzas Deportivas, Maestría industrial, FP11, Títulos propios universitarios no oficiales de 2 ó más años que precisan del título de bachiller, etc.) 5
- Estudios Universitarios oficiales y similares (incluidos másteres oficiales y doctorado, diplomaturas, grados, licenciaturas, ingenierías, arquitectura, ingenierías técnicas, arquitectura técnica, estudios artísticos superiores, etc.) 6
- No sabe 0

5.

Si $00 \leq \text{ANORE} < 10$, es decir, si la persona lleva menos de 10 años residiendo en España
En los últimos 10 años, ¿ha trabajado en otro país distinto de España?

En otro caso (incluye $\text{ANORE}=b$):

En los últimos 10 años, ¿ha trabajado y vivido en otro país distinto de España?
(Anote "No" si *trabajó en otro país pero seguía viviendo en España*)

- Sí, en un único país

1

- Sí, en varios países

2

- No

3 Pasar a cuadro antes de M8

- No sabe

0 Pasar a cuadro antes de M8

6.

Si $M5=1$, es decir, si la persona trabajó en un único país distinto de España

¿Trabajó en ese país durante un período de seis meses seguidos o más?

Si $M5=2$, es decir, si la persona trabajó en varios países distintos de España

¿Trabajó en alguno de esos países durante un período de seis meses seguidos o más?

- Sí

1

- No

6 Pasar a cuadro antes de M8

- No sabe

0 Pasar a cuadro antes de M8

7.

Si $M5=1$, es decir, si la persona trabajó en un único país distinto de España

¿Cuál es el país en el que trabajó?

Si $M5=2$, es decir, si la persona trabajó en varios países distintos de España

¿Cuál es el último país en el que trabajó durante seis meses seguidos o más?

- Indicar país : _____

Si $\text{PRONA}=b,99$ y $\text{EDAD-ANORE} \geq 15$, es decir, para personas que han nacido fuera de España y llegaron después de cumplir 15 años

En otro caso, pasar a cuadro antes de M11

8. ¿Cuál es el motivo por el que vino a vivir a España?

(En caso de haberse establecido en España en más de una ocasión, refiérase a la última)

Se leen las opciones, se señalan todas las que indique el entrevistado.

Si dice alguna que no está en la lista, marque la opción " Otros motivos".

8.1. Trabajo

8.2. Razones familiares (incluyendo formar una familia)

8.3. Realizar estudios

8.4. Vino como refugiado o buscando protección internacional

8.5. Otros motivos

8.6. No sabe

Si $M8.1=M8.2=1$ o $M8.1=M8.3=1$ o $M8.1=M8.4=1$ o $M8.1=M8.5=1$ o $M8.2=M8.3=1$ o $M8.2=M8.4=1$ o $M8.2=M8.5=1$ o $M8.3=M8.4=1$ o $M8.3=M8.5=1$ o $M8.4=M8.5=1$, es decir, si más de una de las preguntas M8.1 a M8.5 toma el valor '1'

En otro caso, pasar a cuadro antes de M10

9. De los motivos que ha indicado, ¿cuál fue el principal ?

- Trabajo

1

- Razones familiares (incluyendo formar una familia)

2

- Realizar estudios

3

- Vino como refugiado o buscando protección internacional

4

- Otros motivos

5

- No sabe

0

Si M8.1=1, es decir, ha marcado aspa en M8.1

En otro caso, pasar a cuadro antes de M11

10.

Si M9<>b,1 :

Ha comentado que uno de los motivos de venir a España fue el de trabajar:

Antes de llegar, ¿tenía ya una oferta de empleo o un empleo para trabajar en España?

Si M9=b ó M9=1 :

Antes de venir, ¿tenía ya una oferta de empleo o un empleo para trabajar en España?

- Sí 1
- No 6
- No sabe 0

Si TRAPLU<>b , es decir, para personas ocupadas

En otro caso, pasar a M12

11. Considerando su nivel de estudios, experiencia y capacitación ¿piensa que estos le permitirían desarrollar tareas de mayor cualificación que las que realiza en su trabajo actual?

Si tiene más de un trabajo, refiérase al principal.

- Sí 1
- No 6 Pasar a cuadro antes de M14
- No sabe 0 Pasar a cuadro antes de M14

12.

Si M11=1 :

¿Cuál considera que es el principal obstáculo que le impide tener un trabajo adecuado a su capacitación profesional?

Si TRAPLU = b :

¿Cuál considera que es el principal obstáculo que le impide tener un trabajo?

(Entrevistador: No se leen las opciones, se señala la que indique el entrevistado. Si duda, leáse los códigos si lo considera necesario.)

- Necesita mejorar el conocimiento del castellano o de cualquiera de las otras lenguas españolas 1
- No tiene convalidados títulos obtenidos en el extranjero 2
- Restricciones legales del derecho a trabajar debido a su nacionalidad o permiso de residencia 3
- Origen, religión o antecedentes sociales (se incluye discriminación) 4
- Otros obstáculos 5
- Ningún obstáculo en particular 6 Pasar a cuadro antes de M14
- No sabe 0 Pasar a cuadro antes de M14

13. ¿Cuál considera que es el segundo obstáculo más importante?

- Necesita mejorar el conocimiento del castellano o de cualquiera de las otras lenguas españolas 1
- No tiene convalidados títulos obtenidos en el extranjero 2
- Restricciones legales del derecho a trabajar debido a su nacionalidad o permiso de residencia 3
- Origen, religión o antecedentes sociales (se incluye discriminación) 4
- Otros obstáculos 5
- No hay más obstáculos 6
- No sabe 0

Si PRONA= b,99, es decir, se preguntará sólo a nacidos fuera de España .

En otro caso, pasar a cuadro antes de M18

14 . ¿Cómo es su conocimiento del castellano hablado?

- Es su lengua materna o lo habla como un nativo 1 | Pasar a cuadro antes de M16
- Nivel avanzado: *Puede usar el lenguaje de forma flexible y eficaz con propósitos sociales y profesionales* 2
- Nivel intermedio: *Puede participar en una conversación relacionada con temas que le sean familiares sin haberla preparado* 3
- Principiante o sin habilidades: *Puede formular o responder preguntas simples o no habla nada* 4
- No sabe 0

15. Desde su llegada a España ¿ha participado en algún curso de castellano?

- Sí 1
- No, no fue necesario 2
- No, por otras razones 3
- No sabe 0

Si CCAA = 4, 9 10, 12, 15, 16

En otro caso, pasar a cuadro antes de M18

16.

Si CCAA=4,9

¿Cómo es su conocimiento del catalán hablado?

Si CCAA=10

¿Cómo es su conocimiento del valenciano hablado?

Si CCAA=12

¿Cómo es su conocimiento del gallego hablado?

Si (CCAA=15 y CODMUN toma uno de los valores de la hoja Navarra-Municipios bilingües) ó CCAA=16

¿Cómo es su conocimiento del euskera hablado?

- Es su lengua materna o lo habla como un nativo 1 | Pasar a cuadro antes de M18
- Nivel avanzado: *Puede usar el lenguaje de forma flexible y eficaz con propósitos sociales y profesionales* 2
- Nivel intermedio: *Puede participar en una conversación relacionada con temas que le sean familiares sin haberla preparado* 3
- Principiante o sin habilidades: *Puede formular o responder preguntas simples o no habla nada* 4
- No sabe 0

17.

Si CCAA= 4,9

Desde su llegada a España ¿ha participado en algún curso de catalán?

Si CCAA= 10

Desde su llegada a España ¿ha participado en algún curso de valenciano?

Si CCAA= 12

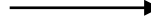
Desde su llegada a España ¿ha participado en algún curso de gallego?

Si (CCAA=15 y CODMUN toma uno de los valores de la hoja Navarra-Municipios bilingües) ó CCAA=16

Desde su llegada a España ¿ha participado en algún curso de euskera?

- Sí 1
- No, no fue necesario 2
- No, por otras razones 3
- No sabe 0

Sí (((SITU11=5, 6 ó (SITU11=1 y COOAS1=1) ó (SITU11=3 y DESAC1=3) ó (SITU11=4 y RESID1=6)) y TRAPLU <> b) ó (SITU12=5, 6 ó (SITU12=1 y COOAS2=1) ó (SITU12=3 y DESAC2=3) ó (SITU12=4 y RESID2=6))) y ((ANOCOM <> b,0000 y (((ANODOM - ANOCOM) * 12 + MESDOM-MESCOM <=60 si 1<= MESCOM <=12) ó ((ANODOM - ANOCOM) * 12 <=60 si MESCOM = b))) ó (ANOCOM=0000)) es decir, si es asalariado y encontró su trabajo actual en los últimos cinco años.



En otro caso, fin de módulo

18. ¿Cómo encontró su trabajo actual?

- Respondiendo a anuncios en los medios de comunicación, incluyendo internet 1
- A través de familiares, amigos o conocidos 2
- A través de la Oficina Pública de empleo 3
- A través de alguna oficina privada de empleo 4
- A través de alguna institución de enseñanza o de formación laboral 5
- Solicitándolo directamente al empleador o presentando un currículum 6
- Su empleador le ofreció a usted el empleo 7
- Algún otro método 8
- No sabe 0

Fin de módulo

4. Instructions for completing the questionnaire

Module on the Situation of immigrants and their children in relation to the labour market (Economically Active Population Survey 2014)

A INTRODUCTION

Until 2005, in the second quarter of each year, the Economically Active Population Survey included a series of questions on specific issues related to the labour market. Since 2006, these questions have been asked throughout the year, but only to one-sixth of the sample, specifically to the dwellings that are on their sixth interview. Said questions are included in what is called the *Ad hoc module*, which is carried out in cooperation with the Labour Force Surveys of other countries of the European Union, in accordance with that which is indicated in (EC) Council Regulation 577/98, of 9 March 1998, regarding the organisation of a sample survey on the economically active population in the Community (Official European Communities Bulletin L 77, of 14 March).

The 2014 module arises in agreement between the national statistics institutes and Eurostat supported by European Parliament and European Council on Statistics (EC) Regulation No. 223/2009 Article 14 (1) allowing to put in practice statistical studies by means of agreements.

According to the mentioned regulation, this type of agreement must be written so as to guarantee a sufficient level of transparency, clarity and certainty in the development, production and dissemination of the European statistics. The Agreement for the 2014 Module is the valid tool for its control and its complete putting into practice. This specifies in detail the information that will be collected in 2014 within the Labour Force Survey (LFS) and which expresses the situation of immigrants and their children in relation to the labour market.

The 2014 EAPS module responds the the regulations expressed by:

. Communication from the European Commission of 3 March 2010: "EUROPE 2020:

A strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth."

Europe 2020 suggests three priorities which reinforce one another:

- Smart growth: development of an economy based on knowledge and innovation.
- Sustainable growth: promoting an economy which makes a more efficient use of resources, that is greener and more competitive.
- Inclusive growth: aimed at strengthening a high level of employment that has social and territorial cohesion.

The approach to employment is strong and emphasises the need for growth in the participation of the labour market, with more and better jobs as an essential element of the European socio-economic model.

. Communication from the European Commission of 20 July 2011: "European Agenda for the Integration of Third-Country Nationals", which acknowledges the

economic, social and cultural benefits of migration in Europe and with the objective of achieving full participation of immigrants in all aspects of collective life.

. Communication from the European Commission of 18 November 2011: "Global Approach to Migration and Mobility" which establishes migration foreign affairs as part of the renewed Global Approach to Migration and Mobility (GAMM).

The situation of immigrants and their children in relation to the labour market was already studied in the 2008 module (Regulation of the European Commission (EC) No 102/2007). A few years before, the need to analyse this group arose, specifically, in June 2003, in the meeting of Thessaloniki, the European Council considered that full integration of immigrants contributes to social cohesion and economic welfare as well as to resolve the economic and demographic challenges that the European Union faces nowadays. The need to carry out a more objective and accurate analysis on immigration was considered, so as to develop and promote politics which allow managing it in a more effective way in Europe.

According to the first annual report of the European Union regarding Immigration and Integration, the lack of access to employment is the most important barrier to overcome so as to achieve integration. This is one of the most important priorities in European employment policies, alongside integration politics at a national level.

The availability of a set of understandable and comparable data on the situation of immigrants and their children relating to the labour market is necessary to advance in the common objectives of the European Employment Strategy and Social Inclusion Process.

The assessment of the 2008 module, carried out in 2010, has served as the base for the 2014 module. The main objective is to significantly improve the quality of the data, particularly comparability among countries and putting the module into practice.

Therefore, the main objectives of the 2014 module are:

- Obtaining the most complete information as possible regarding immigrant population, as well as of their children so as to have the maximum flexibility during the analysis phase.
- Obtaining data on the labour, economic and educational situation of the immigrants and their children that allow comparison with the other groups and that also provide carrying out studies regarding adaptation and integration in the labour market.
- Analysing the factors that affect the said integration and adaptation like, for example, the main obstacles that need to be faced in order to access the labour market and their command of the language.

B TARGET POPULATION OF THE MODULE

The module is aimed at **all** persons aged 16 to 64 years old.

C INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE QUESTIONNAIRE

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

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

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

Persons aged 16 to 64 years old **will respond to the questionnaire.**

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

1. ¿Cuál es el país de nacimiento de su padre?

(Entrevistador: Si este nació en España, seleccione el código 150, si nació en el extranjero pero no sabe en qué país o territorio dependiente, anote 000. Si no sabe si en España o en el extranjero, anote 99)

- Indicar país o territorio dependiente: _____

The persons whose father does not reside in the interviewed dwelling will respond to this question, as those whose father does reside in the dwelling will have already responded in section A of the main EAPS questionnaire.

The objective is to delimit the group formed by the immediate descendants of immigrants and this way be able to describe their situation relating to the labour market and, in short, their integration level.

It is important to know the country of birth of the father and the mother, as there may be differences among those for which only one of the parents was born abroad and those whose both parents were born outside of Spain's borders.

The current borders must be taken into account and not those when the parent was born.

If the father was born in Spain, code 150 will be selected, which has been newly added to the regular list of countries.

If he was born abroad, the code corresponding to the country of origin will be selected, unless the country of origin he comes from is not known with certainty; in this case code 000 will be selected.

If the person does not know whether the country of origin is Spain or a foreign country, code 99 will be selected.

2. ¿Cuál es el mayor nivel de estudios que ha terminado su padre?

"Entrevistador : Marque la casilla que más se ajuste a lo que declare el entrevistado. Si lo considera necesario, léale las opciones, leyendo también las aclaraciones de los paréntesis)

- | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------|
| - Educación primaria o inferior (incluidos analfabetos) | 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| - Primera etapa de educación secundaria
(con o sin título de graduado en ESO, EGB, Bachiller Elemental, Certificados de Profesionalidad de niveles 1 y 2, Garantía Social, PCPI, Graduado Escolar, Certificado de Estudios Primarios, Certificado de Escolaridad, etc.) | 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| - Bachillerato y similares (Bachiller, BUP, Bachillerato superior, COU, PREU, etc.) | 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| - Enseñanzas de Formación Profesional de grado medio y similares
(Grado medio de Ciclos Formativos de FP, Grado medio de Enseñanzas de Artes plásticas y diseño y de Enseñanzas Deportivas, Enseñanzas Profesionales de música y danza, Certificados de nivel avanzado de Escuelas oficiales de idiomas, Certificados de profesionalidad de nivel 3, FP1, Oficialía industrial, etc.) | 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| - Enseñanzas de Formación Profesional de grado superior y equivalentes
(Grado superior de Ciclos Formativos de FP, Grado superior de Enseñanzas de Artes plásticas y diseño y de Enseñanzas Deportivas, Maestría industrial, FP11, Títulos propios universitarios no oficiales de 2 ó más años que precisan del título de bachiller, etc.) | 5 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| - Estudios Universitarios oficiales y similares (incluidos másteres oficiales y doctorado, diplomaturas, grados, licenciaturas, ingenierías, arquitectura, ingenierías técnicas, arquitectura técnica, estudios artísticos superiores, etc.) | 6 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| - No sabe | 0 | <input type="checkbox"/> |

The persons whose father does not reside in the interviewed dwelling will respond to this question, as those whose father does reside in the dwelling will have already responded in section F of the main EAPS questionnaire.

It is important to know the highest completed educational level of the father as well as the mother, as there may be differences in relation to the labour market of a person depending on these levels.

The answer to this question must be spontaneous and, only if the interviewee doubts and the interviewer considers it to be necessary, the option will be read as well as the explanations between brackets.

In the case of persons who have obtained titles in foreign countries, it must be clarified and insisted on the fact that the classification must be made according to the equivalent category in Spain.

Code 1 in question 2 includes codes 01 (Illiterate), 02 (incomplete primary education) and 10 (Primary education) of NCED 2014.

Code 2 includes codes: 21 (First stage of Secondary Education without the Obligatory Secondary Education qualification or similar), 22 (First stage of Secondary Education with the Obligatory Secondary Education qualification and equivalent), 23 (Professional Certificates level 1 and similar) and 24 (Professional Certificates level 2 and similar) of NCED 2014.

Code 3 includes code 32 (Secondary Education and similar: Secondary Education, Upper-Secondary Education, Upper-Secondary Non-Higher Education, etc.) of NCED 2014.

Code 4 includes codes: 33 (Intermediate level vocational training, plastic arts and design cycles, sports education and similar), 34 (Professional music and dance education and similar), 35 Advanced level of Official School of Languages certificates and similar) and 41 (Level 3 Professional Certificates; short-length programmes that require a second stage of secondary training and similar) of NCED 2014.

Code 5 includes codes 51 (Advanced level vocational training, plastic arts and design cycles and sports education and the equivalent) and 52 (University studies that require a secondary education qualification, lasting 2 or more years) of NCED 2014.

Code 6 includes codes 61 (University degrees of 250 ECTS credits or equivalent), 62 (Holders of a university diploma and equivalent), 63 (Expert or specialist university studies of less than 60 ECTS credits, which may be studied by the holders of a university qualification), 71 (University degrees of more than 240 ECTS credits and equivalent), 72 (Holders of a university-graduate qualification and equivalent), 73 (Official University Master's degrees and equivalent), 74 (Health Science specialities by the residency system and similar), 75 (Own-university master's degrees of 60 or more ECTS credits which may be studied by holders of a university qualification) and 81 (Doctorate) of NCED 2014.

3. ¿Cuál es el país de nacimiento de su madre?

(Entrevistador: Si esta nació en España, seleccione el código 150, si nació en el extranjero pero no sabe en qué país o territorio dependiente, anote 000. Si no sabe si en España o en el extranjero, anote 99)

- Indicar país o territorio dependiente: _____

The persons whose mother does not reside in the interviewed dwelling will respond to this question, as those whose mother does reside in the dwelling will have already responded in section A of the main EAPS questionnaire.

As in question 1, the objective is to delimit the group formed by the immediate descendants of immigrants and this way be able to describe their situation relating to the labour market and, in short, their integration level.

The current borders must be taken into account and not those when the parent was born.

If the mother was born in Spain, code 150 will be selected, which has been newly added to the regular list of countries.

If she was born abroad, the code corresponding to the country of origin will be selected, unless the country of origin she comes from is not known with certainty; in this case code 000 will be selected. If the person does not know whether the country of origin is Spain or a foreign country, code 99 will be selected.

4. ¿Cuál es el mayor nivel de estudios que ha terminado su madre?

"Entrevistador : Marque la casilla que más se ajuste a lo que declare el entrevistado. Si lo considera necesario, léale las opciones, leyendo también las aclaraciones de los paréntesis)

- | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------|
| - Educación primaria o inferior (incluidos analfabetos) | 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| - Primera etapa de educación secundaria
(con o sin título de graduado en ESO, EGB, Bachiller Elemental, Certificados de Profesionalidad de niveles 1 y 2, Garantía Social, PCPI, Graduado Escolar, Certificado de Estudios Primarios, Certificado de Escolaridad, etc.) | 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| - Bachillerato y similares (Bachiller, BUP, Bachillerato superior, COU, PREU, etc.) | 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| - Enseñanzas de Formación Profesional de grado medio y similares
(Grado medio de Ciclos Formativos de FP, Grado medio de Enseñanzas de Artes plásticas y diseño y de Enseñanzas Deportivas, Enseñanzas Profesionales de música y danza, Certificados de nivel avanzado de Escuelas oficiales de idiomas, Certificados de profesionalidad de nivel 3, FP1, Oficialía industrial, etc.) | 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| - Enseñanzas de Formación Profesional de grado superior y equivalentes
(Grado superior de Ciclos Formativos de FP, Grado superior de Enseñanzas de Artes plásticas y diseño y de Enseñanzas Deportivas, Maestría industrial, FP11, Títulos propios universitarios no oficiales de 2 ó más años que precisan del título de bachiller, etc.) | 5 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| - Estudios Universitarios oficiales y similares (incluidos másteres oficiales y doctorado, diplomaturas, grados, licenciaturas, ingenierías, arquitectura, ingenierías técnicas, arquitectura técnica, estudios artísticos superiores, etc.) | 6 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| - No sabe | 0 | <input type="checkbox"/> |

The persons whose mother does not reside in the interviewed dwelling will respond to this question, as those whose mother does reside in the dwelling will have already responded in section F of the main EAPS questionnaire.

As in question 2, the objective is to delimit the group formed by the immediate descendants of immigrants and this way be able to describe their situation relating to the labour market and, in short, their integration level.

The answer to this question must be spontaneous and, only if the interviewee doubts and the interviewer considers it to be necessary, the option will be read as well as the explanations between brackets.

In the case of persons who have obtained titles in foreign countries, it must be clarified and insisted on the fact that the classification must be made according to the equivalent category in Spain.

As in question 2:

Code 1 in question 4 includes codes 01 (Illiterate), 02 (incomplete primary education) and 10 (Primary education) of NCED 2014.

Code 2 includes codes: 21 (First stage of Secondary Education without the Obligatory Secondary Education qualification or similar), 22 (First stage of Secondary Education with the Obligatory Secondary Education qualification and equivalent), 23 (Professional Certificates level 1 and similar) and 24 (Professional Certificates level 2 and similar) of NCED 2014.

Code 3 includes code 32 (Secondary Education and similar: Secondary Education, Upper-Secondary Education, Upper-Secondary Non-Higher Education, etc.) of NCED 2014.

Code 4 includes codes: 33 (Intermediate level vocational training, plastic arts and design cycles, sports education and similar), 34 (Professional music and dance education and similar), 35 Advanced level of Official School of Languages certificates

and similar) and 41 (Level 3 Professional Certificates; short-length programmes that require a second stage of secondary training and similar) of NCED 2014.

Code 5 includes codes 51 (Advanced level vocational training, plastic arts and design cycles and sports education and the equivalent) and 52 (University studies that require a secondary education qualification, lasting 2 or more years) of NCED 2014.

Code 6 includes codes 61 (University degrees of 250 ECTS credits or equivalent), 62 (Holders of a university diploma and equivalent), 63 (Expert or specialist university studies of less than 60 ECTS credits, which may be studied by the holders of a university qualification), 71 (University degrees of more than 240 ECTS credits and equivalent), 72 (Holders of a university-graduate qualification and equivalent), 73 (Official University Master's degrees and equivalent), 74 (Health Science specialities by the residency system and similar), 75 (Own-university master's degrees of 60 or more ECTS credits which may be studied by holders of a university qualification) and 81 (Doctorate) of NCED 2014.

5.

Si $00 \leq \text{ANORE} < 10$, es decir, si la persona lleva menos de 10 años residiendo en España

En los últimos 10 años, ¿ha trabajado en otro país distinto de España?

En otro caso (incluye $\text{ANORE}=b$):

En los últimos 10 años, ¿ha trabajado y vivido en otro país distinto de España?

(Anote "No" si *trabajó en otro país pero seguía viviendo en España*)

- | | | |
|------------------------|---|---|
| - Sí, en un único país | 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| - Sí, en varios países | 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| - No | 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> Pasar a cuadro antes de M8 |
| - No sabe | 0 | <input type="checkbox"/> Pasar a cuadro antes de M8 |

The persons who meet the general filter of the module will answer question 5, that is, all persons between 16 and 64 years old.

The objective of this question and the following two is to know the last country different from Spain in which the person has worked or lived for at least 6 months in the last 10 years.

In order to answer question 5, jobs will not be taken into account outside of Spain if the person resides within the national territory and crosses the border every day to go to work.

If the person has resided outside of Spain in different occasions, only the ones in which the person has worked will be taken into account.

In this question occasional jobs as well as those that may have been carried out during holiday periods will be considered. In the case of workers who are appointed to a foreign country during a long period in the context of the current of a previous job will also be considered for this question.

6.

Si $M5=1$, es decir, si la persona trabajó en un único país distinto de España

¿Trabajó en ese país durante un período de seis meses seguidos o más?

Si $M5=2$, es decir, si la persona trabajó en varios países distintos de España

¿Trabajó en alguno de esos países durante un período de seis meses seguidos o más?

- Sí

1

- No

6 Pasar a cuadro antes de M8

- No sabe

0 Pasar a cuadro antes de M8

The persons that state having worked and resided outside of Spain in the last 10 years, that is, those who have selected codes 1 or 2 in question 5, will answer this question.

The persons who while residing in other country or countries different from Spain in the last 10 years, have worked in at least one of them during a period of 6 or more months with no interruption, will answer "Yes" to this question.

7.

Si M5=1, es decir, si la persona trabajó en un único país distinto de España

¿Cuál es el país en el que trabajó?

Si M5=2, es decir, si la persona trabajó en varios países distintos de España

¿Cuál es el último país en el que trabajó durante seis meses seguidos o más?

- Indicar país : _____

The persons who state having worked outside of Spain during a period of at least 6 months in the last 10 years, that is, persons who have selected code 1 in question 6, will answer question 7.

If there have been different working periods of at least 6 months outside of Spain, the last period will be referred to.

8. ¿Cuál es el motivo por el que vino a vivir a España?

(En caso de haberse establecido en España en más de una ocasión, refiérase a la última)

Se leen las opciones, se señalan todas las que indique el entrevistado.

Si dice alguna que no está en la lista, marque la opción " *Otros motivos*".

8.1. Trabajo

8.2. Razones familiares (incluyendo formar una familia)

8.3. Realizar estudios

8.4. Vino como refugiado o buscando protección internacional

8.5. Otros motivos

8.6. No sabe

Question 8 will be answered by those persons that were born outside of Spain and that came here after turning 15 years old.

The objective is to distinguish the different types of immigrants according to the reason for their migration, as each immigrant could be associated with a different level of integration

The reasons why migration has occurred may be, among other: employment, education, family regrouping, etc.

The different options are read and those the interviewee indicates are selected. If the interviewee says an option that is not on the list, the "Other reasons" option will be selected.

If the person has come to Spain on more than one occasion, the last time shall be referred to.

The reasons why the person had to migrate shall be noted, which not necessarily have to coincide with the rest of persons in the dwelling. For example, the reason why the father has moved could be due to their search for work, whilst the reason for the mother or children moving could be for family reasons.

Option 8.1, will be selected by the persons who came already having a job or a job offer as well as by the persons who did not have one but came seeking employment. Code 1 refers to employment in which the person works for others or is self-employed. In the case of working for others, not only those jobs in which the person has a contract will be considered, but also jobs which imply a labour relationship between the employed person and the employer, even if there is no formal contract to support it.

Option 8.2 will be selected by persons who are in Spain due to family regrouping, that is, the partner and/of children of an immigrant residing in Spain who is working or studying. Moreover, this code may be selected by other dependent family members who have also come due to regrouping. Option 8.2 will also be selected by those who have come to Spain with the intention of forming a family.

The studies included in option 8.3 are not limited to formal studies; all type of education is considered (formal/non-formal, public/private, vocational training/non-vocational,...)

Option 8.3 will be selected by trainees who do not receive any type of remuneration.

Option 8.4 will be selected by those who migrated due to force majeure. Among these persons are political refugees or persons who seek refuge or protection in general.

Option 8.5 will be selected by persons with any other type of voluntary immigration. For example, retired persons who come to Spain to enjoy their retirement for the climate, for health reasons, for better health care, for safety reasons, etc.

9. De los motivos que ha indicado, ¿cuál fue el principal ?

- Trabajo 1
- Razones familiares (incluyendo formar una familia) 2
- Realizar estudios 3
- Vino como refugiado o buscando protección internacional 4
- Otros motivos 5
- No sabe 0

This question will be answered by those persons that have indicated more than one code in question 8, indicating what the main reason has been.

If they have come to Spain more than once, they shall refer to the last time, and therefore, state the main reason why they came on that occasion.

10.

Si M9<> b,1 :

**Ha comentado que uno de los motivos de venir a España fue el de trabajar:
Antes de llegar, ¿tenía ya una oferta de empleo o un empleo para trabajar en España?**

Si M9=b ó M9=1 :

Antes de venir, ¿tenía ya una oferta de empleo o un empleo para trabajar en España?

- Sí 1
- No 6
- No sabe 0

This question will be answered by the persons who in question 8 and/or 9 have stated that reason or one of the reason why they came to Spain was for work (they have selected code 8.1 in question 8 and/or code 1 in question 9).

The objective of this question is to know the effect of having or not having employment or a job offer to work may have on the integration of a person.

11. Considerando su nivel de estudios, experiencia y capacitación ¿piensa que estos le permitirían desarrollar tareas de mayor cualificación que las que realiza en su trabajo actual?

Si tiene más de un trabajo, refiérase al principal.

- Sí 1
- No 6 Pasar a cuadro antes de M14
- No sabe 0 Pasar a cuadro antes de M14

Question 11 will only be answered by employed persons.

The objective of this question and the following two, is to know up to what degree immigrants and their immediate descendants have more obstacles than the rest in terms of participation in the labour market.

12.

Si M11=1 :

¿Cuál considera que es el principal obstáculo que le impide tener un trabajo adecuado a su capacitación profesional?

Si TRAPLU = b :

¿Cuál considera que es el principal obstáculo que le impide tener un trabajo?

(Entrevistador: No se leen las opciones, se señala la que indique el entrevistado. Si duda, leáse los códigos si lo considera necesario.)

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| - Necesita mejorar el conocimiento del castellano o de cualquiera de las otras lenguas españolas | 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| - No tiene convalidados títulos obtenidos en el extranjero | 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| - Restricciones legales del derecho a trabajar debido a su nacionalidad o permiso de residencia | 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| - Origen, religión o antecedentes sociales (se incluye discriminación) | 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| - Otros obstáculos | 5 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| - Ningún obstáculo en particular | 6 | <input type="checkbox"/> Pasar a cuadro antes de M14 |
| - No sabe | 0 | <input type="checkbox"/> Pasar a cuadro antes de M14 |

Question 12 will be answered by the persons who while complying with the general filter of the module, are not employed or are employed and have answered "Yes" in question 11, that is, the persons that consider that they could undertake higher skilled tasks as part of their job.

The options are not read. Those indicated by the interviewee are selected. Only if the interviewee doubts and the interviewee thinks it is necessary, the codes will be read. If the interviewee says an option that is not on the list, option 5 "Other obstacle" will be selected. If there have been several obstacles, the interviewer will ask the interviewee to tell them which one they consider to be the most important one.

Option 6 "No particular obstacle" will be selected if the person thinks they do not need a job which is suitable for their professional training. This option must also be selected if the person does not have a job, because they are studying, dedicated to household tasks or any other reason related to economic inactivity, providing they are in any of these situations by choice.

Option 4 "Origin, religion or social background" must be selected if the interviewee thinks that the bad reputation of the neighbourhood in which they live is an obstacle, or if there is discrimination of any type.

13. ¿Cuál considera que es el segundo obstáculo más importante?

- Necesita mejorar el conocimiento del castellano o de cualquiera de las otras lenguas españolas 1
- No tiene convalidados títulos obtenidos en el extranjero 2
- Restricciones legales del derecho a trabajar debido a su nacionalidad o permiso de residencia 3
- Origen, religión o antecedentes sociales (se incluye discriminación) 4
- Otros obstáculos 5
- No hay más obstáculos 6
- No sabe 0

Question 13 will be answered by the persons whose answer to question 12 has the values between 1 and 5. The option selected in question 12 will not appear in question 13 as a possible answer.

If there have been several obstacles, the interviewer will ask the interviewee which one is considered to be the second most important.

If the person thinks that there is only one obstacle and it was already referred to in the previous question, select option 6 "No other obstacle"

The options are not read. The obstacle indicated by the interviewee is selected. If the interviewee doubts, the interviewer will read the codes. If the interviewee says an option that is not on the list, the "Other obstacle" option will be selected.

14 . ¿Cómo es su conocimiento del castellano hablado?

- Es su lengua materna o lo habla como un nativo 1 Pasar a cuadro antes de M16
- Nivel avanzado: *Puede usar el lenguaje de forma flexible y eficaz con propósitos sociales y profesionales* 2
- Nivel intermedio: *Puede participar en una conversación relacionada con temas que le sean familiares sin haberla preparado* 3
- Principiante o sin habilidades: *Puede formular o responder preguntas simples o no habla nada* 4
- No sabe 0

Question 14 will be answered by the persons who were born outside of Spain.

This question refers to the knowledge of spoken Spanish language and not its writing and/or reading. The lack of knowledge of the Spanish language may be a barrier that makes integration in the labour market difficult, in such a way that it negatively effects a person's ability to get a job that is suitable for their training, qualifications or work experience.

Code 2 will be selected: *Advanced level*, if the person thinks they can express themselves in a spontaneous and fluent way. That is, the person can accurately put forward ideas and opinions and socialise with other speakers with ease. (C1 level in the self-assessment).

Code 3 will be selected: *Intermediate level*, if the person thinks they can satisfactorily face most of the probable situations that may arise while they are moving around an area where Spanish is spoken. They may maintain a conversation that is not pre-

pared regarding familiar topics, topics of a personal interest or related to daily life (e.g. family, hobbies, work, trips and common events). (B1 level in the self-assessment)

Code 4 will be selected: *Beginner*, if the person thinks they can ask and answer simple questions regarding basic or everyday needs and providing the person they are speaking to is willing to repeat the sentences or rephrase them if necessary and helping to transmit what is meant. (A1 level in the self-assessment).

If the Spanish language is not know, code 4 will be selected.

15. Desde su llegada a España ¿ha participado en algún curso de castellano?

- | | | |
|-------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| - Sí | 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| - No, no fue necesario | 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| - No, por otras razones | 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| - No sabe | 0 | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Question 15 will be answered by the persons who complying with the general filter of the module, have been born outside of Spain and Spanish is not their mother tongue and does not speak Spanish like a native speaker (that is, has not selected 1 in question 14).

The courses given by public as well as private institutions will be taken into account.

The types of Spanish language taught in the schools and universities as part of official programmes should not be taken into account in this question, given that in general young people under 20 are taught them or students learning Spanish Language at universities with a more educational motivation and perhaps that are less related with integration in a country different to their country of birth. In all of these cases, code 2 will be selected.

16.

Si CCAA=4,9

¿Cómo es su conocimiento del catalán hablado?

Si CCAA=10

¿Cómo es su conocimiento del valenciano hablado?

Si CCAA=12

¿Cómo es su conocimiento del gallego hablado?

Si (CCAA=15 y CODMUN toma uno de los valores de la hoja Navarra-Municipios bilingües) ó CCAA=16

¿Cómo es su conocimiento del euskera hablado?

- | | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| - Es su lengua materna o lo habla como un nativo | 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Pasar a cuadro antes de M18 |
| - Nivel avanzado: <i>Puede usar el lenguaje de forma flexible y eficaz con propósitos sociales y profesionales</i> | 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| - Nivel intermedio: <i>Puede participar en una conversación relacionada con temas que le sean familiares sin haberla preparado</i> | 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| - Principiante o sin habilidades: <i>Puede formular o responder preguntas simples o no habla nada</i> | 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| - No sabe | 0 | <input type="checkbox"/> | |

Question 16 will be answered by the persons who complying with the general filer of the module, were born outside of Spain and reside in Autonomous Communities of Baleares, Cataluña, Comunitat Valenciana, Galicia, País Vasco or in any of the bilingual municipalities of the Comunidad Foral de Navarra.

In each one of these Autonomous Communities the question will refer to the corresponding official language. That is, if the person resides in the Balearic Islands or Catalonia, the question will refer to Catalan, if they reside in the Community of Valencia, the question will refer to the *valenciano* dialect, if they reside in Galicia, the question will refer to the *gallego* dialect and if they reside in the Basque Country or in any of the bilingual municipalities of the Comunidad Foral de Navarra, the question will refer to Basque.

This question refers to the knowledge of spoken Spanish language and not its writing and/or reading. The lack of knowledge of said official language may be a barrier which makes integration in the labour market difficult in the Autonomous Community in question, and therefore hinders getting a job in accordance with the training, qualification or work experience of the person.

Code 2 will be selected: *Advanced level*, if the person thinks they can express themselves in a spontaneous and fluent way. That is, the person can formulate ideas and opinions accurately and flexibly socialize with other speakers. (C1 level in the self-assessment).

Code 3 will be selected: *Intermediate level*, if the persons thinks they can satisfactorily face most of the probable situation that may arise while they are moving around the Autonomous Community.. That is, they can maintain a conversation that is not prepared regarding familiar topics, topics of a personal interest or related to daily life (e.g. family, hobbies, work, trips and common events). (B1 level in the self-assessment)

Code 4 will be selected: *Beginner*, if the persons thinks they can ask and answer simple issues regarding basic or daily needs and providing the person they are speaking to is willing to repeat the phrases or rephrase them if necessary and helping to transmit what is meant. (A1 level in the self-assessment).

If the person does not know the official language of their community, code 4 will be selected.

17.

Si CCAA= 4,9

Desde su llegada a España ¿ha participado en algún curso de catalán?

Si CCAA= 10

Desde su llegada a España ¿ha participado en algún curso de valenciano?

Si CCAA= 12

Desde su llegada a España ¿ha participado en algún curso de gallego?

Si (CCAA=15 y CODMUN toma uno de los valores de la hoja Navarra-Municipios bilingües) ó CCAA=16

Desde su llegada a España ¿ha participado en algún curso de euskera?

- | | | |
|-------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| - Sí | 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| - No, no fue necesario | 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| - No, por otras razones | 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| - No sabe | 0 | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Question 17 will be answered by the persons who complying with the general filter of the module, were born outside of Spain and reside in the Autonomous Communities of the Balearic Islands, Catalonia, the Community of Valencia, Galicia, the Basque Country or in any of the bilingual municipalities of the Comunidad Foral de Navarra and where the co-official language of the community of residence is neither their mother tongue nor do they speak the language as a native (in other words, they have not answered 1 in question 16).

In each one of these Autonomous Communities the question will refer to the corresponding official language. That is, if the person resides in Baleares or Cataluña, the question will refer to catalán, if they reside in Comunitat Valenciana, the question will refer to valenciano, if they reside in Galicia, the question will refer to gallego and if they reside in País Vasco or in any of the bilingual municipalities of the Comunidad Foral de Navarra, the question will refer to euskera.

The courses given by public as well as private institutions will be taken into account.

Not taken into account in this question are the corresponding official language classes given within official studies programmes. The reason is that the persons who carry out these official studies are mainly young persons under 20 years of age or university students, and for them the reason to carry out these studies is educational rather than for integration. In these cases, code 2 will be selected.

18. ¿Cómo encontró su trabajo actual?

- Respondiendo a anuncios en los medios de comunicación, incluyendo internet 1
- A través de familiares, amigos o conocidos 2
- A través de la Oficina Pública de empleo 3
- A través de alguna oficina privada de empleo 4
- A través de alguna institución de enseñanza o de formación laboral 5
- Solicitándolo directamente al empleador o presentando un currículum 6
- Su empleador le ofreció a usted el empleo 7
- Algún otro método 8
- No sabe 0

Question 18 will be answered by those persons who complying with the general filter of the module earn a salary and have found their current job within the last 5 years.

In the case that the person has found their current job using several methods simultaneously, they shall select the one they consider that definitely made them get the job.

If the job was found as a consequence of having received some type of labour training organised by the Public Employment Office, code 3 will be selected.

Option 5 will be selected in the cases in which the job has been found through contact with official education institutions (regulated) of labour training institutions or as a result of practical classes in the context of an educational programme.

5. Processing the Information

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

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

- It should not interfere in the processing of the basic questionnaire.
- It should follow a general structure, so that the least possible changes are made from one year to the next.
- It should be simultaneous or subsequent to the processing of the basic questionnaire.

In accordance with these principles, the processing stages applicable to the module are as follows:

1.- Monthly processing

The identification variables of the basic EAPS survey are filtered by automatic detection and manual correction monthly. This filtering has been amended for the four quarters of each year to ensure it can also be used for the ad hoc module.

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

2.- Quarterly processing

Once the data corresponding to the thirteen weeks that comprise each one of the quarters of 2014 has been received, the variables of the basic questionnaire of the EAPS are filtered in a way similar to that used in the monthly processing, that is, by automatic detection and manual correction.

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

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

3.- Annual processing

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

Once the variables were filtered, a final EAPS file of the ad hoc module was obtained, containing the identification variables, the annual elevation factor, some

important variables of the basic quarterly files, and all the module variables, for the corresponding sixth interview records.

The design of the EFT part of the record corresponding with the module is adapted to the one specified in the agreement reached by the European Statistical System Committee, reflected in the Record ESSC 2012/15/8/EN approved on 15 November 2012.