



EUROPEAN COMMISSION
EUROSTAT

Directorate F: Social and information society statistics
Unit F-3: Living conditions and social protection



**2010 EU-SILC MODULE ON INTRA-HOUSEHOLD
SHARING OF RESOURCES**

1. INTRODUCTION

The Commission Regulation 646/2009 presents the list of target secondary variables relating to intra-household sharing of resources.

The main characteristics of the 2010 Module are the following:

Units

The seven compulsory variables relating to regime and management of household finance are asked at the household level.

All the other variables included in this module are to be asked at personal level and have the current situation as a reference period. They relate to two different types of units.

The variables related to the contribution to common household budget, to access to a bank account, to the ability to decide about expenses, to time use and expenditure shall be provided for each current household member, or if applicable for all selected respondents, aged 16 years old and over living in a household with at least two persons aged 16 years old and over.

The variables related to the decision making (both specific and general) and to the length of cohabitation of the partners shall be provided for each current household member, or if applicable for all selected respondents, aged 16 years old and over living with a couple/partner.

Modes of data collection

For variables asked at household level (section 1 in the list below), the mode of data collection is personal interview with the household respondent.

For variables asked at individual level (sections 2 and 3 in the list below), the mode of data collection is personal interview with all current household members aged 16 years old and over or, if applicable, with the household selected respondent.

Owing to the characteristics of the information to be collected, only personal interviews (proxy interviews as an exception for persons temporarily away or incapacitated) are allowed.

Reference period

All target variables relate to the current situation as reference period.

Transmission of data to EUROSTAT

The target secondary variables on 'intra-household sharing of resources' will be sent to Eurostat either in the household data file (H) or in the personal data file (P) after the target primary variables.

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE VARIABLES

HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION

HA010: REGIME OF HOUSEHOLD FINANCES

Values

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 | We treat all incomes as common resources |
| 2 | We treat some incomes as common resources and the rest as private resources |
| 3 | We treat all incomes as private resources of the person receiving it |
| 4 | We do not receive any income in the household |

Flags

- | | |
|----|---|
| 1 | filled |
| -1 | not filled |
| -4 | single person household or household with less than two persons aged 16 and above |

Target population: Households with at least two persons aged 16+.

This question refers to the current situation and to the household respondent's self-assessment of the household regime with regard to finances.

In 'incomes the household receives' any income covered by the income concept used in EU-SILC is included. It thus includes income from employment and self-employment, property and capital incomes, current transfers received as well as other income received by any household member or household as a whole.

While it is difficult to provide a precise definition of what "common resources" mean, it needs to be stressed that "common resources" do not necessarily imply a purely physical access or putting money physically in one pot. Incomes are treated as private resources by a household member if he or she feels that the incomes are for him or her to decide what to do with them.

The question IS consequently NOT to be interpreted in terms of putting the money on the same bank account and/or on different ones.

The question IS NOT to be interpreted as codes 1 and 2 applying only given the fact that, in accordance with the SILC definition of a household, all households have common expenditures for housing or food for example.

Let's take three examples:

- A couple with children under 16 with only one income earner (the man): code 1 will be used if the both adults can freely take the money when they want; code 2 will be used if woman can freely take part of the money and the rest is treated as men's private resources, code 3 otherwise;
- A couple with children under 16 with two income earners: whether or not the income is put on the same bank account, code 1 will be used if the income from both members

of the couple can be used freely; code 2 otherwise as we suppose that each individual will have a free use of his/her own personal income;

- A couple with one child aged 18 with three income earners: most likely, code 2 would apply (if no free use of the child's income by the parents) or code 1 (if free use).

Incomes earned by the children aged under 16 in the household are to be treated as common resources. Relatively small amounts of money kept on the side by children (pocket money, small amounts of earnings from odd jobs, etc.) should not be taken into account when considering the regime of household finances.

Incomes used for the children aged under 16 in the household are to be treated as common resources except if according to the self-perception of the respondent the expenses made for the children result from decisions of only one member of the couple.

If there is only one income source in the household or only one household member receiving income, code 1 is to be used if the income is treated as a common resource for all household members. Codes 2 and 3 are to be used otherwise.

HA020: MANAGEMENT OF COMMON HOUSEHOLD FINANCES

Values

- 1 One or more household members
- 2 At least one person inside and at least one person outside the household is involved in managing the common household finances
- 3 No person inside the household and at least one person outside the household is involved in managing the common household finances
- 4 There are no common household finances

Flags

- 1 filled
- 1 not filled
- 4 single person household or household with less than two persons aged 16 and above

Target population: Households with at least two persons aged 16+

This question refers to the current situation and to the household respondent's self-assessed view of how the household's finances are managed.

The person in charge of 'managing the household finances' is the household member aged 16+ dealing with the common household finances, i.e. keeping track of expenses, bills, loans and incomes concerning the household as a whole. More than one person may be involved in these tasks and there may be a division of tasks between these persons. All persons involved in the tasks described above are to be considered for this variable and variables HA030-HA070.

The person(s) outside the household involved in the management of the household's finances may be accountants, tax advisers, business consultants (only if it concerns the household and not the family business), social workers, or family members (if the household is not capable or willing to manage its own finances). Both one-off and regular

involvements are to be considered. However, one-off involvements should only be considered if the household respondent considers their contribution to be significant.

If at least one household member as well as another person/ other persons outside the household are involved in managing the household's finances, code 2 is to be used.

HA030: IDENTIFICATION NUMBER OF PERSON 1 MANAGING THE HOUSEHOLD'S FINANCES

Values

Personal identification number of person 1

Flags

- 1 filled
- 1 not filled
- 2 HA020 \neq 1, 2

Target population: Household with at least two persons aged 16+

This question refers to the current situation and to the household respondent's self-assessed view of how the household's finances are managed.

The order of the personal ID numbers of the persons in the household involved in managing the household's finances implies no order of the importance of the household member's roles in the management of the household's finances.

HA040: IDENTIFICATION NUMBER OF THE PERSON 2 MANAGING THE HOUSEHOLD'S FINANCES

Values

Personal identification number of person 2

Flags

- 1 filled
- 1 not filled
- 2 HA020 \neq 1, 2 or less than 2 persons inside the household involved in the management of the household's finances

Target population: Households with at least two persons aged 16+

This question refers to the current situation and to the household respondent's self-assessed view of how the household's finances are managed.

The order of the personal ID numbers of the persons in the household involved in managing the household's finances implies no order of the importance of the household member's roles in the management of the household's finances.

HA050: IDENTIFICATION NUMBER OF PERSON 3 MANAGING THE HOUSEHOLD'S FINANCES

Values

Personal identification number of person 3

Flags

1 filled

-1 not filled

-2 HA020 \neq 1, 2 or less than 3 persons inside the household involved in the management of the household's finances

Target population: Household with at least two persons aged 16+

This question refers to the current situation and to the household respondent's self-assessed view of how the household's finances are managed.

The order of the personal ID numbers of the persons in the household involved in managing the household's finances implies no order of the importance of the household member's roles in the management of the household's finances.

HA060: IDENTIFICATION NUMBER OF PERSON 4 MANAGING THE HOUSEHOLD'S FINANCES**Values**

1 Personal identification number of person 4

Flags

1 filled

-1 not filled

-2 HA020 \neq 1, 2 or less than 4 persons inside the household involved in the management of the household's finances

Target population: Household with at least two persons aged 16+

This question refers to the current situation and to the household respondent's self-assessed view of how the household's finances are managed.

The order of the personal ID numbers of the persons in the household involved in managing the household's finances implies no order of the importance of the household member's roles in the management of the household's finances.

HA070: IDENTIFICATION NUMBER OF PERSON 5 MANAGING THE HOUSEHOLD'S FINANCES**Values**

1 Personal identification number of person 5

Flags

1 filled

-1 not filled

-2 HA020 ≠ 1, 2 or less than 5 persons inside the household involved in the management of the household's finances

Target population: Household with at least two persons aged 16+

This question refers to the current situation and to the household respondent's self-assessed view of how the household's finances are managed.

The order of the personal ID numbers of the persons in the household involved in managing the household's finances implies no order of the importance of the household member's roles in the management of the household's finances.

PERSONAL INFORMATION

PA010: PROPORTION OF PERSONAL INCOME KEPT SEPARATE FROM THE COMMON HOUSEHOLD BUDGET

Values

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | All my personal income |
| 2 | More than half of my personal income |
| 3 | About half of my personal income |
| 4 | Less than half of my personal income |
| 5 | None |
| 6 | The respondent has no personal income |

Flags

- | |
|--|
| 1 filled |
| -1 not filled |
| -3 not selected respondent |
| -4 single person household or household with less than two persons aged 16 and above |

Target population: Persons aged 16+ living in a household with at least two persons aged 16+

This question refers to the current situation and is self-assessed by the respondent.

This question attempts to capture one aspect of “pooling” – which proportion of personal income is kept separate from the common household budget.

By “keep separate” we mean those proportions of personal income (i.e. of income which first passes through the hands of the respondent in the household). The income does not in all cases need to be physically separated from other financial resources of the household even though this would often be the case. It is vital that the income which is considered not to be put in the “common household pot” is considered by the respondent to be his or hers to do with as he or she wishes.

By “common household budget” we mean expenses and savings not primarily concerning one person only in the household except where they concern the children living in the household. This means items for consumption not meant for the sole use of one person in the household or savings which are considered to be owned by the household rather than

one of its members. The needs of the children (below 16) in the household are to be treated as common to the household, i.e. as part of the common budget.

PA020: ACCESS TO A BANK ACCOUNT

Values

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

Flags

- 1 filled
- 1 not filled
- 3 not selected respondent
- 4 single person household or household with less than two persons aged 16 and above

Target population: Persons aged 16+ living in a household with at least two persons aged 16+

This question refers to the current situation.

All bank accounts are to be considered, including current accounts as well as long term saving accounts. Bank accounts not held in the name of the respondent are to be included. Similar accounts with institutions other than a bank such as an account at a post office can also be considered if appropriate in the context of the country.

Access means the entitlement to withdraw funds. An 'entitlement to withdraw funds' refers to an official entitlement (e.g. issued from the bank) and not to an informal agreement within the household (e.g. partner withdraws money for the respondent, partner gives respondent his bank card to use). However, the actual balance of the account in question, which influences the practical ability to withdraw money, is not of concern in this context.

Access to another person's bank account is essentially a self-defined concept. However, explanations may be offered by the interviewer.

If the respondent does not have a bank account because he/she does not need it or the respondent does not have access to a bank account because the bank is too far from the respondent's dwelling, or there are no technical facilities to open a bank account code "2" should be used.

PA030: DECISION-MAKING ON EVERYDAY SHOPPING

Values

- 1 More me
- 2 Balanced
- 3 More my partner

Flags

- 1 filled
- 1 not filled
- 2 respondent is not part of a couple living in the household (RB240_F=-2)
- 3 not selected respondent
- 4 single person household or household with less than two persons aged 16 and above

Target population: Persons aged 16+ living in a household with at least two members aged 16+ where the person has a partner living in the household (RB240_F=1)

The individual level is vital for this question as it asks for a subjective perception of decision-making in the household. There is thus no inconsistency if for example both persons in the household answer that they are more likely to take decisions on a specific subject.

This variable refers to real decisions that are or were taken by the couple.

All expenses on everyday shopping are to be covered, including expenses made by the respondent for himself or herself.

If certain decisions (i.e. depending on the amount spent) are made by one or other partner, the code 2 – "Balanced" should be used.

A couple includes married people and partners in consensual union (with or without a legal basis)

PA040: DECISION-MAKING ON IMPORTANT EXPENSES TO MAKE FOR THE CHILD(REN)
--

Values

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| 1 | More me |
| 2 | Balanced |
| 3 | More my partner |

Flags

- | |
|--|
| 1 filled |
| -1 not filled |
| -2 respondent is not part of a couple living in the household (RB240_F=-2) or couple not responsible for the children (grandparents, single parent living with a couple) |
| -3 not selected respondent |
| -4 single person household, household without any child below 16 or household with less than two persons aged 16 and above |

Target population: Persons aged 16+ living in a household with at least two members aged 16+ where the person has a partner living in the household (RB240_F=1) and where at least one child below 16 lives in the household

The individual level is vital for this question as the question asks for a subjective perception of decision-making in the household. There is thus no inconsistency if for example both persons in the household answer that they are more likely to take decisions on a specific subject.

This variable refers to real decisions that are or were taken by the couple.

“Important expenses” is a self-defined concept – meaning an expense is a major or important expense if the respondent feels this to be the case. As an indication, an important expense could be considered one which has a one-off or regular impact on the

household budget and/ or which would be discussed by the couple, such as purchases of furniture, regular expenses for the children's education or activities or expensive toys.

If certain decisions (i.e. depending on the amount spent) are made by one or other partner, the code 2 – "Balanced" should be used.

A couple includes married people and partners in consensual union (with or without a legal basis)

A child is defined as a person aged under 16.

If the respondent does not take any responsibility for the children in the household flag -2 should be chosen.

PA050: DECISION-MAKING ON EXPENSIVE PURCHASES OF CONSUMER DURABLES AND FURNITURE

Values

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| 1 | More me |
| 2 | Balanced |
| 3 | More my partner |
| 4 | Never arisen |

Flags

- | | |
|----|---|
| 1 | filled |
| -1 | not filled |
| -2 | respondent is not part of a couple living in the household (RB240_F=-2) |
| -3 | not selected respondent |
| -4 | single person household or household with less than two persons aged 16 and above |

Target population: Persons aged 16+ living in a household with at least two members aged 16+ where the person has a partner living in the household (RB240_F=1).

The individual level is vital for this question as the question asks for a subjective perception of decision-making in the household. There is thus no inconsistency if for example both persons in the household answer that they are more likely to take decisions on a specific subject.

This variable refers to real decisions that are or were taken by the couple. Consumer durables include one-off purchases of items such as white goods (fridges, washing-machines), larger pieces of furniture, electrical appliances, etc. according concretely defined as durable goods acquired by households for final consumption (i.e. those that are not used by households as stores of value or by unincorporated enterprises owned by households for purposes of production); they may be used for purposes of consumption repeatedly or continuously over a period of a year or more (source OECD).

If certain decisions (i.e. depending on the amount spent) are made by one or other partner, the code 2 – "Balanced" should be used.

A couple includes married people and partners in consensual union (with or without a legal basis).

All expenses are to be covered, including expenses made by the respondent for him/herself.

Purchasing goods with the help of hire purchase instalments and credit cards usage should be included.

PA060: DECISION-MAKING ON BORROWING MONEY

Values

- 1 More me
- 2 Balanced
- 3 More my partner
- 4 Never arisen

Flags

- 1 filled
- 1 not filled
- 2 respondent is not part of a couple living in the household (RB240_F=-2)
- 3 not selected respondent
- 4 single person household or household with less than two persons aged 16 and above

Target population: Persons aged 16+ living in a household with at least two members aged 16+ where the person has a partner living in the household (RB240_F=1).

The individual level is vital for this question as the question asks for a subjective perception of decision-making in the household. There is thus no inconsistency if for example both persons in the household answer that they are more likely to take decisions on a specific subject.

This variable refers to real decisions that are or were taken by the couple.

If certain decisions (i.e. depending on the amount borrowed) are made by one or other partner, the code 2 – "Balanced" should be used.

A couple includes married people and partners in consensual union (with or without a legal basis).

PA070: DECISION-MAKING ON USE OF SAVINGS

Values

- 1 More me
- 2 Balanced
- 3 More my partner
- 4 We do not have (common) savings
- 5 Never arisen

Flags

- 1 filled
- 1 not filled
- 2 respondent is not part of a couple living in the household (RB240_F=-2)
- 3 not selected respondent
- 4 single person household, household with less than two persons aged 16 and above

Target population: Persons aged 16+ living in a household with at least two members aged 16+ where the person has a partner living in the household (RB240_F=1).

The individual level is vital for this question as the question asks for a subjective perception of decision-making in the household. There is thus no inconsistency if for example both persons in the household answer that they are more likely to take decisions on a specific subject.

This variable refers to real decisions that are or were taken by the couple. If certain decisions (i.e. depending on the amount of savings used) are made by one or other partner, the code 2 – "Balanced" should be used.

A couple includes married people and partners in consensual union (with or without a legal basis).

Code 5 (Never arisen) should be used where common savings exist but a decision on the use of these savings has never been necessary.

PA080: DECISION-MAKING – GENERAL**Values**

- 1 More me
- 2 Balanced
- 3 More my partner

Flags

- 1 filled
- 1 not filled
- 2 respondent is not part of a couple living in the household (RB240_F=-2)
- 3 not selected respondent
- 4 single person household or household with less than two persons aged 16 and above

Target population: Persons aged 16+ living in a household with at least two members aged 16+ where the person has a partner living in the household (RB240_F=1).

This question refers to the current situation and should entirely reflect the respondent's self-perception.

Important decisions are not restricted to financial decisions. On top of monetary decisions, important decisions refer to shopping decisions, daily life decisions as well as

to one-off decisions such as getting married, labour market decisions, having children or relocation/ emigrating. All of the issues mentioned in the previous questions (PA030-PA070) constitute important decisions, although they are not limited to the topics mentioned in those questions.

The individual level is vital for this question as the question asks for a subjective perception of decision-making in the household.

If certain decisions are made by one or other partner, the code 2 – "Balanced" should be used.

A couple includes married people and partners in consensual union (with or without a legal basis).

PA090: ABILITY TO DECIDE ABOUT EXPENSES FOR YOUR OWN PERSONAL CONSUMPTION, YOUR LEISURE ACTIVITIES AND HOBBIES

Values

- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| 1 | Yes, always or almost always |
| 2 | Yes, sometimes |
| 3 | Never or almost never |

Flags

- | |
|--|
| 1 filled |
| -1 not filled |
| -3 not selected respondent |
| -4 single person household or household with less than two persons aged 16 and above |

Target population: Persons aged 16+ living in a household with at least two persons aged 16+

Expenses for personal consumption cover clothes, shoes, bags, barber/hairdressers, personal and health care. Expenses for leisure activities and hobbies cover sport and outdoor activities, hobbies and games, audiovisual, newspapers, books, social life and entertainment (e.g. cinema, theatre, eating out).

Expenses for food (except eating out) are to be excluded.

The question asks whether respondents feel free to spend money on themselves irrespective of whether such expenses are actually necessary or not and irrespective of whether they can afford it or not.

PA100: ABILITY TO DECIDE ABOUT PURCHASES FOR CHILDREN'S NEEDS (INCLUDING GIVING THEM POCKET MONEY)

Values

- 1 Yes, always or almost always
- 2 Yes, sometimes
- 3 Never or almost never

Flags

- 1 filled
- 1 not filled
- 2 siblings (aged 16+) of children below 16 who are not the only persons responsible for them
- 3 not selected respondent
- 4 single person household, household without any child below 16 or household with less than two persons aged 16 and above

Target population: Persons aged 16+ living in a household with at least two persons aged 16+ with at least one child below 16 living in the household; siblings (aged 16+) of children below 16 who are not the only persons responsible for them (see example below), should be excluded

The question asks whether respondents feel free to spend money on children living in the household irrespective of whether such expenses are actually necessary or not and irrespective of whether they can afford it or not.

Expenses for food (except eating out) are to be excluded. Other than this, all expenses for the children in the household are to be included.

A child is defined as a person aged under 16 for the purpose of this variable.

Examples:

- A couple with one child aged more than 16 and another one aged below 16: only the parents should answer this question;
- A household with only three siblings, two aged more than 16 and one below 16: the two persons aged more than 16 should answer this question.

PA110: LENGTH OF COHABITATION OF THE PARTNERS

Values

0-99 Number of years

Flags

- 1 filled
- 1 not filled
- 2 n/a (no partner or partner is not a household member)
- 3 not selected respondent
- 4 single person household or household with less than two persons aged 16 and above

Target population: Persons aged 16+ member of a couple.

This question refers to the current situation and the start of the cohabitation, irrespective of a legal basis. The break-up and subsequent renewed cohabitation with the same partner should count as setting the value of the period of cohabitation back to zero.

Couples which do not live together do not form a household for the purpose of this and other SILC variables.

OPTIONAL PA120: TIME SPENT COMMUTING TO AND FROM WORK

Values

0-99 hours per week

Flags

- 1 filled
- 1 not filled
- 2 n/a (PL031≠1, 2, 3 or 4)
- 3 not selected respondent
- 4 single person household or household with less than two persons aged 16 and above
- 5 not asked

Target population: Persons aged 16+ living in a household with at least two persons aged 16+.

Refers to the current situation and the sum of all jobs.

This question is meant to complement the information in PL060 and PL100 to determine the total time spent on paid work.

For persons who commute for the whole week an average per day should be taken.

In general, the time taken between the place of accommodation, even if a hotel or bedsit and the place of work as well as between different jobs, but not different work places should be considered.

If time spent travelling is paid, it should be considered for PL060 and PL100, if it is not paid, it should be included in PA120 (e.g. sales representatives).

Persons with irregular commuting patterns e.g. who commute for the whole week should estimate an average commuting time per week.

In general, the time taken between the place of accommodation, even if a hotel or bedsit (relevant e.g. for persons who commute for the whole working week) and the place of work as well as between different jobs, but not different work places should be considered.

OPTIONAL PA130: TIME SPENT ON LEISURE

Values

0-99 hours per week

Flags

- 1 filled
- 1 not filled
- 3 not selected respondent
- 4 single person household or household with less than two persons aged 16 and above
- 5 not asked

Target population: Persons aged 16+ living in a household with at least two persons aged 16+.

The respondent should not be given clues unless they are requested. By default leisure is essentially a self-defined and only self-perceived concept.

If the respondent asks what is to be considered as leisure, the following list of activities (taken from the main activity categories defined as leisure in Time Use Surveys) should be used as a fall-back definition: social life and entertainment (also eating out), sport and outdoor activities, hobbies and games as well as consumption of mass media (e.g. reading, watching TV and listening to the radio). Time spent travelling in connection to leisure activities should be included.

Please also note that whether an activity is considered as leisure does necessarily depend on whether the person chose the activity. However, the border between leisure and work is where the person considers the activity a chore.

For example one mother may consider it to be her leisure time if she takes her children to the swimming pool, because she considers this activity to be what she would have wanted to do and she enjoys bathing. In this case the trip to the swimming pool would be classified as leisure. Another mother, however, may consider it to be a chore to accompany her children to the swimming pool and consider it to be work minding her children at the pool.

OPTIONAL PA140: TIME SPENT ON HOUSEHOLD WORK, CHILD CARE AND CARE FOR OTHER DEPENDANTS

Values

0-99 hours per week

Flags

- 1 filled
- 1 not filled
- 3 not selected respondent
- 4 single person household or household with less than two persons aged 16 and above
- 5 not asked

Target population: Persons aged 16+ living in a household with at least two persons aged 16+

This question refers to the current situation and the main activity¹ and exclusively to unpaid activities. It includes travelling time spent in connection e.g. with household management, in order to care for children or other household or family members (also family members which are not household members). It is a self-defined concept.

For a distinction between care and household work and leisure, please see also the definition of leisure (PA130).

Generally, as for leisure, household work and care are self-defined concepts. I.e. the person should include these activities in this variable measuring unpaid work if the person considers the activity to be work and not leisure.

For example, one person may consider gardening to be a necessary chore ("have to keep the lawn short") and another as a hobby ("love tending the roses").

If the respondent asks for a clarification from the interviewer, the following categories of tasks would, by default be regarded as constituting time spent on household work, child care and care for other dependants: food management, household upkeep, making and care for textiles, gardening and pet care, construction and repairs, shopping and services, (not individual shopping and services) and household management, child care and care for other dependants (sick or elderly). Time spent travelling in connection to household work and care should be included. In defining household work, the 3rd party criterion is to be applied. This means that an activity cannot be considered to be household work, if it is for the main use of the person doing the activity, e.g. going to the hairdresser.

OPTIONAL PA150: MONEY SPENT PER MONTH FOR OWN USE

Values

0+ national currency per month

Flags

¹ A person might do two activities at the same time, for example ironing shirts and listening to the radio or watching the children and cooking. The respondent has to assess the main activity him or herself.

1 filled -1 not filled -3 not selected respondent -4 single person household or household with less than two persons aged 16 and above -5 not asked

Target population: Persons aged 16+ living in a household with at least two persons aged 16+.

The expenditure should be mainly for individual use of the respondent. The variable does not include gifts made by other household members. The funds used for the expenditures can either be private or common resources.

Personal expenditures are not included in most HBS. The question does not seek to know what is spent on the respondent by the household, but rather what the individual spends on himself

OPTIONAL PA160: MONEY SPENT PER MONTH FOR CHILDREN BY THE INTERVIEWED PERSON

Values 0+ national currency per month
Flags 1 filled -1 not filled -3 not selected respondent -4 single person household or no children below 16 in the household or household with less than two persons aged 16 and above -5 not asked

Target population: Persons aged 16+ living in a household with at least two persons aged 16+ with at least one child.

The expenditure should be mainly for individual use of the children below 16 in the household. The variable does not include gifts made by other household members. The funds used for the expenditures can either be private or common resources.

Personal expenditures are not included in most HBS. The question does not seek to know what is spent on the children by the household, but rather what the individual spends on the children, also in comparison to personal expenditures.

A child is defined as a person aged under 16 for the purpose of this variable.

Child-care expenditures (including babysitters and nannies), food dedicated solely for the consumption of children as well as pocket money for children are to be included.