



REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA



STATISTICAL OFFICE OF THE REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA

FINAL QUALITY REPORT EU-SILC-2008 Slovenia

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1 Common longitudinal EU indicators

1.1 Common longitudinal European Union indicators based on the longitudinal component of EU-SILC

EU-SILC was conducted for the first time in 2005, therefore the longitudinal indicators can be calculated for 2008 (based on longitudinal data for 2005-2008). We are still discussing some methodological issues regarding the calculation of persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate with Eurostat, therefore we can not publish our results yet. In the table there are results calculated by Eurostat:

Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate, Slovenia, 2008

GENDER/TIME	2008
Total	7,7
Males	6,3
Females	9,0

Source: Eurostat

1.2 Other indicators

1.2.1 Equivalised disposable income

Total disposable net household income HY020 is the sum for all household members of **net (of income tax at source and of social contributions) personal income components**:

- + cash or near-cash employee income; PY010N
- + non-cash employee income (company car only); PY021N
- + cash profits or losses from self-employment; PY050N
- + pension from individual private plans; PY080N
- + unemployment benefits; PY090N
- + old-age benefits; PY100N
- + survivors' benefits; PY110N
- + sickness benefits; PY120N
- + disability benefits; PY130N
- + education-related allowances; PY140N

net (of income tax at source and of social contributions) income components at household level:

- + income from rental of a property or land; HY040N
- + family/children-related allowances; HY050N
- + social exclusion not elsewhere classified; HY060N
- + housing allowances; HY070N
- + inter-household cash transfers received; HY080N
- + interests, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business; HY090N
- + income received by people aged under 16; HY110N

deductions

- regular taxes on wealth HY120N
- regular inter-household cash transfer paid HY130N
- repayment/receipt for tax adjustments on income HY145N

Equivalised disposable income is income per equivalent household member. It is calculated by dividing total disposable net household income by the number of equivalent household members. The OECD modified scale is used for the calculation of the income per equivalent member. The scale gives to the first adult in the household weight 1, to every other person 14 or more years old weight 0.5 and to children under 14 weight 0.3.

Mean and median equivalised disposable net income (PY080 included), Slovenia, 2008

	EUR	PPS
Mean equivalised disposable net income	11709	14817
Median equivalised disposable net income	10893	13784
At-risk-of-poverty threshold (60% of the median equivalised net income)	6536	8271

1.2.2 The unadjusted gender pay gap

Slovenia do not provide the data for gender pay gap from EU-SILC.

2 Accuracy

2.1 Sample design

2.1.1 Type of sampling design (stratified, multi-stage, clustered)

The sample design for Slovenian EU-SILC 2008 was two-stage stratified design. In each stratum primary sampling units (PSUs) were firstly systematically selected, and in the second stage 7 persons were selected in each PSU.

We have used rotational design, meaning that three waves were preserved from the previous year and just one wave was additionally selected using the described design.

2.1.2 Sampling units (one stage, two stages)

In the first stage sampling units were selected, which are clusters of enumeration areas, which are approximately of the same size, and then in the second stage 7 persons were selected in the selected PSUs. Unit of observation are selected persons living in private households in Slovenia and their households. The data are collected from all household members who were on 31st December 2007 aged 16 years or more. The selected person is also the sample person; other household members are not sample persons.

2.1.3 Stratification and substratification criteria

The sampling frame of persons aged 16 years or more is divided into 6 strata, which are defined according to the size of the settlement and the proportion of agricultural households in the settlement:

1. The first stratum includes settlements with fewer than 2.000 inhabitants and with less than 30% of agricultural households;
2. The second stratum includes settlements with fewer than 2.000 inhabitants and with at least 30% agricultural households;
3. The third stratum includes settlements which have from 2.000 to 10.000 inhabitants;
4. The fourth stratum includes settlements which have from 10.000 to 80.000 inhabitants;
5. The fifth stratum is Maribor (the second largest city in Slovenia with approx. 93.000 inhabitants);
6. The sixth stratum is Ljubljana (Slovenia's capital with approx. 250.000 inhabitants).

When selecting the sampling units, explicit stratification according to the type of settlement was used (6 strata). Since we wanted to maintain regional representativeness, implicit stratification according to statistical region was applied. It means that the list of units within strata was sorted according to statistical regions. In Slovenia there are 12 statistical (NUTS3) regions:

1. Pomurska
2. Podravska
3. Koroška
4. Savinjska
5. Zasavska
6. Spodnje Posavska
7. Jugovzhodna Slovenija
8. Osrednjeslovenska
9. Gorenjska
10. Notranjsko-kraška
11. Goriška
12. Obalno-kraška

2.1.4 Sample size and allocation criteria

In Eurostat's document *SILC/138/04 Framework Regulation; Annex 2 on Sample Sizes*, the minimal net sample size is defined according to different sample design schemes. Since in Slovenia we have a sample of persons, but in the household only the selected person is the sample person who responds to "Social" variables, we have to obtain responses from at least 6750 selected persons and their households.

The sampling frame was divided into 6 strata. When we calculated the strata allocation, we took into account the responses rates from the previous year. The

strata with lower response rates were thus oversampled.. Table 1 shows how the structure alters because of the oversampling of some strata.

Table 1: Distribution of the settlements in six strata according to the number of inhabitants and the proportion of rural households in the settlement

Strata, distribution of settlements	Population structure	Altered structure due to oversampling
Fewer then 2000 inhab., not rural	29.5%	29.4%
Fewer than 2000 inhab., rural	23.2%	22.5%
From 2000 to 10000 inhab.	16.1%	16.5%
From 10000 to 80000 inhab.	13.4%	13.4%
Maribor	4.7%	4.7%
Ljubljana	12.9%	13.4%

The sample size of the new part of the sample was 5407 selected persons (households).

We kept 7114 households from the previous year. The total sample size in 2008 was thus 12521.

2.1.5 Sample selection schemes

The sampling frame was divided into 6 strata and each stratum was sorted by 12 statistical regions. This way we implicitly stratified the sample also by statistical region. Within each stratum we systematically selected 600 sampling units, and then in each sampling unit 7 persons were selected. Persons aged 16 years were oversampled. In each sampling unit, persons aged 16 years and others were separately selected.

a ... number of primary sampling units (= 600)

b ... number of persons, who are selected in PSU (= 7)

p_i ... proportion of persons aged 16 in PSU i

b_1 ... number of persons aged 16 who are selected in PSU i

b_2 ... number of persons aged 17 or more who are selected in PSU i

p_{16} ... proportion of persons aged 16 in the population

Probability of selection of person aged 16 in PSU i is $\frac{a \cdot N_i}{\sum N_i} \cdot \frac{b_1}{p_i N_i}$

Probability of selection of person aged 17 or more in PSU i is $\frac{a \cdot N_i}{\sum N_i} \cdot \frac{b_2}{(1 - p_i) N_i}$

Conditions:

$$\frac{a \cdot N_i}{\sum N_i} \cdot \frac{b_1}{p_i N_i} = (1 + p_{16}) \cdot \frac{a \cdot N_i}{\sum N_i} \cdot \frac{b_2}{(1 - p_i) N_i} ,$$

$$b = b_1 + b_2$$

We obtain a uniquely solvable system of two linear equations with two unknowns. Thus in the selected sampling unit i we select:

$$b_1 = \frac{(1 + p_{16}) \cdot p_i b}{(1 + p_i)} \quad \text{16-years olds and}$$

$$b_2 = \frac{(1 - 0.014 \cdot p_i)b}{(1 + p_i)} \quad \text{persons, aged 17 or more.}$$

Because of decimal number of selected persons in PSU (b_1 , b_2), size of PSUs is between 6 and 8.

2.1.6 Sample distribution over time

Every year interviewing lasted from 1st February until 15th June.

Table 2 Number of succesful interviews by month of interview

	Year 2005	Year 2006	Year 2007	Year 2008
February	240	2822	3827	3369
Mach	645	1648	2329	1672
April	653	409	414	211
May	919	197	227	265
June	302	2	86	92

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal database 2005-2008

2.1.7 Renewal of sample: rotational groups

The sample has a four-year rotational design. Persons and their households remain in the sample for four years or four waves; each year one quarter of the sample is replaced. One quarter of the sample is dropped and one quarter is added each year. Each quarter of the sample is called a rotational group and has to be representative for the target population.

In 2006 we should have dropped out the fourth wave from 2005, but we have decided to keep the fourth wave and divide it into three parts and reallocate them to the remaining three waves from 2005. Therefore all households which responded in 2005 were in 2006 interviewed again.

Since we have decided this before data processing of the 2005 survey, we have renumbered initially selected sampling units in the way that we have instead of four three rotational groups. None of the rotational groups were dropped out in 2005. In 2006 only one new rotational group was added, so that we have four rotational groups in 2006.

Table 3: Number of PSU and number of selected persons

Year	DB075	PSU	Number of selected persons
2005	3	643	4492
2006	3	630	2759
2006	4	600	4201
2007	3	652	2264
2007	4	615	2882
2007	5	643	4481
2008	3	651	1859
2008	4	658	2264
2008	5	704	2952

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal database 2005-08

Rotational design 2005-2008

	DB075	DB075	DB075	DB075	DB075	DB075
2005	1	2	3			
2006	1	2	3	4		
2007		2	3	4	5	
2008			3	4	5	6

2.1.8 Weighting

The cross-sectional weights for the first wave were calculated differently as those for the consecutive waves.

2.1.8.1 Cross-sectional weights for the first wave

The weights were calculated in three consecutive steps. In the first step the sampling weight (design factor), in the second the non-response adjustment factor and in the third the calibration factor was calculated. The final weight was the product of all three factors. The weights were calculated for the selected household (selected person of the household) and for all the persons included in the survey.

In EU-SILC the sample of persons aged 16 years or more was selected from the Central Register of Population. Sample persons and their households were interviewed.

2.1.8.1.1 Design factor

The sampling weight for the sample person *PB070* is inversely proportional to the probability of selection and the weight is calculated when the person is selected in the sample. For the persons that were in the sample also in the previous year, the sampling weight is taken from the previous year, yet the sampling weights are to be calculated just for the persons that are new in the sample. Since the PPS 2-stage

sampling was used, the sampling weight for the selected person in the particular stratum (h), can simple be calculated as $w_h = \frac{N_h}{n_h}$, where N_h is the stratum numbers of the persons in the sampling frame and n_h is the stratum numbers of the persons in the sample.

The sampling weight of the household of the selected person: *DB080*

Since SORS doesn't yet have a register of households, the selection of the household is done with the selection of the person. Since households with more persons aged 16 years or more have a larger probability of selection then smaller households, this has to be corrected with weighting in such a way that all households have equal probability of being selected in the sample. Thus the probability of selection of the household is equal to the probability of selection of the person divided by the number of eligible persons (aged 16+) in the household M :

$$DB080 = PB070 / M_h$$

The sampling weight for the households has to be calculated for all households in the sample, not only for the responding households. Since for the households that did not respond we do not know their size, we have calculated the average size of the household of persons aged 16 or more according to different statistical regions and type of settlement (47 classes) and we imputed this value to households that did not respond. Thus we could calculate the probability of selection also for households that did not respond.

2.1.8.1.2 Non-response adjustments

The non-response factor was calculated for each stratum. First the sample was divided into three categories: responses, non-responses and out-of-scope units. The

non-response adjustment factor is calculated: $w_{NR} = \frac{n_h^r + n_h^{nr}}{n_h^r}$, where n_h^r is the

number of the responses in the stratum and n_h^{nr} number of the non- responses in the stratum.

2.1.8.1.3 Adjustments to external data (level, variables used and sources)

The final step of the calculation of the weights was the calculation of the calibration factors. By the calibration procedures the weighted sums of some key variables are set to the known population values. These population values are obtained from the different administrative sources. For the calibration of weights we used SAS Macro Calmar. We performed calibration for the level of households, as well as for the level of the persons.

For the calibration we used:

1. for households:

- Family and children related allowance (HY050) from the administrative source for family and children related allowances

2. for persons:

- Sex- age classes distribution from the Central Register of Population
- Employee cash or near cash income minus sickness benefits from the administrative source for incomes
- Pensions from the administrative sources for pensions
- Unemployment benefits (PY090) from the administrative source for unemployment benefits
- Education related allowances from the statistical source about scholarships

2.1.8.1.4 Final cross-sectional weights

The cross-sectional weight for the household (*DB090*) is equal to the calibrated weight. The sum of weights is equal to the sum of the estimated number of households in Slovenia.

With the selected person also the household which has to be interviewed is defined. All household members have the same weight, this is the cross-sectional weight. The cross-sectional weight of the person *RB050*, which all persons get in the household register, and the cross-sectional weight of persons aged 16 years or more *PB040* in the person register are equal to the cross-sectional weight of the household.

$$RB050 = PB040 = DB090$$

The cross-sectional weight for the selected person *PB060* is equal to the cross-sectional weight of the household of this person multiplied by the number of persons aged 16+:

$$PB060 = DB090 * M_h$$

The cross-sectional weight for children who were younger than 13 years on 31st December 2005 is *RL070*.

Weights are calculated in this way that we calculate for each age group a factor:

$$f_i = \text{number of children in the population} / \text{weighted number of children in the survey}, \\ i=1,2,\dots,12.$$

With this factor we multiply the cross-sectional weight *RB050* of a child in the corresponding age group.

$$RL070 = f_i * RB050, i=1,2,\dots,12$$

The base weights for the persons in the first wave are equal to the cross-sectional weights for the persons.

2.1.8.2 Cross-sectional weights for the consecutive waves

2.1.8.2.1 Base weights

The Base weights for the persons were calculated by taking the base weights from the previous year and then adjust these weights for the attrition in the Sex- age classes. Using the weight-share method we then calculated the weights for the immigrants, re-entries and newborns. After that for each of the rotational groups the weights were adjusted to the adequate longitudinal population counts in each Sex-age class.

2.1.8.2.2 Final cross-sectional weights

The cross-sectional weights for the households were calculated by firstly taking the average of the base weights for the belonging persons and then calibrate these weights for each rotational group to the same margin values as used in 2.8.1.3. The cross-sectional weights for the persons and selected persons were calculated by the same procedure as used for the first wave.

2.1.8.3 Longitudinal weights

The longitudinal weights were calculated by taking the base weights and then calibrate these weights to the Sex-age structure of the corresponding longitudinal population which was determined as the overlap of the register population in the consecutive years.

2.1.9 Substitutions

In EU-SILC we did not have substitute units.

2.2 Sampling errors

2.2.1 Standard error and effective sample size

Table 4: The mean, the total number of observations (before and after imputations) and the standard errors, household level, 2008

Income components	Description	Mean (weighted)	Number of observations before imputations (in the survey with value not equal 0 before imputations)	Number of observations after imputations (in the survey)	Standard errors
HY010	Total gross household income	27457	9010	9028	265
HY020	Total disposable household income	21105	9020	9028	171
HY022	Total disposable household income before social transfers except old age and survivor's benefits	18966	8969	8999	172
HY023	Total disposable household income before social transfers including old-age and survivor's benefits	14978	8737	8897	182
HY040G	Income from rental of a property or land – gross	2004	571	571	197
HY040N	Income from rental of a property or land	1513	571	571	149
HY050G	Family/Children related allowances	1921	3844	3844	59
HY050N	Family/Children related allowances	1602	3840	3840	40
HY060G	Social exclusion not elsewhere classified	1453	1006	1033	59

Income components	Description	Mean (weighted)	Number of observations before imputations (in the survey with value not equal 0 before imputations)	Number of observations after imputations (in the survey)	Standard errors
HY060N	Social exclusion not elsewhere classified	1449	1006	1033	59
HY070G	Housing allowances	964	49	49	126
HY070N	Housing allowances	964	49	49	126
HY080G	Regular inter – household cash transfer received gross	1599	238	264	104
HY080N	Regular inter – household cash transfer received net	1599	238	264	104
HY090G	Interests, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business	599	3130	3365	45
HY090N	Interests, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business	509	3130	3365	37
HY100G	Interest repayments on mortgage gross	3428	134	418	170
HY100N	Interest repayments on mortgage net	3428	134	418	170
HY110G	Income received by people aged under 16 gross	1718	118	118	247
HY110N	Income received by people aged under 16 net	1713	118	118	247
HY120G	Regular taxes on wealth gross	79	5631	7726	2
HY120N	Regular taxes on wealth net	79	5631	7726	2
HY130G	Regular inter – household cash transfer paid – gross	1464	451	503	62
HY130N	Regular inter – household cash transfer paid – net	1464	451	503	62

Income components	Description	Mean (weighted)	Number of observations before imputations (in the survey with value not equal 0 before imputations)	Number of observations after imputations (in the survey)	Standard errors
HY140G	tax on income and social contribution	7557	7773	7812	115
HY140N	tax on income and social contribution	7557	7773	7812	115
HY145N	Repayments/receipts for tax adjustment	-118	7404	7404	9

Source: Cross sectional database 2008

Table 5: The mean, the total number of observations (before and after imputations) and the standard errors, personal level, 2008

Variable	Description	Mean (weighted)	Number of observations before imputations (in the survey with value not equal 0)	Number of observations after imputations (in the survey)	Standard errors
PY010G	Employee cash or near cash income gross	13007	15194	15680	119
PY010N	Employee cash or near cash income net	9094	15194	15680	69
PY020G	Non-Cash employee income net	430	2349	2561	27
PY020N	Non-Cash employee income net	369	2349	2561	23
PY035G	Contributions to individual private pensions plans gross	457	3723	5337	8
PY035N	Contributions to individual private pensions plans gross	457	3723	5337	8
PY050G	Cash benefits or losses from self-employment	4883	2891	3513	205
PY050N	Cash benefits or losses from self-employment	4052	2891	3513	152

Variable	Description	Mean (weighted)	Number of observations before imputations (in the survey with value not equal 0)	Number of observations after imputations (in the survey)	Standard errors
PY070G	Value of goods produced by own consumption	275	7406	15600	6
PY070N	Value of goods produced by own consumption	275	7406	15600	6
PY080G	Pension from individual private plans gross	352	149	176	35
PY080N	Pension from individual private plans net	352	149	176	35
PY090G	Unemployment benefits gross	2471	486	486	110
PY090N	Unemployment benefits net	1817	486	486	79
PY100G	Old age benefits gross	7669	4620	4682	76
PY100N	Old age benefits net	7620	4620	4682	73
PY110G	Survivor benefits net	5522	849	851	120
PY110N	Survivor' age benefits gross	5520	849	851	120
PY120G	Sickness benefits gross	1477	2789	3116	45
PY120N	Sickness benefits net	998	2789	3116	30
PY130G	Disability benefits gross	5434	1740	1742	85
PY130N	Disability benefits net	5378	1740	1742	85
PY140G	Education related allowances gross	1617	1280	1280	27
PY140N	Education related allowances net	1617	1280	1280	27

Source: Cross sectional database 2008

Table 6: The mean, the total number of observations (before and after imputations) and the standard errors, household level, 2005, only households included into the longitudinal database

Income components	Description	Mean (weighted)	Number of observations before imputations (in the survey with value not equal 0 before imputations)	Number of observations after imputations (in the survey)	Standard errors
HY010	Total gross household income	22709	2759	2759	394
HY020	Total disposable household income	17255	2759	2759	251
HY022	Total disposable household income before social transfers except old age and survivor's benefits	15213	2744	2744	248
HY023	Total disposable household income before social transfers including old-age and survivor's benefits	12070	2694	2694	258
HY040G	Income from rental of a property or land – gross	1305	142	142	221
HY040N	Income from rental of a property or land	988	142	142	167
HY050G	Family/Children related allowances	1554	1264	1264	79
HY050N	Family/Children related allowances	1362	1264	1264	56
HY060G	Social exclusion not elsewhere classified	1572	462	462	79
HY060N	Social exclusion not elsewhere classified	1572	462	462	79
HY070G	Housing allowances	334	1	1	0
HY070N	Housing allowances	334	1	1	0
HY080G	Regular inter – household cash transfer received gross	1653	91	91	189

Income components	Description	Mean (weighted)	Number of observations before imputations (in the survey with value not equal 0 before imputations)	Number of observations after imputations (in the survey)	Standard errors
HY080N	Regular inter – household cash transfer received net	1653	91	91	189
HY090G	Interests, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business	512	857	857	87
HY090N	Interests, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business	356	857	857	58
HY100G	Interest repayments on mortgage gross	1450	57	57	200
HY100N	Interest repayments on mortgage net	1450	57	57	200
HY110G	Income received by people aged under 16 gross	807	111	111	257
HY110N	Income received by people aged under 16 net	658	111	111	197
HY120G	Regular taxes on wealth gross	58	2287	2287	2
HY120N	Regular taxes on wealth net	58	2287	2287	2
HY130G	Regular inter – household cash transfer paid – gross	1426	180	180	139
HY130N	Regular inter – household cash transfer paid – net	1426	180	180	139
HY140G	tax on income and social contribution	7339	2230	2233	188
HY140N	tax on income and social contribution	7339	2230	2233	188
HY145N	Repayments/receipts for tax adjustment	-187	2227	2227	19

Source: Longitudinal database 2005-2008

Table 7: The mean, the total number of observations (before and after imputations) and the standard errors, personal level, 2005, only persons included into the longitudinal database

Income components	Description	Mean (weighted)	Number of observations before imputations (in the survey with value not equal 0 before imputations)	Number of observations after imputations (in the survey)	Standard errors
PY010G	Employee cash or near cash income gross	10774	5041	5007	181
PY010N	Employee cash or near cash income net	7310	5041	5007	102
PY020G	Non-Cash employee income net	2372	71	71	182
PY020N	Non-Cash employee income net	1779	71	71	137
PY035G	Contributions to individual private pensions plans gross	438	896	896	15
PY035N	Contributions to individual private pensions plans gross	438	896	896	15
PY050G	Cash benefits or losses from self-employment	3247	1038	1079	238
PY050N	Cash benefits or losses from self-employment	2825	1033	1076	211
PY070G	Value of goods produced by own consumption	435	5273	5273	21
PY070N	Value of goods produced by own consumption	435	5273	5273	21
PY080G	Pension from individual private plans gross	509	26	26	170
PY080N	Pension from individual private plans net	509	26	26	170

Income components	Description	Mean (weighted)	Number of observations before imputations (in the survey with value not equal 0 before imputations)	Number of observations after imputations (in the survey)	Standard errors
PY090G	Unemployment benefits gross	1798	210	210	121
PY090N	Unemployment benefits net	1255	210	210	84
PY100G	Old age benefits gross	6286	1410	1413	108
PY100N	Old age benefits net	6242	1410	1410	103
PY110G	Survivor benefits net	4938	259	259	165
PY110N	Survivor' age benefits gross	4932	259	259	166
PY120G	Sickness benefits gross	1426	719	719	88
PY120N	Sickness benefits net	958	719	719	59
PY130G	Disability benefits gross	5300	592	592	137
PY130N	Disability benefits net	5017	592	592	138
PY140G	Education related allowances gross	1431	470	470	36
PY140N	Education related allowances net	1431	470	470	36

Source: Longitudinal database 2005-2008

Table 8: The mean, the total number of observations (before and after imputations) and the standard errors, household level, 2006, only households included into the longitudinal database

Income components	Description	Mean (weighted)	Number of observations before imputations (in the survey with value not equal 0 before imputations)	Number of observations after imputations (in the survey)	Standard errors
HY010	Total gross household income	23613	5060	5078	298
HY020	Total disposable household income	18093	5068	5078	190

Income components	Description	Mean (weighted)	Number of observations before imputations (in the survey with value not equal 0 before imputations)	Number of observations after imputations (in the survey)	Standard errors
HY022	Total disposable household income before social transfers except old age and survivor's benefits	16188	5041	5059	187
HY023	Total disposable household income before social transfers including old-age and survivor's benefits	12813	4954	5000	205
HY040G	Income from rental of a property or land – gross	1242	259	259	130
HY040N	Income from rental of a property or land	860	259	259	89
HY050G	Family/Children related allowances	1671	2274	2275	61
HY050N	Family/Children related allowances	1414	2274	2275	41
HY060G	Social exclusion not elsewhere classified	1546	768	786	58
HY060N	Social exclusion not elsewhere classified	1534	768	786	58
HY070G	Housing allowances	689	37	37	86
HY070N	Housing allowances	689	37	37	86
HY080G	Regular inter – household cash transfer received gross	1281	150	167	97
HY080N	Regular inter – household cash transfer received net	1281	150	167	97
HY090G	Interests, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business	486	1941	2143	52

Income components	Description	Mean (weighted)	Number of observations before imputations (in the survey with value not equal 0 before imputations)	Number of observations after imputations (in the survey)	Standard errors
HY090N	Interests, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business	393	1941	2143	41
HY100G	Interest repayments on mortgage gross	2462	24	138	264
HY100N	Interest repayments on mortgage net	2462	24	138	264
HY110G	Income received by people aged under 16 gross	2046	52	52	300
HY110N	Income received by people aged under 16 net	2039	52	52	301
HY120G	Regular taxes on wealth gross	64	3483	4249	2
HY120N	Regular taxes on wealth net	64	3483	4249	2
HY130G	Regular inter – household cash transfer paid – gross	1369	254	268	98
HY130N	Regular inter – household cash transfer paid - net	1369	254	268	98
HY140G	tax on income and social contribution	6069	4663	4732	127
HY140N	tax on income and social contribution	6069	4663	4732	127
HY145N	Repayments/receipts for tax adjustment	-267	4656	4657	10

Source: Longitudinal database 2005-2008

Table 9: The mean, the total number of observations (before and after imputations) and the standard errors, personal level, 2006, only persons included into the longitudinal database

Income components	Description	Mean (weighted)	Number of observations before imputations (in the survey with value not equal 0 before imputations)	Number of observations after imputations (in the survey)	Standard errors
PY010G	Employee cash or near cash income gross	11663	8436	8778	139
PY010N	Employee cash or near cash income net	7985	8436	8778	77
PY020G	Non-Cash employee income net	1813	94	113	172
PY020N	Non-Cash employee income net	1359	94	113	129
PY035G	Contributions to individual private pensions plans gross	509	1313	1716	22
PY035N	Contributions to individual private pensions plans gross	509	1313	1716	22
PY050G	Cash benefits or losses from self-employment	3943	1503	2229	202
PY050N	Cash benefits or losses from self-employment	3240	1503	2229	150
PY070G	Value of goods produced by own consumption	314	5172	8663	9
PY070N	Value of goods produced by own consumption	314	5172	8663	9
PY080G	Pension from individual private plans gross	828	30	37	181
PY080N	Pension from individual private plans net	828	30	37	181

Income components	Description	Mean (weighted)	Number of observations before imputations (in the survey with value not equal 0 before imputations)	Number of observations after imputations (in the survey)	Standard errors
PY090G	Unemployment benefits gross	2096	342	342	101
PY090N	Unemployment benefits net	1531	342	342	72
PY100G	Old age benefits gross	6622	2466	2484	76
PY100N	Old age benefits net	6561	2466	2484	72
PY110G	Survivor benefits net	5269	508	510	121
PY110N	Survivor' age benefits gross	5267	508	510	121
PY120G	Sickness benefits gross	1342	1154	1284	63
PY120N	Sickness benefits net	905	1154	1284	42
PY130G	Disability benefits gross	4945	1011	1019	90
PY130N	Disability benefits net	4900	1011	1018	91
PY140G	Education related allowances gross	1430	782	782	24
PY140N	Education related allowances net	1430	782	782	24

Source: Longitudinal database 2005-2008

Table 10: The mean, the total number of observations (before and after imputations) and the standard errors, household level, 2007, only households included into the longitudinal database

Income components	Description	Mean (weighted)	Number of observations before imputations (in the survey with value not equal 0 before imputations)	Number of observations after imputations (in the survey)	Standard errors
HY010	Total gross household income	25409	6869	6883	276
HY020	Total disposable household income	19464	6875	6883	177

Income components	Description	Mean (weighted)	Number of observations before imputations (in the survey with value not equal 0 before imputations)	Number of observations after imputations (in the survey)	Standard errors
HY022	Total disposable household income before social transfers except old age and survivor's benefits	17410	6837	6857	180
HY023	Total disposable household income before social transfers including old-age and survivor's benefits	13631	6710	6804	189
HY040G	Income from rental of a property or land – gross	2420	329	329	325
HY040N	Income from rental of a property or land	1824	329	329	244
HY050G	Family/Children related allowances	1781	2998	2994	62
HY050N	Family/Children related allowances	1518	2996	2992	43
HY060G	Social exclusion not elsewhere classified	1517	960	991	63
HY060N	Social exclusion not elsewhere classified	1506	960	991	63
HY070G	Housing allowances	897	34	34	118
HY070N	Housing allowances	897	34	34	118
HY080G	Regular inter – household cash transfer received gross	1525	177	205	119
HY080N	Regular inter – household cash transfer received net	1525	177	205	119

Income components	Description	Mean (weighted)	Number of observations before imputations (in the survey with value not equal 0 before imputations)	Number of observations after imputations (in the survey)	Standard errors
HY090G	Interests, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business	348	2104	2439	38
HY090N	Interests, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business	297	2104	2439	31
HY100G	Interest repayments on mortgage gross	2784	65	255	248
HY100N	Interest repayments on mortgage net	2784	65	255	248
HY110G	Income received by people aged under 16 gross	1640	81	81	201
HY110N	Income received by people aged under 16 net	1636	81	81	201
HY120G	Regular taxes on wealth gross	67	4789	6028	2
HY120N	Regular taxes on wealth net	67	4789	6028	2
HY130G	Regular inter – household cash transfer paid – gross	1197	364	396	56
HY130N	Regular inter – household cash transfer paid - net	1197	364	396	56
HY140G	tax on income and social contribution	6828	6166	6204	116
HY140N	tax on income and social contribution	6828	6166	6204	116
HY145N	Repayments/receipts for tax adjustment	-284	6015	6015	10

Source: Longitudinal database 2005-2008

Table 11: The mean, the total number of observations (before and after imputations) and the standard errors, personal level, 2007, only persons included into the longitudinal database

Income components	Description	Mean (weighted)	Number of observations before imputations (in the survey with value not equal 0 before imputations)	Number of observations after imputations (in the survey)	Standard errors
PY010G	Employee cash or near cash income gross	12406	11499	11836	125
PY010N	Employee cash or near cash income net	8524	11499	11836	71
PY020G	Non-Cash employee income net	346	1919	2011	27
PY020N	Non-Cash employee income net	310	1919	2011	24
PY035G	Contributions to individual private pensions plans gross	441	2771	3763	9
PY035N	Contributions to individual private pensions plans gross	441	2771	3763	9
PY050G	Cash benefits or losses from self-employment	3954	1957	3044	195
PY050N	Cash benefits or losses from self-employment	3177	1957	3044	137
PY070G	Value of goods produced by own consumption	301	5344	11467	8
PY070N	Value of goods produced by own consumption	301	5344	11467	8
PY080G	Pension from individual private plans gross	500	121	136	45
PY080N	Pension from individual private plans net	500	121	136	45

Income components	Description	Mean (weighted)	Number of observations before imputations (in the survey with value not equal 0 before imputations)	Number of observations after imputations (in the survey)	Standard errors
PY090G	Unemployment benefits gross	2276	456	456	93
PY090N	Unemployment benefits net	1669	456	456	67
PY100G	Old age benefits gross	7205	3540	3587	85
PY100N	Old age benefits net	7113	3540	3587	77
PY110G	Survivor benefits net	5314	672	675	120
PY110N	Survivor' age benefits gross	5308	672	675	119
PY120G	Sickness benefits gross	1346	1888	2081	52
PY120N	Sickness benefits net	900	1888	2081	34
PY130G	Disability benefits gross	5184	1379	1382	88
PY130N	Disability benefits net	5132	1379	1382	88
PY140G	Education related allowances gross	1585	1019	1019	26
PY140N	Education related allowances net	1585	1019	1019	26

Source: Longitudinal database 2005-2008

Table 12: The mean, the total number of observations (before and after imputations) and the standard errors, household level, 2008, only households included into the longitudinal database

Income components	Description	Mean (weighted)	Number of observations before imputations (in the survey with value not equal 0 before imputations)	Number of observations after imputations (in the survey)	Standard errors
HY010	Total gross household income	27460	5602	5609	319
HY020	Total disposable household income	21117	5606	5609	207

Income components	Description	Mean (weighted)	Number of observations before imputations (in the survey with value not equal 0 before imputations)	Number of observations after imputations (in the survey)	Standard errors
HY022	Total disposable household income before social transfers except old age and survivor's benefits	18996	5577	5595	208
HY023	Total disposable household income before social transfers including old-age and survivor's benefits	14965	5417	5537	220
HY040G	Income from rental of a property or land – gross	1982	363	363	228
HY040N	Income from rental of a property or land	1488	363	363	171
HY050G	Family/Children related allowances	1916	2383	2383	74
HY050N	Family/Children related allowances	1599	2382	2382	50
HY060G	Social exclusion not elsewhere classified	1471	598	619	77
HY060N	Social exclusion not elsewhere classified	1466	598	619	77
HY070G	Housing allowances	940	32	32	135
HY070N	Housing allowances	940	32	32	135
HY080G	Regular inter – household cash transfer received gross	1645	149	170	134
HY080N	Regular inter – household cash transfer received net	1645	149	170	134

Income components	Description	Mean (weighted)	Number of observations before imputations (in the survey with value not equal 0 before imputations)	Number of observations after imputations (in the survey)	Standard errors
HY090G	Interests, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business	590	2014	2212	55
HY090N	Interests, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business	504	2014	2212	45
HY100G	Interest repayments on mortgage gross	3198	70	273	201
HY100N	Interest repayments on mortgage net	3198	70	273	201
HY110G	Income received by people aged under 16 gross	1770	77	77	303
HY110N	Income received by people aged under 16 net	1765	77	77	303
HY120G	Regular taxes on wealth gross	84	3174	4829	3
HY120N	Regular taxes on wealth net	84	3174	4829	3
HY130G	Regular inter – household cash transfer paid – gross	1453	310	354	73
HY130N	Regular inter – household cash transfer paid - net	1453	310	354	73
HY140G	tax on income and social contribution	7506	4879	4900	136
HY140N	tax on income and social contribution	7506	4879	4900	136
HY145N	Repayments/receipts for tax adjustment	-120	4642	4642	11

Source: Longitudinal database 2005-2008

Table 13: The mean, the total number of observations (before and after imputations) and the standard errors, personal level, 2007, only persons included into the longitudinal database

Income components	Description	Mean (weighted)	Number of observations before imputations (in the survey with value not equal 0 before imputations)	Number of observations after imputations (in the survey)	Standard errors
PY010G	Employee cash or near cash income gross	12966	9510	9876	143
PY010N	Employee cash or near cash income net	9069	9510	9876	83
PY020G	Non-Cash employee income net	439	1455	1612	33
PY020N	Non-Cash employee income net	373	1455	1612	27
PY035G	Contributions to individual private pensions plans gross	447	2448	3779	9
PY035N	Contributions to individual private pensions plans gross	447	2448	3779	9
PY050G	Cash benefits or losses from self-employment	4937	1772	2222	253
PY050N	Cash benefits or losses from self-employment	4090	1772	2222	187
PY070G	Value of goods produced by own consumption	274	2089	10552	8
PY070N	Value of goods produced by own consumption	274	2089	10552	8
PY080G	Pension from individual private plans gross	347	112	136	39
PY080N	Pension from individual private plans net	347	112	136	39

Income components	Description	Mean (weighted)	Number of observations before imputations (in the survey with value not equal 0 before imputations)	Number of observations after imputations (in the survey)	Standard errors
PY090G	Unemployment benefits gross	2486	299	299	138
PY090N	Unemployment benefits net	1828	299	299	99
PY100G	Old age benefits gross	7706	2949	2985	91
PY100N	Old age benefits net	7655	2949	2985	88
PY110G	Survivor benefits net	5578	539	539	147
PY110N	Survivor' age benefits gross	5575	539	539	147
PY120G	Sickness benefits gross	1411	1766	2044	52
PY120N	Sickness benefits net	953	1766	2044	34
PY130G	Disability benefits gross	5375	1063	1065	106
PY130N	Disability benefits net	5318	1063	1065	106
PY140G	Education related allowances gross	1617	778	778	34
PY140N	Education related allowances net	1617	778	778	34

Source: Longitudinal database 2005-2008

Table 14: The mean, the number of observations (before and after imputations) and the standard error for the equivalised disposable income breakdown by sex, age groups and household size, 2007:

Equivalised disposable income	Mean	Number of observations after imputations	Standard error
Total	11706	28958	70
1 household member	8423	924	201
2 household members	11335	4352	130
3 household members	12566	6333	147
4 and more household members	11927	17349	94
<25 years	11504	8333	93
25-34	12557	4115	118
35-44	11852	3973	134
45-54	12210	5058	115
55-64	12139	3441	150
65+	10292	4038	117
Male	11900	14273	78
Female	11519	14685	72

Source: Cross sectional database 2008

Table 15: The mean, the number of observations (before and after imputations) and the standard error for the equivalised disposable income breakdown by sex, age groups and household size, 2005 only for units included into longitudinal database:

Equivalised disposable income	Mean	Number of observations after imputations	Standard error
Total	9468	9174	105
1 household member	6624	260	257
2 household members	9218	1172	199
3 household members	10284	1896	228
4 and more household members	9606	5846	134
<25 years	9081	2280	143
25-34	10165	1507	165
35-44	9472	1144	176
45-54	9798	1625	166
55-64	10292	1204	257
65+	8526	1414	155
Male	9648	4550	115
Female	9296	4624	109

Source: Longitudinal database 2005-2008

Table 16: The mean, the number of observations (before and after imputations) and the standard error for the equivalised disposable income breakdown by sex, age groups and household size, 2006 only for units included into longitudinal database:

Equivalised disposable income	Mean	Number of observations after imputations	Standard error
Total	9979	16699	77
1 household member	7160	471	209
2 household members	9802	2198	149
3 household members	10878	3702	155
4 and more household members	10047	10328	103
<25 years	9555	4416	105
25-34	10760	2585	132
35-44	10077	2256	143
45-54	10548	2902	123
55-64	10628	2108	163
65+	8908	2432	114
Male	10147	8287	86
Female	9818	8412	80

Source: Longitudinal database 2005-2008

Table 17: The mean, the number of observations (before and after imputations) and the standard error for the equivalised disposable income breakdown by sex, age groups and household size, 2007 only for units included into longitudinal database:

Equivalised disposable income	Mean	Number of observations after imputations	Standard error
Total	10702	22533	71
1 household member	7688	642	193
2 household members	10550	3070	146
3 household members	11572	5058	146
4 and more household members	10788	13763	93
<25 years	10339	6194	95
25-34	11552	3366	117
35-44	10705	2957	128
45-54	11189	3990	122
55-64	11334	2816	154
65+	9591	3210	119
Male	10875	11139	77
Female	10536	11394	75

Source: Longitudinal database 2005-2008

Table 18: The mean, the number of observations (before and after imputations) and the standard error for the equivalised disposable income breakdown by sex, age groups and household size, 2008 only for units included into longitudinal database:

Equivalised disposable income	Mean	Number of observations after imputations	Standard error
Total	11713	18156	84
1 household member	8442	547	250
2 household members	11313	2598	159
3 household members	12705	4047	183
4 and more household members	11875	10964	110
<25 years	11549	5207	111
25-34	12584	2595	143
35-44	11856	2426	167
45-54	12174	3185	139
55-64	12202	2259	178
65+	10220	2484	140
Male	11906	8936	92
Female	11527	9220	87

Source: Longitudinal database 2005-2008

In the tables where were calculated means and standard errors PY080N (pensions from private plans) was not included into disposable income (HY020).

2.3 Non-sampling errors

2.3.1 Sampling frame and coverage errors

The basis for the sampling frame is the Central Register of Population (CRP), which is linked to the Register of Territorial Units. The sampling frame constitutes persons aged 16 years or more on 31st of December 2006. Besides the CRP we also use the frame of enumeration areas. Since some enumeration areas do not have enough inhabitants, those enumeration areas were linked with neighbouring areas into larger territorial units – i.e. sampling units, which were the sampling frame in the first stage. The quality of the CRP is difficult to measure, since the Census and the CRP are based on different methodologies. While in the Census all persons living at the address at least one year are counted, current statistics counts in the population persons who are registered in Slovenia and live in Slovenia at least three months. Therefore in the Census 2002 there are almost 31000 fewer persons than in the CRP (1.55%). The discrepancy between the Census and the CRP is 1.72%. In the CRP are also persons who moved out of Slovenia (temporarily or for good), but have not reported this to the authorities.

When designing the sampling frame we did not have in the frame foreigners who live in Slovenia and are by definition the population of Slovenia. There are approximately 40.000 foreigners in Slovenia. Therefore we have approximately 2% of undercoverage in the sampling frame. Also we do not have the data in the CRP which persons are living in collective households. According to the Census 2002 there are approximately 14500 such persons.

The CRP is daily updated, but SORS obtains the database every three months which is a cross-section of the CRP on a certain date. Therefore the CRP we work with is 3 months old. For EU-SILC the sampling frame was built from the CRP on 30th June

2006. Before the fieldwork we updated the sampling frame with the latest available CRP data at the Ministry of the Interior; so we have excluded from the fieldwork persons who have died or moved abroad as non-response. In case that a person has changed the address, the interviewer was sent to the new address, but we maintained variables that define sample design at the old address.

From the CRP we have randomly selected persons aged 16 or more. At the addresses of selected persons the selected person and his or her household were interviewed. If selected persons did not live at the address from the CRP where they are registered, we did not follow them but we considered this as non-response. Households where nobody is registered at that address were thus excluded from the sampling frame.

2.3.2 Measurement and processing errors

2.3.2.1 Measurement errors

As in most surveys, the questionnaire can be one source of potential measurement errors. Unsatisfactory organization and design of the survey may result in output different to the reality. For the case of EU-SILC the original questionnaires were developed on the basis of the EU-SILC regulations and the EU-SILC doc 65 (*Description of Target Variables: Cross-sectional and Longitudinal*). They are annually adopted and revised according to changes of EUROSTAT's requirements; feedback from interviewers or data checking procedures which indicated misinterpretations of particular items. However, the wording and phrasing of the questions can lead to misunderstandings; also different ordering of the questions can result in different answers. But we implemented various methods and procedures to reduce such effects and errors.

The data are a combination of interviews and register information (register and administrative sources). In the year 2005 the interviews are carried out by PAPI, while in the year 2006, 2007 and 2008 are carried out by CATI or CAPI. The general mode of collection was personal interview of a selected person. The household respondent was chosen by the interviewer as the one who had the best knowledge of the household's affairs. For part of questions for selected person the interviewers were instructed to prefer interviewing the selected person whenever possible. In the case of household that had already participated in EU-SILC, certain basic information was uploaded in the programme prior to the new round of data collection. And the interviewers just verified the information. So in this way we lessen the burden, particularly on respondents.

As in all surveys there is highly possible that interviewer can influence on respondent's answers. During the collecting data phase we did regular checks on their progress.

On CATI interviewing we monitored all the time interviewers and in the same time we warned them about mistakes. In our studio we have possibility to listen the interview and in the same time we can see on the computer what interviewer enter into the computer. The interviewers do not know when they are inspected.

CAPI interviewers are obliged to send to the Office every fortnight the data which

they collected. We checked frequency of some key answers and if we found out that something unexpected happened with single interviewer we asked him for the reasons.

Every year the field work began at 1st February. And before the field work we organised several lessons for both CAPI and CATI interviewers (in the year 2005 for PAPI interviewers). Each interviewer was obliged to participate in one of those lessons, which were 2 times 4 hours long. In the first part of the lesson we instructed interviewers about purpose of the survey, definitions and methodology about each question and also the organizational part of the survey. At the second part we organized practical interviewing in the groups with 3 to 4 interviewers with lap-tops for CAPI interviewers. For CATI interviewers special lessons was organised in our studio which have the similar content as for CAPI interviewers. We prepared the questionnaires and answers in advance, that we can see if the interviewer understands meaning of the questions. Also for PAPI interviewers (year 2005) was organised similar training.

In 2005 139 PAPI interviewers were trained, in 2006, 2007 and 2008 at the same time we had approximately 60 CAPI interviewers (most of them were experienced, but some interviewers are not), and approximately 30 CATI interviewers (most of them students, whose almost all had experience with calling in households.). In the case that interviewer was changed (do not wish to be interviewer, do not work according to instructions), the additional lessons was organised.

CAPI interviewers got on the lessons advanced letters and they sent them their self to the sampled households some days before they intended visit the household. For the CATI interviewing all advanced letters were sent by Office two days before began the interviewing. To all letters are added small leaflet with the some results from previous year, where it is possible to get results and additional informations, etc.

Special training was organized also for controllers and other technical stuff. On all trainings we explained the purpose of this survey, the methodology, questionnaires and organizational part as well.

In the construction of the Slovenian questionnaire we both adapted question and design from our LFS questionnaire for personal questions (especially questions related to labour market) and HBS questionnaire for household and expenditure questions. As was mentioned before, the core of questionnaire was built according to the recommendations of Eurostat. In some cases the phrasing of questions have in some way diverge from Eurostat recommendations because of Slovenian standards. Here are listed differences when comparing our questionnaire and Eurostat recommendations.

In 2007 we changed all income variables from Slovenian tolar (SIT) to EUR. In the questionnaire it is possible that interviewee answered in SIT or in EURO. We introduce for all these variables new variable for currency and after the field work was finished we recalculate all income variables into EUR. In the databases all income variables were recalculated to EURO from 2005 onwards.

Not income variables:

HH010 We had more categories, but all categories are easily translated to Eurostat categories.

HH020 We had more categories, but all categories are easily translated to Eurostat categories.

HH030 The room is defined as space with at least 6 square meters. Kitchen is not included in any case for all years.

HH070 Total housing costs are asked with several questions – costs for cold water, costs for sewage removal, costs for refuse removal, heating, contribution to reserve fund, insurance, and interest for mortgage, rent, and regular maintenance. We summed up all variables from these questions to get HH070.

HS040 – Question in our questionnaire is: Can all members of your household afford financially week's annual holidays? In Slovenian language is quite logical that holidays should be away from home.

HS050 – in the question is not mentioned phrase “chicken and fish”.

HS070 – HS110 – in our survey we added some other durables (video recorder, DVD player, digital camera etc.).

PB130, PB140 – we collected these data with the questionnaire, but if the data were differentiated according to the central register of population, we took the data from the register.

PB190, PB210 – this data we took from register of population.

PB220A, PB220B – data were collected by questionnaire for all household members. In 2005 the data were collected only for selected respondent with the questionnaire, for PB220A we imputed the data from central register of population for all persons with Slovenian citizenship. Persons who did not have Slovenian citizenship were not at that time in the CRP.

PE040 – the data are from Statistical register of employment for active persons, for others we collect the data via questionnaire. Because of changing methodology for deviding education level into ISCED, the data from 2005 and 2006 in longitudinal database are not comparable with the years 2007 and 2008.

PH040 – the question was splited into two questions:

AC4 Was there any time when selected person during the last 12 months when he/she really needed to consult a medical specialist (except dentist)?

1. Yes → AC5
2. No → *question about need of the dentist.*

AC5 Did selected person get a help of a medical specialist?

1. Yes
2. No.

PH060 – the question was split into two questions:

AC8 Was there any time when selected person during the last 12 months when he/she really needed to consult a dentist?

1. Yes → AC9
2. No

AC9 Did selected person get a help of a dentist?

1. Yes
2. No.

PL020 – The question is from 2006 onward included into the questionnaire.

PL025 – The question is from 2006 onward included for all household members into the questionnaire.

PL030 – The question is from 2006 onward included for all household members into the questionnaire.

PL040 – The question is from 2006 onward included for all household members into the questionnaire.

PL050 – for active persons we got the data about occupation from the statistical register of employment. For inactive (selected) persons we asked the question about occupation in the questionnaire. After conducting the survey, we coded the occupation into ISCO-88(com) according the description of the occupation. Coding is done by professional coders who also do the coding in the LFS.

PL060 – The question is from 2006 onward included for all household members into the questionnaire.

PL070-PL085 – It was constructed from the statistical register of employment and from the registers from Health Insurance Company. The questionnaire is a source for students.

PL087 – It was constructed from PL070-PL085 and from the questionnaire.

PL090 – The source for this variable is register from Health Insurance Company.

PL100 – The question is from 2006 included for all household members into the questionnaire.

PL210A-PL210L – Constructed from statistical register of employment and Health Insurance Company. We have state on the last day of each month. The source for students was questionnaire. The data for persons which are not in any register or any

other source are imputed according to the data from last year. For the persons with several statuses, the activity had priority, this way we define that persons who, for example, were work (part time) and they are retired, we define them as “work”. We added the question about main status in the previous year for the persons who the first time participated in survey that we can impute the data for the persons, who do not have any data in any administrative source.

The data file from Tax authority was edited in advance. Before we began the data processing with eu-silc we checked the data from tax data file. We edited impossible values (for example negative values) and some very extreme values. Some imputations were also made in advance – we did logical check and in the case of inconsistency we imputed values. These imputations are not included into the imputation factor in eu-silc database.

All other income files (social allowances, pensions etc.) were not edited in advance for whole population, but only for “eu-silc” population.

2.3.2.2 Processing errors

The questionnaire was programmed in Blaise. Data entry controls were built into the electronic questionnaire, and there was less need for post data control. Control of data in the programme was done in various ways and were annually adopted and revised according to the experiences with last year’s surveys.

All numeric variables had absolute limits for data entry. We had several syntax checks, one of them were signals (soft errors) which gave a warning to the interviewers if the answer was either unlikely because it was extreme or because it did not correspond to answer given to questions asked earlier. These signals could be overridden if the answer in question was confirmed. And similar hard errors, which it was impossible to override. We also had several logical checks.

Here are examples of syntax checks and one logical check:

Soft syntax error:

- Variable (PL060): Number of hours usually worked per week in main job: if interviewer entered less than 8 or more than 70 hours there was a signal: *Really less than 8 or more than 70 hours per week in main job?* The answer could be yes – suppress or no - correct the number of hours.

Hard syntax error:

- Variable HB080/HB090: Person 1 and Person 2 responsible for the accommodation: if interviewer entered two times the same person there was a hard error: *Person 1 responsible for the accommodation and Person 2 responsible for the accommodation can not be same.*

Logical error:

- Variable PL030: Self-defined current economic status: if interviewer entered the person aged 16 and more is a preschool child there was an error: *The person is 16 or more year old so can not be a preschool child.*

The second stage was done in our office by data checking in the editing process, all sources separately. The system of processing, checking and editing was programmed in SAS. We had various logical and consistency checks, we checked the extreme values of all income components and variables with amounts from

questionnaire (for example total housing costs). During the checking procedures errors are corrected.

Here are some examples of checks at this stage:

Checks				
LK_label	Table	Error_decription	Condition	Remark
LK014	gosp	For tenants we need answer about paying rent at prevailing or market rate	if (GC4 in (2 3 4 5 6 8)) and (GC17= -2) and tatus_gosp=10	
LK083	oseb	Person can not get sickness benefits more then 252 working days	if AS3 > 252 and not (AS3 in (-2 -1))	
LK150	ostali_viri	Value can not be negative	if (OTR < 0)	
LK_OP_9	dohodnina	Extreme value	if ((BRUTO1211 NE 0)) and not (112.02 =< BRUTO1211 =< 8705.32)	

After checking/editing the data from all sources separately, we compose so called integrated database with all the data. In the case of logical mistakes and inconsistency of the data, we edited the data to the most probably value.

Here are some examples of checks at this stage:

Checks				
LK_label	Table	Error_decription	Condition	Remark
LK_I_019	int_gosp_v	Housing allowances can get only tenants or subtenants	if (HY070G ne 0) and not (HH020 in (2 3 .))	
LK_I_020	int_oseb_v	Person must have main activity for all 12 months	if not ((PL070+PL072+PL080+PL085+PL087+PL090)=12) and (RB080<1991)	
LK_I_029	int_gosp_v	Total housing gross income must be equal or greater then total disposable household income	if (HY010 -HY020 lt -1) and (HY010 ne .) and (HY020 ne .)	
LK_I_317	int_oseb_v	Person was more then 4 months retired, but there was no benefits (old-age or survivor's or disability benefits)	if (PL085>4) and ((PY100G or PY110G or PY130G)=0)	

We also compared the data with data from previous waves, especially income variables (on micro level) and if we detect errors, we corrected them. With the final datasets on the macro-level the distribution of income variables are checked with previous EU SILC waves, tax statistics and other administrative sources to identify implausible distributions due to errors in the data editing process.

Before sending the final D-, R-, H- and P- files, data files were further checked using EUROSTAT's SAS programs to detect errors. Cases which are identified by the checking programme as probably implausible but are considered correct were commented and sent to EUROSTAT with the data transmission.

2.3.3 Non-response errors

2.3.3.1 Achieved sample size

Both for households and for the individuals we were interested what the achieved sample size was. Since we have the sample of persons, and the data are obtained both from the interview and from the registers, the household is counted to be interviewed only if household questionnaire is completed and if also questionnaire for the selected person is completed. From other household members data are obtained from registers.

Achieved sample size is calculated for

1. Number of selected respondents who are members of the households for which the interview is accepted for the database (DB135 = 1), and who completed a personal interview (RB250 = 11 to 13);
2. Number of persons 16 years or older who are members of the households for which the interview is accepted for the database (DB135 = 1), and who completed a personal interview (RB250 = 11 to 13);

Table 19. Achieved sample size for total and rotational group breakdown

		No. of selected respondents (sample persons) from who information is completed from interviews and registers	No. of persons 16+ who are members of the households for which the interview is accepted for the database and from who information is completed only from registers	No. of persons 16+ who are members of the households for which the interview is accepted for the database
Year	Rotational group	DB135 = 1 & RB250=13	DB135 = 1 & RB250=12	DB135 = 1 & RB250=12,13
2005	Total	2759	5150	7909
	3	2759	5150	7909
2006	Total	5078	9307	14385
	3	2196	4109	6305
	4	2882	5198	8080
2007	Total	6883	12631	19514
	3	1773	3282	5055
	4	2158	3961	6119
	5	2952	5388	8340
2008	Total	5609	10072	15681
	3	1552	2781	4333
	4	1840	3342	5182
	5	2217	3949	6166

Source: Longitudinal database 2005-2008

2.3.3.2 Unit non-response

For the total sample, the unit non-response will be calculated by removing, from the numerator and the denominator of the formulas described below, those units that according to the tracing rules are out of scope.

- Household non-response rates (NRh) will be computed as follows:

$$NRh = (1 - (Ra * Rh)) * 100$$

Where

$$Ra = \frac{\text{Number of addresses successfully contacted}}{\text{Number of valid addresses selected}} = \frac{\sum [DB120 = 11]}{\sum [DB120 = all] - \sum [DB120 = 23]}$$

Ra is the address contact rate.

DB120 is the record of contact at the address.

The Ra is:

Table 20: Address contact rate

Year	Ra
2005	100.0%
2006	98.7%
2007	98.8%
2008	99.2%

Source: Longitudinal database 2005-2008

Condition that have to be fulfilled that the household is accepted to household register are completed both household and personal questionnaires. Variable measures proportion of households that are acceptable for the database. Percentage is calculated from eligible households on contacted addresses.

$$Rh = \frac{\text{Number of household interviews completed and accepted for data base}}{\text{Number of eligible households at contacted addresses}} = \frac{\sum [DB135 = 1]}{\sum [DB130 = all]}$$

Rh is the proportion of complete household interviews accepted for the database.

DB130 is the household questionnaire result, and
DB135 is the household interview acceptance result.

Table 21: Proportion of complete household interviews

Year	Rh
2005	63.5%
2006	77.5%
2007	76.2%
2008	82.8%

Source: Longitudinal database 2005-2008

Therefore

$$NRh=(1-(Ra * Rh)) * 100$$

Table 22: Non-response rate

Year	NRh
2005	36.5%
2006	23.5%
2007	24.7%
2008	17.9%

Source: Longitudinal database 2005-2008

- Individual non-response rates (NRp) will be computed as follows:

$$NRp=(1-(Rp)) * 100$$

Where

$$Rp = \frac{\text{Number of personal interviews completed}}{\text{Number of eligible individuals in the households whose interviews were completed and accepted for the data base}} = \frac{\sum [RB250 = 11 + 12 + 13]}{\sum [RB245 = 1 + 2 + 3]}$$

Rp is the proportion of complete personal interviews within the households accepted for the database

RB245 is the respondent status, and

RB250 is the data status.

For those Members States where a sample of persons rather than a sample of households (addresses) was selected, the individual non-response rates will be calculated for 'the selected respondent' (RB245=2), for all individuals aged 16 years or older (RB245=2+3) and for the nonselected respondent (RB245=3).

Table 23: Complete personal interviews

Year	Response	Number of persons	Rp
2005	7909	7909	100.0%
2006	14385	14385	100.0%
2007	19514	19514	100.0%
2008	15681	15681	100.0%

Source: Longitudinal database 2005-2008

The Rp for selected respondent and non-selected respondent is always 100%.

Thus

$$NRp=(1-(Rp)) * 100=0$$

for 'the selected respondent' (RB245=2), for all individuals aged 16 years or older (RB245=2+3) and for the nonselected respondent (RB245=3).

Overall individual non-response rates (*NRp) are:

Table 24: Overall individual non-response rate

Year	*NRp
2005	36.55%
2006	23.50%
2007	24.73%
2008	17.89%

Source: Longitudinal database 2005-2008

Longitudinal response rates

Households:

Wave response rate

Percentage of households successfully interviewed (DB135 = 1) which were passed on to wave t (from wave t-1) or newly created or added during wave t, excluding those out of scope (under the tracing rules) or non-existent.

Table 25: Wave response rate

Year	W_RR
2005	61.4%
2006	73.0%
2007	71.5%
2008	79.3%

Source: Longitudinal database 2005-2008

Longitudinal follow up rate

Percentage of households which are passed on to wave t+1 for follow-up within the households received into wave t from wave t-1, excluding those out of scope (under the tracing rules) or non-existent.

Table 26: Longitudinal follow up rate

Year	LF_R
2005	0.0%
2006	84.7%
2007	80.1%
2008	58.6%

Source: Longitudinal database 2005-2008

Follow up ratio

Number of households passed on from wave t to wave t+1 in comparison to the number of households received for follow-up at wave t from wave t-1.

Table 27: Longitudinal follow up ratio

Year	F_RAT
2005	0.0%
2006	84.7%
2007	80.1%
2008	58.6%

Source: Longitudinal database 2005-2008

Achieved sample size ratio

Ratio of the number of households accepted for the database (DB135 = 1) in wave t to the number of households accepted for the database (DB135 = 1) in wave t-1.

Table 28: Achieved sample size ratio

Year	ASS_RAT
2005	0.0%
2006	184.1%
2007	135.5%
2008	81.5%

Source: Longitudinal database 2005-2008

Persons:

Wave response rate

Percentage of sample persons successfully interviewed (RB250 = 11,12,13) among those passed on to wave t (from wave t-1) or newly created or added during wave t, excluding those out of scope (under the tracing rules).

Table 29: Wave response rate

Year	W_RR_SP
2005	100.0%
2006	100.0%
2007	100.0%
2008	100.0%

Source: Longitudinal database 2005-2008

Percentage of co-residents selected in wave 1 successfully interviewed (RB = 11,12,13) among those passed on to wave t (from wave t-1).

Table 30: Response rate for co-residents

Year	W_RR_C
2005	80.3%
2006	78.8%
2007	78.8%
2008	76.3%

Source: Longitudinal database 2005-2008

Longitudinal follow up rate

Percentage of sample persons successfully interviewed (RB250 = 11,12,13) in wave t out of all of sample persons selected, excluding those who have died or been found ineligible (out of scope), breakdown by causes of non-response.

Table 31: Longitudinal follow up rate

Year	LF_RP_S
2005	100.0%
2006	100.0%
2007	100.0%
2008	100.0%

Source: Longitudinal database 2005-2008

Achieved sample size ratio

Ratio of the number of completed personal interviews (RB250 = 11,12,13) in wave t to the number of completed personal interviews in wave t-1. This ratio will be defined for sample persons and for all persons including non-sample persons aged 16+ and for co-residents aged 16+ selected in first wave.

Table 32: Achieved sample size ratio

Year	ASS_RAT_P
2005	0.0%
2006	181.9%
2007	135.7%
2008	80.4%

Source: Longitudinal database 2005-2008

Response rate for non sample persons

Table 33: Response rate for non-sample persons

Year	RR_NSP
2005	100.0%
2006	97.9%
2007	97.0%
2008	93.9%

Source: Longitudinal database 2005-2008

2.3.3.3 Distribution of households by household status (DB110), by record of contact at address (DB120), by household questionnaire result (DB130) and by household interview acceptance (DB135)

Table 34: Distribution of 'household status' by wave

	DB110=1	DB110=2	DB110=3	DB110=4	DB110=5	DB110=7	DB110=9	DB110=11	Total
2005	0	0	0	0	0	0	4492	0	4492
2006	2642	86	3	5	8	15	4201	0	6960
2007	4832	131	6	8	50	1	4481	118	9627
2008	6654	124	12	21	87	0	0	177	7075
Total	14128	341	21	34	160	16	13156	298	28154

Source: Longitudinal database 2005-2008

Table 35: Percentage of 'household status' by wave

	DB110=1	DB110=2	DB110=3	DB110=4	DB110=5	DB110=7	DB110=9	DB110=11	Total
2005	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100,0%
2006	38.0%	1.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	60.4%	0.0%	100,0%
2007	50.2%	1.4%	0.1%	0.1%	0.5%	0.0%	46.6%	1.2%	100,0%
2008	94.0%	1.8%	0.2%	0.3%	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	2.5%	100,0%
Total	50.2%	1.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.6%	0.1%	46.7%	1.1%	100,0%

Source: Longitudinal database 2005-2007

DB110=1 At the same address as last interview

DB110=2 Entire household moved to a private household within the country

DB110=3 Entire household moved to a collective household or institution within the country

DB110=4 Household moved outside the country

DB110=5 Entire household died

DB110=7 Household unable to access

DB110=9 New address added to sample this wave or first wave

DB110=11 Lost household (no information on record or what happened to the household)

Table 36: Distribution of original units by 'record of contact at address'. Rotational group and total, 2008

	Total		Rotational group 3		Rotational group 4		Rotational group 1		Rotational group 2	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Total (DB120 = 11 to 23)	12520	100.0	1897	100.0	2264	100.0	2952	100.0	5407	100.0
Address contacted (DB120 = 11)	11596	92.6	1822	96.0	2185	96.5	2808	95.1	4781	88.4
Address non-contacted (DB120 = 21 to 23)	924	7.4	75	4.0	79	3.5	144	4.9	626	11.6
Total address non-contacted (DB120 = 21 to 23)	924	7.4	75	4.0	79	3.5	144	4.9	626	11.6
Address cannot be located (DB120= 21)	266	2.1	11	0.6	12	0.5	30	1.0	213	3.9
Address unable to access (DB120 = 22)	6	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	0.1
Address does not exist or is non-residential address or is unoccupied or not principal residence (DB120 = 23)	652	5.2	64	3.4	67	3.0	114	3.9	407	7.5

Source: Cross sectional database 2008

Table 37: Distribution of interview acceptance by rotational group, 2008

	Total		Rotational group 3		Rotational group 4		Rotational group 1		Rotational group 2	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Total	9028	100.0	1581	100.0	1840	100.0	2217	100.0	3390	100.0
Interview accepted for data base (DB135 = 1)	9028	100.0	1581	100.0	1840	100.0	2217	100.0	3390	100.0
Interview rejected (DB135 = 2)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

Source: Cross sectional database 2008

Table 38: Distribution of original units by 'record of contact at address' by wave

Year	DB120=11	DB120=21	DB120=22	DB120=23	Total
2005	4348	0	0	124	4492
2006	3907	74	1	305	4287
2007	4198	88	0	326	4612
2008	124	0	0	0	124
Total	12577	162	1	775	13515

Source: Longitudinal database 2005-2008

Table 39: Percentage of original units by 'record of contact at address' by wave

Year	DB120=11	DB120=21	DB120=22	DB120=23	Total
2005	96.8%	0.0%	0.0%	3.2%	100.0%
2006	91.1%	1.7%	0.0%	7.1%	100.0%
2007	91.0%	1.9%	7.1%	3.1%	100.0%
2008	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Total	93.1%	1.2%	0.0%	5.7%	100.0%

Source: Longitudinal database 2005-2007

DB120=11 address contacted

DB120=21 address cannot be located

DB120=22 address unable to access

DB120=23 Address does not exist or is non-residential address or is unoccupied or not principal residence

DB120=23 include also households where selected person died or moved to institution or abroad.

Table 40: Distribution of address contacted by 'household questionnaire result' and by household interview acceptance by rotational group and total, 2008

	Total		Rotational group 3		Rotational group 4		Rotational group 1		Rotational group 2	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Total	11596	100.0	1822	100.0	2185	100.0	2808	100.0	4781	100.0
Household questionnaire completed (DB130 = 11)	9028	77.9	1581	86.8	1840	84.2	2217	79.0	3390	70.9
Interview not completed (DB130 = 21 to 24)	2568	22.1	241	13.2	345	15.8	591	21.0	1391	29.1
Refusal to co-operate (DB130 = 21)	2076	17.9	209	11.5	308	14.1	526	18.7	1033	21.6
Entirely household temporarily away for duration of fieldwork (DB130 = 22)	312	2.7	19	1.0	31	1.4	41	1.5	221	4.6
Household unable to respond (illness, incapacity, etc.) (DB130 = 23)	171	1.5	13	0.7	6	0.3	23	0.8	129	2.7
Other reasons (DB130 = 24)	9	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	8	0.2

Source: Cross sectional database 2007

Table 41: Distribution of address contacted by 'household questionnaire result' by wave

Year	DB130=11	DB130=21	DB130=22	DB130=23	DB130=24	Total
2005	2759	837	140	72	540	4348
2006	5078	1278	98	88	7	6549
2007	6883	1698	252	172	25	9030
2008	5609	1037	89	42	1	6778
Total	20329	4850	579	374	573	26705

Source: Longitudinal database 2005-2008

Table 42: Percentage of address contacted by 'household questionnaire result' by wave

Year	DB130=11	DB130=21	DB130=22	DB130=23	DB130=24	Total
2005	63.5%	19.3%	3.2%	1.7%	12.4%	100.0%
2006	77.5%	19.5%	1.5%	1.3%	0.1%	100.0%
2007	76.2%	18.8%	2.8%	1.9%	0.3%	100.0%
2008	82.8%	15.3%	1.3%	0.6%	0.0%	100.0%
Total	76.1%	18.2%	2.2%	1.4%	2.1%	100.0%

Source: Longitudinal database 2005-2008

DB130=11 household questionnaire completed
DB130=21 refusal to co-operate
DB130=22 entire household temporarily away for duration of fieldwork
DB130=23 household unable to respond (illness, incapacity...)
DB130=24 other reasons

2.3.3.4 Distribution of persons for membership status (RB110):

Table 43: Frequency of persons for membership status (RB110) by wave

	year=2005	year=2006	year=2007	year=2008	Total
Was in this household in previous waves or current household member RB110=1	9174	16520	22224	17720	65638
Move into this household from outside sample since previous wave RB110=3	0	133	235	305	673
Newly born into this household since last wave RB110=4	0	46	74	131	251
Moved out since previous wave or last interview if not contacted in previous wave RB110=5	0	148	286	502	936
Died RB110=6	0	15	46	78	139
Lived in the household at least 3 months during the income reference period RB110=7	0	32	57	70	159
Total	9174	16894	22922	18806	67796

Source: Longitudinal database 2005-2008

Table 44: Percentage of persons for membership status (RB110) by wave

	year=2005	year=2006	year=2007	year=2008	Total
Was in this household in previous waves or current household member RB110=1	100.0%	97.8%	97.0%	94.2%	96.8%
Move into this household from outside sample since previous wave RB110=3	0.0%	0.8%	1.0%	1.6%	1.0%
Newly born into this household since last wave RB110=4	0.0%	0.3%	0.3%	0.7%	0.4%
Moved out since previous wave or last interview if not contacted in previous wave RB110=5	0.0%	0.9%	1.2%	2.7%	1.4%
Died RB110=6	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.4%	0.2%
Lived in the household at least 3 months during the income reference period RB110=7	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%	0.2%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Source: Longitudinal database 2005-2007

2.3.3.5 Item non-response

Table 45: Distribution of item non-response (unweighted values), EU-SILC cross sectional 2008 database

Variable	Description	% of HHS having received an amount	% of HHS with missing values (before imputations)	Total % of HHS with partial information (before imputations) - imputed 10% or more of amount	Total % of HHS with partial information (before imputations) - imputed less than 10% of amount	Total % of HHS with full information (before imputations)	The income were decreased after imputations
			HHS with missing value/HHS who received amount	HHS with missing value/HHS who received amount	HHS with missing value/HHS who received amount		HHS where value decreased/HHS who received amount
HY010	Total gross household income	100.0%	0.2%	15.1%	32.1%	52.0%	0.6%
HY020	Total disposable household income	100.0%	0.1%	17.1%	29.2%	42.7%	10.9%
HY022	Total disposable household income before social transfers except old age and survivor's benefits	99.7%	0.3%	19.1%	27.1%	42.6%	10.8%
HY023	Total disposable household income before social transfers including old-age and survivor's benefits	98.5%	1.8%	23.0%	23.7%	42.2%	9.2%
HY040G	Income from rental of a property or land – gross	6.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
HY040N	Income from rental of a property or land – net	6.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
HY050G	Family/Children related allowances - gross	42.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
HY050N	Family/Children related allowances - net	42.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
HY060G	Social exclusion not elsewhere classified – gross	11.4%	2.6%	0.1%	0.0%	97.2%	0.1%
HY060N	Social exclusion not elsewhere classified – net	11.4%	2.6%	0.1%	0.0%	97.2%	0.1%
HY070G	Housing allowances – gross	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
HY070N	Housing allowances – net	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
HY080G	Regular inter – household cash transfer received – gross	2.9%	10.2%	6.1%	0.0%	81.1%	2.7%

Variable	Description	% of HHS having received an amount	% of HHS with missing values (before imputations)	Total % of HHS with partial information (before imputations) - imputed 10% or more of amount	Total % of HHS with partial information (before imputations) - imputed less than 10% of amount	Total % of HHS with full information (before imputations)	The income were decreased after imputations
			HHS with missing value/HHS who received amount	HHS with missing value/HHS who received amount	HHS with missing value/HHS who received amount		HHS where value decreased/HHS who received amount
HY080N	Regular inter – household cash transfer received - net	2.9%	10.2%	6.1%	0.0%	81.1%	2.7%
HY090G	Interest, dividends, profit form capital investments in unincorporated business -gross	37.3%	7.0%	5.6%	1.8%	85.1%	0.6%
HY090N	Interest, dividends, profit form capital investments in unincorporated business - net	37.3%	7.0%	6.0%	1.4%	85.1%	0.6%
HY100G	Interest repayments on mortgage gross	4.6%	68.4%	20.8%	0.0%	8.4%	2.4%
HY100N	Interest repayments on mortgage net	4.6%	68.4%	20.8%	0.0%	8.4%	2.4%
HY110G	Income received by people aged under 16 gross	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
HY110N	Income received by people aged under 16 net	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
HY120G	Regular taxes on wealth gross	85.6%	27.1%	2.7%	0.2%	69.9%	0.1%
HY120N	Regular taxes on wealth net	85.6%	27.1%	2.7%	0.2%	69.9%	0.1%
HY130G	Regular inter – household cash transfer paid – gross	5.6%	10.3%	3.4%	0.0%	83.3%	3.0%
HY130N	Regular inter – household cash transfer paid - net	5.6%	10.3%	3.4%	0.0%	83.3%	3.0%
HY140G	Tax on income and social contribution	86.5%	0.5%	12.2%	4.1%	82.8%	0.4%
HY140N	Tax on income and social contribution	86.5%	0.5%	12.2%	4.1%	82.8%	0.4%
HY145N	Repayments/receipts for tax adjustment	82.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%

Source: Cross sectional database 2008

Table 46: Distribution of item non-response (unweighted values), EU-SILC cross sectional 2008 database

Variable	Description	% of persons having received an amount	% of persons with missing values (before imputations)	Total % of persons with partial information (before imputations) - imputed 10% or more of amount	Total % of persons with partial information (before imputations) - imputed less than 10% of amount	Total % of persons with full information (before imputations)	The income were decreased after imputations
			persons with missing value/persons who received amount	persons with missing value/persons who received amount	persons with missing value/persons who received amount		persons with too high value/persons who received amount
PY010G	Employee cash or near cash income – gross	62.7%	3.2%	11.3%	17.1%	68.1%	0.3%
PY010N	Employee cash or near cash income – net	62.7%	3.2%	15.4%	12.8%	68.4%	0.3%
PY020G	Non-Cash employee income – net	10.2%	8.3%	2.9%	0.1%	88.8%	0.0%
PY020N	Non-Cash employee income – net	10.2%	8.3%	2.1%	0.3%	89.4%	0.0%
PY021G	Company car - gross	1.3%	46.3%	2.2%	0.0%	49.4%	2.2%
PY021N	Company car - net	1.3%	46.3%	2.2%	0.0%	49.4%	2.2%
PY035G	Contributions to individual private pensions plans – gross	21.3%	30.3%	0.0%	0.0%	69.6%	0.1%
PY035N	Contributions to individual private pensions plans - net	21.3%	30.3%	0.0%	0.0%	69.6%	0.1%
PY050G	Cash benefits or losses from self-employment - gross	14.0%	17.8%	14.9%	2.7%	64.0%	0.6%
PY050N	Cash benefits or losses from self-employment - net	14.0%	17.8%	15.2%	2.4%	64.0%	0.6%
PY070G	Value of goods produced by own consumption - gross	62.4%	52.5%	1.8%	0.8%	41.6%	3.2%
PY070N	Value of goods produced by own consumption - net	62.4%	52.5%	1.8%	0.8%	41.6%	3.2%
PY080G	Pension from individual private plans – gross	0.7%	15.3%	2.8%	0.0%	79.0%	2.8%
PY080N	Pension from individual private plans – net	0.7%	15.3%	2.8%	0.0%	79.0%	2.8%
PY090G	Unemployment benefits – gross	1.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
PY090N	Unemployment benefits – net	1.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
PY100G	Old age benefits – gross	18.7%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	98.7%	0.0%
PY100N	Old age benefits -	18.7%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	98.7%	0.0%

Variable	Description	% of persons having received an amount	% of persons with missing values (before imputations)	Total % of persons with partial information (before imputations) - imputed 10% or more of amount	Total % of persons with partial information (before imputations) - imputed less than 10% of amount	Total % of persons with full information (before imputations)	The income were decreased after imputations
			persons with missing value/persons who received amount	persons with missing value/persons who received amount	persons with missing value/persons who received amount		persons with too high value/persons who received amount
	net						
PY110G	Survivor' age benefits - gross	3.4%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	99.8%	0.0%
PY110N	Survivor' age benefits - net	3.4%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	99.8%	0.0%
PY120G	Sickness benefits - gross	12.5%	10.5%	3.5%	0.0%	85.9%	0.0%
PY120N	Sickness benefits - net	12.5%	10.5%	3.1%	0.0%	86.3%	0.0%
PY130G	Disability benefits - gross	7.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	99.8%	0.1%
PY130N	Disability benefits - net	7.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	99.8%	0.1%
PY140G	Education related allowances - gross	5.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
PY140N	Education related allowances- net	5.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%

Source: Cross sectional database 2008

Table 47: Distribution of item non-response (unweighted values), household level, EU-SILC longitudinal 2005- 2008 database

Year	Variable	Description	% of HHS having received an amount	% of HHS with missing values (before imputations)	Total % of HHS with partial information (before imputations) - imputed 10% or more of amount	Total % of HHS with partial information (before imputations) - imputed less than 10% of amount	No imputations	The income were decreased after imputations
				Imputation factor=0.00000	Imputation factor=0.00001 to 0.90000	Imputation factor =0.90001 to 0.99999	Imputation factor = 1.00000	Imputation factor > 1.00000
2005	HY010	Total gross household income	100.0%	0.4%	13.6%	39.1%	44.3%	2.6%
2005	HY020	Total disposable household income	100.0%	0.3%	16.7%	36.0%	29.1%	17.9%

Year	Variable	Description	% of HHS having received an amount	% of HHS with missing values (before imputations)	Total % of HHs with partial information (before imputations) - imputed 10% or more of amount	Total % of HHs with partial information (before imputations) - imputed less than 10% of amount	No imputations	The income were decreased after imputations
				Imputation factor=0.00000	Imputation factor=0.00001 to 0.90000	Imputation factor =0.90001 to 0.99999	Imputation factor = 1.00000	Imputation factor > 1.00000
2005	HY022	Total disposable household income before social transfers except old age and survivor's benefits	99.5%	0.7%	19.8%	32.9%	28.8%	17.8%
2005	HY023	Total disposable household income before social transfers including old-age and survivor's benefits	97.6%	3.9%	23.5%	29.9%	28.1%	14.6%
2005	HY040G	Income from rental of a property or land – gross	5.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2005	HY040N	Income from rental of a property or land – net	5.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2005	HY050G	Family/Children related allowances - gross	45.8%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	99.9%	0.0%
2005	HY050N	Family/Children related allowances - net	45.8%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	99.9%	0.0%
2005	HY060G	Social exclusion not elsewhere classified - gross	16.7%	2.2%	0.0%	0.0%	97.8%	0.0%
2005	HY060N	Social exclusion not elsewhere classified - net	16.7%	2.2%	0.0%	0.0%	97.8%	0.0%
2005	HY070G	Housing allowances - gross	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2005	HY070N	Housing allowances - net	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%

Year	Variable	Description	% of HHS having received an amount	% of HHS with missing values (before imputations)	Total % of HHS with partial information (before imputations) - imputed 10% or more of amount	Total % of HHS with partial information (before imputations) - imputed less than 10% of amount	No imputations	The income were decreased after imputations
				Imputation factor=0.00000	Imputation factor=0.00001 to 0.90000	Imputation factor =0.90001 to 0.99999	Imputation factor = 1.00000	Imputation factor > 1.00000
2005	HY080G	Regular inter – household cash transfer received - gross	3.3%	14.3%	3.3%	0.0%	82.4%	0.0%
2005	HY080N	Regular inter – household cash transfer received - net	3.3%	14.3%	3.3%	0.0%	82.4%	0.0%
2005	HY090G	Interest, dividends, profit form capital investments in unincorporated business -gross	31.1%	12.5%	0.2%	0.0%	87.3%	0.0%
2005	HY090N	Interest, dividends, profit form capital investments in unincorporated business - net	31.1%	12.5%	0.2%	0.0%	87.3%	0.0%
2005	HY100G	Interest repayments on mortgage gross	2.1%	49.1%	0.0%	0.0%	50.9%	0.0%
2005	HY100N	Interest repayments on mortgage net	2.1%	49.1%	0.0%	0.0%	50.9%	0.0%
2005	HY110G	Income received by people aged under 16 gross	4.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2005	HY110N	Income received by people aged under 16 net	4.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2005	HY120G	Regular taxes on wealth gross	82.9%	43.7%	0.7%	0.1%	55.2%	0.4%
2005	HY120N	Regular taxes on wealth net	82.9%	43.7%	0.7%	0.1%	55.2%	0.4%
2005	HY130G	Regular inter – household cash transfer paid – gross	6.5%	3.9%	0.0%	0.0%	96.1%	0.0%
2005	HY130N	Regular inter – household cash transfer paid - net	6.5%	3.9%	0.0%	0.0%	96.1%	0.0%

Year	Variable	Description	% of HHS having received an amount	% of HHS with missing values (before imputations)	Total % of HHS with partial information (before imputations) - imputed 10% or more of amount	Total % of HHS with partial information (before imputations) - imputed less than 10% of amount	No imputations	The income were decreased after imputations
				Imputation factor=0.00000	Imputation factor=0.00001 to 0.90000	Imputation factor =0.90001 to 0.99999	Imputation factor = 1.00000	Imputation factor > 1.00000
2005	HY140G	Tax on income and social contribution	80.9%	3.2%	7.7%	1.9%	84.2%	3.0%
2005	HY140N	Tax on income and social contribution	80.9%	3.2%	7.7%	1.9%	84.2%	3.0%
2005	HY145N	Repayments/receipts for tax adjustment	80.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2006	HY010	Total gross household income	100.0%	0.4%	13.2%	23.9%	61.9%	0.7%
2006	HY020	Total disposable household income	100.0%	0.2%	15.0%	22.4%	53.3%	9.1%
2006	HY022	Total disposable household income before social transfers except old age and survivor's benefits	99.6%	0.4%	16.4%	20.9%	53.6%	8.8%
2006	HY023	Total disposable household income before social transfers including old-age and survivor's benefits	98.5%	0.9%	19.1%	18.6%	53.3%	8.0%
2006	HY040G	Income from rental of a property or land – gross	5.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2006	HY040N	Income from rental of a property or land – net	5.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2006	HY050G	Family/Children related allowances - gross	44.8%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	99.1%	0.7%
2006	HY050N	Family/Children related allowances - net	44.8%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	99.1%	0.8%

Year	Variable	Description	% of HHS having received an amount	% of HHS with missing values (before imputations)	Total % of HHS with partial information (before imputations) - imputed 10% or more of amount	Total % of HHS with partial information (before imputations) - imputed less than 10% of amount	No imputations	The income were decreased after imputations
				Imputation factor=0.00000	Imputation factor=0.00001 to 0.90000	Imputation factor =0.90001 to 0.99999	Imputation factor = 1.00000	Imputation factor > 1.00000
2006	HY060G	Social exclusion not elsewhere classified - gross	15.5%	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%	97.6%	0.1%
2006	HY060N	Social exclusion not elsewhere classified - net	15.5%	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%	97.6%	0.1%
2006	HY070G	Housing allowances - gross	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	97.3%	2.7%
2006	HY070N	Housing allowances - net	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	97.3%	2.7%
2006	HY080G	Regular inter – household cash transfer received - gross	3.3%	10.2%	0.6%	0.0%	88.6%	0.6%
2006	HY080N	Regular inter – household cash transfer received - net	3.3%	10.2%	0.6%	0.0%	88.6%	0.6%
2006	HY090G	Interest, dividends, profit form capital investments in unincorporated business -gross	42.2%	9.4%	0.0%	0.0%	90.4%	0.1%
2006	HY090N	Interest, dividends, profit form capital investments in unincorporated business - net	42.2%	9.4%	0.0%	0.0%	90.4%	0.1%
2006	HY100G	Interest repayments on mortgage gross	2.7%	84.1%	12.3%	0.0%	1.4%	2.2%
2006	HY100N	Interest repayments on mortgage net	2.7%	84.1%	12.3%	0.0%	1.4%	2.2%
2006	HY110G	Income received by people aged under 16 gross	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2006	HY110N	Income received by people aged under 16 net	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%

Year	Variable	Description	% of HHS having received an amount	% of HHS with missing values (before imputations)	Total % of HHs with partial information (before imputations) - imputed 10% or more of amount	Total % of HHs with partial information (before imputations) - imputed less than 10% of amount	No imputations	The income were decreased after imputations
				Imputation factor=0.00000	Imputation factor=0.00001 to 0.90000	Imputation factor =0.90001 to 0.99999	Imputation factor = 1.00000	Imputation factor > 1.00000
2006	HY120G	Regular taxes on wealth gross	83.7%	18.0%	1.9%	0.2%	79.8%	0.1%
2006	HY120N	Regular taxes on wealth net	83.7%	18.0%	1.9%	0.2%	79.8%	0.1%
2006	HY130G	Regular inter – household cash transfer paid – gross	5.3%	5.2%	0.0%	0.0%	91.4%	3.4%
2006	HY130N	Regular inter – household cash transfer paid - net	5.3%	5.2%	0.0%	0.0%	91.4%	3.4%
2006	HY140G	Tax on income and social contribution	93.2%	1.5%	11.7%	2.0%	82.3%	2.5%
2006	HY140N	Tax on income and social contribution	93.2%	1.5%	11.7%	2.0%	82.3%	2.5%
2006	HY145N	Repayments/receipts for tax adjustment	91.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2007	HY010	Total gross household income	100.0%	0.2%	12.9%	28.7%	57.3%	0.9%
2007	HY020	Total disposable household income	100.0%	0.1%	15.3%	25.7%	49.4%	9.4%
2007	HY022	Total disposable household income before social transfers except old age and survivor's benefits	99.6%	0.3%	17.1%	24.1%	49.4%	9.1%
2007	HY023	Total disposable household income before social transfers including old-age and survivor's benefits	98.9%	1.4%	20.2%	21.0%	49.3%	8.1%

Year	Variable	Description	% of HHS having received an amount	% of HHS with missing values (before imputations)	Total % of HHS with partial information (before imputations) - imputed 10% or more of amount	Total % of HHS with partial information (before imputations) - imputed less than 10% of amount	No imputations	The income were decreased after imputations
				Imputation factor=0.00000	Imputation factor=0.00001 to 0.90000	Imputation factor =0.90001 to 0.99999	Imputation factor = 1.00000	Imputation factor > 1.00000
2007	HY040G	Income from rental of a property or land – gross	4.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2007	HY040N	Income from rental of a property or land – net	4.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2007	HY050G	Family/Children related allowances - gross	43.5%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	99.2%	0.7%
2007	HY050N	Family/Children related allowances - net	43.5%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	99.2%	0.7%
2007	HY060G	Social exclusion not elsewhere classified - gross	14.4%	3.1%	0.0%	0.0%	96.7%	0.2%
2007	HY060N	Social exclusion not elsewhere classified - net	14.4%	3.1%	0.0%	0.0%	96.7%	0.2%
2007	HY070G	Housing allowances - gross	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	97.1%	2.9%
2007	HY070N	Housing allowances - net	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	97.1%	2.9%
2007	HY080G	Regular inter – household cash transfer received - gross	3.0%	13.7%	6.3%	0.0%	77.6%	2.4%
2007	HY080N	Regular inter – household cash transfer received - net	3.0%	13.7%	6.3%	0.0%	77.6%	2.4%
2007	HY090G	Interest, dividends, profit form capital investments in unincorporated business -gross	35.4%	13.7%	0.4%	0.0%	85.5%	0.3%

Year	Variable	Description	% of HHS having received an amount	% of HHS with missing values (before imputations)	Total % of HHS with partial information (before imputations) - imputed 10% or more of amount	Total % of HHS with partial information (before imputations) - imputed less than 10% of amount	No imputations	The income were decreased after imputations
				Imputation factor=0.00000	Imputation factor=0.00001 to 0.90000	Imputation factor =0.90001 to 0.99999	Imputation factor = 1.00000	Imputation factor > 1.00000
2007	HY090N	Interest, dividends, profit form capital investments in unincorporated business - net	35.4%	13.7%	0.4%	0.0%	85.5%	0.3%
2007	HY100G	Interest repayments on mortgage gross	3.7%	74.5%	16.5%	0.0%	4.3%	4.7%
2007	HY100N	Interest repayments on mortgage net	3.7%	74.5%	16.5%	0.0%	4.3%	4.7%
2007	HY110G	Income received by people aged under 16 gross	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2007	HY110N	Income received by people aged under 16 net	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2007	HY120G	Regular taxes on wealth gross	87.6%	20.6%	2.0%	0.0%	77.3%	0.1%
2007	HY120N	Regular taxes on wealth net	87.6%	20.6%	2.0%	0.0%	77.3%	0.1%
2007	HY130G	Regular inter – household cash transfer paid – gross	5.8%	8.1%	3.5%	0.0%	85.9%	2.5%
2007	HY130N	Regular inter – household cash transfer paid - net	5.8%	8.1%	3.5%	0.0%	85.9%	2.5%
2007	HY140G	Tax on income and social contribution	90.1%	0.6%	6.5%	3.7%	88.7%	0.5%
2007	HY140N	Tax on income and social contribution	90.1%	0.6%	6.5%	3.7%	88.7%	0.5%
2007	HY145N	Repayments/receipts for tax adjustment	87.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2008	HY010	Total gross household income	100.0%	0.1%	16.6%	36.2%	46.6%	0.6%

Year	Variable	Description	% of HHS having received an amount	% of HHS with missing values (before imputations)	Total % of HHS with partial information (before imputations) - imputed 10% or more of amount	Total % of HHS with partial information (before imputations) - imputed less than 10% of amount	No imputations	The income were decreased after imputations
				Imputation factor=0.00000	Imputation factor=0.00001 to 0.90000	Imputation factor =0.90001 to 0.99999	Imputation factor = 1.00000	Imputation factor > 1.00000
2008	HY020	Total disposable household income	100.0%	0.1%	18.9%	32.7%	34.7%	13.6%
2008	HY022	Total disposable household income before social transfers except old age and survivor's benefits	99.8%	0.3%	21.1%	30.3%	34.7%	13.5%
2008	HY023	Total disposable household income before social transfers including old-age and survivor's benefits	98.7%	2.2%	26.0%	26.2%	34.2%	11.4%
2008	HY040G	Income from rental of a property or land – gross	6.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2008	HY040N	Income from rental of a property or land – net	6.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2008	HY050G	Family/Children related allowances - gross	42.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2008	HY050N	Family/Children related allowances - net	42.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2008	HY060G	Social exclusion not elsewhere classified - gross	11.0%	3.4%	0.0%	0.0%	96.6%	0.0%
2008	HY060N	Social exclusion not elsewhere classified - net	11.0%	3.4%	0.0%	0.0%	96.6%	0.0%
2008	HY070G	Housing allowances - gross	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%

Year	Variable	Description	% of HHS having received an amount	% of HHS with missing values (before imputations)	Total % of HHS with partial information (before imputations) - imputed 10% or more of amount	Total % of HHS with partial information (before imputations) - imputed less than 10% of amount	No imputations	The income were decreased after imputations
				Imputation factor=0.00000	Imputation factor=0.00001 to 0.90000	Imputation factor =0.90001 to 0.99999	Imputation factor = 1.00000	Imputation factor > 1.00000
2008	HY070N	Housing allowances - net	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2008	HY080G	Regular inter – household cash transfer received - gross	3.0%	12.9%	5.9%	0.0%	78.2%	2.9%
2008	HY080N	Regular inter – household cash transfer received - net	3.0%	12.9%	5.9%	0.0%	78.2%	2.9%
2008	HY090G	Interest, dividends, profit form capital investments in unincorporated business -gross	39.4%	9.0%	6.8%	2.0%	81.7%	0.5%
2008	HY090N	Interest, dividends, profit form capital investments in unincorporated business - net	39.4%	9.0%	7.2%	1.5%	81.7%	0.5%
2008	HY100G	Interest repayments on mortgage gross	4.9%	74.4%	16.8%	0.0%	7.0%	1.8%
2008	HY100N	Interest repayments on mortgage net	4.9%	74.4%	16.8%	0.0%	7.0%	1.8%
2008	HY110G	Income received by people aged under 16 gross	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2008	HY110N	Income received by people aged under 16 net	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2008	HY120G	Regular taxes on wealth gross	86.1%	34.3%	3.7%	0.2%	61.7%	0.1%
2008	HY120N	Regular taxes on wealth net	86.1%	34.3%	3.7%	0.2%	61.7%	0.1%
2008	HY130G	Regular inter – household cash transfer paid – gross	6.3%	12.4%	4.5%	0.0%	79.9%	3.1%

Year	Variable	Description	% of HHS having received an amount	% of HHS with missing values (before imputations)	Total % of HHs with partial information (before imputations) - imputed 10% or more of amount	Total % of HHs with partial information (before imputations) - imputed less than 10% of amount	No imputations	The income were decreased after imputations
				Imputation factor=0.00000	Imputation factor=0.00001 to 0.90000	Imputation factor =0.90001 to 0.99999	Imputation factor = 1.00000	Imputation factor > 1.00000
2008	HY130N	Regular inter – household cash transfer paid - net	6.3%	12.4%	4.5%	0.0%	79.9%	3.1%
2008	HY140G	Tax on income and social contribution	87.4%	0.4%	13.3%	4.6%	81.3%	0.3%
2008	HY140N	Tax on income and social contribution	87.4%	0.4%	13.3%	4.6%	81.3%	0.3%
2008	HY145N	Repayments/receipts for tax adjustment	82.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%

Source: Longitudinal database 2005-2008

Table 48: Distribution of item non-response (unweighted values), personal level, EU-SILC longitudinal 2005- 2008 database

Year	Variable	Description	% of persons having received an amount	% of persons with missing values (before imputations)	Total % of persons with partial information (before imputations) - imputed 10% or more of amount	Total % of persons with partial information (before imputations) - imputed less than 10% of amount	No imputations	The income were decreased after imputations
				Imputation factor=0.00000	Imputation factor=0.00001 to 0.90000	Imputation factor =0.90001 to 0.99999	Imputation factor = 1.00000	Imputation factor > 1.00000
2005	PY010G	Employee cash or near cash income - gross	63.3%	5.5%	10.1%	25.1%	59.3%	1.1%
2005	PY010N	Employee cash or near cash income -net	63.3%	5.5%	18.3%	17.0%	59.3%	1.1%
2005	PY020G	Non-Cash employee income - net	0.9%	19.7%	33.8%	4.2%	39.4%	2.8%
2005	PY020N	Non-Cash employee income - net	0.9%	19.7%	33.8%	4.2%	39.4%	2.8%
2005	PY021G	Company car - gross	0.0%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2005	PY021N	Company car - net	0.0%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2005	PY035G	Contributions to individual private pensions plans - gross	11.3%	25.4%	0.0%	0.0%	73.2%	1.3%
2005	PY035N	Contributions to individual private pensions plans - net	11.3%	25.4%	0.0%	0.0%	73.2%	1.3%
2005	PY050G	Cash benefits or losses from self-employment - gross	13.6%	27.0%	5.5%	0.7%	67.3%	1.4%
2005	PY050N	Cash benefits or losses from self-employment - net	13.6%	27.4%	5.8%	0.5%	67.1%	1.1%

Year	Variable	Description	% of persons having received an amount	% of persons with missing values (before imputations)	Total % of persons with partial information (before imputations) - imputed 10% or more of amount	Total % of persons with partial information (before imputations) - imputed less than 10% of amount	No imputations	The income were decreased after imputations
				Imputation factor=0.00000	Imputation factor=0.00001 to 0.90000	Imputation factor =0.90001 to 0.99999	Imputation factor = 1.00000	Imputation factor > 1.00000
2005	PY070G	Value of goods produced by own consumption - gross	66.7%	1.0%	78.0%	19.8%	1.2%	0.0%
2005	PY070N	Value of goods produced by own consumption - net	66.7%	1.0%	78.0%	19.8%	1.2%	0.0%
2005	PY080G	Pension from individual private plans - gross	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2005	PY080N	Pension from individual private plans - net	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2005	PY090G	Unemployment benefits – gross	2.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2005	PY090N	Unemployment benefits - net	2.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2005	PY100G	Old age benefits - gross	17.9%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	99.8%	0.0%
2005	PY100N	Old age benefits - net	17.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2005	PY110G	Survivor' age benefits - gross	3.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2005	PY110N	Survivor' age benefits - net	3.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2005	PY120G	Sickness benefits - gross	9.1%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	99.2%	0.0%
2005	PY120N	Sickness benefits - net	9.1%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	99.2%	0.0%
2005	PY130G	Disability benefits - gross	7.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2005	PY130N	Disability benefits - net	7.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2005	PY140G	Education related allowances - gross	5.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%

Year	Variable	Description	% of persons having received an amount	% of persons with missing values (before imputations)	Total % of persons with partial information (before imputations) - imputed 10% or more of amount	Total % of persons with partial information (before imputations) - imputed less than 10% of amount	No imputations	The income were decreased after imputations
				Imputation factor=0.00000	Imputation factor=0.00001 to 0.90000	Imputation factor =0.90001 to 0.99999	Imputation factor = 1.00000	Imputation factor > 1.00000
2005	PY140N	Education related allowances- net	5.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2006	PY010G	Employee cash or near cash income - gross	61.0%	4.0%	5.5%	11.3%	79.0%	0.2%
2006	PY010N	Employee cash or near cash income -net	61.0%	4.0%	8.2%	8.6%	79.0%	0.2%
2006	PY020G	Non-Cash employee income - net	0.8%	16.8%	0.0%	0.0%	83.2%	0.0%
2006	PY020N	Non-Cash employee income - net	0.8%	16.8%	0.0%	0.0%	83.2%	0.0%
2006	PY021G	Company car - gross	0.0%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2006	PY021N	Company car - net	0.0%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2006	PY035G	Contributions to individual private pensions plans - gross	11.9%	23.5%	0.1%	0.0%	76.3%	0.2%
2006	PY035N	Contributions to individual private pensions plans - net	11.9%	23.5%	0.1%	0.0%	76.3%	0.2%
2006	PY050G	Cash benefits or losses from self-employment - gross	15.5%	33.1%	8.1%	1.4%	56.6%	0.9%
2006	PY050N	Cash benefits or losses from self-employment - net	15.5%	33.1%	8.3%	1.3%	56.6%	0.9%
2006	PY070G	Value of goods produced by own consumption - gross	59.5%	39.5%	1.3%	0.6%	54.0%	4.5%

Year	Variable	Description	% of persons having received an amount	% of persons with missing values (before imputations)	Total % of persons with partial information (before imputations) - imputed 10% or more of amount	Total % of persons with partial information (before imputations) - imputed less than 10% of amount	No imputations	The income were decreased after imputations
				Imputation factor=0.00000	Imputation factor=0.00001 to 0.90000	Imputation factor =0.90001 to 0.99999	Imputation factor = 1.00000	Imputation factor > 1.00000
2006	PY070N	Value of goods produced by own consumption - net	59.5%	39.5%	1.3%	0.6%	54.0%	4.5%
2006	PY080G	Pension from individual private plans - gross	0.3%	18.9%	10.8%	0.0%	70.3%	0.0%
2006	PY080N	Pension from individual private plans - net	0.3%	18.9%	10.8%	0.0%	70.3%	0.0%
2006	PY090G	Unemployment benefits - gross	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	99.7%	0.3%
2006	PY090N	Unemployment benefits - net	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	99.7%	0.3%
2006	PY100G	Old age benefits - gross	17.3%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	99.2%	0.0%
2006	PY100N	Old age benefits - net	17.3%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	99.2%	0.0%
2006	PY110G	Survivor' age benefits - gross	3.5%	0.4%	0.8%	0.2%	97.8%	0.8%
2006	PY110N	Survivor' age benefits - net	3.5%	0.4%	0.8%	0.2%	97.8%	0.8%
2006	PY120G	Sickness benefits - gross	8.9%	10.1%	0.0%	0.0%	89.9%	0.0%
2006	PY120N	Sickness benefits - net	8.9%	10.1%	0.0%	0.0%	89.9%	0.0%
2006	PY130G	Disability benefits - gross	7.1%	0.8%	0.5%	0.1%	98.5%	0.1%
2006	PY130N	Disability benefits - net	7.1%	0.8%	0.5%	0.1%	98.6%	0.0%
2006	PY140G	Education related allowances - gross	5.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	99.6%	0.4%
2006	PY140N	Education related allowances- net	5.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	99.6%	0.4%

Year	Variable	Description	% of persons having received an amount	% of persons with missing values (before imputations)	Total % of persons with partial information (before imputations) - imputed 10% or more of amount	Total % of persons with partial information (before imputations) - imputed less than 10% of amount	No imputations	The income were decreased after imputations
				Imputation factor=0.00000	Imputation factor=0.00001 to 0.90000	Imputation factor =0.90001 to 0.99999	Imputation factor = 1.00000	Imputation factor > 1.00000
2007	PY010G	Employee cash or near cash income - gross	60.7%	2.9%	6.9%	15.0%	74.6%	0.5%
2007	PY010N	Employee cash or near cash income -net	60.7%	2.9%	10.8%	11.2%	74.6%	0.5%
2007	PY020G	Non-Cash employee income - net	10.3%	4.6%	1.3%	0.1%	93.9%	0.0%
2007	PY020N	Non-Cash employee income - net	10.3%	4.6%	1.1%	0.0%	94.3%	0.0%
2007	PY021G	Company car - gross	0.8%	37.7%	0.0%	0.0%	62.3%	0.0%
2007	PY021N	Company car - net	0.8%	37.7%	0.0%	0.0%	62.3%	0.0%
2007	PY035G	Contributions to individual private pensions plans - gross	19.3%	26.4%	0.1%	0.0%	73.2%	0.3%
2007	PY035N	Contributions to individual private pensions plans - net	19.3%	26.4%	0.1%	0.0%	73.2%	0.3%
2007	PY050G	Cash benefits or losses from self-employment - gross	15.6%	36.1%	7.3%	1.3%	54.2%	1.2%
2007	PY050N	Cash benefits or losses from self-employment - net	15.6%	36.1%	7.4%	1.1%	54.2%	1.2%
2007	PY070G	Value of goods produced by own consumption - gross	57.5%	52.4%	1.5%	0.7%	41.8%	3.7%
2007	PY070N	Value of goods produced by own consumption –	57.5%	52.4%	1.5%	0.7%	41.8%	3.7%

Year	Variable	Description	% of persons having received an amount	% of persons with missing values (before imputations)	Total % of persons with partial information (before imputations) - imputed 10% or more of amount	Total % of persons with partial information (before imputations) - imputed less than 10% of amount	No imputations	The income were decreased after imputations
				Imputation factor=0.00000	Imputation factor=0.00001 to 0.90000	Imputation factor =0.90001 to 0.99999	Imputation factor = 1.00000	Imputation factor > 1.00000
		net						
2007	PY080G	Pension from individual private plans - gross	0.7%	11.0%	0.0%	0.0%	85.3%	3.7%
2007	PY080N	Pension from individual private plans - net	0.7%	11.0%	0.0%	0.0%	85.3%	3.7%
2007	PY090G	Unemployment benefits - gross	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2007	PY090N	Unemployment benefits - net	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2007	PY100G	Old age benefits - gross	18.4%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	98.7%	0.0%
2007	PY100N	Old age benefits - net	18.4%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	98.7%	0.0%
2007	PY110G	Survivor' age benefits – gross	3.5%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	99.3%	0.3%
2007	PY110N	Survivor' age benefits - net	3.5%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	99.3%	0.3%
2007	PY120G	Sickness benefits - gross	10.7%	9.3%	0.0%	0.0%	89.9%	0.8%
2007	PY120N	Sickness benefits - net	10.7%	9.3%	0.0%	0.0%	89.9%	0.8%
2007	PY130G	Disability benefits - gross	7.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	99.6%	0.1%
2007	PY130N	Disability benefits - net	7.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	99.6%	0.1%
2007	PY140G	Education related allowances - gross	5.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2007	PY140N	Education related allowances- net	5.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%

Year	Variable	Description	% of persons having received an amount	% of persons with missing values (before imputations)	Total % of persons with partial information (before imputations) - imputed 10% or more of amount	Total % of persons with partial information (before imputations) - imputed less than 10% of amount	No imputations	The income were decreased after imputations
				Imputation factor=0.00000	Imputation factor=0.00001 to 0.90000	Imputation factor =0.90001 to 0.99999	Imputation factor = 1.00000	Imputation factor > 1.00000
2008	PY010G	Employee cash or near cash income - gross	63.0%	3.7%	12.3%	19.6%	64.0%	0.4%
2008	PY010N	Employee cash or near cash income -net	63.0%	3.7%	17.1%	14.5%	64.2%	0.4%
2008	PY020G	Non-Cash employee income - net	10.3%	9.7%	3.0%	0.1%	87.2%	0.0%
2008	PY020N	Non-Cash employee income - net	10.3%	9.7%	2.3%	0.3%	87.7%	0.0%
2008	PY021G	Company car - gross	1.5%	52.2%	2.2%	0.0%	45.2%	0.4%
2008	PY021N	Company car - net	1.5%	52.2%	2.2%	0.0%	45.2%	0.4%
2008	PY035G	Contributions to individual private pensions plans - gross	24.1%	35.2%	0.0%	0.0%	64.6%	0.1%
2008	PY035N	Contributions to individual private pensions plans - net	24.1%	35.2%	0.0%	0.0%	64.6%	0.1%
2008	PY050G	Cash benefits or losses from self-employment - gross	14.2%	20.4%	16.0%	3.2%	59.6%	0.9%
2008	PY050N	Cash benefits or losses from self-employment - net	14.2%	20.4%	16.3%	2.8%	59.6%	0.9%
2008	PY070G	Value of goods produced by own consumption - gross	65.1%	79.5%	2.0%	0.8%	16.5%	1.3%

Year	Variable	Description	% of persons having received an amount	% of persons with missing values (before imputations)	Total % of persons with partial information (before imputations) - imputed 10% or more of amount	Total % of persons with partial information (before imputations) - imputed less than 10% of amount	No imputations	The income were decreased after imputations
				Imputation factor=0.00000	Imputation factor=0.00001 to 0.90000	Imputation factor =0.90001 to 0.99999	Imputation factor = 1.00000	Imputation factor > 1.00000
2008	PY070N	Value of goods produced by own consumption - net	65.1%	79.5%	2.0%	0.8%	16.5%	1.3%
2008	PY080G	Pension from individual private plans - gross	0.9%	17.6%	3.7%	0.0%	75.0%	3.7%
2008	PY080N	Pension from individual private plans - net	0.9%	17.6%	3.7%	0.0%	75.0%	3.7%
2008	PY090G	Unemployment benefits - gross	1.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2008	PY090N	Unemployment benefits - net	1.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2008	PY100G	Old age benefits - gross	19.0%	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	98.8%	0.0%
2008	PY100N	Old age benefits - net	19.0%	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	98.8%	0.0%
2008	PY110G	Survivor' age benefits - gross	3.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2008	PY110N	Survivor' age benefits - net	3.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2008	PY120G	Sickness benefits - gross	13.0%	13.6%	3.0%	0.0%	83.3%	0.0%
2008	PY120N	Sickness benefits - net	13.0%	13.6%	2.6%	0.0%	83.7%	0.0%
2008	PY130G	Disability benefits - gross	6.8%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	99.7%	0.1%
2008	PY130N	Disability benefits - net	6.8%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	99.7%	0.1%
2008	PY140G	Education related allowances - gross	5.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2008	PY140N	Education related allowances- net	5.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%

Source: Longitudinal database 2005-2008

The reason why decreased disposable income (HY020) in relatively a lot of numbers of households were in fact that HY120 were relatively often imputed and this caused that HY020 decreased.

In the first stage we imputed:

In the case of partial non-response were imputed next income variables:

- Income from farming (in the questionnaire)
- Reimbursement for travel to/from work
- Allowance for meal
- Non-cash employee income (company car) – components (value of the car, months of use it)
- Regular inter household transfers received
- Regular inter household transfer paid
- Contribution to private pensions plans
- Sickness benefits (numbers of days when person get sickness leave)
- Tax on wealth
- Interests paid for mortgage (components to calculate interests)
- Interests (received)
- Consumption from own production (all components to calculate own production)

We imputed in 2008 also the following non income variables:

- Number of rooms
- Leaking roof, damp walls/floors/foundation, or rot in window frames or floor
- Arrears on utility bills
- Arrears on hire purchase instalments or other loan payments
- Capacity to afford paying for one week annual holiday away from home
- Capacity to afford a meal with meat, chicken...
- Problems with the dwelling: too dark, not enough light
- Noise from neighbors or from street
- Pollution, grime or other environmental problems
- Crime violence or vandalism in the area
- Total housing costs (all components from the questionnaire)
- Subjective rent
- Telephone
- Colour TV
- PC
- Washing machine
- Car
- Lowest monthly income to make ends meet
- Child care
- Activity status during the income reference period (PL210A-PL210L)
- Year when highest level of education was attained
- Highest ISCED level attained
- When began first regular job
- Number of years spent in paid work

- General health
- Varibales in ad hoc module

In the second stage of imputations we imputed:

PY010 in the case that person received reimbursement for travel to/from work or allowance for meal or that PL070 is not 0 and PY010 is 0.

PY050 in the case that self employed person do not have any income (no profit, no wage, no social or family benefits, unemployed benefits). In such cases we imputed the values of minimal social benefits.

We have large share of the households where some income are imputed. We found out that the most frequently were imputed reimbursement for travel to/from work and tax on wealth.

For income variables where we collected the data in the questionnaires by open questions and after that we have a scale as help the imputations factors were calculated according to the open question. This mean, that in the case that person answer on the question on the scale, looks like that the all amount was imputed. Imputations factors also include manual editing and corrections of the extreme values. In the last case the imputation factor has value higher than 1.

Special case is PY070G/N, where we transmited the data from year to year in the case that household respond that had the approximately the same quantities of own production. This is the reason why PY070 looks like that is in so many cases completely imputed.

We found out that is very difficult to ask all qeuestion about mortgage (HY100G/N). There we had several qeustions about mortgage and we found out that in the most cases miss interest rate which we need to calculate interest of mortgage. We asked also some other necessary variables to calculate the interest, but usually other variables do not make troubles for interviewers.

2.4 Mode of data collection

We used in 2006, 2007 and 2008 CAPI, CATI and other administrative sources. Each household participated in EU-SILC were interviewed face-to-face or by phone.

CAPI were interviewed households in the first wave, all households who were moved to another address, hoseholds who did not inform us last year about phone number (did not wish to answer on the quesiton about phone number or did not have phone) and the households to whom we did not make a contact by phone during the intevieving period for CATI interviewing.

In 2005 completely field work was done by PAPI.

Except the questionnaire we used also the following administrative sources from different institutions:

- -Pension and Disability Insurance Institute (pensions, supplements, compensations)
- -Ministry of Labour, Family and Social Affairs (social assistance benefits, data on family support benefits, parental allowances, compensation for a layette)
- -Ministry for Environment and Spatial Planning (housing allowances)
- -Health Insurance Institute (activity status of persons)
- -Employment Service of Slovenia (income from unemployment)
- -Tax Authority (data from income tax register for taxable income like personal income, income of entrepreneurs, capital income, income from property)
- -Central Population Register (e.g. marital status, country of birth)
- -Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Food (subsidies for farmers).

Also some other statistical sources were used such as the Statistical register of employment and special Survey on scholarships.

For Member States using a sample of persons, the distribution of 'selected respondent', the distribution of 'household members aged 16 and over', and the distribution of 'non-selected respondent' by 'data status' (RB250) and by 'type of interview' (RB260) will be provided, for each wave (if applicable) and for the total.

Table 49: Distribution of household members aged 16 and over (RB245 = 1 - 3) by 'RB250' (Total and rotational group breakdown)- cross sectional 2008

		RB250		
		Total	RB250=12	RB250=13
Total	Number	25005	15977	9028
Rotational Group 3	Number	4413	2832	1581
	%	100.0	64.2	35.8
Rotational Group 4	Number	5182	3342	1840
	%	100.0	64.5	35.5
Rotational Group 1	Number	6166	3949	2217
	%	100.0	64.0	36.0
Rotational Group 2	Number	9244	5854	3390
	%	100.0	63.3	36.7

Source: Cross sectional database 2008

Table 50: Distribution of household members aged 16 and over (RB245 = 2) by 'RB250' (Total and rotational group breakdown)- cross sectional 2007

		RB250	
		Total	RB250=13
Total	Number	9028	9028
Rotational Group 3	Number	1581	1581
	%	100.0	100.0
Rotational Group 4	Number	1840	1840
	%	100.0	100.0
Rotational Group 1	Number	2217	2217
	%	100.0	100.0
Rotational Group 2	Number	3390	3390
	%	100.0	100.0

Source: Cross sectional database 2008

Table 51: Distribution of household members aged 16 and over (RB245 = 3) by 'RB250' (Total and rotational group breakdown)- cross sectional 2007

		RB250	
		Total	RB250=12
Total	Number	15977	15977
Rotational Group 3	Number	2832	2832
	%	100.0	100.0
Rotational Group 4	Number	3342	3342
	%	100.0	100.0
Rotational Group 1	Number	3949	3949
	%	100.0	100.0
Rotational Group 2	Number	5854	5854
	%	100.0	100.0

Source: Cross sectional database 2008

Table 52: Distribution of household members aged 16 and over (RB245 = 1 - 3) by 'RB250' by wave

RB010	RB250=12	RB250=13	Total
2005	5150	2759	7909
2006	9307	5078	14385
2007	12631	6883	19514
2008	10072	5609	15681
Total	37160	20329	57489

Source: Longitudinal database 2005-2008

Table 53: Distribution of household members aged 16 and over (RB245 = 2) by 'RB250' by wave

RB010	RB250=12	RB250=13	Total
2005	2	2757	2759
2006	0	5078	5078
2007	0	6883	6883
2008	0	5609	5609
Total	2	20327	20329

Source: Longitudinal database 2005-2008

Table 54: Distribution of household members aged 16 and over (RB245 = 3) by 'RB250' by wave

RB010	RB250=12	RB250=13	Total
2005	5148	2	5150
2006	9307	0	9307
2007	12631	0	12631
2008	10072	0	10072
Total	37158	2	37160

Source: Longitudinal database 2005-2008

RB250=12 information completed only from registers

RB250=13 information completed from both: interview and registers

Table 55: Distribution of household members aged 16 and over by 'RB260' (Total and rotational group breakdown) cross sectional 2008

		RB260			
		Total	RB260=2	RB260=3	RB260=5
Total	Number	9028	3562	3391	2075
	%	100	39.5	37.6	23.0
Rotat. Group 3	Number	1581	182	1005	394
	%	100.0	11.5	63.6	24.9
Rotat. Group 4	Number	1840	284	1077	479
	%	100.0	15.4	58.5	26.0
Rotat. Group 1	Number	2217	361	1309	547
	%	100.0	16.3	59.0	24.7
Rotat. Group 2	Number	3390	2735	0	655
	%	100.0	80.7	0.0	19.3

Source: Cross sectional database 2008

Table 56: Distribution of household members aged 16 and over (RB245 = 1 – 3) by 'RB260' and wave

Year	RB260=1	RB260=2	RB260=3	RB260=5	Total
2005	2060	0	0	699	2759
2006	0	2627	1211	1240	5078
2007	0	2664	2406	1813	6883
2008	0	820	3373	1416	5609
Total	2060	6111	6990	5168	20329

Source: Longitudinal database 2005-2008

Table 57: Distribution of household members aged 16 and over (RB245 = 2) by 'RB260' and wave

Year	RB260=1	RB260=2	RB260=3	RB260=5	Total
2005	2059	0	0	698	2757
2006	0	2627	1211	1240	5078
2007	0	2664	2406	1813	6883
2008	0	820	3373	1416	5609
Total	2059	6111	6990	5167	20327

Source: Longitudinal database 2005-2008

Table 58: Distribution of household members aged 16 and over (RB245 = 3) by 'RB260' and wave

Year	RB260=1	RB260=2	RB260=3	RB260=5	Total
2005	1	0	0	1	2
2006	0	0	0	0	0
2007	0	0	0	0	0
2008	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	0	0	1	2

Source: Longitudinal database 2005-2008

RB260=1 face to face interview PAPI

RB260=2 face to face interview CAPI

RB260=3 CATI, telephone interview

RB260=5 proxy interview

2.5 Imputation procedure

We used different types of the imputations for different kinds of variables. In general we used three different methods with different parameterizations: Hot-deck method (or Nearest Neighbour version) with different imputation cells defined; Trimmed average method with different imputation cells and different trim-threshold defined; Logical imputations.

For incomes variable we used several stages of imputations. In the first stage we imputed the allowances for transport to/from work and lunch allowance. In the second stage we imputed the incomes for employed and self-employed persons who received no income. When we imputed wages we calculated the average wages according to different categories (gender, age, education) and we imputed the (trimmed) average instead of missing values. For self-employed persons without any income we imputed the income in the level of minimal social benefit (logical imputations). The percentages of the imputed values are given in the tables 47 and 48.

2.6 Imputed rent

Variable in 2005 and 2006 was not recorded. In 2007 was this variable introduced into the EU-SILC. We used stratification method. As outside source for rents we used additional survey about tenants, which was conducted in 2003. We adjusted the prices from that time to year 2007 and 2008 as well. In SILC we used the following to define strata:

- 1) Ljubljana, not Ljubljana (Ljubljana is capital of Slovenia)
- 2) Have central heating, do not have central heating
- 3) numbers of room – garsonniere, 1, 2, 3, more than 3.

2.7 Company cars

We asked in the questionnaire several questions about company cars. We asked for make, model of the car, months of use it, year of production of the car. After that we use the national tax rules about depreciation of the car to calculate the benefit.

3 Comparability

3.1 *Basic concepts and definitions*

The reference population

The reference population is persons in central register of population aged 16 years or more. In the central register of population were included only persons with Slovenian citizenship for years 2005 and 2006. In 2007 we included also persons with foreign citizenship.

The private household definition

There were no divergences from the common definition.

The household membership

There were no divergences from the common definition.

The income reference period used

The income reference period in EU-SILC is one year before conducting survey; this means that in 2005 the reference income period was 2004, in 2006 the income reference period was 2005, in 2007 income reference period was 2006 and in 2008 income period was 2007.

The period for taxes on income and social insurance contribution

The period in all EU-SILC exercises were the same as income reference period.

The reference period for taxes on wealth

The reference period for taxes on wealth was previous calendar year. These data we collected in 2006 for period 2005 and adjusted to for the year 2004. In the beginning we derogated this variable, but after that we decided what should be tax on wealth in Slovenia. In 2006 we began with the regular collection of these data. The reference period is the same as income reference period.

The lag between the income reference period and current variables

The lag between the income reference period and current variables ranges from 2 to 6 months. Because we collected the income data from of incomes registers, this lag is not so important.

Table 59: Distribution of households according to the month of interview in 2005, PAPI interviewing

Month of interview	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative frequency	Cumulative percent
February	1109	13.39	1109	13.39
March	2238	27.01	3347	40.40
April	2038	24.60	5385	65.00
May	2304	27.81	7689	92.81
June	596	7.19	8285	100.00

Source: Cross sectional database 2005

Table 60: Distribution of households according to the month of interview in 2006, CAPI+CATI interviewing

Month of interview	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative frequency	Cumulative percent
February	5316	56.09	5316	56.09
March	3077	32.46	8393	88.55
April	732	7.72	9125	96.28
May	350	3.69	9475	99.97
June	3	0.03	9478	100.00

Source: Cross sectional database 2006

Table 61: Distribution of households according to the month of interview in 2006, CAPI interviewing

Month of interview	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative frequency	Cumulative percent
February	1807	43.37	1807	43.37
March	1274	30.58	3081	73.96
April	732	17.57	3813	91.53
May	350	8.40	4163	99.93
June	3	0.07	4166	100.00

Source: Cross sectional database 2006

Table 62: Distribution of households according to the month of interview in 2006, CATI interviewing

Month of interview	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative frequency	Cumulative percent
February	3509	66.06	3509	66.06
March	1803	33.94	5312	100.00

Source: Cross sectional database 2006

Table 63: Distribution of households according to the month of interview in 2007, CAPI+CATI interviewing

Month of interview	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative frequency	Cumulative percent
February	4947	56.8	4947	56.8
March	2933	33.7	7880	90.5
April	441	5.1	8321	95.6
May	272	3.1	8593	98.7
June	114	1.3	8707	100.0

Source: Cross sectional database 2007

Table 64: Distribution of households according to the month of interview in 2007, CAPI interviewing

Month of interview	Frequency	Percent	Comulative frequency	Comulative percent
February	1663	45.0	1663	45.0
March	1206	32.6	2869	77.6
April	441	11.9	3310	89.5
May	272	7.4	3582	96.9
June	114	3.1	3696	100.0

Source: Cross sectional database 2007

Table 65: Distribution of households according to the month of interview in 2007, CATI interviewing

Month of interview	Frequency	Percent	Comulative frequency	Comulative percent
February	3284	65.5	3284	65.5
March	1727	34.5	5011	100.0

Source: Cross sectional database 2007

Table 66: Distribution of households according to the month of interview in 2008 CATI+CAPI

Month of interview		Frequency	Percent
Total		9028	100.0
2	February	4994	55.3
3	March	2740	30.4
4	April	731	8.1
5	May	385	4.3
6	June	178	2.0

Source: Slovenian cross-sectional databases 2008

Table 67: Distribution of households according to the month of interview in 2008 CAPI

Month of interview		Frequency	Percent
Total		4396	48.7
2	February	1891	20.9
3	March	1211	13.4
4	April	731	8.1
5	May	385	4.3
6	June	178	2.0

Source: Slovenian cross-sectional databases 2008

Table 68: Distribution of households according to the month of interview in 2008 CATI

Month of interview		Frequency	Percent
Total		4632	51.3
2	February	3103	34.4
3	March	1529	16.9

Source: Slovenian cross-sectional databases 2008

Table 69: Distribution of households according to the month of interview by wave in longitudinal database 2005 - 2008

	Year 2005	Year 2006	Year 2007	Year 2008
February	240	2822	3827	3369
Mach	645	1648	2329	1672
April	653	409	414	211
May	919	197	227	265
June	302	2	86	92

Source: Longitudinal database 2005-2008

The total duration of the data collection of the sample

The field work in 2005 lasted from February 2005 to June 2006 and in 2006 field work lasted from February 2006 to June 2006 and in 2007 field work lasted from February 2007 to June 2007 and in 2008 field work lasted from February 2008 to June 2008.

Basic information on activity status during the income reference period

This information was collected from outside sources. We took the data on the last day of the each month from Statistical register of employment and from National Health Insurance Company.

3.2 Components of income

3.2.1 Differences between the national definitions and standard EU-SILC definitions, and an assessment of the consequences of the differences mentioned will be reported for the following target variables

This section gives an detailed overview of how the income data from registers have been organised in order to be comparable to the income concepts outlined in the SILC guidelines. In addition references are made to any digression from these guidelines.

Most of the data derived from registers are recorded gross at component level. All income data are collected at the individual level (i.e. the person registered as the receiver of the income). This also concerns typically "household" related incomes such as housing benefits and social assistance.

The datafile from Tax authority was edited in advance. Before we began to data processing in accordance with SILC guidelines we checked the data from tax datafile. We edited impossible values (for example negative values) and some very extreme values. Some imputations were made in advance – we did logical checks between two registers – tax register and statistical register of employment. These imputations are not included into the imputation factor in the EU-SILC database. All other income files (social allowances, pensions etc.) were not edited in advance. After the data were included into EU-SILC databases, we used BANFF programm to reduce extreme values and these changes from other sources are included into imputations factors..

Variable	Description	
HY010	Total gross household income	HY010=PY010G+PY020G (only car)+PY050G+PY090G+PY100G+PY110G+PY120G+PY130G+PY140G (for all households members)+HY040G+HY050G+HY060G+HY070G+HY080G+HY090G+HY110G
HY020	Total disposable household income	HY020=PY010N+PY020N (only car)+PY050N+PY090N+PY100N+PY110N+PY120N+PY130N+PY140N (for all households members)+HY040N+HY050N+HY060N+HY070N+HY080N+HY090N+HY110N-HY120G-HY130G-HY145N
HY022	Total disposable household income before social transfers except old age and survivor's benefits	HY022=HY020-PY090N-PY120N-PY130N-PY140N (variables PYxxxN for all household members) – HY050N-HY060N-HY070N

HY023	Total disposable household income before social transfers including old-age and survivor's benefits	HY023=HY020-PY090N-PY100N-PY110N-PY120N-PY130N-PY140N (variables PYxxxN for all household members) – HY050N-HY060N-HY070
HY040G	Income from rental of a property or land – gross	Tax declaration: Income reference period: HB010-1 (year of survey – 1)
HY040N	Income from rental of a property or land – net	Tax declaration: Income reference period: HB010-1 (year of survey – 1)
HY090G	Interest, dividends, profit form capital investments in unincorporated business	Interest from questionnaire Dividends and profits from tax declaration Income reference period: HB010-1 (year of survey – 1)
HY090N	Interest, dividends, profit form capital investments in unincorporated business	Interest from questionnaire Dividends and profits from tax declaration Income reference period: HB010-1 (year of survey – 1)
HY050G	Family/Children related allowances	Administrative source from Ministry for labour, family and social affairs. Income reference period: HB010-1 (year of survey – 1)
HY050N	Family/Children related allowances	Administrative source from Ministry for labour, family and social affairs. Income reference period: HB010-1 (year of survey – 1)
HY060G	Social exclusion not elsewhere classified	Humanitarian aid from questionnaire Social exclusion from administrative sources Income reference period: HB010-1 (year of survey – 1)
HY060N	Social exclusion not elsewhere classified	Humanitarian aid from questionnaire Social exclusion from administrative sources Income reference period: HB010-1 (year of survey – 1)
HY070G	Housing allowances	Administrative source Income reference period: HB010-1 (year of survey – 1)
HY070N	Housing allowances	Administrative source Income reference period: HB010-1 (year of survey – 1)
HY080G	Regular inter – household cash transfer received gross	Questionnaire Income reference period: HB010-1 (year of survey – 1)
HY080N	Regular inter – household cash transfer received net	Questionnaire Income reference period: HB010-1 (year of survey – 1)
HY100G	Interest repayments on mortgage gross	Questionnaire It was asked for principal, year when household hired the loan, interests rate, total numbers of repayment the mortgage, monthly amount of repayment
HY100N	Interest repayments on mortgage net	Questionnaire It was asked for principal, year when household hired the loan, interests rate, total numbers of repayment the mortgage, monthly amount of repayment

HY110G	Income received by people aged under 16 gross	Tax declaration Income reference period: HB010-1 (year of survey – 1)
HY110N	Income received by people aged under 16 net	Tax declaration Income reference period: HB010-1 (year of survey – 1)
HY120G	Regular taxes on wealth gross	Questionnaire Income reference period: HB010-1 (year of survey – 1)
HY120N	Regular taxes on wealth net	Questionnaire Income reference period: HB010-1 (year of survey – 1)
HY130G	Regular inter – household cash transfer paid – gross	Questionnaire Income reference period: HB010-1 (year of survey – 1)
HY130N	Regular inter – household cash transfer paid - net	Questionnaire Income reference period: HB010-1 (year of survey – 1)
HY140G	tax on income and social contribution	Tax declaration Income reference period: HB010-1 (year of survey – 1)
HY140N	tax on income and social contribution	Tax declaration Income reference period: HB010-1 (year of survey – 1)
HY145N	Repayments/recei pts for tax adjustment	Tax declaration Income reference period: HB010-1 (year of survey – 1)

Variable	Description	
PY010G	Employee cash or near cash income gross	<p>Tax declaration: wage in previous year, reimbursement for holidays, student's work organized by special student's organizations , contract work, Questionnaire: reimbursement for transport, allowance for meal In the questionnaire it was asked for average monthly amount and then we calculated on the annual level – according to the months when person was in employment.</p> <p>From 2006 onwards wages for self-employed persons are included into PY050G.</p>
PY010N	Employee cash or near cash income net	<p>Tax declaration: wage in previous year, reimbursement for holidays, student's work organized by special student's organizations , contract work, Questionnaire: reimbursement for transport, allowance for meal In the questionnaire it was asked for average monthly amount and then we calculated on the annual level – according to the months when person was in employment.</p> <p>From 2006 onwards wages for self-employed persons are included into PY050G.</p>
PY020G		<p>Questionnaire - only company car We asked different data about company car (year of issue, values of new such car, how many month person use company car for the private purposes)</p>

Variable	Description	
PY020N	Non-Cash employee income net	Questionnaire - only company car We asked different data about company car (year of issue, values of new such car, how many month person use company car for the private purposes)
PY035G	Contributions to individual private pensions plans gross	Questionnaire We asked for average monthly amount in previous year and number of months in previous year when person contribute to individual private pensions plans. Income reference period: PB010-1 (year of survey – 1)
PY035N	Contributions to individual private pensions plans gross	Questionnaire We asked for average monthly amount in 2005 and number of months in 2005 when person contribute to individual private pensions plans. Income reference period: PB010-1 (year of survey – 1)
PY050G	Cash benefits or losses from self-employment	Tax declaration for personal incomes – profits, wage from enterprise, author contract Tax declaration for entrepreneurs – losses, profits Questionnaire – incomes from farming Farming subsidies from administrative source – incomes from farming Income reference period: PB010-1 (year of survey – 1) From farming we took into account the amount which was higher – from questionnaire or from data file about farming subsidies. Farming subsidies do not include subsidies for investments and subsidies for natural disasters.
PY050N	Cash benefits or losses from self-employment	Tax declaration for personal incomes – profits, wage from enterprise, author contracts Tax declaration for entrepreneurs – profits Questionnaire – incomes from farming Farming subsidies from administrative source – incomes from farming Income reference period: PB010-1 (year of survey – 1) From farming we took into account the amount which was higher – from questionnaire or from data file about farming subsidies. Farming subsidies do not include subsidies for investments and subsidies for natural disasters.
PY070G	Value of goods produced by own consumption	Questionnaire – Value of goods and beverages produced and consumed at home. Income reference period: PB010-1 (year of survey – 1)
PY070N	Value of goods produced by own consumption	Questionnaire – Value of goods and beverages produced and consumed at home. Income reference period: PB010-1 (year of survey – 1)
PY080G	Pension from individual private plans gross	Questionnaire Income reference period: PB010-1 (year of survey – 1)
PY080N	Pension from individual private plans net	Questionnaire Income reference period: PB010-1 (year of survey – 1)
PY090G	Unemployment benefits gross	Administrative source – Employment service of Slovenia Income reference period: PB010-1 (year of survey – 1)
PY090N	Unemployment benefits net	Administrative source – Employment service of Slovenia Income reference period: PB010-1 (year of survey – 1)
PY100G	Old age benefits gross	Administrative source – Pension and Disability Insurance institute, tax declaration Income reference period: PB010-1 (year of survey – 1)
PY100N	Old age benefits net	Administrative source – Pension and Disability Insurance institute, tax declaration Income reference period: PB010-1 (year of survey – 1)
PY110G	Survivor benefits net	Administrative source – Pension and Disability Insurance institute, tax declaration

Variable	Description	
		By calculation PY110G we consider the legalisation in Slovenia and we did not exclude these incomes from PY110G in the case that person is older than it should be for reach old age benefits, thus survivor benefits were included in all cases in PY110G, it was not important how old person is. Income reference period: PB010-1 (year of survey – 1)
PY110N	Survivor' age benefits gross	Administrative source – Pension and Disability Insurance institute, tax declaration By calculation PY110N we consider the legalisation in Slovenia and we did not exclude these incomes from PY110N in the case that person is older than it should be for reach old age benefits, thus survivor benefits were included in all cases in PY110N, it was not important how old person is. Income reference period: PB010-1 (year of survey – 1)
PY120G	Sickness benefits gross	Computing from questionnaire according to the data from tax declaration
PY120N	Sickness benefits net	Computing from questionnaire according to the data from tax declaration
PY130G	Disability benefits gross	Administrative source – Pension and Disability Insurance institute, tax declaration By calculation PY130G we consider the legalisation in Slovenia and we did not exclude these incomes from PY130G in the case that person is older than it should be for reach old age benefits, thus survivor benefits were included in all cases in PY130G, it was not important how old person is. Income reference period: PB010-1 (year of survey – 1)
PY130N	Disability benefits net	Administrative source – Pension and Disability Insurance institute, tax declaration By calculation PY130N we consider the legalisation in Slovenia and we did not exclude these incomes from PY130N in the case that person is older than it should be for reach old age benefits, thus survivor benefits were included in all cases in PY130N, it was not important how old person is. Income reference period: PB010-1 (year of survey – 1)
PY140G	Education related allowances gross	Statistical survey on scholarship. It is asked for monthly income in December and then it is calculated according to the numbers of month in which person was in education.
PY140N	Education related allowances net	Statistical survey on scholarship. It is asked for monthly income in December and then it is calculated according to the numbers of month in which person was in education.

3.2.2 The source of procedure used for the collection of income variable

All income variables were collected from registers except:

Reimbursements for the travel to/from work (PY010)
Allowances (in cash) for meal (PY010)
Non cash employee income (company car – PY020)
Contributions to private pensions plans (PY035)
Pensions from individual private plans (PY080)
Sickness benefits (PY120) - partly
- All these variables were collected on personal level.

Value of goods produced by own consumption (PY070)
Income from agriculture (PY50)
Social exclusion not elsewhere classified (HY060) – incomes from humanitarian organisations
Interests (HY090)
Regular interhousehold cash transfer – received (HY080)
Regular interhousehold cash transfer – paid (HY130)
- These variables were collected on household level.

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

All data are recorded into the data file gross and net. Some of variables have the same values for the gross and for the net, because from some kind of income the taxes were not paid.

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

Only for PY020G and PY020N we convert the gross amount into the net amount. We took into account 25% tax, which is usually paid in advance to tax authority.

3.3 Tracing rules

Due to the fact that in Slovenia we use sample of persons and each household has only one selected person, we traced only the selected person. These persons are at least 16 years old. We trace to such person, if he/she move in the territory of Slovenia. If the sample person moved permanently into institution or collective household, such household was excluded from survey. We excluded from survey also households where the sampled person died.

In the case that sampled person moved interviewers (CAPI) had to fill in special form, where they wrote new address, if they found it from persons who live in the address or from neighbours. They sent to the office these forms with new addresses and in

the office we prepared additional list of sampled persons which we sent to appropriate interviewer. In the case that move person who was interviewed by phone, interviewer wrote the new address into the computer program and after the CATI interviewing period was finished, we sent all lists to the appropriate interviewers. In the case that interviewer could not get a new address, in the Statistical office we tried to find new address from other sources. This way all selected persons and their households who moved are interviewed face to face under condition that we got new address.

4 Coherence

4.1 The differences between HBS and EU-SILC

The main difference between HBS and EU-SILC is the source of the data for income. In HBS we collected all the data by CAPI (computer assisted personal interviewing), but in EU-SILC 2008 we used several sources. One part was collected by face to face interviewing. The majority of the data on income were collected from administrative sources.

We calculate the results from HBS from three consecutive annual surveys. For reference year 2007 data from three years (2006 – 2008) are calculated to the middle year (2007). In the HBS we have different income reference periods. Some of the data are asked only for last month and then this amount is multiplied with the number of months when person receives the amount, for some of the incomes income reference period is defined as the last 12 months. In EU-SILC the only income reference period is the year 2007 – year of conducting survey minus one year.

Table 70: Average income per household in EUR, 2008

Variable	Description	EU-SILC	HBS	Notes
HY010	Total gross household income	27 457	NA	
HY020	Total disposable household income	21 105	17108	In HBS, all non-cash employee income is included. Only inter-household cash transfers paid are subtracted from net income. Regular taxes on wealth and repayments/receipts for tax adjustment are not included in HBS.
HY040G	Income from rental of a property or land – gross	134	NA	
HY040N	Income from rental of a property or land – net	101	47	
HY090G	Interest, dividends, profit form capital investments in unincorporated business gross	215	NA	
HY090N	Interest, dividends, profit form capital investments in unincorporated business net	182	38	
HY050G	Family/Children related allowances gross	717	NA	
HY050N	Family/Children related allowances net	597	470	
HY060G	Social exclusion not elsewhere classified gross	147	NA	
HY060N	Social exclusion not elsewhere classified net	146	169	
HY070G	Housing allowances gross	9	NA	
HY070N	Housing allowances net	9	NA	
HY080G	Regular inter – household	53	NA	

Variable	Description	EU-SILC	HBS	Notes
	cash transfer received gross			
HY080N	Regular inter – household cash transfer received net	53	56	
HY100G	Interest repayments on mortgage gross	161	NA	
HY100N	Interest repayments on mortgage net	161	NA	
HY110G	Income received by people aged under 16 gross	24	NA	In HBS it is not available as a separate variable.
HY110N	Income received by people aged under 16 net	24	NA	
HY120G	Regular taxes on wealth gross	66	NA	
HY120N	Regular taxes on wealth net	66	NA	
HY130G	Regular inter – household cash transfer paid – gross	91	NA	
HY130N	Regular inter – household cash transfer paid - net	91	115	
HY140G	Tax on income and social contribution gross	6 195	NA	
HY140N	Tax on income and social contribution net	6 195	NA	
HY145N	Repayments/receipts for tax adjustment net	-91	NA	

Source: EU-SILC cross sectional database 2008 and HBS 2006-2008

Table 71: Average income per household member, 2008

Variable	Description	EU-SILC	HBS	Notes
PY010G	Employee cash or near cash income gross	6 656	NA	
PY010N	Employee cash or near cash income net	4 653	4089	
PY020G	Non-Cash employee income gross	37	NA	
PY020N	Non-Cash employee income net	32	87	
PY035G	Contributions to individual private pensions plans gross	83	NA	
PY035N	Contributions to individual private pensions plans net	83	NA	
PY050G	Cash benefits or losses from self-employment gross	542	NA	
PY050N	Cash benefits or losses from self-employment net	449	396	In HBS we get income from farming from the questionnaire. In EU-SILC we get income from farming from questionnaire and administrative data on farming subsidies.
PY070G	Value of goods produced by own consumption gross	135	NA	
PY070N	Value of goods produced by own consumption net	135	181	
PY080G	Pension from individual private plans gross	3	NA	
PY080N	Pension from individual private plans net	3	NA	

Variable	Description	EU-SILC	HBS	Notes
PY090G	Unemployment benefits gross	42	NA	
PY090N	Unemployment benefits net	31	42	
PY100G	Old age benefits gross	1 305	NA	
PY100N	Old age benefits net	1 296	NA	
PY110G	Survivor's benefits gross	204	NA	
PY110N	Survivor's benefits net	204	NA	
PY120G	Sickness benefits gross	162	NA	
PY120N	Sickness benefits net	109	NA	
PY130G	Disability benefits gross	340	NA	
PY130N	Disability benefits net	336	NA	
	Pensions (PY100N+PY110N+PY130N)	1 836	1586	
PY140G	Education related allowances gross	57	NA	
PY140N	Education related allowances net	57	45	

Source: EU-SILC cross sectional database 2008 and HBS 2006-2008

Coherence with HBS – for variables HS070, HS080, HS090, HS100, HS110, percentage of households who have certain durable

Table 72: Coherence with HBS

	EU-SILC 2008	HBS 2006-2008
Telephone (including mobile phone)	98.6	98,6
Colour TV	97.5	96.5
Computer	63.9	56.9
Washing machine	98.4	96.7
Car	82.7	80.1

Source: EU-SILC cross sectional database 2008 and HBS 2006-2008

HBS data are representative for year 2007.

4.2 The differences between LFS and EU-SILC

Coherence with LFS for variable PL030 – self defined current economic status (%):

Table 73: Coherence with LFS

	EU-SILC 2008	LFS 1 st quarter 2008
Total	100.0	100.0
Work	50.3	52.0
Unemployed	6.3	6.4
Pupil, student	12.0	10.3
Retired	28.7	28.7
Disabled for work	0.4	1.0
Fullfilling domestic tasks	1.8	1.4
Other inactive person	0.4	0.2

Source: EU-SILC cross sectional database 2008 and LFS

4.3 The differences between EU-SILC 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2008

Table 74: Some income variables in Eur on HH level in EU-SILC 2005-2008, including all households

Variable	EU-SILC 2005	EU-SILC 2006	EU-SILC 2007	EU-SILC 2008
Median HY010	19 018	20 230	21 843	23 504
Median HY020	15 431	16 638	17 742	19 220
Median HY022	13 095	14 375	15 385	16 743
Median HY023	9 504	10 640	11 426	12 830

Source: EU-SILC cross sectional databases for 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2008

Table 75: Some income variables in Eur on HH level in EU-SILC 2005-2008, including only households, who received definite amount

Variable	EU-SILC 2005	EU-SILC 2006	EU-SILC 2007	EU-SILC 2008
Median HY040G	547	601	1 002	675
Median HY050G	826	843	921	942
Median HY060G	1 142	1 177	1 049	1039
Median HY090G	67	137	93	150

Source: EU-SILC cross sectional databases for 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2008

Table 76: Some income variables in Eur on personal level in EU-SILC 2005-2008, including only persons, who received definite amount

Variable	EU-SILC 2005	EU-SILC 2006	EU-SILC 2007	EU-SILC 2008
Median PY010G	9 254	10 194	10 805	11 320
Median PY050G	962	1 063	931	1 351
Median PY100G	5 833	6 159	6 764	7 152
Median PY110G	4 404	4 580	4 776	4 895
Median PY120G	665	632	579	665
Median PY130G	4 750	4 608	4 822	5 062
Median PY140G	1 412	1 494	1 562	1 582

Source: EU-SILC cross sectional databases for 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2008

Table 77: Variable PL030 (Self defined current economic status) in EU-SILC 2005-2008

	EU-SILC 2005	EU-SILC 2006	EU-SILC 2007	EU-SILC 2008
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Working full time	46.7	47.5	48.1	48.8
Working part time	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.5
Unemployed	8.4	7.9	7.2	6.3
Pupil, student, further training, unpaid work experience	11.3	11.3	12.0	12.0
In retirement or in early retirement or has given up bussines	29.4	29.0	28.7	28.7
Permanently disabled or/and outfit to work	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.4
In compulsory military community or service	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fulfilling domestic tasks and care responsibilities	2.3	2.1	1.8	1.8
Other inactive person	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.4

Source: EU-SILC cross sectional databases for 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2008

Table 78: Variable HH010 (Dwelling type) in EU-SILC 2005-2008

	EU-SILC 2005	EU-SILC 2006	EU-SILC 2007	EU-SILC 2008
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Detached house	63.5	65.8	64.7	64.2
Semi detached or terraced house	3.6	3.8	3.9	4.2
Appartment or flat in a building with less than 10 dwellings	8.7	8.0	8.6	8.3
Appartment or flat in a building with 10 or more dwellings	23.9	22.1	22.3	22.8
Some other kind of accomodation	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5

Source: EU-SILC cross sectional databases for 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2008

Table 79: Variable HS040 (Capacity to afford paying for one week annual holiday away from home) in EU-SILC 2005-2008

	EU-SILC 2005	EU-SILC 2006	EU-SILC 2007	EU-SILC 2008
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Yes	65.0	66.1	67.7	66.7
No	35.0	33.9	32.3	33.3

Source: EU-SILC cross sectional databases for 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2008

Table 80: Variable HS110 (Do you have a car?) in EU-SILC 2005-2008

	EU-SILC 2005	EU-SILC 2006	EU-SILC 2007	EU-SILC 2008
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Yes	79.5	81.1	82.1	82.7
No – cannot afford	5.2	5.1	5.5	5.0
No – other reason	15.3	13.8	12.4	12.3

Source: EU-SILC cross sectional databases for 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2008