Intermediate
Quality Report

relating to the

EU-SILC 2007 Operation
Version 2

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1. COMMON CROSS-SECTIONAL EUROPEAN UNION INDICATORS

1.1. Common cross-sectional EU indicators based on the cross-sectional component of EU-SILC

The indicators are calculated using Eurostat´s SAS-program available at the CIRCA-website

Table 1.1 At-risk-of-poverty rate after social transfers, by age and gender

AGE	SEX	2006	2007
TOTAL	T	12	12
	M	11	11
	F	12	12
Y0_17	T	10	10
Y18_64	T	11	11
	M	11	11
	F	11	11
Y65_MAX	T	17	18
	M	16	16
	F	19	19

Table 1.2 At-risk-of-poverty rate after social transfers by most frequent activity status and by gender

wstatus	sex	2007
EMP (Employment)	T	4
	M	5
	F	3
NOT_EMP (Non employment)	T	23
	M	25
	F	22
UNE (Unemployment)	T	31
	M	40
	F	25
RETIR (Retired)	T	17
	M	15
	F	18
INACT_OTH (Inactive population - Other)	T	32
	M	39
	F	28

Table 1.3 At-risk-of-poverty rate after social transfers, by household type

hhtyp	2007
TOTAL	12
HH_NDCH (Households without dependent children)	15
A1_LT64 (One adult younger than 64 years)	27
A1_GE65 (One adult older than 65 years)	20
A1F (Single female)	25
A1M (Single male)	24
A2_2LT65 (Two adults younger than 65 years)	5
A2_GE1_GE65 (Two adults, at least one aged 65 years and over)	14
A_GE3 (Three or more adults)	3
HH_DCH (Households with dependent children)	8
A1_DCH (Single parent with dependent children)	17
A2_1DCH (Two adults with one dependent child)	4
A2_2DCH (Two adults with two dependent children)	4
A2_GE3DCH (Two adults with three or more dependent children)	15
A_GE3_DCH (Three or more adults with dependent children)	3

Table 1.4 At-risk-of-poverty rate after social transfers, by accommodation tenure status, gender and age

age	sex	tenstatu	2007
TOTAL	T	OWNER	8
		RENT	20
	M	OWNER	7
		RENT	21
	F	OWNER	8
		RENT	20
Y0_17	T	OWNER	5
		RENT	22
Y18_64	T	OWNER	5
		RENT	23
	M	OWNER	5
		RENT	23
	F	OWNER	4
		RENT	23
Y65_MAX	T	OWNER	24
		RENT	8
	M	OWNER	20
		RENT	10
	F	OWNER	29
		RENT	7

Table 1.5 At-risk-of-poverty threshold after social transfers (illustrative values)

hhtyp	currency	2006	2007
A1 (Single person)	EUR	13598	**14004**
	NAC	101327	**104460**
	PPS	9806	**10175**
A2_2CH_LT14 (Two adults with two children younger than 14 years)	EUR	28555	**29409**
	NAC	212787	**219367**
	PPS	20592	**21367**

Table 1.6 Inequality of income distribution S80/S20 income quintile share ratio

indic_il	2007
S80_S20	3.7

Table 1.7 Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (by age and gender)

age	sex	2007
TOTAL	T	17
	M	19
	F	16
Y0_17	T	21
Y18_64	T	24
	M	24
	F	22
Y65_MAX	T	9
	M	7
	F	9

Table 1.8 Dispersion around the at-risk-of-poverty threshold after social transfers by gender and selected age group

indic_il	age	sex	2007
LI_R_MD40	**TOTAL**	**T**	**3**
		M	**3**
		F	**3**
	Y0_17	**T**	**3**
	Y18_64	**T**	**4**
		M	**4**
		F	**4**
	Y65_MAX	**T**	**1**
		M	**1**
		F	**1**
LI_R_MD50	**TOTAL**	**T**	**6**
		M	**6**
		F	**6**
	Y0_17	**T**	**5**
	Y18_64	**T**	**7**
		M	**7**
		F	**7**
	Y65_MAX	**T**	**4**
		M	**2**
		F	**4**
LI_R_MD70	**TOTAL**	**T**	**19**
		M	**18**
		F	**21**
	Y0_17	**T**	**16**
	Y18_64	**T**	**16**
		M	**15**
		F	**16**
	Y65_MAX	**T**	**39**
		M	**36**
		F	**41**

Table 1.9 At-risk-of-poverty rate before social transfers, by gender and selected age groups (except pensions)

age	sex	2007
TOTAL	T	37
	M	34
	F	40
Y0_17	T	24
Y18_64	T	27
	M	25
	F	29
Y65_MAX	T	93
	M	90
	F	95

Table 1.10 Inequality of income distribution Gini coefficient

indic_il	2007
GINI	24

1.2. Other indicators

1.2.1. Equivalised disposable income

Mean equivalised disposable income: 25.112 EURO

1.2.2. The unadjusted gender pay gap

The gender pay gap is not computed on the basis of EU-SILC.

2. ACCURACY

2.1. Sample design

Denmark has adopted the 4-year rotational integrated design recommended by Eurostat. The sample is drawn as a sample of persons.

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

The sub-samples are sampled by simple random sampling.

2.1.2. Sampling units (one stage, two stages)

The sample is a one stage sample. The sampling unit is the individual person. The household is defined as the household of which the selected person is member at the beginning of the survey year (1

January). The sampling frame is all persons aged 13+. Only households, where selected person are 16 or more at the beginning of the survey year, are included in statistics of this year.

2.1.3. Stratification and substratification criteria

No stratification.

2.1.4. Sample size and allocation criteria

Total number of persons aged 16+ living in private households...............4.316.252
Number of addresses in the sampling frame...2.677.417
Size of the sample (selected persons/households)..9 971

About 0.5 % of the total number of households in Denmark are represented in the sample

2.1.5. Sample selection schemes

Not applicable, since Denmark uses simple random sampling.

2.1.6. Sample distribution over time

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2.1.7. Renewal of sample: rotational groups

The sample of the cross-sectional component of EU-SILC 2007 in Denmark consists of 4 sub-samples. one selected in 2004, one selected in 2005, one selected in 2006 and one selected in 2007. 2.500 persons/households were selected for the subsamples of 2004-2006. 3000 persons/subsamples was for the subsample of 2007.

Table 2: Renewal of the 2007 cross-sectional					
	Selected 2004	*Selected 2005*	*Selected 2006*	Selected 2007	Total
Number initially selected	2.500	2.500	2.500	3.500	10.000
- selected person out of scope	131	96	44	0	271
- selected person not 16+	0	39	76	143	258
Number in the sample	2.369	2.365	2.368	2.875	9.971

Notes:
Out of scope includes
- selected persons, who have moved to a collective household or institution within the country,
- selected persons, who have moved outside the country and
- selected persons, who have died

Selected persons not 16+ includes
- persons below 16 selected for the survey but not yet included cf. section 2.1.2

2.1.8. Weightings

2.1.8.1. Design factor

In the sample persons aged 16 years and over are selected. Hence the probability of selecting a household is equal to the number of persons aged 16 and over in the household. The design factor for households and for all household members is the inverse of the number of adult household members.

2.1.8.2. Non-response adjustments

Calibration using external data.

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

Adjustment are based on a calibration using external data on the household level. All external data are based on variables in administrative registers. Exactly the same variables are found in the sampled households.
The following external variables have been used:
- Total net household income
- The size of the household
- Education level of the person with the highest professional status

In addition to correcting for skewness due to non-response on the household level, the SILC cross-sectional weights should reproduce certain demographic and poverty distributions on the personal level. Therefore some data on the personal level have been integrated in the calibration, that is:
- Age (5 year age groups 0-15, 16-19, 20-24, …, 70-74, 75+) and sex.
- Economic status and poverty.
- Professional status and poverty.
- Age (5 classes 0-15, 16-24, 25-49, 50-64, 65+), sex and poverty.
- Family type and poverty.
- Education.
- Equivalised income group.

2.1.8.4. Final cross-sectional weight

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2.1.9. Substitutions

No substitution

2.1.9.1 Methods of selection of substitutes

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2.1.9.2 Main characteristics of substituted units

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2.1.9.3 Distribution of substituted units

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2.2. Sampling errors

2.2.1. Standard error and effective sample size

2.2.1.A
Total:

Age	standarderr	Sample size (persons)
Total	0.44	14877
0-15 years	0.82	3277
16-24 years	2.09	1623
25-49 years	0.74	4933
50-64 years	0.68	3270
65+ years	1.07	1784
16-64 years	0.59	9826
16+ years	0.51	11610
0-64 years	0.49	13103

Female:

Age	standarderr	Sample size (persons)
Total	0.62	7518
0-15 years	1.16	1617
16-24 years	3.08	784
25-49 years	0.95	2603
50-64 years	0.94	1602
65+ years	1.49	912
16-64 years	0.82	4989
16+ years	0.71	5901
0-64 years	0.69	6606

Male:

Age	standarderr	Sample size (persons)
Total	0.64	7369
0-15 years	1.15	1660
16-24 years	2.82	839
25-49 years	1.13	2330
50-64 years	0.98	1668
65+ years	1.52	872
16-64 years	0.84	4837
16+ years	0.74	5709
0-64 years	0.70	6497

2.2.1.B
Total:

ACTSTA	standarderr	Sample size (persons)
At work	0.42	7168
Unemployed	5.71	139
Retired	1.01	2108
Other inactive	1.72	5472
Not at work: Total	0.98	7719

Female:

ACTSTA	standarderr	Sample size (persons)
At work	0.55	3419
Unemployed	6.10	83
Retired	1.42	1106
Other inactive	2.13	2910
Not at work: Total	1.24	4099

Male:

ACTSTA	standarderr	Sample size (persons)
At work	0.63	3749
Unemployed	9.58	56
Retired	1.40	1002
Other inactive	2.84	2562
Not at work: Total	1.58	3620

2.2.1.C
Total:

HT	standarderr	Sample size (persons)
Single, total	1.50	1125
2 adults, no dependent children, both < 65	0.57	2723
2 adults, no dependent children, at least one 65+	0.96	1552
Other households without dependent children	1.99	248
Single parent with children	2.59	321
2 adults, one child	1.03	1150
2 adults, 2 children	0.70	2571
2 adults, more than 2 children	1.33	1206
Other households with children	0.00	204
Other	0.63	3787
Single, 0-64 years	1.97	704
Single, 65+ years	1.98	421

Female:

HT	standarderr	Sample size (persons)
Single, total	2.02	644
2 adults, no dependent children, both < 65	0.76	1351
2 adults, no dependent children, at least one 65+	1.36	779
Other households without dependent children	3.94	110
Single parent with children	3.05	209
2 adults, one child	1.51	578
2 adults, 2 children	1.04	1273
2 adults, more than 2 children	1.82	582
Other households with children	0.00	107
Other	0.97	1885
Single, 0-64 years	3.02	333
Single, 65+ years	2.29	311

Male:

HT	standarderr	Sample size (persons)
Single, total	2.22	481
2 adults, no dependent children, both < 65	0.84	1372
2 adults, no dependent children, at least one 65+	1.36	773
Other households without dependent children	1.63	138
Single parent with children	4.66	112
2 adults, one child	1.41	572
2 adults, 2 children	0.93	1298
2 adults, more than 2 children	1.92	624
Other households with children	0.00	97
Other	0.82	1902
Single, 0-64 years	2.58	371
Single, 65+ years	3.90	110

2.2.1.D
Total:

TENSTA	standarderr	Sample size (persons)
Owner or rent-free	0.38	11697
Tenant	1.05	3190

Female:

TENSTA	standarderr	Sample size (persons)
Owner or rent-free	0.54	5615
Tenant	1.41	1703

Male:

TENSTA	standarderr	Sample size (persons)
Owner or rent-free	0.54	5882
Tenant	1.57	1487

2.3. Non-sampling errors

2.3.1. Sampling frame and coverage errors

The sample frame is persons aged 13+ living in private household according to the Register of Population Statistics of Statistics Denmark (version 1 January 2007). The register is based on Central Population Register (CPR) run by the *Ministry of the Interior*. CPR is updated by the municipalities. The register is a continuously updated register.

Main coverage problems:
- persons living in a private household but registered in the register as living in a collective household at the time of selecting the sub-sample. This group will be under-covered in the sub-sample.
- persons, who after the sub-sample were selected during its lifetime, moved into a private Danish household from a collective household in Denmark or from abroad. This group will likewise be under-covered in the sub-sample:

In theory, these groups should be taken into consideration like persons between 13+ and 15+ at the time of sampling, cf. above, but technically it is difficult, and the number of persons involved is relatively small. The number of immigrant is on a yearly basis less than 1 pct. of the population and the number of persons living in collective is about 1 pct., primarily persons living in old-age homes and homes for other people, who cannot take care of themselves.

If two persons from the same household are selected to a panel, one of them is dropped as a selected person. If a person, who belongs to a household from an earlier still active panel, is selected, the person is likewise dropped as a selected person. The situation, where a household is selected more than once, is only of theoretical interest. The practical importance is negligible.

2.3.2. Measurement and processing errors

2.3.2.1. Measurement errors

The data comes from interviews or from registers. Income and demographic data primarily comes from registers, while social data primarily comes from interviews. The questionnaire does not include other questions than the SILC-questions. The questionnaire includes between 40 and 50 questions dependent on the type of household.

Interview-method was telephone interviewing when feasible and postal questionnaire for other households. The questionnaire was programmed in BLAISE. To obtain contact by telephone at least 5 calls was conducted. Households contacted by mail received one reminder, if they did not respond to the first letter.

The interviews were conducted by the interviewers of Statistics Denmark. In addition to their usual training and education, they got a special introduction to the SILC-questionnaire of 2 hours.

2.3.2.2. Processing errors

The questionnaire is programmed in BLAISE. Several entry controls are built into the questionnaire. The system for processing, checking and editing data is programmed in SAS. Finally, the files are transformed into Eurostat´s standard format and tested using the checking program developed by Eurostat.
During the checking procedure errors are corrected.

2.3.3. Non-response errors

2.3.3.1. Achieved sample size was

Number of households contacted is 9.971
Number of households for which an interview is accepted for the database: 5.783.

Number of persons of 16 years or older, who are members of the households and for whom the interview is accepted for the database: 11.610.
If the household part of the interview and the personal interview of household representative is acceptable, all members of the household are accepted for the database also in case unit non-response for the person. The necessary information about his/hers income, activity status etc. is extracted from registers.

2.3.3.2 Unit non-response

RA address contact rate = addresses contacted/total sample = 8151/9971 = 0,82
RH Rate of accepted households = completed interviews/contacted households= 5784/8151= 0,71
NRH Household non-response rate =(1-(RA*RH))*100 = 0,42
RP proportion of completed personal interviews = 1
NRP= Individual non-response rate = (1-(RP))*100 = 0

2.3.3.3 Distribution of households by contact results, etc., and rotational group

Table 2.3.3.3.a Contact at address

Respondent	Panel 1	Panel 2	Panel3	Panel 4	Total
Contacted	1782	1856	2025	2461	8124
Cannot be located	1	6	4	11	22
Unable to access	583	501	351	385	1820
Total	1782	1856	2025	2461	9966

Table 2.3.3.3.b Household questionnaire result

Respondent	Panel 1	Panel 2	Panel3	Panel 4	Total
Completed	1333	1366	1392	1692	5783
Refusal	129	159	224	253	765
Household temporally away	12	15	34	48	109
Unable to response	31	31	51	59	172
Other	277	285	324	409	1295
Total	1782	1856	2025	2461	8124

Table 2.3.3.3.c Household interview acceptance

Respondent	Panel 1	Panel 2	Panel3	Panel 4	Total
Completed	1333	1366	1392	1692	5783
Accepted	1333	1366	1392	1692	5783

2.3.3.4. Distribution of substituted units (if applicable) by 'record of contact at address'

No substitution

2.3.3.5. Item non-response

Abbreviations:
na: Not applicable

r: Register
i: Interview
c: Calculated
b: Generated by the blaisesystem
h: Household register
p: Personal register
r/i: Primary source is Register. Secondary source is interview
i/r: Primary source is interview. Secondary source is register.
ol; Only longitudinal

	Source	Item non response	Comments
HOUSEHOLD REGISTER (D-FILE)			
DB010: YEAR OF THE SURVEY	2007	na	
DB020: COUNTRY	DK	na	
DB030: HOUSEHOLD ID	-	na	
DB040: REGION	r	0	
DB050: PRIMARY STRATA	na	na	
DB060: PSU-1 (FIRST STAGE)	na	na	
DB062: PSU-2 (SECOND STAGE)	na	na	
DB070: ORDER OF SELECTION OF PSU	na	na	
DB075: ROTATIONAL GROUP	s	na	
DB080: HOUSEHOLD DESIGN WEIGHT	c	na	
DB090: HOUSEHOLD CROSS-SECTIONAL WEIGHT	c	na	
DB100: DEGREE OF URBANISATION	r	0	
DB110: HOUSEHOLD STATUS	ol	na	
DB120: CONTACT AT ADDRESS	h/i	na	
DB130: HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE RESULT	h/i	na	
DB135: HOUSEHOLD INTERVIEW ACCEPTANCE	h/i	na	

	Source	Item non response	Comments
PERSONAL REGISTER (R-FILE)			
RB010: YEAR OF THE SURVEY	2007	na	
RB020: COUNTRY	DK	na	
RB030: PERSONAL ID	p	na	
RB040: CURRENT HOUSEHOLD ID	p	na	
RB041: PERSONAL ID	p	na	
RB050: PERSONAL CROSS-SECTIONAL WEIGHT	c	na	
RB060: PERSONAL BASE WEIGHT	c	na	
RB070: MONTH OF BIRTH	r	0	
RB080: YEAR OF BIRTH	r	0	
RB090: SEX	r	0	
RB100: SAMPLE PERSON OR CO-RESIDENT	i/p		
RB110: MEMBERSHIP STATUS	s/i	ol	
RB120: MOVED TO	i/r	ol	
RB140: MONTH MOVED OUT OR DIED	i/r	ol	
RB150: YEAR MOVED OUT OR DIED	i/r	ol	
RB160: NUMBER OF MONTHS IN HOUSEHOLD DURING THE INCOME REFERENCE PERIOD	i/r	ol	
RB170: MAIN ACTIVITY STATUS DURING THE INCOME REFERENCE PERIOD	i/r	ol	
RB180: MONTH MOVED IN	i/r	ol	
RB190: YEAR MOVED IN	i/r	ol	

RB200: RESIDENTIAL STATUS	**p/i**	**0**	
RB210: BASIC ACTIVITY STATUS	**i/r**	**0**	
RB220: FATHER ID	**r/i**	**0**	
RB230: MOTHER ID	**r/i**	**0**	
RB240: SPOUSE/PARTNER ID	**r/i**	**0**	
RB245: RESPONDENT STATUS	**p/i**	**0**	
RB250: DATA STATUS	**p/i**	**0**	
RB260: TYPE OF INTERVIEW	**p/i**	**na**	
RB270: PERSONAL ID OF PROXY	**p/i**	**na**	
RL010: EDUCATION AT PRE-SCHOOL	**i**	**0,27**	
RL020: EDUCATION AT COMPULSORY SCHOOL	**i**	**0,07**	
RL030: CHILD CARE AT CENTRE-BASED SERVICES	**i**	**0.06**	
RL040: CHILD CARE AT DAY-CARE CENTRE	**i**	**0**	
RL050: CHILD CARE BY A PROFESSIONAL CHILD-MINDER AT CHILD'S HOME OR AT CHILDMINDER'S HOME	**i**	**0**	
RL060: CHILD CARE BY GRAND-PARENTS, OTHERS HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS (OUTSIDE PARENTS),	**i**	**0**	
OTHER RELATIVES, FRIENDS OR NEIGHBOURS	**i**	**0**	
RL070: CHILDREN CROSS-SECTIONAL WEIGHT FOR CHILD CARE	**c**	**na**	

HOUSEHOLD DATA (H-FILE)			
HB010: YEAR OF THE SURVEY	**2007**	**na**	
HB020: COUNTRY	**DK**	**na**	
HB030: HOUSEHOLD ID	**h**	**na**	
HB040: DAY OF HOUSEHOLD INTERVIEW	**i/b**	**5,86**	
HB050: MONTH OF HOUSEHOLD INTERVIEW	**i/b**	**5,86**	
HB060: YEAR OF HOUSEHOLD INTERVIEW	**2005**	**na**	
HB070: PERSON RESPONDING THE HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE	**i/h**	**0**	
HB080: PERSON 1 RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ACCOMMODATION	**i/r**	**0**	
HB090: PERSON 2 RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ACCOMMODATION	**i/r**	**0**	
HB100: NUMBER OF MINUTES TO COMPLETE THE HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE	**b**	**5,86**	
HH010: DWELLING TYPE	**r**	**1,37**	
HH020: TENURE STATUS	**i/r**	**0**	
HH030: NUMBER OF ROOMS AVAILABLE TO THE HOUSEHOLD	**r/i**	**0,93**	
HH031: YEAR OF CONTRACT OR PURCHASING OR INSTALLATION	**na**	**na**	
HH040: LEAKING ROOF, DAMP WALLS/FLOORS/FOUNDATION, OR ROT IN WINDOW FRAMES OR FLOOR	**i**	**0,50**	
HH050: ABILITY TO KEEP HOME ADEQUATELY WARM	**i**	**0,76**	
HH060: CURRENT RENT RELATED TO OCCUPIED DWELLING	**i**	**1,47**	
HH061: SUBJECTIVE RENT	**na**	**na**	
HH070: TOTAL HOUSING COST	**c**	**0,19**	**Value imputed using data from registers and the household budget**

			survey
HH080: BATH OR SHOWER IN DWELLING	**r**	**na**	
HH090: INDOOR FLUSHING TOILET FOR SOLE USE OF HOUSEHOLD	**r**	**na**	
HS010: ARREARS ON MORTGAGE OR RENT PAYMENTS	**i**	**0**	
HS020: ARREARS ON UTILITY BILLS	**i**	**0**	
HS030: ARREARS ON HIRE PURCHASE INSTALMENTS OR OTHER LOAN PAYMENTS	**i**	**0**	
HS040: CAPACITY TO AFFORD PAYING FOR ONE WEEK ANNUAL HOLIDAY AWAY FROM HOME	**i**	**0**	
HS050: CAPACITY TO AFFORD A MEAL WITH MEAT, CHICKEN, FISH (OR VEGETARIAN EQUIVALENT) EVERY SECOND DAY	**i**	**0**	
HS060: CAPACITY TO FACE UNEXPECTED FINANCIAL EXPENSES	**i**	**0,57**	
HS070: DO YOU HAVE A TELEPHONE (INCLUDING MOBILE PHONE)?	**i**	**0**	**All households in Denmark has at least one telephone. We do not ask**
HS080: DO YOU HAVE A COLOUR TV?	**i**	**0**	
HS090: DO YOU HAVE A COMPUTER?	**i**	**0**	
HS100: DO YOU HAVE A WASHING MACHINE?	**i**	**0**	
HS110: DO YOU HAVE A CAR?	**i**	**0**	
HS120: ABILITY TO MAKE ENDS MEET	**i**	**0**	
HS130: LOWEST MONTHLY INCOME TO MAKE ENDS MEET	**i**	**14,13**	
HS140: FINANCIAL BURDEN OF THE TOTAL HOUSING COST	**i**	**0,26**	
HS150: FINANCIAL BURDEN OF THE REPAYMENT OF DEBTS FROM HIRE PURCHASES OR LOANS	**i**	**0,31**	
HS160: PROBLEMS WITH THE DWELLING: TOO DARK, NOT ENOUGH LIGHT	**i**	**0,55**	
HS170: NOISE FROM NEIGHBOURS OR FROM THE STREET	**i**	**0,52**	
HS180: POLLUTION, GRIME OR OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS	**i**	**0,54**	
HS190: CRIME VIOLENCE OR VANDALISM IN THE AREA	**i**	**0,54**	
HY010: TOTAL HOUSEHOLD GROSS INCOME	**r**	**0**	
HY020: TOTAL DISPOSABLE HOUSEHOLD INCOME	**r**	**0**	
HY022: TOTAL DISPOSABLE HOUSEHOLD INCOME BEFORE SOCIAL TRANSFERS OTHER THAN OLDAGE AND SURVIVOR'S BENEFITS	**r**	**0**	**imp**
HY023: TOTAL DISPOSABLE HOUSEHOLD INCOME BEFORE SOCIAL TRANSFERS INCLUDING OLDAGE AND SURVIVOR'S BENEFITS	**r**	**0**	**imp**
HY025: WITHIN-HOUSEHOLD NON-RESPONSE INFLATION FACTOR	**r**	**0**	
HY030G/HY030N: IMPUTED RENT	**r**	**0**	**Cf. section 3.2.1 of the quality report**
HY040G/HY040N: INCOME FROM RENTAL OF A PROPERTY OR LAND	**r**	**0**	
HY090G/HY090N: INTEREST, DIVIDENDS, PROFIT FROM CAPITAL INVESTMENTS IN UNINCORPORATED BUSINESS	**r**	**0**	**Negative values occurs.** **The concept is calculated as a net-concept. E.g. interest received from bank accounts etc. are**

			deducted interest paid on consumer loans etc. If interest paid exceeds capital income HY090 will be negative.
HY050G/HY050N: FAMILY/CHILDREN RELATED ALLOWANCES	**r**	**0**	**Only information about allowances known by authorities are included. Typically obligatory allowances and allowances for which tax-deductions can be obtained. Other forms of regularly allowances are not common in Denmark. In the 2003 and 2004 survey we had some questions about voluntary allowances, but the incidences was low and data quality was bad, so we decided not to use the data.**
HY060G/HY060N: SOCIAL EXCLUSION NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED	**r**	**0**	
HY070G/HY070N: HOUSING ALLOWANCES	**r**	**0**	
HY080G/HY080N: REGULAR INTER-HOUSEHOLD CASH TRANSFER RECEIVED	**r**	**0**	**Only information about allowances known by authorities are included.**
HY100G/HY100N: INTEREST REPAYMENTS ON MORTGAGE	**r**		
HY110G/HY110N: INCOME RECEIVED BY PEOPLE AGED UNDER 16	**r**	**0**	
HY120G/HY120N: REGULAR TAXES ON WEALTH	**r**	**0**	
HY130G/HY130N: REGULAR INTER-HOUSEHOLD CASH TRANSFER PAID	**r**	**0**	**Cf. HY050**
HY140G/HY140N: TAX ON INCOME AND SOCIAL CONTRIBUTIONS	**r**	**0**	
HY145N: REPAYMENTS/RECEIPTS FOR TAX ADJUSTMENT	**na**	**na**	

PERSONAL DATA (P-FILE)			
PB010: YEAR OF THE SURVEY	**2007**	**na**	
PB020: COUNTRY	**DK**	**na**	
PB030: PERSONAL ID	**s**	**na**	
PB040: PERSONAL CROSS-SECTIONAL WEIGHT	**c**	**na**	
PB050: PERSONAL BASE WEIGHT	**c**	**na**	
PB060: PERSONAL CROSS-SECTIONAL WEIGHT FOR SELECTED RESPONDENT	**c**	**na**	
PB070: PERSONAL DESIGN WEIGHT FOR SELECTED RESPONDENT	**c**	**na**	
PB080: PERSONAL BASE WEIGHT FOR SELECTED RESPONDENT	**c**	**na**	
PB090: DAY OF THE PERSONAL INTERVIEW	**b**	**4,82**	
PB100: MONTH OF THE PERSONAL INTERVIEW	**b**	**4,82**	
PB110: YEAR OF THE PERSONAL INTERVIEW	**2007**	**0**	
PB120: MINUTES TO COMPLETE THE PERSONAL QUESTIONNAIRE	**s**	**0**	
PB130: MONTH OF BIRTH	**r**	**0**	
PB140: YEAR OF BIRTH	**r**	**0**	
PB150: SEX	**r**	**0**	
PB160: FATHER ID	**i/r**	**0**	
PB170: MOTHER ID	**i/r**	**0**	

PB180: Spouse/partner ID	**i/r**	**0**	
PB190: Marital status	**r**	**0**	
PB200: Consensual Union	**i**	**0**	
PB210: Country of birth	**r**	**0**	
PB220A: Citizenship 1	**r**	**0**	
PB220B: Citizenship 2	**m**		**According to Danish law, you are not allowed to have a second citizenship, if you are a Danish citizen. We have no knowledge about a possible Citizenship 2 for persons, who are not Danish citizens.**
PE010: Current education activity	**r**	**0,23**	
PE020: ISCED level currently attended	**r**	**0**	
PE030: Year when highest level of education was attained	**r**	**32,38**	
PE040: Highest ISCED level attained	**r**	**2,46**	
PH010: General health	**i**	**0,02**	
PH020: Suffer from any a chronic (long-standing) illness or condition	**i**	**0,02**	
PH030: Limitation in activities because of health problems	**i**	**0,02**	
PH040: Unmet need for medical examination or treatment	**i**	**0,02**	
PH050: Main reason for unmet need for medical examination or treatment	**i**	**0**	
PH060: Unmet need for dental examination or treatment	**i**	**0,02**	
PH070: Main reason for unmet need for dental examination or treatment	**i**	**0,02**	
PL015: Person has ever worked	**i/r**	**0**	
PL020: Actively looking for a job	**i**	**1,48**	
PL025: Available for work	**i**	**0,01**	
PL030: Self-defined current economic status	**i/r**	**0,87**	
PL035: Worked at least 1 hour during the previous week	**na**	**-**	
PL040: Status in employment	**i/r**	**?**	**Problems with the definition of flags**
PL050: Occupation (ISCO-88 (COM))	**i/r**	**0,77**	
PL060: Number of hours usually worked per week in main job	**i**	**0,11**	
PL070: Number of months spent at full-time work	**i/r**	**1,16**	
PL072: Number of months spent at part-time work	**i/r**	**1,16**	
PL080: Number of months spent in unemployment	**i/r**	**1,16**	
PL085: Number of months spent in retirement	**i/r**	**1,16**	
PL087: Number of months spent studying	**i/r**	**1,16**	
PL090: Number of months spent in inactivity	**i/r**	**1,16**	
PL100: Total number of hours usually worked in second, third… jobs	**i**	**100**	**Caused by a programming error PL100 is missing in the Eurostat-files in 2007. It is available in national files.**
PL110: NACE	**r**	**2,18**	
PL120: Reason	**i**	**0,22**	**(Number of hours in PL100 is**

			missing)
PL130: NUMBER OF PERSONS WORKING AT THE LOCAL UNIT	**r**	**4,20**	
PL140: TYPE OF CONTRACT	**r**	**-**	**The value is always '1'. The values are extracted from a register. Temporary contract are not much used in Denmark, but there should be some, so obviously the data from the register is erroneous. From 2008 and onwards we ask the question in the interview.**
PL150: MANAGERIAL POSITION	**i**	**0,07**	
PL160: CHANGE OF JOB SINCE LAST YEAR	**i/r**	**2,91**	
PL170: REASON FOR CHANGE	**i**	**4,08**	
PL180: MOST RECENT CHANGE IN THE INDIVIDUAL'S ACTIVITY STATUS	**i/r**	**ol**	
PL190: WHEN BEGAN FIRST REGULAR JOB	**i**	**ol**	
PL200: NUMBER OF YEARS SPENT IN PAID WORK	**i**	**ol**	
PL210A: MAIN ACTIVITY ON JANUARY	**i/r**	**ol**	
PL210B: MAIN ACTIVITY ON FEBRUARY	**i/r**	**ol**	
PL210C: MAIN ACTIVITY ON MARCH	**i/r**	**ol**	
PL210D: MAIN ACTIVITY ON APRIL	**i/r**	**ol**	
PL210E: MAIN ACTIVITY ON MAY	**i/r**	**ol**	
PL210F: MAIN ACTIVITY ON JUNE	**i/r**	**ol**	
PL210G: MAIN ACTIVITY ON JULY	**i/r**	**ol**	
PL210H: MAIN ACTIVITY ON AUGUST	**i/r**	**ol**	
PL210I: MAIN ACTIVITY ON SEPTEMBER	**i/r**	**ol**	
PL210J: MAIN ACTIVITY ON OCTOBER	**i/r**	**ol**	
PL210K: MAIN ACTIVITY ON NOVEMBER	**i/r**	**ol**	
PL210L: MAIN ACTIVITY ON DECEMBER	**i/r**	**ol**	
PY010G/PY010N: EMPLOYEE CASH OR NEAR CASH INCOME	**r**	**0a**	
PY020G/PY020N: NON-CASH EMPLOYEE INCOME	**r**	**0**	
PY030G: EMPLOYER'S SOCIAL INSURANCE CONTRIBUTION	**r**	**0**	
PY035G/PY035N: CONTRIBUTIONS TO INDIVIDUAL PRIVATE PENSION PLANS	**r**	**0**	
PY050G/PY050N: CASH BENEFITS OR LOSSES FROM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	**r**	**0**	
PY070G/PY070N: VALUE OF GOODS PRODUCED BY OWN-CONSUMPTION	**r**	**0**	
PY080G/PY080N: PENSION FROM INDIVIDUAL PRIVATE PLANS	**r**	**0**	
PY090G/PY090N: UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	**r**	**0**	
PY100G/PY100N: OLD-AGE BENEFITS	**r**	**0**	
PY110G/PY110N: SURVIVOR' BENEFITS	**r**	**0**	
PY120G/PY120N: SICKNESS BENEFITS	**r**	**0**	
PY130G/PY130N: DISABILITY BENEFITS	**r**	**0**	
PY140G/PY140N: EDUCATION-RELATED ALLOWANCES	**r**	**0**	
PY200G: GROSS MONTHLY EARNINGS FOR EMPLOYEES	**r**	**0**	

2.3.3.6 Total item non-response

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2.4. Mode of data collection

Denmark is one of the countries, which uses a sample of persons rather than a sample of addresses or households in the survey.

The establishment of the sample and the delimitation of the household are undertaken in the way described below.

A sample of persons is selected from the Central Population Register (CPR).

All other persons living at the same address is identified using information in the register. In the same way, married couples, couples not married, but expected to be partners, the ID's of fathers and mothers living at the address etc. is identified. In the following, the results will be called the "register-household". The register household can be considered as a hypothesis to be checked in the survey.

As a general rule, the selected person becomes the respondent of the household questionnaire, and therefore the person to be interviewed about the composition of the household, etc. The only exception is the case, where the selected person is under 25 years and has parents living at the address. In this case, we randomly select one of the parents to represent the household (the household respondent).

In the 2007 survey one of the parents of the selected person was selected as the household respondent in 579 out of 9971 households.

After the interview, a "statistical household" following Eurostat's definition is defined. Persons in the register-household, who do not belong to the statistical household, will be excluded from the sample and persons belonging to the statistical household, who are not found in the register-household are included.

As mentioned income and demographic data, including citizenship etc. primarily comes from registers, while social data primarily comes from interviews.

The questionnaire was split up into 4 different parts.
   a) Questions relating to defining households
   b) Questions about the household
   c) General questions about the household members
   d) Detailed questions about the selected person; including detailed labour information and health information

According to the instructions given to the interviewers, questions under a), b) and c) and if the selected person is the same as the selected household respondent also d), shall be asked the person in the household selected as household respondent if possible. If this person is unable to respond, e.g. is not at home or is busy with other things, it should be attempted to arrange an appointment to conduct an interview at another time. If such an appointment appears be difficult to obtain, it shall be attempted to achieve an interview with the spouse, if any. The interviewers are told to accept partners not married as proxies for the interview, if necessary, but that they should be very careful in doing so. Other members of the household should only be accepted as proxies in the worst case, e.g. if no other possibility is feasible. Table 10 shows, who was interviewed in households interviewed by telephone.

Table 10: Households interviewed by telephone, by who was interviewed	
Who was interviewed?	Number
The household respondent	5.380
The spouse	55
A partner	10
Another person	10
Total number of households	5.375

Questions under d) shall preferable be asked the selected person. If it is not feasible, because the person is not home or is busy with other things, the instruction is that a proxy interview with one of the parents is OK.

Table 11 Households respondent interviewed by telephone, where the selected person is not the household respondent, by who was interviewed about detailed information (including health)		
Who was interviewed?	Number	Percent
The selected person	191	50
A parent	192	50
Total	383	100

It is our experience that this procedure is the most feasible. It makes the interview more fluent and comfortable. Interviewing each household member individually instead of one household member on behalf of the others would be a troublesome process to the interviewers as well as to the interviewees.

It must be taken into account, that information on income and many other subjects is information extracted from registers, and therefore was not included in the questionnaire.

2.5. Interview duration

Table 12. The length of telephone interviews by the number of household members aged 16+. Only interviews accepted for the database.		Total	0-5 minutes	6-10 minutes	11-15 minutes	16-20 minutes	16-20 minutes
All households	Number	5.783	1.204	2.962	1.057	353	207
	Per cent	100	20,82	51,22	18,28	6,10	3,58
1 person-households	Number	1.253	412	561	190	45	45
	Per cent	100	32,88	44,77	15,16	3,59	3,59
2 person-households	Number	3505	672	1883	634	205	111
	Per cent	100	19,17	53,72	18,09	5,85	3,17
3 person-households	Number	772	104	402	164	69	33
	Per cent	100	13,47	52,07	21,24	8,94	4,27
3+ person-households	Number	253	16	116	69	34	18
	Per cent	100	6,32	45,85	27,27	13,44	7,11

Table 13. The average length of the interview in minutes by number of household members aged 16+				
All Households	1 person households	2persons households	3 person households	3+ persons households
9,5	8,9	9,4	10,3	12,0

3. COMPARABILITY

3.1. Basic concepts and definitions

Reference population:
Private households residing in Denmark 1 January 2007 and members of these households.
No difference from EU-SILC concept

Private household definition:
No difference from EU-SILC concept.

Household membership:
No difference from EU-SILC concept.

Income reference period(s) used:
Calendar year 2006

Period for taxes on income and social insurance contributions:
Calendar year 2006

Reference period for taxes on wealth:
Calendar year 2006

Lag between the income reference period and current variables:
4-6 months

Total duration of the data collection of the sample:
6 months

Information on activity status during the income reference period:
Calendar year 2006

3.2. Components of income

3.2.1. Differences between the national definitions and standard EU-SILC definitions.

Imputed rent for dwellings owned by the occupant is, in principle, calculated as 4% of the taxable value of the property in our national income statistics and in the micro-files that we transmit to Eurostat. The taxable value is a relatively good estimate of the market value. The properties are valued by the municipalities.

HY090G can be negative.

Apart from these facts only insignificant departures from EUSILC 065/rev03 occur.

3.2.2. The source or procedure used for the collection of income variables

The variables concerning income, wealth and taxes are based on registers.

The most important source is the registers of the tax authorities. These registers contain information on all kinds of taxable income and on all kinds of taxes. In addition to information used for taxation

purposes, the register contains specified information reported by municipalities on social assistance, housing allowances, disability benefits, sickness benefits etc. and on the originator's number in the Central Business Register.

Almost all income in Denmark is taxable. The only exceptions of any importance are child allowances, housing allowances and supplementary payments to the disabled and the like. The municipalities report, as mentioned above, information about these forms of income to the Tax Authorities.

Information about the number of days for which the taxpayer received benefits according to different social, unemployment and training schemes are submitted to Statistics Denmark by municipalities and other authorities. The information is located in the so-called Labour Market Policy Measures Register and is used, when the different kinds of benefits from unemployment funds, trade unions etc. are split up into the different income components.

Income in the form of regular pension is from private schemes and allowances from the State Education Fund's can be distinguished and broken down by components, using information about the kind of income in the tax authorities' registers and about the originator of the income from the Central Business Register and the age of the person.

Information about the amount of unemployment benefit payments can be extracted from a special register.

Information from these different sources makes it possible to estimate the breakdown of gross income by the components with a high degree of accuracy.

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

Income components were collected gross.

3.2.4. The method used for obtaining income target variables in the required form (i.e. as gross values)

They were collected gross.
Cf. 3.2.1

4. COHERENCE

4.1. Comparison of income target variables and number of persons who receive income from each 'income component', with external sources

All income target variables are based on and monitored using external sources.