



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 rotational 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, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup>, and 4<sup>th</sup> 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			
	number	%	follow-up households		split households		follow-up households		split households	
			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	0.0

*Table 4. Households and persons in the longitudinal component*

	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>Total</b>
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***Table 5. Number of successful interview by date of interview, longitudinal component*

<b>Month</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>Total</b>
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 1<sup>st</sup>. 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 2<sup>nd</sup>. 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*

<b>Rotational group</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
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 1<sup>st</sup> rotational group);

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

$s_3$  – Sample of the person in the households enumerated in 2005, persons participate for the third time (only 4<sup>th</sup> 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 equal 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  $V_j$  – 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 equal 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
<b><i>Net income components at household level</i></b>				
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
<b><i>Gross income components at household level</i></b>				
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

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	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

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	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
<b><i>Net income components at household level</i></b>				
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
<b><i>Gross income components at household level</i></b>				
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

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	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
<b><i>Net income components at household level</i></b>				
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
<b><i>Gross income components at household level</i></b>				
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

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	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
<b><i>Net income components at household level</i></b>				
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
<b><i>Gross income components at household level</i></b>				
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
<b><i>Net income components at household level</i></b>				
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
<b><i>Gross income components at household level</i></b>				
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
<b><i>Net income components at household level</i></b>				
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
<b><i>Gross income components at household level</i></b>				
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

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	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 &amp; 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
<b><i>Net income components at household level</i></b>				
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
<b><i>Gross income components at household level</i></b>				
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

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	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	
<b>By household size</b>				
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
<b>Population by age groups</b>				
<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
<b>Population by sex</b>				
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	
<b>By household size</b>				
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
<b>Population by age groups</b>				
<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
<b>Population by sex</b>				
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	
<b>By household size</b>				
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
<b>Population by age groups</b>				
<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
<b>Population by sex</b>				
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	
<b>By household size</b>				
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
<b>Population by age groups</b>				
<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
<b>Population by sex</b>				
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	
<b>By household size</b>				
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
<b>Population by age groups</b>				
<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
<b>Population by sex</b>				
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	
<b>By household size</b>				
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
<b>Population by age groups</b>				
<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
<b>Population by sex</b>				
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	
<b>By household size</b>				
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
<b>Population by age groups</b>				
<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
<b>Population by sex</b>				
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	
<b>By household size</b>				
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
<b>Population by age groups</b>				
<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
<b>Population by sex</b>				
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
<b>2005</b>				
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
<b>2006</b>				
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
<b>2007</b>				
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 &amp; 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
<b>TOTAL</b>	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 &amp; 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	<b>TOTAL</b>
	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
<b>TOTAL</b>	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 &amp; 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											
	RB250=11,12,13,14	Not completed because of						HH nc	PN	PI	TOTAL
		RB250=21	RB250=22	RB250=23	RB250=31	RB250=32	RB250=33				
<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
<b>TOTAL</b>	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

<b>DB110=</b>												
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	
<b>Rotation 3 and rotation 4</b>												
<b>2005</b>												
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
<b>2006</b>												
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
<b>2007</b>												
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
<b>Rotation 1</b>												
<b>2006</b>												
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
<b>2007</b>												
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
<b>Rotation 3 and rotation 4</b>							
<b>2005</b>							
Total	3225	3106	36	0	83	0	0
%	100.0	96.3	1.1	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0
<b>2006</b>							
Total	2262	79	4	0	0	0	2179
%	100.0	3.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	96.3
<b>2007</b>							
Total	2038	43	0	0	0	0	1995
%	100.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	97.9
<b>Rotation 1</b>							
<b>2006</b>							
Total	2565	2484	13	0	68	0	0
%	100.0	96.8	0.5	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0
<b>2007</b>							
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
<b>Rotation 3 and rotation 4</b>							
<b>2005</b>							
Total	3106	2212	676	196	19	3	0
%	100.0	71.2	21.8	6.3	0.6	0.1	0.0
<b>2006</b>							
Total	2205	1960	191	53	1	0	0
%	100.0	88.8	8.7	2.4	0.1	0.0	0.0
<b>2007</b>							
Total	1985	1842	100	21	1	21	0
%	100.0	92.8	5.0	1.0	0.2	1.0	0.0
<b>Rotation 1</b>							
<b>2006</b>							
Total	2484	1689	627	152	11	5	0
%	100.0	68.0	25.2	6.1	0.4	0.3	0.0
<b>2007</b>							

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)

<b>DB135=</b>			
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Rotation 3 and rotation 4</b>			
<b>2005</b>			
Total	2212	2212	0
%	100.0	100.0	0.0
<b>2006</b>			
Total	1960	1960	0
%	100.0	100.0	0.0
<b>2007</b>			
Total	1842	1842	0
%	100.0	100.0	0.0
<b>Rotation 1</b>			
<b>2006</b>			
Total	1689	1689	0
%	100.0	100.0	0.0
<b>2007</b>			
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		
	Total	RB110=				RB110=		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>Rotation 3 and rotation 4</b>								
<b>2005</b>								
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
<b>2006</b>								
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
<b>2007</b>								
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
<b>Rotation 1</b>								
<b>2006</b>								
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
<b>2007</b>								
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
<b><i>Gross income components at household level</i></b>				
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
<b><i>Gross income components at household level</i></b>				
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
<b><i>Gross income components at household level</i></b>				
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
<b>Rotation 3 and rotation 4</b>										
<b>2005</b>										
<b>Total</b>	4960	4910	0	0	1	0	16	31	2	0
<b>%</b>	100.0	99.0	0.0	0.0	0.05	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.05	0.0
<b>2006</b>										
<b>Total</b>	4351	4343	0	6	0	0	1	1	0	0
<b>%</b>	100.0	99.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.05	0.05	0.0	0.0
<b>2007</b>										
<b>Total</b>	4065	4057	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>%</b>	100.0	99.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Rotation 1</b>										
<b>2006</b>										
<b>Total</b>	3621	3620	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
<b>%</b>	100.0	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
<b>2007</b>										
<b>Total</b>	3311	3309	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>%</b>	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
<b>Rotation 3 and rotation 4</b>										
<b>2005</b>										
<b>Total</b>	4960	4910	0	0	1	0	16	31	2	0
<b>%</b>	100.0	99.0	0.0	0.0	0.05	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.05	0.0
<b>2006</b>										
<b>Total</b>	4294	4286	0	6	0	0	1	1	0	0
<b>%</b>	100.0	99.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.05	0.05	0.0	0.0
<b>2007</b>										
<b>Total</b>	3975	3969	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>%</b>	100.0	99.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Rotation 1</b>										
<b>2006</b>										

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<b>Total</b>	3621	3620	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
<b>%</b>	100.0	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
<b>2007</b>										
<b>Total</b>	3279	3277	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>%</b>	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
<b>Rotation 3 and rotation 4</b>										
<b>2005</b>										
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>%</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>2006</b>										
<b>Total</b>	57	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>%</b>	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>2007</b>										
<b>Total</b>	90	88	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>%</b>	100.0	97.8	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Rotation 1</b>										
<b>2006</b>										
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>%</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>2007</b>										
<b>Total</b>	32	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>%</b>	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+)

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

	<b>Total</b>	<b>RB260=1</b>	<b>RB260=2</b>	<b>RB260=3</b>	<b>RB260=4</b>	<b>RB260=5</b>	<b>Missing</b>
<b>Rotation 3 and rotation 4</b>							
<b>2005</b>							
<b>Total*</b>	4910	4150	0	40	65	655	0
<b>%</b>	100.0	84.5	0.0	0.9	1.3	13.3	0.0
<b>2006</b>							
<b>Total*</b>	4286	3386	0	109	54	737	0
<b>%</b>	100.0	79.0	0.0	2.5	1.3	17.2	0.0
<b>2007</b>							
<b>Total*</b>	3969	3035	0	129	32	773	0
<b>%</b>	100.0	76.5	0.0	3.3	0.7	19.5	0.0
<b>Rotation 1</b>							
<b>2006</b>							
<b>Total*</b>	3620	2952	0	66	45	557	0
<b>%</b>	100.0	81.5	0.0	1.8	1.3	15.4	0.0
<b>2007</b>							
<b>Total*</b>	3277	2401	0	119	15	742	0
<b>%</b>	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
<b>Rotation 3 and rotation 4</b>							
<b>2005</b>							
<b>Total*</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>%</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>2006</b>							
<b>Total*</b>	57	31	0	2	1	23	0
<b>%</b>	100.0	54.4	0.0	3.5	1.7	40.4	0.0
<b>2007</b>							
<b>Total*</b>	88	50	0	5	0	33	0
<b>%</b>	100.0	56.8	0.0	5.7	0.0	37.5	0.0
<b>Rotation 1</b>							
<b>2006</b>							
<b>Total*</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>%</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>2007</b>							
<b>Total*</b>	32	14	0	6	0	12	0
<b>%</b>	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 1<sup>st</sup> of May 2005 and ended on the 15<sup>th</sup> 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 1<sup>st</sup> of May 2006 and ended on the 15<sup>th</sup> 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 2<sup>nd</sup> of May 2007 and ended on the 30<sup>th</sup> 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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