



STATISTIKOS DEPARTAMENTAS
STATISTICS LITHUANIA

**FINAL QUALITY REPORT
EU-SILC 2007 OPERATION**

Vilnius 2009

1. Common longitudinal European Union Indicators based on the longitudinal component of EU-SILC

The year 2007 was the third year of EU-SILC survey in Lithuania

2. Accuracy

Sample design

2.1.1. Type of sampling design

The longitudinal data of EU-SILC 2005, 2006 and 2007 were the data of the first, second and third waves of EU-SILC in Lithuania. The longitudinal data consisted of the 2 rotational groups: third and fourth of year 2005, 2006 and 2007; and one group – first one of year 2006 and 2007.

Households that were selected for the survey for the first wave in 2005 divided into 4 rational groups. First group was dropped out after 2005 operation and not included into the survey of year 2006 according to the original integrated design. A new sub-sample of households was selected to the sample of year 2006. For new sample stratified sample design was used. Residents' register was used as a sampling frame. Simple random sample of persons was used in each stratum. The second group was dropped out after 2006 operation and not included to the survey of year 2007. A new sub-sample of households was selected to the sample of year 2007 according the same rules as selected a new sub-sample before.

2.1.2. Sampling units

The sampling units are private households.

2.1.3. Stratification criteria

The sample was divided into 7 strata: 5 largest cities, other cities and rural area. Simple random sample of non-institutional persons aged 16 and over was selected from the Residents' Register in each stratum. Household which lives in the selected person's address was surveyed.

2.1.4. Sample size and allocation criteria

The minimum effective sample size of households for Lithuania was fixed to 4000 households. To compensate the non-response there were 6450 households selected in 2005. Expected non-response rate was estimated using the results of EU-SILC pilot survey and Household Budget Survey.

First rotational group was dropped from 2006 sample, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th rotational groups were included in 2006 year sample. In 2006 the sample consisted of 5982 households. This number includes 3342 households, which responded to the survey in 2005 and where followed up during 2006 operation (3 rotational groups), 75 split-off households and newly selected rotational group – 2565 households. In 2007 the sample consisted of 6128 households. This number includes 2015 households, which responded to the survey in 2005, 2006 and where followed up during 2007 operation (2 rotational groups), 23 split-off households, also 1689 households, and which responded to the survey in 2006, and where followed up during 2007 operation (1 rotational group), 23 split-off households and newly selected rotational group – 2378 households

Table 1. Sample size and household interviews

| Longitudinal component | 2005 | | 2006 | | | | 2007 | | | |
|---|--------|-------|----------------------|-------|------------------|-------|----------------------|-------|------------------|-------|
| | | | follow-up households | | split households | | follow-up households | | split households | |
| | number | % | number | % | number | % | number | % | number | % |
| used address | 3225 | 100.0 | 2212 | 100.0 | 50 | 100.0 | 2015 | 100.0 | 23 | 100.0 |
| address existed | 3142 | 97.4 | 2212 | 100.0 | 50 | 100.0 | 2015 | 100.0 | 23 | 100.0 |
| address not existed | 83 | 2.6 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| gross sample | 3142 | 100.0 | 2212 | 100.0 | 50 | 100.0 | 2015 | 100.0 | 23 | 100.0 |
| addresses successfully contacted | 3106 | 98.9 | 2157 | 97.5 | 48 | 96.0 | 1962 | 97.4 | 23 | 100.0 |
| addresses not successfully contacted | 36 | 1.1 | 55 | 2.5 | 2 | 4.0 | 53 | 2.6 | 0 | 0.0 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| successfully contacted address | 3106 | 100.0 | 2157 | 100.0 | 48 | 100.0 | 1962 | 100.0 | 23 | 100.0 |
| household questionnaire completed | 2212 | 71.2 | 1935 | 89.7 | 25 | 52.1 | 1820 | 92.7 | 22 | 95.7 |
| refusal to co-operate | 676 | 21.8 | 172 | 7.9 | 19 | 39.6 | 99 | 5.0 | 1 | 0.3 |
| entire household away for the duration of the fieldwork | 196 | 6.3 | 49 | 2.3 | 4 | 8.3 | 21 | 1.1 | 0 | 0.0 |
| household unable to respond | 19 | 0.6 | 1 | 0.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.1 | 0 | 0.0 |
| other reason | 3 | 0.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 21 | 1.1 | 0 | 0.0 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| successful household questionnaire | 2212 | 100.0 | 1935 | 100.0 | 25 | 100.0 | 1820 | 100.0 | 22 | 100.0 |
| interview accepted for the database | 2212 | 100.0 | 1935 | 100.0 | 25 | 100.0 | 1820 | 100.0 | 22 | 100.0 |
| interview rejected | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |

Table 2. Households and persons in the longitudinal component

| | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | Total |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| Used address | 3225 | 2262 | 2038 | 7525 |
| Successfully contacted address | 3106 | 2205 | 1985 | 7296 |
| Successful and accepted interview | 2212 | 1960 | 1842 | 6014 |
| Persons | 6037 | 5438 | 5007 | 16482 |
| Personal interview | 4910 | 4349 | 4065 | 13324 |

Table 3. Sample size and household interviews

| Longitudinal component | 2006 | | 2007 | | | |
|---|--------|-------|----------------------|-------|------------------|-------|
| | | | follow-up households | | split households | |
| | number | % | number | % | number | % |
| used address | 2565 | 100.0 | 1689 | 100.0 | 23 | 100.0 |
| address existed | 2497 | 97.3 | 1689 | 100.0 | 23 | 100.0 |
| address not existed | 68 | 2.7 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| gross sample | 2497 | 100.0 | 1689 | 100.0 | 23 | 100.0 |
| addresses successfully contacted | 2484 | 99.5 | 1660 | 98.3 | 21 | 91.3 |
| addresses not successfully contacted | 13 | 0.5 | 29 | 1.7 | 2 | 8.7 |
| successfully contacted address | 2484 | 100.0 | 1660 | 100.0 | 21 | 100.0 |
| household questionnaire completed | 1689 | 68.0 | 1537 | 92.6 | 20 | 95.2 |
| refusal to co-operate | 627 | 25.2 | 85 | 5.1 | 0 | 0.0 |
| entire household away for the duration of the fieldwork | 152 | 6.1 | 21 | 1.3 | 1 | 4.8 |
| household unable to respond | 11 | 0.4 | 1 | 0.1 | 0 | 0.0 |
| other reason | 4 | 0.3 | 16 | 0.9 | 0 | 0.0 |
| successful household questionnaire | 1689 | 100.0 | 1537 | 100.0 | 20 | 100.0 |
| interview accepted for the database | 1689 | 100.0 | 1537 | 100.0 | 20 | 100.0 |
| interview rejected | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | | 0.0 |

Table 4. Households and persons in the longitudinal component

| | 2006 | 2007 | Total |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| Used address | 2565 | 1712 | 4277 |
| Successfully contacted address | 2484 | 1681 | 4165 |
| Successful and accepted interview | 1689 | 1557 | 3246 |
| Persons | 4187 | 3914 | 8101 |
| Personal interview | 3620 | 3310 | 6930 |

2.1.5. Sample selection scheme

Within each of 7 strata simple random sample was used to select the person's address.

2.1.6. Sample distribution over time*Table5. Number of successful interview by date of interview, longitudinal component*

| Month | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | Total |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| May | 891 | 947 | 925 | 2763 |
| June | 1101 | 498 | 688 | 2287 |
| July | 220 | 210 | 224 | 654 |
| August | 0 | 5 | 4 | 9 |

2.1.7. Renewal of the sample: rotational groups

The year 2005 was the first year of the survey in Lithuania. In 2005 operation the sample was randomly divided into 4 equally sized rotational groups. In 2006 operation, first of four groups was dropped out after 2005 operation and not included to the survey of 2006 according to the original integrated design. Furthermore, for a split-off household the rotational group was set the same as one of original household. New rotational group was named as 1st. In 2007 operation, second of four groups was dropped out after 2006 operation and not included to the survey of 2007 according to the original integrated design. New rotational group was named as 2nd. For new sample stratified sample design was used. Residents' Register was used as a sampling frame. Simple random sample of persons was used in each stratum.

Table 6. Sample of rotational selected groups

| Rotational group | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 |
|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1 | 1613 | – | – |
| 2 | 1612 | 1155 | – |
| 3 | 1613 | 1146 | 1045 |
| 4 | 1612 | 1116 | 993 |
| 1 | – | 2565 | 1712 |
| 2 | – | – | 2378 |
| Total sample | 6450 | 5982 | 6128 |

2.1.8. Weighting

The chapter describes the computations of weights of longitudinal EU-SILC LT 2005-2007.

The following sub-samples are consisted in the data of longitudinal EU-SILC LT 2005-2007:

s_1 – sample of the person in the households enumerated in 2006, persons participate for the second time (only 1st rotational group);

s_2 – sample of the person in the households enumerated in 2005, persons participate for the third time (only 3^d rotational group);

s_3 – Sample of the person in the households enumerated in 2005, persons participate for the third time (only 4th rotational group).

Base weights of each year are calculated independently for each sub-sample.

2.1.8.1. Design factor

2.1.8.1.1. Sub-sample is selected for the second time in the survey (s_1).

Inclusion probability of a household in each stratum of sample of first year survey in 2006 is equal:

$$\pi_{hk} = \frac{n_h m_{hk}}{N_h},$$

here m_{hk} – the number of persons in k th household aged 16 and over in h th stratum in Population Register; n_h – the number of households in h th stratum; N_h – the number of persons aged 16 and older in h th stratum.

Sample design weights are:

$$d_{hk} = \frac{1}{\pi_{hk}}.$$

2.1.8.1.2. Sub-sample is selected for the third time in the survey (s_2) and (s_3).

See chapter 2.1.8.1.1.

2.1.8.2. Non-response adjustments at household level

2.1.8.2.1. Sub-sample is selected for the second time in the survey (s_1).

Sub-sample s_1 participated in the survey two years. To estimate household response probability logistic regression model are used. Response propensities are estimated for responding and non-responding households. Then for the each household k define variable:

$$R_k = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if the household } k \text{ responds;} \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Let define the response propensity of each household k :

$$p_k = \Pr(R_k = 1 | V_k)$$

where V_j – auxiliary variables (county group, urbanization status, age of person belonging to address), R_k is defined above.

Then the modified design weights are defined:

$$d_{hk}^{(N)} = \frac{d_{hk}}{p_k}.$$

Modified design weights are calibrated, seeking for the weights, which would remain as close as possible to sample design weights and allow obtaining some exact demographic estimates – auxiliary variables:

- number of persons aged 0 and older (including newborn children) by different strata;
- number of persons by different age groups;
- number of males by different age groups.

The product of calibration procedure is the calibrated household weight of sub-sample s_1 ; it is equals to the household base weight w_{1k}^1 for sub-sample s_1 of year 2006. Household base weight is assigned to each of its members: $w_{1i}^1 = w_{1k}^1$, $i \in k$.

The SAS macro program CLAN is used to calculate calibrated weights.

To construct base weights of sub-sample s_2 of year 2007, we need to have base weights of this sub-sample of year 2006.

To determine base weight w_{2i}^2 of year 2007 from base weight w_{1i}^2 of year 2006, we use following step: for the each person i , who are enumerated at year 2006 and still in-scope at year 2007 define variable:

$$R_i = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if the person successfully enumerated at year 2007} \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Using logit model, define the response propensity of each person i :

$$p_i = \Pr(R_i = 1 | V_i)$$

where V_i – auxiliary variables (like strata, total disposable household income, capacity to face unexpected financial expenses, lowest monthly income to make ends meet), R_i is defined above.

Then the personal base weight of sub-sample s_2 of year 2008 is defined:

$$w_{2i}^2 = 4 * \frac{w_{1i}^2}{p_i}.$$

Additionally assign the weights for new members of households of sub-sample s_2 :

- a) children born to sample women receive the weight of the mother.
- b) persons, moving into sample households from outside the survey population, receive the average of base weights of existing household members.
- c) persons, moving into sample households from other non-sample households in the population, receive zero base weight.

2.1.8.2.2. Sub-sample is selected for the third time in the survey (s_2).

Sub-sample s_2 participated in the survey three years. To estimate household response probability logistic regression model are used. Response propensities are estimated for responding and non-responding households. Then for the each household k define variable:

$$R_k = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if the household } k \text{ responds;} \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Let define the response propensity of each household k :

$$p_k = \Pr(R_k = 1 | V_k)$$

where V_k – auxiliary variables (county group, urbanization status, age of person belonging to address), R_k is defined above.

Then the modified design weights are defined:

$$d_{hk}^{(N)} = \frac{d_{hk}}{p_k}.$$

Modified design weights are calibrated, seeking for the weights, which would remain as close as possible to sample design weights and allow obtaining some exact demographic estimates – auxiliary variables:

- number of persons aged 0 and older (including newborn children) by different strata;

- number of persons by different age groups;
- number of males by different age groups.

The product of calibration procedure is the calibrated household weight of sub-sample s_1 ; it is equals to the household base weight w_{1k}^2 for sub-sample s_1 of year 2005. Household base weight is assigned to each of its members: $w_{1i}^2 = w_{1k}^2$, $i \in k$.

The SAS macro program CLAN is used to calculate calibrated weights.

To construct base weights of sub-sample s_2 of year 2006, we need to have base weights of this sub-sample of year 2005.

To determine base weight w_{2i}^2 of year 2006 from base weight w_{1i}^2 of year 2005, we use following step: for the each person i , who are enumerated at year 2005 and still in-scope at year 2006 define variable:

$$R_i = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if the person successfully enumerated at year 2006} \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Using logit model, define the response propensity of each person i :

$$p_i = \Pr(R_i = 1 | V_i)$$

where V_i – auxiliary variables (like strata, total disposable household income, capacity to face unexpected financial expenses, lowest monthly income to make ends meet), R_i is defined above.

Then the personal base weight of sub-sample s_2 of year 2006 is defined:

$$w_{2i}^2 = 4 * \frac{w_{1i}^2}{p_i}.$$

Additionally assign the weights for new members of households of sub-sample s_2 :

- a) children born to sample women receive the weight of the mother.
- d) persons, moving into sample households from outside the survey population, receive the average of base weights of existing household members.
- e) persons, moving into sample households from other non-sample households in the population, receive zero base weight.

To determine base weight w_{3i}^2 of year 2007 from base weight w_{2i}^2 of year 2006, we denote for the each person i of sub-sample s_2 , who are enumerated at year 2006 and still in-scope at year 2007 variable:

$$R_{2i} = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if the person successfully enumerated at year 2007} \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Using logit model, define the response propensity of each person i :

$$p_{2i} = \Pr(R_{2i} = 1 | V_{2i})$$

where V_{2i} – auxiliary variables (like strata, dwelling type, tenure status, total disposable household income, lowest monthly income to make ends meet). Then the personal base weight of sub-sample s_3 of year 2007 is defined:

$$w_{3i}^2 = \frac{w_{2i}^2}{p_{2i}}.$$

Additionally assign the weights for new members who come in to the households in to year 2007 of sub-sample s_2 according to the previous paragraph.

We have persons of sub-sample s_3 who participated in year 2007, not participated in year 2006 and participated in year 2005. They are returnees.

Base personal weight for returnees of sub-sample s_2 of year 2005 defined by w_{1i}^2 . Denote for the each returnee i of sub-sample s_2 , who are enumerated at year 2005 and respond at year 2007 variable:

$$R_{2i} = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if the person enumerated at year 2005 and 2007} \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Using logit model, define the response propensity of each person i :

$$p_{3i} = \Pr(R_{3i} = 1 | V_{3i})$$

where V_{3i} – auxiliary variables (total disposable household income). Then the returnees' base weight of sub-sample s_2 of year 2007 is defined:

$$w_{3i}^2 = \frac{w_{1i}^2}{p_{3i}}.$$

Then final base weight of sub-sample s_3 of year 2008 is

$$w_{3i}^{2*} = \begin{cases} \frac{t - t_r}{t} \cdot w_{3i}^2, & \text{if } i \text{ is non-returnee;} \\ w_{3i}^2, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

here t is the sum of base weights w_{3i}^2 of non-returnees, t_r is the sum of weights w_{3i}^2 of returnees.

2.1.8.2.3. Sub-sample is selected for the third time in the survey (s_3).

See chapter 2.1.8.2.2.

2.1.8.3. Adjustment to external sources (calibration)

Modified design weights are calibrated, seeking for the weights, which would remain as close as possible to sample design weights and allow obtaining some exact demographic estimates – auxiliary variables:

- number of persons aged 0 and older (including newborn children) by different strata;
- number of persons by different age groups;
- number of males by different age groups.

The product of calibration procedure is the calibrated household weight sample w_k (DB090).

Household weight is assigned to each of its members: (RB050) $w_i = w_k$, $i \in k$. The DB090 weights are calculated in each rotational group separately.

The SAS macro program CLAN is used to calculate calibrated weights.

2.1.8.4. Final longitudinal weight

See chapter 2.1.8.2.

2.1.8.5. Non-response adjustments

For the third and fourth rotation households, their base weights correspond to the design weights in 2005 adjusted for non-response and calibrated for external data.. For the first rotation households, their base weights correspond to the design weights in 2006 adjusted for non-response and calibrated for external data.

Non-response adjustments for longitudinal component used:

- calibrated the design weights for external data.
- Logit model, calculated response propensity.

2.1.8.6. Adjustments to external data

Adjustment to external data was not applied.

2.1.8.7. Final longitudinal weight

Continuing chapter 2.1.8.2. The longitudinal weights (individuals in scope in 2006 and 2007) for rotational group 1, 3, 4 should be:

$$RB062^j = w_{2i}^j \frac{n_j}{\sum_{j=1}^J n_j}; J=1,3,4.$$

The longitudinal weights (individuals in scope in 2005, 2006 and 2007) for rotational group 3, 4 should be:

$$RB063^j = w_{3i}^j \frac{n_j}{\sum_{j=1}^J n_j}; J=3,4.$$

here n_j – the sample size of rotational group j , $j=2,3,4$. The longitudinal weights for 2005 are missing (flag=-2).

2.1.8.8. Final household cross-sectional weights

Each rotational group base weights represent the whole population. The sub-samples are combined. Averages of person base weights are calculated for each household. Average household weights are calibrated. As a result we have final cross-sectional household weights.

2.1.9. Substitutions

No substitution was used.

Sampling errors

The calculations of the all standard errors were done using Jackknife method by SAS program.

Table 7. Mean, total number of observations (before and after imputation) and Standard error for income components 2005 (household & persons, weighted), longitudinal component. Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2005- 2007

| | Mean | Number of observations (unweighted) | | Standard error |
|--|-------|--|------------------|----------------|
| | | Before imputation | After imputation | |
| Total household gross income (HY010) | 18203 | 2194 | 2201 | 411.27 |
| Total disposable household income (HY020) | 14862 | 2195 | 2201 | 300.13 |
| Total disposable household income before social transfers other than old-age and survivors' benefits (HY022) | 13943 | 2151 | 2158 | 299.62 |
| Total disposable household income including old-age and survivors' benefits (HY023) | 11323 | 1793 | 1801 | 316.81 |
| <i>Net income components at household level</i> | | | | |
| Income from rental of a property or land (HY040N) | 48 | 63 | 63 | 17.9 |
| Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business (HY090N) | 24 | 42 | 42 | 7.08 |
| Family/Children related allowances (HY050N) | 283 | 323 | 323 | 26.92 |
| Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110N) | 0.2 | 4 | 4 | 0.10 |
| Repayments/receipts for tax adjustment (HY145N) | -63 | 234 | 234 | 6.66 |
| <i>Gross income components at household level</i> | | | | |
| Income from rental of a property or land (HY040G) | 52 | 63 | 63 | 19.78 |
| Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business (HY090G) | 26 | 42 | 42 | 7.90 |
| Family/Children related allowances (HY050G) | 298 | 323 | 323 | 29.60 |
| Social exclusion not elsewhere classified (HY060G) | 36 | 53 | 53 | 8.51 |
| Housing allowances (HY070G) | 20 | 111 | 111 | 2.70 |
| Regular inter-household cash transfer received (HY080G) | 262 | 195 | 195 | 34.19 |
| Interest repayment on mortgage (HY100G) | 62 | 50 | 50 | 14.80 |
| Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110G) | 0.2 | 4 | 4 | 0.1 |
| Regular taxes on wealth (HY120G) | 13 | 544 | 544 | 0.92 |

| | Mean | Number of observations (unweighted) | | Standard error |
|--|------|--|---------------------|-------------------|
| | | Before imputation | After imputation | |
| Regular inter-household cash transfer paid (HY130G) | 215 | 242 | 242 | 22.56 |
| Tax on income and social contributions (HY140G) | 3113 | 1421 | 1421 | 120.60 |
| <i>Net income components at personal level</i> | | | | |
| Employee cash or near cash income (PY010N) | 4930 | 2240 | 2250 | 122.25 |
| Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050N) | 550 | 396 | 404 | 47.76 |
| Unemployment benefits (PY090N) | 22 | 90 | 90 | 4.13 |
| <i>Gross income components at personal level</i> | | | | |
| Employee cash or near cash income (PY010G) | 6441 | 2240 | 2250 | 169.62 |
| Contributions to individual private pension plans (PY035G) | 12 | 62 | 62 | 2.60 |
| Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050G) | 582 | 396 | 404 | 50.81 |
| Unemployment benefits (PY090G) | 27 | 90 | 90 | 5.85 |
| Old-age benefits (PY100G) | 1216 | 1298 | 1298 | 36.19 |
| Survivor' benefits (PY110G) | 35 | 98 | 98 | 4.55 |
| Disability benefits (PY130G) | 227 | 326 | 326 | 15.35 |
| Education-related allowances (PY140G) | 35 | 153 | 153 | 5.01 |

Table 8. Mean, total number of observations (before and after imputation) and Standard error for income components 2006 (household & persons, weighted), longitudinal component. Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2005- 2007

| | Mean | Number of observations (unweighted) | | Standard error |
|--|-------|--|------------------|----------------|
| | | Before imputation | After imputation | |
| Total household gross income (HY010) | 22347 | 1955 | 1957 | 579.16 |
| Total disposable household income (HY020) | 18213 | 1955 | 1957 | 425.20 |
| Total disposable household income before social transfers other than old-age and survivors' benefits (HY022) | 17126 | 1916 | 1918 | 422.14 |
| Total disposable household income including old-age and survivors' benefits (HY023) | 14129 | 1586 | 1588 | 444.76 |
| <i>Net income components at household level</i> | | | | |
| Income from rental of a property or land (HY040N) | 107 | 133 | 133 | 28.88 |
| Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business (HY090N) | 78 | 62 | 63 | 33.88 |
| Family/Children related allowances (HY050N) | 341 | 279 | 279 | 35.65 |
| Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110N) | 0.2 | 3 | 3 | 0.10 |
| Repayments/receipts for tax adjustment (HY145N) | -106 | 287 | 287 | 10.03 |
| <i>Gross income components at household level</i> | | | | |
| Income from rental of a property or land (HY040G) | 124 | 133 | 133 | 34.27 |
| Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business (HY090G) | 90 | 62 | 63 | 39.72 |
| Family/Children related allowances (HY050G) | 357 | 279 | 279 | 38.44 |
| Social exclusion not elsewhere classified (HY060G) | 24 | 60 | 60 | 6.11 |
| Housing allowances (HY070G) | 17 | 78 | 78 | 2.39 |
| Regular inter-household cash transfer received (HY080G) | 185 | 139 | 139 | 25.68 |
| Interest repayment on mortgage (HY100G) | 105 | 54 | 54 | 26.1 |
| Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110G) | 0.2 | 3 | 3 | 0.10 |
| Regular taxes on wealth (HY120G) | 12 | 393 | 393 | 1.01 |
| Regular inter-household cash transfer paid (HY130G) | 182 | 167 | 167 | 26.64 |
| Tax on income and social contributions (HY140G) | 3936 | 1293 | 1293 | 166.92 |

| | Mean | Number of observations (unweighted) | | Standard error |
|--|------|--|---------------------|-------------------|
| | | Before imputation | After imputation | |
| <i>Net income components at personal level</i> | | | | |
| Employee cash or near cash income (PY010N) | 5960 | 2057 | 2061 | 167.25 |
| Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050N) | 684 | 395 | 406 | 67.23 |
| Unemployment benefits (PY090N) | 22 | 58 | 60 | 3.65 |
| <i>Gross income components at personal level</i> | | | | |
| Employee cash or near cash income (PY010G) | 7847 | 2057 | 2061 | 230.64 |
| Contributions to individual private pension plans (PY035G) | 11 | 55 | 55 | 2.48 |
| Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050G) | 722 | 395 | 406 | 71.96 |
| Unemployment benefits (PY090G) | 22 | 58 | 60 | 3.69 |
| Old-age benefits (PY100G) | 1437 | 1185 | 1186 | 43.53 |
| Survivor‘ benefits (PY110G) | 44 | 107 | 107 | 5.56 |
| Disability benefits (PY130G) | 269 | 305 | 306 | 18.99 |
| Education-related allowances (PY140G) | 47 | 136 | 136 | 9.33 |

Table 9. Mean, total number of observations (before and after imputation) and Standard error for income components 2007 (household & persons, weighted), longitudinal component. Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2005- 2007

| | Mean | Number of observations (unweighted) | | Standard error |
|--|-------|--|------------------|----------------|
| | | Before imputation | After imputation | |
| Total household gross income (HY010) | 29694 | 1836 | 1838 | 841.64 |
| Total disposable household income (HY020) | 24106 | 1836 | 1838 | 633.81 |
| Total disposable household income before social transfers other than old-age and survivors' benefits (HY022) | 22425 | 1800 | 1812 | 613.08 |
| Total disposable household income including old-age and survivors' benefits (HY023) | 18789 | 1420 | 1497 | 642.31 |
| <i>Net income components at household level</i> | | | | |
| Income from rental of a property or land (HY040N) | 98 | 115 | 115 | 25.00 |
| Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business (HY090N) | 128 | 95 | 95 | 46.29 |
| Family/Children related allowances (HY050N) | 535 | 286 | 286 | 101.83 |
| Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110N) | 13 | 4 | 4 | 11.69 |
| Repayments/receipts for tax adjustment (HY145N) | -102 | 298 | 298 | 9.84 |
| <i>Gross income components at household level</i> | | | | |
| Income from rental of a property or land (HY040G) | 110 | 115 | 115 | 28.06 |
| Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business (HY090G) | 147 | 95 | 95 | 54.07 |
| Family/Children related allowances (HY050G) | 599 | 286 | 286 | 125.16 |
| Social exclusion not elsewhere classified (HY060G) | 43 | 43 | 43 | 17.80 |
| Housing allowances (HY070G) | 15 | 82 | 82 | 2.59 |
| Regular inter-household cash transfer received (HY080G) | 216 | 148 | 148 | 31.52 |
| Interest repayment on mortgage (HY100G) | 93 | 56 | 56 | 21.33 |
| Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110G) | 17 | 4 | 4 | 15.60 |
| Regular taxes on wealth (HY120G) | 6 | 224 | 224 | 0.86 |
| Regular inter-household cash transfer paid (HY130G) | 174 | 126 | 126 | 37.85 |
| Tax on income and social contributions (HY140G) | 5408 | 1242 | 1242 | 274.73 |

| | Mean | Number of observations (unweighted) | | Standard error |
|--|------|--|---------------------|-------------------|
| | | Before imputation | After imputation | |
| <i>Net income components at personal level</i> | | | | |
| Employee cash or near cash income (PY010N) | 7330 | 2003 | 2016 | 227.65 |
| Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050N) | 798 | 403 | 409 | 116.24 |
| Unemployment benefits (PY090N) | 45 | 59 | 59 | 8.23 |
| <i>Gross income components at personal level</i> | | | | |
| Employee cash or near cash income (PY010G) | 9601 | 2003 | 2016 | 312.20 |
| Contributions to individual private pension plans (PY035G) | 12 | 57 | 57 | 2.34 |
| Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050G) | 843 | 403 | 409 | 125.90 |
| Unemployment benefits (PY090G) | 46 | 59 | 59 | 8.28 |
| Old-age benefits (PY100G) | 1703 | 1112 | 1119 | 61.07 |
| Survivor‘ benefits (PY110G) | 49 | 112 | 112 | 7.89 |
| Disability benefits (PY130G) | 328 | 302 | 306 | 28.03 |
| Education-related allowances (PY140G) | 43 | 138 | 138 | 10.12 |

Table 10. Mean, total number of observations (before and after imputation) and Standard error for income components 2006 (household & persons, weighted), longitudinal component. Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2006- 2007

| | Mean | Number of observations (unweighted) | | Standard error |
|--|-------|--|------------------|----------------|
| | | Before imputation | After imputation | |
| Total household gross income (HY010) | 22857 | 1681 | 1682 | 633.31 |
| Total disposable household income (HY020) | 18717 | 1681 | 1682 | 480.32 |
| Total disposable household income before social transfers other than old-age and survivors' benefits (HY022) | 17581 | 1652 | 1653 | 469.06 |
| Total disposable household income including old-age and survivors' benefits (HY023) | 14674 | 1312 | 1313 | 493.57 |
| <i>Net income components at household level</i> | | | | |
| Income from rental of a property or land (HY040N) | 90 | 40 | 40 | 25.17 |
| Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business (HY090N) | 106 | 76 | 76 | 36.02 |
| Family/Children related allowances (HY050N) | 410 | 158 | 158 | 60.21 |
| Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110N) | - | 0 | 0 | - |
| Repayments/receipts for tax adjustment (HY145N) | -119 | 221 | 221 | 13.35 |
| <i>Gross income components at household level</i> | | | | |
| Income from rental of a property or land (HY040G) | 103 | 40 | 40 | 29.47 |
| Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business (HY090G) | 122 | 76 | 76 | 42.24 |
| Family/Children related allowances (HY050G) | 455 | 158 | 158 | 74.67 |
| Social exclusion not elsewhere classified (HY060G) | 11 | 28 | 28 | 4.42 |
| Housing allowances (HY070G) | 13 | 62 | 62 | 2.88 |
| Regular inter-household cash transfer received (HY080G) | 219 | 117 | 117 | 45.01 |
| Interest repayment on mortgage (HY100G) | 147 | 42 | 42 | 33.12 |
| Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110G) | - | 0 | 0 | - |
| Regular taxes on wealth (HY120G) | 12 | 320 | 320 | 1.20 |
| Regular inter-household cash transfer paid (HY130G) | 183 | 165 | 165 | 23.94 |
| Tax on income and social contributions (HY140G) | 3943 | 1036 | 1036 | 176.04 |

| | Mean | Number of observations (unweighted) | | Standard error |
|--|------|--|---------------------|-------------------|
| | | Before imputation | After imputation | |
| <i>Net income components at personal level</i> | | | | |
| Employee cash or near cash income (PY010N) | 5890 | 1609 | 1612 | 185.52 |
| Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050N) | 659 | 300 | 308 | 69.34 |
| Unemployment benefits (PY090N) | 25 | 44 | 44 | 4.64 |
| <i>Gross income components at personal level</i> | | | | |
| Employee cash or near cash income (PY010G) | 7684 | 1609 | 1612 | 248.15 |
| Contributions to individual private pension plans (PY035G) | 7 | 42 | 42 | 2.23 |
| Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050G) | 696 | 300 | 308 | 72.43 |
| Unemployment benefits (PY090G) | 26 | 44 | 44 | 4.73 |
| Old-age benefits (PY100G) | 1373 | 1276 | 1279 | 47.20 |
| Survivor‘ benefits (PY110G) | 19 | 36 | 36 | 4.39 |
| Disability benefits (PY130G) | 258 | 1611 | 1612 | 21.72 |
| Education-related allowances (PY140G) | 40 | 308 | 308 | 6.52 |

Table 11. Mean, total number of observations (before and after imputation) and Standard error for income components 2007 (household & persons, weighted), longitudinal component. Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2006- 2007

| | Mean | Number of observations (unweighted) | | Standard error |
|--|-------|--|------------------|----------------|
| | | Before imputation | After imputation | |
| Total household gross income (HY010) | 28725 | 1548 | 1550 | 926.42 |
| Total disposable household income (HY020) | 23357 | 1549 | 1550 | 679.91 |
| Total disposable household income before social transfers other than old-age and survivors' benefits (HY022) | 21722 | 1511 | 1522 | 671.08 |
| Total disposable household income including old-age and survivors' benefits (HY023) | 18300 | 1117 | 1190 | 696.63 |
| <i>Net income components at household level</i> | | | | |
| Income from rental of a property or land (HY040N) | 112 | 95 | 97 | 31.99 |
| Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business (HY090N) | 74 | 84 | 84 | 26.78 |
| Family/Children related allowances (HY050N) | 496 | 154 | 154 | 96.82 |
| Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110N) | 0.5 | 2 | 2 | 0.43 |
| Repayments/receipts for tax adjustment (HY145N) | -118 | 214 | 214 | 16.97 |
| <i>Gross income components at household level</i> | | | | |
| Income from rental of a property or land (HY040G) | 125 | 95 | 97 | 37.20 |
| Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business (HY090G) | 84 | 84 | 84 | 31.34 |
| Family/Children related allowances (HY050G) | 552 | 154 | 154 | 117.71 |
| Social exclusion not elsewhere classified (HY060G) | 22 | 28 | 28 | 14.76 |
| Housing allowances (HY070G) | 21 | 69 | 69 | 6.14 |
| Regular inter-household cash transfer received (HY080G) | 244 | 103 | 103 | 58.24 |
| Interest repayment on mortgage (HY100G) | 227 | 49 | 49 | 59.13 |
| Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110G) | 0.6 | 2 | 2 | 0.55 |
| Regular taxes on wealth (HY120G) | 6 | 190 | 190 | 0.79 |
| Regular inter-household cash transfer paid (HY130G) | 243 | 109 | 109 | 63.35 |
| Tax on income and social contributions (HY140G) | 5119 | 956 | 956 | 288.77 |

| | Mean | Number of observations (unweighted) | | Standard error |
|---|------|--|---------------------|-------------------|
| | | Before imputation | After imputation | |
| <i>Net income components at personal level</i> | | | | |
| Employee cash or near cash income (PY010N) | 7189 | 1513 | 1515 | 270.63 |
| Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050N) | 790 | 291 | 291 | 105.13 |
| Unemployment benefits (PY090N) | 52 | 62 | 62 | 9.73 |
| <i>Gross income components at personal level</i> | | | | |
| Employee cash or near cash income (PY010G) | 9339 | 1513 | 1515 | 373.18 |
| Contributions to individual private pension plans (PY035G) | 14 | 49 | 49 | 2.94 |
| Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050G) | 814 | 291 | 291 | 108.81 |
| Unemployment benefits (PY090G) | 54 | 62 | 62 | 10.24 |
| Old-age benefits (PY100G) | 1640 | 1173 | 1178 | 63.94 |
| Survivor‘ benefits (PY110G) | 27 | 48 | 48 | 6.20 |
| Disability benefits (PY130G) | 327 | 236 | 240 | 29.89 |
| Education-related allowances (PY140G) | 45 | 91 | 91 | 8.93 |

Table 12. Mean, total number of observations (before and after imputation) and Standard error for income components 2005 (household & persons, weighted), cross-sectional component. Source: EU-SILC cross-sectional sample 2005

| | Mean | Number of observations (unweighted) | | Standard error |
|--|-------|--|------------------|----------------|
| | | Before imputation | After imputation | |
| Total household gross income (HY010) | 17752 | 4393 | 4411 | 294.40 |
| Total disposable household income (HY020) | 14595 | 4395 | 4411 | 222.16 |
| Total disposable household income before social transfers other than old-age and survivors' benefits (HY022) | 13707 | 4306 | 4320 | 222.03 |
| Total disposable household income including old-age and survivors' benefits (HY023) | 11139 | 3566 | 3584 | 233.27 |
| <i>Net income components at household level</i> | | | | |
| Income from rental of a property or land (HY040N) | 34 | 123 | 123 | 9.33 |
| Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business (HY090N) | 30 | 86 | 87 | 6.99 |
| Family/Children related allowances (HY050N) | 271 | 634 | 634 | 17.20 |
| Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110N) | 1 | 11 | 11 | 0.21 |
| Repayments/receipts for tax adjustment (HY145N) | -61 | 451 | 451 | 4.71 |
| <i>Gross income components at household level</i> | | | | |
| Income from rental of a property or land (HY040G) | 37 | 123 | 123 | 10.41 |
| Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business (HY090G) | 32 | 86 | 87 | 7.74 |
| Family/Children related allowances (HY050G) | 284 | 634 | 634 | 18.69 |
| Social exclusion not elsewhere classified (HY060G) | 40 | 118 | 118 | 6.20 |
| Housing allowances (HY070G) | 21 | 216 | 216 | 2.10 |
| Regular inter-household cash transfer received (HY080G) | 266 | 361 | 361 | 28.71 |
| Interest repayment on mortgage (HY100G) | 69 | 103 | 103 | 11.66 |
| Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110G) | 1 | 11 | 11 | 0.21 |
| Regular taxes on wealth (HY120G) | 12 | 1069 | 1069 | 0.69 |
| Regular inter-household cash transfer paid (HY130G) | 204 | 461 | 461 | 17.01 |
| Tax on income and social contributions (HY140G) | 2940 | 2819 | 2819 | 82.87 |

| | Mean | Number of observations (unweighted) | | Standard error |
|--|------|--|---------------------|-------------------|
| | | Before imputation | After imputation | |
| <i>Net income components at personal level</i> | | | | |
| Employee cash or near cash income (PY010N) | 4760 | 4491 | 4511 | 89.91 |
| Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050N) | 589 | 790 | 805 | 44.10 |
| Unemployment benefits (PY090N) | 21 | 172 | 172 | 2.50 |
| <i>Gross income components at personal level</i> | | | | |
| Employee cash or near cash income (PY010G) | 6187 | 4491 | 4511 | 121.02 |
| Contributions to individual private pension plans (PY035G) | 9 | 123 | 123 | 1.48 |
| Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050G) | 618 | 790 | 805 | 45.83 |
| Unemployment benefits (PY090G) | 25 | 172 | 172 | 3.37 |
| Old-age benefits (PY100G) | 1225 | 2627 | 2627 | 25.58 |
| Survivor‘ benefits (PY110G) | 34 | 187 | 187 | 3.46 |
| Disability benefits (PY130G) | 223 | 630 | 631 | 11.75 |
| Education-related allowances (PY140G) | 39 | 321 | 321 | 4.00 |

Table 13. Mean, total number of observations (before and after imputation) and Standard error for income components 2006 (household & persons, weighted), cross-sectional component. Source: EU-SILC cross-sectional sample 2006

| | Mean | Number of observations (unweighted) | | Standard error |
|--|-------|--|------------------|----------------|
| | | Before imputation | After imputation | |
| Total household gross income (HY010) | 21547 | 4634 | 4642 | 399.44 |
| Total disposable household income (HY020) | 17702 | 4634 | 4642 | 299.82 |
| Total disposable household income before social transfers other than old-age and survivors' benefits (HY022) | 16582 | 4546 | 4554 | 295.79 |
| Total disposable household income including old-age and survivors' benefits (HY023) | 13671 | 3688 | 3695 | 312.52 |
| <i>Net income components at household level</i> | | | | |
| Income from rental of a property or land (HY040N) | 100 | 249 | 249 | 18.54 |
| Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business (HY090N) | 80 | 174 | 174 | 24.33 |
| Family/Children related allowances (HY050N) | 365 | 569 | 577 | 29.03 |
| Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110N) | 0.45 | 4 | 4 | 0.26 |
| Repayments/receipts for tax adjustment (HY145N) | -99 | 645 | 645 | 7.41 |
| <i>Gross income components at household level</i> | | | | |
| Income from rental of a property or land (HY040G) | 113 | 249 | 249 | 21.21 |
| Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business (HY090G) | 92 | 174 | 174 | 28.53 |
| Family/Children related allowances (HY050G) | 395 | 569 | 577 | 34.61 |
| Social exclusion not elsewhere classified (HY060G) | 33 | 124 | 124 | 6.24 |
| Housing allowances (HY070G) | 17 | 192 | 192 | 1.77 |
| Regular inter-household cash transfer received (HY080G) | 209 | 332 | 332 | 25.82 |
| Interest repayment on mortgage (HY100G) | 9 | 113 | 113 | 16.20 |
| Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110G) | 0.45 | 4 | 4 | 0.26 |
| Regular taxes on wealth (HY120G) | 11 | 902 | 902 | 0.67 |
| Regular inter-household cash transfer paid (HY130G) | 182 | 413 | 413 | 17.23 |
| Tax on income and social contributions (HY140G) | 3644 | 2977 | 2977 | 111.46 |

| | Mean | Number of observations (unweighted) | | Standard error |
|--|------|--|---------------------|-------------------|
| | | Before imputation | After imputation | |
| <i>Net income components at personal level</i> | | | | |
| Employee cash or near cash income (PY010N) | 5603 | 4720 | 4731 | 113.81 |
| Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050N) | 731 | 896 | 923 | 55.87 |
| Unemployment benefits (PY090N) | 25 | 142 | 145 | 3.04 |
| <i>Gross income components at personal level</i> | | | | |
| Employee cash or near cash income (PY010G) | 7324 | 4720 | 4731 | 155.75 |
| Contributions to individual private pension plans (PY035G) | 9 | 134 | 134 | 1.56 |
| Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050G) | 769 | 896 | 923 | 59.03 |
| Unemployment benefits (PY090G) | 26 | 142 | 145 | 3.17 |
| Old-age benefits (PY100G) | 1348 | 3059 | 3066 | 29.83 |
| Survivor‘ benefits (PY110G) | 42 | 196 | 196 | 4.70 |
| Disability benefits (PY130G) | 273 | 689 | 689 | 14.26 |
| Education-related allowances (PY140G) | 48 | 313 | 313 | 6.92 |

Table 14. Mean, total number of observations (before and after imputation) and Standard error for income components 2007 (household & persons, weighted), cross-sectional component

| | Mean | Number of observations (unweighted) | | Standard error |
|--|-------|--|------------------|----------------|
| | | Before imputation | After imputation | |
| Total household gross income (HY010) | 28478 | 4953 | 4958 | 465.40 |
| Total disposable household income (HY020) | 23031 | 4953 | 4957 | 348.20 |
| Total disposable household income before social transfers other than old-age and survivors' benefits (HY022) | 21474 | 4851 | 4886 | 340.31 |
| Total disposable household income including old-age and survivors' benefits (HY023) | 18074 | 3740 | 3954 | 357.57 |
| <i>Net income components at household level</i> | | | | |
| Income from rental of a property or land (HY040N) | 108 | 294 | 297 | 14.76 |
| Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business (HY090N) | 88 | 243 | 243 | 18.38 |
| Family/Children related allowances (HY050N) | 464 | 656 | 656 | 45.08 |
| Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110N) | 3 | 11 | 11 | 1.60 |
| Repayments/receipts for tax adjustment (HY145N) | -111 | 771 | 771 | 7.44 |
| <i>Gross income components at household level</i> | | | | |
| Income from rental of a property or land (HY040G) | 121 | 294 | 297 | 17.05 |
| Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business (HY090G) | 101 | 243 | 243 | 21.25 |
| Family/Children related allowances (HY050G) | 515 | 656 | 656 | 55.00 |
| Social exclusion not elsewhere classified (HY060G) | 37 | 112 | 112 | 8.21 |
| Housing allowances (HY070G) | 18 | 218 | 218 | 2.01 |
| Regular inter-household cash transfer received (HY080G) | 250 | 358 | 358 | 26.02 |
| Interest repayment on mortgage (HY100G) | 155 | 167 | 167 | 21.05 |
| Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110G) | 3 | 11 | 11 | 2.01 |
| Regular taxes on wealth (HY120G) | 8 | 654 | 654 | 0.60 |
| Regular inter-household cash transfer paid (HY130G) | 173 | 364 | 364 | 18.69 |
| Tax on income and social contributions (HY140G) | 5266 | 3228 | 3228 | 153.13 |

| | Mean | Number of observations (unweighted) | | Standard error |
|--|------|--|---------------------|-------------------|
| | | Before imputation | After imputation | |
| <i>Net income components at personal level</i> | | | | |
| Employee cash or near cash income (PY010N) | 7503 | 5258 | 5290 | 190.20 |
| Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050N) | 816 | 1018 | 1031 | 50.30 |
| Unemployment benefits (PY090N) | 41 | 161 | 161 | - |
| <i>Gross income components at personal level</i> | | | | |
| Employee cash or near cash income (PY010G) | 9938 | 5258 | 5290 | 183.82 |
| Contributions to individual private pension plans (PY035G) | 15 | 154 | 154 | 2.02 |
| Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050G) | 857 | 1018 | 1031 | 52.40 |
| Unemployment benefits (PY090G) | 42 | 161 | 161 | 4.52 |
| Old-age benefits (PY100G) | 1567 | 3302 | 3321 | 33.08 |
| Survivor‘ benefits (PY110G) | 37 | 208 | 208 | 3.80 |
| Disability benefits (PY130G) | 316 | 771 | 784 | 14.85 |
| Education-related allowances (PY140G) | 49 | 331 | 331 | 5.01 |

Source: EU-SILC cross-sectional sample 2007

Table 15. Mean, total number of observations (before and after imputation) and Standard error for the equalized disposable income breakdown by sex, age groups and household size (weighted), longitudinal component 2005

| | Mean | Number of observations (unweighted) | | Standard error |
|---------------------------------|-------|--|------------------|----------------|
| | | Before imputation | After imputation | |
| <i>By household size</i> | | | | |
| 1 household member | 6410 | 426 | 429 | 284.87 |
| 2 household member | 9430 | 673 | 674 | 338.00 |
| 3 household member | 9914 | 504 | 505 | 361.23 |
| 4 and more household member | 8517 | 603 | 604 | 265.09 |
| <i>Population by age groups</i> | | | | |
| <25 | 8405 | 1909 | 1912 | 159.03 |
| 25 to 34 | 10327 | 615 | 616 | 364.24 |
| 35 to 44 | 8452 | 906 | 909 | 229.65 |
| 45 to 54 | 9968 | 917 | 922 | 262.17 |
| 55 to 64 | 9287 | 747 | 747 | 285.62 |
| 65+ | 6928 | 931 | 931 | 141.11 |
| <i>Population by sex</i> | | | | |
| Male | 8988 | 2778 | 2785 | 141.22 |
| Female | 8554 | 3247 | 3252 | 130.62 |

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2005 - 2007

Table 16. Mean, total number of observations (before and after imputation) and Standard error for the equalized disposable income breakdown by sex, age groups and household size (weighted), longitudinal component 2006

| | Mean | Number of observations (unweighted) | | Standard error |
|---------------------------------|-------|--|---------------------|-------------------|
| | | Before imputation | After imputation | |
| <i>By household size</i> | | | | |
| 1 household member | 7744 | 400 | 400 | 400.96 |
| 2 household member | 11514 | 616 | 616 | 470.11 |
| 3 household member | 11875 | 432 | 432 | 528.39 |
| 4 and more household member | 10491 | 510 | 512 | 375.81 |
| <i>Population by age groups</i> | | | | |
| <25 | 10353 | 1628 | 1632 | 237.99 |
| 25 to 34 | 12586 | 502 | 502 | 499.99 |
| 35 to 44 | 10734 | 746 | 749 | 359.19 |
| 45 to 54 | 11939 | 815 | 816 | 349.91 |
| 55 to 64 | 11075 | 675 | 675 | 380.02 |
| 65+ | 8082 | 876 | 876 | 177.50 |
| <i>Population by sex</i> | | | | |
| Male | 10896 | 2415 | 2419 | 199.30 |
| Female | 10429 | 2827 | 2831 | 185.77 |

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2005 – 2007

Table 17. Mean, total number of observations (before and after imputation) and Standard error for the equalized disposable income breakdown by sex, age groups and household size (weighted), longitudinal component 2007

| | Mean | Number of observations (unweighted) | | Standard error |
|---------------------------------|-------|--|---------------------|-------------------|
| | | Before imputation | After imputation | |
| <i>By household size</i> | | | | |
| 1 household member | 10009 | 402 | 402 | 640.37 |
| 2 household member | 14292 | 588 | 588 | 707.47 |
| 3 household member | 15246 | 395 | 395 | 719.49 |
| 4 and more household member | 13182 | 455 | 457 | 522.62a |
| <i>Population by age groups</i> | | | | |
| <25 | 13079 | 1465 | 1467 | 340.99 |
| 25 to 34 | 15890 | 456 | 459 | 603.81 |
| 35 to 44 | 12649 | 654 | 655 | 414.33 |
| 45 to 54 | 15103 | 759 | 759 | 512.12 |
| 55 to 64 | 14826 | 632 | 633 | 666.39 |
| 65+ | 10310 | 863 | 864 | 338.44 |
| <i>Population by sex</i> | | | | |
| Male | 13860 | 2230 | 2234 | 278.22 |
| Female | 13112 | 2599 | 2603 | 261.43 |

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2005 - 2007

Table 18. Mean, total number of observations (before and after imputation) and Standard error for the equalized disposable income breakdown by sex, age groups and household size (weighted), longitudinal component 2006

| | Mean | Number of observations (unweighted) | | Standard error |
|---------------------------------|-------|--|---------------------|-------------------|
| | | Before imputation | After imputation | |
| <i>By household size</i> | | | | |
| 1 household member | 7992 | 387 | 387 | 417.73 |
| 2 household member | 10772 | 634 | 634 | 471.27 |
| 3 household member | 12824 | 311 | 312 | 691.76 |
| 4 and more household member | 10624 | 356 | 356 | 365.17 |
| <i>Population by age groups</i> | | | | |
| <25 | 10640 | 1026 | 1027 | 258.26 |
| 25 to 34 | 13419 | 297 | 297 | 623.07 |
| 35 to 44 | 10823 | 582 | 582 | 327.10 |
| 45 to 54 | 11873 | 652 | 653 | 376.13 |
| 55 to 64 | 10529 | 644 | 644 | 363.07 |
| 65+ | 8169 | 984 | 984 | 198.53 |
| <i>Population by sex</i> | | | | |
| Male | 11105 | 1939 | 1941 | 227.27 |
| Female | 10613 | 2245 | 2246 | 199.49 |

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2006 – 2007

Table 19. Mean, total number of observations (before and after imputation) and Standard error for the equalized disposable income breakdown by sex, age groups and household size (weighted), longitudinal component 2007

| | Mean | Number of observations (unweighted) | | Standard error |
|---------------------------------|-------|--|---------------------|-------------------|
| | | Before imputation | After imputation | |
| <i>By household size</i> | | | | |
| 1 household member | 9500 | 395 | 395 | 528.83 |
| 2 household member | 12748 | 582 | 582 | 832.93 |
| 3 household member | 16531 | 264 | 265 | 889.53 |
| 4 and more household member | 12875 | 315 | 315 | 536.88 |
| <i>Population by age groups</i> | | | | |
| <25 | 12702 | 918 | 919 | 348.84 |
| 25 to 34 | 16165 | 255 | 255 | 946.21 |
| 35 to 44 | 13093 | 488 | 488 | 492.40 |
| 45 to 54 | 15590 | 904 | 606 | 513.26 |
| 55 to 64 | 13133 | 575 | 575 | 485.14 |
| 65+ | 9653 | 946 | 946 | 255.33 |
| <i>Population by sex</i> | | | | |
| Male | 13532 | 1761 | 1763 | 312.09 |
| Female | 12830 | 2025 | 2026 | 282.40 |

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2006 – 2007

Table 20. Mean, total number of observations (before and after imputation) and Standard error for the equalized disposable income breakdown by sex, age groups and household size (weighted), cross-sectional component 2005

| | Mean | Number of observations (unweighted) | | Standard error |
|---------------------------------|-------|--|---------------------|-------------------|
| | | Before imputation | After imputation | |
| By household size | | | | |
| 1 household member | 6643 | 838 | 842 | 197.93 |
| 2 household member | 9407 | 1355 | 1358 | 256.62 |
| 3 household member | 11012 | 977 | 982 | 285.50 |
| 4 and more household member | 8430 | 1225 | 1229 | 192.33 |
| Population by age groups | | | | |
| <25 | 8389 | 3845 | 3849 | 124.82 |
| 25 to 34 | 10584 | 1174 | 1175 | 283.62 |
| 35 to 44 | 8422 | 1782 | 1791 | 166.52 |
| 45 to 54 | 9791 | 1897 | 1904 | 186.14 |
| 55 to 64 | 9017 | 1452 | 1453 | 208.27 |
| 65+ | 6948 | 1892 | 1893 | 99.86 |
| Population by sex | | | | |
| Male | 8948 | 5578 | 5589 | 109.72 |
| Female | 8541 | 6464 | 6476 | 96.59 |

Source: EU-SILC cross-sectional 2005

Table 21. Mean, total number of observations (before and after imputation) and Standard error for the equalized disposable income breakdown by sex, age groups and household size (weighted), cross-sectional component 2006

| | Mean | Number of observations (unweighted) | | Standard error |
|---------------------------------|-------|--|---------------------|-------------------|
| | | Before imputation | After imputation | |
| <i>By household size</i> | | | | |
| 1 household member | 7560 | 1006 | 1006 | 275.44 |
| 2 household member | 11172 | 1545 | 1546 | 324.77 |
| 3 household member | 11754 | 941 | 945 | 366.20 |
| 4 and more household member | 10476 | 1142 | 1145 | 280.63 |
| <i>Population by age groups</i> | | | | |
| <25 | 10276 | 3507 | 3516 | 169.54 |
| 25 to 34 | 12676 | 1023 | 1024 | 375.72 |
| 35 to 44 | 10575 | 1712 | 1718 | 244.23 |
| 45 to 54 | 11692 | 1908 | 1913 | 236.67 |
| 55 to 64 | 10743 | 1632 | 1632 | 248.64 |
| 65+ | 8063 | 2302 | 2304 | 122.44 |
| <i>Population by sex</i> | | | | |
| Male | 10805 | 5594 | 5607 | 142.42 |
| Female | 10323 | 6490 | 6500 | 131.50 |

Source: EU-SILC cross-sectional sample 2006

Table 22. Mean, total number of observations (before and after imputation) and Standard error for the equalized disposable income breakdown by sex, age groups and household size (weighted), cross-sectional component 2007

| | Mean | Number of observations (unweighted) | | Standard error |
|---------------------------------|-------|--|---------------------|-------------------|
| | | Before imputation | After imputation | |
| <i>By household size</i> | | | | |
| 1 household member | 9515 | 1102 | 1102 | 310.24 |
| 2 household member | 14348 | 1718 | 1718 | 463.11 |
| 3 household member | 15822 | 995 | 996 | 423.30 |
| 4 and more household member | 13342 | 1156 | 1159 | 265.44 |
| <i>Population by age groups</i> | | | | |
| <25 | 13470 | 3518 | 3523 | 201.00 |
| 25 to 34 | 16477 | 1120 | 1123 | 429.21 |
| 35 to 44 | 13562 | 1711 | 1714 | 232.87 |
| 45 to 54 | 15618 | 2052 | 2054 | 279.87 |
| 55 to 64 | 13743 | 1731 | 1732 | 322.69 |
| 65+ | 9790 | 2630 | 2631 | 164.12 |
| <i>Population by sex</i> | | | | |
| Male | 14166 | 6003 | 6012 | 170.80 |
| Female | 13264 | 6759 | 6765 | 150.17 |

Source: EU-SILC cross-sectional sample 2007

Non-sampling errors

2.3.1. Sampling frame and coverage errors

The sampling frame of EU-SILC survey in Lithuania was the Residents' Register. Residents' Register is updated regularly. However, not all movements of population within country are reflected, whereas not all population report about changing of address to the migration office. Consequently, the households, living in selected person's address, were surveyed.

2.3.2. Measurement and processing errors

2.3.2.1. Measurement errors

The measurement errors originate from the questionnaire (its wording, design), the data collection method, the interviewers and the respondents. While it is impossible to avoid this type of errors completely, procedures were taken to reduce them as much as possible.

The questionnaires for EU-SILC 2005, 2006 and 2007 were developed according to the EU-SILC regulations and EU-SILC doc 65/04. The questionnaires were tested during the first wave of pilot survey conducted in 2004. Designing questionnaires for main operation errors and interviewers feedbacks from the pilot survey were considered. Also the experience from the first wave (2005) and second wave (2006) of the survey was used to improve the questionnaire for the operation 2007.

The interviewers' training was organized in each territorial statistical office in 2005 in the period between April 28 and May 6, in 2006 between April 20 and May 4, in 2007 between April 23 and May 5. Interviewers' manual, in which presented instructions on filling in the questionnaires and detailed explanation for all income components, particularly benefits, were prepared. Special emphasis was placed on tracing rules and specifics of assigning household and person numbers in the longitudinal survey. Methodical explanations were combined with practical tests. Interviewers filled in questionnaires, our specialists checked and then mistakes were discussed. Fieldwork has started immediately after interviewers training.

Fieldwork was carried out by Households' interviewers who usually work for the other household surveys carried out by Statistics Lithuania with additionally hired temporary interviewers. Temporary staff was selected from current or former employees in regional statistical offices, or persons, formerly employed as enumerators in the Population Census or Agricultural Census. In total 158 interviewers were involved into 2005 year operation, one interviewer had an average 40 selected addresses. In total 161 interviewers were involved into 2006 year operation, one interviewer had an average 37 selected addresses. In total 163 interviewers were involved into 2007 year operation. One interviewer had an average 37 selected addresses

2.3.2.2. Processing errors

Completed questionnaires were checked by specialists of the Living Standard Statistics Division of Statistics Lithuania. Necessary call-backs were made. Data were entered centrally by data entry operators in Statistics Lithuania. Blaise software was used for data entry. The computer program included the possible logical checks between questions and questionnaires, also a package of alerts (warning and error ones) related to ranges of admissible values and logical connections between questions. Coding controls were implemented in post-data-collection. After the data entry was finished the data were checked for consistency.

2.3.3. Non-response errors

2.3.3.1. Achieved sample size

Table 23. Sample size and accepted interviews by rotational groups, longitudinal component

| | Rotation 3 | Rotation 4 | Rotation 1 | Total |
|---|------------|------------|------------|-------|
| 2005 | | | | |
| Accepted household interviews | 1122 | 1090 | - | 2212 |
| <i>Accepted personal interviews</i> | | | | |
| Number of persons aged 16 years and older | 2527 | 2383 | - | 4910 |
| Sample persons | 2527 | 2383 | - | 4910 |
| Co-resident | 0 | 0 | - | 0 |
| 2006 | | | | |
| Accepted household interviews | 1004 | 956 | 1689 | 3649 |
| <i>Accepted personal interviews</i> | | | | |
| Number of persons aged 16 years and older | 2269 | 2080 | 3311 | 7660 |
| Sample persons | 2234 | 2058 | 3279 | 7571 |
| Co-resident | 35 | 22 | 32 | 89 |
| 2007 | | | | |
| Accepted household interviews | 959 | 883 | 1557 | 3399 |
| <i>Accepted personal interviews</i> | | | | |
| Number of persons aged 16 years and older | 2149 | 1916 | 3620 | 7685 |
| Sample persons | 2099 | 1876 | 3620 | 7595 |
| Co-resident | 50 | 40 | 0 | 90 |

2.3.3.2. Unit non-response

Address contact rate:

$$Ra = \frac{4165}{4277 - 68} \approx 0.99$$

The proportion of completed household interviews accepted for the database:

$$Rh = \frac{3245}{4165} \approx 0.78$$

Household non-response rates:

$$NRh = (1 - (Ra * Rh)) * 100 = (1 - (0.99 * 0.78)) * 100 = 22.78$$

The proportion of completed personal interviews within the households accepted for the database:

$$Rp = \frac{6929}{6932} \approx 0.99$$

Individual non-response rate:

$$NRp = (1 - (Rp)) * 100 = (1 - 0.99) * 100 = 1$$

Overall individual non-response rate:

$$* NRp = (1 - (Ra * Rh * Rp)) * 100 = (1 - (0.99 * 0.78 * 0.99)) * 100 \approx 23.55$$

Table 24. Household response rates: comparison of results codes between wave 2 and wave 1(R3 & R4)

| Sample outcome in wave 2-2006 | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|----------|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-------|
| | DB130=11 | | DB120=22 | DB130=22 | DB130=23 | DB130=24 | DB130=21 | DB120=21 | DB110=10 | DB120=23 | TOTAL |
| | DB135=1 | DB135=2 | | | | | | | | | |
| DB130=11&DB135=1 | 1960 | 0 | 0 | 49 | 1 | 0 | 172 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2184 |
| DB130=11&DB135=2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sample outcome in wave 1 – 2005 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DB120=21 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| DB120=22 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| DB120=23 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| DB130=21 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| DB130=22 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| DB130=23 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| DB130=24 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| New household in wave 2 - 2006 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DB110=8 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 50 |
| DB110=9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL | 1985 | 0 | 0 | 53 | 1 | 0 | 191 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2234 |

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2005 - 2007

Wave response rate: 0.889

Refusal rate: 0.085

Non-contact and others : 0.024

Longitudinal follow-up rate: 0.913

Follow-up ratio: 0.935

Achieved sample size ratio: 0.909

Table 25. Household response rates: comparison of results codes between wave 3 and wave 2(R3 & R4)

| Sample outcome in wave 3-2007 | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-------|
| | DB130=11 | | DB120=22 | DB130=22 | DB130=23 | DB130=24 | DB130=21 | DB120=21 | DB110=10 | DB120=23 | TOTAL |
| | DB135=1 | DB135=2 | | | | | | | | | |
| DB130=11&DB135=1 | 1792 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 16 | 92 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1916 |
| DB130=11&DB135=2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sample outcome in wave 2-2006 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DB120=21 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| DB120=22 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| DB120=23 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| DB130=21 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| DB130=22 | | | 0 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 |
| DB130=23 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| DB130=24 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| New household in wave 3 - 2007 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DB110=8 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22 |
| DB110=9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL | 1814 | 0 | 0 | 21 | 1 | 21 | 99 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1956 |

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2005 - 2007

Wave response rate: 0.927

Refusal rate: 0.051

Non-contact and others : 0.022

Longitudinal follow-up rate: 0.938

Follow-up ratio: 0.969

Achieved sample size ratio: 0.947

Table 26. Personal interview response rates: in wave 2 (R3 & R4)

| 2006 | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|--------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-------|----|----|-------|
| | | Not completed because of | | | | | | | | | |
| | RB250=11,12,13,14 | RB250=21 | RB250=22 | RB250=23 | RB250=31 | RB250=32 | RB250=33 | HH nc | PN | PI | TOTAL |
| <i>Sample person forwarded from last wave</i> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| RB110=1-2 | 4349 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | | 4351 |
| RB110=6 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| RB110=-1 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| RB120=2 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| RB120=3 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| RB120=4 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| DB135=2 or -1, DB110=7, or DB120=21-23 or -1, or DB130=21-24 or -1, | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| DB110=3-6 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| <i>New sample persons</i> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| reached age 16 | 89 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 89 |
| sample additions | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Non-sample person 16+</i> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2006 from 2005 | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2006 from earlier waves | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Sample persons not forwarded from last wave (excluded died or not eligible according to tracing rules)</i> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| from 2005 | | | | | | | | | | | 74 |
| <i>Sum of rows</i> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1+3+6+7+9+10 | 4438 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4440 |
| 1+3+6+7+9+10+13 | 4438 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4514 |
| 1+3+6+7+9+10+11 | 4438 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4440 |

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2005 – 200

Wave response rate of sample persons: 0.999

Wave response rate of co-residents: 0.000

Longitudinal follow-up rate: 0.983

R(RB250=23): 0.0002

R(RB250=31): 0.0002

Achieved sample size ratio for sample persons: 0.984

Achieved sample size ratio for sample persons and co-residents: 0.984

Achieved sample size ratio for co-residents in first wave: 0.000

Response rate for non-sample persons : 0.000

Table 27. Personal interview response rates: in wave 3 (R3 & R4)

| 2007 | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|--------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-------|----|----|-------|
| | | Not completed because of | | | | | | | | | |
| | RB250=11,12,13,14 | RB250=21 | RB250=22 | RB250=23 | RB250=31 | RB250=32 | RB250=33 | HH nc | PN | PI | TOTAL |
| <i>Sample person forwarded from last wave</i> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| RB110=1-2 | 4021 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4021 |
| RB110=6 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| RB110=-1 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| RB120=2 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| RB120=3 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| RB120=4 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| DB135=2 or -1, DB110=7, or DB120=21-23 or -1, or DB130=21-24 or -1, | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| DB110=3-6 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| <i>New sample persons</i> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| reached age 16 | 90 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 90 |
| sample additions | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| <i>Non-sample person 16+</i> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2007 from 2006 | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|------|
| 2007 from earlier waves | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Sample persons not forwarded from last wave (excluded died or not eligible according to tracing rules)</i> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| from 2006 | | | | | | | | | | | 69 |
| <i>Sum of rows</i> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1+3+6+7+9+10 | 4111 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4111 |
| 1+3+6+7+9+10+13 | 4111 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4180 |
| 1+3+6+7+9+10+11 | 4111 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4111 |

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2005 - 2007

Wave response rate of sample persons: 1.000

Wave response rate of co-residents: 0.000

Longitudinal follow-up rate: 0.983

Achieved sample size ratio for sample persons: 0.983

Achieved sample size ratio for sample persons and co-residents: 0.983

Achieved sample size ratio for co-residents in first wave: 0.000

Response rate for non-sample persons : 0.000

Table 28. Household response rates: comparison of results codes between wave 2 and wave 1(R1)

| Sample outcome in wave 2-2007 | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-------|
| | DB130=11 | | DB120=22 | DB130=22 | DB130=23 | DB130=24 | DB130=21 | DB120=21 | DB110=10 | DB120=23 | TOTAL |
| | DB135=1 | DB135=2 | | | | | | | | | |
| DB130=11&DB135=1 | 1537 | 0 | 0 | 21 | 1 | 16 | 85 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1660 |
| DB130=11&DB135=2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sample outcome in wave 1-2006 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DB120=21 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| DB120=22 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| DB120=23 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| DB130=21 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| DB130=22 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| DB130=23 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|------|---|---|----|---|----|----|---|---|---|------|
| DB130=24 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| New household in wave 2 - 2007 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DB110=8 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 23 |
| DB110=9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL | 1557 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 1 | 16 | 85 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1683 |

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2006 - 2007

Wave response rate: 0.925

Refusal rate: 0.051

Non-contact and others : 0.023

Longitudinal follow-up rate: 0.948

Follow-up ratio: 0.963

Achieved sample size ratio: 0.938

Table 29. Personal interview response rates: in wave 2 (R1)

| 2007 | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|--------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-------|----|----|-------|
| | | Not completed because of | | | | | | | | | |
| | RB250=11,12,13,14 | RB250=21 | RB250=22 | RB250=23 | RB250=31 | RB250=32 | RB250=33 | HH nc | PN | PI | TOTAL |
| <i>Sample person forwarded from last wave</i> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| RB110=1-2 | 3279 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3279 |
| RB110=6 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| RB110=-1 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| RB120=2 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| RB120=3 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| RB120=4 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| DB135=2 or -1, DB110=7, or DB120=21-23 or -1, or DB130=21-24 or -1, | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| DB110=3-6 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|------|
| <i>New sample persons</i> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| reached age 16 | 59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 59 |
| sample additions | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| <i>Non-sample person 16+</i> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2007 from 2006 | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2007 from earlier waves | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Sample persons not forwarded from last wave (excluded died or not eligible according to tracing rules)</i> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| from 2006 | | | | | | | | | | | 38 |
| <i>Sum of rows</i> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1+3+6+7+9+10 | 3338 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3338 |
| 1+3+6+7+9+10+13 | 3338 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3376 |
| 1+3+6+7+9+10+11 | 3338 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3338 |

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2005 - 2007

Wave response rate of sample persons: 1.000

Wave response rate of co-residents: 0.000

Longitudinal follow-up rate: 0.989

Achieved sample size ratio for sample persons: 0.989

Achieved sample size ratio for sample persons and co-residents: 0.989

Achieved sample size ratio for co-residents in first wave: 0.000

Response rate for non-sample persons : 0.000

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

Table 30. Distribution of households by DB110

| DB110= | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|-----|-----|
| Total | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | |
| Rotation 3 and rotation 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2005 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 3225 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3225 | 0 | 0 |
| % | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2006 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 2262 | 2126 | 33 | 2 | 12 | 15 | 0 | 24 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| % | 100.0 | 94.0 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 2007 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 2038 | 1942 | 20 | 2 | 9 | 13 | 2 | 1 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 26 |
| % | 100.0 | 95.3 | 1 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.3 |
| Rotation 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2006 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 2565 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2565 | 0 | 0 |
| % | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 2007 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 1712 | 1643 | 17 | 1 | 4 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 14 |
| % | 100.0 | 96.0 | 1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 |

Table 31. Distribution of households by DB120

| DB120= | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------|
| | Total | 11 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | Missing |
| Rotation 3 and rotation 4 | | | | | | | |
| 2005 | | | | | | | |
| Total | 3225 | 3106 | 36 | 0 | 83 | 0 | 0 |
| % | 100.0 | 96.3 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 2006 | | | | | | | |
| Total | 2262 | 79 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2179 |
| % | 100.0 | 3.5 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 96.3 |
| 2007 | | | | | | | |
| Total | 2038 | 43 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1995 |
| % | 100.0 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 97.9 |
| Rotation 1 | | | | | | | |
| 2006 | | | | | | | |
| Total | 2565 | 2484 | 13 | 0 | 68 | 0 | 0 |
| % | 100.0 | 96.8 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 2007 | | | | | | | |
| Total | 1712 | 38 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1672 |
| % | 100.0 | 2.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 97.7 |

Table 32. Distribution of households by DB130 (DB120=11 or DB110=1)

| DB130= | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|---------|
| | Total | 11 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | Missing |
| Rotation 3 and rotation 4 | | | | | | | |
| 2005 | | | | | | | |
| Total | 3106 | 2212 | 676 | 196 | 19 | 3 | 0 |
| % | 100.0 | 71.2 | 21.8 | 6.3 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| 2006 | | | | | | | |
| Total | 2205 | 1960 | 191 | 53 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| % | 100.0 | 88.8 | 8.7 | 2.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 2007 | | | | | | | |
| Total | 1985 | 1842 | 100 | 21 | 1 | 21 | 0 |
| % | 100.0 | 92.8 | 5.0 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 0.0 |
| Rotation 1 | | | | | | | |
| 2006 | | | | | | | |
| Total | 2484 | 1689 | 627 | 152 | 11 | 5 | 0 |
| % | 100.0 | 68.0 | 25.2 | 6.1 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| 2007 | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Total | 1681 | 1557 | 85 | 22 | 1 | 16 | 0 |
| % | 100.0 | 92.6 | 5.1 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 0.0 |

Table33. Distribution of households by DB135 (DB130=1)

| DB135= | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------|----------|----------|
| | Total | 1 | 2 |
| Rotation 3 and rotation 4 | | | |
| 2005 | | | |
| Total | 2212 | 2212 | 0 |
| % | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 |
| 2006 | | | |
| Total | 1960 | 1960 | 0 |
| % | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 |
| 2007 | | | |
| Total | 1842 | 1842 | 0 |
| % | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 |
| Rotation 1 | | | |
| 2006 | | | |
| Total | 1689 | 1689 | 0 |
| % | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 |
| 2007 | | | |
| Total | 1557 | 1557 | 0 |
| % | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 |

2.3.3.4. Distribution of persons for membership status (RB110)*Table 34. Distribution of persons by RB110*

| | | Current household members | | | | Not current household members | | |
|---------------------------|-------|---------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-------------------------------|-----|-----|
| | | RB110= | | | | RB110= | | |
| | Total | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Rotation 3 and rotation 4 | | | | | | | | |
| 2005 | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 6037 | 6037 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| % | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 2006 | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 5438 | 5113 | 32 | 77 | 28 | 140 | 44 | 4 |
| % | 100.0 | 94.0 | 0.6 | 1.4 | 0.5 | 2.6 | 0.8 | 0.1 |
| 2007 | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 5007 | 4721 | 33 | 58 | 25 | 112 | 56 | 2 |
| % | 100.0 | 94.3 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 2.2 | 1.1 | 0.1 |
| Rotation 1 | | | | | | | | |
| 2006 | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 4187 | 4187 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| % | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 2007 | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 3914 | 3703 | 28 | 46 | 12 | 73 | 50 | 2 |
| % | 100.0 | 94.6 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 0.1 |

2.3.3.5. Item non-response

Table 35. Information on item non-response on household level – households 2005

| Income variable | % of households having received an amount | of them | | |
|---|---|----------------------------------|---|---|
| | | % of households with full values | % of households with missing values (before imputation) | % of households with partial* information (before imputation) |
| Total household gross income (HY010) | 99.5 | 99.7 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| Total disposable household income (HY020) | 99.5 | 99.7 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| Total disposable household income before social transfers except old-age and survivor's benefits (HY022) | 97.6 | 99.7 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| Total disposable household income before social transfers including old-age and survivor's benefits (HY023) | 81.4 | 99.6 | 0.4 | 0.0 |
| Gross income components at household level | | | | |
| Income from rental of a property or land (HY040G) | 2.8 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Family/child related allowances (HY050G) | 14.6 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Social exclusion not elsewhere classified (HY060G) | 2.4 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Housing allowances (HY070G) | 5.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Regular inter-household cash transfer received (HY080G) | 8.4 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Interest, dividends, etc. (HY090G) | 1.9 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110G) | 0.2 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Regular taxes on wealth (HY120G) | 24.6 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Regular inter-household cash transfer paid (HY130G) | 10.9 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2005 - 2007

Table 36. Information on item non-response on household level – households 2006

| Income variable | % of households having received an amount | of them | | |
|---|---|----------------------------------|---|---|
| | | % of households with full values | % of households with missing values (before imputation) | % of households with partial* information (before imputation) |
| Total household gross income (HY010) | 99.8 | 99.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Total disposable household income (HY020) | 99.8 | 99.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Total disposable household income before social transfers except old-age and survivor's benefits (HY022) | 97.9 | 99.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Total disposable household income before social transfers including old-age and survivor's benefits (HY023) | 81.0 | 99.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Gross income components at household level | | | | |
| Income from rental of a property or land (HY040G) | 5.8 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Family/child related allowances (HY050G) | 14.2 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Social exclusion not elsewhere classified (HY060G) | 3.1 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Housing allowances (HY070G) | 4.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Regular inter-household cash transfer received (HY080G) | 7.1 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Interest, dividends, etc. (HY090G) | 3.2 | 96.8 | 3.2 | 0.0 |
| Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110G) | 0.2 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Regular taxes on wealth (HY120G) | 20.1 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Regular inter-household cash transfer paid (HY130G) | 8.5 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2005 - 2007

Table 37. Information on item non-response on household level – households 2007

| Income variable | % of households having received an amount | of them | | |
|---|---|----------------------------------|---|---|
| | | % of households with full values | % of households with missing values (before imputation) | % of households with partial* information (before imputation) |
| Total household gross income (HY010) | 99.8 | 99.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Total disposable household income (HY020) | 99.8 | 99.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Total disposable household income before social transfers except old-age and survivor's benefits (HY022) | 98.4 | 99.3 | 0.7 | 0.0 |
| Total disposable household income before social transfers including old-age and survivor's benefits (HY023) | 81.3 | 94.9 | 5.1 | 0.0 |
| Gross income components at household level | | | | |
| Income from rental of a property or land (HY040G) | 6.4 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Family/child related allowances (HY050G) | 16.4 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Social exclusion not elsewhere classified (HY060G) | 2.3 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Housing allowances (HY070G) | 4.5 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Regular inter-household cash transfer received (HY080G) | 8.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Interest, dividends, etc. (HY090G) | 5.2 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110G) | 0.2 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Regular taxes on wealth (HY120G) | 12.2 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Regular inter-household cash transfer paid (HY130G) | 6.8 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2005 - 2007

Table 38. Information on item non-response on personal level – persons 2005

| Income variable | % of persons 16+ having received an amount | of them | | |
|--|--|-------------------------------|--|--|
| | | % of persons with full values | % of persons with missing values (before imputation) | % of persons with partial* information (before imputation) |
| <i>Gross income components at personal level</i> | | | | |
| Employee cash or near cash income (PY010G) | 45.8 | 99.6 | 0.4 | 0.0 |
| Contributions to individual private pension plans (PY035G) | 3.3 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050G) | 8.2 | 98.0 | 2.0 | 0.0 |
| Unemployment benefits (PY090G) | 18.4 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Old-age benefits (PY100G) | 26.4 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Survivor's benefits (PY110G) | 2.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Disability benefits (PY130G) | 6.6 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Education-related allowances (PY140G) | 3.1 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2005 - 2007

Table 39. Information on item non-response on personal level – persons 2006

| Income variable | % of persons 16+ having received an amount | of them | | |
|--|---|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| | | % of persons with full values | % of persons with missing values (before imputation) | % of persons with partial* information (before imputation) |
| <i>Gross income components at personal level</i> | | | | |
| Employee cash or near cash income (PY010G) | 47.4 | 99.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| Contributions to individual private pension plans (PY035G) | 1.3 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050G) | 9.3 | 97.5 | 2.5 | 0.0 |
| Unemployment benefits (PY090G) | 1.4 | 96.7 | 3.3 | 0.0 |
| Old-age benefits (PY100G) | 27.3 | 99.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Survivor’s benefits (PY110G) | 2.5 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Disability benefits (PY130G) | 7.0 | 99.7 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| Education-related allowances (PY140G) | 3.1 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2005 - 2007

Table 40. Information on item non-response on personal level – persons 2007

| Income variable | % of persons 16+ having received an amount | of them | | |
|--|---|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| | | % of persons with full values | % of persons with missing values (before imputation) | % of persons with partial* information (before imputation) |
| <i>Gross income components at personal level</i> | | | | |
| Employee cash or near cash income (PY010G) | 49.6 | 99.4 | 0.6 | 0.0 |
| Contributions to individual private pension plans (PY035G) | 1.4 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050G) | 10.1 | 98.5 | 1.5 | 0.0 |
| Unemployment benefits (PY090G) | 1.5 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Old-age benefits (PY100G) | 27.5 | 99.4 | 0.6 | 0.0 |
| Survivor’s benefits (PY110G) | 2.8 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Disability benefits (PY130G) | 7.5 | 98.7 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| Education-related allowances (PY140G) | 3.4 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2005 - 2007

2.4. Mode of data collection

The method for data collection was paper assisted personal interview (PAPI). If necessary, telephone interviews were allowed. Proxy interview was allowed for persons temporarily away or in incapacity. To avoid non-response within household proxy interview as an exception was allowed when it was no possibility to make personal interview and another member of household could provide the information. Some data collected by proxy interview were amended by telephone, but method of data collection was not changed in the microdata.

According to Eurostat recommendations for dealing with the individual non-response problem full/partial imputation of missing personal interviews were used.

Table 41. Distribution of household members by RB250 – all household numbers (16+)

| | Total | RB250=11 | =12 | =14 | =21 | =22 | =23 | =31 | =32 | =33 |
|----------------------------------|-------|----------|-----|-----|------|-----|------|------|------|-----|
| Rotation 3 and rotation 4 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2005 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 4960 | 4910 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 16 | 31 | 2 | 0 |
| % | 100.0 | 99.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.05 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.05 | 0.0 |
| 2006 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 4351 | 4343 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| % | 100.0 | 99.8 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 2007 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 4065 | 4057 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| % | 100.0 | 99.8 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Rotation 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2006 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 3621 | 3620 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| % | 100.0 | 99.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 2007 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 3311 | 3309 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| % | 100.0 | 99.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

Table 42. Distribution of household members by RB250 – sample persons (16+)

| | Total | RB250=11 | =12 | =14 | =21 | =22 | =23 | =31 | =32 | =33 |
|----------------------------------|-------|----------|-----|-----|------|-----|------|------|------|-----|
| Rotation 3 and rotation 4 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2005 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 4960 | 4910 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 16 | 31 | 2 | 0 |
| % | 100.0 | 99.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.05 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.05 | 0.0 |
| 2006 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 4294 | 4286 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| % | 100.0 | 99.7 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 2007 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 3975 | 3969 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| % | 100.0 | 99.8 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Rotation 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2006 | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|-------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Total | 3621 | 3620 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| % | 100.0 | 99.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 2007 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 3279 | 3277 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| % | 100.0 | 99.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

Table 43. Distribution of household members by RB250 – co-residents (16+)

| | Total | RB250=11 | =12 | =14 | =21 | =22 | =23 | =31 | =32 | =33 |
|----------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Rotation 3 and rotation 4 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2005 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| % | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2006 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 57 | 57 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| % | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 2007 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 90 | 88 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| % | 100.0 | 97.8 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Rotation 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2006 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| % | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2007 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 32 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| % | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

Table 45. Distribution of household members by RB260 – all household numbers (16+)

| | Total | RB260=1 | RB260=2 | RB260=3 | RB260=4 | RB260=5 | Missing |
|----------------------------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Rotation 3 and rotation 4 | | | | | | | |
| 2005 | | | | | | | |
| Total* | 4910 | 4150 | 0 | 40 | 65 | 655 | 0 |
| % | 100.0 | 84.5 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 13.3 | 0.0 |
| 2006 | | | | | | | |
| Total* | 4343 | 3417 | 0 | 111 | 55 | 760 | 0 |
| % | 100.0 | 78.7 | 0.0 | 2.6 | 1.2 | 17.5 | 0.0 |
| 2007 | | | | | | | |
| Total* | 4075 | 3085 | 0 | 134 | 32 | 806 | 0 |
| % | 100.0 | 75.7 | 0.0 | 3.3 | 1.2 | 19.8 | 0.0 |
| Rotation 1 | | | | | | | |
| 2006 | | | | | | | |
| Total* | 3620 | 2952 | 0 | 66 | 45 | 557 | 0 |
| % | 100.0 | 81.5 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 15.4 | 0.0 |
| 2007 | | | | | | | |
| Total* | 3309 | 2415 | 0 | 125 | 15 | 754 | 0 |
| % | 100.0 | 73.0 | 0.0 | 3.8 | 0.4 | 22.8 | 0.0 |

*Full imputed not included

Table 46. Distribution of household members by RB260 – sample persons (16+)

| | Total | RB260=1 | RB260=2 | RB260=3 | RB260=4 | RB260=5 | Missing |
|----------------------------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Rotation 3 and rotation 4 | | | | | | | |
| 2005 | | | | | | | |
| Total* | 4910 | 4150 | 0 | 40 | 65 | 655 | 0 |
| % | 100.0 | 84.5 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 13.3 | 0.0 |
| 2006 | | | | | | | |
| Total* | 4286 | 3386 | 0 | 109 | 54 | 737 | 0 |
| % | 100.0 | 79.0 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 1.3 | 17.2 | 0.0 |
| 2007 | | | | | | | |
| Total* | 3969 | 3035 | 0 | 129 | 32 | 773 | 0 |
| % | 100.0 | 76.5 | 0.0 | 3.3 | 0.7 | 19.5 | 0.0 |
| Rotation 1 | | | | | | | |
| 2006 | | | | | | | |
| Total* | 3620 | 2952 | 0 | 66 | 45 | 557 | 0 |
| % | 100.0 | 81.5 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 15.4 | 0.0 |
| 2007 | | | | | | | |
| Total* | 3277 | 2401 | 0 | 119 | 15 | 742 | 0 |
| % | 100.0 | 73.3 | 0.0 | 3.6 | 0.5 | 22.6 | 0.0 |

*Full imputed not included

Table 47. Distribution of household members by RB260 – co-residents (16+)

| | Total | RB260=1 | RB260=2 | RB260=3 | RB260=4 | RB260=5 | Missing |
|----------------------------------|-------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Rotation 3 and rotation 4 | | | | | | | |
| 2005 | | | | | | | |
| Total* | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| % | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2006 | | | | | | | |
| Total* | 57 | 31 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 23 | 0 |
| % | 100.0 | 54.4 | 0.0 | 3.5 | 1.7 | 40.4 | 0.0 |
| 2007 | | | | | | | |
| Total* | 88 | 50 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 33 | 0 |
| % | 100.0 | 56.8 | 0.0 | 5.7 | 0.0 | 37.5 | 0.0 |
| Rotation 1 | | | | | | | |
| 2006 | | | | | | | |
| Total* | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| % | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2007 | | | | | | | |
| Total* | 32 | 14 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| % | 100.0 | 43.8 | 0.0 | 18.7 | 0.0 | 37.5 | 0.0 |

*Full imputed not included

2.5. Imputation procedure

Item non-response is mostly related employee cash or near cash income (PY010), cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050) and tax on Income and Social Contributions (HY140). Also few cases are related disability benefits (PY130), family/child related allowances (HY050) and interest, dividends, etc (HY090).

Deterministic methods were used for PY010G, PY050G (mean/median imputation); PY0130G, HY090G (distance matching).

Deductive methods were used for HY050G, HY140G (deductive imputation).

2.6. Imputed rent

Imputed rent variable was not calculated for year 2005 and 2006. For estimating of Imputed rent for 2007 we used two step model.

1 step. Stratification method, using data from Housing Rental Price Survey was applied.

2 step. Log-linear regression method was used to estimate the rest of the missing values.

2.7. Company cars

The data on the private use of the company car is collected in the individual questionnaire. The questions about car mode, type, year and other are asked. The amount which person has gained is estimated using Straight Line Method.

3. Comparability

3.1. Basic concepts and definitions

The reference population

No difference to the common definition. The target population of EU-SILC is all persons living in private households within the national territory of Lithuania.

The private household definition

No difference to the common definition. The private household is defined as a person living alone or a group of people, who live together in the same private dwelling and share expenditures, including the joint provision of the essentials of living.

The household membership

No difference to the common definition.

The income reference period used

No difference to the common definition. The income reference period was a fixed twelve-month period, namely the last calendar year. In the year 2005, 2006 and 2007 operational income data were collected corresponding for the reference year 2004, 2005 and 2006.

The period for taxes on income and social insurance contributions

No difference to the common definition. Taxes on income and social insurance contributions, as well as tax repayments and receipts refer to the income reference period (corresponding year 2004, 2005 and 2006).

The reference period for taxes on wealth

No difference to the common definition. Taxes on wealth paid during the income reference period (corresponding year 2004, 2005 and 2006) were recorded.

The lag between the income reference period and current variables

For the year 2005 the lag between the end of the income reference period and current variables ranges from 4 to 7 months.

For the year 2006 the lag between the end of the income reference period and current variables ranges from 4 to 8 months.

For the year 2007 the lag between the end of the income reference period and current variables ranges from 4 to 8 months.

The total duration of the data collection of the sample

For EU-SILC 2005 the fieldwork period started on 1st of May 2005 and ended on the 15th of July. Almost 90% of households were interviewed during the first 2 months and only 10.4% were interviewed in July.

For EU-SILC 2006 the fieldwork period started on 1st of May 2006 and ended on the 15th of August. 88.6% of households were interviewed during the first 2 months and only 11.4% were interviewed in July and August.

For EU-SILC 2007 the fieldwork period started on 2nd of May 2007 and ended on the 30th of August (only 14 households were interviewed during August). 85.8% of households were interviewed during the first 2 months and only 14.2% were interviewed in July and August002E

Basic information on activity status during the income reference period

This information was collected with the questionnaire by an activity calendar covering each month of the income reference period.

3.2. Components of income

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

Cash or near cash employee income

Sickness benefits (PY120) could not be separated from cash or near cash employee income and recorded under this variable.

No-cash employee income

All components of this variable were collected, including components which will be mandatory from 2007. Only the value related to company car were recorded under variable PY020 and were added to the calculation variables HY010, HY020, HY022 and HY023.

In 2007 the values related to company car were recorded under variable PY021 and were added to the calculation variables HY010, HY020, HY022 and HY023.

Cash benefits or losses from self-employment

The self-employment income was collected as the amount of money drawn out of the business for household, personal use. Income from agriculture, included in this variable, was calculated as difference of total revenue from agriculture and total expenditure on it.

Value of goods produced by own-consumption

Variable was collected and recorded to microdata file, but was not added to the calculation variables HY010, HY020, HY022 and HY023.

The quantities of products, used for own consumption, were collected during interview. The value of goods produced for own consumption was estimated by multiplying quantity by market prices of goods from the Household Budget Survey deducting expenses incurred in the production.

Gross monthly earnings for employees

Variable was not collected because EU-SILC is not used to calculate gender pay gap.

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

Where applicable the EU-SILC income target variables were split into sub-components. The sub-components were defined according to the Lithuanian regulations and benefit system. All data related to income variables were collected from interviews.

Administrative data were used for making the survey income data more accurate or for supplementing them. In year 2005 the State Social Insurance Fund Board data have been linked to sample data and used for checking cash or near-cash employee income (PY010) and social insurance contributions (component of HY140). In year 2006 the State Social Insurance Fund Board data and the State Tax Inspectorate under the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Lithuania data have been linked to sample data and used for checking cash or near-cash employee income (PY010), maternity and maternity/paternity allowances (component of HY050), dividends from capital investments (component of HY090), social insurance contributions and taxes on income (components of HY140).

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

In year 2005 employee cash and near-cash income (PY010), self-employment income (PY050), unemployment benefits (PY090), family/children related allowances (HY050) were collected in gross and/or net. The remaining variables were collected only in gross.

In year 2006 and 2007 employee cash and near-cash income (PY010), self-employment income (PY050), unemployment benefits (PY090), family/children related allowances (HY050), interest, dividends, profit from capital investments (HY090), income received by people aged under 16 (HY110) were collected in net and/or gross. The remaining variables were collected only in gross.

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

The gross-net/net-gross conversion was used for either gross or net was collected. Conversion algorithms were created on the bases of country tax system. All income variables that are subjected to taxation and/or social insurance contribution were recorded gross and net in to the microdata files. Other income variables were recorded only gross.

3.3. Tracing rules

The tracing rules were applied according the document EU-SILC 065.

4. Coherence

This section will compare the EU-SILC data to Household Budget Survey (HBS), wage statistics and administrative data.

The HBS is continuous survey. The survey conducted in line with the current methodology has been carried out since 1996. The HBS uses two data collection methods combined into one: the interview conducted by an interviewer and self-registration of particular household indicators. Social and economic information on household members, their living conditions and income are collected during the interview. HBS was the data source of Laeken indicators before starting EU-SILC survey.

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

Table 48. Comparison of income target variables and number of persons/households who received income components, cross-sectional component, 2005

| Income component | EU-SILC 2005 (cross-sectional) | HBS 2004 | Other sources* |
|---|---|----------|----------------|
| | Average annual number of people, thousand | | |
| Cash or near cash employee income (PY010N) | 1,323.2 | 1,243 | 1,159.7 |
| Old-age benefits (PY100) | 689.6 | 693.7 | 602.5 |
| Survivors benefits (PY110) | 54.9 | 41.3 | |
| Average annual number of households, thousand | | | |
| Housing allowances (HY070) | 86.2 | 69.8 | |

* Wage statistics in the case of PY010 and administrative source in the case of PY100. Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2005 - 2007

Table 49. Comparison of income target variables and number of persons/households who received income components, longitudinal component, 2005

| Income component | Average annual number of people, thousand | | | |
|---|---|------------|----------|-------------------|
| | EU-SILC 2005 (longitudinal) | | HBS 2004 | Other sources* |
| | 3 rotation | 4 rotation | | |
| Cash or near cash employee income (PY010N) | 1,330.0 | 1,385.7 | 1,243 | 1,159.7 |
| Old-age benefits (PY100) | 680.0 | 690.3 | 693.7 | 602.5 |
| Survivors benefits (PY110) | 55.4 | 56.0 | 41.3 | ... |
| Average annual number of households, thousand | | | | |
| Housing allowances (HY070) | 81.1 | | 69.8 | ... |

* Wage statistics in the case of PY010 and administrative source in the case of PY100

Table 50. Comparison of income target variables and number of persons/households who received income components, cross-sectional component, 2006

| Income component | EU-SILC 2006 (cross-sectional) | HBS 2005 | Other sources* |
|---|---|----------|----------------|
| | Average annual number of people, thousand | | |
| Cash or near cash employee income (PY010N) | 1,390.7 | 1,282.0 | 1,195.8 |
| Old-age benefits (PY100) | 676.8 | 681.1 | 595.6 |
| Survivors benefits (PY110) | 66.1 | 40.1 | ... |
| Average annual number of households, thousand | | | |
| Housing allowances (HY070) | 75.6 | 42.7 | ... |

Table 51. Comparison of income target variables and number of persons/households who received income components, longitudinal component, 2006

| Income component | Average annual number of people, thousand | | | | |
|---|---|---------------|---------------|----------|-------------------|
| | EU-SILC 2006 (longitudinal) | | | HBS 2005 | Other sources* |
| | 1 rotation | 3 rotation | 4 rotation | | |
| Cash or near cash employee income (PY010N) | 1,412.7 | 1,36.2 | 1,408.2 | 1,282.0 | 1,195.8 |
| Old-age benefits (PY100) | 684.9 | 703.1 | 701.7 | 681.1 | 595.6 |
| Survivors benefits (PY110) | 36.4 | 55.6 | 74.4 | 40.1 | ... |
| Average annual number of households, thousand | | | | | |
| Housing allowances (HY070) | | 63.1 | | 42.7 | ... |

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2005 - 2007

Table 52. Comparison of income target variables and number of persons/households who received income components, cross-sectional component, 2007

| Income component | EU-SILC 2007 (cross-sectional) | HBS 2006 | Other sources* |
|--|-----------------------------------|----------|---|
| | Annual number of people, thousand | | Average annual number of people, thousand |
| Cash or near cash employee income (PY010N) | 1493.3 | 1339.4 | 1263.7 |
| Old-age benefits (PY100) | 666.0 | 676.1 | 599.1 |
| Survivors benefits (PY110) | 54.1 | 38.0 | ... |
| Annual number of households, thousand | | | |
| Housing allowances (HY070) | 70.8 | 46.1 | ... |

Table 53. Comparison of income target variables and number of persons/households who received income components, longitudinal component, 2007

| Income component | Average annual number of people, thousand | | | | |
|---|---|---------------|---------------|----------|-------------------|
| | EU-SILC 2007 (longitudinal) | | | HBS 2005 | Other sources* |
| | 1 rotation | 3 rotation | 4 rotation | | |
| Cash or near cash employee income (PY010N) | 1,412.7 | 1,423.4 | 1,408.2 | 1339.4 | 1263.7 |
| Old-age benefits (PY100) | 684.7 | 728.7 | 701.6 | 676.1 | 599.1 |
| Survivors benefits (PY110) | 36.4 | 62.9 | 74,4 | 38.0 | ... |
| Average annual number of households, thousand | | | | | |
| Housing allowances (HY070) | | 62.8 | | 46.1 | ... |

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2005 - 2007

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