STATISTIKOS DEPARTAMENTAS
STATISTICS LITHUANIA

FINAL QUALITY REPORT
EU-SILC 2008 OPERATION

Vilnius 2010

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

Table 1. At-persistent-risk-of-poverty rate by gender and age groups (60% median)

Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate in 2008	Value
Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate – total	**10.9**
Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate – men total	**10.2**
Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate – women total	**11.5**
Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate – 0-17 years	**12.0**
Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate – 18-64 years	**9.9**
Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate – 65+ years	**13.1**
Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate – men 0-17 years	**14.6**
Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate – men 18-64 years	**9.8**
Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate – men 65+ years	**6.0**
Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate – women 0-17 years	**9.6**
Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate – women 18-64 years	**9.9**
Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate – women 65+ years	**16.9**

2. Accuracy

2.1. Sample design

2.1.1. Type of sampling design

The longitudinal data of EU-SILC 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2008 were the data of the first, second, third and fourth waves of EU-SILC in Lithuania. The longitudinal data consisted of the 3 rotational groups: forth group of year 2005, 2006 , 2007 and 2008; first group - of year 2006, 2007 and 2008, and second group – 2007 and 2008.

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. The third group was dropped out after 2007 operation and not included to the survey of year 2008. A new sub-sample of households was selected to the sample of year 2008 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 fallowed 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 fallowed up during 2007 operation (2 rotational groups), 23 split-off households, also 1689 households, and which responded to the survey in 2006, and where fallowed up during 2007 operation (1 rotational group), 23 split-off households and newly selected rotational group – 2378 households. In 2008 the sample consisted of 6012 households. This number includes 901 households, which responded to the survey in 2005, 2006, 2007 and where fallowed up during 2008 operation, 9 split-off households, also 1590 households, and which responded to the survey in 2006, 2007 and where fallowed up during 2008 operation, 8 split-off households, and 1576 households, and which responded to the survey in 2007, and where fallowed up during 2008 operation, 13 split-off households and newly selected rotational group – 1915 households.

Table 2. Sample size and household interviews

Longitudinal component	2005		2006				2007				2008			
			follow-up households		split households		follow-up households		split households		follow-up households		split households	
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%
used address	1610	100.0	1090	100.0	26	100.0	984	100.0	10	100.0	901	100.0	9	100.0
address existed	1572	97.6	1090	100.0	26	100.0	984	100.0	10	100.0	895	99.3	8	88.9
address not existed	38	2.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	0.7	1	11.1
gross sample	1572	100.0	1090	100.0	26	100.0	984	100.0	10	100.0	895	100.0	8	100.0
addresses successfully contacted	1559	99.2	1060	97.2	26	100.0	955	97.1	10	100.0	873	97.5	7	87.5
addresses not successfully contacted	13	0.8	30	2.8	0	0.0	29	2.9	0	0.0	22	2.5	1	12.5
successfully contacted address	1559	100.0	1060	100.0	26	100.0	955	100.0	10	100.0	873	100.0	7	100.0
household questionnaire completed	1090	69.9	943	89.0	13	50.0	875	91.6	8	80.0	788	90.3	6	85.7
refusal to co-operate	358	23.0	91	8.6	11	42.3	53	5.5	1	10.0	45	5.2	0	0.0

entire household away for the duration of the fieldwork	99	6.4	26	2.4	2	7.7	12	1.3	1	10.0	20	2.3	0	0.0
household unable to respond	12	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	4	0.4	0	0.0
other reason	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	14	1.5	0	0.0	16	1.8	1	14.3
successful household questionnaire	1090	100.0	943	100.0	13	100.0	875	100.0	8	100.0	788	100.0	6	100.0
interview accepted for the database	1090	100.0	943	100.0	13	100.0	875	100.0	8	100.0	788	100.0	6	100.0
interview rejected	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

Table 3. Households and persons in the longitudinal component

	2005	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**Total**
Used address	1610	1116	994	910	4630
Successfully contacted address	1559	1086	965	880	4490
Successful and accepted interview	1090	953	883	794	3720
Persons	2923	2609	2360	2068	9960
Personal interview	2383	2080	1916	1705	8084

Table 4. Sample size and household interviews

Longitudinal component	2006		2007				2008			
			follow-up households		split households		follow-up households		split households	
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%
used address	2563	100.0	1689	100.0	23	100.0	1590	100.0	8	100.0
address existed	2495	97.3	1689	100.0	23	100.0	1584	99.6	8	100.0
address not existed	68	2.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	0.4	0	0.0
gross sample	2495	100.0	1689	100.0	23	100.0	1584	100.0	8	100.0
addresses successfully contacted	2482	99.5	1660	98.3	21	91.3	1558	98.4	8	100.0
addresses not successfully contacted	13	0.5	29	1.7	2	8.7	26	1.6	0	0.0
successfully contacted address	2482	100.0	1660	100.0	21	100.0	1558	100.0	8	100.0
household questionnaire completed	1689	68.0	1537	92.6	20	95.2	1409	90.4	7	87.5
refusal to co-operate	626	25.2	85	5.1	0	0.0	93	6.0	1	12.5
entire household away for the duration of the fieldwork	151	6.1	21	1.3	1	6.8	21	1.3	0	100.0
household unable to respond	11	0.3	1	0.1	0	0.0	2	0.2	0	100.0
other reason	5	0.1	16	0.9	0	0.0	33	2.1	0	100.0
successful household questionnaire	1689	100.0	1537	100.0	20	100.0	1409	100.0	7	100.0
interview accepted for the database	1689	100.0	1537	100.0	20	100.0	1409	100.0	7	100.0
interview rejected	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

Table 5. Households and persons in the longitudinal component

	2006	**2007**	**2008**	**Total**
Used address	2563	1712	1598	5873
Successfully contacted address	2482	1681	1566	5729
Successful and accepted interview	1689	1557	1416	4662
Persons	4187	3914	3459	11560
Personal interview	3620	3311	2971	9902

Table 6. Sample size and household interviews

Longitudinal component	2007		2008			
			follow-up households		split households	
	number	%	number	%	number	%
used address	2377	100.0	1576	100.0	13	100.0
address existed	2321	97.6	1568	99.5	13	100.0
address not existed	56	2.4	8	0.5	0	0.0
gross sample	2321	100.0	1568	100.0	13	100.0
addresses successfully contacted	2303	99.2	1533	97.8	13	100.0
addresses not successfully contacted	18	0.8	35	2.2	0	0.0
successfully contacted address	2303	100.0	1533	100.0	13	100.0
household questionnaire completed	1576	68.4	1359	88.6	7	53.8
refusal to co-operate	511	22.2	104	6.8	5	38.5
entire household away for the duration of the fieldwork	114	5.0	30	2.0	0	0.0
household unable to respond	5	0.2	2	0.1	0	0.0
other reason	97	4.2	38	2.5	1	7.7
successful household questionnaire	1576	100.0	1359	100.0	7	100.0
interview accepted for the database	1576	100.0	1359	100.0	7	100.0
interview rejected	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0

Table 7. Households and persons in the longitudinal component

	2007	**2008**	**Total**
Used address	2377	1589	3966
Successfully contacted address	2303	1546	3849
Successful and accepted interview	1576	1366	2942
Persons	4178	3579	7757
Personal interview	3532	2993	6525

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 8. Number of successful interview by date of interview, longitudinal component

Month	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**Total**
April	0	0	0	701	701
May	438	1028	1668	1253	4387
June	546	1278	1763	981	4568
July	106	321	574	537	1538
August	0	18	11	105	134

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. In 2008 operation, third of four groups was dropped out after 2007 operation and not included to the survey of 2008 according to the original integrated design. New rotational group was named as 3^{d}. 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 9. Sample of rotational selected groups

Rotational group	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**
1	1613	–	–	–
2	1612	1155	–	–
3	1613	1146	1045	–
4	1612	1116	993	910
1	–	2565	1712	1598
2	–	–	2378	1589
3	–	–	–	1915
Total sample	6450	5982	6128	6012

2.1.8. Weighting

The chapter describes the computations of weights of longitudinal EU-SILC LT 2005-2008.

The following sub-samples are consisted in the data of longitudinal EU-SILC LT 2005-2008:

s_1 – sample of the person in the households enumerated in 2007, persons participate for the second time (only 2^d rotational group);
s_2 – sample of the person in the households enumerated in 2006, persons participate for the third time (only 1st rotational group);
s_3 – Sample of the person in the households enumerated in 2005, persons participate for the fourth 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 2007 is equal:

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

here m_{hk} – the number of persons in kth household aged 16 and over in hth stratum in Population Register; n_h – the number of households in hth stratum; N_h – the number of persons aged 16 and older in hth 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 for the fourth time in the survey (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. Logistic regression model is used to estimate household response probability. Response propensities are estimated for responding and non-responding households. Then for the each household k define indicator variable:

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

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 2007. 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_1 of year 2008, we need to have base weights of this sub-sample of year 2007.

To determine base weight w_{2i}^2 of year 2008 from base weight w_{1i}^2 of year 2007, we use following step: for the each person i, who are enumerated at year 2007 and still in-scope at year 2008 define variable:

$$R_i = \begin{cases} 1, & \textit{if the person successfully enumerated at year } 2008 \\ 0, & \textit{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

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

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

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_1 of year 2008 is defined:

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

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. Logistic regression model is used to estimate household response probability. Response propensities are estimated for responding and non-responding households. Then for the each household k define variable:

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

Let define the response propensity of each household k:

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

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_2; it is equals to the household base weight w_{1k}^2 for sub-sample s_1 of year 2006. 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 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:

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

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 2007 is defined:
$$w_{2i}^2 = \frac{w_{1i}^2}{p_i}.$$

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 2008 from base weight w_{2i}^2 of year 2007, we denote for the each person i of sub-sample s_2, who are enumerated at year 2007 and still in-scope at year 2008 variable:

$$R_{2i} = \begin{cases} 1, & \textit{if the person successfully enumerated at year } 2008 \\ 0, & \textit{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

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 2008 of sub-sample s_2 according to the previous paragraph.

We have persons of sub-sample s_2 who participated in year 2008, not participated in year 2007 and participated in year 2006. They are returnees.

Base personal weight for returnees of sub-sample s_2 of year 2006 defined by w_{1i}^2. Denote for the each returnee i of sub-sample s_2, who are enumerated at year 2006 and respond at year 2008 variable:

$$R_{2i} = \begin{cases} 1, & \textit{if the person enumerated at year } 2006 \textit{ and } 2008 \\ 0, & \textit{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

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

$$w_{3i}^{2*} = 2 \cdot w_{3i}^2.$$

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 first and fourth rotation households, their base weights correspond to the design weights in year 2005 and 2006 adjusted for non-response and calibrated for external data.. For the second rotation households, their base weights correspond to the design weights in 2007 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 2007 and 2008) for rotational group 1, 2, 4 should be:

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

The longitudinal weights (individuals in scope in 2006, 2007 and 2008) for rotational group 1, 4 should be:

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

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

The longitudinal weights (individuals in scope in 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2008) for rotational group 3, 4 should be:

$$RB064^j = w_{3i}^j \frac{n_j}{\sum_{j=1}^{J} n_j} \; ; \; J=4.$$

here n_j – the sample size of rotational group *j, j=1,2,4*. 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 10. 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- 2008, rotation 4

	Mean[1]	**Number of observations** (unweighted)		**Standard error**
		Before imputation	**After imputation[2]**	
Total household gross income (HY010)	18143.4	1085	1085	370.47
Total disposable household income (HY020)	14812.4	1085	1085	282.07
Total disposable household income before social transfers other than old-age and survivors' benefits (HY022)	13952.5	1069	1069	281.90
Total disposable household income including old-age and survivors' benefits (HY023)	11400.5	886	886	298.46
Net income components at household level				
Income from rental of a property or land (HY040N)	27.1	21	21	17.97
Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business (HY090N)	25.3	20	20	4.08
Family/Children related allowances (HY050N)	235.5	162	162	21.07
Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110N)	0.2	2	2	0.13
Repayments/receipts for tax adjustment (HY145N)	-55.5	102	102	4.75
Gross income components at household level				
Income from rental of a property or land (HY040G)	30.3	21	21	21.09
Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business (HY090G)	27	20	20	4.19
Family/Children related allowances (HY050G)	244.3	162	162	22.32
Social exclusion not elsewhere classified (HY060G)	42.7	28	28	13.28
Housing allowances (HY070G)	17.2	56	56	3.20
Regular inter-household cash transfer received(HY080G)	286.2	102	102	25.37
Interest repayment on mortgage (HY100G)	69.6	22	22	10.51
Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110G)	0.2	2	2	0.13
Regular taxes on wealth (HY120G)	12.8	162	162	0.94

	Mean[1]	Number of observations (unweighted)		Standard error
		Before imputation	After imputation[2]	
Regular inter-household cash transfer paid (HY130G)	198.6	121	121	22.78
Tax on income and social contributions (HY140G)	3119.6	697	697	100.55
Net income components at personal level				
Employee cash or near cash income (PY010N)	5024.6	1112	1115	182.11
Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050N)	506.7	188	193	83.14
Unemployment benefits (PY090N)	23	41	41	6.91
Gross income components at personal level				
Employee cash or near cash income (PY010G)	6544.7	1112	1115	251.22
Non-Cash employee income (PY020G)	0	0	0	-
Contributions to individual private pension plans (PY035G)	15.4	30	30	4.22
Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050G)	528.7	188	193	84.74
Unemployment benefits (PY090G)	29.4	41	41	10.34
Old-age benefits (PY100G)	1196.7	668	668	50.52
Survivor' benefits (PY110G)	33.1	46	46	6.32
Disability benefits (PY130G)	220.2	153	153	21.55
Education-related allowances (PY140G)	36	69	69	6.96

[1] – Zeros are included in calculations.
[2] – Number of observations after imputation (excluding number of observations which values are zeros) are indicated.

Table 11. 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- 2008, rotation 4

	Mean[1]	Number of observations (unweighted)		Standard error
		Before imputation	After imputation[2]	
Total household gross income (HY010)	21995.7	954	954	776.22
Total disposable household income (HY020)	17907	954	954	574.62
Total disposable household income before social transfers other than old-age and survivors' benefits (HY022)	16846.2	935	935	573.89
Total disposable household income including old-age and survivors' benefits (HY023)	13889.4	767	767	604.63
Net income components at household level				
Income from rental of a property or land (HY040N)	103.1	44	44	50.70
Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business (HY090N)	66.8	30	30	37.41
Family/Children related allowances (HY050N)	323.6	140	140	44.20
Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110N)	0	0	0	0
Repayments/receipts for tax adjustment (HY145N)	-114.9	137	137	15.57
Gross income components at household level				
Income from rental of a property or land (HY040G)	118.3	44	44	59.52
Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business (HY090G)	76.2	30	30	43.77
Family/Children related allowances (HY050G)	335.9	140	140	47.53
Social exclusion not elsewhere classified (HY060G)	31.8	33	33	10.85
Housing allowances (HY070G)	19.1	39	39	3.66
Regular inter-household cash transfer received(HY080G)	175.5	68	68	29.24
Interest repayment on mortgage (HY100G)	110.1	27	27	39.37
Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110G)	0	0	0	0
Regular taxes on wealth (HY120G)	11.8	189	189	1.52
Regular inter-household cash transfer paid (HY130G)	197.9	81	81	44.51
Tax on income and social contributions (HY140G)	3870.7	625	625	216.90

	Mean[1]	Number of observations (unweighted)		Standard error
		Before imputation	After imputation[2]	
Net income components at personal level				
Employee cash or near cash income (PY010N)	6119.4	988	992	245.20
Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050N)	562.4	177	180	83.52
Unemployment benefits (PY090N)	26.4	34	36	5.95
Gross income components at personal level				
Employee cash or near cash income (PY010G)	8009.1	988	992	328.70
Non-Cash employee income (PY020G)	0	0	0	-
Contributions to individual private pension plans (PY035G)	10.2	24	24	3.93
Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050G)	603.1	177	180	91.85
Unemployment benefits (PY090G)	26.8	34	36	6.00
Old-age benefits (PY100G)	1402.7	604	605	61.53
Survivor' benefits (PY110G)	51.1	57	57	9.23
Disability benefits (PY130G)	249.2	139	140	24.66
Education-related allowances (PY140G)	53.4	57	57	16.35

[1] – Zeros are included in calculations.
[2] – Number of observations after imputation (excluding number of observations which values are zeros) are indicated.

Table 12. 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- 2008, rotation 4

	Mean[1]	Number of observations (unweighted)		Standard error
		Before imputation	After imputation[2]	
Total household gross income (HY010)	28783	882	882	1048.82
Total disposable household income (HY020)	23560.5	882	882	815.98
Total disposable household income before social transfers other than old-age and survivors' benefits (HY022)	22114.2	869	869	804.70
Total disposable household income including old-age and survivors' benefits (HY023)	18413.1	715	715	853.80
Net income components at household level				
Income from rental of a property or land (HY040N)	55.1	29	48	15.92
Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business (HY090N)	182.3	8	47	79.55
Family/Children related allowances (HY050N)	442.5	151	151	103.28
Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110N)	14	1	1	14.04
Repayments/receipts for tax adjustment (HY145N)	-98.5	145	145	12.16
Gross income components at household level				
Income from rental of a property or land (HY040G)	61.6	29	48	18.40
Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business (HY090G)	207.7	8	47	92.65
Family/Children related allowances (HY050G)	476	151	151	122.37
Social exclusion not elsewhere classified (HY060G)	31.9	26	26	10.55
Housing allowances (HY070G)	13.1	33	33	2.93
Regular inter-household cash transfer received (HY080G)	217.1	69	69	41.73
Interest repayment on mortgage (HY100G)	70.6	27	27	22.80
Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110G)	18.7	1	1	18.74
Regular taxes on wealth (HY120G)	7	112	112	1.36
Regular inter-household cash transfer paid (HY130G)	125.5	56	56	26.08
Tax on income and social contributions (HY140G)	5090	586	586	310.94

	Mean[1]	Number of observations (unweighted)		Standard error
		Before imputation	After imputation[2]	
Net income components at personal level				
Employee cash or near cash income (PY010N)	7531.9	935	960	323.82
Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050N)	777.8	171	172	123.90
Unemployment benefits (PY090N)	44.6	30	30	12.31
Gross income components at personal level				
Employee cash or near cash income (PY010G)	9790.5	935	960	423.46
Non-Cash employee income (PY020G)	64.1	79	79	15.00
Contributions to individual private pension plans (PY035G)	9.5	27	27	2.88
Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050G)	806	171	172	126.33
Unemployment benefits (PY090G)	45.2	30	30	12.36
Old-age benefits (PY100G)	1665.2	558	558	83.44
Survivor' benefits (PY110G)	53.5	56	56	9.69
Disability benefits (PY130G)	299.9	138	138	33.43
Education-related allowances (PY140G)	40.3	53	53	12.71

[1] – Zeros are included in calculations.
[2] – Number of observations after imputation (excluding number of observations which values are zeros) are indicated.

Table 13. Mean, total number of observations (before and after imputation) and Standard error for income components 2008 (household & persons, weighted), longitudinal component. Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2005- 2008, rotation 4

	Mean[1]	Number of observations (unweighted)		Standard error
		Before imputation	After imputation[2]	
Total household gross income (HY010)	33978.9	788	789	1274.98
Total disposable household income (HY020)	28570.3	788	789	988.32
Total disposable household income before social transfers other than old-age and survivors' benefits (HY022)	26734	773	775	974.31
Total disposable household income including old-age and survivors' benefits (HY023)	22239.9	616	620	1035.87
Net income components at household level				
Income from rental of a property or land (HY040N)	86.4	45	45	32.62
Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business (HY090N)	347.7	63	63	193.63
Family/Children related allowances (HY050N)	435.5	156	156	63.33
Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110N)	0.3	1	1	0.27
Repayments/receipts for tax adjustment (HY145N)	86.8	5	5	87.65
Gross income components at household level				
Income from rental of a property or land (HY040G)	91.2	45	45	33.01
Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business (HY090G)	385.7	63	63	224.65
Family/Children related allowances (HY050G)	464.8	156	156	72.53
Social exclusion not elsewhere classified (HY060G)	42.6	23	23	11.39
Housing allowances (HY070G)	4.4	35	35	1.24
Regular inter-household cash transfer received (HY080G)	103.3	38	38	23.56
Interest repayment on mortgage (HY100G)	5.6	15	15	2.47
Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110G)	0.3	1	1	0.27
Regular taxes on wealth (HY120G)	13.8	134	134	2.31
Regular inter-household cash transfer paid (HY130G)	92	33	33	21.21
Tax on income and social contributions (HY140G)	5307.6	515	515	351.57

	Mean[1]	Number of observations (unweighted)		Standard error
		Before imputation	After imputation[2]	
Net income components at personal level				
Employee cash or near cash income (PY010N)	8873.1	819	826	356.00
Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050N)	977.5	143	144	188.47
Unemployment benefits (PY090N)	107	45	45	22.20
Gross income components at personal level				
Employee cash or near cash income (PY010G)	11163.4	819	826	465.21
Non-Cash employee income (PY020G)	44.2	57	57	10.57
Contributions to individual private pension plans (PY035G)	23.3	25	25	12.83
Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050G)	991.9	143	144	191.19
Unemployment benefits (PY090G)	108.1	45	45	22.22
Old-age benefits (PY100G)	2094.6	488	488	109.20
Survivor' benefits (PY110G)	62.3	52	52	14.00
Disability benefits (PY130G)	396.9	126	126	47.65
Education-related allowances (PY140G)	25.9	42	42	5.32

[1] – Zeros are included in calculations.
[2] – Number of observations after imputation (excluding number of observations which values are zeros) are indicated.

Table 14. 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- 2008, rotation 1

	Mean[1]	Number of observations (unweighted)		Standard error
		Before imputation	After imputation[2]	
Total household gross income (HY010)	22752.8	1682	1682	629.66
Total disposable household income (HY020)	18640.8	1682	1682	478.44
Total disposable household income before social transfers other than old-age and survivors' benefits (HY022)	17507.1	1653	1653	467.15
Total disposable household income including old-age and survivors' benefits (HY023)	14574.9	1313	1313	491.27
Net income components at household level				
Income from rental of a property or land (HY040N)	91.6	95	95	25.46
Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business (HY090N)	105.7	76	76	35.46
Family/Children related allowances (HY050N)	407.8	155	158	59.88
Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110N)	0	0	0	-
Repayments/receipts for tax adjustment (HY145N)	-118.8	221	221	13.43
Gross income components at household level				
Income from rental of a property or land (HY040G)	104.3	95	95	29.80
Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business (HY090G)	121.8	76	76	41.55
Family/Children related allowances (HY050G)	452.4	155	158	74.26
Social exclusion not elsewhere classified (HY060G)	11.8	28	28	4.68
Housing allowances (HY070G)	13.0	62	62	2.77
Regular inter-household cash transfer received (HY080G)	214.9	117	117	42.50
Interest repayment on mortgage (HY100G)	147.9	42	42	33.48
Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110G)	0	0	0	-
Regular taxes on wealth (HY120G)	12.1	320	320	1.17
Regular inter-household cash transfer paid (HY130G)	184.5	165	165	23.77
Tax on income and social contributions (HY140G)	3913.5	1036	1036	173.97

	Mean[1]	Number of observations (unweighted)		Standard error
		Before imputation	**After imputation**[2]	
Net income components at personal level				
Employee cash or near cash income (PY010N)	5890.1	1607	1610	185.15
Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050N)	659.0	299	306	66.66
Unemployment benefits (PY090N)	24.9	44	44	5.20
Gross income components at personal level				
Employee cash or near cash income (PY010G)	7683.7	1607	1610	246.76
Non-Cash employee income (PY020G)	0	0	0	
Contributions to individual private pension plans (PY035G)	7.5	42	42	2.34
Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050G)	695.6	299	306	69.62
Unemployment benefits (PY090G)	25.7	44	44	5.35
Old-age benefits (PY100G)	1372.6	1276	1279	48.68
Survivor' benefits (PY110G)	18.8	36	36	4.61
Disability benefits (PY130G)	258.3	241	242	21.55
Education-related allowances (PY140G)	40.4	88	88	5.53

[1] – Zeros are included in calculations.
[2] – Number of observations after imputation (excluding number of observations which values are zeros) are indicated.

Table 15. 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- 2008, rotation 1

	Mean[1]	Number of observations (unweighted)		Standard error
		Before imputation	After imputation[2]	
Total household gross income (HY010)	27388.7	1550	1550	830.11
Total disposable household income (HY020)	22360.7	1550	1550	616.20
Total disposable household income before social transfers other than old-age and survivors' benefits (HY022)	20820.0	1522	1522	602.01
Total disposable household income including old-age and survivors' benefits (HY023)	17260.8	1190	1190	631.20
Net income components at household level				
Income from rental of a property or land (HY040N)	104.6	69	97	27.23
Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business (HY090N)	69.0	21	84	23.39
Family/Children related allowances (HY050N)	440.0	154	154	86.79
Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110N)	0.5	2	2	0.50
Repayments/receipts for tax adjustment (HY145N)	-114.5	214	214	15.69
Gross income components at household level				
Income from rental of a property or land (HY040G)	116.2	69	97	31.55
Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business (HY090G)	78.1	21	84	27.36
Family/Children related allowances (HY050G)	489.7	154	154	106.36
Social exclusion not elsewhere classified (HY060G)	17.4	28	28	9.04
Housing allowances (HY070G)	19.2	69	69	4.70
Regular inter-household cash transfer received(HY080G)	246.3	103	103	53.51
Interest repayment on mortgage (HY100G)	228.2	49	49	56.15
Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110G)	0.7	2	2	0.62
Regular taxes on wealth (HY120G)	6.4	190	190	0.72
Regular inter-household cash transfer paid (HY130G)	207.8	108	108	46.96
Tax on income and social contributions (HY140G)	4813.8	956	956	255.56

	Mean[1]	Number of observations (unweighted)		Standard error
		Before imputation	**After imputation[2]**	
Net income components at personal level				
Employee cash or near cash income (PY010N)	7171.6	1467	1513	120.44
Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050N)	789.0	290	290	72.78
Unemployment benefits (PY090N)	53.6	62	62	5.50
Gross income components at personal level				
Employee cash or near cash income (PY010G)	9332.0	1467	1513	158.53
Non-Cash employee income (PY020G)	54.6	121	121	4.80
Contributions to individual private pension plans (PY035G)	13.6	49	49	2.35
Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050G)	813.8	290	290	73.90
Unemployment benefits (PY090G)	54.9	62	62	5.713
Old-age benefits (PY100G)	1634.9	1178	1178	36.32
Survivor' benefits (PY110G)	26.7	48	48	2.84
Disability benefits (PY130G)	325.5	240	240	21.11
Education-related allowances (PY140G)	45.8	91	91	2.59

[1] – Zeros are included in calculations.
[2] – Number of observations after imputation (excluding number of observations which values are zeros) are indicated.

Table 16. Mean, total number of observations (before and after imputation) and Standard error for income components 2008 (household & persons, weighted), longitudinal component. Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2006- 2008, rotation 1

	Mean[1]	Number of observations (unweighted)		Standard error
		Before imputation	After imputation[2]	
Total household gross income (HY010)	34852.0	1406	1410	1265.18
Total disposable household income (HY020)	29165.3	1406	1410	963.91
Total disposable household income before social transfers other than old-age and survivors' benefits (HY022)	27187.9	1384	1388	938.56
Total disposable household income including old-age and survivors' benefits (HY023)	22632.9	1057	1062	992.71
Net income components at household level				
Income from rental of a property or land (HY040N)	142.9	76	76	46.24
Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business (HY090N)	332.5	128	128	131.99
Family/Children related allowances (HY050N)	447.7	189	189	75.80
Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110N)	0.3	2	2	0.30
Repayments/receipts for tax adjustment (HY145N)	-52.4	12	12	57.77
Gross income components at household level				
Income from rental of a property or land (HY040G)	160.8	76	76	53.98
Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business (HY090G)	375.3	128	128	154.42
Family/Children related allowances (HY050G)	500.2	189	189	94.48
Social exclusion not elsewhere classified (HY060G)	28.1	26	26	8.31
Housing allowances (HY070G)	6.4	66	66	1.46
Regular inter-household cash transfer received(HY080G)	107.2	60	60	23.09
Interest repayment on mortgage (HY100G)	21.1	41	41	5.84
Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110G)	0.4	2	2	0.34
Regular taxes on wealth (HY120G)	14.2	270	270	1.49
Regular inter-household cash transfer paid (HY130G)	126.3	67	67	37.40
Tax on income and social contributions (HY140G)	5546.3	850	850	323.74

	Mean[1]	Number of observations (unweighted)		Standard error
		Before imputation	After imputation[2]	
Net income components at personal level				
Employee cash or near cash income (PY010N)	9199.9	1338	1353	328.60
Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050N)	902.9	210	218	134.92
Unemployment benefits (PY090N)	117.6	103	103	17.33
Gross income components at personal level				
Employee cash or near cash income (PY010G)	11627.0	1338	1355	433.08
Non-Cash employee income (PY020G)	50.1	105	105	7.64
Contributions to individual private pension plans (PY035G)	17.2	31	31	4.26
Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050G)	915.9	210	219	136.23
Unemployment benefits (PY090G)	120.7	103	103	17.82
Old-age benefits (PY100G)	2190.5	1055	1055	89.09
Survivor' benefits (PY110G)	42.6	76	76	7.18
Disability benefits (PY130G)	393.8	220	220	35.05
Education-related allowances (PY140G)	50.4	71	71	15.00

[1] – Zeros are included in calculations.
[2] – Number of observations after imputation (excluding number of observations which values are zeros) are indicated.

Table 17. 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 2007- 2008, rotation 2

	Mean[1]	Number of observations (unweighted)		Standard error
		Before imputation	After imputation[2]	
Total household gross income (HY010)	31047	1570	1570	1004.14
Total disposable household income (HY020)	24672.5	1569	1569	714.08
Total disposable household income before social transfers other than old-age and survivors' benefits (HY022)	23000.8	1552	1552	698.84
Total disposable household income including old-age and survivors' benefits (HY023)	19743.1	1367	1267	724.74
Net income components at household level				
Income from rental of a property or land (HY040N)	109.7	52	85	25.49
Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business (HY090N)	88.1	6	64	47.84
Family/Children related allowances (HY050N)	490.9	215	216	86.43
Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110N)	3.8	5	5	3.31
Repayments/receipts for tax adjustment (HY145N)	-126.8	259	259	16.37
Gross income components at household level				
Income from rental of a property or land (HY040G)	125.7	52	85	30.04
Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business (HY090G)	101.3	6	64	56.18
Family/Children related allowances (HY050G)	547.2	215	216	105.89
Social exclusion not elsewhere classified (HY060G)	37.9	41	41	15.84
Housing allowances (HY070G)	18.7	67	67	3.59
Regular inter-household cash transfer received(HY080G)	222.4	107	107	43.41
Interest repayment on mortgage (HY100G)	133.1	62	62	24.36
Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110G)	3.8	5	5	3.31
Regular taxes on wealth (HY120G)	10.9	240	240	1.41
Regular inter-household cash transfer paid (HY130G)	175.8	129	129	28.57
Tax on income and social contributions (HY140G)	6187.7	1030	1030	354.09

	Mean[1]	Number of observations (unweighted)		Standard error
		Before imputation	**After imputation**[2]	
Net income components at personal level				
Employee cash or near cash income (PY010N)	7629.8	1711	1759	226.94
Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050N)	888.3	327	331	90.56
Unemployment benefits (PY090N)	30.5	40	40	6.22
Gross income components at personal level				
Employee cash or near cash income (PY010G)	10223.8	1711	1759	315.59
Non-Cash employee income (PY020G)	46.2	135	135	8.75
Contributions to individual private pension plans (PY035G)	20.0	48	48	4.72
Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050G)	938.6	327	331	94.23
Unemployment benefits (PY090G)	30.8	40	40	6.28
Old-age benefits (PY100G)	1563.8	1022	1022	57.06
Survivor' benefits (PY110G)	35.3	48	48	6.53
Disability benefits (PY130G)	305.6	238	238	24.05
Education-related allowances (PY140G)	54.2	102	102	11.38

[1] – Zeros are included in calculations.
[2] – Number of observations after imputation (excluding number of observations which values are zeros) are indicated.

Table 18. Mean, total number of observations (before and after imputation) and Standard error for income components 2008 (household & persons, weighted), longitudinal component. Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2007- 2008, rotation 2

	Mean[1]	Number of observations (unweighted)		Standard error
		Before imputation	After imputation[2]	
Total household gross income (HY010)	35951.6	1355	1357	1321.85
Total disposable household income (HY020)	30027.5	1355	1357	1050.79
Total disposable household income before social transfers other than old-age and survivors' benefits (HY022)	27939.9	1335	1337	1010.90
Total disposable household income including old-age and survivors' benefits (HY023)	23636.7	1052	1054	1058.00
Net income components at household level				
Income from rental of a property or land (HY040N)	114.3	71	71	32.66
Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business (HY090N)	354.4	89	89	259.90
Family/Children related allowances (HY050N)	538.7	245	245	96.21
Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110N)	0.3	2	2	0.30
Repayments/receipts for tax adjustment (HY145N)	-2.7	12	12	5.46
Gross income components at household level				
Income from rental of a property or land (HY040G)	122.6	71	71	33.69
Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business (HY090G)	549.6	89	89	447.75
Family/Children related allowances (HY050G)	608.9	245	245	121.02
Social exclusion not elsewhere classified (HY060G)	50.3	29	29	20.17
Housing allowances (HY070G)	8	56	56	2.98
Regular inter-household cash transfer received (HY080G)	91.3	46	46	23.06
Interest repayment on mortgage (HY100G)	24.3	52	52	5.77
Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110G)	0.4	2	2	0.38
Regular taxes on wealth (HY120G)	15.6	245	245	1.81
Regular inter-household cash transfer paid (HY130G)	107.5	54	54	23.04
Tax on income and social contributions (HY140G)	5801	861	861	305.37

	Mean[1]	Number of observations (unweighted)		Standard error
		Before imputation	**After imputation[2]**	
Net income components at personal level				
Employee cash or near cash income (PY010N)	9673.2	1424	1454	376.36
Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050N)	1120.2	252	262	156.26
Unemployment benefits (PY090N)	74.2	76	76	10.72
Gross income components at personal level				
Employee cash or near cash income (PY010G)	12251.1	1424	1454	487.52
Non-Cash employee income (PY020G)	61.4	93	93	13.08
Contributions to individual private pension plans (PY035G)	16.5	34	34	6.22
Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050G)	1135.8	252	262	157.14
Unemployment benefits (PY090G)	75.6	76	76	10.93
Old-age benefits (PY100G)	2005.7	911	911	82.06
Survivor' benefits (PY110G)	49.2	80	80	9.44
Disability benefits (PY130G)	381.8	208	208	38.75
Education-related allowances (PY140G)	53.0	73	75	14.77

[1] – Zeros are included in calculations.

[2] – Number of observations after imputation (excluding number of observations which values are zeros) are indicated.

Table 19. 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[1]	Number of observations (unweighted)		Standard error
		Before imputation	After imputation[2]	
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
Net income components at household level				
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
Gross income components at household level				
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[1]	Number of observations (unweighted)		Standard error
		Before imputation	After imputation[2]	
Net income components at personal level				
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
Gross income components at personal level				
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

[1] – Zeros are included in calculations.

[2] – Number of observations after imputation (excluding number of observations which values are zeros) are indicated.

Table 20. 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[1]	Number of observations (unweighted)		Standard error
		Before imputation	After imputation[2]	
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
Net income components at household level				
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
Gross income components at household level				
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[1]	Number of observations (unweighted)		Standard error
		Before imputation	After imputation[2]	
Net income components at personal level				
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
Gross income components at personal level				
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

[1] – Zeros are included in calculations.

[2] – Number of observations after imputation (excluding number of observations which values are zeros) are indicated.

Table 21. Mean, total number of observations (before and after imputation) and Standard error for income components 2007 (household & persons, weighted), cross-sectional component

	Mean[1]	Number of observations (unweighted)		Standard error
		Before imputation	After imputation[2]	
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
Net income components at household level				
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
Gross income components at household level				
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[1]	Number of observations (unweighted)		Standard error
		Before imputation	After imputation[2]	
Net income components at personal level				
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	-
Gross income components at personal level				
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

[1] – Zeros are included in calculations.

[2] – Number of observations after imputation (excluding number of observations which values are zeros) are indicated.

Table 22. Mean, total number of observations (before and after imputation) and Standard error for income components 2008 (household & persons, weighted), cross-sectional component

	Mean[1]	Number of observations (unweighted)		Standard error
		Before imputation	After imputation[2]	
Total household gross income (HY010)	34583	4782	4793	705.89
Total disposable household income (HY020)	29139	4788	4796	561.45
Total disposable household income before social transfers other than old-age and survivors' benefits (HY022)	26976	4694	4705	553.66
Total disposable household income including old-age and survivors' benefits (HY023)	22711	3728	3747	570.78
Net income components at household level				
Income from rental of a property or land (HY040N)	106	246	248	18.12
Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business (HY090N)	384	387	387	107.62
Family/Children related allowances (HY050N)	610	816	817	64.60
Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110N)	1	11	11	0.77
Repayments/receipts for tax adjustment (HY145N)	4	37	37	8.00
Gross income components at household level				
Income from rental of a property or land (HY040G)	115	246	248	19.65
Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business (HY090G)	515	387	387	170.66
Family/Children related allowances (HY050G)	683	816	817	78.80
Social exclusion not elsewhere classified (HY060G)	46			9.91
Housing allowances (HY070G)	7	205	205	1.31
Regular inter-household cash transfer received (HY080G)	188	194	194	78.43
Interest repayment on mortgage (HY100G)	24	161	161	3.51
Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110G)	1	11	11	0.97
Regular taxes on wealth (HY120G)	15	901	901	0.93
Regular inter-household cash transfer paid (HY130G)	170	246	246	20.45
Tax on income and social contributions (HY140G)	5260	3070	3070	168.24

	Mean[1]	Number of observations (unweighted)		Standard error
		Before imputation	After imputation[2]	
Net income components at personal level				
Employee cash or near cash income (PY010N)	9191	5057	5057	208.30
Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050N)	1137	864	864	91.52
Unemployment benefits (PY090N)	93	305	305	8.36
Gross income components at personal level				
Employee cash or near cash income (PY010G)	11517	5057	5057	268.57
Non-Cash employee income (PY020G)	60	368	368	7.04
Contributions to individual private pension plans (PY035G)	18	131	131	3.08
Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050G)	1155	864	864	92.35
Unemployment benefits (PY090G)	95	305	305	8.50
Old-age benefits (PY100G)	1939	3124	3124	51.99
Survivor' benefits (PY110G)	40	256	256	4.67
Disability benefits (PY130G)	379	783	783	22.29
Education-related allowances (PY140G)	58	255	255	9.55

Source: EU-SILC cross-sectional sample 2008

[1] – Zeros are included in calculations.

[2] – Number of observations after imputation (excluding number of observations which values are zeros) are indicated.

Table 23. 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, rotation 4

	Mean[1]	Number of observations (unweighted)		Standard error
		Before imputation	**After imputation[2]**	
By household size				
1 household member	6418.3	215	215	413.52
2 household member	9139.3	345	345	414.90
3 household member	10246.1	246	246	537.74
4 and more household member	8451.6	279	279	345.99
Population by age groups				
<25	8230.8	901	901	217.38
25 to 34	10063.3	312	312	502.83
35 to 44	8361.0	418	418	293.22
45 to 54	10525.2	435	435	395.51
55 to 64	9850.0	374	374	454.78
65+	6772.8	473	473	207.63
Population by sex				
Male	8955.3	1340	1340	204.33
Female	8580.4	1573	1573	179.77

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2005 - 2008

Table 24. 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, rotation 4

	Mean[1]	Number of observations (unweighted)		Standard error
		Before imputation	**After imputation[2]**	
By household size				
1 household member	8047.8	199	199	619.91
2 household member	10987.8	312	312	584.32
3 household member	12163.6	206	206	770.86
4 and more household member	10116.4	237	237	446.63
Population by age groups				
<25	10020.3	801	801	329.15
25 to 34	12057.8	275	275	707.10
35 to 44	10556.6	346	346	515.87
45 to 54	12445.1	388	388	533.25
55 to 64	11155.1	344	344	561.17
65+	8022.9	451	451	282.60
Population by sex				
Male	10677.7	1196	1196	292.59
Female	10348.0	1409	1409	258.10

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2005 – 2008

Table 25. 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, rotation 4

	Mean[1]	Number of observations (unweighted)		Standard error
		Before imputation	After imputation[2]	
By household size				
1 household member	9142.5	195	195	665.04
2 household member	14489.1	291	291	1048.46
3 household member	14970.7	189	189	843.54
4 and more household member	13205.1	207	207	710.31
Population by age groups				
<25	12695.5	704	704	375.60
25 to 34	15739.4	245	245	749.56
35 to 44	12813.9	311	311	568.18
45 to 54	15396.5	349	349	652.86
55 to 64	15892.6	311	311	1162.05
65+	10235.2	440	440	511.58
Population by sex				
Male	13804.6	1095	1095	381.75
Female	13152.8	1265	1265	340.57

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2005 - 2008

Table 26. 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 2008, rotation 4

	Mean[1]	Number of observations (unweighted)		Standard error
		Before imputation	After imputation[2]	
By household size				
1 household member	11775.3	182	182	989.25
2 household member	16989.0	262	263	1112.12
3 household member	17910.4	165	165	983.35
4 and more household member	15790.0	179	179	810.30
Population by age groups				
<25	15117.1	584	584	509.41
25 to 34	19068.9	198	198	978.74
35 to 44	14552.5	276	278	510.99
45 to 54	18407.3	299	299	774.99
55 to 64	18655.4	269	269	1101.72
65+	13663.0	433	433	782.06
Population by sex				
Male	16426.5	944	945	444.88
Female	15881.8	1115	1116	420.41

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2005 - 2008

Table 27. 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, rotation 1

	Mean[1]	Number of observations (unweighted)		Standard error
		Before imputation	After imputation[2]	
By household size				
1 household member	7965.0	385	385	415.87
2 household member	10719.8	631	631	462.11
3 household member	12827.5	308	308	694.82
4 and more household member	10614.7	356	356	366.20
Population by age groups				
<25	10570.9	1023	1023	252.89
25 to 34	13292.7	294	294	602.63
35 to 44	10840.4	578	578	327.39
45 to 54	11805.1	647	647	389.69
55 to 64	10398.5	641	641	348.34
65+	8048.3	984	984	192.68
Population by sex				
Male	11022.5	1932	1932	223.23
Female	10502.1	2235	2235	193.77

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2006 – 2008

Table 28. 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, rotation 1

	Mean[1]	Number of observations (unweighted)		Standard error
		Before imputation	After imputation[2]	
By household size				
1 household member	9501.2	392	392	567.83
2 household member	12280.9	579	579	706.94
3 household member	15674.4	262	262	813.68
4 and more household member	12876.7	315	315	491.90
Population by age groups				
<25	12781.4	956	956	320.49
25 to 34	16495.2	270	270	885.78
35 to 44	13263.3	496	496	417.29
45 to 54	14572.0	606	606	475.73
55 to 64	12900.3	579	579	506.01
65+	9449.5	987	987	232.11
Population by sex				
Male	13457.3	1816	1816	291.91
Female	12653.4	2078	2078	250.88

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2006 – 2008

Table 29. 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 2008, rotation 1

	Mean[1]	Number of observations (unweighted)		Standard error
		Before imputation	After imputation[2]	
By household size				
1 household member	12774.7	382	384	701.27
2 household member	16101.0	521	521	1440.42
3 household member	20585.0	228	228	1101.06
4 and more household member	16509.6	275	275	729.92
Population by age groups				
<25	16379.1	818	818	494.92
25 to 34	21277.5	224	224	1344.24
35 to 44	17532.4	399	399	751.51
45 to 54	18743.7	551	553	626.19
55 to 64	16317.5	524	524	599.13
65+	12179.5	926	926	316.63
Population by sex				
Male	17493.6	1588	1590	431.90
Female	16095.0	1854	1854	375.62

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2006 – 2008

Table 30. 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, rotation 2

	Mean[1]	Number of observations (unweighted)		Standard error
		Before imputation	After imputation[2]	
By household size				
1 household member	9521.8	298	298	584.22
2 household member	14656.2	546	546	790.02
3 household member	15956.3	336	336	924.13
4 and more household member	13772.1	387	387	528.94
Population by age groups				
<25	13707.5	1157	1157	392.55
25 to 34	16746.7	416	416	739.81
35 to 44	14296.0	573	573	478.96
45 to 54	15293.8	688	688	445.39
55 to 64	13883.2	523	523	464.38
65+	10087.7	825	825	323.16
Population by sex				
Male	14474.1	2025	2025	295.33
Female	13365.2	2157	2157	272.56

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2007 – 2008

Table 31. 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 2008, rotation 2

	Mean[1]	Number of observations (unweighted)		Standard error
		Before imputation	After imputation[2]	
By household size				
1 household member	12186.0	275	277	902.41
2 household member	16598.3	487	487	699.87
3 household member	20947.1	283	283	1507.81
4 and more household member	17163.0	309	309	936.65
Population by age groups				
<25	17119.6	924	924	658.46
25 to 34	21772.0	336	337	1306.30
35 to 44	16817.7	470	470	892.53
45 to 54	19091.7	581	581	612.17
55 to 64	17410.0	452	453	750.99
65+	12991.0	804	804	472.82
Population by sex				
Male	18085.3	1730	1731	492.42
Female	16698.1	1837	1838	463.68

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2007 – 2008

Table 32. 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[1]	Number of observations (unweighted)		Standard error
		Before imputation	After imputation[2]	
By household size				
1 household member	6643.4	838	842	197.93
2 household member	9407.2	1355	1358	256.62
3 household member	11011.9	977	982	285.50
4 and more household member	8430.2	1225	1229	192.33
Population by age groups				
<25	8389.3	3845	3849	124.82
25 to 34	10583.6	1174	1175	283.62
35 to 44	8421.5	1782	1791	166.52
45 to 54	9790.5	1897	1904	186.14
55 to 64	9017.1	1452	1453	208.27
65+	6948.1	1892	1893	99.86
Population by sex				
Male	8947.7	5578	5589	109.72
Female	8541.3	6464	6476	96.59

Source: EU-SILC cross-sectional 2005

Table 33. 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[1]	Number of observations (unweighted)		Standard error
		Before imputation	After imputation[2]	
By household size				
1 household member	7560.4	1006	1006	275.44
2 household member	11172.4	1545	1546	324.77
3 household member	11753.8	941	945	366.20
4 and more household member	10476.2	1142	1145	280.63
Population by age groups				
<25	10275.9	3507	3516	169.54
25 to 34	12676.0	1023	1024	375.72
35 to 44	10574.5	1712	1718	244.23
45 to 54	11692.0	1908	1913	236.67
55 to 64	10742.6	1632	1632	248.64
65+	8063.4	2302	2304	122.44
Population by sex				
Male	10804.7	5594	5607	142.42
Female	10323.2	6490	6500	131.50

Source: EU-SILC cross-sectional sample 2006

Table 34. 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[1]	Number of observations (unweighted)		Standard error
		Before imputation	After imputation[2]	
By household size				
1 household member	9515.5	1102	1102	310.24
2 household member	14347.9	1718	1718	463.11
3 household member	15822.4	995	996	423.30
4 and more household member	13341.8	1156	1159	265.44
Population by age groups				
<25	13470.1	3518	3523	201.00
25 to 34	16477.0	1120	1123	429.21
35 to 44	13561.8	1711	1714	232.87
45 to 54	15618.5	2052	2054	279.87
55 to 64	13743.4	1731	1732	322.69
65+	9789.9	2630	2631	164.12
Population by sex				
Male	14165.9	6003	6012	170.80
Female	13264.4	6759	6765	150.17

Source: EU-SILC cross-sectional sample 2007

Table 35. 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 2008

| | Mean[1] | Number of observations (unweighted) | | Standard error |
		Before imputation	After imputation[2]	
By household size				
1 household member	12294.1	1079	1084	514.67
2 household member	16785.3	1689	1692	493.32
3 household member	19545.05	947	947	701.92
4 and more household member	17207.7	1069	1070	521.20
Population by age groups				
<25	16328.7	3131	3134	314.88
25 to 34	20688.5	1022	1023	635.94
35 to 44	16906.7	1571	1577	425.54
45 to 54	19167.1	2021	2025	410.95
55 to 64	17553.8	1664	1665	526.98
65+	13429.1	2683	2683	269.13
Population by sex				
Male	17733.7	5681	5690	258.41
Female	16497.8	6411	6417	233.77

Source: EU-SILC cross-sectional sample 2008

[1] – Zeros are included in calculations.

[2] – Number of observations after imputation (excluding number of observations which values are zeros) are indicated.

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, 2007 and 2008 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 different waves (2005, 2006 and 2007) of the survey was used to improve the questionnaire for the operation 2008.

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, in 2008 in the first half of April. 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 (2005, 2006, 2007) 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. From 2008 fieldwork was carried out by permanent interviewers. In total 87 interviewers were involved into 2008 year operation. One interviewer had an average 69 selected addresses.

2.3.2.2. Processing errors

Completed questionnaires were checked by supervisors. Necessary call-backs were made. Data were entered by data entry operators in 5 regional statistical offices. *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 by specialists of the Living Standard Statistics Division of Statistics Lithuania.

2.3.3. Non-response errors

2.3.3.1. Achieved sample size

Table 36. Sample size and accepted interviews by rotational groups, longitudinal component

	Rotation 4	**Rotation 1**	**Rotation 2**	**Total**
2005				
Accepted household interviews	1090	-	-	1090
Accepted personal interviews				
Number of persons aged 16 years and older	2383	-	-	2383
Sample persons	2383	-	-	2383
Co-resident	0	-	-	0
2006				
Accepted household interviews	956	1689	-	2645
Accepted personal interviews				
Number of persons aged 16 years and older	2080	3620	-	5700
Sample persons	2058	3620	-	5678
Co-resident	22	0	-	22
2007				
Accepted household interviews	883	1557	1576	4016
Accepted personal interviews				
Number of persons aged 16 years and older	1916	3311	3537	8764
Sample persons	1876	3279	3537	8692
Co-resident	40	32	0	72
2008				
Accepted household interviews	794	1416	1366	5208
Accepted personal interviews				
Number of persons aged 16 years and older	1705	2971	2998	7674
Sample persons	1631	2927	2998	7556
Co-resident	74	44	0	118

2.3.3.2. Unit non-response

Address contact rate:

$$Ra = \frac{3849}{3966 - 56} \approx 0.98 \ .$$

The proportion of completed household interviews accepted for the database:

$$Rh = \frac{2942}{3849} \approx 0.76 .$$

Household non-response rates:

$$NRh = \left(1 - \left(Ra * Rh\right)\right) * 100 = \left(1 - \left(0.98 * 0.76\right)\right) * 100 = 25.52 .$$

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

$$Rp = \frac{24521}{24548} \approx 1$$

Individual non-response rate:

$$NRp = \left(1 - \left(Rp\right)\right) * 100 = \left(1 - 1\right) * 100 = 0$$

Overall individual non-response rate:

$$* NRp = \left(1 - \left(Ra * Rh * Rp\right)\right) * 100 = \left(1 - \left(0.98 * 0.76 * 1\right)\right) * 100 \approx 25.52$$

Table 37. Household response rates: comparison of results codes between wave 2 and wave 1 (Rotational group 4)

	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	956	0	0	28	0	0	102	0	0	0	1086
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	13	0	0	2	0	0	11	0	0	0	26
DB110=9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	969	0	0	30	0	0	113	0	0	0	1112

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2005 - 2008

Wave response rate: 0.871
Refusal rate: 0.102
Non-contact and others : 0.027
Longitudinal follow-up rate: 0.898
Follow-up ratio: 0.923
Achieved sample size ratio: 0.892

Table 38. Household response rate: Comparison of result codes between wave 3 and wave 2 (Rotational groups 4 and 1)

	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	2440	0	0	35	2	30	139	2	0	0	2648
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			1	4	1	2	3	1	0	0	12
DB130=23											0
DB130=24											0
New household in wave 3 - 2007											
DB110=8	28	0	0	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	33
DB110=9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	2468	0	1	41	3	32	143	5	0	0	2693

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2005 - 2008

Wave response rate: 0.916
Refusal rate: 0.053
Non-contact and others : 0.015
Longitudinal follow-up rate: 0.933
Follow-up ratio: 0.972
Achieved sample size ratio: 0.932

Table 39. Household response rate: Comparison of result codes between wave 4 and wave 3 (rotational groups 4, 1 and 2)

	Sample outcome in wave 4-2008										
	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	3576	0	0	71	8	89	248	9	0	21	4022
DB130=11&DB135=2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sample outcome in wave 3-2007											
DB120=21											0
DB120=22											0
DB120=23											0
DB130=21											0
DB130=22			0	4	0	2	2	0	0	1	9
DB130=23											0
DB130=24			0	3	0	3	3	0	0	0	9
New household in wave 4 - 2008											
DB110=8	20	0	0	0	0	2	6	1	0	1	30
DB110=9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	3596	0	0	78	8	96	259	10	0	23	4070

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2005 - 2008

Wave response rate: 0.884
Refusal rate: 0.064
Non-contact and others : 0.019
Longitudinal follow-up rate: 0.905
Follow-up ratio: 0.972
Achieved sample size ratio: 0.894

Table 40. Personal interview response rates: in wave 2 (Rotational group 4)

	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
Sample person forwarded from last wave											
RB110=1-2	5678	0	0	1	2	0	0				5681
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
New sample persons											
reached age 16	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
sample additions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-sample person 16+											
2006 from 2005									0	0	0
2006 from earlier waves									0	0	0
Sample persons not forwaded from last wave (excluded died or not eligible according to tracing rules)											
from 2005											64
Sum of rows											
1+3+6+7+9+10	5700	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	5703
1+3+6+7+9+10+13	5700	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	5767
1+3+6+7+9+10+11	5700	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	5703

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2005 – 2008

Wave response rate of sample persons: 0.999
Wave response rate of co-residents: 0.000
Longitudinal follow-up rate: 0.988
R(RB250=23): 0.0001
R(RB250=31): 0.0003

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 41. Personal Interview outcome in wave 3 – 2007 (Rotational groups 4 and 1)

	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
Sample person forwarded from last wave											
RB110=1-2	8707	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8707
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
New sample persons											
reached age 16	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	57
sample additions											0
Non-sample person 16+											
2007 from 2006								0	0	0	0
2007 from earlier waves								0	0	0	0
Sample persons not forwaded from last wave (excluded died or not eligible according to tracing rules)											
from 2006											119
Sum of rows											
1+3+6+7+9+10	8764	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8764
1+3+6+7+9+10+13	8764	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8883
1+3+6+7+9+10+11	8764	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8764

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2005 - 2008

Wave response rate of sample persons: 1.000
Wave response rate of co-residents: 0.000
Longitudinal follow-up rate: 0.987

Achieved sample size ratio for sample perso: 0.987
Achieved sample size ratio for sample persons and co-residents: 0.987
Achieved sample size ratio for co-residents in first wave: 0.000
Response rate for non-sample persons : 0.000

Table 42. Personal Interview outcome in wave 4 – 2007 (Rotational groups 4, 1 and 2)

	2008										
		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
Sample person forwarded from last wave											
RB110=1-2	7613	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7613
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
New sample persons											
reached age 16	58	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	58
sample additions											0
Non-sample person 16+											
2008 from 2007									0	0	0	0
2008 from earlier waves									0	0	0	0
Sample persons not forwaded from last wave (excluded died or not eligible according to tracing rules)											

from 2006											143
Sum of rows											
1+3+6+7+9+10	7672	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7671
1+3+6+7+9+10+13	7672	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7814
1+3+6+7+9+10+11	7672	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7671

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2005 - 2008

Wave response rate of sample persons: 1.000
Wave response rate of co-residents: 0.000
Longitudinal follow-up rate: 0.982

Achieved sample size ratio for sample persons: 0.982
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

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 43. Distribution of households by DB110

	DB110=											
	Total	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**
Rotation 4												
2005												
Total	1608	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1607	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
2006												
Total	1114	1049	9	2	7	9	0	12	26	0	0	0
%	100.0	94.2	0.8	0.2	0.6	0.8	0.0	1.1	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
2007												
Total	992	942	11	1	4	9	1	1	10	0	0	13
%	100.0	95.0	1.1	0.1	0.4	0.9	0.1	0.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.3
2008												
Total	909	867	12	1	2	9	0	0	9	0	0	9
%	100.0	95.4	1.3	0.1	0.2	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
Rotation 1												
2006												
Total	2561	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2561	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	1710	1641	17	1	4	10	0	0	23	0	0	14
%	100.0	96.0	1.0	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.8
2008												
Total	1596	1542	23	2	3	9	0	0	8	0	0	9
%	100.0	96.6	1.4	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.6
Rotation 2												
2007												
Total	2375	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2375	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
2008												
Total	1587	1518	25	2	3	9	2	1	13	0	0	14
%	100.0	95.6	1.5	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.9

Table 44. Distribution of households by DB120

	Total	11	21	22	23	24	Missing
				DB120=			
				Rotation 4			
2005							
Total	1608	1557	13	0	38	0	0
%	100.0	96.8	0.8	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0
2006							
Total	1114	35	0	0	0	0	1079
%	100.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	96.9
2007							
Total	992	21	0	0	0	0	971
%	100.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	97.9
2008							
Total	909	12	2	0	7	0	888
%	100.0	1.3	0.2	0.0	0.8	0.0	97.7
				Rotation 1			
2006							
Total	2561	2480	13	0	68	0	0
%	100.0	96.8	0.6	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0
2007							
Total	1710	38	2	0	0	0	1670
%	100.0	2.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	97.7
2008							
Total	1596	22	0	0	6	0	1568
%	100.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	98.2
				Rotation 2			
2007							
Total	2375	2301	18	0	56	0	0
%	100.0	96.9	0.7	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0
2008							
Total	1587	26	4	0	8	0	1549
%	100.0	1.6	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.0	97.6

Table 45. Distribution of households by DB130 (DB120=11 or DB110=1)

	Total	**11**	**21**	**22**	**23**	**24**	**Missing**
				DB130=			
Rotation 4							
2005							
Total	1557	1088	358	99	12	0	0
%	100.0	69.9	23	6.4	0.7	0.0	0.0
2006							
Total	1084	954	102	28	0	0	0
%	100.0	88.0	9.4	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
2007							
Total	963	882	53	13	1	14	0
%	100.0	91.6	5.5	1.3	0.1	1.5	0.0
2008							
Total	879	793	45	20	4	17	0
%	100.0	90.2	5.1	2.3	0.5	1.9	0.0
Rotation 1							
2006							
Total	2480	1687	626	151	11	5	0
%	100.0	68.0	25.3	6.1	0.4	0.2	0.0
2007							
Total	1679	1555	85	22	1	16	0
%	100.0	92.6	5.1	1.3	0.1	0.9	0.0
2008							
Total	1564	1414	94	21	2	33	0
%	100.0	90.4	6.0	1.3	0.2	2.1	0.0
Rotation 2							
2007							
Total	2301	1574	511	114	5	97	0
%	100.0	68.4	22.2	5.0	0.2	4.2	0.0
2008							
Total	1544	1365	109	30	2	38	0
%	100.0	88.4	7.1	1.9	0.1	2.5	0.0

Table 46. Distribution of households by DB135 (DB130=1)

	Total	**1**	**2**
		DB135=	
Rotation 4			
2005			
Total	1088	1088	0
%	100.0	100.0	0.0
2006			
Total	954	954	0
%	100.0	100.0	0.0
2007			
Total	882	882	0
%	100.0	100.0	0.0
2008			
Total	793	793	0
%	100.0	100.0	0.0
Rotation 1			
2006			
Total	1687	1687	0
%	100.0	100.0	0.0
2007			
Total	1555	1555	0
%	100.0	100.0	0.0
2008			
Total	1414	1414	0
%	100.0	100.0	0.0
Rotation 2			
2007			
Total	1574	1574	0
%	100.0	100.0	0.0
2008			
Total	1365	1365	0
%	100.0	100.0	0.0

2.3.3.4. Distribution of persons for membership status (RB110)

Table 47. Distribution of persons by RB110

		Current household members RB110=				Not current household members RB110=		
	Total	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**
				Rotation 3 and rotation 4				
2005								
Total	2920	2920	0	0	0	0	0	0
%	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2006								
Total	2606	2454	17	29	16	64	23	3
%	100.0	94.1	0.7	1.1	0.6	2.5	0.9	0.1
2007								
Total	2357	2235	12	32	9	46	21	2
%	100.0	94.7	0.5	1.4	0.4	2.0	0.9	0.1
2008								
Total	2065	1978	12	13	5	40	17	0
%	100.0	95.8	0.6	0.6	0.3	1.9	0.8	0.0
				Rotation 1				
2006								
Total	4184	4184	0	0	0	0	0	0
%	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2007								
Total	3911	3700	28	46	12	73	50	2
%	100.0	94.5	0.7	1.2	0.3	1.9	1.3	0.1
2008								
Total	3456	3313	13	30	17	49	34	0
%	100.0	95.7	0.5	0.9	0.5	1.4	1.0	0.0
				Rotation 2				
2007								
Total	4191	4149	0	0	0	0	0	42
%	100.0	99.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
2008								
Total	3583	3439	11	29	16	54	34	0
%	100.0	96.0	0.4	0.8	0.4	1.5	0.9	0.0

2.3.3.5. Item non-response

Table 48. 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)	98.1	99.6	0.4	0.0
Total disposable household income before social transfers including old-age and survivor's benefits (HY023)	81.3	99.4	0.6	0.0
Gross income components at household level				
Income from rental of a property or land (HY040G)	1.9	100.0	0.0	0.0
Family/child related allowances (HY050G)	14.7	100.0	0.0	0.0
Social exclusion not elsewhere classified (HY060G)	2.6	100.0	0.0	0.0
Housing allowances (HY070G)	5.1	100.0	0.0	0.0
Regular inter-household cash transfer received (HY080G)	9.4	100.0	0.0	0.0
Interest, dividends, etc. (HY090G)	1.8	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)	24.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Regular inter-household cash transfer paid (HY130G)	11.1	100.0	0.0	0.0

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2005 - 2008

Table 49. 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)	99.7	99.9	0.0	0.1
Total disposable household income (HY020)	99.7	99.9	0.0	0.1
Total disposable household income before social transfers except old-age and survivor's benefits (HY022)	97.8	99.9	0.0	0.1
Total disposable household income before social transfers including old-age and survivor's benefits (HY023)	78.6	99.9	0.0	0.1
Gross income components at household level				
Income from rental of a property or land (HY040G)	5.3	99.3	0.7	0.0
Family/child related allowances (HY050G)	11.3	98.9	1.1	0.0
Social exclusion not elsewhere classified (HY060G)	2.3	100.0	0.0	0.0
Housing allowances (HY070G)	3.8	100.0	0.0	0.0
Regular inter-household cash transfer received (HY080G)	7.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Interest, dividends, etc. (HY090G)	4.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110G)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Regular taxes on wealth (HY120G)	19.2	100.0	0.0	0.0
Regular inter-household cash transfer paid (HY130G)	9.3	100.0	0.0	0.0

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2005 - 2008

Table 50. 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)	99.7	99.9	0.0	0.1
Total disposable household income (HY020)	99.7	99.9	0.0	0.1
Total disposable household income before social transfers except old-age and survivor's benefits (HY022)	98.2	99.3	0.0	0.7
Total disposable household income before social transfers including old-age and survivor's benefits (HY023)	79.0	94.4	0.0	5.6
Gross income components at household level				
Income from rental of a property or land (HY040G)	5.7	65.2	34.8	0.0
Family/child related allowances (HY050G)	13.0	99.8	0.2	0.0
Social exclusion not elsewhere classified (HY060G)	2.4	100.0	0.0	0.0
Housing allowances (HY070G)	4.2	100.0	0.0	0.0
Regular inter-household cash transfer received (HY080G)	6.9	100.0	0.0	0.0
Interest, dividends, etc. (HY090G)	4.9	17.9	82.1	0.0
Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110G)	0.2	100.0	0.0	0.0
Regular taxes on wealth (HY120G)	13.5	100.0	0.0	0.0
Regular inter-household cash transfer paid (HY130G)	7.3	100.0	0.0	0.0

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2005 - 2008

Table 51. Information on item non-response on household level – households 2008

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)	99.4	99.9	0.1	0.0
Total disposable household income (HY020)	99.4	99.9	0.1	0.0
Total disposable household income before social transfers except old-age and survivor's benefits (HY022)	97.8	99.5	0.1	0.4
Total disposable household income before social transfers including old-age and survivor's benefits (HY023)	76.5	99.5	0.4	0.1
Gross income components at household level				
Income from rental of a property or land (HY040G)	5.4	100.0	0.0	0.0
Family/child related allowances (HY050G)	16.5	100.0	0.0	0.0
Social exclusion not elsewhere classified (HY060G)	2.2	100.0	0.0	0.0
Housing allowances (HY070G)	4.4	100.0	0.0	0.0
Regular inter-household cash transfer received (HY080G)	4.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Interest, dividends, etc. (HY090G)	7.8	100.0	0.0	0.0
Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110G)	1.4	100.0	0.0	0.0
Regular taxes on wealth (HY120G)	18.1	100.0	0.0	0.0
Regular inter-household cash transfer paid (HY130G)	4.3	100.0	0.0	0.0

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2005 - 2008

Table 51. 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)
Gross income components at personal level				
Employee cash or near cash income (PY010G)	46.8	99.7	0.3	0.0
Contributions to individual private pension plans (PY035G)	2.7	100.0	0.0	0.0
Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050G)	8.1	97.4	2.6	0.0
Unemployment benefits (PY090G)	1.7	100.0	0.0	0.0
Old-age benefits (PY100G)	28.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Survivor's benefits (PY110G)	1.9	100.0	0.0	0.0
Disability benefits (PY130G)	6.4	100.0	0.0	0.0
Education-related allowances (PY140G)	2.9	100.0	0.0	0.0

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2005 - 2008

Table 53. 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)
Gross income components at personal level				
Employee cash or near cash income (PY010G)	45.7	99.7	0.3	0.0
Contributions to individual private pension plans (PY035G)	1.2	100.0	0.0	0.0
Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050G)	8.6	98.0	2.0	0.0
Unemployment benefits (PY090G)	1.4	97.5	2.5	0.0
Old-age benefits (PY100G)	33.0	99.8	0.2	0.0
Survivor's benefits (PY110G)	1.6	100.0	0.0	0.0
Disability benefits (PY130G)	6.7	99.5	0.5	0.0
Education-related allowances (PY140G)	2.5	100.0	0.0	0.0

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2005 - 2008

Table 54. 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)
Gross income components at personal level				
Employee cash or near cash income (PY010G)	48.3	97.2	2.8	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)	9.1	99.4	0.6	0.0
Unemployment benefits (PY090G)	1.5	100.0	0.0	0.0
Old-age benefits (PY100G)	31.5	100.0	0.0	0.0
Survivor's benefits (PY110G)	1.7	100.0	0.0	0.0
Disability benefits (PY130G)	7.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Education-related allowances (PY140G)	2.8	100.0	0.0	0.0

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2005 - 2008

Table 55. Information on item non-response on personal level – persons 2008

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)
Gross income components at personal level				
Employee cash or near cash income (PY010G)	47.4	98.6	1.4	0.0
Contributions to individual private pension plans (PY035G)	1.2	100.0	0.0	0.0
Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050G)	8.1	97.0	3.0	0.0
Unemployment benefits (PY090G)	2.9	100.0	0.0	0.0
Old-age benefits (PY100G)	32.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Survivor's benefits (PY110G)	2.7	100.0	0.0	0.0
Disability benefits (PY130G)	7.2	100.0	0.0	0.0
Education-related allowances (PY140G)	2.4	98.9	1.1	0.0

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2005 - 2008

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

	Total	RB250=11	=12	=14	=21	=22	=23	=31	=32	=33
Rotation 4										
2005										
Total	2404	2380	0	0	0	0	9	14	1	0
%	100.0	99.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.0
2006										
Total	2079	2076	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
%	100.0	99.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
2007										
Total	1913	1909	0	4	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
2008										
Total	1702	1701	0	1	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
Rotation 1										
2006										
Total	3618	3617	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	3308	3306	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
2008										
Total	2968	2967	0	1	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
Rotation 2										
2007										
Total	3535	3517	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0
%	100.0	99.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2008										
Total	2996	2988	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
%	100.0	99.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 57. Distribution of household members by RB250 – sample persons (16+)

	Total	RB250=11	=12	=14	=21	=22	=23	=31	=32	=33
Rotation 4										
2005										
Total	2404	2380	0	0	0	0	9	14	1	0
%	100.0	99.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.0
2006										
Total	2057	2054	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
%	100.0	99.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
2007										
Total	1873	1869	0	4	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
2008										
Total	1628	1627	0	1	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
Rotation 1										
2006										
Total	3618	3617	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	3276	3274	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
2008										
Total	2924	2923	0	1	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
Rotation 2										
2007										
Total	3535	3517	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0
%	100.0	99.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2008										
Total	2996	2988	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
%	100.0	99.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 58. Distribution of household members by RB250 – co-residents (16+)

	Total	RB250=11	=12	=14	=21	=22	=23	=31	=32	=33
Rotation 4										
2005										
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006										
Total	22	22	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	40	40	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
2008										
Total	74	74	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
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
2008										
Total	44	44	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
Rotation 2										
2007										
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008										
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 59. Distribution of household members by RB260 – all household numbers (16+)

	Total	RB260=1	RB260=2	RB260=3	RB260=4	RB260=5	Missing
				Rotation 4			
2005							
Total*	2380	2040	0	25	21	294	0
%	100.0	85.7	0.0	0.8	1.1	12.4	0.0
2006							
Total*	2076	1652	0	49	20	355	0
%	100.0	79.6	0.0	2.4	0.9	17.1	0.0
2007							
Total*	1909	1463	0	64	13	369	0
%	100.0	76.6	0.0	3.4	0.7	19.3	0.0
2008							
Total*	1701	1106	0	279	9	307	0
%	100.0	65.0	0.0	16.4	0.6	18.0	0.0
				Rotation 1			
2006							
Total*	3617	2949	0	66	45	557	0
%	100.0	81.5	0.0	1.8	1.3	15.4	0.0
2007							
Total*	3306	2412	0	125	15	754	0
%	100.0	73.0	0.0	3.8	0.4	22.8	0.0
2008							
Total*	2967	1924	0	560	4	479	0
%	100.0	64.8	0.0	18.9	0.2	16.1	0.0
				Rotation 2			
2007							
Total*	3517	2768	0	70	29	650	0
%	100.0	78.7	0.0	2.0	0.8	18.5	0.0
2008							
Total*	2988	1839	0	645	9	495	0
%	100.0	61.5	0.0	21.6	0.3	16.6	0.0

*Full imputed not included

Table 60. Distribution of household members by RB260 – sample persons (16+)

	Total	RB260=1	RB260=2	RB260=3	RB260=4	RB260=5	Missing
Rotation 4							
2005							
Total*	2380	2040	0	25	21	294	0
%	100.0	85.7	0.0	0.8	1.1	12.4	0.0
2006							
Total*	2054	1644	0	48	19	343	0
%	100.0	80.0	0.0	2.3	1.0	16.7	0.0
2007							
Total*	1869	1440	0	61	13	355	0
%	100.0	77.0	0.0	3.3	0.7	19.0	0.0
2008							
Total*	1627	1067	0	276	9	275	0
%	100.0	65.6	0.0	17.0	0.5	16.9	0.0
Rotation 1							
2006							
Total*	3617	2949	0	66	45	557	0
%	100.0	81.5	0.0	1.8	1.3	15.4	0.0
2007							
Total*	3274	2398	0	119	15	742	0
%	100.0	73.2	0.0	3.6	0.5	22.7	0.0
2008							
Total*	2923	1903	0	550	4	466	0
%	100.0	65.1	0.0	18.8	0.2	15.9	0.0
Rotation 2							
2007							
Total*	3517	2768	0	70	29	650	0
%	100.0	78.7	0.0	2.0	0.8	18.5	0.0
2008							
Total*	2988	1839	0	645	9	495	0
%	100.0	61.5	0.0	21.6	0.3	16.6	0.0

*Full imputed not included

Table 61. Distribution of household members by RB260 – co-residents (16+)

	Total	RB260=1	RB260=2	RB260=3	RB260=4	RB260=5	Missing
				Rotation 4			
2005							
Total*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006							
Total*	22	8	0	1	1	12	0
%	100.0	36.4	0.0	4.5	4.5	54.6	0.0
2007							
Total*	40	23	0	3	0	14	0
%	100.0	57.5	0.0	7.5	0.0	35	0.0
2008							
Total*	74	39	0	3	0	32	0
%	100.0	52.7	0.0	4.1	0.0	43.2	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
2008							
Total*	44	21	0	10	0	13	0
%	100.0	47.7	0.0	22.7	0.0	29.5	0.0
				Rotation 2			
2007							
Total*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008							
Total*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*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, 2008 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, 2007 and 2008 operational income data were collected corresponding for the reference year 2004, 2005, 2006 and 2007.

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, 2006 and 2007).

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, 2006 and 2007) 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.
For the year 2008 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 August.
For EU-SILC 2008 the fieldwork period started on 14th of April 2008 and ended on the 14th of 81.8% of households were interviewed during the first 3 months and on 18.2% were interviewed in July and August.

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 calculated 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). From 2008 maternity and maternity/paternity allowances (component of HY050), dividends from capital investments (component of HY090) have been taken from the administrative data; we just asked if person received maternity allowance, dividends or not.

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, 2007 and 2008 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"

There are differences between EU-SILC and HBS income components definitions. Only comparable income components are presented in tables below.

Table 62. 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.

Table 63. 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***
	4 rotation		
Cash or near cash employee income (PY010N)	1,385.7	1,243	1,159.7
Old-age benefits (PY100)	690.3	693.7	602.5
Survivors benefits (PY110)	56.0	41.3	…
	Average annual number of households, thousand		
Housing allowances (HY070)	86.5	69.8	…

* Wage statistics in the case of PY010 and administrative source in the case of PY100 Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2005 - 2008

Table 64. 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 65. 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***
	4 rotation	**1 rotation**		
Cash or near cash employee income (PY010N)	1,408.3	1,412.7	1,282.0	1,195.8
Old-age benefits (PY100)	701.6	684.9	681.1	595.6
Survivors benefits (PY110)	74.4	36.4	40.1	…
	Average annual number of households, thousand			
Housing allowances (HY070)	61.1		42.7	…

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2005 - 2007

Table 66. 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 67. 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 2006	Other sources*
	4 rotation	1 rotation	2 rotation		
Cash or near cash employee income (PY010N)	1,508.4	1,424.5	1,498.9	1339.4	1263.7
Old-age benefits (PY100)	717.2	683.9	661.6	676.1	599.1
Survivors benefits (PY110)	76.3	41.4	50.9	38.0	…
	Average annual number of households, thousand				
Housing allowances (HY070)	73.4			46.1	…

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2005 - 2008

Table 68. Comparison of income target variables and number of persons/households who received income components, cross-sectional component, 2007

Income component	EU-SILC 2008 (cross-sectional)	HBS 2007	Other sources*
	Annual number of people, thousand		Average annual number of people, thousand
Cash or near cash employee income (PY010N)	1,472.3	1371.6	1291.8
Old-age benefits (PY100)	621.9	677.5	599.2
Survivors benefits (PY110)	64.7	36.9	…
	Annual number of households, thousand		
Housing allowances (HY070)	70.8	38.7	…

Table 68. Comparison of income target variables and number of persons/households who received income components, longitudinal component, 2008

Income component	Average annual number of people, thousand				
	EU-SILC 2008 (longitudinal)			HBS 2007	Other sources*
	4 rotation	1 rotation	2 rotation		
Cash or near cash employee income (PY010N)	1,473.0	1,531.9	1,457.0	1371.6	1291.8
Old-age benefits (PY100)	720.7	722.5	634.1	677.5	599.2
Survivors benefits (PY110)	83.2	71.1	78.1	36.9	…
	Average annual number of households, thousand				
Housing allowances (HY070)		65.1		38.7	…

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2005 - 2008

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