STATISTIKOS DEPARTAMENTAS
STATISTICS LITHUANIA

FINAL QUALITY REPORT
EU-SILC 2010 OPERATION

Vilnius 2012

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	**Value**
Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate – total	**7.6**
Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate – men total	**6.8**
Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate – women total	**8.4**
Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate – 0-17 years	**7.7**
Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate – 18-64 years	**7.8**
Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate – 65+ years	**7.2**
Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate – men 18-64 years	**7.5**
Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate – men 65+ years	**2.7**
Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate – women 18-64 years	**8.1**
Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate – women 65+ years	**9.6**
Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate in 2010	**Value**
Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate – total	**7.6**

2. Accuracy

2.1. Sample design

2.1.1. Type of sampling design

The longitudinal data of EU-SILC 2007 – 2010 were the data of the third - sixth waves of EU-SILC in Lithuania. The longitudinal data consisted of the 3 rotational groups: first group of year 2007 – 2010; second group - of year 2008 – 2010, and third group – 2009 - 2010.

A new sub-sample of households was selected to the sample of year 2007. 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 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. The fourth group was dropped out after 2008 operation and not included to the survey of year 2009 and etc.

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 6128 households selected in 2007. Expected non-response rate was estimated using the results of EU-SILC pilot survey.

In 2008 the sample consisted of 6012 households. This number includes 4074 households, which responded to the survey 2007 and where fallowed up during 2008 operation (3 rotational groups), 23 split-off households and newly selected rotational group – 1915 households. In 2009 the sample consisted of 6261 households. This number includes 2899 households, and which responded to the survey in 2007, 2008 and where fallowed up during 2009 operation, 9 split-off households, and 1247 households, and which responded to the survey in 2008, and where fallowed up during 2009 operation, 4 split-off households and newly selected rotational group – 2102 households. In 2010 the sample consisted of 6372 households. This number includes 1329 households, which responded to the survey in 2007, 2008, 2009 and where fallowed up during 2010 operation, 3 split-off households, also 1173 households, and which responded to the survey in 2008, 2009 and where fallowed up during 2010 operation, 3 split-off households, and 1321 households, and which responded to the survey in 2009, and where fallowed up during 2010 operation, 2 split-off households and newly selected rotational group – 2541 households.

Table 2. Sample size and household interviews

Longitudinal component	2007		2008				2009				2010			
			follow-up households		split households		follow-up households		split households		follow-up households		split households	
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%
used address	2377	100.0	1576	100.0	13	100.0	1435	100.0	5	100.0	1329	100.0	3	100.0
address existed	2321	97.6	1568	99.5	13	100.0	1433	99.9	5	100.0	1329	100.0	3	100.0
address not existed	56	2.4	8	0.5	0	0.0	2	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
gross sample	2321	100.0	1568	100.0	13	100.0	1433	100.0	5	100.0	1329	100.0	3	100.0
addresses successfully contacted	2303	99.2	1533	97.8	13	100.0	1401	97.8	5	100.0	1310	98.6	3	100.0
addresses not successfully contacted	18	0.8	35	2.2	0	0.0	32	2.2	0	0.0	19	1.4	0	0.0
successfully contacted address	2303	100.0	1533	100.0	13	100.0	1401	100.0	5	100.0	1310	100.0	3	100.0
household questionnaire completed	1576	68.4	1359	88.6	7	53.8	1304	93.1	3	60.0	1282	97.8	3	100.0
refusal to co-operate	511	22.2	104	6.8	5	38.5	60	4.3	2	40.0	14	1.1	0	0.0

entire household away for the duration of the fieldwork	114	5.0	30	2.0	0	0.0	36	2.5	0	0.0	13	1.0	0	0.0
household unable to respond	5	0.2	2	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
other reason	97	4.2	38	2.5	1	7.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0
successful household questionnaire	1576	100.0	1359	100.0	7	100.0	1304	100.0	3	100.0	1282	100.0	3	100.0
interview accepted for the database	1576	100.0	1359	100.0	7	100.0	1304	100.0	3	100.0	1282	100.0	3	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

	2007	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**	**Total**
Used address	2377	1589	1440	1332	6738
Successfully contacted address	2303	1546	1406	1313	6568
Successful and accepted interview	1576	1366	1307	1285	5534
Persons	4151	3585	3373	3229	14338
Personal interview	3537	2998	2846	2783	12164

Table 4. Sample size and household interviews

Longitudinal component	2008		2009				2010			
			follow-up households		split households		follow-up households		split households	
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%
used address	1915	100.0	1247	100.0	4	100.0	1173	100.0	3	100.0
address existed	1760	91.9	1246	99.9	4	100.0	1173	100.0	3	100.0
address not existed	155	8.1	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
gross sample	1760	100.0	1246	100.0	4	100.0	1173	100.0	3	100.0
addresses successfully contacted	1735	98.6	1222	98.1	4	100.0	1161	99.0	3	100.0
addresses not successfully contacted	25	1.4	24	1.9	0	0.0	12	1.0	0	0.0
successfully contacted address	1735	100.0	1222	100.0	4	100.0	1161	100.0	3	100.0
household questionnaire completed	1247	71.9	1147	93.8	2	50.0	1130	97.4	3	100.0
refusal to co-operate	406	23.4	51	4.2	2	50.0	19	1.6	0	0.0
entire household away for the duration of the fieldwork	69	4.0	24	2.0	0	0.0	12	1.0	0	0.0
household unable to respond	11	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
other reason	2	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
successful household questionnaire	1247	100.0	1147	100.0	2	100.0	1130	100.0	3	100.0
interview accepted for the database	1247	100.0	1147	100.0	2	100.0	1130	100.0	3	100.0
interview rejected	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0

Table 5. Households and persons in the longitudinal component

	2008	**2009**	**2010**	**Total**
Used address	1915	1251	1176	4342
Successfully contacted address	1735	1226	1164	4125
Successful and accepted interview	1247	1149	1133	3529
Persons	3266	3043	2912	9221
Personal interview	2798	2553	2490	7841

Table 6. Sample size and household interviews

Longitudinal component	2009		2010			
			follow-up households		split households	
	number	%	number	%	number	%
used address	2102	100.0	1321	100.0	2	100.0
address existed	1820	86.6	1321	100.0	2	100.0
address not existed	282	13.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
gross sample	1820	100.0	1321	100.0	2	100.0
addresses successfully contacted	1788	98.2	1310	99.2	2	100.0
addresses not successfully contacted	32	1.8	11	0.8	0	0.0
successfully contacted address	1788	100.0	1310	100.0	2	100.0
household questionnaire completed	1321	73.9	1283	97.9	2	100.0
refusal to co-operate	460	25.7	16	1.2	0	0.0
entire household away for the duration of the fieldwork	3	0.2	11	0.8	0	0.0
household unable to respond	2	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
other reason	2	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
successful household questionnaire	1321	100.0	1283	100.0	2	100.0
interview accepted for the database	1321	100.0	1283	100.0	2	100.0
interview rejected	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0

Table 7. Households and persons in the longitudinal component

	2009	**2010**	**Total**
Used address	2102	1323	3425
Successfully contacted address	1788	1312	3100
Successful and accepted interview	1321	1285	2606
Persons	3447	3404	6851
Personal interview	2971	2876	5847

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

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

Month	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**	**Total**
February	0	0	0	238	238
March	0	0	0	660	660
April	0	555	324	725	1604
May	450	883	885	698	2916
June	813	715	782	712	3022
July	308	388	1046	670	2412
August	5	72	740	0	817

2.1.7. Renewal of the sample: rotational groups

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 3d. In 2009 operation, fourth of four groups was dropped out after 2008 operation and not included to the survey of 2009 according to the original integrated design. New rotational group was named as 4th. In 2010 operation, first of four groups was dropped out after 2009 operation and not included to the survey of 2010 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. 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	2007	2008	2009	2010
3	1044	–	–	–
4	993	910	–	–
1	1713	1597	1470	–
2	2377	1589	1440	1332
3	–	1915	1251	1176
4	–	–	2102	1323
1	–	–	–	2541
Total sample	6127	6011	6263	6372

2.1.8. Weighting

The chapter describes the computations of weights of longitudinal EU-SILC LT 2007-2010.

The following sub-samples are consisted in the data of longitudinal EU-SILC LT 2007-2010:

s_1 – sample of the person in the households enumerated in 2009, persons participate for the second time (only 4^{th} rotational group);
s_2 – sample of the person in the households enumerated in 2008, persons participate for the third time (only 3^{d} rotational group);
s_3 – sample of the person in the households enumerated in 2007, persons participate for the fourth time (only 2^{d} rotational group).

T – the last survey year from reference period (2007-2010), in this case T = 2010.

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 (T-1) is equal:

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

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

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

2.1.8.1.2. Sub-sample is selected for the third time in the survey (s_2) and 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 (T-1). 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 T, we need to have base weights of this sub-sample of year (T-1).

To determine base weight w_{2i}^2 of year T from base weight w_{1i}^2 of year (T-1), we use following step:

for the each person *i*, who are enumerated at year (T-1) and still in-scope at year T define variable:

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

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_1 of year T 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*:

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

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 (T-2). 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 (T-1), we need to have base weights of this sub-sample of year (T-2).

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

$$R_i = \begin{cases} 1, & \textit{if the person successfully enumerated at year } (\mathrm{T}-1) \\ 0, & \textit{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

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 (T-1) 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 T from base weight w_{2i}^2 of year (T-1), we denote for the each person *i* of sub-sample s_2, who are enumerated at year (T-1) and still in-scope at year T variable:

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

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 (T-1) 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 T of sub-sample s_2 according to the previous paragraph.

We have persons of sub-sample s_2 who participated in year T, not participated in year (T-1) and participated in year (T-2). They are returnees.

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

$$R_{2i} = \begin{cases} 1, & \textit{if the person enumerated at year } (\mathrm{T}-2) \textit{ and T} \\ 0, & \textit{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

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 T is defined:

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

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

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

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

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

See chapter 2.1.8.2.2.

2.1.8.3. Adjustment to external sources (calibration)

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

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

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

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

2.1.8.4. Final longitudinal weight

See *chapter 2.1.8.2.*

2.1.8.5. Non-response adjustments

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 (T-1) and T) for rotational group 2, 3, 4 should be:

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

here n_j – the sample size of rotational group *j*.

The longitudinal weights (individuals in scope in (T-2), (T-1) and T) for rotational group 2, 3 should be:

$$RB063^{j} = w_{3i}^{j} \frac{n_j}{\sum_{j=1}^{J} n_j};\ J=2,3.$$

here n_j – the sample size of rotational group *j*.

The longitudinal weights (individuals in scope in (T-3), (T-2), (T-1), T) for rotational group 2 should be:

$$RB064^{j} = w_{4i}^{j} \frac{n_j}{\sum_{j=1}^{J} n_j};\ J=2.$$

here n_j – the sample size of rotational group *j*.

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 2007 (household & persons, weighted), longitudinal component. Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2007- 2010, rotation 2

	Mean[1]	**Number of observations** (unweighted)		**Standard error**
		Before imputation	**After imputation[2]**	
Total household gross income (HY010)	30003	1570	1570	909.66
Total disposable household income (HY020)	23928	1569	1569	651.25
Total disposable household income before social transfers other than old-age and survivors‘ benefits (HY022)	22335	1552	1552	636.82
Total disposable household income including old-age and survivors‘ benefits (HY023)	18906	1367	1267	666.42
Net income components at household level				
Income from rental of a property or land (HY040N)	117	52	85	25.99
Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business (HY090N)	83	6	64	39.89
Family/Children related allowances (HY050N)	443	215	216	70.50
Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110N)	4	5	5	3.21
Repayments/receipts for tax adjustment (HY145N)	-118	259	259	13.95
Gross income components at household level				
Income from rental of a property or land (HY040G)	134	52	85	30.48
Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business (HY090G)	95	6	64	46.80
Family/Children related allowances (HY050G)	492	215	216	86.43
Social exclusion not elsewhere classified (HY060G)	44	41	41	18.22
Housing allowances (HY070G)	20	67	67	3.67
Regular inter-household cash transfer received(HY080G)	229	107	107	40.97
Interest repayment on mortgage (HY100G)	131	62	62	24.07
Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110G)	4	5	5	3.21
Regular taxes on wealth (HY120G)	11	240	240	1.38

	Mean[1]	Number of observations (unweighted)		Standard error
		Before imputation	After imputation[2]	
Regular inter-household cash transfer paid (HY130G)	172	129	129	24.73
Tax on income and social contributions (HY140G)	5892	1030	1030	312.14
Net income components at personal level				
Employee cash or near cash income (PY010N)	7630	1711	1759	226.94
Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050N)	888	327	331	90.56
Unemployment benefits (PY090N)	30	40	40	6.22
Gross income components at personal level				
Employee cash or near cash income (PY010G)	10224	1711	1759	315.59
Non-Cash employee income (PY020G)	76	135	135	12.44
Contributions to individual private pension plans (PY035G)	20	48	48	4.72
Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050G)	939	327	331	94.23
Unemployment benefits (PY090G)	31	40	40	6.28
Old-age benefits (PY100G)	1564	1022	1022	57.06
Survivor‘ benefits (PY110G)	35	48	48	6.53
Disability benefits (PY130G)	306	238	238	24.05
Education-related allowances (PY140G)	54	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 11. 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- 2010, rotation 2

	Mean[1]	**Number of observations** (unweighted)		**Standard error**
		Before imputation	**After imputation[2]**	
Total household gross income (HY010)	35783	1355	1357	1381.56
Total disposable household income (HY020)	29878	1355	1357	1089.80
Total disposable household income before social transfers other than old-age and survivors‘ benefits (HY022)	27781	1335	1337	1045.83
Total disposable household income including old-age and survivors‘ benefits (HY023)	23432	1052	1054	1094.51
Net income components at household level				
Income from rental of a property or land (HY040N)	137	71	71	42.52
Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business (HY090N)	323	89	89	228.60
Family/Children related allowances (HY050N)	565	245	245	100.56
Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110N)	0.36	2	2	0.33
Repayments/receipts for tax adjustment (HY145N)	1	12	12	5.28
Gross income components at household level				
Income from rental of a property or land (HY040G)	147	71	71	43.65
Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business (HY090G)	495	89	89	393.50
Family/Children related allowances (HY050G)	640	245	245	126.94
Social exclusion not elsewhere classified (HY060G)	52	29	29	20.22
Housing allowances (HY070G)	7	56	56	2.34
Regular inter-household cash transfer received(HY080G)	98	46	46	28.29
Interest repayment on mortgage (HY100G)	27	52	52	6.68
Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110G)	0.44	2	2	0.40
Regular taxes on wealth (HY120G)	15	245	245	1.72
Regular inter-household cash transfer paid (HY130G)	111	54	54	23.60
Tax on income and social contributions (HY140G)	5778	861	861	321.50

	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)	9659	1424	1454	386.33
Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050N)	1115	252	262	156.73
Unemployment benefits (PY090N)	74	76	76	10.73
Gross income components at personal level				
Employee cash or near cash income (PY010G)	12252	1424	1454	502.51
Non-Cash employee income (PY020G)	72	93	93	14.79
Contributions to individual private pension plans (PY035G)	16	34	34	6.45
Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050G)	1130	252	262	157.53
Unemployment benefits (PY090G)	75	76	76	10.93
Old-age benefits (PY100G)	2002	911	911	82.06
Survivor‘ benefits (PY110G)	50	80	80	9.67
Disability benefits (PY130G)	383	208	208	39.12
Education-related allowances (PY140G)	54	73	75	14.80

[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 2009 (household & persons, weighted), longitudinal component. Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2007- 2010, rotation 2

	Mean[1]	**Number of observations** (unweighted)		**Standard error**
		Before imputation	**After imputation[2]**	
Total household gross income (HY010)	41071	1282	1300	1497.42
Total disposable household income (HY020)	34498	1284	1300	1173.60
Total disposable household income before social transfers other than old-age and survivors‘ benefits (HY022)	31236	1263	1281	1103.38
Total disposable household income including old-age and survivors‘ benefits (HY023)	25333	956	972	1167.26
Net income components at household level				
Income from rental of a property or land (HY040N)	198	59	60	70.03
Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business (HY090N)	309	79	79	97.09
Family/Children related allowances (HY050N)	889	271	271	208.11
Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110N)	0	-	-	0
Repayments/receipts for tax adjustment (HY145N)	260	450	450	47.88
Gross income components at household level				
Income from rental of a property or land (HY040G)	219	59	60	78.25
Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business (HY090G)	319	79	79	97.92
Family/Children related allowances (HY050G)	1038	271	271	265.70
Social exclusion not elsewhere classified (HY060G)	218	47	47	71.67
Housing allowances (HY070G)	43	58	58	13.97
Regular inter-household cash transfer received (HY080G)	93	46	48	21.18
Interest repayment on mortgage (HY100G)	335	40	40	104.97
Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110G)	0	-	-	0
Regular taxes on wealth (HY120G)	10	175	180	1.37
Regular inter-household cash transfer paid (HY130G)	97	37	38	22.59

	Mean[1]	Number of observations (unweighted)		Standard error
		Before imputation	After imputation[2]	
Tax on income and social contributions (HY140G)	6465	808	808	354.55
Net income components at personal level				
Employee cash or near cash income (PY010N)	10962	1328	1348	475.75
Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050N)	895	224	226	135.88
Unemployment benefits (PY090N)	90	51	52	19.39
Gross income components at personal level				
Employee cash or near cash income (PY010G)	13804	1328	1348	607.76
Non-Cash employee income (PY020G)	50	72	72	10.54
Contributions to individual private pension plans (PY035G)	18	24	24	8.02
Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050G)	950	224	226	140.70
Unemployment benefits (PY090G)	93	51	52	19.75
Old-age benefits (PY100G)	2792	966	966	108.08
Survivor‘ benefits (PY110G)	57	56	58	11.33
Disability benefits (PY130G)	501	213	233	49.05
Education-related allowances (PY140G)	33	44	44	11.73

[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 2010 (household & persons, weighted), longitudinal component. Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2007- 2010, rotation 2

	Mean[1]	**Number of observations** (unweighted)		**Standard error**
		Before imputation	**After imputation[2]**	
Total household gross income (HY010)	37408	1266	1275	1431.70
Total disposable household income (HY020)	31604	1266	1275	1148.39
Total disposable household income before social transfers other than old-age and survivors‘ benefits (HY022)	27609	1243	1253	1068.07
Total disposable household income including old-age and survivors‘ benefits (HY023)	21515	936	956	1124.42
Net income components at household level				
Income from rental of a property or land (HY040N)	164	40	41	67.72
Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business (HY090N)	141	42	47	76.11
Family/Children related allowances (HY050N)	1451	330	331	275.05
Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110N)	0	-	-	0
Repayments/receipts for tax adjustment (HY145N)	141	472	472	15.38
Gross income components at household level				
Income from rental of a property or land (HY040G)	189	40	41	78.57
Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business (HY090G)	169	42	47	101.95
Family/Children related allowances (HY050G)	1710	330	331	344.08
Social exclusion not elsewhere classified (HY060G)	636	63	63	200.00
Housing allowances (HY070G)	45	60	63	9.08
Regular inter-household cash transfer received (HY080G)	122	35	36	39.69
Interest repayment on mortgage (HY100G)	161	21	25	58.65
Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110G)	0	-	-	0
Regular taxes on wealth (HY120G)	28	194	195	4.02
Regular inter-household cash transfer paid (HY130G)	69	35	35	15.50

	Mean[1]	Number of observations (unweighted)		Standard error
		Before imputation	After imputation[2]	
Tax on income and social contributions (HY140G)	5707	812	812	321.98
Net income components at personal level				
Employee cash or near cash income (PY010N)	8635	1386	1390	371.46
Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050N)	1225	250	253	203.99
Unemployment benefits (PY090N)	84	63	66	19.34
Gross income components at personal level				
Employee cash or near cash income (PY010G)	10940	1386	1390	474.41
Non-Cash employee income (PY020G)	72	62	62	15.68
Contributions to individual private pension plans (PY035G)	10	19	19	3.61
Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050G)	1311	250	253	212.59
Unemployment benefits (PY090G)	98	63	66	24.24
Old-age benefits (PY100G)	3004	955	958	114.09
Survivor‘ benefits (PY110G)	52	56	59	11.41
Disability benefits (PY130G)	356	149	149	40.01
Education-related allowances (PY140G)	24	32	33	7.87

[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 2008 (household & persons, weighted), longitudinal component. Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2008- 2010, rotation 3

	Mean[1]	**Number of observations** (unweighted)		**Standard error**
		Before imputation	**After imputation**[2]	
Total household gross income (HY010)	34771	1231	1237	1107.86
Total disposable household income (HY020)	29522	1236	1239	889.88
Total disposable household income before social transfers other than old-age and survivors‘ benefits (HY022)	27280	1197	1205	875.43
Total disposable household income including old-age and survivors‘ benefits (HY023)	23048	1003	1011	896.49
Net income components at household level				
Income from rental of a property or land (HY040N)	83	55	56	22.35
Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business (HY090N)	389	106	107	139.85
Family/Children related allowances (HY050N)	654	27	227	93.70
Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110N)	2	6	6	1.10
Repayments/receipts for tax adjustment (HY145N)	2	8	8	4.88
Gross income components at household level				
Income from rental of a property or land (HY040G)	91	55	56	25.14
Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business (HY090G)	509	106	107	202.60
Family/Children related allowances (HY050G)	734	27	227	113.93
Social exclusion not elsewhere classified (HY060G)	49	32	32	16.92
Housing allowances (HY070G)	6	48	48	1.59
Regular inter-household cash transfer received (HY080G)	279	50	50	164.81
Interest repayment on mortgage (HY100G)	27	53	53	6.42
Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110G)	2	6	6	1.33
Regular taxes on wealth (HY120G)	14	252	252	1.43
Regular inter-household cash transfer paid (HY130G)	233	92	92	38.74

	Mean[1]	Number of observations (unweighted)		Standard error
		Before imputation	After imputation[2]	
Tax on income and social contributions (HY140G)	5002	844	844	265.16
Net income components at personal level				
Employee cash or near cash income (PY010N)	9163	1383	1422	333.49
Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050N)	1272	225	239	162.50
Unemployment benefits (PY090N)	93	80	81	14.30
Gross income components at personal level				
Employee cash or near cash income (PY010G)	11397	1383	1422	432.23
Non-Cash employee income (PY020G)	76	119	119	13.03
Contributions to individual private pension plans (PY035G)	24	41	41	7.30
Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050G)	1292	225	239	163.68
Unemployment benefits (PY090G)	94	80	81	14.46
Old-age benefits (PY100G)	1956	667	668	91.35
Survivor‘ benefits (PY110G)	31	48	48	6.38
Disability benefits (PY130G)	396	226	229	35.38
Education-related allowances (PY140G)	61	67	67	14.78

[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 2009 (household & persons, weighted), longitudinal component. Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2008- 2010, rotation 3

	Mean[1]	**Number of observations** (unweighted)		**Standard error**
		Before imputation	**After imputation[2]**	
Total household gross income (HY010)	42946	1118	1141	2166.94
Total disposable household income (HY020)	36705	1122	1142	1877.74
Total disposable household income before social transfers other than old-age and survivors‘ benefits (HY022)	33169	1093	1114	1782.83
Total disposable household income including old-age and survivors‘ benefits (HY023)	27216	871	898	1758.12
Net income components at household level				
Income from rental of a property or land (HY040N)	90	48	48	29.04
Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business (HY090N)	2793	80	82	1058.44
Family/Children related allowances (HY050N)	1288	273	274	262.40
Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110N)	0.18	2	2	0.13
Repayments/receipts for tax adjustment (HY145N)	300	455	455	42.40
Gross income components at household level				
Income from rental of a property or land (HY040G)	104	48	48	33.90
Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business (HY090G)	2877	80	82	1068.57
Family/Children related allowances (HY050G)	1495	273	274	330.18
Social exclusion not elsewhere classified (HY060G)	148	43	43	51.97
Housing allowances (HY070G)	27	41	41	6.42
Regular inter-household cash transfer received(HY080G)	166	36	37	49.91
Interest repayment on mortgage (HY100G)	418	48	48	106.97
Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110G)	0.19	2	2	0.13
Regular taxes on wealth (HY120G)	13	192	195	1.61
Regular inter-household cash transfer paid (HY130G)	157	63	64	26.35
Tax on income and social contributions (HY140G)	6070	780	780	360.97

	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)	10049	1233	1268	401.21
Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050N)	1130	41	41	180.33
Unemployment benefits (PY090N)	49	210	221	12.20
Gross income components at personal level				
Employee cash or near cash income (PY010G)	12556	1233	1268	522.40
Non-Cash employee income (PY020G)	59	75	75	12.75
Contributions to individual private pension plans (PY035G)	14	31	31	4.91
Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050G)	1191	41	41	185.27
Unemployment benefits (PY090G)	52	210	221	12.96
Old-age benefits (PY100G)	2721	703	707	125.20
Survivor‘ benefits (PY110G)	34	37	44	8.33
Disability benefits (PY130G)	487	206	229	44.65
Education-related allowances (PY140G)	37	52	52	11.56

[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 2010 (household & persons, weighted), longitudinal component. Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2008- 2010, rotation 3

	Mean[1]	**Number of observations** (unweighted)		**Standard error**
		Before imputation	**After imputation**[2]	
Total household gross income (HY010)	33896	1110	1124	1361.65
Total disposable household income (HY020)	28742	1108	1124	1084.74
Total disposable household income before social transfers other than old-age and survivors' benefits (HY022)	24439	1082	1098	938.24
Total disposable household income including old-age and survivors' benefits (HY023)	18809	868	890	933.67
Net income components at household level				
Income from rental of a property or land (HY040N)	42	27	27	19.70
Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business (HY090N)	410	50	61	219.86
Family/Children related allowances (HY050N)	1850	352	354	513.04
Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110N)	0.16	1	1	0.16
Repayments/receipts for tax adjustment (HY145N)	135	430	430	26.23
Gross income components at household level				
Income from rental of a property or land (HY040G)	51	27	27	24.82
Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business (HY090G)	463	50	61	256.01
Family/Children related allowances (HY050G)	2174	352	354	635.00
Social exclusion not elsewhere classified (HY060G)	491	53	53	180.63
Housing allowances (HY070G)	37	44	44	8.29
Regular inter-household cash transfer received(HY080G)	210	36	37	74.69
Interest repayment on mortgage (HY100G)	202	23	27	56.53
Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110G)	0.20	1	1	0.20
Regular taxes on wealth (HY120G)	28	198	200	3.82
Regular inter-household cash transfer paid (HY130G)	140	46	49	29.40

	Mean[1]	Number of observations (unweighted)		Standard error
		Before imputation	After imputation[2]	
Tax on income and social contributions (HY140G)	4987	775	775	302.26
Net income components at personal level				
Employee cash or near cash income (PY010N)	7551	1290	1295	310.86
Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050N)	1202	221	231	156.63
Unemployment benefits (PY090N)	77	62	67	13.01
Gross income components at personal level				
Employee cash or near cash income (PY010G)	9522	1290	1295	400.06
Non-Cash employee income (PY020G)	69	60	60	15.75
Contributions to individual private pension plans (PY035G)	16	36	36	3.26
Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050G)	1331	221	231	173.82
Unemployment benefits (PY090G)	85	62	67	14.82
Old-age benefits (PY100G)	2828	704	711	122.09
Survivor‘ benefits (PY110G)	39	45	50	8.78
Disability benefits (PY130G)	425	175	175	45.68
Education-related allowances (PY140G)	29	38	39	11.67

[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 2009 (household & persons, weighted), longitudinal component. Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2009- 2010, rotation 4

	Mean[1]	**Number of observations** (unweighted)		**Standard error**
		Before imputation	**After imputation[2]**	
Total household gross income (HY010)	39907	1280	1313	1255.12
Total disposable household income (HY020)	33527	1288	1315	1024.99
Total disposable household income before social transfers other than old-age and survivors‘ benefits (HY022)	30270	1265	1292	995.32
Total disposable household income including old-age and survivors‘ benefits (HY023)	24998	999	1034	1029.19
Net income components at household level				
Income from rental of a property or land (HY040N)	66	56	57	21.22
Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business (HY090N)	810	87	89	322.07
Family/Children related allowances (HY050N)	1025	306	311	172.03
Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110N)	0.10	1	1	0.10
Repayments/receipts for tax adjustment (HY145N)	317	454	454	87.25
Gross income components at household level				
Income from rental of a property or land (HY040G)	75	56	57	24.87
Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business (HY090G)	869	87	89	355.66
Family/Children related allowances (HY050G)	1185	306	311	216.10
Social exclusion not elsewhere classified (HY060G)	131	73	73	24.94
Housing allowances (HY070G)	31	57	57	6.78
Regular inter-household cash transfer received(HY080G)	145	35	42	47.73
Interest repayment on mortgage (HY100G)	498	62	62	89.80
Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110G)	0.10	1	1	0.10
Regular taxes on wealth (HY120G)	14	246	250	1.34
Regular inter-household cash transfer paid (HY130G)	213	55	62	51.89
Tax on income and social contributions (HY140G)	6154	875	875	267.38

	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)	10117	1393	1441	348.88
Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050N)	1078	225	233	243.41
Unemployment benefits (PY090N)	69	59	59	12.46
Gross income components at personal level				
Employee cash or near cash income (PY010G)	12720	1393	1441	452.80
Non-Cash employee income (PY020G)	46	86	86	7.77
Contributions to individual private pension plans (PY035G)	14	24	24	4.76
Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050G)	1134	225	233	247.33
Unemployment benefits (PY090G)	75	59	59	13.90
Old-age benefits (PY100G)	2551	860	861	114.46
Survivor‘ benefits (PY110G)	53	51	51	11.86
Disability benefits (PY130G)	519	209	220	46.80
Education-related allowances (PY140G)	29	52	52	5.67

[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 2010 (household & persons, weighted), longitudinal component. Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2009- 2010, rotation 4

	Mean[1]	**Number of observations** (unweighted)		**Standard error**
		Before imputation	**After imputation**[2]	
Total household gross income (HY010)	32947	1239	1271	1083.41
Total disposable household income (HY020)	27765	1239	1273	888.09
Total disposable household income before social transfers other than old-age and survivors‘ benefits (HY022)	24816	1219	1254	889.61
Total disposable household income including old-age and survivors‘ benefits (HY023)	19543	963	991	884.80
Net income components at household level				
Income from rental of a property or land (HY040N)	57	42	43	17.28
Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business (HY090N)	242	54	62	94.92
Family/Children related allowances (HY050N)	943	286	295	125.58
Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110N)	2	3	3	1.35
Repayments/receipts for tax adjustment (HY145N)	121	428	428	23.14
Gross income components at household level				
Income from rental of a property or land (HY040G)	67	42	43	21.40
Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business (HY090G)	271	54	62	114.12
Family/Children related allowances (HY050G)	1085	286	295	152.88
Social exclusion not elsewhere classified (HY060G)	189	60	60	71.40
Housing allowances (HY070G)	34	51	52	6.62
Regular inter-household cash transfer received (HY080G)	72	28	32	19.35
Interest repayment on mortgage (HY100G)	331	35	40	74.96
Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110G)	3	3	3	1.77
Regular taxes on wealth (HY120G)	36	221	225	4.76
Regular inter-household cash transfer paid (HY130G)	145	37	41	44.35
Tax on income and social contributions (HY140G)	5002	854	854	231.39

	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)	7964	1419	1427	295.05
Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050N)	1199	230	236	192.36
Unemployment benefits (PY090N)	80	78	90	11.36
Gross income components at personal level				
Employee cash or near cash income (PY010G)	10089	1419	1427	379.23
Non-Cash employee income (PY020G)	32	45	45	10.60
Contributions to individual private pension plans (PY035G)	17	37	37	4.29
Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050G)	1271	230	236	197.08
Unemployment benefits (PY090G)	87	78	90	12.71
Old-age benefits (PY100G)	2684	814	864	110.11
Survivor‘ benefits (PY110G)	39	54	59	7.22
Disability benefits (PY130G)	403	160	164	42.94
Education-related allowances (PY140G)	23	39	40	5.37

[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 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

[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 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

[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 2009 (household & persons, weighted), cross-sectional component. Source: EU-SILC cross-sectional sample 2009

	Mean[1]	**Number of observations** (unweighted)		**Standard error**
		Before imputation	**After imputation**[2]	
Total household gross income (HY010)	39803.9	5008	5104	839.48
Total disposable household income (HY020)	33588.6	5026	5107	695.97
Total disposable household income before social transfers other than old-age and survivors‘ benefits (HY022)	30318.4	4936	5017	667.12
Total disposable household income including old-age and survivors‘ benefits (HY023)	24897.9	3754	3851	689.94
Net income components at household level				
Income from rental of a property or land (HY040N)	96.7	223	225	18.05
Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business (HY090N)	1098.2	340	344	291.09
Family/Children related allowances (HY050N)	1060.3	1091	1099	135.70
Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110N)	0.24	4	4	0.14
Repayments/receipts for tax adjustment (HY145N)	290.1	1794	1794	48.29
Gross income components at household level				
Income from rental of a property or land (HY040G)	109.5	223	225	20.66
Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business (HY090G)	1155.6	340	344	307.18
Family/Children related allowances (HY050G)	1234.4	1091	1099	170.50
Social exclusion not elsewhere classified (HY060G)	153.8	207	208	23.45
Housing allowances (HY070G)	37.5	230	230	6.19
Regular inter-household cash transfer received (HY080G)	129.5	159	170	21.26
Interest repayment on mortgage (HY100G)	456.5	186	186	57.08
Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110G)	0.25	4	4	0.14
Regular taxes on wealth (HY120G)	12.0	801	816	0.80
Regular inter-household cash transfer paid (HY130G)	167.3	201	213	26.56
Tax on income and social contributions (HY140G)	6036.0	3249	3249	172.97

	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)	10378.2	5183	5308	223.53
Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050N)	1091.3	863	886	137.57
Unemployment benefits (PY090N)	66.2	207	208	7.34
Gross income components at personal level				
Employee cash or near cash income (PY010G)	13036.2	5183	5308	289.58
Non-Cash employee income (PY020G)	54.0	309	309	5.77
Contributions to individual private pension plans (PY035G)	14.2	106	106	3.03
Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050G)	1150.1	863	886	140.28
Unemployment benefits (PY090G)	70.3	207	208	7.88
Old-age benefits (PY100G)	2532.5	3654	3663	65.91
Survivor‘ benefits (PY110G)	57.9	190	213	9.80
Disability benefits (PY130G)	487.1	849	916	26.06
Education-related allowances (PY140G)	38.3	190	190	6.12

[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 2010 (household & persons, weighted), cross-sectional component. Source: EU-SILC cross-sectional sample 2010

	Mean[1]	**Number of observations** (unweighted)		**Standard error**
		Before imputation	**After imputation**[2]	
Total household gross income (HY010)	33635	5191	5261	717.94
Total disposable household income (HY020)	28254	5194	5271	567.22
Total disposable household income before social transfers other than old-age and survivors‘ benefits (HY022)	24672	5088	5171	551.39
Total disposable household income including old-age and survivors‘ benefits (HY023)	19375	4020	4124	568.81
Net income components at household level				
Income from rental of a property or land (HY040N)	86	168	174	16.32
Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business (HY090N)	360	229	263	127.19
Family/Children related allowances (HY050N)	1436	1407	1424	196.71
Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110N)	0.43	6	6	0.19
Repayments/receipts for tax adjustment (HY145N)	110	1991	1991	24.70
Gross income components at household level				
Income from rental of a property or land (HY040G)	100	168	174	19.33
Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business (HY090G)	409	229	263	149.16
Family/Children related allowances (HY050G)	1688	1407	1424	246.10
Social exclusion not elsewhere classified (HY060G)	285	250	250	48.23
Housing allowances (HY070G)	48	236	240	6.06
Regular inter-household cash transfer received (HY080G)	151	146	157	34.91
Interest repayment on mortgage (HY100G)	307	125	147	58.45
Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110G)	0.53	6	6	0.23
Regular taxes on wealth (HY120G)	39	1000	1012	2.91
Regular inter-household cash transfer paid (HY130G)	155	209	225	19.21
Tax on income and social contributions (HY140G)	5187	3556	3556	163.65

	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)	8481	5902	5921	208.74
Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050N)	969	972	1007	69.81
Unemployment benefits (PY090N)	88	293	318	8.76
Gross income components at personal level				
Employee cash or near cash income (PY010G)	10731	5902	5921	267.83
Non-Cash employee income (PY020G)	73	259	259	9.19
Contributions to individual private pension plans (PY035G)	16	152	152	1.99
Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050G)	1045	972	1007	72.77
Unemployment benefits (PY090G)	97	293	318	9.84
Old-age benefits (PY100G)	2543	3487	3555	59.20
Survivor‘ benefits (PY110G)	49	197	214	6.39
Disability benefits (PY130G)	408	709	714	25.72
Education-related allowances (PY140G)	20	152	156	2.58

[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 2007, rotation 2

	Mean[1]	Number of observations (unweighted)		Standard error
		Before imputation	After imputation[2]	
By household size				
1 household member	9670.4	298	298	582.47
2 household member	14613.0	546	546	729.02
3 household member	15930.3	336	336	809.56
4 and more household member	13900.7	387	387	514.78
Population by age groups				
<25	13778.9	1157	1157	401.86
25 to 34	16810.7	416	416	752.26
35 to 44	14491.0	573	573	506.92
45 to 54	15416.5	688	688	449.88
55 to 64	14051.7	523	523	469.73
65+	10154.2	825	825	326.32
Population by sex				
Male	14609.5	2025	2025	304.94
Female	13460.0	2157	2157	277.99

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 2008, rotation 2

	Mean[1]	Number of observations (unweighted)		Standard error
		Before imputation	After imputation[2]	
By household size				
1 household member	11950.8	275	277	836.25
2 household member	16579.1	487	487	652.73
3 household member	21224.4	283	283	1799.52
4 and more household member	17288.4	309	309	924.63
Population by age groups				
<25	17217.5	924	924	675.90
25 to 34	21909.7	336	337	1355.53
35 to 44	16838.5	470	470	903.95
45 to 54	18666.0	581	581	561.55
55 to 64	17559.9	452	453	777.99
65+	13014.3	804	804	474.20
Population by sex				
Male	18113.1	1730	1731	502.12
Female	16710.9	1837	1838	475.68

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 2009, rotation 2

	Mean[1]	Number of observations (unweighted)		Standard error
		Before imputation	After imputation[2]	
By household size				
1 household member	13130.4	259	262	718.19
2 household member	20918.2	477	478	1079.63
3 household member	22117.2	244	248	1384.90
4 and more household member	21192.6	304	312	1101.83
Population by age groups				
<25	19931.3	811	832	684.49
25 to 34	25215.2	280	287	1366.27
35 to 44	20491.3	403	412	945.68
45 to 54	21978.7	557	563	817.58
55 to 64	21298.3	433	436	880.65
65+	15747.2	826	832	478.83
Population by sex				
Male	21404.6	1597	1621	539.20
Female	19483.8	1713	1741	464.01

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 2010, rotation 2

	Mean[1]	Number of observations (unweighted)		Standard error
		Before imputation	After imputation[2]	
By household size				
1 household member	13041.0	279	281	751.36
2 household member	18445.2	462	464	992.30
3 household member	22805.8	245	246	1813.90
4 and more household member	18116.7	280	284	947.98
Population by age groups				
<25	17285.9	767	779	612.89
25 to 34	21990.7	262	265	1265.31
35 to 44	18809.6	398	403	1049.01
45 to 54	18820.2	528	530	728.79
55 to 64	19973.7	435	436	887.03
65+	15838.4	799	803	468.88
Population by sex				
Male	18973.9	1537	1552	499.01
Female	17806.1	1652	1664	435.73

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 2008, rotation 3

	Mean[1]	Number of observations (unweighted)		Standard error
		Before imputation	After imputation[2]	
By household size				
1 household member	12165.2	241	242	848.53
2 household member	16889.3	419	421	804.99
3 household member	18971.1	269	269	981.23
4 and more household member	17133.7	307	307	760.57
Population by age groups				
<25	15926.1	897	898	437.36
25 to 34	20677.3	295	295	820.90
35 to 44	16498.1	439	443	533.27
45 to 54	19589.2	607	607	762.30
55 to 64	17973.5	435	435	1014.49
65+	13625.2	578	578	478.79
Population by sex				
Male	17773.7	1553	1556	398.00
Female	16358.6	1698	1700	344.70

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 2009, rotation 3

	Mean[1]	Number of observations (unweighted)		Standard error
		Before imputation	After imputation[2]	
By household size				
1 household member	13873.4	211	214	872.43
2 household member	19989.2	383	390	1045.53
3 household member	24443.0	241	244	2289.87
4 and more household member	20854.9	287	294	1735.17
Population by age groups				
<25	20225.3	794	811	1034.90
25 to 34	25547.0	253	263	2224.19
35 to 44	19943.9	381	387	936.96
45 to 54	23494.2	568	581	1060.23
55 to 64	23107.4	399	406	2061.91
65+	16572.4	582	586	857.64
Population by sex				
Male	22335.4	1418	1450	831.86
Female	19921.4	1559	1584	712.07

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 2010, rotation 3

	Mean[1]	Number of observations (unweighted)		Standard error
		Before imputation	After imputation[2]	
By household size				
1 household member	12861.1	232	237	603.00
2 household member	16443.4	378	383	914.58
3 household member	18416.2	232	237	1074.14
4 and more household member	17605.4	266	267	1091.57
Population by age groups				
<25	16038.1	753	760	540.97
25 to 34	19375.1	233	236	1225.44
35 to 44	15761.2	349	354	604.26
45 to 54	19503.4	543	551	899.58
55 to 64	17561.2	428	431	836.62
65+	14764.8	559	567	299.18
Population by sex				
Male	17332.6	1352	1369	439.66
Female	16533.4	1513	1530	408.09

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 2009, rotation 4

	Mean[1]	Number of observations (unweighted)		Standard error
		Before imputation	After imputation[2]	
By household size				
1 household member	13832.7	285	287	1142.70
2 household member	19631.5	423	431	837.41
3 household member	21645.7	279	288	964.54
4 and more household member	20244.6	301	309	1019.55
Population by age groups				
<25	19210.5	914	939	556.89
25 to 34	22003.4	295	302	1283.49
35 to 44	20566.8	428	450	853.98
45 to 54	20624.0	559	571	734.97
55 to 64	19258.2	480	487	766.67
65+	16195.6	681	691	527.72
Population by sex				
Male	20393.0	1566	1608	524.16
Female	18771.9	1791	1832	382.29

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 2010, rotation 4

	Mean[1]	Number of observations (unweighted)		Standard error
		Before imputation	After imputation[2]	
By household size				
1 household member	13236.5	263	266	768.14
2 household member	17289.7	397	417	748.42
3 household member	16655.8	276	280	1273.59
4 and more household member	15795.2	303	310	853.63
Population by age groups				
<25	15054.4	893	914	503.22
25 to 34	16667.9	305	311	953.98
35 to 44	17008.0	388	404	840.34
45 to 54	17176.4	549	555	669.13
55 to 64	17525.2	482	488	665.72
65+	15745.5	683	715	464.29
Population by sex				
Male	16590.3	1548	1587	420.29
Female	15956.7	1752	1800	355.46

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 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

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 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

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 2009

	Mean[1]	Number of observations (unweighted)		Standard error
		Before imputation	After imputation[2]	
By household size				
1 household member	13910.4	1194	1208	687.78
2 household member	20048.3	1768	1789	569.92
3 household member	22875.7	967	990	843.43
4 and more household member	20899.3	1097	1120	692.59
Population by age groups				
<25	19984.2	3175	3244	401.71
25 to 34	24364.0	980	1007	898.10
35 to 44	20539.2	1550	1592	558.61
45 to 54	21961.9	2182	2226	480.51
55 to 64	20144.0	1779	1799	505.74
65+	16063.5	2923	2950	337.79
Population by sex				
Male	21321.4	5904	6018	357.02
Female	19494.7	6685	6800	272.53

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 2010

	Mean[1]	**Number of observations** (unweighted)		**Standard error**
		Before imputation	**After imputation**[2]	
By household size				
1 household member	13161.3	1194	1210	161.83
2 household member	18072.0	1841	1877	163.07
3 household member	19273.3	1056	1067	229.41
4 and more household member	17091.4	1103	1117	226.86
Population by age groups				
<25	16543.4	3296	3343	366.68
25 to 34	19580.0	1072	1084	676.66
35 to 44	16903.0	1559	1589	514.89
45 to 54	18434.5	2378	2403	421.15
55 to 64	18290.8	1894	1910	404.72
65+	15514.6	2798	2851	303.15
Population by sex				
Male	17809.6	6099	6189	293.27
Female	16895.4	6898	6991	240.24

[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 2007-2010 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 (2007-2009) of the survey was used to improve the questionnaire for the operation 2010.

The interviewers' training was organized in each territorial statistical office in 2007 between April 23 and May 5, in 2008 and 2009 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 (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 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. In total 87 interviewers were involved into 2009 year operation. One interviewer had an average 72 selected addresses. In total 95 interviewers were involved into 2010 year operation. One interviewer had an average 65 selected addresses.

2.3.2.2. Processing errors

Data were entered by interviewers. Completed questionnaires were checked by supervisors. Necessary call-backs were made. *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 and Employment 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 2	**Rotation 3**	**Rotation 4**	**Total**
2007				
Accepted household interviews	1576	-	-	1576
Accepted personal interviews				
Number of persons aged 16 years and older	3537	-	-	3537
Sample persons	3537	-	-	3537
Co-resident	0	-	-	0
2008				
Accepted household interviews	1366	1247	-	2613
Accepted personal interviews				
Number of persons aged 16 years and older	2998	2798	-	5796
Sample persons	2998	2798	-	5796
Co-resident	0	0	-	0
2009				
Accepted household interviews	1307	1149	1321	3777
Accepted personal interviews				
Number of persons aged 16 years and older	2846	2553	2971	8370
Sample persons	2826	2532	2971	8329
Co-resident	20	21	0	41
2010				
Accepted household interviews	1285	1133	1285	3703
Accepted personal interviews				
Number of persons aged 16 years and older	2783	2490	2876	8149
Sample persons	2712	2466	2858	8036
Co-resident	71	24	18	113

2.3.3.2. Unit non-response

Address contact rate:

$$Ra = \frac{3100}{3425 - 282} \approx 0.98 \ .$$

The proportion of completed household interviews accepted for the database:

$$Rh = \frac{2606}{3100} \approx 0.84 .$$

Household non-response rates:

$$NRh = (1 - (Ra * Rh)) * 100 = (1 - (0.98 * 0.84)) * 100 = 17.68 .$$

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

$$Rp = \frac{25852}{25852} \approx 1$$

Individual non-response rate:

$$NRp = (1 - (Rp)) * 100 = (1 - 1) * 100 = 0$$

Overall individual non-response rate:

$$* NRp = (1 - (Ra * Rh * Rp)) * 100 = (1 - (0.98 * 0.84 * 1)) * 100 \approx 17.68$$

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

Sample outcome in wave 2-2008											
	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	1359	0	0	30	2	38	104	4	0	8	1545
DB130=11&DB135=2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sample outcome in wave 1 – 2007											
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 - 2008											
DB110=8	7	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	13
DB110=9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	1366	0	0	30	2	39	109	4	0	8	1558

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2007 - 2010

Wave response rate: 0.860
Refusal rate: 0.070
Non-contact and others : 0.046
Longitudinal follow-up rate: 0.841
Follow-up ratio: 0.896
Achieved sample size ratio: 0.867

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

Sample outcome in wave 3-2009											
	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	2451	0	0	60	1	0	111	0	0	3	2626
DB130=11&DB135=2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sample outcome in wave 2-2008											
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 3 - 2009											
DB110=8	5	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	9
DB110=9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	2456	0	0	60	1	0	115	0	0	3	2635

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2007 - 2010

Wave response rate: 0.932
Refusal rate: 0.044
Non-contact and others : 0.023
Longitudinal follow-up rate: 0.925
Follow-up ratio: 0.958
Achieved sample size ratio: 0.934

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

Sample outcome in wave 4-2010											
	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	3695	0	0	36	0	1	49	0	0	0	3781
DB130=11&DB135=2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sample outcome in wave 3-2009											
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 4-2010											
DB110=8	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
DB110=9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	3703	0	0	36	0	1	49	0	0	0	3781

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2009 - 2010

Wave response rate: 0.979
Refusal rate: 0.013
Non-contact and others : 0.010
Longitudinal follow-up rate: 0.947
Follow-up ratio: 0.987
Achieved sample size ratio: 0.980

Table 40. Personal interview response rates: in wave 2 (Rotational group 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	2973	0	0	0	0	0	0				2973
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	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25
sample additions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-sample person 16+											
2007 from 2006									0	0	0
2007 from earlier waves									0	0	0
Sample persons not forwaded from last wave (excluded died or not eligible according to tracing rules)											
from 2006											0
Sum of rows											
1+3+6+7+9+10	2998	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2998
1+3+6+7+9+10+13	2998	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2998
1+3+6+7+9+10+11	2998	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2998

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2007– 2010

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

Achieved sample size ratio for sample persons: 1.000
Achieved sample size ratio for sample persons and co-residents: 1.000
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 – 2009 (Rotational groups 2 and 3)

2009											
		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	5356	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5356
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	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	43
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 2007											0
Sum of rows											
1+3+6+7+9+10	5399	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5399
1+3+6+7+9+10+13	5399	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5399
1+3+6+7+9+10+11	5399	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5399

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2007 - 2010

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

Achieved sample size ratio for sample perso: 1.000
Achieved sample size ratio for sample persons and co-residents: 1.000
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 – 2010 (Rotational groups 2, 3 and 4)

2010											
		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	8121	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8121
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	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28
sample additions											0
Non-sample person 16+											
2009 from 2008								0	0	0	0
2009 from earlier waves								0	0	0	0
Sample persons not forwaded from last wave (excluded died or not eligible according to tracing rules)											
from 2008											0
Sum of rows											
1+3+6+7+9+10	8149	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8149
1+3+6+7+9+10+13	8149	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8149
1+3+6+7+9+10+11	8149	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8149

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2006 - 2009

Wave response rate of sample persons: 1.000

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

Achieved sample size ratio for sample persons: 1.000
Achieved sample size ratio for sample persons and co-residents: 1.000
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

Table 43. Distribution of households by DB110

	DB110=											
	Total	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**
Rotation 2												
2007												
Total	2377	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2377	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	1589	1520	25	2	3	9	2	1	13	0	0	14
%	100.0	95.6	1.6	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.9
2009												
Total	1440	1385	18	0	1	12	2	0	5	0	0	17
%	100.0	96.2	1.3	0.0	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.2
2010												
Total	1332	1298	12	0	1	12	1	0	3	0	0	5
%	100.0	97.4	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.4
Rotation 3												
2008												
Total	1915	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1915	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
2009												
Total	1251	1210	13	1	3	10	0	0	4	0	0	10
%	100.0	96.7	1.1	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.8
2010												
Total	1176	1158	3	0	2	5	0	1	3	0	0	4
%	100.0	98.4	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3
Rotation 4												
2008												
Total	2102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2102	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
2009												
Total	1323	1300	10	1	0	9	0	0	2	0	0	1
%	100.0	98.2	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1

Table 44. Distribution of households by DB120

	DB120=						
	Total	**11**	**21**	**22**	**23**	**24**	**Missing**
				Rotation 2			
2007							
Total	2377	2303	18	0	56	0	0
%	100.0	96.9	0.8	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0
2008							
Total	38	26	4	0	8	0	0
%	100.0	68.4	10.5	0.0	21.1	0.0	0
2009							
Total	23	21	0	0	2	0	0
%	100.0	91.3	0.0	0.0	8.7	0.0	0
2010							
Total	15	15	0	0	0	0	0
%	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0/0	0.0	0
				Rotation 3			
2008							
Total	1915	1735	23	2	155	0	0
%	100.0	90.6	1.2	0.1	8.1	0.0	0.0
2009							
Total	17	16	0	0	1	0	0
%	100.0	94.1	0.0	0.0	5.9	0.0	0
2010							
Total	6	6	0	0	0	0	0
%	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
				Rotation 4			
2009							
Total	2102	1788	28	4	282	0	0
%	100.0	85.1	1.3	0.2	13.4	0.0	0.0
2010							
Total	12	12	0	0	0	0	0
%	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0

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

	DB130=						
	Total	**11**	**21**	**22**	**23**	**24**	**Missing**
Rotation 2							
2007							
Total	2303	1576	511	114	5	97	0
%	100.0	68.4	22.2	5.0	0.2	4.2	0.0
2008							
Total	1546	1366	109	30	2	39	0
%	100.0	88.4	7.1	1.9	0.1	2.5	0.0
2009							
Total	1406	1307	62	36	1	0	0
%	100.0	92.9	4.4	2.6	0.1	0.0	0.0
2010							
Total	1313	1285	14	13	0	1	0
%	100.0	97.8	1.1	1.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Rotation 3							
2008							
Total	1735	1247	406	69	11	2	0
%	100.0	71.9	23.4	4.0	0.6	0.1	0.0
2009							
Total	1226	1149	53	24	0	0	0
%	100.0	93.7	4.3	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2010							
Total	1164	1133	19	12	0	0	0
%	100.0	97.4	1.6	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rotation 4							
2009							
Total	1788	1321	460	3	2	2	0
%	100.0	73.9	25.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
2010							
Total	1312	1285	16	11	0	0	0
%	100.0	98.0	1.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0

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

	DB135=		
	Total	**1**	**2**
	Rotation 2		
2007			
Total	1576	1576	0
%	100.0	100.0	0.0
2008			
Total	1366	1366	0
%	100.0	100.0	0.0
2009			
Total	1307	1307	0
%	100.0	100.0	0.0
2010			
Total	1285	1285	0
%	100.0	100.0	0.0
	Rotation 3		
2008			
Total	1247	1247	0
%	100.0	100.0	0.0
2009			
Total	1149	1149	0
%	100.0	100.0	0.0
2010			
Total	1133	1133	0
%	100.0	100.0	0.0
	Rotation 4		
2009			
Total	1321	1321	0
%	100.0	100.0	0.0
2010			
Total	1285	1285	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 2								
2007								
Total	4151	4151	0	0	0	0	0	0
%	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2008								
Total	3585	3440	11	30	16	54	34	0
%	100.0	96.0	0.3	0.8	0.4	1.5	1.0	0.0
2009								
Total	3373	3212	5	25	16	62	53	0
%	100.0	95.2	0.2	0.7	0.5	1.8	1.6	0.0
2010								
Total	3229	3137	3	5	6	49	29	0
%	100.0	97.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	1.5	0.9	0.0
Rotation 3								
2008								
Total	3266	3266	0	0	0	0	0	0
%	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2009								
Total	3043	2897	2	35	11	60	38	0
%	100.0	95.2	0.1	1.1	0.4	2.0	1.2	0.0
2010								
Total	2912	2821	6	8	5	50	22	0
%	100.0	96.9	0.2	0.3	0.2	1.7	0.7	0.0
Rotation 4								
2009								
Total	3447	3477	0	0	0	0	0	0
%	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2010								
Total	3404	3278	5	24	12	57	26	2
%	100.0	96.3	0.2	0.7	0.3	1.7	0.7	0.1

2.3.3.5. Item non-response

48. 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)	99.6	100.0	0.0	0.0
Total disposable household income (HY020)	99.6	100.0	0.0	0.0
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)	81.3	96.5	0.0	3.5
Gross income components at household level				
Income from rental of a property or land (HY040G)	4.6	98.5	1.5	0.0
Family/child related allowances (HY050G)	17.9	100.0	0.0	0.0
Social exclusion not elsewhere classified (HY060G)	3.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Housing allowances (HY070G)	6.4	100.0	0.0	0.0
Regular inter-household cash transfer received (HY080G)	7.2	100.0	0.0	0.0
Interest, dividends, etc. (HY090G)	2.8	100.0	0.0	0.0
Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110G)	0.5	100.0	0.0	0.0
Regular taxes on wealth (HY120G)	14.2	100.0	0.0	0.0
Regular inter-household cash transfer paid (HY130G)	7.9	100.0	0.0	0.0

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2007 - 2010

Table 49. 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)	98.9	99.5	0.0	0.5
Total disposable household income (HY020)	99.0	99.6	0.0	0.4
Total disposable household income before social transfers except old-age and survivor‘s benefits (HY022)	97.0	99.3	0.0	0.7
Total disposable household income before social transfers including old-age and survivor‘s benefits (HY023)	80.1	99.2	0.0	0.8
Gross income components at household level				
Income from rental of a property or land (HY040G)	3.9	98.4	1.6	0.0
Family/child related allowances (HY050G)	23.5	100.0	0.0	0.0
Social exclusion not elsewhere classified (HY060G)	2.6	100.0	0.0	0.0
Housing allowances (HY070G)	5.9	100.0	0.0	0.0
Regular inter-household cash transfer received (HY080G)	4.1	100.0	0.0	0.0
Interest, dividends, etc. (HY090G)	7.3	98.7	1.3	0.0
Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110G)	0.3	100.0	0.0	0.0
Regular taxes on wealth (HY120G)	17.3	100.0	0.0	0.0
Regular inter-household cash transfer paid (HY130G)	4.1	100.0	0.0	0.0

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2007 - 2010

Table 50. Information on item non-response on household level – households 2009

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)	99.1	97.8	0.0	2.2
Total disposable household income (HY020)	99.2	98.1	0.0	1.9
Total disposable household income before social transfers except old-age and survivor‘s benefits (HY022)	97.3	98.0	0.0	2.0
Total disposable household income before social transfers including old-age and survivor‘s benefits (HY023)	78.6	97.2	0.0	2.8
Gross income components at household level				
Income from rental of a property or land (HY040G)	4.1	98.8	1.2	0.0
Family/child related allowances (HY050G)	27.5	99.1	0.9	0.0
Social exclusion not elsewhere classified (HY060G)	5.2	100.0	0.0	0.0
Housing allowances (HY070G)	5.2	100.0	0.0	0.0
Regular inter-household cash transfer received (HY080G)	4.0	89.9	10.1	0.0
Interest, dividends, etc. (HY090G)	6.2	98.3	1.7	0.0
Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110G)	0.1	100.0	0.0	0.0
Regular taxes on wealth (HY120G)	15.5	98.4	1.6	0.0
Regular inter-household cash transfer paid (HY130G)	3.7	91.7	8.3	0.0

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2007 - 2010

Table 51. Information on item non-response on household level – households 2010

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)	99.1	98.9	0.0	1.1
Total disposable household income (HY020)	99.2	98.7	0.0	1.3
Total disposable household income before social transfers except old-age and survivor‘s benefits (HY022)	97.1	98.5	0.0	1.5
Total disposable household income before social transfers including old-age and survivor‘s benefits (HY023)	77.3	97.2	0.0	2.8
Gross income components at household level				
Income from rental of a property or land (HY040G)	3.1	98.7	1.3	0.0
Family/child related allowances (HY050G)	31.1	97.9	2.1	0.0
Social exclusion not elsewhere classified (HY060G)	6.2	100.0	0.0	0.0
Housing allowances (HY070G)	6.1	96.1	3.9	0.0
Regular inter-household cash transfer received (HY080G)	3.9	95.1	4.9	0.0
Interest, dividends, etc. (HY090G)	4.2	85.1	14.9	0.0
Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110G)	0.1	100.0	0.0	0.0
Regular taxes on wealth (HY120G)	16.0	98.8	1.2	0.0
Regular inter-household cash transfer paid (HY130G)	2.9	91.5	8.5	0.0

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2007 - 2010

Table 52. 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)	53.9	99.2	0.8	0.0
Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050G)	9.4	97.9	2.1	0.0
Unemployment benefits (PY090G)	1.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Old-age benefits (PY100G)	23.9	99.5	0.5	0.0
Survivor‘s benefits (PY110G)	1.8	100.0	0.0	0.0
Disability benefits (PY130G)	6.4	97.6	2.4	0.0
Education-related allowances (PY140G)	3.3	100.0	0.0	0.0

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2007 - 2010

Table 53. 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)	53.2	97.7	2.3	0.0
Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050G)	8.4	95.1	4.9	0.0
Unemployment benefits (PY090G)	2.6	99.7	0.3	0.0
Old-age benefits (PY100G)	22.8	99.9	0.1	0.0
Survivor‘s benefits (PY110G)	2.4	100.0	0.0	0.0
Disability benefits (PY130G)	7.1	99.4	0.6	0.0
Education-related allowances (PY140G)	3.1	98.2	1.8	0.0

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2007 - 2010

Table 54. Information on item non-response on personal level – persons 2009

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)	52.0	97.6	2.4	0.0
Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050G)	8.2	96.5	3.5	0.0
Unemployment benefits (PY090G)	1.9	99.6	0.4	0.0
Old-age benefits (PY100G)	25.6	99.7	0.3	0.0
Survivor‘s benefits (PY110G)	2.2	89.1	10.9	0.0
Disability benefits (PY130G)	8.1	90.0	10.0	0.0
Education-related allowances (PY140G)	1.8	100.0	0.0	0.0

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2007 - 2010

Table 55. Information on item non-response on personal level – persons 2010

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)	53.7	99.4	0.6	0.0
Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050G)	9.1	96.4	3.6	0.0
Unemployment benefits (PY090G)	2.5	92.8	7.2	0.0
Old-age benefits (PY100G)	26.3	98.5	1.5	0.0
Survivor‘s benefits (PY110G)	2.0	91.9	8.1	0.0
Disability benefits (PY130G)	6.3	99.3	0.7	0.0
Education-related allowances (PY140G)	1.4	97.1	2.9	0.0

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2007- 2010

2.4. Mode of data collection

The method for data collection was PAPI and CAPI. 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 3										
2007										
Total	3537	3519	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	2998	2990	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
2009										
Total	2846	2845	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
2010										
Total	2783	2783	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 3										
2008										
Total	2798	2771	0	27	0	0	0	0	0	0
%	100.0	99.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2009										
Total	2553	2543	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
%	100.0	99.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2010										
Total	2490	2490	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 4										
2009										
Total	2971	2962	0	9	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
2010										
Total	2876	2876	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
%	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

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

	Total	RB250=11	=12	=14	=21	=22	=23	=31	=32	=33
Rotation 2										
2007										
Total	3537	3519	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	2998	2990	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
%	100.0	99.9	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2009										
Total	2826	2825	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
2010										
Total	2712	2712	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 3										
2008										
Total	2798	2771	0	27	0	0	0	0	0	0
%	100.0	99.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2009										
Total	2532	2522	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
%	100.0	99.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2010										
Total	2466	2466	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 4										
2009										
Total	2971	2962	0	9	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
2010										
Total	2858	2858	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
%	100.0	100/0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

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

	Total	RB250=11	=12	=14	=21	=22	=23	=31	=32	=33
Rotation 2										
2007										
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008										
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009										
Total	20	20	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
2010										
Total	71	71	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 3										
2008										
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009										
Total	21	21	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
2010										
Total	24	24	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 4										
2009										
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010										
Total	18	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
%	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

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

	Total	RB260=1	RB260=2	RB260=3	RB260=4	RB260=5	Missing
Rotation 2							
2007							
Total	3519	2770	0	70	29	650	0
%	100.0	78.7	0.0	2.0	0.8	18.5	0.0
2008							
Total	2990	1841	0	645	9	495	0
%	100.0	61.5	0.0	21.6	0.3	16.6	0.0
2009							
Total	2845	1457	0	950	8	430	0
%	100.0	51.2	0.0	33.4	0.3	15.1	0.0
2010							
Total	2783	1123	0	1194	14	452	0
%	100.0	40.4	0.0	42.9	0.5	16.2	0.0
Rotation 3							
2008							
Total	2771	2118	0	171	19	463	0
%	100.0	76.4	0.0	6.2	0.7	16.7	0.0
2009							
Total	2543	1347	0	781	9	406	0
%	100.0	53.0	0.0	30.7	0.3	16.0	0.0
2010							
Total	2490	1016	0	1035	8	431	0
%	100.0	40.8	0.0	41.6	0.3	17.3	0.0
Rotation 4							
2009							
Total	2962	2326	0	283	15	338	0
%	100.0	78.5	0.0	9.6	0.5	11.4	0.0
2010							
Total	2876	1258	0	1127	14	477	0
%	100.0	43.7	0.0	39.2	0.5	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 2							
2007							
Total	3519	2770	0	70	29	650	0
%	100.0	78.7	0.0	2.0	0.8	18.5	0.0
2008							
Total	2990	1841	0	645	9	495	0
%	100.0	61.6	0.0	21.6	0.3	16.5	0.0
2009							
Total	2825	1450	0	945	7	423	0
%	100.0	51.3	0.0	33.4	0.3	15.0	0.0
2010							
Total	2712	1101	0	1177	13	421	0
%	100.0	40.6	0.0	43.4	0.5	15.5	0.0
Rotation 3							
2008							
Total	2771	2118	0	171	19	463	0
%	100.0	76.4	0.0	6.2	0.7	16.7	0.0
2009							
Total	2522	1339	0	776	9	398	0
%	100.0	53.1	0.0	30.8	0.3	15.8	0.0
2010							
Total	2466	1008	0	1026	8	424	0
%	100.0	40.9	0.0	41.6	0.3	17.2	0.0
Rotation 4							
2009							
Total	2962	2326	0	283	15	338	0
%	100.0	78.5	0.0	9.6	0.5	11.4	0.0
2010							
Total	2858	1253	0	1123	14	468	0
%	100.0	43.8	0.0	39.3	0.5	16.4	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 2							
2007							
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008							
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009							
Total	20	7	0	5	1	7	0
%	100.0	35.0	0.0	25.0	5.0	35.0	0.0
2010							
Total	71	22	0	17	1	31	0
%	100.0	31.0	0.0	23.9	1.4	43.7	0.0
Rotation 3							
2008							
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009							
Total	21	8	0	5	0	8	0
%	100.0	38.1	0.0	23.8	0.0	38.1	0.0
2010							
Total	24	8	0	9	0	7	0
%	100.0	33.3	0.0	37.5	0.0	29.2	0.0
Rotation 4							
2009							
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010							
Total	18	5	0	4	0	9	0
%	100.0	27.8	0.0	22.2	0.0	50.0	0.0

*Full imputed not included

2.5. Imputation procedure

Item non-response is mostly related employee cash or near cash income (PY010), cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050) and tax on Income and Social Contributions (HY140). Also few cases are related disability benefits (PY130), family/child related allowances (HY050) and interest, dividends, etc (HY090).
Deterministic methods were used for PY010G, PY050G (mean/median imputation); PY0130G, HY090G (distance matching).
Deductive methods were used for HY050G, HY140G (deductive imputation).

2.6. Imputed rent

For estimating of Imputed rent for 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010 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 2007-2010 operational income data were collected corresponding for the reference year 2006-2009.

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.

The reference period for taxes on wealth

No difference to the common definition. Taxes on wealth paid during the income reference period were recorded.

The lag between the income reference period and current variables

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 7 months.
For the year 2009 the lag between the end of the income reference period and current variables ranges from 4 to 8 months.
For the year 2010 the lag between the end of the income reference period and current variables ranges from 2 to 7 months.

The total duration of the data collection of the sample

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 August. 81.8% of households were interviewed during the first 3 months and on 18.2% were interviewed in July and August.
For EU-SILC 2009 the fieldwork period started on 20th of April 2009 and ended on the 14th of August. 82.2% of households were interviewed till the end of July.
For EU-SILC 2010 the fieldwork period started on 14th of February and ended on the 31th of July. 27% of households were interviewed during the last 2 months.

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 Price statistics.

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 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. From 2009 - social assistance pension and care allowance (HY050).

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

In year 2007 – 2010 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, 2007

Income component	Annual number of people, thousand		Average annual number of people, thousand
	EU-SILC 2007 (cross-sectional)	**HBS 2006**	**Other sources***
Cash or near cash employee income (PY010N)	1 493.3	1 339.4	1 263.7
Old-age benefits (PY100)	666.0	676.1	599.1
Survivors benefits (PY110)	54.1	38.0	…
	Average annual number of households, thousand		
Housing allowances (HY070)	70.8	46.1	…

* 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, 2007

Income component	Annual number of people, thousand		Average annual number of people, thousand
	EU-SILC 2007 (longitudinal)	**HBS 2006**	**Other sources***
	2 rotation		
Cash or near cash employee income (PY010N)	1 494.8	1 339.4	1 263.7
Old-age benefits (PY100)	661.6	676.1	599.1
Survivors benefits (PY110)	50.9	38.0	…
	Average annual number of households, thousand		
Housing allowances (HY070)	89.9	46.1	…

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

Table 64. Comparison of income target variables and number of persons/households who received income components, cross-sectional component, 2008

Income component	Annual number of people, thousand		Average annual number of people, thousand
	EU-SILC 2008 (cross-sectional)	**HBS 2007**	**Other sources***
Cash or near cash employee income (PY010N)	1 472.3	1 371.6	1 291.8
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	…

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

Table 65. Comparison of income target variables and number of persons/households who received income components, longitudinal component, 2008

Income component	Annual number of people, thousand			Average annual number of people, thousand
	EU-SILC 2008 (longitudinal)		**HBS 2007**	**Other sources***
	2 rotation	**3 rotation**		
Cash or near cash employee income (PY010N)	1 463.2	1 444.5	1 371.6	1 291.8
Old-age benefits (PY100)	634.1	612.1	677.5	599.2
Survivors benefits (PY110)	78.9	50.8	36.9	…
	Average annual number of households, thousand			
Housing allowances (HY070)	37.0	38.3	38.7	…

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

Table 66. Comparison of income target variables and number of persons/households who received income components, cross-sectional component, 2009

Income component	Annual number of people, thousand		Average annual number of people, thousand
	EU-SILC 2009 (cross-sectional)	**HBS 2008**	**Other sources***
Cash or near cash employee income (PY010N)	1 472.3	1 377.4	1 301.6
Old-age benefits (PY100)	666.9	681.4	670.0
Survivors benefits (PY110)	65.8	31.8	…
	Annual number of households, thousands		
Housing allowances (HY070)	72.8	38.8	…

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

Table 67. Comparison of income target variables and number of persons/households who received income components, longitudinal component, 2009

Income component	Annual number of people, thousand				Average annual number of people, thousand
	EU-SILC 2009 (longitudinal)			**HBS 2008**	**Other sources***
	2 rotation	**3 rotation**	**4 rotation**		
Cash or near cash employee income (PY010N)	1 498.4	1 391.6	1 445.4	1,377.4	1 301.6
Old-age benefits (PY100)	788.6	690.1	659.3	681.4	670.0
Survivors benefits (PY110)	79.8	48.0	56.7	31.8	…
	Average annual number of households, thousand				
Housing allowances (HY070)	17.6	17.6	32.5	38.8	…

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

Table 68. Comparison of income target variables and number of persons/households who received income components, cross-sectional component, 2010

Income component	Annual number of people, thousand		Average annual number of people, thousand
	EU-SILC 2010	**HBS 2009[1]**	**Other sources***
Cash or near cash employee income (PY010N)	1 521.1	-	1 154.5
Old-age benefits (PY100)	660.6	-	681.4

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

[1] In 2009 HBS was not carried out in Lithuania.

Table 69. Comparison of income target variables and number of persons/households who received income components, longitudinal component, 2010

Income component	Annual number of people, thousand				Average annual number of people, thousand
	EU-SILC 2010 (longitudinal)			**HBS 2009[1]**	**Other sources***
	2 rotation	**3 rotation**	**4 rotation**		
Cash or near cash employee income (PY010N)	1 604.7	1 524.6	1 454.9	-	1 154.5
Old-age benefits (PY100)	824.8	748.7	671.3	-	681.4
Survivors benefits (PY110)	63.2	52.9	52.9	-	…
	Average annual number of households, thousand				
Housing allowances (HY070)	19.9	18.9	31.2	-	…

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

[1] In 2009 HBS was not carried out in Lithuania.

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