



Final Quality Report

For EU-SILC 2008-2007-2006-2005 longitudinal operation

Hungary

10. December 2010.

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Introduction

The present final quality report follows the structure outlined in Commission Regulation (EC) No 28/2004. The regulation defines 3 chapters to ensure constant documentation on quality of EU-SILC instrument. The three chapters reports 3 dimensions of quality as accuracy, comparability and coherence. According to article 16 of EC regulation No 1177/2003 of European Parliament of the Council of 16th June 2003 concerning Community Statistics on Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC) this report covers longitudinal indicators. The report is focused on the performance of R4 rotational group since this rotational group was traced during the four-year period. When necessary the report includes information on the full sample.

1. Common Longitudinal European Union Indicators

2008 was the fourth year of EU-SILC survey in Hungary as a part of a longitudinal sample. For the four-year panel of EU-SILC 2008-2007-2006-2005 the longitudinal indicators can be found here.

Persistent at risk of poverty occurs if a respondent is at risk of poverty in the last wave (2008) of the four-year panel and has been at risk of poverty at least two times during the preceding waves (2005, 2006, and 2007).

Table 1. Persistent at risk of poverty rate by age and gender

Age	Gender	%
Total	Total	8
	Male	8
	Female	8
0-17 years	Total	13
	Male	13
	Female	14
18-64 years	Total	7
	Male	7
	Female	7
65+ years	Total	4
	Male	1
	Female	5

2. Accuracy

2.1. Sample design

2.1.1. Type of sampling

EU-SILC is a longitudinal panel survey using rotational groups. In the first year of the survey households were selected into 4 rotational groups and in each subsequent year of the survey one rotational group was excluded while a new one was added. The longitudinal sample consists of the rotational groups remaining in the sample for 4 years in context of this report meaning the R4 component of the sample in 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2008. The four rotational groups were equivalent as for sample design. They differed only in sample size.

In 2005 the sample of the Hungarian EU-SILC survey was a sub-sample of the Income survey sample which was a sub-sample of the micro census sample. It had a stratified two stage sample design in a part of the population (part I., type I., one PSU per stratum), while a stratified one stage sample design on the other part of the population (part II., type II.). Part II. population consists of mostly the bigger localities, part I. consists of the rest. The second wave of EU-SILC was launched in 2006. In 2006 a new rotational group with 4103 dwellings was introduced with a sample design coinciding with the previous year sample design. The third wave of EU-SILC was launched in 2007. The newly introduced rotational group consisted of 6315 dwelling using the same selection method. While the last wave of the four-year panel section a new rotational group of 4103 dwellings was introduced in 2008.

2.1.2. Sampling units

In type I. sample design PSU-s are localities, SSU-s are dwellings. In type II. PSU-s are dwellings.

2.1.3. Stratification criteria

Localities of Hungary were stratified by size.

The micro census mother sample's stratification has an effect on the stratification of SILC sample. The micro census sample was designed to provide reliable estimates of the main demographic indicators for the 176 General Electoral Districts (GEDs) of the country. The GEDs were roughly of the same size, the average being 24000 in terms of dwellings. Each GED has a 2 % sample of its own, resulting in a self-weighting 2 % overall sample of the country. Some GEDs are towns or segments of major cities, other GEDs consist of a number of smaller localities. Localities within GEDs were stratified by size (number of dwellings). In strata with more than one locality, only one locality (PSU) was selected for micro census.

Micro census has 806 localities in the sample, but EU-SILC could not allow more than 370, which resulted in collapsing some micro census strata together and consider them as EU-SILC strata. Collapsing micro census strata was carried out within county: 2, 3 or 4 micro census strata similar in size of localities were collapsed. Within these collapsed strata only one locality was selected for EU-SILC (one PSU per stratum).

Strata with more than one locality constitute the part of the population where we have one stage sample design (type II.), strata with one locality constitute the other part, where two stage sample design was applied (type I.).

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 2.1.4. Sample size and allocation criteria

4198 dwellings were selected in 2005 regarding the four-year longitudinal components. Based on the minimum effective sample size we took expected non-response rate at the first wave and attrition over time into account. Our aim was to achieve a nearly proportional allocation for the realized sample. We calculate higher non-response rate in urban area, and somewhat lower non-response rate in the rural area. 3336 household were contacted successfully in 2005. There were 2064 follow-up households plus 52 split off households in 2006 giving altogether 2116 households in the longitudinal R4 component in 2006. There were 1889 follow up households plus 35 split off households in 2007 giving altogether 1924 households in the longitudinal R4 component in 2007. There were 1757 follow up households plus 47 split off households in 2008 giving altogether 1804 households in the longitudinal R4 component in 2008.

Table 2. Sample size and household interviews, longitudinal R4 component

	2005		2006				2007				2008			
	number	%	follow-up households	%	split households	%	follow-up households	%	split households	%	follow-up households	%	split households	%
used address	4198	100.0	2064	100.0	52	100.0	1889	100.0	35	100.0	1757	100.0	47	100.0
address existed	3336	79.5	2064	100.0	48	92.3	1889	100.0	33	94.3	1757	100.0	45	95.7
address not existed	862	20.5	0	0.0	4	7.7	0	0.0	2	5.7	0	0.0	2	4.3
gross sample	3336	100.0	2064	100.0	48	100.0	1889	100.0	33	100.0	1757	100.0	45	100.0
addresses successfully contacted	3336	100.0	2016	97.7	48	100.0	1863	98.6	33	100.0	1719	97.8	45	100.0
addresses not successfully contacted	0	0.0	48	2.3	0	.0	26	1.4	0	.0	38	2.2	0	.0
successfully contacted address	3336	100.0	2016	100.0	48	100.0	1863	100.0	33	100.0	1719	100.0	45	100.0
household questionnaire completed	2064	61.9	1851	91.8	38	79.2	1727	92.7	26	78.8	1618	94.1	37	82.2
refusal to co-operate	1208	36.2	124	6.2	9	18.7	75	4.0	6	18.2	67	3.9	7	15.6
entire household away for the duration of the fieldwork	46	1.4	29	1.5	1	2.1	17	.9	0	.0	13	.8	0	.0
household unable to respond	7	.2	7	.3	0	.0	9	.5	0	.0	8	.4	0	.0
other reason	11	.3	5	.2	0	.0	35	1.9	1	3.0	13	.8	1	2.2
successful household questionnaire interview	2064		1851	100.0	38	100.0	1727	100.0	26	100.0	1618	100.0	37	100.0
accepted for the database	2064		1851	100.0	38	100.0	1727	100.0	26	100.0	1618	100.0	37	100.0
interview rejected	0		0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0

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Table 3. Households and persons in the longitudinal R4 component

	2005	2006	2007	2008	Total
Used address	4198	2116	1924	1804	10042
successfully contacted address	3336	2064	1896	1764	9060
successful and accepted interview persons	2064	1889	1753	1646	7352
persons	5328	5064	4644	4357	19393
personal interviews	4376	4033	3771	3555	15735

2.1.5. Sample selection shames

Localities were selected with pps, where size is measured by the number of dwellings. Dwellings in a selected locality were selected systematically. Before selection dwellings were sorted by the characteristic of area, enumeration district and serial number of dwellings.

2.1.6. Sample distribution over time

The field work was carried out in May and June in 2005 with the reference month of April 2005. The field work was carried out in May, June in 2006 with reference month of April 2006. The field work was carried out in April and May in 2007 with reference month of March 2007. The field work period covered nearly three months because of field work allocation and workload related reasons in 2008.

Table 4. Number of successful and accepted interviews by date of interview in longitudinal R4 component

	2005	2006	2007	2008	Total
March	0	0	0	1	1
April	0	0	1681	1622	3303
May	1956	1856	72	23	3907
June	108	33	0	0	141
Total	2064	1889	1753	1646	

2.1.7. Sample distribution over time

2005 was the first year of EU-SILC in Hungary. The 13 975 selected dwellings were divided into 4 rotational groups, sized 2702, 3344, 3731 and 4198, where we took the expected attrition into account. In 2006 the first rotational group (of size 2702) was dropped out and 4130 new dwellings were introduced. In 2007 the second rotational group (of size 1697) was dropped and R6 component with 6315 households were introduced. In 2008 the third rotational group (of size 1716) was dropped and R7 component with 4103 households were introduced.

Table 5. Size of rotational groups (selected sample)

	2005	2006	2007	2008
Rotational group1	2702	-	-	-
Rotational group2	3344	1697	-	-
Rotational group3	3731	1910	1716	-
Rotational group4	4198	2116	1924	1804
Rotational group5	-	4130	2635	2345
Rotational group6	-	-	6315	3187
Rotational group7	-	-	-	4103
Total sample	13975	9853	12590	11440

This chapter describes the computation of weights of longitudinal EU-SILC 2008-2007-2006-2005.

2.1.8.1. Design factors

For the first wave of each subsample it was calculated by strata; in stratum j the design weight, the reciprocal of inclusion probability $w_j = L_j / l_j$, where L_j is the total number of dwellings in stratum j , and l_j is the number of selected dwellings.

2.1.8.2. Non-response adjustments

Non-response weights were introduced to reduce bias caused by unit non-response on household level. Non-response adjustment was applied by strata. Primary weight in stratum j , $w'_j = L_j / l'_j$, where l'_j is the number of observed dwellings.

2.1.8.3. Adjustment to external data

The aim of this adjustment was to improve the accuracy of data using socio-economical information available the constantly updated Census 2001 and other surveys. Iterative raking scale method was applied. For the integrative calibration the following controls were used:

- Population totals of sex*age*region groups defined by ages 0-14, 15-29, 30-59, 60 or more;
- Population totals for sex*age*type of locality groups defined by ages 0-14, 15-29, 30-59, 60 or more;
- Population totals for activity status*type of locality groups;
- Population totals of actives for education level*type of locality groups;
- Total number of households for household*type of locality groups;

Calibration was carried out with a self made SAS program.

2.1.8.4. Final longitudinal weights

For the second and following waves of EU-SILC longitudinal components the following information will be provided

Calculating RB064 four-year longitudinal weight for panel 2005-2006-2007-2008

1. RB060 base weight in the initial year of a panel

- The base weight for the initial year of a panel is equal to the final cross-sectional weight multiplied with a factor so that each sub sample represents the whole population.

2. Adjustment of RB060 for attrition between two consecutive years

- First all non-respondents were classified into class IN-SCOPE, OUT-OF-SCOPE or UNKNOWN.
- Using logistic regression model, non-respondents in class UNKNOWN were assigned to either IN-SCOPE or OUT-OF-SCOPE class.
- Within the frame of respondents and non-respondents IN-SCOPE we applied logistic regression model to calculate probability of remaining in the panel (**prob**). The following variables were used in the model:
 - region
 - type of locality
 - male
 - age group
 - whether they moved
 - size of household
 - activity
 - educational level
 - OECD1 income
 - poverty indicator
 - state of health
 - marital status.

For persons in the panel we calculated **RB060/max(0.5,prob)**, that is **prob** was bounded with a lower bound of 0,5. This adjustment was applied for pairs 2005-6, 2006-7 and 2007-8 with probabilities prob56, prob67 and prob78, respectively.

3. Longitudinal weights

- The longitudinal weight for persons in a given panel is the product of the initial year's base weight RB060 and the corresponding probabilities described above. According to this, the four-year longitudinal weight is

$$RB064=(RB060 \text{ in } 2005)*prob56*prob67*prob78,$$

the three-year longitudinal weight is

$$RB063=(RB060 \text{ in } 2006)*prob67*prob78$$

and the two-year longitudinal weight is

$$RB062=(RB060 \text{ in } 2007)*prob78.$$

The longitudinal weights are scaled so that the longitudinal sample with longitudinal weights represents the longitudinal population.

4. Calculating RB060 base weight in subsequent years

- For panel persons the base weight is equal to the previous year's base weight adjusted for panel attrition as described above.

For newly born children the base weight is equal to the mother's base weight.

2.1.8.5. Non-response adjustments

Non-response adjustments occur only in relation with panel attrition, where previous wave's base weights are adjusted.

This adjustment made in two steps:

- First all non-respondents were classified into class IN-SCOPE, OUT-OF-SCOPE or UNKNOWN.
- Using logistic regression model, non-respondents in class UNKONWN were put into either IN-SCOPE or OUT-OF-SCOPE class.

Within the frame of respondents and non-respondents IN-SCOPE we applied logistic regression model to calculate probability of remaining in the panel. The following variables were used in the model:

- region
- type of locality
- male
- age group
- whether they moved
- size of household
- activity
- educational level
- OECD1 income
- poverty indicator
- state of health
- marital status.

2.1.8.6. Adjustments to external data (level, variable used and sources)

Adjustment to external data occurs only in creation DB090 final cross sectional weight for the longitudinal database.

DB090 final cross-sectional weight in 2008

- It is based on RB060 base weight in 2008 (described in 2.1.8.4).
- GWSM was applied, resulted in a household cross-sectional weight.
- A final calibration was applied. Level, variable used and sources are described in 2.1.8.3.

2.1.8.7. Final longitudinal weight - see chapter 2.1.8.5

2.1.9. Substitution

There was no substitution in the survey.

2.2. Sampling errors

Table 6. Mean, total number of observation before and after imputation, standard error, effective sample size – unweighted –longitudinal R4 component in 2005

Income component		Mean	Nr of observation		Standard error	Effective sample size
			Before imputation	After imputation		
<i>Gross income components on personal level</i>						
PY010G	Employee cash or near-cash income	1101922	1612	2142	15187	2268
PY021G	Company car	244905	21	21	394	20
PY050G	Cash benefit or losses from self-employment	866595	314	372	6453	326
PY070G	Value of goods produced by own-consumption	.	0	0		
PY080G	Pension from individual private plans	170068	25	25	420	26
PY090G	Unemployment benefit	205232	203	236	1213	195
PY100G	Old-age benefit	721125	1264	1343	6916	1190
PY110G	Survivor's benefit	189658	48	49	413	43
PY120G	Sickness benefit	135538	153	153	797	126
PY130G	Disability benefit	380192	367	466	2370	451
PY140G	Education related allowances	92786	51	51	242	51
HY010	Total household gross income	2037187	1612	2064	38709	2166
HY020	Total disposable household income	1643526	1603	2064	25175	2056
HY022	Total disp.hhold income before soc.trans other than old-age benefit and survivor's benefit	1421229	909	2043	24477	2151
HY023	Total disp.hhold income before soc.transfers including old-age and survivor's benefit	1109220	1420	1758	28991	1783
HY040G	Income from rental of a property or land	569726	30	30	242052	35
HY050G	Family/Children related allowances	278151	589	663	11837	528
HY060G	Social exclusion not elsewhere classified	115498	234	234	12057	181
HY070G	Housing allowances	48532	66	66	6824	58
HY080G	Regular interhousehold cash transfers received	153413	315	315	11745	284
HY090G	Interest, dividends, profit from capital investment	385588	18	18	280502	23
HY100G	Interest repayment on mortgage	220299	168	168	16605	166
HY110G	Income received by people under 16	160942	12	12	58835	9
HY120G	Regular taxes on wealth	14053	951	951	567	1030
HY130G	Regular interhousehold cash transfers paid	108105	371	371	9499	309
HY140G	Tax on income and social contribution	569427	180	1333	22258	1445

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 Table 7. Mean, total number of observation before and after imputation, standard error, effective sample size – unweighted–longitudinal R4 component in 2006

Income component		Mean	Nr of observation		Standard error	Effective sample size
			Before imputation	After imputation		
<i>Gross income components on personal level</i>						
PY010G	Employee cash or near-cash income	1237015	1770	1913	16826	1747
PY021G	Company car	63044	173	173	298	175
PY050G	Cash benefit or losses from self-employment	1559492	179	253	16402	167
PY070G	Value of goods produced by own-consumption	.	0	0		
PY080G	Pension from individual private plans	110144	21	21	221	17
PY090G	Unemployment benefit	206382	257	257	1833	230
PY100G	Old-age benefit	771737	1144	1210	8018	1047
PY110G	Survivor's benefit	303156	64	64	837	56
PY120G	Sickness benefit	80866	212	212	612	146
PY130G	Disability benefit	523708	316	321	2870	254
PY140G	Education related allowances	93111	121	121	412	112
<hr/>						
HY010	Total household gross income	2251683	1888	1888	54358	1515
HY020	Total disposable household income	1866640	1888	1888	45040	1427
HY022	Total disp.hhold income before soc.trans other than old-age benefit and survivor's benefit	1662109	1858	1858	44717	1434
HY023	Total disp.hhold income before soc.transfers including old-age and survivor's benefit	1433453	1490	1490	56623	1071
HY040G	Income from rental of a property or land	243259	27	27	75916	25
HY050G	Family/Children related allowances	298680	580	580	14239	450
HY060G	Social exclusion not elsewhere classified	29837	105	105	4731	92
HY070G	Housing allowances	55668	166	166	5029	174
HY080G	Regular interhousehold cash transfers received	369995	208	208	85610	225
HY090G	Interest, dividends, profit from capital investment	328864	22	22	105099	20
HY100G	Interest repayment on mortgage	228152	136	136	16233	121
HY110G	Income received by people under 16	58333	3	3	22257	3
HY120G	Regular taxes on wealth	15521	824	824	588	1142
HY130G	Regular interhousehold cash transfers paid	225775	176	176	27936	139
HY140G	Tax on income and social contribution	564381	1195	1195	20460	1096

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 Table 8. Mean, total number of observation before and after imputation, standard error, effective sample size –unweighted- longitudinal R4 component in 2007

Income component		Mean	Nr of observation		Standard error	Effective sample size
			Before imputation	After imputation		
<i>Gross income components on personal level</i>						
PY010G	Employee cash or near-cash income	1347587	1721	1784	18738	1665
PY021G	Company car	159077	13	13	220	10
PY050G	Cash benefit or losses from self-employment	537219	359	362	5714	303
PY070G	Value of goods produced by own-consumption	40661	226	226	624	134
PY080G	Pension from individual private plans	293333	6	6	325	6
PY090G	Unemployment benefit	203904	214	214	1141	164
PY100G	Old-age benefit	846153	1124	1144	9102	998
PY110G	Survivor's benefit	374592	45	45	951	32
PY120G	Sickness benefit	82548	231	231	590	172
PY130G	Disability benefit	503697	348	349	3405	293
PY140G	Education related allowances	110917	60	60	294	58
<hr/>						
HY010	Total household gross income	2342404	1752	1752	44979	1512
HY020	Total disposable household income	1917905	1751	1751	30988	1427
HY022	Total disp.hhold income before soc.trans other than old-age benefit and survivor's benefit	1666852	1734	1734	30356	1486
HY023	Total disp.hhold income before soc.transfers including old-age and survivor's benefit	1336828	1426	1426	38373	1115
HY040G	Income from rental of a property or land	522917	27	27	205735	29
HY050G	Family/Children related allowances	390588	533	534	14378	461
HY060G	Social exclusion not elsewhere classified	92160	75	75	24897	69
HY070G	Housing allowances	48088	134	134	5748	97
HY080G	Regular interhousehold cash transfers received	125738	213	213	11663	194
HY090G	Interest, dividends, profit from capital investment	563026	18	18	245176	17
HY100G	Interest repayment on mortgage	200347	353	353	11085	312
HY110G	Income received by people under 16	286000	1	1	0	
HY120G	Regular taxes on wealth	14733	952	952	420	717
HY130G	Regular interhousehold cash transfers paid	91775	158	158	10848	155
HY140G	Tax on income and social contribution	661545	1084	1084	24172	988

Table 9. Mean, total number of observation before and after imputation, standard error, effective sample size –unweighted- longitudinal R4 component in 2008

Income component		Mean	Nr of observation		Standard error	Effective sample size
			Before imputation	After imputation		
<i>Gross income components on personal level</i>						
PY010G	Employee cash or near-cash income	1452176	1616	1656	19531	1923
PY021G	Company car	217563	16	16	306	17
PY050G	Cash benefit or losses from self-employment	779389	303	320	11477	242
PY070G	Value of goods produced by own-consumption	42349	189	189	588	131
PY080G	Pension from individual private plans	499400	6	6	475	6
PY090G	Unemployment benefit	264320	168	168	1375	132
PY100G	Old-age benefit	946993	1055	1067	10299	963
PY110G	Survivor's benefit	375646	45	45	1055	36
PY120G	Sickness benefit	104835	215	215	814	173
PY130G	Disability benefit	567363	301	327	3568	269
PY140G	Education related allowances	149051	43	43	388	45
HY010	Total household gross income	2561149	1644	1644	49241	1792
HY020	Total disposable household income	2035835	1644	1644	31348	1777
HY022	Total disp.hhold income before soc.trans other than old-age benefit and survivor's benefit	1767028	1620	1620	31603	1726
HY023	Total disp.hhold income before soc.transfers including old-age and survivor's benefit	1359990	1350	1350	40261	1308
HY040G	Income from rental of a property or land	384975	18	18	250886	14
HY050G	Family/Children related allowances	410055	500	500	16407	417
HY060G	Social exclusion not elsewhere classified	97562	104	104	17663	88
HY070G	Housing allowances	51999	202	202	5190	145
HY080G	Regular interhousehold cash transfers received	135174	167	167	12536	197
HY090G	Interest, dividends, profit from capital investment	756414	15	15	301152	15
HY100G	Interest repayment on mortgage	179448	246	246	6115	211
HY110G	Income received by people under 16	42000	2	2	4817	2
HY120G	Regular taxes on wealth	13827	955	955	375	863
HY130G	Regular interhousehold cash transfers paid	125399	150	150	14544	155
HY140G	Tax on income and social contribution	834103	997	997	31091	1025

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 Table 10. Mean, total number of observation before and after imputation, standard error
 –weighted- longitudinal R4 component in 2005

Income component		Mean	Nr of observation		Standard error
			Before imputation	After imputation	
<i>Gross income components on personal level</i>					
PY010G	Employee cash or near-cash income	1155492	3014930	4051835	17163
PY021G	Company car	280851	47878	47878	650
PY050G	Cash benefit or losses from self-employment	968544	637952	762645	8596
PY070G	Value of goods produced by own-consumption	.	0	0	
PY080G	Pension from individual private plans	149965	49107	49107	379
PY090G	Unemployment benefit	211154	339205	393664	1231
PY100G	Old-age benefit	722310	2078177	2221788	6760
PY110G	Survivor's benefit	193516	92561	95310	460
PY120G	Sickness benefit	138871	303556	303556	913
PY130G	Disability benefit	397424	677718	860569	2670
PY140G	Education related allowances	88704	111872	111872	269
<i>Gross income components on household level</i>					
HY010	Total household gross income	2119319	2978350	3819157	44897
HY020	Total disposable household income	1680787	2959191	3819157	28139
HY022	Total disp.hhold income before soc.trans other than old-age benefit and survivor's benefit	1455957	1807028	3772038	27740
HY023	Total disp.hhold income before soc.transfers including old-age and survivor's benefit	1186987	2653061	3299600	32316
HY040G	Income from rental of a property or land	446432	52625	52625	159353
HY050G	Family/Children related allowances	258722	1188295	1331826	10773
HY060G	Social exclusion not elsewhere classified	119627	413878	413878	12538
HY070G	Housing allowances	49191	117538	117538	7592
HY080G	Regular interhousehold cash transfers received	160950	623441	623441	12672
HY090G	Interest, dividends, profit from capital investment	517992	35419	35419	382368
HY100G	Interest repayment on mortgage	231747	341720	341720	19190
HY110G	Income received by people under 16	153682	21396	21396	49571
HY120G	Regular taxes on wealth	14692	1824916	1824916	699
HY130G	Regular interhousehold cash transfers paid	109401	675360	675360	9683
HY140G	Tax on income and social contribution	612626	393356	2569467	26074

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 Table 11. Mean, total number of observation before and after imputation, standard error
 – weighted- longitudinal R4 component in 2006

Income component		Mean	Nr of observation		Standard error
			Before imputation	After imputation	
<i>Gross income components on personal level</i>					
PY010G	Employee cash or near-cash income	1315942	3593917	3935678	19615
PY021G	Company car	61452	408202	408202	326
PY050G	Cash benefit or losses from self-employment	1745328	392803	590055	24612
PY070G	Value of goods produced by own-consumption	.	0	0	
PY080G	Pension from individual private plans	103582	43205	43205	250
PY090G	Unemployment benefit	230300	427683	427683	2411
PY100G	Old-age benefit	774899	2019989	2146662	7672
PY110G	Survivor's benefit	296057	133071	133071	936
PY120G	Sickness benefit	84886	459136	459136	969
PY130G	Disability benefit	538693	671777	684935	3005
PY140G	Education related allowances	93000	267742	267742	382
<i>Gross income components on household level</i>					
HY010	Total household gross income	2397207	1602677	1602677	71071
HY020	Total disposable household income	1966129	1602677	1602677	60900
HY022	Total disp.hhold income before soc.trans other than old-age benefit and survivor's benefit	1758942	1580479	1580479	61388
HY023	Total disp.hhold income before soc.transfers including old-age and survivor's benefit	1585924	1307703	1307703	73952
HY040G	Income from rental of a property or land	249512	20305	20305	72587
HY050G	Family/Children related allowances	280370	539536	539536	12830
HY060G	Social exclusion not elsewhere classified	27180	74766	74766	3730
HY070G	Housing allowances	61214	130584	130584	7692
HY080G	Regular interhousehold cash transfers received	366082	183143	183143	97846
HY090G	Interest, dividends, profit from cap.investment	423235	18678	18678	149542
HY100G	Interest repayment on mortgage	235198	122580	122580	16470
HY110G	Income received by people under 16	68065	3738	3738	18906
HY120G	Regular taxes on wealth	17074	732883	732883	925
HY130G	Regular interhousehold cash transfers paid	224047	149095	149095	28789
HY140G	Tax on income and social contribution	591624	1090157	1090157	22671

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 Table 12. Mean, total number of observation before and after imputation, standard error
 – weighted- longitudinal R4 component in 2007

Income component		Mean	Nr of observation		Standard error
			Before imputation	After imputation	
<i>Gross income components on personal level</i>					
PY010G	Employee cash or near-cash income	1437409	3827820	3982259	23411
PY021G	Company car	160610	27312	27312	277
PY050G	Cash benefit or losses from self-employment	663978	839670	846123	10658
PY070G	Value of goods produced by own-consumption	41086	445957	445957	582
PY080G	Pension from individual private plans	297406	12872	12872	195
PY090G	Unemployment benefit	215044	403635	403635	1295
PY100G	Old-age benefit	857443	2106183	2146729	9413
PY110G	Survivor's benefit	391959	98560	98560	941
PY120G	Sickness benefit	96470	519901	519901	811
PY130G	Disability benefit	528664	789677	790973	3803
PY140G	Education related allowances	114477	148168	148168	307
<i>Gross income components on household level</i>					
HY010	Total household gross income	2441523	931083	931083	56968
HY020	Total disposable household income	1965465	930973	930973	38585
HY022	Total disp.hhold income before soc.trans other than old-age benefit and survivor's benefit	1704281	919981	919981	38108
HY023	Total disp.hhold income before soc.transfers including old-age and survivor's benefit	1430428	783204	783204	47349
HY040G	Income from rental of a property or land	294544	13984	13984	92976
HY050G	Family/Children related allowances	384322	314003	314644	17813
HY060G	Social exclusion not elsewhere classified	81881	40065	40065	18161
HY070G	Housing allowances	46958	68231	68231	4979
HY080G	Regular interhousehold cash transfers received	128388	118281	118281	14699
HY090G	Interest, dividends, profit from cap.investment	799433	11818	11818	376281
HY100G	Interest repayment on mortgage	211696	209502	209502	13114
HY110G	Income received by people under 16	286000	247	247	0
HY120G	Regular taxes on wealth	15664	522502	522502	640
HY130G	Regular interhousehold cash transfers paid	88924	84217	84217	11671
HY140G	Tax on income and social contribution	690558	619490	619490	29704

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 Table 13. Mean, total number of observation before and after imputation, standard error
 – weighted- longitudinal R4 component in 2008

Income component		Mean	Nr of observation		Standard error
			Before imputation	After imputation	
<i>Gross income components on personal level</i>					
PY010G	Employee cash or near-cash income	1580426	3807655	3889936	23482
PY021G	Company car	189258	36601	36601	356
PY050G	Cash benefit or losses from self-employment	973595	738571	782599	25282
PY070G	Value of goods produced by own-consumption	41978	379555	379555	530
PY080G	Pension from individual private plans	502347	13738	13738	314
PY090G	Unemployment benefit	262689	352783	352783	1533
PY100G	Old-age benefit	957200	2080138	2106345	10562
PY110G	Survivor's benefit	393981	94557	94557	1162
PY120G	Sickness benefit	110120	521911	521911	700
PY130G	Disability benefit	586449	703291	759846	4287
PY140G	Education related allowances	143506	103800	103800	615
<i>Gross income components on household level</i>					
HY010	Total household gross income	2677540	1001100	1001100	69531
HY020	Total disposable household income	2083810	1001100	1001100	41700
HY022	Total disp.hhold income before soc.trans other than old-age benefit and survivor's benefit	1807561	983176	983176	43649
HY023	Total disp.hhold income before soc.transfers including old-age and survivor's benefit	1455645	842697	842697	53748
HY040G	Income from rental of a property or land	439641	5976	5976	335030
HY050G	Family/Children related allowances	389643	339040	339040	18172
HY060G	Social exclusion not elsewhere classified	93076	60271	60271	21671
HY070G	Housing allowances	55443	121220	121220	9480
HY080G	Regular interhousehold cash transfers received	146583	106136	106136	16536
HY090G	Interest, dividends, profit from cap.investment	1205991	10747	10747	492783
HY100G	Interest repayment on mortgage	181662	173757	173757	7229
HY110G	Income received by people under 16	44068	2309	2309	5037
HY120G	Regular taxes on wealth	14218	599577	599577	424
HY130G	Regular interhousehold cash transfers paid	136758	85076	85076	18492
HY140G	Tax on income and social contribution	884197	649429	649429	44713

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Table 14. Mean, number of observation, Standard error for Disposable Income –

longitudinal R4 component in 2005- weighted

Disposable income	Mean	Number of observation	Standard error
<i>Equivalised disposable income By household size</i>			
1 household member	845006	527	18601
2 household member	995019	1290	21723
3 household member	1042235	1098	31335
4 and more household member	925197	2413	27086
<i>Population by age groups</i>			
Under 25	873125	1542	19654
25-34	1039126	756	30461
35-44	971776	635	30211
45-54	978199	824	29103
55-64	1059674	647	32507
65+	936262	924	13382
<i>Population by gender</i>			
Male	982617	2494	17485
Female	936881	2834	13310
<i>Total</i>	958289	5328	11970

Table 15. Mean, number of observation, Standard error for Disposable Income –

longitudinal R4 components in 2006- weighted

disposable income	Mean	Number of observation	Standard error
<i>Equivalised disposable income by household size</i>			
1 household member	920892	442	30882
2 household member	1135064	1154	57301
3 household member	1147888	1023	62924
4 and more household member	1003124	2445	68517
<i>Population by age groups</i>			
Under 25	962133	1473	60297
25-34	1134213	745	59340
35-44	1099611	598	85374
45-54	1132668	752	76289
55-64	1144682	596	55279
65+	988945	900	26527
<i>Population by gender</i>			
Male	1071372	2385	38938
Female	1040912	2679	39753
<i>Total</i>	1055258	5064	29844

Table 16. Mean, number of observation, Standard error for Disposable Income –

longitudinal R4 components in 2007- weighted

disposable income	Mean	Number of observation	Standard error
<i>Equivalised disposable income by household size</i>			
1 household member	970915	425	34320
2 household member	1143213	1080	33629
3 household member	1221225	906	44085
4 and more household member	1029909	2233	35232
<i>Population by age groups</i>			
Under 25	979526	1324	25256
25-34	1199569	651	42245
35-44	1092653	553	47382
45-54	1143497	697	36768
55-64	1214541	541	47837
65+	1044867	878	16351
<i>Population by gender</i>			
Male	1104459	2176	21820
Female	1073835	2468	19667
<i>Total</i>	1088184	4644	17575

Table 17. Mean, number of observation, Standard error for Disposable Income –

longitudinal R4 components in 2008- weighted

disposable income	Mean	Number of observation	Standard error
<i>Equivalised disposable income by household size</i>			
1 household member	1044784	406	27358
2 household member	1215361	978	43379
3 household member	1267261	906	68528
4 and more household member	1097140	2067	33751
<i>Population by age groups</i>			
Under 25	1030096	1214	31711
25-34	1250518	612	40183
35-44	1152992	518	49576
45-54	1213484	641	66500
55-64	1306569	531	45538
65+	1122471	841	20237
<i>Population by gender</i>			
Male	1181691	2052	31686
Female	1129676	2305	19160
<i>Total</i>	1154173	4357	20766

2.3. Non-sampling errors

Survey results are subject to various sources of error. The total error in a survey estimate is the difference between the estimates derived from the sample data collected and the true value for the population.

2.3.1. Sampling frame and coverage errors

The frame is an updated dataset of addresses used in the 2001 population and housing census, thus the under-coverage is due to the new buildings completed after the last updating.

The under-coverage in percentages amounts to about $30,000 / 4,260,000 \approx 0.7 \%$

2.3.2. Measurement and processing errors

AS EU-SILC is an integrated model, both the cross sectional and the longitudinal component are in the same survey, issues on measurement errors (questionnaires, fieldwork monitoring and data controlling, etc.) reported in the intermediate report are valid, hence not reported again.

2.3.3. Non-response errors

2.3.3.1. Achieved sample size

Table 18. Sample size and accepted interviews by rotational groups-longitudinal R4 component

	2005	R4
Accepted household interviews		2064
Accepted personal interviews		4376
Number of persons aged 16 years and older		4376
Sample persons		4516
Co-resident		812
<hr/>		
	2006	
Accepted household interviews		1889
Accepted personal interviews		4033
Number of persons aged 16 years and older		4033
Sample persons		4248
Co-resident		816
<hr/>		
	2007	
Accepted household interviews		1753
Accepted personal interviews		3771
Number of persons aged 16 years and older		3771
Sample persons		3878
Co-resident		766
<hr/>		
	2008	
Accepted household interviews		1646
Accepted personal interviews		3555
Number of persons aged 16 years and older		3555
Sample persons		3608
Co-resident		749

2.3.3.2. Unit non-response

Longitudinal response rates give the dynamics of the survey units change over time. Household response rates and personal response rates are presented here to show each panel and wave of EU-SILC longitudinal components.

Table 19. Household response rate: Comparison of result codes between wave 2 and wave 1

Sample outcome in wave 1=2005	Sample outcome in wave 2=2006											
	DB130=11		DB120=22	DB130=22	DB130=23	DB130=24	DB130=21	DB120=21	NC	DB110=10	DB120=23	Total
	DB135=1	DB135=2	(DB100=3-7)									
DB130=11 & DB135=1	1851	0	0	29	7	5	124	0	48	0	0	2064
DB130=11 & DB135=2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DB120=21												
DB120=22												
DB120=23												
DB130=21												
DB130=22												
DB130=23												
DB130=24												
Total	1851	0	0	29	7	5	124	0	48	0	0	2064
New households in wave 2=2006												
DB110=8	38	0	0	1	0	0	9	1	0	0	3	52
DB110=9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total (16.row+19+20.row)	1889	0	0	30	7	5	133	1	48	0	3	2116
Reference	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	T

Wave response rate= A/ (T-K) = 0.8968
 Refusal rate = G/(T-K) = 0.0601
 No-contacted and others = (B+C+D+F+H+I+J)/(T-K)= 0.0397
 Longitudinal follow-up rate= 0.9167
 Follow-up ratio= 0.9356
 Achieved sample size ratio= 0.9152

Table 20.: Household response rate: Comparison of result codes between wave 3 and wave 2

Sample outcome in wave 2=2006	Sample outcome in wave 3=2007											
	DB130=11		DB120=22	DB130=22	DB130=23	DB130=24	DB130=21	DB120=21	NC	DB110=10	DB120=23	Total
	DB135=1	DB135=2										
DB130=11 & DB135=1	1727	0	0	17	9	35	75	0	26	0	0	1889
DB130=11 & DB135=2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DB120=21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DB120=22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DB120=23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DB130=21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DB130=22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DB130=23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DB130=24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1727	0	0	17	9	35	75	0	26	0	0	1889
New households in wave 3=2007												
DB110=8	26	0	0	0	0	1	6	1	0	0	1	35
DB110=9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1753	0	0	17	9	36	81	1	26	0	1	1924
Reference	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	T

Wave response rate= A/ (T-K) = 0.9142
 Refusal rate = G/(T-K) = 0.0397
 No-contacted and others = (B+C+D+F+H+I+J)/(T-K)= 0.0413
 Longitudinal follow-up rate= 0.9465
 Follow-up ratio= 0.9608
 Achieved sample size ratio= 0.9280

Table 21.: Household response rate: Comparison of result codes between wave 4 and wave 3

Sample outcome in wave 3=2007	Sample outcome in wave 4=2008											
	DB130=11	DB120=22	DB130=22	DB130=23	DB130=24	DB130=21	DB120=21	NC	DB110=10	DB120=23	Total	
	DB135=1	DB135=2										
DB130=11 & DB135=1	1609	5	0	13	8	13	67	0	38	0	0	1753
DB130=11 & DB135=2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DB120=21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DB120=22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DB120=23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DB130=21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DB130=22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DB130=23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DB130=24	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	8
Total	1609	9	0	13	8	13	67	0	41	0	0	1761
New households in wave 4=2008												
DB110=8	37	0	0	0	0	1	7	2	0	0	0	47
DB110=9	0	0										
Total	1646	9	0	13	8	14	74	2	41	0	0	1808
Reference	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	T

Wave response rate= A/ (T-K) = 0.9137
 Refusal rate = G/(T-K) = 0.0380
 No-contacted and others = (B+C+D+F+H+I+J)/(T-K)= 0.0437
 Longitudinal follow-up rate= 0.9406
 Follow-up ratio= 0.9623
 Achieved sample size ratio= 0.9352

Table 22.: Personal interview response rates in wave 2

	2006											Total
	RB250=11,12,13	Not completed because of									Total	
		RB250=21	RB250=22	RB250=23	RB250=31	RB250=32	RB250=33	HH nc	PN	PI		
Sample persons (RB100=1 and RB245=1-3) from the sample forwarded from last wave(2005)												
(1) RB110=1-2	7323	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	81	127	7323
(2) RB110=6												0
(3) RB110=-1												0
(4) RB120=2												0
(5) RB120=3												0
(6) RB120=4												0
(7) DB135=2 or -1, or DB110=7, or DB 120=21-23 or -1, or DB 130=21-24 or -1												0
(8) DB110=3-6												0
New sample persons												
(9) reached age 16	127	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	127
(10) sample additions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non sampe persons 16+												
(11) this wave 2006	from wave 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	no in wave 1	191	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	191
(12) earlier wave (2005)	from wave 1											
	no in wave 1											
Sample persons from sample not forwarded from last wave (2005) (excluded, died or not eligible according to tacking rules)												
(13) from 2005												
Sum of rows:												
(1) (3) (6) (7) (9) (10)	7450	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	81	127	7658
(1) (3) (6) (7) (9) (10) (13)	7450	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	81	127	7658
(1) (3) (6) (7) (9) (10) (11)	7641	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	81	127	7849
<i>Reference</i>	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K	T	

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Wave response rate of sample persons =	0.983
Wave response rate of co-residents=	0.000
Longitudinal follow-up rate=	0.983
R(RB250=23)=	0.000
R(RB250=31)=	0.000
R R(RB250=32)=	0.000

Achieved sample size ratio for sample persons=	0.9216
Achieved sample size ratio for sampler persons and co-residents=	0.9216
Achieved sample size ratio for co-residents in first wave=	0.0000
Response rate for non-sample persons=	1.0000

Table 23.: Personal interview response rates in wave 3

	2007											
	RB250=11,12,13	Not completed because of									Total	
		RB250=21	RB250=22	RB250=23	RB250=31	RB250=32	RB250=33	HH nc	PN	PI		
Sample persons (RB100=1 and RB245=1-3) from the sample forwarded from last wave(2006)												
(1) RB110=1-2	3634	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3634
(2) RB110=6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	0	34
(3) RB110=-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(4) RB120=2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
(5) RB120=3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
(6) RB120=4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(7) DB135=2 or -1, or DB110=7, or DB 120=21-23 or -1, or DB 130=21-24 or -1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(8) DB110=3-6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New sample persons												
(9) reached age 16	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	57
(10) sample additions	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44
Non sampe persons 16+												
(11) this wave 2007	from wave 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	no in wave 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(12) earlier wave (2006)	from wave 1											
	no in wave 1											
Sample persons from sample not forwarded from last wave (2006) (excluded, died or not eligible according to tacking rules)												
(13) from 2006												
Sum of rows:												
(1) (3) (6) (7) (9) (10)	3735	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	0	3832
(1) (3) (6) (7) (9) (10) (13)	3735	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3882
(1) (3) (6) (7) (9) (10) (11)	3735	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3735

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Wave response rate of sample persons =	0.9834
Wave response rate of co-residents=	0.0000
Longitudinal follow-up rate=	0.9621
R(RB250=23)=	0.0000
R(RB250=32=	0.0000
R R(RB250=33)=	0.0000

Achieved sample size ratio for sample persons=	0.9350
Achieved sample size ratio for sampler persons and co-residents=	0.9350
Achieved sample size ratio for co-residents in first wave=	0.0000
Response rate for non-sample persons=	0.0000

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Table 24.: Personal interview response rates in wave 4

	RB250=11,12,13	2008									Total
		Not completed because of									
		RB250=21	RB250=22	RB250=23	RB250=31	RB250=32	RB250=33	HH nc	PN	PI	
Sample persons (RB100=1 and RB245=1-3) from the sample forwarded from last wave(2007)											
(1) RB110=1-2	3374	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3374
(2) RB110=6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	49	0	49
(3) RB110=-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(4) RB120=2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
(5) RB120=3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
(6) RB120=4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(7) DB135=2 or -1, or DB110=7, or DB 120=21-23 or -1, or DB 130=21-24 or -1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(8) DB110=3-6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New sample persons											
(9) reached age 16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(10) sample additions	77	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	77
Non sampe persons 16+											
(11) this wave 2007	from wave 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	no in wave 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(12) earlier wave (2006)	from wave 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	no in wave 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sample persons from sample not forwarded from last wave (2007) (excluded, died or not eligible according to tacking rules)											
(13) from 2006											
Sum of rows:											
(1) (3) (6) (7) (9) (10)	3451	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	49	0	3570
(1) (3) (6) (7) (9) (10) (13)	3451	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3570
(1) (3) (6) (7) (9) (10) (11)	3451	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3451

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Wave response rate of sample persons =	0.9801
Wave response rate of co-residents=	0.0000
Longitudinal follow-up rate=	0.9667
R(RB250=23)=	0.0000
R(RB250=32=	0.0000
R R(RB250=33)=	0.0000

Achieved sample size ratio for sample persons=	0.9427
Achieved sample size ratio for sampler persons and co-residents=	0.9427
Achieved sample size ratio for co-residents in first wave=	0.0000
Response rate for non-sample persons=	0.0000

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2.3.3.3. Distribution of households by “household status” (DB110) “record of contact address”(DB120), by “household questionnaire result” (DB130) and by “household interview acceptance” (DB135)for the longitudinal R4 component

Table 25. Distribution of households by DB110 – longitudinal R4 component

	DB110=										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
2005											
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4198	0	4198
%	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0	.0	100.0
2006											
Total	1955	61	5	2	11	0	30	52	0	0	2116
%	92.4	2.9	.2	.1	.5	.0	1.4	2.5	.0	.0	100.0
2007											
Total	1828	35	3	0	11	0	12	35	0	0	1924
%	95.0	1.8	.2	.0	.6	.0	.6	1.8	.0	.0	100.0
2008											
Total	1681	38	4	0	20	8	6	47	0	0	1804
%	93.2	2.1	.2	.0	1.1	.4	.3	2.6	.0	.0	100.0

Table 26. Distribution of households by DB120 – longitudinal R4 component

	DB120=					
	11	21	22	23	24	Missing
2005						
Total	3336	4	0	858		0
%	79.5	0.1	0.0	20.4		0
2006						
Total	109	1	0	3		2003
%	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.1		94.7
2007						
Total	68	1	0	1		1854
%	3.5	0.1	0.0	0.1		96.4
2008						
Total	83	2	0	0		1719
%	4.6	0.1	0.0	0.0		95.3

Table 27. Distribution of households by DB130

	DB130=					Missing
	11	21	22	23	24	
2005						
Total	2064	1208	46	7	11	862
%	49.2	28.8	1.1	0.2	0.3	20.5
2006						
Total	1889	133	30	7	5	52
%	89.3	6.3	1.4	0.3	0.2	2.5
2007						
Total	1753	81	17	9	36	28
%	91.1	4.2	0.9	0.5	1.9	1.5
2008						
Total	1655	74	13	8	14	40
%	91.7	4.1	0.7	0.4	0.8	2.2

2.3.3.4. Distribution of persons for membership status (RB110)

Table 28. Distribution of households by RB110

	Current household members RB110=				Not current household members RB110=		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	2005						
Total	5328	0	0	0	0	0	0
%	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
2006							
Total	4661	69	121	36	124	39	14
%	92.0	1.4	2.4	.7	2.4	.8	.3
2007							
Total	4397	45	53	32	71	34	12
%	94.7	1.0	1.1	.7	1.5	.7	.3
2008							
Total	4053	41	107	25	82	49	0
%	93.0	.9	2.5	.6	1.9	1.1	.0

2.3.3.5. Item non-response

The item non-response is covered by the following tables about completeness of information regarding each income item on household level and personal level as well.

Table 29 .Item non-response on household level by income items-longitudinal R4 component in 2005

Income items	Household having received an amount		Full information		Partial information		Missing		
	count	%	count	%	count	%	count	%	
HY010	Total household gross income	2064	100.0	1612	78.1	452	21.9	0	0
HY020	Total disposable household income	2064	100.0	1603	77.7	461	22.3	0	0
HY022	Total disp.hhold income before soc.trans other than old-age benefit and survivor's benefit	2043	99.0	909	44.5	1134	55.5	0	0
	Total disp.hhold income before soc.transfers including old-age and survivor's benefit	1758	85.2	1420	80.8	338	19.2	0	0
HY023									
HY040G	Income from rental of a property or land	30	1.5	30	100.0	0	0.0	0	0
HY050G	Family/Children related allowances	663	32.1	589	88.8	74	11.2	0	0
HY060G	Social exclusion not elsewhere classified	234	11.3	234	100.0	0	0.0	0	0
HY070G	Housing allowances	66	3.2	66	100.0	0	0.0	0	0
HY080G	Regular interhousehold cash transfers received	315	15.3	315	100.0	0	0.0	0	0
	Interest, dividends, profit from capital investment	18	0.9	18	100.0	0	0.0	0	0
HY090G									
HY100G	Interest repayment on mortgage	168	8.1	168	100.0	0	0.0	0	0
HY110G	Income received by people under 16	12	0.6	12	100.0	0	0.0	0	0
HY120G	Regular taxes on wealth	951	46.1	951	100.0	0	0.0	0	0
HY130G	Regular interhousehold cash transfers paid	371	18.0	371	100.0	0	0.0	0	0
HY140G	Tax on income and social contribution	1333	64.6	180	13.5	1153	86.5	0	0

Table 30 .Item non-response on household level by income items-longitudinal R4 component in 2006

Income items	Household having received an amount		Full information		Partial information		Missing		
	count	%	count	%	count	%	count	%	
HY010	Total household gross income	1888	99.9	1888	100.0	0	0.0	0	0
HY020	Total disposable household income	1888	99.9	1888	100.0	0	0.0	0	0
	Total disp.hhold income before soc.trans other than old-age benefit and survivor's benefit								
HY022	Total disp.hhold income before soc.transfers including old-age and survivor's benefit	1858	98.4	1858	100.0	0	0.0	0	0
HY023		1490	78.9	1490	100.0	0	0.0	0	0
HY040G	Income from rental of a property or land	27	1.4	27	100.0	0	0.0	0	0
HY050G	Family/Children related allowances	580	30.7	580	100.0	0	0.0	0	0
HY060G	Social exclusion not elsewhere classified	105	5.6	105	100.0	0	0.0	0	0
HY070G	Housing allowances	166	8.8	166	100.0	0	0.0	0	0
	Regular interhousehold cash transfers received								
HY080G	Interest, dividends, profit from capital investment	208	11.0	208	100.0	0	0.0	0	0
HY090G		22	1.2	22	100.0	0	0.0	0	0
HY100G	Interest repayment on mortgage	136	7.2	136	100.0	0	0.0	0	0
HY110G	Income received by people under 16	3	0.2	3	100.0	0	0.0	0	0
HY120G	Regular taxes on wealth	824	43.6	824	100.0	0	0.0	0	0
HY130G	Regular interhousehold cash transfers paid	176	9.3	176	100.0	0	0.0	0	0
HY140G	Tax on income and social contribution	1195	63.3	1195	100.0	0	0.0	0	0

Table 31 .Item non-response on household level by income items-longitudinal R4 component in 2007

Income items	Household having received an amount		Full information		Partial information		Missing		
	count	%	count	%	count	%	count	%	
HY010	Total household gross income	1752	99.9	1752	100.0	0	0.0	0	0
HY020	Total disposable household income	1751	99.9	1751	100.0	0	0.0	0	0
	Total disp.hhold income before soc.trans other than old-age benefit and survivor's benefit								
HY022	Total disp.hhold income before soc.transfers including old-age and survivor's benefit	1734	98.9	1734	100.0	0	0.0	0	0
HY023		1426	81.3	1426	100.0	0	0.0	0	0
HY040G	Income from rental of a property or land	27	1.5	27	100.0	0	0.0	0	0
HY050G	Family/Children related allowances	534	30.5	533	99.8	1	0.2	0	0
HY060G	Social exclusion not elsewhere classified	75	4.3	75	100.0	0	0.0	0	0
HY070G	Housing allowances	134	7.6	134	100.0	0	0.0	0	0
	Regular interhousehold cash transfers received								
HY080G	Interest, dividends, profit from capital investment	213	12.2	213	100.0	0	0.0	0	0
HY090G		18	1.0	18	100.0	0	0.0	0	0
HY100G	Interest repayment on mortgage	353	20.1	353	100.0	0	0.0	0	0
HY110G	Income received by people under 16	1	0.1	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0
HY120G	Regular taxes on wealth	952	54.3	952	100.0	0	0.0	0	0
HY130G	Regular interhousehold cash transfers paid	158	9.0	158	100.0	0	0.0	0	0
HY140G	Tax on income and social contribution	1084	61.8	1084	100.0	0	0.0	0	0

Table 32 .Item non-response on household level by income items-longitudinal R4 component in 2008

Income items	Household having received an amount		Full information		Partial information		Missing		
	count	%	count	%	count	%	count	%	
HY010	Total household gross income	1644	99.9	1644	100.0	0	0.0	0	0
HY020	Total disposable household income	1644	99.9	1644	100.0	0	0.0	0	0
	Total disp.hhold income before soc.trans other than old-age benefit and survivor's benefit	1620	98.4	1620	100.0	0	0.0	0	0
HY022	Total disp.hhold income before soc.transfers including old-age and survivor's benefit	1350	82.0	1350	100.0	0	0.0	0	0
HY023									
HY040G	Income from rental of a property or land	18	1.1	18	100.0	0	0.0	0	0
HY050G	Family/Children related allowances	500	30.4	500	100.0	1	0.2	0	0
HY060G	Social exclusion not elsewhere classified	104	6.3	104	100.0	0	0.0	0	0
HY070G	Housing allowances	202	12.3	202	100.0	0	0.0	0	0
	Regular interhousehold cash transfers received	167	10.1	167	100.0	0	0.0	0	0
HY080G	Interest, dividends, profit from capital investment	15	0.9	15	100.0	0	0.0	0	0
HY090G									
HY100G	Interest repayment on mortgage	246	14.9	246	100.0	0	0.0	0	0
HY110G	Income received by people under 16	2	0.1	2	100.0	0	0.0	0	0
HY120G	Regular taxes on wealth	955	58.0	955	100.0	0	0.0	0	0
HY130G	Regular interhousehold cash transfers paid	150	9.1	150	100.0	0	0.0	0	0
HY140G	Tax on income and social contribution	997	60.6	997	100.0	0	0.0	0	0

Table 33. Item non-response on personal level by personal income items-longitudinal R4 component in 2005

Personal income items	Household having received an amount		Full information		Partial information		Missing	
	count	%	count	%	count	%	count	%
PY010G Employee cash or near-cash income	2142	48.9	1612	75.3	530	24.7	0	0
PY021G Company car	21	0.5	21	100.0	0	0.0	0	0
PY050G Cash benefit or losses from self-employment	372	8.5	314	84.4	58	15.6	0	0
PY070G Value of goods produced by own-consumption	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0
PY080G Pension from individual private plans	25	0.6	25	100.0	0	0.0	0	0
PY090G Unemployment benefit	236	5.4	203	86.0	33	14.0	0	0
PY100G Old-age benefit	1343	30.5	1264	94.1	51	3.8	0	0
PY110G Survivor's benefit	49	1.1	48	98.0	1	2.0	0	0
PY120G Sickness benefit	153	3.5	153	100.0	0	0.0	0	0
PY130G Disability benefit	466	10.6	367	78.8	99	21.2	0	0
PY140G Education related allowances	51	1.2	51	100.0	0	0.0	0	0

Table 34. Item non-response on personal level by personal income items-longitudinal R4 component in 2006

Personal income items	Household having received an amount		Full information		Partial information		Missing	
	count	%	count	%	count	%	count	%
PY010G Employee cash or near-cash income	1913	47.4	1770	92.5	143	7.5	0	0
PY021G Company car	173	4.3	173	100.0	0	0.0	0	0
PY050G Cash benefit or losses from self-employment	253	6.3	179	70.8	74	29.2	0	0
PY070G Value of goods produced by own-consumption	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0
PY080G Pension from individual private plans	21	0.5	21	100.0	0	0.0	0	0
PY090G Unemployment benefit	257	6.4	257	100.0	0	0.0	0	0
PY100G Old-age benefit	1210	30.0	1144	94.5	65	5.4	0	0
PY110G Survivor's benefit	64	1.6	64	100.0	0	0.0	0	0
PY120G Sickness benefit	212	5.3	212	100.0	0	0.0	0	0
PY130G Disability benefit	321	8.0	316	98.4	5	1.6	0	0
PY140G Education related allowances	121	3.0	121	100.0	0	0.0	0	0

Table 35. Item non-response on personal level by personal income items-longitudinal R4 component in 2007

Personal income items		Household having received an amount		Full information		Partial information		Missing	
		count	%	count	%	count	%	count	%
PY010G	Employee cash or near-cash income	1784	47.3	1721	96.5	63	3.5	0	0
PY021G	Company car	13	0.3	13	100.0	0	0.0	0	0
PY050G	Cash benefit or losses from self-employment	362	9.6	359	99.2	3	0.8	0	0
PY070G	Value of goods produced by own-consumption	226	6.0	226	0.0	0	0.0	0	0
PY080G	Pension from individual private plans	6	0.2	6	100.0	0	0.0	0	0
PY090G	Unemployment benefit	214	5.7	214	100.0	0	0.0	0	0
PY100G	Old-age benefit	1144	30.3	1124	98.3	19	1.7	0	0
PY110G	Survivor's benefit	45	1.2	45	100.0	0	0.0	0	0
PY120G	Sickness benefit	231	6.1	231	100.0	0	0.0	0	0
PY130G	Disability benefit	349	9.3	348	99.7	1	0.3	0	0
PY140G	Education related allowances	60	1.6	60	100.0	0	0.0	0	0

Table 36. Item non-response on personal level by personal income items-longitudinal R4 component in 2008

Personal income items	Household having received an amount		Full information		Partial information		Missing	
	count	%	count	%	count	%	count	%
PY010G Employee cash or near-cash income	1656	46.6	1616	97.6	40	2.4	0	0
PY021G Company car	16	0.5	16	100.0	0	0.0	0	0
PY050G Cash benefit or losses from self-employment	320	9.0	303	94.7	17	5.3	0	0
PY070G Value of goods produced by own-consumption	189	5.3	189	0.0	0	0.0	0	0
PY080G Pension from individual private plans	6	0.2	6	100.0	0	0.0	0	0
PY090G Unemployment benefit	168	4.7	168	100.0	0	0.0	0	0
PY100G Old-age benefit	1067	30.0	1055	98.9	12	1.1	0	0
PY110G Survivor's benefit	45	1.3	45	100.0	0	0.0	0	0
PY120G Sickness benefit	215	6.0	215	100.0	0	0.0	0	0
PY130G Disability benefit	327	9.2	301	92.0	26	8.0	0	0
PY140G Education related allowances	43	1.2	43	100.0	0	0.0	0	0

2.4. Mode of data collection

Distribution of persons aged 16 or over by "data status" (RB250) and by "type of interview" (RB260)

Table 37. Distribution of RB250- longitudinal R4 component

RB250- Data status	2005	2006	2007	2008
Information completed only from interview(11)	4376	4033	3771	3555
From register...no reason (12-33)				
Total	4376	4033	3771	3555

Table 38. Distribution of RB260- longitudinal R4 component

RB260- Contact address	2005	2006	2007	2008
PAPI (1)	3910	3507	3073	2986
CAPI, CATI, Other(2,3,4)				
Proxy(5)	453	526	698	569
missing	13	0	0	0
Total	4376	4033	3771	3555

2.5. Imputation procedure

According to the principles of the detailed methodology of EU-SILC (Doc. 065/04) we applied imputation for the case of item non-response. The aim was to insert a value where the original data is missing due to item non-response. The inserted value was estimated on the basis of following procedures:

- i. deterministic method
- ii. stochastic method

Deterministic method was covering the cases, when the missing value can be determined by several available background information at the given record. Practically it was used for social incomes and benefits. Most of the benefit income items had got fixed amount according to the corresponding governmental measures and regulations. When the respondents were not able to give us the exact value of childcare benefit (*Családi pótlék*), we imputed the value of childcare benefit according to the information about the number, age and activity status of the children at the household. Similar imputation was done, when the respondent did not report the value of his unemployment benefit. In this case we imputed the value the official unemployment benefit minimum to this variable.

Stochastic method was covering the cases of item non-response for work related income items. The estimations were based on linear or logarithmic regression models built up for the income items. We tested several models and chose the ones with the highest R^2 . If we could not assign a regression model to describe the missing information, the mean value of the group was used.

2.6. Imputed rent

Imputed rent was not calculated for EU-SILC 2008-2007-2006-2005 longitudinal components.

A question was used to determine the value of private use of company car in on the questionnaire. It was answered by the respondents reporting use of company cars. The respondent had to estimate this value and this estimation was used in the database. The variable was compulsory from 2007 but the Hungarian data collection collected this information from the first wave of the survey since 2005. To ensure the comparability of corresponding information PY021G variable was created for the four year longitudinal data and presented among tables of standard error calculation as well.

3. Comparability

This chapter will report the differences between Eurostat definitions and definitions Hungary applied in EU-SILC 2008-2007-2006-2005.

3.1. Basic concepts and definitions

- i. Reference population*
No difference to common definition
- ii. Private household definition*
No difference to common definition
- iii. Household membership*
No difference to common definition
- iv. Income reference period*
Fixed twelve month period was used, which was the previous calendar year 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008
- v. Period for taxes on income and social insurance*
No difference to common definition
- vi. Reference period for taxes on wealth*
The reference period for taxes on wealth was the same as income tax period. We included the tax on motorcars and property tax. Tax was imposed on motorcars on the basis of it's' weight and it was compulsory for the owner. Property tax was could be imposed by the local municipality. It was not used in every settlement, and had several options for reductions for the property owners.
- vii. The lag between the income reference period and the current variables*
The lag between the income reference period and the current variables is 3 months since the reference time of interviewing was 1 March in 2007 and 2008. While the previous years resulted the lag equals to 4 months since the reference data of the data collections was 1 April in 2006 and in 2005.
- viii. Total duration of data collection of the sample*
The data collection lasted 13 weeks.
- ix. Basic information on activity during the income reference period*
Activity information was asked for each month of the income reference period in the questionnaire.

3.2. Components of income

3.2.1. Differences between the national definitions and standard EU-SILC definitions and assessment of consequences of the differences

- i. Total household gross income*
No difference to common definitions.

- ii. *Total disposable household income*
No difference to the common methodology.
- iii. *Total disposable household income, before social transfers other than old-age benefit and survivors' benefit*
No difference to the common methodology.
- iv. *Total disposable household income, before social transfers including old-age and survivors' benefit*
No difference to the common methodology.
- v. *Imputed rent*
Imputed rent was not calculated.
- vi. *Income from rental of property or land*
No difference to the common methodology.
- vii. *Family/children related allowances*
The sophisticated child related allowance system of Hungary was covered here. For the age of 6 months of the baby, the mother can stay at home with the baby on a *Child birth leave* receiving the amount of a normal sickpay, about 80 % of her former salary. For the age of 2 years of the child the mother or the father of the child can stay home receiving *Child care allowance (Gyed)*, which is equal to 75 % of her/his former salary, but not higher than 96 600 HUF (about 350 Euro/months). Until the age of 3 of the child the parent can stay home receiving *Child care aid (Gyes)*, which equals to the minimum old age pension (about 105 Euro). This allowance can be passed to the any of grandparents who is responsible for the daily care of the child if the parent goes back to work again. If the family has got 3 or more children and the mother does not work full time (max. 20 hours a week) or does not work at all she can receive *Child care benefit (Gyet)*, which equals to the minimum old-age pension until the youngest child does not fulfill the age of 8.
- viii. *Social exclusion payment not elsewhere classified*
No difference to common methodology

3.2.2. The source or procedure used for collecting income variables

All the income variables were collected from the respondents. The income target variables were grouped into more detailed sub-components according to Hungarian tax and benefit system.

3.2.3. The form in which income variables at component level have been obtained

Gross income data were collected for the income items but in case of certain benefits according to tax law which were not considered to be belonging to the taxable income net value were asked, like old-age pension or family allowance.

3.2.4. The method used for obtaining the income target variables in the required form

The income items were divided into sub-components according to the Hungarian tax regulations and benefit practice in the questionnaire. The personal and household incomes were separated. Gross income items were asked for work related incomes and other incomes belonging to the personal tax system and net income items were asked for benefits and other allowances. The following steps were taken to obtain income target variables in the required form.

- i. The subcomponents were summed up to obtain the income items on personal income level.

- ii. While Hungary has a personal income tax system, the household type incomes had to be connected to household members. It was done on the basis of the income type, eg. Agricultural income was connected to the household member(s) reporting agricultural activity. Obviously just adult members were involved.
- iii. The value of taxable income was calculated for each household member.
- iv. The total household gross income was calculated for the household including all income types on basis of the process listed at i. and ii.
- v. On the basis of value of taxable income for each household member, the value of personal income tax and social insurance fee was calculated. The deductions were summed up for total of the household.
- vi. The total disposable income on household level was calculated as difference between the total household gross income and the total tax deductions.

3.3. Tracking rules

No difference to common methodology.

4. Coherence

Coherence refers to comparison of target variables and common cross-sectional indicators with external sources. The initial survey year for EU-SILC survey was launched in 2005 although Hungarian Statistical Office calculated the common cross-sectional indicators on the basis of Household Budget Survey data from 2002. It was our aim to provide reliable data and indicators by the new tool, so detailed comparison was done on output- indicator- level between HBS and EU-SILC. From the comparison point of view we were in a very pleasant situation because our Office carried out three surveys focused on Hungarian private households' income and expenditure structures in 2005 with the reference year of 2004. Namely: EU-SILC, HBS, Income Survey (IS). A comparative study was published in Hungarian in August 2006.

<http://portal.ksh.hu/pls/ksh/docs/hun/xftp/idoszaki/pdf/laekindikator.pdf>

The final quality report on EU-SILC2005 wave covered the main areas of the comparison such as sample design, imputation and calibration procedures.

Current study focus on the comparison of the target variables on the basis of the first EU-SILC wave (2005) second EU-SILC wave (2006) third EU-SILC wave (2007) and fourth EU-SILC wave (2008) databases meaning the comparison of cross sectional variables in each year.

The income items reflect the changes of the economic situation of Hungarian households well. In a country of a rapid social and economic transition it is quite plausible to see a certain restructuring among the income items even on a very short period of two year. There is an increase on the employment cash income and self-employment related income while the non-cash income has been narrowed by the income tax regulations. Governmental measures also were taken to encourage unemployed persons to find new job opportunities the decrease of unemployment related allowances is acceptable as well. At certain items – like income of household members under 16 – the number of observations was small.

Table 39. Comparison of cross sectional income target variables EU-SILC 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2008 (weighted)

weighted		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		mean	standard error	mean	mean	standard error	standard error	mean	standard error
PY010G	Employee cash or near-cash income	1 190 048	18 898	1 378 174	21 143	1 410 237	15 474	1 489 381	13 517
PY020G	Non-cash employee income	273 773	29 171	70 510	4 241	98 653	15 256	76 487	225
PY050G	Cash benefit or losses from self-employment	1107 428	63 864	1 861 218	99 261	893 234	58 792	942 774	12 658
PY070G	Value of goods produced by own-consumption	84 413	6 198	0	0	49 644	411 281	48 988	342
PY080G	Pension from individual private plans	223 454	39 140	171 382	32 102	388 738	139 349	444 017	254
PY090G	Unemployment benefit	235 522	14 374	185 629	13 192	247 210	18 395	263 042	915
PY100G	Old-age benefit	725 935	5 227	796 206	7 538	861 340	5 508	949 236	21 543
PY110G	Survivor's benefit	216 385	14 113	316 294	18 156	439 261	29 782	410 948	579
PY120G	Sickness benefit	123 267	7 165	81 945	5 346	104 599	7 263	103 112	519
PY130G	Disability benefit	398 041	7 427	526 610	9 731	521 900	10 406	588 141	2 267
PY140G	Education related allowances	81 073	6 367	88 714	6 017	112 671	8 121	152 376	233
<i>Income components on household level</i>									
HY010	Total household gross income	2 104 914	29 723	2 447 399	34 664	2 510 148	26 020	2 697 270	41 069
HY020	Total disposable household income	1 639 022	17 273	1 968 043	27 270	1 998 043	17 298	2 101 591	23 423
HY022	Total disp.hhold income before soc.trans other than old-age benefit and survivor's benefit	1 125 088	17 548	1 784 588	28 050	1 737 966	17 327	1 810 434	16 776
HY023	Total disp.hhold income before soc.transfers including old-age and survivor's benefit	1 217 498	21 308	1 595 723	33 000	1 430 903	20 136	1 440 865	34 012
HY040G	Income from rental of a property or land	347 719	48 525	278 499	69 557	599 990	113 058	599 283	122 817
HY050G	Family/Children related allowances	270 218	5 301	268 548	5 755	371 931	7 173	388 899	7 460
HY060G	Social exclusion not elsewhere classified	111 222	7 076	42 755	8 259	49 203	3 903	105 051	10 562
HY070G	Housing allowances	44 623	3 606	49 010	2 854	49 971	2 393	50 098	1 980
HY080G	Regular interhousehold cash transfers received	156 467	9 811	311 243	34 887	111 141	5 479	161 739	10 332
HY090G	Interest, dividends, profit from cap.investment	219 051	90 562	338 028	66 443	783 803	123 903	1 238 220	308 293
HY100G	Interest repayment on mortgage	219 525	10 937	249 095	12 549	222 814	7 997	188 086	3 560
HY110G	Income received by people under 16	102 499	22 761	45 581	26 574	184 734	85 902	72 508	14 864
HY120G	Regular taxes on wealth	14 301	318	15 778	359	14 552	183	14 583	223
HY130G	Regular interhousehold cash transfers paid	113 933	7 053	277 097	21 319	79 198	3 731	118 197	12 587
HY140G	Tax on income and social contribution	660 784	19 900	649 140	18 330	720 485	13 738	851 769	17 561