



REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA



STATISTICAL OFFICE OF THE REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA

FINAL QUALITY REPORT EU-SILC-2010 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 2010 (based on longitudinal data for 2007-2010).

Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate, Slovenia, 2010

GENDER/TIME	2010
Total	6.9
Males	5.6
Females	8.0

Source: Longitudinal database 2007-2010

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, 2010

	EUR	PPS
Mean equivalised disposable net income	12653	14784
Median equivalised disposable net income	11763	13713
At-risk-of-poverty threshold (60% of the median equivalised net income)	7042	8345

1.2.2 The unadjusted gender pay gap

Slovenia does 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 2010 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 primary sampling units were selected. Primary sampling units are clusters of enumeration areas, which are approximately of the same size. In the second stage 7 persons were selected in each of the selected primary unit. 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 2010 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 primary 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. Spodnjeposavska
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 than 2000 inhab., not rural	0.298	0.291
Fewer than 2000 inhab., rural	0.230	0.222
From 2000 to 10000 inhab.	0.161	0.161
From 10000 to 80000 inhab.	0.133	0.140
Maribor	0.046	0.046
Ljubljana	0.131	0.138

The sample size of the new part of the sample was 4949 selected persons (households).

We kept 7708 households from the previous year. The total sample size in 2010 was thus 12657.

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. 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

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 $\frac{aN_i}{\sum N_i} \cdot \frac{b_1}{p_i N_i}$

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

Conditions:

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

$$b = b_1 + b_2$$

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 2007	Year 2008	Year 2009	Year 2010
Janury			19	
February	1456	2859	4771	4470
Mach	1026	1778	1611	1524
April	380	612	653	64
May	75	231	433	247
June	15	127	209	47
Total	2952	5607	7696	6352

Source:EU-SILC longitudinal database 2007-2010

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.

Table 3: Number of PSU and number of selected persons

Year	DB075	PSU	Number of selected persons
2007	5	643	4481
2008	5	704	2952
2008	6	775	5407
2009	5	681	2281
2009	6	754	3390
2009	7	724	5068
2010	5	653	1876
2010	6	745	2637

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal database 2007-2010

Rotational design 2007-2010

	DB075						
2007	2	3	4	5			
2008		3	4	5	6		
2009			4	5	6	7	
2010				5	6	7	8

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 than 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.

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

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, 2010

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	27749	9348	9364	272
HY020	Total disposable household income	21382	9361	9364	182
HY022	Total disposable household income before social transfers except old age and survivor's benefits	19072	9284	9334	177
HY023	Total disposable household income before social transfers including old-age and survivor's benefits	14961	8980	9200	186
HY040G	Income from rental of a property or land – gross	2509	559	559	228
HY040N	Income from rental of a property or land – net	1925	559	559	182
HY050G	Interest, dividends, profit form capital investments in unincorporated business	2314	3927	3927	62
HY050N	Interest, dividends, profit form capital investments in unincorporated business	1903	3916	3916	43

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
HY060G	Family/Children related allowances	1649	941	968	70
HY060N	Family/Children related allowances	1649	941	968	70
HY070G	Social exclusion not elsewhere classified	480	50	50	76
HY070N	Social exclusion not elsewhere classified	480	50	50	76
HY080G	Housing allowances	1974	267	362	110
HY080N	Housing allowances	1974	267	362	110
HY090G	Regular inter – household cash transfer received gross	853	2791	3074	81
HY090N	Regular inter – household cash transfer received net	724	2791	3074	66
HY100G	Interest repayments on mortgage gross	2503	101	549	118
HY100N	Interest repayments on mortgage net	2503	101	549	118
HY110G	Income received by people aged under 16 gross	1926	74	74	275
HY110N	Income received by people aged under 16 net	1922	74	74	275
HY120G	Regular taxes on wealth gross	82	5890	7938	2
HY120N	Regular taxes on wealth net	82	5890	7938	2
HY130G	Regular inter – household cash transfer paid – gross	1472	674	710	57
HY130N	Regular inter – household cash transfer paid - net	1472	674	710	57

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	7978	7767	7830	117
HY140N	tax on income and social contribution	7978	7767	7830	117
HY145N	Repayments/receipts for tax adjustment	-191	7376	7376	10

Source: Cross sectional database 2010

Table 5: The mean, the total number of observations (before and after imputations) and the standard errors, personal level, 2010

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	14364	15104	15398	127
PY010N	Employee cash or near cash income net	10011	15104	15398	74
PY020G	Non-Cash employee income net	537	2141	2456	37
PY020N	Non-Cash employee income net	463	2141	2456	32
PY035G	Contributions to individual private pensions plans gross	475	3307	4672	8
PY035N	Contributions to individual private pensions plans gross	475	3307	4672	8
PY050G	Cash benefits or losses from self-employment	4953	3281	3876	193
PY050N	Cash benefits or losses from self-employment	4210	3281	3876	153
PY070G	Value of goods produced by own consumption	0	0	0	0

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
PY070N	Value of goods produced by own consumption	0	0	0	0
PY080G	Pension from individual private plans gross	522	172	199	51
PY080N	Pension from individual private plans net	522	172	199	51
PY090G	Unemployment benefits gross	2559	994	995	76
PY090N	Unemployment benefits net	1875	994	995	55
PY100G	Old age benefits gross	8672	4867	4921	84
PY100N	Old age benefits net	8621	4867	4921	81
PY110G	Survivor benefits net	5964	833	834	159
PY110N	Survivor' age benefits gross	5962	833	834	159
PY120G	Sickness benefits gross	1525	3141	3397	66
PY120N	Sickness benefits net	1027	3141	3397	42
PY130G	Disability benefits gross	5930	1798	1800	102
PY130N	Disability benefits net	5867	1798	1800	102
PY140G	Education related allowances gross	1563	1363	1363	39
PY140N	Education related allowances net	1563	1363	1363	39

Source: Cross sectional database 2010

Table 6: 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	25381	2948	2952	394
HY020	Total disposable household income	19460	2950	2952	257
HY022	Total disposable household income before social transfers except old age and survivor's benefits	17433	2933	2938	258
HY023	Total disposable household income before social transfers including old-age and survivor's benefits	13603	2896	2923	273
HY040G	Income from rental of a property or land – gross	2608	132	132	392
HY040N	Income from rental of a property or land – net	1958	132	132	294
HY050G	Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business	1786	1296	1294	83
HY050N	Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business	1523	1295	1293	59
HY060G	Family/Children related allowances	1558	387	397	81
HY060N	Family/Children related allowances	1546	387	397	81

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
HY070G	Social exclusion not elsewhere classified	742	13	13	156
HY070N	Social exclusion not elsewhere classified	742	13	13	156
HY080G	Housing allowances	1645	71	81	189
HY080N	Housing allowances	1645	71	81	189
HY090G	Regular inter – household cash transfer received gross	452	877	931	100
HY090N	Regular inter – household cash transfer received net	377	877	931	80
HY100G	Interest repayments on mortgage gross	2535	49	111	293
HY100N	Interest repayments on mortgage net	2535	49	111	293
HY110G	Income received by people aged under 16 gross	1373	36	36	252
HY110N	Income received by people aged under 16 net	1369	36	36	252
HY120G	Regular taxes on wealth gross	61	2252	2557	2
HY120N	Regular taxes on wealth net	61	2252	2557	2
HY130G	Regular inter – household cash transfer paid – gross	1430	141	149	105
HY130N	Regular inter – household cash transfer paid - net	1430	141	149	105
HY140G	tax on income and social contribution	6745	2644	2659	160
HY140N	tax on income and social contribution	6745	2644	2659	160
HY145N	Repayments/receipts for tax adjustment	-290	2584	2584	13

Source: Longitudinal database 2007-2010

Table 7: 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	12367	4912	5042	176
PY010N	Employee cash or near cash income net	8504	4912	5042	101
PY020G	Non-Cash employee income net	341	802	833	40
PY020N	Non-Cash employee income net	314	802	833	36
PY035G	Contributions to individual private pensions plans gross	462	1035	1323	15
PY035N	Contributions to individual private pensions plans gross	462	1035	1323	15
PY050G	Cash benefits or losses from self-employment	4334	856	1285	304
PY050N	Cash benefits or losses from self-employment	3432	856	1285	206
PY070G	Value of goods produced by own consumption	331	4204	4235	14
PY070N	Value of goods produced by own consumption	331	4204	4235	14
PY080G	Pension from individual private plans gross	507	37	39	63
PY080N	Pension from individual private plans net	507	37	39	63
PY090G	Unemployment benefits gross	2257	183	183	143
PY090N	Unemployment benefits net	1661	183	183	103
PY100G	Old age benefits gross	7129	1478	1491	129

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
PY100N	Old age benefits net	7053	1478	1491	120
PY110G	Survivor benefits net	5356	289	291	169
PY110N	Survivor' age benefits gross	5349	289	291	167
PY120G	Sickness benefits gross	1446	756	809	93
PY120N	Sickness benefits net	970	756	809	59
PY130G	Disability benefits gross	5211	596	596	139
PY130N	Disability benefits net	5156	596	596	135
PY140G	Education related allowances gross	1584	437	437	36
PY140N	Education related allowances net	1584	437	437	36

Source: Longitudinal database 2007-2010

Table 8: 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	27432	5595	5607	333
HY020	Total disposable household income	21062	5602	5607	213
HY022	Total disposable household income before social transfers except old age and survivor's benefits	18860	5567	5588	214

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
HY023	Total disposable household income before social transfers including old-age and survivor's benefits	14912	5440	5526	224
HY040G	Income from rental of a property or land – gross	2240	329	329	257
HY040N	Income from rental of a property or land – net	1698	329	329	197
HY050G	Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business	1917	2404	2404	65
HY050N	Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business	1595	2401	2401	45
HY060G	Family/Children related allowances	1491	641	657	71
HY060N	Family/Children related allowances	1486	641	657	71
HY070G	Social exclusion not elsewhere classified	999	25	25	130
HY070N	Social exclusion not elsewhere classified	999	25	25	130
HY080G	Housing allowances	1532	138	151	125
HY080N	Housing allowances	1532	138	151	125
HY090G	Regular inter – household cash transfer received gross	638	1864	1980	56

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	Regular inter – household cash transfer received net	540	1864	1980	46
HY100G	Interest repayments on mortgage gross	3666	91	254	258
HY100N	Interest repayments on mortgage net	3666	91	254	258
HY110G	Income received by people aged under 16 gross	1903	66	66	436
HY110N	Income received by people aged under 16 net	1894	66	66	435
HY120G	Regular taxes on wealth gross	76	3674	4783	2
HY120N	Regular taxes on wealth net	76	3674	4783	2
HY130G	Regular inter – household cash transfer paid – gross	1545	266	283	90
HY130N	Regular inter – household cash transfer paid - net	1545	266	283	90
HY140G	tax on income and social contribution	7620	4792	4818	147
HY140N	tax on income and social contribution	7620	4792	4818	147
HY145N	Repayments/receipts for tax adjustment	-115	4570	4570	11

Source: Longitudinal database 2007-2010

Table 9: The mean, the total number of observations (before and after imputations) and the standard errors, personal level, 2008, 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	13033	9345	9629	153
PY010N	Employee cash or near cash income net	9092	9345	9629	87
PY020G	Non-Cash employee income net	454	1453	1574	35
PY020N	Non-Cash employee income net	392	1453	1574	30
PY035G	Contributions to individual private pensions plans gross	470	2217	3015	11
PY035N	Contributions to individual private pensions plans gross	470	2217	3015	11
PY050G	Cash benefits or losses from self-employment	4815	1814	2192	227
PY050N	Cash benefits or losses from self-employment	4012	1814	2192	172
PY070G	Value of goods produced by own consumption	285	6361	9358	9
PY070N	Value of goods produced by own consumption	285	6361	9358	9
PY080G	Pension from individual private plans gross	395	83	95	48
PY080N	Pension from individual private plans net	395	83	95	48
PY090G	Unemployment benefits gross	2419	317	317	122
PY090N	Unemployment benefits net	1784	317	317	88
PY100G	Old age benefits gross	7611	2800	2837	93
PY100N	Old age benefits net	7565	2800	2837	88

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
PY110G	Survivor benefits net	5386	513	515	141
PY110N	Survivor' age benefits gross	5382	513	515	141
PY120G	Sickness benefits gross	1625	1690	1852	65
PY120N	Sickness benefits net	1096	1690	1852	43
PY130G	Disability benefits gross	5567	1096	1096	108
PY130N	Disability benefits net	5509	1096	1096	108
PY140G	Education related allowances gross	1637	800	800	30
PY140N	Education related allowances net	1637	800	800	30

Source: Longitudinal database 2007-2010

Table 10: The mean, the total number of observations (before and after imputations) and the standard errors, household level, 2009, 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	29777	7675	7696	287
HY020	Total disposable household income	22977	7687	7696	191
HY022	Total disposable household income before social transfers except old age and survivor's benefits	20649	7639	7675	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
HY023	Total disposable household income before social transfers including old-age and survivor's benefits	16466	7420	7570	200
HY040G	Income from rental of a property or land – gross	2275	530	530	213
HY040N	Income from rental of a property or land – net	1727	530	530	164
HY050G	Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business	2180	3279	3279	62
HY050N	Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business	1824	3271	3271	45
HY060G	Family/Children related allowances	1660	692	705	77
HY060N	Family/Children related allowances	1659	692	705	77
HY070G	Social exclusion not elsewhere classified	879	29	29	119
HY070N	Social exclusion not elsewhere classified	879	29	29	119
HY080G	Housing allowances	2036	213	269	109
HY080N	Housing allowances	2036	213	269	109
HY090G	Regular inter – household cash transfer received gross	866	2933	3133	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
HY090N	Regular inter – household cash transfer received net	729	2933	3133	50
HY100G	Interest repayments on mortgage gross	2509	97	403	120
HY100N	Interest repayments on mortgage net	2509	97	403	120
HY110G	Income received by people aged under 16 gross	1650	79	79	223
HY110N	Income received by people aged under 16 net	1643	79	79	223
HY120G	Regular taxes on wealth gross	85	4854	6508	3
HY120N	Regular taxes on wealth net	85	4854	6508	3
HY130G	Regular inter – household cash transfer paid – gross	1616	463	503	81
HY130N	Regular inter – household cash transfer paid - net	1616	463	503	81
HY140G	tax on income and social contribution	8111	6554	6613	118
HY140N	tax on income and social contribution	8111	6554	6613	118
HY145N	Repayments/receipts for tax adjustment	-165	6251	6251	9

Source: Longitudinal database 2007-2010

Table 11: The mean, the total number of observations (before and after imputations) and the standard errors, personal level, 2009, 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	13960	12863	13488	122
PY010N	Employee cash or near cash income net	9780	12863	13488	71
PY020G	Non-Cash employee income net	439	1871	2006	33
PY020N	Non-Cash employee income net	396	1871	2006	29
PY035G	Contributions to individual private pensions plans gross	509	2736	3731	9
PY035N	Contributions to individual private pensions plans gross	509	2736	3731	9
PY050G	Cash benefits or losses from self-employment	5242	2707	3079	194
PY050N	Cash benefits or losses from self-employment	4455	2707	3079	150
PY070G	Value of goods produced by own consumption	310	6737	13064	8
PY070N	Value of goods produced by own consumption	310	6737	13064	8
PY080G	Pension from individual private plans gross	330	231	263	30
PY080N	Pension from individual private plans net	330	231	263	30
PY090G	Unemployment benefits gross	2607	438	443	118
PY090N	Unemployment benefits net	1917	438	443	85
PY100G	Old age benefits gross	8078	3898	4041	79
PY100N	Old age benefits net	8038	3898	4041	76

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
PY110G	Survivor benefits net	5807	677	696	136
PY110N	Survivor' age benefits gross	5805	677	696	136
PY120G	Sickness benefits gross	1417	2523	2714	51
PY120N	Sickness benefits net	963	2523	2714	34
PY130G	Disability benefits gross	5764	1495	1517	98
PY130N	Disability benefits net	5704	1495	1517	98
PY140G	Education related allowances gross	1643	1073	1083	28
PY140N	Education related allowances net	1643	1073	1083	28

Source: Longitudinal database 2007-2010

Table 12: The mean, the total number of observations (before and after imputations) and the standard errors, household level, 2010, 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	27777	6343	6352	321
HY020	Total disposable household income	21417	6350	6352	218
HY022	Total disposable household income before social transfers except old age and survivor's benefits	19106	6298	6334	213

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
HY023	Total disposable household income before social transfers including old-age and survivor's benefits	14982	6072	6251	223
HY040G	Income from rental of a property or land – gross	2516	395	395	277
HY040N	Income from rental of a property or land – net	1942	395	395	224
HY050G	Family/Children related allowances	2309	2633	2633	77
HY050N	Family/Children related allowances	1893	2627	2627	53
HY060G	Social exclusion not elsewhere classified	1659	638	662	88
HY060N	Social exclusion not elsewhere classified	1659	638	662	88
HY070G	Housing allowances	436	35	35	81
HY070N	Housing allowances	436	35	35	81
HY080G	Regular inter – household cash transfer received gross	1931	171	229	137
HY080N	Regular inter – household cash transfer received net	1931	171	229	137
HY090G	Interest, dividendes - gross	787	2009	2228	88
HY090N	Interest, dividendes - net	673	2009	2228	71
HY100G	Interest repayments on mortgage gross	2422	44	397	133
HY100N	Interest repayments on mortgage net	2422	44	397	133

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
HY110G	Income received by people aged under 16 gross	1828	50	50	339
HY110N	Income received by people aged under 16 net	1826	50	50	339
HY120G	Regular taxes on wealth gross	85	3808	5453	3
HY120N	Regular taxes on wealth net	85	3808	5453	3
HY130G	Regular inter-household cash transfer paid – gross	1448	480	507	68
HY130N	Regular inter-household cash transfer paid - net	1448	480	507	68
HY140G	tax on income and social contribution	7964	5292	5329	133
HY140N	tax on income and social contribution	7964	5292	5329	133
HY145N	Repayments/receipts for tax adjustment	-192	5015	5015	11

Source: Longitudinal database 2007-2010

Table 13: The mean, the total number of observations (before and after imputations) and the standard errors, personal level, 2009, 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	14379	10221	10432	145
PY010N	Employee cash or near cash income net	10035	10221	10432	86
PY020G	Non-Cash employee income net	533	1451	1693	40

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
PY020N	Non-Cash employee income net	453	1451	1693	32
PY035G	Contributions to individual private pensions plans gross	464	2417	3504	10
PY035N	Contributions to individual private pensions plans gross	464	2417	3504	10
PY050G	Cash benefits or losses from self-employment	5028	2242	2657	241
PY050N	Cash benefits or losses from self-employment	4266	2242	2657	191
PY070G	Value of goods produced by own consumption	0	0	0	0
PY070N	Value of goods produced by own consumption	0	0	0	0
PY080G	Pension from individual private plans gross	484	150	174	50
PY080N	Pension from individual private plans net	484	150	174	50
PY090G	Unemployment benefits gross	2580	657	657	92
PY090N	Unemployment benefits net	1889	657	657	66
PY100G	Old age benefits gross	8679	3460	3502	100
PY100N	Old age benefits net	8627	3460	3502	96
PY110G	Survivor benefits net	5951	576	576	197
PY110N	Survivor' age benefits gross	5948	576	576	197
PY120G	Sickness benefits gross	1509	2075	2285	80
PY120N	Sickness benefits net	1018	2075	2285	52
PY130G	Disability benefits gross	5888	1258	1259	125

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
PY130N	Disability benefits net	5829	1258	1259	125
PY140G	Education related allowances gross	1582	896	896	49
PY140N	Education related allowances net	1582	896	896	49

Source: Longitudinal database 2007-2010

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, 2010:

Equivalised disposable income	Mean	Number of observations after imputations	Standard error
Total	12648	29520	75
1 household member	9239	1067	176
2 household members	12836	4750	154
3 household members	13677	6231	163
4 and more household members	12849	17472	99
<25 years	12329	8480	95
25-34	13382	4077	132
35-44	12757	4056	138
45-54	13433	4939	148
55-64	12924	3724	176
65+	11421	4244	138
Male	12811	14510	84
Female	12487	15010	79

Source: Cross sectional database 2010

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, 2007 only for units included into longitudinal database:

Equivalised disposable income	Mean	Number of observations after imputations	Standard error
Total	10629	9653	101
1 household member	7861	281	288
2 household members	10638	1338	218
3 household members	11149	2094	190
4 and more household members	10790	5940	137
<25 years	10186	2321	144
25-34	11247	1583	168
35-44	10861	1208	187
45-54	10794	1654	171
55-64	11512	1328	212
65+	9741	1559	175
Male	10779	4784	109
Female	10485	4869	107

Source: Longitudinal database 2007-2010

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, 2008 only for units included into longitudinal database:

Equivalised disposable income	Mean	Number of observations after imputations	Standard error
Total	11611	17890	87
1 household member	8400	583	282
2 household members	11289	2798	169
3 household members	12165	3852	164
4 and more household members	11943	10657	122
<25 years	11259	4571	122
25-34	12345	2671	143
35-44	11821	2396	168
45-54	12070	3055	139
55-64	12132	2338	187
65+	10551	2859	148
Male	11786	8839	96
Female	11443	9051	91

Source: Longitudinal database 2007-2010

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, 2009 only for units included into longitudinal database:

Equivalised disposable income	Mean	Number of observations after imputations	Standard error
Total	12675	24504	74
1 household member	8934	814	186
2 household members	12477	3884	156
3 household members	13561	5175	163
4 and more household members	12900	14631	96
<25 years	12261	6748	98
25-34	13567	3498	133
35-44	12745	3277	132
45-54	13429	4139	130
55-64	13126	3150	168
65+	11469	3692	132
Male	12891	12084	82
Female	12464	12420	77

Source: Longitudinal database 2007-2010

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, 2010 only for units included into longitudinal database:

Equivalised disposable income	Mean	Number of observations after imputations	Standard error
Total	12666	20186	88
1 household member	9316	687	214
2 household members	12863	3272	185
3 household members	13674	4173	199
4 and more household members	12865	12054	117
<25 years	12375	5740	113
25-34	13425	2729	161
35-44	12821	2723	162
45-54	13407	3348	178
55-64	12744	2619	207
65+	11548	3027	165
Male	12816	9906	100
Female	12519	10280	92

Source: Longitudinal database 2007-2010

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 of previous year. 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.

As the additional source we also use the list of addresses of different types of institutions. With this information we are able to exclude in advance from the sampling frame most of persons which live in the collective households. However there are still some of these persons detected later in the stage of data collection and these persons are in the analyses considered as out-of-scope units (over-coverage). Also diseased and emigrated persons are considered as out-of-scope units.

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 of the sources 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 data obtained from interviews and data obtained from registers and other administrative sources. In the first year of conducting SILC in 2005 the interviews are carried out by PAPI, while in the year 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010 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

entry programme prior to the new round of data collection. And the interviewers just verified the information. So in this way we reduced 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 constantly monitored the interviewers and warned them about mistakes. In our studio we have possibility to listen to the interview and at the same time we can see on the screen everything that interviewer enter into the computer. The interviewers do not know when they are inspected.

CAPI interviewers are obliged to send the data which they collected to the Office every fortnight. We checked frequency of some key answers and if we found out that something unexpected happened with single interviewer we asked him for the explanation.

Every year the field work began at 1st February. And before the field work we organised several lessons for both CAPI and CATI 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 of each questions and also the organizational part of the survey. At the second part we organized practical interviewing in the groups of 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.

In 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010 at the same time we had approximately 60 CAPI interviewers (most of them were experienced, but also some interviewers were less experienced), and approximately 40 CATI interviewers (most of them students, which almost all had experience with telephone interviewing). In the case that interviewer was replaced (do not wish to be interviewer, do not work according to instructions), the additional lessons were organised.

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

In the construction of the Slovenian questionnaire we adapted questions as well as design from our LFS questionnaire for personal questions (especially questions related to labour market) and HBS questionnaire for household and expenditure questions. As mentioned before, the core of the questionnaire was designed according to the recommendations of Eurostat. In some cases the phrasing of questions to the certain level diverged from Eurostat recommendations because of Slovenian standards. The differences when comparing our questionnaire and Eurostat recommendations are as follows:

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.

HH040 The questions is split into the three separate questions (from 2008):

GB9 In your dwelling, do you have problems with leaking roof?

1. Yes.
2. No.

GB17 In your dwelling, do you have problems with damp walls/floor/foundation?

1. Yes.
2. No.

GB18 In your dwelling, do you have problems with rot in window frames or floor?

1. Yes.
2. No.

In the data processing HH040 got answer »yes« in the case that at least one question above were answered »yes«. Only in the case that all the questions were answered »no«, variable HH040 got value »no«.

HH061 is difficult question, especially in the case of houses. To this question only 50% of respondents responded on the open questions, then another 35% respondents responded with the additional question (scale for help), but for 15% of respondents complete imputation was performed.

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. In the questionnaires we divided these questions according to the tenure status and to the dwelling type. If household lives in the block of flat, usually they got only one invoice for all costs, but if household live in detached house, it got each invoice (for water, sewage, removal costs etc.) separately. In the first case we then asked only for all costs together and then which costs are included into the invoice.

We transmit to Eurostat HS011, which is combined from 2 questions. We asked separate for (a) mortgage repayment and (b) rent:

(a) GE10 In the past 12 months, have you ever been in arrears in paying the mortgage loan instalment due to financial problems?

1. Yes. → GE19
2. No.

GE19 How many times have you been in arrears in paying the mortgage loan instalment?

1. Once.
2. Twice or more.

(b) GF32 In the past 12 months, have you ever been in arrears in paying the rent due to financial problems?

1. Yes. → GE19
2. No.

GF33 How many times have you been in arrears in paying the rent instalment?

1. Once.
2. Twice or more.

We collected the data in similar way – with two questions – also for variables HS021 and HS031.

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

HS050 – in the question it 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 –we took this data from the register of population.

PB200 is combination of the data from the questionnaire and the Central Register of Population.

PB220A, PB220B – data were collected by questionnaire for all household members.

PE040 – the data are from Statistical Register of Employment for persons in labour force, for others the data was collected via questionnaire.

PH020 – In the wording of question the minor change was made (on the basis of EHIS).

The question in 2009 was:

“Does ‘selected person’ has any chronically or long-standing illness?”

In 2010 the question was:

Does ‘selected person’ has any long-standing illness or long-standing health problem?

PH030 – The question is completely changed. Now it is the same as in EHIS. Consequently the data are not comparable to SILC conducted before 2010.

The question in 2009 was:

Has ‘selected person’ been in the last 6 months limited for longer period of time in usually activities because of health problems?

The question in 2010 was:

To what extent has been ‘selected person’ limited for at least the past 6 months because of health problems in usually activities?

According to results, we can see break in series.

year 2009

The FREQ Procedure

PH030	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
severely limited	173350.3	10.40	173350.3	10.40
limited	254091.5	15.25	427441.8	25.65
not limited	1238878	74.35	1666320	100.00

Frequency Missing = 990.55352

year 2010

The FREQ Procedure

PH030	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
severely limited	201518.5	12.03	201518.5	12.03
limited	392282	23.42	593800.5	35.46
not limited	1080858	64.54	1674659	100.00

Frequency Missing = 998.83515

PH040 – the question was split into two questions (from the beginning of SILC) and in the wording of question the minor change was made (on the basis of EHIS):

The questions in 2009 were:

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. → AC6

The questions in 2010 were:

AC4 Was there any time when 'selected person' during the last 12 months when he/she really needed to consult a medical doctor?

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

AC5 Did 'selected person' consult a medical doctor?

1. Yes
2. No → AC6

PH050 – In the wording of question the minor change was made (on the basis of EHIS):

The question in 2009 was:

AC6 What was the main reason 'selected person' not getting help of *medical specialist*?

The question in 2010 was:

AC6 What was the main reason 'selected person' not consulting a medical doctor?

PH060 – the question was split into two questions (from the beginning of SILC) and in the wording of question the minor change was made (on the basis of EHIS):

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

The question in 2009 were:

AC9 Did selected person get a help of a dentist?

1. Yes
2. No → AC10

The question in 2010 was:

AC9 Did selected person consult of a dentist?

1. Yes
2. No.

PH070 – In the wording of question the minor change was made (on the basis of EHIS):

The question in 2009 was:

AC10 What was the main reason 'selected person' not getting help of dentist?

The question in 2010 was:

AC10 What was the main reason 'selected person' not consulting a dentist?

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.

PL050 – for active persons we got the data about occupation from the statistical register of employment. For inactive 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.

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.

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 the 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.

With the SILC survey in 2009 Eurostat changed the methodology of collecting data on the monthly activity status of persons in the income reference year (variables PL211A-L were introduced instead of PL210A-L). Due to the changed methodology, from 2009 on inactive persons are classified into individual categories in greater detail than covered by administrative sources; so data from administrative sources are combined with data from the questionnaire. Other inactive persons from administrative sources (homemakers, people unable to work, students, other inactive) are assigned the status regarding the response in the questionnaire. Before 2009 the source of data on monthly activity statuses was administrative. Due to this methodological change, in 2009 the share of unemployed persons is higher and the share of other inactive persons among all persons classified regarding the most frequent activity status is lower. These changes are one of the reason for huge decrease of the at-risk-of-poverty rates of 'other inactive population' and high increase of the at-risk-of-poverty rates of the unemployed persons in cross sectional data.

2.3.2.2 Processing errors

As in previous years checking of the data was done in several stages: data-entry checks, data control and data editing for all separate sources (questionnaire and registers data), and finally the data control on integrated database.

The questionnaire was programmed in Blaise, so data entry controls were built into the electronic questionnaire, what reduced the need for post data control. Control of data in the entry programme was done in various ways. All numeric variables had absolute limits for data entry. We had a lot of 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 the earlier asked questions. 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 a lot of 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 PL031: 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 checking and correcting all sources separately. The system of processing, checking and correcting 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 editing procedures the detected 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 status_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 of child allowances 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 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 ((PL073+PL074+PL075+PL076+PL080+PL085+PL086+PL087+PL088+PL089+PL090)=12) and (AGE>=16)	
LK_I_029	int_gosp_v	Total housing gross income must be equal or greater than total disposable household income	if (HY010 -HY020 lt -1) and (HY010 ne .) and (HY020 ne .)	
LK_I_0317	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

The achieved sample size was calculated on household as well as on individual level. Since we have the sample of persons, and the data are obtained both from the interviews 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. For 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
2007	Total	2952	5388	8340
	5	2952	5388	8340
2008	Total	5607	9803	15410
	5	2217	3949	6166
	6	3390	5854	9244
2009	Total	7696	13276	20972
	5	1853	3254	5107
	6	2601	4575	7176
	7	3242	5447	8689
2010	Total	6352	10920	17272
	5	1622	2795	4417
	6	2188	3841	6029
	7	2542	4284	6826

Source: Longitudinal database 2007-2010

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
2007	97.9%
2008	96.8%
2009	98.6%
2010	99.6%

Source: Longitudinal database 2007-2010

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
2007	72.6%
2008	73.9%
2009	77.0%
2010	84.4%

Source: Longitudinal database 2007-2010

Therefore

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

Table 22: Non-response rate

Year	NRh
2007	29.0%
2008	28.5%
2009	24.0%
2010	15.9%

Source: Longitudinal database 2007-2010

- 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
2007	8340	8340	100.0%
2008	15410	15410	100.0%
2009	20972	20972	100.0%
2010	17272	17272	100.0%

Source: Longitudinal database 2007-2010

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
2007	28.95%
2008	28.46%
2009	24.04%
2010	15.93%

Source: Longitudinal database 2007-2010

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
2007	65.9%
2008	67.1%
2009	71.7%
2010	81.9%

Source: Longitudinal database 2007-2010

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
2007	0.0%
2008	77.3%
2009	79.6%
2010	61.7%

Source: Longitudinal database 2007-2010

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
2007	0.0%
2008	77.3%
2009	79.6%
2010	61.7%

Source: Longitudinal database 2007-2010

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
2007	0.0%
2008	189.9%
2009	137.3%
2010	82.5%

Source: Longitudinal database 2007-2010

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
2007	100.0%
2008	100.0%
2009	100.0%
2010	100.0%

Source: Longitudinal database 2007-2010

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
2007	80.4%
2008	78.1%
2009	76.9%
2010	75.6%

Source: Longitudinal database 2007-2010

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
2007	100.0%
2008	100.0%
2009	100.0%
2010	100.0%

Source: Longitudinal database 2007-2010

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
2007	0.0%
2008	184.8%
2009	136.1%
2010	82.4%

Source: Longitudinal database 2007-2010

Response rate for non sample persons

Table 33: Response rate for non-sample persons

Year	RR_NSP
2007	100.0%
2008	97.4%
2009	96.7%
2010	94.7%

Source: Longitudinal database 2007-2010

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=9	DB110=10	DB110=11	Total
2007	0	0	0	0	0	4481	0	0	4481
2008	2763	45	5	12	35	5407	0	92	8359
2009	5302	144	15	22	54	5068	2	132	10739
2010	7373	153	12	19	65	0	0	133	7755
Total	15438	342	32	53	154	14956	2	357	31334

Source: Longitudinal database 2007-2010

Table 35: Percentage of 'household status' by wave

	DB110=1	DB110=2	DB110=3	DB110=4	DB110=5	DB110=9	DB110=10	DB110=11	Total
2007	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	99.6%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
2008	33.1%	0.5%	0.1%	0.1%	0.4%	64.7%	0.0%	1.1%	100.0%
2009	49.4%	1.3%	0.1%	0.2%	0.5%	47.2%	0.0%	1.2%	100.0%
2010	95.1%	2.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	1.7%	100.0%
Total	49.3%	1.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.5%	47.7%	0.0%	1.1%	100.0%

Source: Longitudinal database 2007-2010

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, 2010

	Total		Rotational group 1		Rotational group 2		Rotational group 3		Rotational group 4	
			rot_sk5		rot_sk6		rot_sk7		rot_sk8	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Total (DB120 = 11 to 23)	12704	100.0	1876	100.0	2637	100.0	3242	100.0	4949	100.0
Address contacted (DB120 = 11)	11877	93.5	1831	97.6	2566	97.3	3129	96.5	4351	87.9
Address non-contacted (DB120 = 21 to 23)	827	6.5	45	2.4	71	2.7	113	3.5	598	12.1
Total address non-contacted (DB120 = 21 to 23)	827	6.5	45	2.4	71	2.7	113	3.5	598	12.1
Address cannot be located (DB120= 21)	187	1.5	2	0.1	8	0.3	20	0.6	157	3.2
Address unable to access (DB120 = 22)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Address does not exist or is non-residential address or is unoccupied or not principal residence (DB120 = 23)	640	5.0	43	2.3	63	2.4	93	2.9	441	8.9

Source: cross-sectional databases 2010

Table 37: Distribution of interview acceptance by rotational group, 2010

	Total		Rotational group 1		Rotational group 2		Rotational group 3		Rotational group 4	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
			rot_sk5		rot_sk6		rot_sk7		rot_sk8	
Total	9364	100.0	1622	100.0	2188	100.0	2542	100.0	3012	100.0
Interview accepted for database (db135 = 1)	9364	100.0	1622	100.0	2188	100.0	2542	100.0	3012	100.0
Interview rejected (DB135=2)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

Source: cross-sectional databases 2010

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

Year	DB120=11	DB120=21	DB120=22	DB120=23	Total
2007	4067	88	0	326	4481
2008	7589	243	6	521	8359
2009	9994	137	0	608	10739
2010	7526	30	0	199	7755
Total	29176	498	6	1654	31334

Source: Longitudinal database 2007-2010

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

Year	DB120=11	DB120=21	DB120=22	DB120=23	Total
2006	92.4%	1.8%	0.0%	5.8%	100.0%
2007	92.9%	1.4%	0.0%	5.7%	100.0%
2008	92.0%	2.4%	0.1%	5.5%	100.0%
2009	96.3%	0.5%	0.0%	3.2%	100.0%
Total	92.4%	2.0%	0.0%	5.6%	100.0%

Source: Longitudinal database 2006-2009

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, 2010

	Total		Rotational group 1		Rotational group 2		Rotational group 3		Rotational group 4	
	Number	%	rot_sk5		rot_sk6		rot_sk7		rot_sk8	
	Number	%	Number		Number		Number		Number	
Total	11877	100.0	1831	100.0	2566	100.0	3129	100.0	4351	100.0
Household questionnaire completed (DB130 = 11)	9364	78.8	1622	88.6	2188	85.3	2542	81.2	3012	69.2
Interview not completed (DB130 = 21 to 24)	2513	21.2	209	11.4	378	14.7	587	18.8	1339	30.8
Refusal to co-operate (DB130 = 21)	2185	18.4	194	10.6	352	13.7	553	17.7	1086	25.0
Entirely household temporarily away for duration of fieldwork (DB130 = 22)	179	1.5	10	0.5	15	0.6	21	0.7	133	3.1
Household unable to respond (illness, incapacity, etc.) (DB130 = 23)	149	1.3	5	0.3	11	0.4	13	0.4	120	2.8
Other reasons (DB130 = 24)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

Source: Cross sectional database 2010

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

Year	DB130=11	DB130=21	DB130=22	DB130=23	DB130=24	Total
2007	2952	866	149	95	5	4067
2008	5607	1559	262	152	9	7589
2009	7696	1933	234	120	11	9994
2010	6352	1099	46	29	0	7526
Total	22607	5457	691	396	25	29176

Source: Longitudinal database 2007-2010

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

Year	DB130=11	DB130=21	DB130=22	DB130=23	DB130=24	Total
2007	72,6%	21,3%	3,7%	2,3%	0,1%	100,0%
2008	73,9%	20,5%	3,5%	2,0%	0,1%	100,0%
2009	77,0%	19,3%	2,3%	1,2%	0,1%	100,0%
2010	84,4%	14,6%	0,6%	0,4%	0,0%	100,0%
Total	77,5%	18,7%	2,4%	1,4%	0,1%	100,0%

Source: Longitudinal database 2007-2010

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 resopnd (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=2007	year=2008	year=2009	year=2010	Total
Was in this household in previous waves or current household member RB110=1	9653	17719	24120	19666	71158
Move into this household from outside sample since previous wave RB110=3	0	111	261	357	729
Newly born into this household since last wave RB110=4	0	60	123	163	346
Moved out since previous wave or last interview if not contacted in previous wave RB110=5	0	202	325	461	988
Died RB110=6	0	28	51	65	144
Lived in the household at least 3 months during the income reference period RB110=7	0	31	74	81	186
Total	9653	18151	24954	20793	73551

Source: Longitudinal database 2007-2010

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

	year=2007	year=2008	year=2009	year=2010	Total
Was in this household in previous waves or current household member RB110=1	100.0%	97.6%	96.7%	94.6%	96.7%
Move into this household from outside sample since previous wave RB110=3	0.0%	0.6%	1.0%	1.7%	1.0%
Newly born into this household since last wave RB110=4	0.0%	0.3%	0.5%	0.8%	0.5%
Moved out since previous wave or last interview if not contacted in previous wave RB110=5	0.0%	1.1%	1.3%	2.2%	1.3%
Died RB110=6	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%
Lived in the household at least 3 months during the income reference period RB110=7	0.0%	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Source: Longitudinal database 2007-2010

2.3.3.5 Item non-response

Table 45: Distribution of item non-response (unweighted values), household level, EU-SILC cross sectional 2010 database

Variable	Description	% of HHS having received an amount	% of HHS with missing values (before imputations) HHS with missing value/HHS who received amount	Total % of HHS with partial information (before imputations) - imputed 10% or more of amount HHS with missing value/HHS who received amount	Total % of HHS with partial information (before imputations) - imputed less than 10% of amount HHS with missing value/HHS who received amount	Total % of HHS with full information (before imputations)	The income were decreased after imputations HHS where value decreased/HHS who received amount
HY010	Total gross household income	100.0%	0.2%	13.8%	32.0%	53.4%	0.5%
HY020	Total disposable household income	100.0%	0.0%	15.9%	29.9%	43.3%	10.9%
HY022	Total disposable household income before social transfers except old age and survivor's benefits	99.7%	0.5%	17.8%	27.4%	43.0%	11.2%
HY023	Total disposable household income before social transfers including old-age and survivor's benefits	98.2%	2.4%	21.4%	24.1%	42.3%	9.8%
HY040G	Income from rental of a property or land – gross	6.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
HY040N	Income from rental of a property or land – net	6.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
HY050G	Family/Children related allowances - gross	41.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
HY050N	Family/Children related allowances - net	41.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
HY060G	Social exclusion not elsewhere classified – gross	10.3%	2.8%	0.0%	0.1%	97.1%	0.0%
HY060N	Social exclusion not elsewhere classified – net	10.3%	2.8%	0.0%	0.1%	97.1%	0.0%
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	3.9%	26.2%	3.6%	0.0%	68.0%	2.2%
HY080N	Regular inter – household cash transfer received - net	3.9%	26.2%	3.6%	0.0%	68.0%	2.2%

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
HY090G	Interest, dividends, profit form capital investments in unincorporated business -gross	32.8%	9.2%	6.1%	1.5%	82.6%	0.6%
HY090N	Interest, dividends, profit form capital investments in unincorporated business - net	32.8%	9.2%	6.3%	1.3%	82.6%	0.6%
HY100G	Interest repayments on mortgage gross	5.9%	82.0%	1.6%	1.1%	9.3%	6.0%
HY100N	Interest repayments on mortgage net	5.9%	82.0%	1.6%	1.1%	9.3%	6.0%
HY110G	Income received by people aged under 16 gross	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
HY110N	Income received by people aged under 16 net	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
HY120G	Regular taxes on wealth gross	84.8%	25.8%	2.1%	0.2%	71.8%	0.0%
HY120N	Regular taxes on wealth net	84.8%	25.8%	2.1%	0.2%	71.8%	0.0%
HY130G	Regular inter – household cash transfer paid – gross	7.6%	5.1%	2.8%	0.0%	86.3%	5.8%
HY130N	Regular inter – household cash transfer paid – net	7.6%	5.1%	2.8%	0.0%	86.3%	5.8%
HY140G	Tax on income and social contribution	83.6%	0.8%	10.6%	6.9%	80.5%	1.2%
HY140N	Tax on income and social contribution	83.6%	0.8%	10.6%	6.9%	80.5%	1.2%
HY145N	Repayments/receipts for tax adjustment	78.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
HY170G	Value of goods produced by own consumption - gross	57.5%	58.3%	1.1%	0.4%	37.5%	2.6%
HY170N	Value of goods produced by own consumption - net	57.5%	58.3%	1.1%	0.4%	37.5%	2.6%

Source: cross-sectional databases 2010

Table 46: Distribution of item non-response (unweighted values), personal level, EU-SILC cross sectional 2010 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	61.0%	2.0%	11.5%	16.2%	68.9%	1.4%
PY010N	Employee cash or near cash income - net	61.0%	2.0%	15.7%	12.3%	68.7%	1.3%
PY020G	Non-Cash employee income - net	9.7%	12.8%	2.0%	0.1%	85.1%	0.0%
PY020N	Non-Cash employee income - net	9.7%	12.8%	1.3%	0.2%	85.7%	0.0%
PY021G	Company car - gross	1.7%	67.2%	0.0%	0.0%	32.8%	0.0%
PY021N	Company car - net	1.7%	67.2%	0.0%	0.0%	32.8%	0.0%
PY035G	Contributions to individual private pensions plans - gross	18.5%	29.2%	0.0%	0.0%	70.7%	0.1%
PY035N	Contributions to individual private pensions plans - net	18.5%	29.2%	0.0%	0.0%	70.7%	0.1%
PY050G	Cash benefits or losses from self-employment - gross	15.4%	15.5%	11.2%	2.4%	70.6%	0.3%
PY050N	Cash benefits or losses from self-employment - net	15.4%	15.5%	11.4%	2.3%	70.6%	0.3%
PY080G	Pension from individual private plans - gross	0.8%	13.6%	0.0%	0.0%	83.4%	3.0%
PY080N	Pension from individual private plans - net	0.8%	13.6%	0.0%	0.0%	83.4%	3.0%
PY090G	Unemployment benefits - gross	3.9%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	99.9%	0.0%
PY090N	Unemployment benefits - net	3.9%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	99.9%	0.0%
PY100G	Old age benefits - gross	19.5%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	98.9%	0.0%
PY100N	Old age benefits –	19.5%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	98.9%	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	3.3%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	99.9%	0.0%
PY110N	Survivor' age benefits - net	3.3%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	99.9%	0.0%
PY120G	Sickness benefits - gross	13.5%	7.5%	4.6%	0.3%	87.5%	0.0%
PY120N	Sickness benefits - net	13.5%	7.5%	4.8%	0.3%	87.4%	0.0%
PY130G	Disability benefits - gross	7.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	99.9%	0.0%
PY130N	Disability benefits - net	7.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	99.9%	0.0%
PY140G	Education related allowances - gross	5.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
PY140N	Education related allowances- net	5.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%

Source: cross-sectional databases 2010

Table 47: Distribution of item non-response (unweighted values), household level, EU-SILC longitudinal 2007- 2010 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
2007	HY010	Total gross household income	100.0%	0.1%	11.6%	25.3%	61.9%	1.1%
2007	HY020	Total disposable household income	100.0%	0.1%	14.0%	23.0%	57.5%	5.5%
2007	HY022	Total disposable household income before social transfers except old age and survivor's benefits	99.5%	0.2%	15.7%	21.5%	57.5%	5.1%
2007	HY023	Total disposable household income before social transfers including old-age and survivor's benefits	99.0%	0.9%	18.2%	18.9%	57.4%	4.6%
2007	HY040G	Income from rental of a property or land – gross	4.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2007	HY040N	Income from rental of a property or land – net	4.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2007	HY050G	Family/Children related allowances – gross	43.8%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	99.1%	0.8%
2007	HY050N	Family/Children related allowances – net	43.8%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	99.1%	0.8%
2007	HY060G	Social exclusion not elsewhere classified – gross	13.4%	2.5%	0.0%	0.0%	97.0%	0.5%
2007	HY060N	Social exclusion not elsewhere classified – net	13.4%	2.5%	0.0%	0.0%	97.0%	0.5%

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	HY070G	Housing allowances – gross	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2007	HY070N	Housing allowances – net	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2007	HY080G	Regular inter – household cash transfer received – gross	2.7%	12.3%	7.4%	0.0%	76.5%	3.7%
2007	HY080N	Regular inter – household cash transfer received – net	2.7%	12.3%	7.4%	0.0%	76.5%	3.7%
2007	HY090G	Interest, dividends, profit form capital investments in unincorporated business -gross	31.5%	5.8%	0.4%	0.0%	93.3%	0.4%
2007	HY090N	Interest, dividends, profit form capital investments in unincorporated business - net	31.5%	5.8%	0.4%	0.0%	93.3%	0.4%
2007	HY100G	Interest repayments on mortgage gross	3.8%	55.9%	26.1%	0.0%	9.0%	9.0%
2007	HY100N	Interest repayments on mortgage net	3.8%	55.9%	26.1%	0.0%	9.0%	9.0%
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	86.6%	11.9%	0.5%	0.0%	87.3%	0.2%
2007	HY120N	Regular taxes on wealth net	86.6%	11.9%	0.5%	0.0%	87.3%	0.2%

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	HY130G	Regular inter – household cash transfer paid – gross	5.0%	5.4%	2.0%	0.0%	89.3%	3.4%
2007	HY130N	Regular inter – household cash transfer paid - net	5.0%	5.4%	2.0%	0.0%	89.3%	3.4%
2007	HY140G	Tax on income and social contribution	90.1%	0.6%	5.7%	2.4%	90.7%	0.6%
2007	HY140N	Tax on income and social contribution	90.1%	0.6%	5.7%	2.4%	90.7%	0.6%
2007	HY145N	Repayments/receipts for tax adjustment	87.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2007	HY170G	Value of goods produced by own consumption - gross	0.0%	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
2007	HY170N	Value of goods produced by own consumption - net	0.0%	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
2008	HY010	Total gross household income	100.0%	0.2%	14.8%	29.9%	54.5%	0.6%
2008	HY020	Total disposable household income	100.0%	0.1%	16.6%	27.4%	46.8%	9.1%
2008	HY022	Total disposable household income before social transfers except old age and survivor's benefits	99.7%	0.4%	18.3%	25.4%	46.8%	9.1%

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	HY023	Total disposable household income before social transfers including old-age and survivor's benefits	98.6%	1.6%	21.7%	22.3%	46.5%	7.9%
2008	HY040G	Income from rental of a property or land – gross	5.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2008	HY040N	Income from rental of a property or land – net	5.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2008	HY050G	Family/Children related allowances – gross	42.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2008	HY050N	Family/Children related allowances – net	42.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2008	HY060G	Social exclusion not elsewhere classified – gross	11.7%	2.4%	0.2%	0.0%	97.3%	0.2%
2008	HY060N	Social exclusion not elsewhere classified – net	11.7%	2.4%	0.2%	0.0%	97.3%	0.2%
2008	HY070G	Housing allowances – gross	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2008	HY070N	Housing allowances – net	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2008	HY080G	Regular inter – household cash transfer received – gross	2.7%	8.6%	6.6%	0.0%	82.1%	2.6%
2008	HY080N	Regular inter – household cash transfer received – net	2.7%	8.6%	6.6%	0.0%	82.1%	2.6%

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	HY090G	Interest, dividends, profit form capital investments in unincorporated business -gross	35.3%	5.9%	4.6%	1.4%	87.4%	0.8%
2008	HY090N	Interest, dividends, profit form capital investments in unincorporated business - net	35.3%	5.9%	4.8%	1.2%	87.4%	0.8%
2008	HY100G	Interest repayments on mortgage gross	4.5%	65.0%	23.6%	0.0%	9.1%	2.4%
2008	HY100N	Interest repayments on mortgage net	4.5%	65.0%	23.6%	0.0%	9.1%	2.4%
2008	HY110G	Income received by people aged under 16 gross	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2008	HY110N	Income received by people aged under 16 net	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2008	HY120G	Regular taxes on wealth gross	85.3%	23.2%	1.9%	0.1%	74.7%	0.1%
2008	HY120N	Regular taxes on wealth net	85.3%	23.2%	1.9%	0.1%	74.7%	0.1%
2008	HY130G	Regular inter – household cash transfer paid – gross	5.0%	6.0%	3.5%	0.0%	86.9%	3.5%
2008	HY130N	Regular inter – household cash transfer paid - net	5.0%	6.0%	3.5%	0.0%	86.9%	3.5%
2008	HY140G	Tax on income and social contribution	85.9%	0.6%	12.3%	3.9%	82.8%	0.5%
2008	HY140N	Tax on income and social contribution	85.9%	0.6%	12.3%	3.9%	82.8%	0.5%

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	HY145N	Repayments/receipts for tax adjustment	81.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2008	HY170G	Value of goods produced by own consumption - gross	0.0%	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
2008	HY170N	Value of goods produced by own consumption - net	0.0%	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
2009	HY010	Total gross household income	100.0%	0.3%	14.8%	32.3%	52.1%	0.6%
2009	HY020	Total disposable household income	100.0%	0.1%	17.3%	29.6%	42.8%	10.1%
2009	HY022	Total disposable household income before social transfers except old age and survivor's benefits	99.7%	0.5%	19.5%	27.4%	42.7%	10.0%
2009	HY023	Total disposable household income before social transfers including old-age and survivor's benefits	98.4%	2.0%	21.9%	25.0%	42.5%	8.6%
2009	HY040G	Income from rental of a property or land - gross	6.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2009	HY040N	Income from rental of a property or land - net	6.9%	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
2009	HY050G	Family/Children related allowances – gross	42.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2009	HY050N	Family/Children related allowances – net	42.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2009	HY060G	Social exclusion not elsewhere classified – gross	9.2%	1.8%	0.0%	0.0%	97.7%	0.4%
2009	HY060N	Social exclusion not elsewhere classified – net	9.2%	1.8%	0.0%	0.0%	97.7%	0.4%
2009	HY070G	Housing allowances – gross	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2009	HY070N	Housing allowances – net	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2009	HY080G	Regular inter – household cash transfer received – gross	3.5%	21.2%	1.9%	0.0%	74.3%	2.6%
2009	HY080N	Regular inter – household cash transfer received – net	3.5%	21.2%	1.9%	0.0%	74.3%	2.6%
2009	HY090G	Interest, dividends, profit form capital investments in unincorporated business -gross	40.7%	6.4%	5.5%	1.8%	86.0%	0.4%
2009	HY090N	Interest, dividends, profit form capital investments in unincorporated business - net	40.7%	6.4%	5.8%	1.4%	86.0%	0.4%
2009	HY100G	Interest repayments on mortgage gross	5.2%	77.7%	2.2%	0.2%	13.4%	6.5%

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
2009	HY100N	Interest repayments on mortgage net	5.2%	77.7%	2.2%	0.2%	13.4%	6.5%
2009	HY110G	Income received by people aged under 16 gross	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2009	HY110N	Income received by people aged under 16 net	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2009	HY120G	Regular taxes on wealth gross	84.6%	25.4%	2.7%	0.1%	71.8%	0.0%
2009	HY120N	Regular taxes on wealth net	84.6%	25.4%	2.7%	0.1%	71.8%	0.0%
2009	HY130G	Regular inter – household cash transfer paid – gross	6.5%	8.0%	1.6%	0.0%	85.1%	5.4%
2009	HY130N	Regular inter – household cash transfer paid - net	6.5%	8.0%	1.6%	0.0%	85.1%	5.4%
2009	HY140G	Tax on income and social contribution	85.9%	0.9%	10.1%	5.7%	82.5%	0.8%
2009	HY140N	Tax on income and social contribution	85.9%	0.9%	10.1%	5.7%	82.5%	0.8%
2009	HY145N	Repayments/receipts for tax adjustment	81.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2010	HY010	Total gross household income	100.0%	0.1%	14.2%	34.0%	51.0%	0.6%
2010	HY020	Total disposable household income	100.0%	0.0%	16.4%	31.7%	39.1%	12.8%
2010	HY022	Total disposable household income before social transfers except old age and survivor's benefits	99.7%	0.6%	18.1%	29.2%	38.9%	13.2%

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
2010	HY023	Total disposable household income before social transfers including old-age and survivor's benefits	98.4%	2.9%	22.2%	25.3%	38.2%	11.4%
2010	HY040G	Income from rental of a property or land – gross	6.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2010	HY040N	Income from rental of a property or land – net	6.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2010	HY050G	Family/Children related allowances – gross	41.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2010	HY050N	Family/Children related allowances – net	41.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2010	HY060G	Social exclusion not elsewhere classified – gross	10.4%	3.6%	0.0%	0.2%	96.2%	0.0%
2010	HY060N	Social exclusion not elsewhere classified – net	10.4%	3.6%	0.0%	0.2%	96.2%	0.0%
2010	HY070G	Housing allowances – gross	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2010	HY070N	Housing allowances – net	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2010	HY080G	Regular inter – household cash transfer received – gross	3.6%	25.3%	3.1%	0.0%	68.6%	3.1%
2010	HY080N	Regular inter – household cash transfer received – net	3.6%	25.3%	3.1%	0.0%	68.6%	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
2010	HY090G	Interest, dividends, profit form capital investments in unincorporated business -gross	35.1%	9.8%	6.4%	1.5%	81.7%	0.6%
2010	HY090N	Interest, dividends, profit form capital investments in unincorporated business - net	35.1%	9.8%	6.6%	1.3%	81.7%	0.6%
2010	HY100G	Interest repayments on mortgage gross	6.3%	88.9%	1.3%	0.8%	4.8%	4.3%
2010	HY100N	Interest repayments on mortgage net	6.3%	88.9%	1.3%	0.8%	4.8%	4.3%
2010	HY110G	Income received by people aged under 16 gross	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2010	HY110N	Income received by people aged under 16 net	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2010	HY120G	Regular taxes on wealth gross	85.8%	30.2%	2.4%	0.3%	67.1%	0.1%
2010	HY120N	Regular taxes on wealth net	85.8%	30.2%	2.4%	0.3%	67.1%	0.1%
2010	HY130G	Regular inter – household cash transfer paid – gross	8.0%	5.3%	3.6%	0.0%	86.6%	4.5%
2010	HY130N	Regular inter – household cash transfer paid - net	8.0%	5.3%	3.6%	0.0%	86.6%	4.5%
2010	HY140G	Tax on income and social contribution	83.9%	0.7%	10.8%	7.8%	79.5%	1.2%
2010	HY140N	Tax on income and social contribution	83.9%	0.7%	10.8%	7.8%	79.5%	1.2%
2010	HY145N	Repayments/receipts for tax adjustment	79.0%	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
2010	HY170G	Value of goods produced by own consumption - gross	61.9%	79.8%	1.1%	0.5%	17.3%	1.4%
2010	HY170N	Value of goods produced by own consumption - net	61.9%	79.8%	1.1%	0.5%	17.3%	1.4%

Source: Longitudinal database 2007-2010

Table 48: Distribution of item non-response (unweighted values), personal level, EU-SILC longitudinal 2007- 2010 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
2007	PY010G	Employee cash or near cash income - gross	60.5%	2.6%	6.3%	13.7%	76.9%	0.4%
2007	PY010N	Employee cash or near cash income - net	60.5%	2.6%	9.7%	10.3%	76.9%	0.4%
2007	PY020G	Non-Cash employee income - net	10.0%	3.7%	0.8%	0.1%	95.3%	0.0%
2007	PY020N	Non-Cash employee income - net	10.0%	3.7%	0.8%	0.0%	95.4%	0.0%
2007	PY021G	Company car - gross	0.6%	28.0%	0.0%	0.0%	72.0%	0.0%
2007	PY021N	Company car - net	0.6%	28.0%	0.0%	0.0%	72.0%	0.0%
2007	PY035G	Contributions to individual private pensions plans - gross	15.9%	21.8%	0.0%	0.0%	77.9%	0.4%
2007	PY035N	Contributions to individual private pensions plans - net	15.9%	21.8%	0.0%	0.0%	77.9%	0.4%
2007	PY050G	Cash benefits or losses from self-employment - gross	15.4%	34.1%	7.4%	1.0%	56.5%	1.0%
2007	PY050N	Cash benefits or losses from self-employment - net	15.4%	34.1%	7.3%	1.1%	56.5%	1.0%

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
2007	PY080G	Pension from individual private plans - gross	0.5%	5.1%	0.0%	0.0%	87.2%	7.7%
2007	PY080N	Pension from individual private plans - net	0.5%	5.1%	0.0%	0.0%	87.2%	7.7%
2007	PY090G	Unemployment benefits - gross	2.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2007	PY090N	Unemployment benefits - net	2.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2007	PY100G	Old age benefits - gross	17.9%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	99.1%	0.0%
2007	PY100N	Old age benefits - net	17.9%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	99.1%	0.0%
2007	PY110G	Survivor' age benefits - gross	3.5%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	99.3%	0.0%
2007	PY110N	Survivor' age benefits - net	3.5%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	99.3%	0.0%
2007	PY120G	Sickness benefits - gross	9.7%	6.6%	0.0%	0.0%	92.2%	1.2%
2007	PY120N	Sickness benefits - net	9.7%	6.6%	0.0%	0.0%	92.2%	1.2%
2007	PY130G	Disability benefits - gross	7.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2007	PY130N	Disability benefits - net	7.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
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 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	PY010G	Employee cash or near cash income - gross	62.5%	3.0%	11.1%	15.6%	70.1%	0.3%
2008	PY010N	Employee cash or near cash income - net	62.5%	3.0%	14.7%	11.7%	70.4%	0.2%
2008	PY020G	Non-Cash employee income - net	10.2%	7.7%	2.5%	0.1%	89.7%	0.0%
2008	PY020N	Non-Cash employee income - net	10.2%	7.7%	1.8%	0.3%	90.3%	0.0%
2008	PY021G	Company car - gross	1.2%	42.5%	2.7%	0.0%	51.1%	3.8%
2008	PY021N	Company car - net	1.2%	42.5%	2.7%	0.0%	51.1%	3.8%
2008	PY035G	Contributions to individual private pensions plans - gross	19.6%	26.5%	0.0%	0.0%	73.4%	0.1%
2008	PY035N	Contributions to individual private pensions plans - net	19.6%	26.5%	0.0%	0.0%	73.4%	0.1%
2008	PY050G	Cash benefits or losses from self-employment - gross	14.2%	17.2%	13.9%	2.5%	66.1%	0.3%
2008	PY050N	Cash benefits or losses from self-employment - net	14.2%	17.2%	14.2%	2.1%	66.1%	0.3%
2008	PY080G	Pension from individual private plans - gross	0.6%	12.6%	3.2%	0.0%	83.2%	1.1%

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	PY080N	Pension from individual private plans - net	0.6%	12.6%	3.2%	0.0%	83.2%	1.1%
2008	PY090G	Unemployment benefits - gross	2.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2008	PY090N	Unemployment benefits - net	2.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2008	PY100G	Old age benefits - gross	18.4%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	98.7%	0.0%
2008	PY100N	Old age benefits - net	18.4%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	98.7%	0.0%
2008	PY110G	Survivor' age benefits - gross	3.3%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	99.6%	0.0%
2008	PY110N	Survivor' age benefits - net	3.3%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	99.6%	0.0%
2008	PY120G	Sickness benefits - gross	12.0%	8.7%	3.9%	0.1%	87.3%	0.0%
2008	PY120N	Sickness benefits - net	12.0%	8.7%	3.4%	0.1%	87.8%	0.0%
2008	PY130G	Disability benefits - gross	7.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	99.9%	0.0%
2008	PY130N	Disability benefits - net	7.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	99.9%	0.0%
2008	PY140G	Education related allowances - gross	5.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2008	PY140N	Education related allowances- net	5.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2009	PY010G	Employee cash or near cash income - gross	63.1%	3.0%	10.7%	18.1%	67.8%	0.5%

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
2009	PY010N	Employee cash or near cash income - net	63.1%	3.0%	15.4%	13.4%	67.7%	0.5%
2009	PY020G	Non-Cash employee income - net	9.4%	5.2%	1.5%	0.1%	93.2%	0.0%
2009	PY020N	Non-Cash employee income - net	9.4%	5.2%	1.2%	0.2%	93.4%	0.0%
2009	PY021G	Company car - gross	1.5%	56.2%	0.0%	0.0%	43.8%	0.0%
2009	PY021N	Company car - net	1.5%	56.2%	0.0%	0.0%	43.8%	0.0%
2009	PY035G	Contributions to individual private pensions plans - gross	17.8%	26.7%	0.0%	0.0%	73.2%	0.2%
2009	PY035N	Contributions to individual private pensions plans - net	17.8%	26.7%	0.0%	0.0%	73.2%	0.2%
2009	PY050G	Cash benefits or losses from self-employment - gross	14.7%	12.6%	12.0%	2.0%	72.1%	1.2%
2009	PY050N	Cash benefits or losses from self-employment - net	14.7%	12.6%	12.2%	1.9%	72.1%	1.2%
2009	PY080G	Pension from individual private plans - gross	1.3%	12.2%	0.4%	0.0%	86.7%	0.8%
2009	PY080N	Pension from individual private plans - net	1.3%	12.2%	0.4%	0.0%	86.7%	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
2009	PY090G	Unemployment benefits - gross	2.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2009	PY090N	Unemployment benefits - net	2.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2009	PY100G	Old age benefits - gross	19.1%	2.6%	0.0%	0.0%	97.4%	0.0%
2009	PY100N	Old age benefits - net	19.1%	2.6%	0.0%	0.0%	97.4%	0.0%
2009	PY110G	Survivor' age benefits - gross	3.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2009	PY110N	Survivor' age benefits - net	3.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2009	PY120G	Sickness benefits - gross	12.9%	7.0%	3.8%	0.1%	89.0%	0.0%
2009	PY120N	Sickness benefits - net	12.9%	7.0%	4.2%	0.0%	88.7%	0.0%
2009	PY130G	Disability benefits - gross	7.2%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	99.5%	0.0%
2009	PY130N	Disability benefits - net	7.2%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	99.5%	0.0%
2009	PY140G	Education related allowances - gross	5.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2009	PY140N	Education related allowances- net	5.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2010	PY010G	Employee cash or near cash income - gross	60.4%	2.1%	12.1%	17.5%	66.7%	1.6%
2010	PY010N	Employee cash or near cash income - net	60.4%	2.1%	16.6%	13.2%	66.5%	1.5%

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
2010	PY020G	Non-Cash employee income - net	9.8%	14.3%	2.0%	0.2%	83.5%	0.0%
2010	PY020N	Non-Cash employee income - net	9.8%	14.3%	1.4%	0.2%	84.1%	0.0%
2010	PY021G	Company car - gross	1.9%	79.6%	0.0%	0.0%	20.4%	0.0%
2010	PY021N	Company car - net	1.9%	79.6%	0.0%	0.0%	20.4%	0.0%
2010	PY035G	Contributions to individual private pensions plans - gross	20.3%	31.0%	0.0%	0.0%	68.9%	0.1%
2010	PY035N	Contributions to individual private pensions plans - net	20.3%	31.0%	0.0%	0.0%	68.9%	0.1%
2010	PY050G	Cash benefits or losses from self-employment - gross	15.4%	15.7%	11.4%	2.6%	69.9%	0.4%
2010	PY050N	Cash benefits or losses from self-employment - net	15.4%	15.7%	11.6%	2.5%	69.9%	0.4%
2010	PY080G	Pension from individual private plans - gross	1.0%	13.8%	0.0%	0.0%	82.8%	3.4%
2010	PY080N	Pension from individual private plans - net	1.0%	13.8%	0.0%	0.0%	82.8%	3.4%
2010	PY090G	Unemployment benefits - gross	3.8%	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
2010	PY090N	Unemployment benefits - net	3.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2010	PY100G	Old age benefits - gross	20.3%	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	98.8%	0.0%
2010	PY100N	Old age benefits - net	20.3%	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	98.8%	0.0%
2010	PY110G	Survivor' age benefits - gross	3.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2010	PY110N	Survivor' age benefits - net	3.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2010	PY120G	Sickness benefits - gross	13.2%	9.2%	4.6%	0.3%	86.0%	0.0%
2010	PY120N	Sickness benefits - net	13.2%	9.2%	4.6%	0.3%	85.9%	0.0%
2010	PY130G	Disability benefits - gross	7.3%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	99.9%	0.0%
2010	PY130N	Disability benefits - net	7.3%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	99.9%	0.0%
2010	PY140G	Education related allowances - gross	5.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2010	PY140N	Education related allowances- net	5.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%

Source: Longitudinal database 2007-2010

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.

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

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 got 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 the case that data were missing, 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 day-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 (PL211A-PL211L)
- 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 (every year)

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 questionions and after that we have a scale as help the inputations factors were calculated according to the open question. This means that in the case that person answer on the qeusion 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 and such examples are not included into the tables above.

Special case is PY070G/N and HY170G/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/HY170 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.

It is quite large share (10.9%) of households where HY020 (disposable income) was decreased after imputations. The reason was imputation of the variable HY120G/N (tax on wealth) which caused the decreasing of disposable income.

2.4 Mode of data collection

We used in 2007. 2008, 2009 and 2010 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 in previous year about phone number (did not wish to answer on the qesiton about phone number or did not have phone) and the households to whom we did not make a contact by phone during the inteviewing period for CATI interviewing.

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 2010

		RB250		
			RB250_1_3_12	RB250_1_3_13
		Total	RB250=12	RB250=13
Total	Number	25239	15875	9364
Rotational Group 1	Number	4417	2795	1622
	%	100.0	63.3	36.7
Rotational Group 2	Number	6029	3841	2188
	%	100.0	63.7	36.3
Rotational Group 3	Number	6826	4284	2542
	%	100.0	62.8	37.2
Rotational Group 4	Number	7967	4955	3012
	%	100.0	62.2	37.8

Source: cross-sectional databases 2010

Table 50: Distribution of household members aged 16 and over (RB245 = 2) by 'RB250' (Total and rotational group breakdown)- cross sectional 2010

		RB250	
		RB250_2_13	
		Total	RB250=13
Total	Number	9364	9364
Rotational Group 1	Number	1622	1622
	%	100,0	100.0
Rotational Group 2	Number	2188	2188
	%	100,0	100.0
Rotational Group 3	Number	2542	2542
	%	100,0	100.0
Rotational Group 4	Number	3012	3012
	%	100,0	100.0

Source: cross-sectional databases 2010

Table 51: Distribution of household members aged 16 and over (RB245 = 3) by 'RB250' (Total and rotational group breakdown)- cross sectional 2010

		RB250	
		RB250_3_12	
		Total	RB250=12
Total	Number	15875	15875
Rotational Group 1	Number	2795	2795
	%	100.0	100.0
Rotational Group 2	Number	3841	3841
	%	100.0	100.0
Rotational Group 3	Number	4284	4284
	%	100.0	100.0
Rotational Group 4	Number	4955	4955
	%	100.0	100.0

Source: cross-sectional databases 2010

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

Year	RB250=12	RB250=13	Total
2007	5388	2952	8340
2008	9803	5607	15410
2009	13276	7696	20972
2010	10920	6352	17272
Total	39387	22607	61994

Source: Longitudinal database 2007-2010

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

Year	RB250=12	RB250=13	Total
2007	5388	2952	8340
2008	9803	5607	15410
2009	13276	7696	20972
2010	10920	6352	17272
Total	39387	22607	61994

Source: Longitudinal database 2007-2010

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

Year	RB250=12	RB250=13	Total
2007	2952	0	2952
2008	5607	0	5607
2009	7696	0	7696
2010	6352	0	6352
Total	22607	0	22607

Source: Longitudinal database 2007-2010

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 2010

		RB260			
			RB260_2	RB260_3	RB260_5
		Total	RB260=2	RB260=3	RB260=5
Total	Number	9364	3076	3981	2307
	%	100	32.8	42.5	24.6
Rotat. Group 1	Number	1622	88	1038	496
	%	100,0	5.4	64.0	30.6
Rotat. Group 2	Number	2188	173	1440	575
	%	100,0	7.9	65.8	26.3
Rotat. Group 3	Number	2542	358	1503	681
	%	100,0	14.1	59.1	26.8
Rotat. Group 4	Number	3012	2457	0	555
	%	100,0	81.6	0.0	18.4

Source: cross-sectional databases 2010

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

Year	RB260=2	RB260=3	RB260=5	Total
2007	2253	0	699	2952
2008	3096	1309	1202	5607
2009	3199	2690	1807	7696
2010	619	3981	1752	6352
Total	9167	7980	5460	22607

Source: Longitudinal database 2007-2010

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

Year	RB260=2	RB260=3	RB260=5	Total
2007	2253	0	699	2952
2008	3096	1309	1202	5607
2009	3199	2690	1807	7696
2010	619	3981	1752	6352
Total	9167	7980	5460	22607

Source: Longitudinal database 2007-2010

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

Year	RB260=2	RB260=3	RB260=5	Total
2007	0	0	0	0
2008	0	0	0	0
2009	0	0	0	0
2010	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0

Source: Longitudinal database 2007-2010

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 imputation methods for different kinds of variables. In general we used four 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; Historical data imputations.

For income variables 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

This variable was introduced into the EU-SILC in 2007. 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 stratum:

- 1) Ljubljana / not Ljubljana (Ljubljana is capital of Slovenia)
- 2) Have central heating / do not have central heating
- 3) Number of rooms – garsonniere / 1 / 2 / 3 / more than 3

2.7 Company cars

In the questionnaire we asked several questions about company cars. We asked for car brand and model of the car, number of months of using it, year of production of the car and the value of new such 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 2007 and onwards 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 2007 the reference income period was 2006. in 2008 the income reference period was 2007. in 2009 income reference period was 2008 and in 2010 income period was 2009.

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 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 incomes registers, this lag is not so important.

Table 59: Distribution of households according to the month of interview in 2007. CAPI+CATI interviewing

Month of interview	Frequency	Percent	Culumutive frequency	Cumulutive 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 60: Distribution of households according to the month of interview in 2007. CAPI interviewing

Month of interview	Frequency	Percent	Comulutive frequency	Comulutive 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 61: Distribution of households according to the month of interview in 2007. CATI interviewing

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

Source: Cross sectional database 2007

Table 62: 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 63: 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 64: 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 65: Distribution of households according to the month of interview CATI+CAPI, 2009

Month of interview		Frequency	Percent
Total		9282	100,0
1	January	19	0,2
2	February	6023	64,9
3	March	1854	20,0
4	April	674	7,3
5	May	468	5,0
6	June	244	2,6

Source: Slovenian cross-sectional databases 2009

Table 66: Distribution of households according to the month of interview CAPI, 2009

Month of interview		Frequency	Percent
Total		4064	43,8
1	January	19	0,2
2	February	1618	17,4
3	March	1041	11,2
4	April	674	7,3
5	May	468	5,0
6	June	244	2,6

Source: Slovenian cross-sectional databases 2009

Table 67: Distribution of households according to the month of interview CATI, 2009

Month of interview		Frequency	Percent
Total		5218	56,2
2	February	4405	47,5
3	March	813	8,8

Source: Slovenian cross-sectional databases 2009

Table 68: Distribution of households according to the month of interview CATI+CAPI, 2010

Month of interview		Frequency	Percent
Total		9364	100,0
2	February	5881	62,8
3	March	2588	27,6
4	April	416	4,4
5	May	400	4,3
6	June	79	0,8

Source: Slovenian cross-sectional databases 2010

Table 69: Distribution of households according to the month of interview CAPI, 2010

Month of interview		Frequency	Percent
Total		3753	40,1
2	February	1616	17,3
3	March	1244	13,3
4	April	414	4,4
5	May	400	4,3
6	June	79	0,8

Source: Slovenian cross-sectional databases 2010

Table 70: Distribution of households according to the month of interview CATI, 2010

Month of interview		Frequency	Percent
Total		5611	59,9
2	February	4265	45,5
3	March	1344	14,4
4	April	2	0,0

Source: Slovenian cross-sectional databases 2010

Table 71: Distribution of households according to the month of interview by wave in longitudinal database 2006 – 2009

	Year 2007	Year 2008	Year 2009	Year 2010
Janury	0	0	19	0
February	1456	2859	4771	4470
Mach	1026	1778	1611	1524
April	380	612	653	64
May	75	231	433	247
June	15	127	209	47
	2952	5607	7696	6352

Source: Longitudinal database 2007-2010

The total duration of the data collection of the sample

The field work in 2007 lasted from February 2007 to June 2007 and in 2008 field work lasted from February 2008 to June 2008 and in 2009 field work lasted from Januray 2009 to June 2009. The field work in 2010 lasted from January 2010 to June 2010.

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 process the data 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	$HY010 = PY010G + PY021G$ (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	$HY020 = PY010N + PY021N$ (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 gross	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 net	Interest from questionnaire Dividends and profits from tax declaration Income reference period: HB010-1 (year of survey – 1)
HY050G	Family/Children related allowances gross	Administrative source from Ministry for labour. family and social affairs. Income reference period: HB010-1 (year of survey – 1)
HY050N	Family/Children related allowances net	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 gross	Humanitarian aid from questionnaire Social exclusion from administrative sources Income reference period: HB010-1 (year of survey – 1)
HY060N	Social exclusion not elsewhere classified net	Humanitarian aid from questionnaire Social exclusion from administrative sources Income reference period: HB010-1 (year of survey – 1)
HY070G	Housing allowances gross	Administrative source Income reference period: HB010-1 (year of survey – 1)
HY070N	Housing allowances net	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/receipts for tax adjustment	Tax declaration Income reference period: HB010-1 (year of survey – 1)
HY170G	Value of goods produced by own consumption gross	Questionnaire – Value of goods (food and beverages) produced and consumed at home. From 2007 (income reference period 2006) the firewood is not included into PY170G. Income reference period: PB010-1 (year of survey – 1)
HY170N	Value of goods produced by own consumption net	Questionnaire – Value of goods (food and beverages) produced and consumed at home. From 2007 (income reference period 2006) the firewood is not included into PY170N. Income reference period: PB010-1 (year of survey – 1)

Variable	Description	
PY010G	Employee cash or near cash income gross	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. From 2006 onwards wages for self-employed persons are included into PY050G.
PY010N	Employee cash or near cash income net	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

Variable	Description	
		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. From 2006 onwards wages for self-employed persons are included into PY050G.
PY020G	Non-cash employee income gross (company car in 2005 and 2006) gross	Tax declaration Income reference period: HB010-1 (year of survey – 1)
PY020N	Non-cash employee income net (company car in 2005 and 2006) net	Tax declaration Income reference period: HB010-1 (year of survey – 1)
PY021G	Company car gross	Questionnaire - only company car We asked different data about company car (car brand and model of the car, number of months of using it for private purposes, year of production of the car and the value of new such car) Income reference period: HB010-1 (year of survey – 1)
PY021N	Company car net	Questionnaire - only company car We asked different data about company car (car brand and model of the car, number of months of using it for private purposes, year of production of the car and the value of new such car) Income reference period: HB010-1 (year of survey – 1)
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 net	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)
PY050G	Cash benefits or losses from self-employment gross	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 net	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.
PY080G	Pension from	Questionnaire

Variable	Description	
	individual private plans gross	PY080G is not included in HY020 (except in 2007), but it is included in income for calculation of poverty indicators. Income reference period: PB010-1 (year of survey – 1)
PY080N	Pension from individual private plans net	Questionnaire PY080N is not included in HY020 (except in 2007), but it is included in income for calculation of poverty indicators. 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's benefits gross	Administrative source – Pension and Disability Insurance institute, tax declaration By calculation PY110G we consider the legislation in Slovenia and we did not exclude these incomes from PY110G in the case that person is older than it should be to 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's benefits net	Administrative source – Pension and Disability Insurance institute, tax declaration By calculation PY110N we consider the legislation in Slovenia and we did not exclude these incomes from PY110N in the case that person is older than it should be to 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	Computed from questionnaire according to the data from tax declaration
PY120N	Sickness benefits net	Computed 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 legislation in Slovenia and we did not exclude these incomes from PY130G in the case that person is older than it should be to 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 legislation in Slovenia and we did not exclude these incomes from PY130N in the case that person is older than it should be to 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 PY021G and PY021N (company car) 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 2009 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 2009 data from three years (2008 – 2010) are calculated to the middle year (2009). 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 2009 – year of conducting survey minus one year.

Table 72: Average income per household in EUR

Variable	Description	EU-SILC	HBS	Notes
HY010	Total gross household income	27 749	NA	
HY020	Total disposable household income	21 381	18.774	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	141	NA	
HY040N	Income from rental of a property or land – net	108	58	
HY090G	Interest, dividends, profit form capital investments in unincorporated business gross	258	NA	
HY090N	Interest, dividends, profit form capital investments in unincorporated business net	219	50	
HY050G	Family/Children related allowances gross	798	NA	
HY050N	Family/Children related allowances net	654	514	
HY060G	Social exclusion not elsewhere classified gross	150	NA	
HY060N	Social exclusion not elsewhere classified net	150	169	
HY070G	Housing allowances gross	4	NA	
HY070N	Housing allowances net	4	1	
HY080G	Regular inter – household cash transfer received gross	103	NA	
HY080N	Regular inter – household	103	60	

Variable	Description	EU-SILC	HBS	Notes
	cash transfer received net			
HY100G	Interest repayments on mortgage gross	163	NA	
HY100N	Interest repayments on mortgage net	163	NA	
HY110G	Income received by people aged under 16 gross	16	NA	
HY110N	Income received by people aged under 16 net	16	NA	In HBS it is not available as a separate variable.
HY120G	Regular taxes on wealth gross	68	NA	
HY120N	Regular taxes on wealth net	68	5	In HBS, compensation for the use of building land is not included.
HY130G	Regular inter – household cash transfer paid – gross	137	NA	
HY130N	Regular inter – household cash transfer paid – net	137	141	
HY140G	Tax on income and social contribution gross	6 162	NA	
HY140N	Tax on income and social contribution net	6 162	NA	
HY145N	Repayments/receipts for tax adjustment net	-137	NA	
HY170G	Value of goods produced by own consumption	353	NA	
HY170N	Value of goods produced by own consumption	353	381	Without firewood.

Source: EU-SILC cross sectional database 2010 and HBS 2008-2010

Table 73:: Average income per household member

Variable	Description	EU-SILC	HBS	Notes
PY010G	Employee cash or near cash income gross	7 181	NA	
PY010N	Employee cash or near cash income net	5 005	4724	
PY020G	Non-Cash employee income gross	45	NA	
PY020N	Non-Cash employee income net	38	18	
PY035G	Contributions to individual private pensions plans gross	74	NA	
PY035N	Contributions to individual private pensions plans net	74	NA	
PY050G	Cash benefits or losses from self-employment gross	579	NA	
PY050N	Cash benefits or losses from self-employment net	492	451	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.
PY080G	Pension from individual private plans gross	4	NA	
PY080N	Pension from individual private plans net	4	2	

Variable	Description	EU-SILC	HBS	Notes
PY090G	Unemployment benefits gross	81	NA	
PY090N	Unemployment benefits net	59	52	
PY100G	Old age benefits gross	1 498	NA	
PY100N	Old age benefits net	1 490	NA	In HBS it is not available as a separate variable.
PY110G	Survivor's benefits gross	211	NA	
PY110N	Survivor's benefits net	211	NA	In HBS it is not available as a separate variable.
PY120G	Sickness benefits gross	183	NA	
PY120N	Sickness benefits net	123	NA	In HBS it is not available as a separate variable, included in HY060N.
PY130G	Disability benefits gross	390	NA	
PY130N	Disability benefits net	386	NA	In HBS it is not available as a separate variable.
	Pensions (PY100N+PY110N+PY130N)	2 086	1769	
PY140G	Education related allowances gross	64	NA	
PY140N	Education related allowances net	64	47	

Source: EU-SILC cross sectional database 2010 and HBS 2008-2010

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

Table 74: Coherence with HBS

	EU-SILC 2010	HBS 2008-2010
Colour TV	97.9	97.4
Computer	66.3	63.7
Washing machine	98.3	96.9
Car	81.5	80.3

Source: EU-SILC cross sectional database 2009 and HBS 2008-2010

HBS data are representative for year 2009.

4.2 The differences between LFS and EU-SILC

Coherence with LFS for variable PL031 – self defined current economic status (%):

Table 75: Coherence with LFS

	EU-SILC 2010	LFS 1 st quarter 2010
Total	100.0	100.0
Work	48.6	50.6
Unemployed	8.1	7.0
Pupil, student	11.9	11.3
Retired	29.0	27.3
Disabled for work	0.5	1.9
Fulfilling domestic tasks	1.5	1.7
Other inactive person	0.4	0.2

Source: EU-SILC cross sectional database 2010 and LFS 1st quarter 2010

4.3 The differences between EU-SILC and National Accounts

Table 76: Total income in EU-SILC and NA in millions of eur, income year 2008

	EU-SILC 2010	National accounts
Employee cash or near cash income (PY010G)	14 366	16 129

Source: EU-SILC cross sectional database 2010 and http://www.stat.si/letopis/2010/26_10/26-09-10.htm

We expect the difference between EU-SILC and NA in Employee cash or near cash income, because we did not use the same definitions. National accounts namely included into this variable also commission, tips, directors' fees paid to employees, payments made by employers to their employees under saving schemes and housing allowances paid in cash by employers to their employees. NA includes in this variable also benefits (company car and others), which employees received from employer.

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

Table 77: Some income variables in Eur on HH level in EU-SILC 2006-2010, including all households

Variable	EU-SILC 2006	EU-SILC 2007	EU-SILC 2008	EU-SILC 2009	EU-SILC 2010
Median HY010	20 230	21 843	23 504	25 763	22 833
Median HY020	16 638	17 742	19 220	20 977	18 865
Median HY022	14 375	15 385	16 743	18 389	16 442
Median HY023	10 640	11 426	12 830	13 993	11 602

Source: EU-SILC cross sectional databases for 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010

Table 78: Some income variables in Eur on HH level in EU-SILC 2006-2010, including only households, who received definite amount

Variable	EU-SILC 2006	EU-SILC 2007	EU-SILC 2008	EU-SILC 2009	EU-SILC 2010
Median HY040G	601	1 002	675	720	900
Median HY050G	843	921	942	1 069	1 218
Median HY060G	1 177	1 049	1 039	1 134	1 108
Median HY090G	137	93	150	240	180

Source: EU-SILC cross sectional databases for 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010

Table 79: Some income variables in Eur on personal level in EU-SILC 2006-2010, including only persons, who received definite amount

Variable	EU-SILC 2006	EU-SILC 2007	EU-SILC 2008	EU-SILC 2009	EU-SILC 2010
Median PY010G	10 194	10 805	11 320	12 133	12 281
Median PY050G	1 063	931	1 351	2 065	2 100
Median PY100G	6 159	6 764	7 152	7 543	8 005
Median PY110G	4 580	4 776	4 895	5 317	5 467
Median PY120G	632	579	665	661	640
Median PY130G	4 608	4 822	5 062	5 277	5 549
Median PY140G	1 494	1 562	1 582	1 516	1 428

Source: EU-SILC cross sectional databases for 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010

In EU-SILC 2010, median of disposable income decreased in comparison to previous year, what is in line with expectations due to economic crisis beginning in 2009.

Table 80: Variable PL030 (Self defined current economic status) in EU-SILC 2006-2008 and PL031 EU-SILC 2009-2010

	EU-SILC 2006	EU-SILC 2007	EU-SILC 2008	EU-SILC 2009	EU-SILC 2010
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Working full time	47.5	48.1	48.8	47.6	46.0
Working part time	1.3	1.5	1.5	2.2	2.5
Unemployed	7.9	7.2	6.3	6.9	8.1
Pupil, student, further training, unpaid work experience	11.3	12.0	12.0	11.9	11.9
In retirement or in early retirement or has given up bussines	29.0	28.7	28.7	28.6	29.0
Permanently disabled or/and outfit to work	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
In compulsory military community or service	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fulfilling domestic tasks and care responsibilities	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.5
Other inactive person	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.4

Source: EU-SILC cross sectional databases for 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010

Table 81: Variable HH010 (Dwelling type) in EU-SILC 2006-2010

	EU-SILC 2006	EU-SILC 2007	EU-SILC 2008	EU-SILC 2009	EU-SILC 2010
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Detached house	65.8	64.7	64.2	65.1	63.4
Semi detached or terraced house	3.8	3.9	4.2	4.1	3.9
Appartment or flat in a building with less than 10 dwellings	8.0	8.6	8.3	8.3	8.4
Appartment or flat in a building with 10 or more dwellings	22.1	22.3	22.8	22.1	23.9
Some other kind of accomodation	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4

Source: EU-SILC cross sectional databases for 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010

Table 82: Variable HS040 (Capacity to afford paying for one week annual holiday away from home) in EU-SILC 2006-2010

	EU-SILC 2006	EU-SILC 2007	EU-SILC 2008	EU-SILC 2009	EU-SILC 2010
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Yes	66.1	67.7	66.7	66.4	64.4
No	33.9	32.3	33.3	33.6	35.4

Source: EU-SILC cross sectional databases for 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010

Table 83: Variable HS110 (Do you have a car?) in EU-SILC 2005-2009

	EU-SILC 2006	EU-SILC 2007	EU-SILC 2008	EU-SILC 2009	EU-SILC 2010
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Yes	81.1	82.1	82.7	83.3	81.5
No – cannot afford	5.1	5.5	5.0	4.8	4.9
No – other reason	13.8	12.4	12.3	12.0	13.6

Source: EU-SILC cross sectional databases for 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010

4.5 The differences between EU-SILC and administrative sources

The coherence between EU-SILC data and administrative data sources was not done, because administrative sources were input of the data into the EU-SILC survey.