

- Full view -

SILC_ESQRS_A_DE_2016_0000

National Reference Metadata in ESS Standard for Quality Reports Structure (ESQRSSI)
 Compiling agency: Statistisches Bundesamt Zweigstelle Bonn Graurheindorfer Strasse 198 53117 Bonn
 Time Dimension: 2016-A0
 Data Provider: DE1
 Data Flow: SILC_ESQRS_A

**Eurostat metadata**

Reference metadata

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For any question on data and metadata, please contact: [EUROPEAN STATISTICAL DATA SUPPORT](#)

1. Contact		Top
1.1. Contact organisation	Statistisches Bundesamt Zweigstelle Bonn Graurheindorfer Strasse 198 53117 Bonn	
1.2. Contact organisation unit	Contact organisation unit Contact organisation unit	
1.3. Contact name	Birgit Kuchler birgit.kuchler@destatis.de	
1.4. Contact person function	Restricted for publicationRestricted for publication	
1.5. Contact mail address	birgit.kuchler@destatis.de	
1.6. Contact email address	Restricted for publicationRestricted for publication	
1.7. Contact phone number	Restricted for publicationRestricted for publication	
1.8. Contact fax number	Restricted for publicationRestricted for publication	

2. Statistical presentation		Top								
2.1. Data description										
<i>Not available.</i> <i>New concept added with the migration to SIMS 2.0.</i> <i>Information (content) will be available after the next collection.</i>										
2.2. Classification system										
<i>Not available.</i> <i>New concept added with the migration to SIMS 2.0.</i> <i>Information (content) will be available after the next collection.</i>										
2.3. Coverage - sector										
<i>Not available.</i> <i>New concept added with the migration to SIMS 2.0.</i> <i>Information (content) will be available after the next collection.</i>										
2.4. Statistical concepts and definitions										
Total hh gross income (HY010) F/L/P/NC	Total disposable hh income (HY020) F/L/P/NC	Total disposable hh income before social transfers other than old-age and survivors' benefits (HY022) F/L/P/NC	Total disposable hh income before all social transfers (HY023) F/L/P/NC							
Imputed rent (HY030) F/L/P/NC	Income from rental of property or land (HY040) F/L/P/NC	Family/Children related allowances (HY050) F/L/P/NC	Social exclusion payments not elsewhere classified (HY060) F/L/P/NC	Housing allowances (HY070) F/L/P/NC	Regular inter-hh cash transfers received (HY080) F/L/P/NC	Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in incorporated businesses (HY090) F/L/P/NC	Interest paid on mortgage (HY100) F/L/P/NC	Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110) F/L/P/NC	Regular taxes on wealth (HY120) F/L/P/NC	Regular inter-hh transfers paid (HY130) F/L/P/NC

Cash or near-cash employee income (PY010)	Other non-cash employee income (PY020)	Income from private use of company car (PY021)	Employers' social insurance contributions (PY030)	Cash profits or losses from self-employment (PY050)	Value of goods produced for own consumption (PY070)	Unemployment benefits (PY090)	Old-age benefits (PY100)	Survivors benefits (PY110)	Sickness benefits (PY120)	Disability benefits (PY130)	Education-related allowances (PY140)	Gross monthly earnings for employees (PY200)
F/L/P/NC	F/L/P/NC	F/L/P/NC	F/L/P/NC	F/L/P/NC	F/L/P/NC	F/L/P/NC	F/L/P/NC	F/L/P/NC	F/L/P/NC	F/L/P/NC	F/L/P/NC	F/L/P/NC

The source or procedure used for the collection of income variables The form in which income variables at component level have been obtained The method used for obtaining target variables in the required form

Differences between the national definitions and standard EU-SILC definitions:

- Imputed rent: No difference between the national definition and standard EU-SILC definitions: DE applied the stratification method as used in the household budget surveys. Calculation basis: Average value of (cold) net rent/qm derived from comparable tenant microcensus households. These average values were calculated – where the three stratification criteria are applied:
 1. Region: westernGermany, easternGermany
 2. Municipal size: 1 = below 5 000 inhabitants; 2 = 5 000 – 20 000; 3 = 20 000 – 100 000; 4 = 100 000 – 500 000; 5 = 500 000+
 3. Year of construction (building): 1 = before 1948; 2,3 = 1948 – 1990; 4 = after 1990
- Interest, dividends, and profit from capital investments in unincorporated businesses: - As regards capital income due to necessary simplification for the respondent and unlike the standard EU-SILC definition there was no restriction made to business in which the person does not work. This difference is of minor relevance since, in 2004, only about 2% of the employees in the German sample received profit-sharing payments or stocks from the employer.
- Employers' social insurance contributions: - Variable was not recorded.
- Cash profits or losses from self-employment (including royalties): Both methods measuring self-employment income that are recommended by the standard EU-SILC definitions were used in the German questionnaire. Respondents were asked about benefits/losses according to annual accounts and additionally about the yearly amount of money drawn out of their business. Unlike in the standard EU-SILC recommendations the largest amount of the two was taken for calculation of German self-employment. We think, that given the German tax system, this may in a better way reflect the possibilities of the self-employed to smooth mid-term fluctuations in account benefits contrasting with their more stable potential of wealth. Both amounts were available for all respondents who reported some figures for self-employment income.
- Unemployment benefits: - Unemployment benefits include, depending on the duration of unemployment, up to 7% of the former net employee income as a family allowance for dependent children. As these amounts are not transparent for the respondents, they cannot be split up by them. Therefore all reported amounts were considered as unemployment benefits in difference to the standard EU-SILC definition.
- PY111G: SURVIVOR' BENEFITS (CONTRIBUTORY AND MEANS-TESTED)/PY113G: SURVIVOR' BENEFITS (NON-CONTRIBUTORY AND MEANS-TESTED): The question on the receipt of survivor benefits in the individual questionnaire does not differentiate between survivor benefits for widows and survivor benefits for orphans. Thus, the target variable PX111G contains both kind of benefits and PY111G_F is flagged with the code '2', which means the this variable is filled in with mixed components. For that reasons, the target variables PY113G_F and PY113G have been flagged with the code '0'.
 - Gross monthly earnings for employees: - Variable was not recorded.
- The source or procedure used for the collection of income variables: All income variables were collected by means of household and personal self-administered questionnaires. In cases of substantial incompleteness or implausibility the respondents were phoned by the fieldwork team in order to collect more detailed information.
- The form in which income variables at component level have been obtained: Regarding all income variables respondents were asked for gross values. Only sickness benefits were supposed to be reported as an amount net of taxes and social contributions.
- The method used for obtaining income target variables in the required form: In general, the obtained gross income variables were identical with the components and subcomponents of the target variables. In few cases where only net income amounts were available, these had to be converted to gross values using all necessary information about the German tax system and social contributions for a recursive algorithm. The non-cash employee income was modelled on the basis of the reported original price of the company car, its age and mileage.

2.5. Statistical unit

Not available.

New concept added with the migration to SIMS 2.0.

Information (content) will be available after the next collection.

2.6. Statistical population

Not available.

New concept added with the migration to SIMS 2.0.

Information (content) will be available after the next collection.

2.7. Reference area

Not available.

New concept added with the migration to SIMS 2.0.

Information (content) will be available after the next collection.

2.8. Coverage - Time

Not available.

New concept added with the migration to SIMS 2.0.

Information (content) will be available after the next collection.

2.9. Base period

Not available.

New concept added with the migration to SIMS 2.0.

Information (content) will be available after the next collection.

3. Statistical processing

Detailed information concerning sampling frame, sampling design, sampling units, sampling size, weightings and mode of data collection can be found in this section. Such information is available in the following section:

Statistical processing

Statistical processing**3.1. Source data****Source data****Source data****3.1.1. Sampling design and procedure**

Type of sampling design

The German SILC survey is designed as a rotational panel (4 sub samples). The sample frame for the yearly random sampling of a new sub sample is an access panel (DSP) – contains summarises the source of the EU-SILC households in Germany.

Figure 1: Structure of EU-SILC

population		microcensus		DSP access panel		EU-SILC sample
	random sampling		recruitment		random sampling	

Type of sampling design: The sample follows a stratified design.

Stratification and sub stratification criteria

Stratification and sub stratification criteria:

- Land (federal state)
 - Schleswig-Holstein
 - Hamburg
 - Niedersachsen
 - Bremen
 - Nord-Rhein-Westfalen
 - Hessen
 - Rheinland-Pfalz
 - Baden-Württemberg
 - Bayern
 - Saarland
 - Berlin– West
 - Brandenburg
 - Mecklenburg-Vorpommern
 - Sachsen
 - Sachsen-Anhalt
 - Thüringen
 - Berlin-Ost
- Household type
 - One person household
 - Couple with children
 - Single parent with at least one child under 18 years and without other persons
 - Couple with at least one child under 18 years and without other persons
 - Other households
- Social status of the main income earner
 - Self employed (except farmers)
 - Employee
 - Pensioner
 - Other not in labour force
- Household net income
 - EUR < 900
 - EUR 900 - 1300
 - EUR 1300 – 2600
 - EUR 2600 – 3600
 - EUR 3600 and more
- Farm household (separate stratum for each federal state)

Sample size and allocation criteria: Council Regulation No 1177/2003 specifies the effective sample size for simple random sampling as 8 250 households for the cross sectional component results from the clustered sampling design of the micro census which is the basis of the DSP) would make a net sample size of about 14 000 households. A panel mortality of 10 % per

Sample selection schemes

Sample distribution over time

Sample distribution over time:

Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011

Random sample	Random Rotational group 1				3304	3208	3944	4083
	Random Rotational group 2		3582	3658	3566	3276	6628	
	Random Rotational group 3		4029	4123	4166	3759	3119	2871
	Random Rotational group 4	4100	6168	6307	6486	6494	6355	3424
Quota sample	Rotational group 1	2989	3142	3392	-	-	-	-
	Rotational group 2	3321	3589	-	-	-	-	-
	Rotational group 3	3690	-	-	-	-	-	-

Type of sampling design: The sample follows a stratified design.

3.1.2. Sampling unit

Sampling units: The sampling population for the whole sample comprises private households in their main residences.

Sampling units: The sampling population for the whole sample comprises private households in their main residences.

3.1.3. Sampling rate and sampling size

Concerning the SILC instrument, three different sample size definitions can be applied:

- the actual sample size which is the number of sampling units selected in the sample
- the achieved sample size which is the number of observed sampling units (household or individual) with an accepted interview
- the effective sample size which is defined as the achieved sample size divided by the design effect with regards to the at-risk-of poverty rate indicator

Given that the effective sample size has been already treated in the section dealing with sampling errors, in this section the attention focuses mainly on the achieved sample size.

Sample size and allocation criteria: Council Regulation No 1177/2003 specifies the effective sample size for simple random sampling as 8 250 households for the cross sectional comp results from the clustered sampling design of the micro census which is the basis of the DSP) would make a net sample size of about 14 000 households. A panel mortality of 10 % per 2.3.3.1. Achieved sample size (total and by rotational group)

2016	Subsample 4	Sub sample 3	Sub sample 2	Sub sample 1	Total
Number of sample households (db075 > 0)	3562	4362	6655	2890	17469
Addresses successfully contacted (db120 = 11)	3516	4298	6655	2856	17325
Addresses cannot be located (db120 = 21)	46	64	0	34	144
Addresses cannot be accessed (db120 = 22)	-	-	-	-	-
Address contact rate in %	98,7	98,5	100	98,8	99,2
Addresses successfully contacted (db120 = 11)	3516	4298	6655	2856	17325
Household questionnaire completed (db130 = 11)	3040	3614	4151	2539	13344
Household refusal to cooperate (db130 = 21)	223	359	1316	138	2036
Household temporarily away (db130 = 22)	-	-	-	-	-
Household unable to respond (db130 = 23)	-	-	-	-	-
Other reasons (db130 = 24)	237	306	1178	175	1896
Accepted household interviews (db135 = 1)	3040	3614	4151	2539	13344
Household response rate in %	86	84	62	89	77
Number of persons in households with accepted interviews	6108	7272	8363	5259	27002
Household member = aged 16 and over (rb245 = 1)	5371	6284	7147	4539	23341
Household member = not eligible person (rb245 = 4)	671	896	1216	668	3451
Household member = aged 16 and over (rb245 = 1)	5371	6284	7147	4539	23341
Information completed from interview (rb250 = 11)	5344	6246	7065	4525	23180
Individual unable to respond (rb250 = 21)	1	2	5	0	8
Failed to return self-completed questionnaire (rb250 = 22)	25	34	73	12	144
Refusal to cooperate (rb250 = 23)	-	-	-	-	-
Person temporarily away (rb250 = 31)	1	2	4	2	9
No contact for other reasons (rb250 = 32)	-	-	-	-	-
Individual response rate in %	99	99	99	100	99

2016	Subsample 4	Sub sample 3	Sub sample 2	Sub sample 1	Total
Accepted household interviews (db135 = 1)	3040	3614	4151	2539	13344
Mean household interview duration in minutes (HB100)	38	38	39	38	38
Minimum household interview duration in minutes	-	-	-	-	10
Maximum household interview duration in minutes	-	-	-	-	90
Number of item-non-response	-	-	-	-	-
2016	Subsample 4	Sub sample 3	Sub sample 2	Sub sample 1	Total
Information completed from interview (rb250 = 11)	5344	6246	7065	4525	23180
Mean individual interview duration in minutes (PB120)	32	33	34	33	33
Minimum individual interview duration in minutes	-	-	-	-	10
Maximum individual interview duration in minutes	-	-	-	-	90
Number of item-non-response	-	-	-	-	-
Mean interview duration per household: (total duration of all household interviews plus total duration of all personal interviews, divided by the number of household questionnaires completed and accepted for the database):					
Sum of minutes (PB120)					766534
Sum of minutes (HB100)					509918
Number of households with DB135 = 1					13344
Mean interview duration per household					95,7

	2015 Subsample 4	Sub sample 3	Sub sample 2	Sub sample 1	Total
Information completed from interview (rb250 = 11)	5344	6246	7065	4525	23180
Telephone Interview (RB260 = 3)	0	0	0	0	0
Self-administered by respondent (rb260 = 4)	4219	5094	5947	3653	18913
Proxy interview (rb260 = 9)	1125	1152	1118	872	4267
RB260_F = -2	-	-	-	-	-
Proportion of self-administered/ telephone interviews (RB260 = 3 or RB260 = 4) in %	78,9	81,6	84,2	80,7	81,6

Sample size and allocation criteria: Council Regulation No 1177/2003 specifies the effective sample size for simple random sampling as 8 250 households for the cross sectional comp results from the clustered sampling design of the micro census which is the basis of the DSP) would make a net sample size of about 14 000 households. A panel mortality of 10 % per 2.3.3.1. Achieved sample size (total and by rotational group)

Table 2.1.4a: Sample size, addresses and household interviews

Longitudinal Sample 2013-16	2013				2014				2015				2016			
			Follow-up households (db110 = 1,2,11)		Split households (db110 = 8)		Follow-up households (db110 = 1,2,11)		Split households (db110 = 8)		Follow-up households (db110 = 1,2,11)		Split households (db110 = 8)			
	n	In %	n	In %	n	In %	n	In %	n	In %	n	In %	n	In %		
Used addresses	6356	100	3917	100	62	100	7381	100	75	100	10613	100	88	100		
addresses existent: DB120_F = 1	6356	100	3890	99,3	62	100	7313	99,1	75	100	10526	99,2	88	100		
addresses not existent: DB120_F = -1	0	0	27	0,7	0	0	68	0,9	0	0	87	0,8	0	0		
Gross Sample	6356	100	3917	100	62	100	7313	100	75	100	10526	100	88	100		
DB120 = 11 addresses successfully contacted	6356	100	3910	99,8	59	95,2			65	86,7			57	64,8		
DB120 >11 addresses not successfully contacted	0	0	7	0,2	3	4,8			10	13,3			31	35,2		
Successfully contacted addresses	6356	100	3917	100	59	100	7381	100	65	100	10613	100	57	100		
DB130_F = -1	0	0	7	0,2	0	0	14	0,2	0	0	18	0,2	0	0		
DB130_F = 1	6356	100	3910	99,8	59	100	7367	99,8	65	100	10595	99,8	57	100		
DB130 = 11 Household questionnaire completed	3917	61,6	3245	83,0	39	66,1	6318	85,8	48	73,8	9161	86,4	48	84,2		
DB130 = 21,22 Refusal to cooperate	2439	38,4	328	8,4	20	33,9	479	6,5	17	26,2	716	6,8	8	14,0		
DB130 = 23 Unable to respond	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
DB130 = 24 Other reasons	0	0	337	8,6	0	0	570	7,7	0	0	718	6,8	1	1,8		
DB135 = 1 Interview accepted for database	3917	100	3245	100	39	100	6318	100	48	100	9161	100	40	100		
DB135 = 2 Interview rejected	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		

3.2. Frequency of data collection

Sample distribution over time:

Year		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Random sample	Random Rotational group 1	-	-	-	3304	3208	3944	4083
	Random Rotational group 2	-	-	3582	3658	3566	3276	6628
	Random Rotational group 3	-	4029	4123	4166	3759	3119	2871
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Quota sample	Rotational group 1	2989	3142	3392	-	-	-	-
	Rotational group 2	3321	3589	-	-	-	-	-
	Rotational group 3	3690	-	-	-	-	-	-

3.3. Data collection

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Number of sample households (db075 > 0)	3562	4362	6655	2890	17469
Addresses successfully contacted (db120 = 11)	3516	4298	6655	2856	17325
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Refusal to cooperate (rb250 = 23)						
Person temporarily away (rb250 = 31)	1	2	4	2	9	
No contact for other reasons (rb250 = 32)	-	-	-	-	-	
Individual response rate in %	99	99	99	100	99	
2016	Subsample 4	Sub sample 3	Sub sample 2	Sub sample 1	Total	
Accepted household interviews (db135 = 1)	3040	3614	4151	2539	13344	
Mean household interview duration in minutes (HB100)	38	38	39	38	38	
Minimum household interview duration in minutes	-	-	-	-	10	
Maximum household interview duration in minutes	-	-	-	-	90	
Number of item-non-response	-	-	-	-	-	
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Information completed from interview (rb250 = 11)	5344	6246	7065	4525	23180	
Mean individual interview duration in minutes (PB120)	32	33	34	33	33	
Minimum individual interview duration in minutes	-	-	-	-	10	
Maximum individual interview duration in minutes	-	-	-	-	90	
Number of item-non-response	-	-	-	-	-	
Mean interview duration per household: (total duration of all household interviews plus total duration of all personal interviews, divided by the number of household questionnaires completed and accepted for the database):						
Sum of minutes (PB120)					766534	
Sum of minutes (HB100)					509918	
Number of households with DB135 = 1					13344	
Mean interview duration per household					95,7	
	2015	Subsample 4	Sub sample 3	Sub sample 2	Sub sample 1	Total
Information completed from interview (rb250 = 11)	5344	6246	7065	4525	23180	
Telephone Interview (RB260 = 3)	0	0	0	0	0	
Self-administered by respondent (rb260 = 4)	4219	5094	5947	3653	18913	
Proxy interview (rb260 = 9)	1125	1152	1118	872	4267	
RB260 F = -2	-	-	-	-	-	
Proportion of self-administered/ telephone interviews (RB260 = 3 or RB260 = 4) in %	78,9	81,6	84,2	80,7	81,6	

Table 2.3.2a: Distribution of proxy interviews by activity status and year (persons interviewed in all three waves)

Longitudinal Sample 2013-16									
Activity status (PL030)	Telephone interview		Personal Interview		Proxy Interview		Total		
	n	In %	n	In %	n	In %	n	In %	
2013									
(1) working	2	0,1	3153	89,0	386	10,9	3541	100	
(2) unemployed	0	-	260	91,2	25	8,8	285	100	
(3) retired	0	-	1826	89,4	216	10,6	2042	100	
(4) other	0	-	860	85,5	146	14,5	1006	100	
Total	2	0,0	6099	88,7	773	11,2	6874	100	
2014									
(1) working	4	0,1	5412	82,4	1149	17,5	6565	100	
(2) unemployed	0	-	478	87,1	71	12,9	549	100	
(3) retired	3	0,1	3412	84,4	627	15,5	4042	100	
(4) other	2	0,1	1342	71,6	530	28,3	1874	100	
Total	9	0,1	10644	81,7	2377	18,2	13030	100	
2015									
(1) working	-	-	7647	83,2	1541	16,8	9188	100	
(2) unemployed	-	-	675	86,0	110	14,0	785	100	

(3) retired	-	-	5016	82,8	1043	17,2	6059	100
(4) other	-	-	1839	72,5	696	27,5	2535	100
Total	-	-	15177	81,7	3390	18,3	18567	100
2016								
(1) working	-	-	9422	82,5	1999	17,5	11421	100
(2) unemployed	-	-	784	87,8	109	12,2	893	100
(3) retired	-	-	6428	82,9	1329	17,1	7757	100
(4) other	-	-	2287	73,4	830	26,6	3117	100
Total	-	-	18921	81,6	4267	18,4	23188	100

3.4. Data validation

Not requested by Reg. 28/2004

Data validation

Data validation

3.5. Data compilation

Not requested by Reg. 28/2004

Data compilation

Income component (gross-net)

Interim Quality Report

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

For all income variables respondents were asked for gross values. Only sickness benefits were supposed to be reported as an amount net of taxes and social contributions.

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

In general, the obtained gross income variables were identical to the components and subcomponents of the target variables. In few cases, where only net income amounts were available necessary information about the German tax system and social contributions for a recursive algorithm. The non-cash employee income was modelled on the basis of the reported origin

Data compilation

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In general, the obtained gross income variables were identical to the components and subcomponents of the target variables. In few cases, where only net income amounts were available necessary information about the German tax system and social contributions for a recursive algorithm. The non-cash employee income was modelled on the basis of the reported origin

3.5.1. Weighting procedure

Design factor Non-response adjustments Adjustment to external data Final cross sectional weights

Weightings:

The general goal of extrapolation is to estimate the parameters (total value, mean value, percentage value, and variance) of the population from the sample, using suitable estimators.

The complex structure of the permanent sample was taken into account when extrapolating the random households (random sample), i.e. participation of households in the permanent fact that households remain in the permanent sample (probabilities of remaining) were included in the extrapolation. See in this context Körner, Nimmergut, Nökel, Rohloff: Die Dauer Auswahlgrundlage für freiwillige Haushaltsbefragungen in the periodical *Wirtschaft und Statistik*.

Software: The EU-SILC extrapolation was performed through an SAS implementation using the CLAN macro package.

Individual / household weights: Determining the individual / household weights required double calibration, i.e. an adjustment of benchmarks at both the individual level and the household level.

Design factor: The design factor is calculated as a combination of the following items:

- probability to be in the 4th rotational quarter of the microcensus
- participation probability to take part in the DSP (estimated by logistic regression)
- probability to remain in the DSP (product of the yearly probability to remain in the DSP that is estimated by logistic regression)
- selection probability for EU-SILC.

Non response adjustments: The basis for the sampling of the random sub samples is the access panel DSP. The structure of the DSP was considered in the weighting procedure.

Adjustments to external data: The marginal distribution of the micro census was used for the adaptation process. For the household weight (DB090) (and as such automatically for the individual weight) the marginal distribution of the following characteristics:

- monthly household net income
- household type
- household size
- age
- sex

Since 2008, the characteristic 'monthly household net income' does not contain anymore an extra category 'farmer households'. Farmer households were subdivided into other categories 'farmer households' and 'farmer households or over' is differentiated into the category 'from 65 to 69 years' and '70 years or over'.

For the personal weight PB040 (population '16 years or over') we used the marginal distribution of the following characteristics:

- sex
- family status
- age

- social status
- education level (low/medium, high)
- household type.

Since 2009, the categories 'low' and 'medium' of the characteristic 'education level' were grouped into one group in order to improve the weighting result.

Final cross-sectional weight: The weights for the random sub samples are calculated in several steps.

3.5.2. Estimation and imputation

Imputation procedure used Imputed rent Company car

3.6. Adjustment

Not requested by Reg. 28/2004

Adjustment

Adjustment

4. Quality management [Top](#)

4.1. Quality assurance

Not available.

New concept added with the migration to SIMS 2.0.

Information (content) will be available after the next collection.

4.2. Quality management - assessment

Not requested by Reg. 28/2004

Quality assessment

Quality assessment

5. Relevance [Top](#)

Not requested by Reg. 28/2004

5.1. Relevance - User Needs

Not requested by Reg. 28/2004

User needs

User needs

5.2. Relevance - User Satisfaction

Not requested by Reg. 28/2004

User satisfaction

User satisfaction

5.3. Completeness

Not requested by Reg. 28/2004

Completeness

Completeness

5.3.1. Data completeness - rate

Not requested by Reg. 28/2004

6. Accuracy and reliability

The concept of accuracy refers to the precision of estimates computed from a sample rather than from the entire population. Accuracy depends on sample size, sampling design effects that, sampling errors and non sampling errors need to be taken into account. Sampling error refers to the variability that occurs at random because of the use of a sample rather than a c phases of the data collection and production process.

6.1. Accuracy - overall

In terms of precision requirements, the EU-SILC framework regulation as well the Commission Regulation on sampling and tracing rules refers respectively, to the effective sample size. The effective sample size combines sample size and sampling design effect which depends on sampling design, population structure and non-response rate.

Overall accuracy

The German SILC survey is designed as a rotational panel (4 sub samples). The sample frame for the yearly random sampling of a new sub sample is an access panel (DSP) – contains and summarises the source of the EU-SILC households in Germany.

Figure 1: Structure of EU-SILC

population		microcensus		DSP access panel		EU-SILC sample
	random sampling		recruitment		random sampling	

Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Random sample							
Random Rotational group 1	-	-	-	3304	3208	3944	4083
Random Rotational group 2	-	-	3582	3658	3566	3276	6628
Random Rotational group 3	-	4029	4123	4166	3759	3119	2871

	Random Rotational group 4	4100	6168	6307	6486	6494	6355	3424
Quota sample	Rotational group 1	2989	3142	3392	-	-	-	-
	Rotational group 2	3321	3589	-	-	-	-	-
	Rotational group 3	3690	-	-	-	-	-	-

Type of sampling design: The sample follows a stratified design.

Sampling units: The sampling population for the whole sample comprises private households in their main residences.

Stratification and sub stratification criteria:

- Land (federal state)
 - Schleswig-Holstein
 - Hamburg
 - Niedersachsen
 - Bremen
 - Nord-Rhein-Westfalen
 - Hessen
 - Rheinland-Pfalz
 - Baden-Württemberg
 - Bayern
 - Saarland
 - Berlin- West
 - Brandenburg
 - Mecklenburg-Vorpommern
 - Sachsen
 - Sachsen-Anhalt
 - Thüringen
 - Berlin-Ost
- Household type
 - One person household
 - Couple with children
 - Single parent with at least one child under 18 years and without other persons
 - Couple with at least one child under 18 years and without other persons
 - Other households
- Social status of the main income earner
 - Self employed (except farmers)
 - Employee
 - Pensioner
 - Other not in labour force
- Household net income
 - EUR < 900
 - EUR 900 - 1300
 - EUR 1300 – 2600
 - EUR 2600 – 3600
 - EUR 3600 and more
- Farm household (separate stratum for each federal state)

Sample size and allocation criteria: Council Regulation No 1177/2003 specifies the effective sample size for simple random sampling as 8 250 households for the cross sectional comp results from the clustered sampling design of the micro census which is the basis of the DSP) would make a net sample size of about 14 000 households. A panel mortality of 10 % per

Table 2.1.4a: Sample size, addresses and household interviews

	2013		2014		2015		2016	
	n	ln %	Follow-up households (db110 = 1,2,11)	Split households (db110 = 8)	Follow-up households (db110 = 1,2,11)	Split households (db110 = 8)	Follow-up households (db110 = 1,2,11)	Split households (db110 = 8)
Longitudinal Sample 2013-16								
Used addresses	6356	100	3917	100	62	100	7381	100
addresses existent: DB120_F = 1	6356	100	3890	99,3	62	100	7313	99,1
addresses not existent: DB120_F = -1	0	0	27	0,7	0	0	68	0,9
Gross Sample	6356	100	3917	100	62	100	7313	100
DB120 = 11 addresses successfully contacted	6356	100	3910	99,8	59	95,2	65	86,7
DB120 >11 addresses not successfully contacted	0	0	7	0,2	3	4,8	10	13,3
	6356	100	3917	100	59	100	7381	100

Successfully contacted addresses															
DB130_F = -1	0	0	7	0,2	0	0	14	0,2	0	0	18	0,2	0	0	
DB130_F = 1	6356	100	3910	99,8	59	100	7367	99,8	65	100	10595	99,8	57	100	
DB130 = 11 Household questionnaire completed	3917	61,6	3245	83,0	39	66,1	6318	85,8	48	73,8	9161	86,4	48	84,2	
DB130 = 21,22 Refusal to cooperate	2439	38,4	328	8,4	20	33,9	479	6,5	17	26,2	716	6,8	8	14,0	
DB130 = 23 Unable to respond	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
DB130 = 24 Other reasons	0	0	337	8,6	0	0	570	7,7	0	0	718	6,8	1	1,8	
DB135 = 1 Interview accepted for database	3917	100	3245	100	39	100	6318	100	48	100	9161	100	40	100	
DB135 = 2 Interview rejected	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Table 2.1.4b: Households and persons in the longitudinal component

Longitudinal Sample 2013-16	2013	2014	2015	2016	Total
	n	n	n	n	n
Used addresses	6356	10381	13978	17325	48040
DB120 = 11 addresses successfully contacted	6356	10381	13978	17325	48040
DB135 = 1 Interview accepted for database	3917	7381	10613	13344	35255
Persons	8234	15235	21565	27009	72043
Personal interviews	6874	13030	18567	23188	61659

Non-response errors:

Table 2.3.3.1a: Sample size and accepted interviews

Longitudinal Sample 2013-16	2013	2014	2015	2016	Total
	n	n	n	n	n
DB135 = 1 Interview accepted for database : R1	-	4123	3494	3040	10657
R2	-	-	4273	3614	7887
R3	-	-	-	4151	4151
R4	3917	3258	2846	2539	12560
Total	3917	7381	10613	13344	35255
RB250 = 11 Personal Interview accepted : R1	-	7235	6168	5347	18750
R2	-	-	7347	6246	13593
R3	-	-	5052	7066	7066
R4	6874	5795	-	4529	22250
Total	6874	13030	18567	23188	61659
RB250 > 0 Number of persons 16 years or older : R1	-	7310	6208	5374	18892
R2	-	-	7418	6284	13702
R3	-	-	5080	7148	7148
R4	6949	5843	-	4543	22415
Total	6949	13153	18706	23349	62157
RB245 = 1 Respondent status : R1	-	7310	6208	5374	18892
R2	-	-	7418	6284	13702
R3	-	-	5080	7148	7148
R4	6949	5843	-	4543	22415
Total	6949	13153	18706	23349	62157
RB245 = 4 Respondent status : R1	-	1119	853	672	2644
R2	-	-	-	896	2044
R3	-	-	1148	1216	1216
R4	1285	963	784	670	3702
Total	1285	2082	2785	3454	9606

6.2. Sampling error

EU-SILC is a complex survey involving different sampling design in different countries. In order to harmonize and make sampling errors comparable among countries, Eurostat (with chosen to apply the "linearization" technique coupled with the "ultimate cluster" approach for variance estimation. Linearization is a technique based on the use of linear approximation

asymptotic properties of the estimator. This technique can encompass a wide variety of indicators, including EU-SILC indicators. The "ultimate cluster" approach is a simplification of variation among Primary Sampling Unit (PSU) totals. This method requires first stage sampling fractions to be small which is nearly always the case. This method allows a great flexibility to be generalized to calculate variance of the differences of one year to another.

The main hypothesis on which the calculations are based is that the "at risk of poverty" threshold is fixed. According to the characteristics and availability of data for different countries cluster information. In particular, countries have been split into four groups:

- 1) BE, BG, CZ, IE, EL, ES, FR, IT, LV, HU, NL, PL, PT, RO, SI, UK and HR whose sampling design could be assimilated to a two stage stratified type we used DB050 (primary strat Unit) for cluster specification;
- 2) DE, EE, CY, LT, LU, AT, SK, FI, CH whose sampling design could be assimilated to a one stage stratified type we used DB050 for strata specification and DB030 (household ID)
- 3) DK, MT, SE, IS, NO, whose sampling design could be assimilated to a simple random sampling, we used DB030 for cluster specification and no strata;

Column A = standard error 2016

Column B = bottom line 95% confidence interval 2016

Column C = top line 95% confidence interval 2016

			A	B	C
AROPE-Indicator					
DB020			Percent	StdErr	LowerCL UpperCL
DE			19,7	0,36	19,0 20,4
...	SEX				
		1 (M)	18,14	0,42	17,3 19,0
		2 (F)	21,21	0,43	20,4 22,0
...	Age				
		1=0-17	19,3	0,96	17,4 21,1
		2=18-64	20,2	0,38	19,5 21,0
		3=65+	18,3	0,53	17,3 19,4
LI02: At-Risk-of-Poverty Rate by Age and Gender (OV-1a)					
			16,48	0,35	15,80 17,16
...	SEX				
		1 (M)	15,2	0,40	14,4 15,9
		2 (F)	17,77	0,41	17,0 18,6
...	Age				
		1=0-17	15,4	0,92	13,6 17,2
		2=18-64	16,4	0,36	15,7 17,1
		3=65+	17,6	0,53	16,6 18,7
SEVDEP					
			3,7	0,19	3,3 4,1
	SEX				
		1 (M)	3,4	0,22	3,0 3,8
		2 (F)	4,0	0,22	3,6 4,4
...	Age				
		1=0-17	3,6	0,49	2,6 4,6
		2=18-64	4,0	0,21	3,6 4,4
		3=65+	2,7	0,24	2,3 3,2
LWI					
			9,6	0,30	9,0 10,2
	SEX				
		1 (M)	9,05	0,35	8,36 9,75
		2 (F)	10,2	0,38	9,5 11,0
	Age				
		1=0-17	8,3	0,65	7,0 9,6
		2=18-59	10,0	0,27	9,5 10,6
LI03: At-Risk-of-Poverty Rate by Household Type (SI-S1a)					
	hhtyp				
	A1F	Single female	33,1	1,52	28,58 37,62
	A1M	Single male	32,5	1,71	27,50 37,50
	A1_DCH	Single parent with dependent children	32,5	1,67	27,63 37,37
	A1_GE65	One adult older than 65 years	28,8	1,32	25,38 32,22
	A1_LT64	One adult younger than 64 years	35	1,22	31,17 38,83
	A2_1DCH	Two adults with one dependent child	10,7	1,43	9,32 12,08
	A2_2DCH	Two adults with two dependent children	7,8	2,16	6,28 9,32
	A2_2LT65	Two adults younger than 65 years	11,7	1,76	9,85 13,55
	A2_GE1_GE65	Two adults, at least one aged 65 years and over	12,2	1,83	10,19 14,21
	A2_GE3DCH	Two adults with three or more dependent children	18,2	4,05	11,57 24,83
	A_GE3	Three or more adults	6,8	7,23	2,37 11,23
	A_GE3_DCH	Three or more adults with dependent children	9,7	3,67	6,50 12,90
	HH_DCH	Households with dependent children	13,5	1,26	11,97 15,03
	HH_NDCH	Households without dependent children	18,7	1,18	16,71 20,69
	TOTAL	Total	16,5	0,35	15,80 17,16
LI08: At-Risk-of-Poverty Rate by Tenure Status (SI-S1d)					
	age	tensta	sex		
total	OWNER	T	9	0,73	8,94 9,06
		M	8,1	0,67	8,05 8,15
		F	9,9	0,71	9,84 9,96
	RENT	T	25,3	1,19	25,03 25,57
		M	24	0,85	23,82 24,18
		F	26,6	0,92	26,38 26,82
YO_17	TOTAL	T			
	OWNER	T	8,3	3,74	8,02 8,58
	RENT	T	24,8	3,92	23,93 25,67

Y18_64	OWNER	T	7,6	0,91	7,54	7,66
		M	7	1,08	6,93	7,07
		F	8,2	1,07	8,12	8,28
	RENT	T	25,6	1,09	25,35	25,85
		M	25,2	1,47	24,87	25,53
		F	26	1,34	25,69	26,31
LI04: At-Risk-of-Poverty Rate by Most Frequent Activity (SI-S1c)						
wstatus	age	sex				
EMP	Y18_MAX	T	9,5	0,74	9,44	9,56
EMP		M	8,1	1,14	8,02	8,18
EMP		F	11	1,10	10,89	11,11
NOT_EMP		T	26,6	1,16	26,32	26,88
NOT_EMP		M	26,3	1,54	25,94	26,66
NOT_EMP		F	26,7	1,78	26,27	27,13
UNE		T	70,5	1,16	69,77	71,23
UNE		M	69,4	1,53	68,44	70,36
UNE		F	71,7	1,77	70,56	72,84
RETIR		T	18	2,07	17,66	18,34
RETIR		M	15,9	1,20	15,73	16,07
RETIR		F	20	1,72	19,69	20,31
INACT_OTH		T	28,8	0,53	28,66	28,94
INACT_OTH		M	31,8	0,76	31,58	32,02
INACT_OTH		F	27	0,74	26,82	27,18
LI01: At-Risk-of-Poverty Threshold (OV-1)						
		hhtyp				
		A1	12765		12646,67	12883,33
		A2_2CH_LT14	26807		26501,32	27112,68
DI11: Income Quintile Share Ratio S80/S20 (OV2)						
			4,6	0,47	4,58	4,62
LI11: Relative Median Poverty Risk Gap (OV-1b)						
	age	sex				
	TOTAL	T	20,7	1,30	20,46	20,94
		M	22	2,09	21,59	22,41
		F	19,5	1,99	19,15	19,85
	Y0_17	T	16,8	3,35	16,29	17,31
	Y18_64	T	23,6	1,96	23,18	24,02
		M	25,8	2,86	25,14	26,46
		F	21,2	2,19	20,78	21,62
	Y65_MAX	T	18,6	2,32	18,21	18,99
		M	17,8	3,96	17,17	18,43
		F	18,6	2,89	18,12	19,08
LI09: At-Risk-of-Poverty Rate before Social Transfers (OV_C11)						
	TOTAL	T	43,4	0,97	43,02	43,78
		M	40,9	1,39	40,39	41,41
		F	45,9	1,23	45,39	46,41
	Y0_17	T	33,6	3,27	32,61	34,59
	Y18_64	T	30,2	1,60	29,77	30,63
		M	27,8	2,41	27,20	28,40
		F	32,4	2,39	31,70	33,10
	Y65_MAX	T	93,8	1,52	92,51	95,09
		M	92,5	2,68	90,27	94,73
		F	95,1	2,02	93,37	96,83
LI10: At-Risk-of-Poverty Rate before Social Transfers excluding Pensions (SI-C6)						
	age	sex				
	TOTAL	T	25,3	1,72	24,91	25,69
		M	23,9	2,60	23,34	24,46
		F	26,7	2,35	26,14	27,26
	Y0_17	T	32,6	3,21	31,66	33,54
	Y18_64	T	25,4	1,76	25,00	25,80
		M	24,2	2,02	23,76	24,64
		F	26,6	3,15	25,84	27,36
	Y65_MAX	T	18,8	5,21	17,92	19,68
		M	16,5	13,21	14,54	18,46
		F	21	11,57	18,81	23,19
DI12: Gini Coefficient (SI-C2)						
			29,5	0,70	29,31	29,69
IW01: In-Work At-Risk-of-Poverty Rate (IW01_OV11)						
		sex				
		T	9,5	0,82	9,43	9,57
		M	8,1	1,35	8,00	8,20
		F	11	1,42	10,86	11,14
PN04: Relative median income ratio people aged 65+ (PN04_PN-P2)						
		sex				
		T	0,84	2,452	0,82	0,86
		M	0,86	1,562	0,85	0,87
		F	0,84	3,487	0,81	0,87

6.2.1. Sampling error - indicators

	AROPE		At risk of poverty (60%)		Severe Material Deprivation		Very low work intensity	
	Ind. value	Stand. errors CI (95%) value	Half Ind. value	Stand. errors CI (95%) value	Half Ind. value	Stand. errors CI (95%) value	Half Ind. value	Stand. errors CI (95%) value
Total								
Male								
Female								
Age0-17								
Age18-64								
Age 65+								
6.3. Non-sampling error								
Non-sampling errors are basically of 4 types:								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coverage errors: errors due to divergences existing between the target population and the sampling frame. Measurement errors: errors that occur at the time of data collection. There are a number of sources for these errors such as the survey instrument, the information system, the interviewer, the respondent, the processing, etc. Processing errors: errors in post-data-collection processes such as data entry, keying, editing and weighting Non-response errors: errors due to an unsuccessful attempt to obtain the desired information from an eligible unit. Two main types of non-response errors are considered: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Unit non-response: refers to absence of information of the whole units (households and/or persons) selected into the sample Item non-response: refers to the situation where a sample unit has been successfully enumerated, but not all required information has been obtained 								
Non-sampling error								
<u>Sampling frame and coverage errors:</u> The sampling frame for the sub samples is an access panel (DSP). The households of the access panel DSP are recruited from the German micro census is a rotational panel, too. Each year, one sub sample of the micro census survey is replaced by a new sub sample. The micro census interviewers ask the households interested in further household surveys such as the German SILC survey. Thus, the DSP as a sampling frame is continuously enlarged. In addition, detailed socio-demographic information on all DSP participants is updated yearly (based either on survey participation or on a short DSP questionnaire update).								
Non-sampling error								
<u>Sampling frame and coverage errors:</u> The sampling frame for the sub samples is an access panel (DSP). The households of the access panel DSP are recruited from the German micro census is a rotational panel, too. Each year, one sub sample of the micro census survey is replaced by a new sub sample. The micro census interviewers ask the households interested in further household surveys such as the German SILC survey. Thus, the DSP as a sampling frame is continuously enlarged. In addition, detailed socio-demographic information on all DSP participants is updated yearly (based either on survey participation or on a short DSP questionnaire update).								
6.3.1. Coverage error								
Coverage errors include over-coverage, under-coverage and misclassification:								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Over-coverage: relates either to wrongly classified units that are in fact out of scope, or to units that do not exist in practice Under-coverage: refers to units not included in the sampling frame Misclassification: refers to incorrect classification of units that belong to the target population 								
6.3.1.1. Over-coverage - rate								
	Main problems		Size of error					
Cross sectional data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Over-coverage Under-coverage Misclassification 							
6.3.1.2. Common units - proportion								
Not requested by Reg. 28/2004								
6.3.2. Measurement error								
Cross sectional data								
Source of measurement errors Building process of questionnaire Interview training Quality control								
Measurement errors								
<u>Measurement and processing errors:</u>								
<u>Measurement errors:</u> The content of the questionnaires is based on the SILC065 document. The survey was carried out as a mail survey. Fieldwork (mailing, checking, data capture) was done in all states. The respondents had to complete the questionnaire on their own, with the option to get help from a telephone hotline in the statistical offices. Moreover, the statistical offices of concern item and unit- non response or understanding problems.								
Schedule of the checking procedures (non-monetary variables):								
a)	checking the content of the variables in the raw data							
b)	identifying duplicates in the raw data due to moves between federal states							
c)	checking household composition and respondent status of removed households							
d)	checking sex and age information							

- e) identifying new/new born household members and members who had moved-out or died
- f) identifying 'children' in the household
- g) checking relationships between household members
- h) checking the age difference between household members, particularly between children and parents
- i) identifying the partner

Following variables deviate from the EU-SILC target variable definition due to several reasons:

- PB090, HB040: Day of interview is not measured.
- PB120, HB120: Time to complete the questionnaire was top coded and should be understood only as a rough estimation by the respondents, because in mail survey the respondents
- PL015, PI035: Persons in military or civil services are treated as employees in Germany. They get the code (-1) in the majority of employment variables.

Measurement errors

Measurement and processing errors:

Measurement errors: The content of the questionnaires is based on the SILC065 document. The survey was carried out as a mail survey. Fieldwork (mailing, checking, data capture) v states. The respondents had to complete the questionnaire on their own, with the option to get help from a telephone hotline in the statistical offices. Moreover, the statistical offices of concerning item and unit- non response or understanding problems.

Schedule of the checking procedures (non-monetary variables):

- a) checking the content of the variables in the raw data
- b) identifying duplicates in the raw data due to moves between federal states
- c) checking household composition and respondent status of removed households
- d) checking sex and age information
- e) identifying new/new born household members and members who had moved-out or died
- f) identifying 'children' in the household
- g) checking relationships between household members
- h) checking the age difference between household members, particularly between children and parents
- i) identifying the partner

6.3.3. Non response error

Non-response errors are errors due to an unsuccessful attempt to obtain the desired information from an eligible unit. Two main types of non-response errors are considered:

1) Unit non-response which refers to the absence of information of the whole units (households and/or persons) selected into the sample. According the Commission Regulation 28/2

- **Household non-response rates (NRh)** is computed as follows:

$$NRh = (1 - (Ra * Rh)) * 100$$

Where Ra is the address contact rate defined as:

Ra= Number of address successfully contacted/Number of valid addresses selected

and Rh is the proportion of complete household interviews accepted for the database

Rh=Number of household interviews completed and accepted for database/Number of eligible households at contacted addresses

- **Individual non-response rates (NRp)** will be computed as follows:

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

Where Rp is the proportion of complete personal interviews within the households accepted for the database

Rp= Number of personal interview completed/Number of eligible individuals in the households whose interviews were completed and accepted for the database

- **Overall individual non-response rates (*NRp)** will be computed as follows:

$$*NRp = (1 - (Ra * Rh * Rp)) * 100$$

For those Members States where a sample of persons rather than a sample of households (addresses) was selected, the individual non-response rates will be calculated for 'the selected for the non-selected respondent.

2) Item non-response which refers to the situation where a sample unit has been successfully enumerated, but not all the required information has been obtained.

6.3.3.1. Unit non-response - rate

Cross sectional data

Address contact rate	Complete household interviews	Complete personal interviews	Household Non-response rate	Individual non-response rate	Overall individual non
(Ra)*	(Rh)*	(Rp)*	(NRh)*	(NRp)*	(NRp)*
A*	B*	A*	B*	A*	B*

* All the formulas are defined in the Commission Regulation 28/2004, Annex II

A* = Total sample; B = * New sub-sample

Unit non-response**Distribution of hhs by DB120, DB130 and DB135****Interim Quality Report**

2016	Subsample 4	Sub sample 3	Sub sample 2	Sub sample 1	Total
Number of sample households (db075 > 0)	3516	4298	6655	2856	17325
Addresses successfully contacted (db120 = 11)	3516	4298	6655	2856	17325
Addresses cannot be located (db120 = 21)	46	64	0	34	6799
Addresses cannot be accessed (db120 = 22)	-	-	-	-	-
Address contact rate in %	100	100	100	100	100
Addresses successfully contacted (db120 = 11)	3516	4298	6655	2856	17325
Household questionnaire completed (db130 = 11)	3040	3614	4151	2539	13344
Household refusal to cooperate (db130 = 21)	223	359	1316	138	2036
Household temporarily away (db130 = 22)	-	-	-	-	-
Household unable to respond (db130 = 23)	-	-	-	-	-
Other reasons (db130 = 24)	237	306	1178	175	1896
Accepted household interviews (db135 = 1)	3040	3614	4151	2539	13344
Household response rate in %	86	84	62	89	77
Number of persons in households with accepted interviews	6108	7272	8363	5259	27002
Household member = aged 16 and over (rb245 = 1)	5371	6284	7147	4539	23341
Household member = not eligible person (rb245 = 4)	671	896	1216	668	3451
Household member = aged 16 and over (rb245 = 1)	5371	6284	7147	4539	23341
Information completed from interview (rb250 = 11)	5344	6246	7065	4525	23180
Individual unable to respond (rb250 = 21)	1	2	5	0	8
Failed to return self-completed questionnaire (rb250 = 22)	25	34	73	12	144
Refusal to cooperate (rb250 = 23)	-	-	-	-	-
Person temporarily away (rb250 = 31)	1	2	4	2	9
No contact for other reasons (rb250 = 32)	-	-	-	-	-
Individual response rate in %	99	99	99	100	99

Non-response errors:

Table 2.3.3.1a: Sample size and accepted interviews

Longitudinal Sample 2013-16	2013	2014	2015	2016	Total
	n	n	n	n	n
DB135 = 1 Interview accepted for database : R1	-	4123	3494	3040	10657
R2	-	-	4273	3614	7887
R3	-	-	-	4151	4151
R4	3917	3258	2846	2539	12560
Total	3917	7381	10613	13344	35255
RB250 = 11 Personal Interview accepted : R1	-	7235	6168	5347	18750
R2	-	-	7347	6246	13593
R3	-	-	5052	7066	7066
R4	6874	5795	-	4529	22250
Total	6874	13030	18567	23188	61659
RB250 > 0 Number of persons 16 years or older : R1	-	7310	6208	5374	18892
R2	-	-	7418	6284	13702
R3	-	-	5080	7148	7148
R4	6949	5843	-	4543	22415
Total	6949	13153	18706	23349	62157
RB245 = 1 Respondent status : R1	-	7310	6208	5374	18892
R2	-	-	7418	6284	13702
R3	-	-	5080	7148	7148
R4	6949	5843	-	4543	22415
Total	6949	13153	18706	23349	62157
RB245 = 4 Respondent status : R1	-	1119	853	672	2644
R2	-	-	-	896	2044
R3	-	-	1148	1216	1216
R4	1285	963	784	670	3702
Total	1285	2082	2785	3454	9606

Table 2.3.3.2a: Indicators on unit non-response

Longitudinal Sample 2013-16	2013	2014	2015	2016	Total
	n	n	n	n	n
addresses successfully contacted : R1	-	6446	4140	3516	14102
R2	-	-	-	4298	10858
R3	-	-	6560	6655	6655
R4	6356	3935	3278	2856	16425
<i>Total</i>	<i>6356</i>	<i>10381</i>	<i>13978</i>	<i>17325</i>	<i>48040</i>
Used addresses : R1	-	6446	4140	3516	14102
R2	-	-	-	4298	10858
R3	-	-	6560	6655	6655
R4	6356	3935	3278	2856	16425
<i>Total</i>	<i>6356</i>	<i>10381</i>	<i>13978</i>	<i>17325</i>	<i>48040</i>
Ra address contact rate % : R1	-	100	100	100	100
R2	-	-	-	100	100
R3	-	-	100	100	100
R4	100	100	100	100	100
<i>Total</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>100</i>
DB135 = 1 Interview accepted for database : R1	-	4123	3494	3040	10657
R2	-	-	-	3614	7887
R3	-	-	4273	4151	4151
R4	3917	3258	2846	2539	12560
<i>Total</i>	<i>3917</i>	<i>7381</i>	<i>10613</i>	<i>13344</i>	<i>35255</i>
Rh proportion of completed interviews % : R1	-	64,0	84,4	86,5	75,6
R2	-	-	-	84,1	72,6
R3	-	-	65,1	62,4	62,4
R4	61,6	82,8	86,8	88,9	76,5
<i>Total</i>	<i>61,6</i>	<i>71,1</i>	<i>75,9</i>	<i>77,0</i>	<i>73,4</i>
NRh HH non-response rate %: R1	-	36,0	15,6	13,5	24,4
R2	-	-	-	15,9	27,4
R3	-	-	34,9	37,6	37,6
R4	38,4	17,2	13,2	11,1	23,5
<i>Total</i>	<i>38,4</i>	<i>28,9</i>	<i>24,1</i>	<i>23,0</i>	<i>26,6</i>
Personal Interview accepted : R1	-	7235	6168	5347	18750
R2	-	-	7347	6246	13593
R3	-	-	5052	7066	7066
R4	6874	5795	-	4529	22250
<i>Total</i>	<i>6874</i>	<i>13030</i>	<i>18567</i>	<i>23188</i>	<i>61659</i>
Number of persons 16 years or older : R1	-	7310	6208	5374	18892
R2	-	-	7418	6284	13702
R3	-	-	5080	7148	7148
R4	6949	5843	-	4543	22415
<i>Total</i>	<i>6949</i>	<i>13153</i>	<i>18706</i>	<i>23349</i>	<i>62157</i>
Rp Individual Response rate %: R1	-	99,0	99,4	99,5	99,2
R2	-	-	99,0	99,4	99,2
R3	-	-	99,4	98,9	98,9
R4	98,9	99,2	-	99,7	99,3
<i>Total</i>	<i>98,9</i>	<i>99,1</i>	<i>99,3</i>	<i>99,3</i>	<i>99,2</i>
NRp Overall Individual Non-Response rate %: R1	-	1,0	0,6	0,5	0,8
R2	-	-	1,0	0,6	0,8
R3	-	-	0,6	1,1	1,1
R4	1,1	0,8	-	0,3	0,7
<i>Total</i>	<i>1,1</i>	<i>0,9</i>	<i>0,7</i>	<i>0,7</i>	<i>0,8</i>

Table 2.3.3.2b: Household response rate

Longitudinal Sample 2013-16	
Wave 2014	
Households with a successful interview in 2013	
DB110 = 1,2,11	
n	In %
"Contact ratio": DB120 = 11	3917 61,6

(n =6356)			
"Follow-up ratio": (DB135 = 1)	3245		51,1
"Refusal ratio"	3111		48,9
DB130 = 11 Household questionnaire completed	3245		51,1
DB130 = 21,22 Refusal to co-operate	328		5,2
DB130 = 23 Unable to respond	-		-
DB130 = 24 Other reasons	337		5,3
Longitudinal Sample 2013-16 Wave 2015			
Households with a successful interview in 2014			
DB110 =1,2			
	n		In %
"Contact ratio": DB120 = 11 (n =7381)	7313		99,1
"Follow-up ratio": (DB135 = 1)	6318		85,6
"Refusal ratio"	1063		14,4
DB130 = 11 Household questionnaire completed	6318		85,6
DB130 = 21,22 Refusal to co-operate	479		6,5
DB130 = 23 Unable to respond	-		-
DB130 = 24 Other reasons	570		7,7
Longitudinal Sample 2013-16 Wave 2016			
Households with a successful interview in 2015			
DB110 =1,2			
"Contact ratio": DB120 = 11 (n =10613)	10526		99,2
"Follow-up ratio": (DB135 = 1)	9161		86,3
"Refusal ratio"	1452		13,7
DB130 = 11 Household questionnaire completed	9161		86,3
DB130 = 21,22 Refusal to co-operate	716		6,8
DB130 = 23 Unable to respond	-		-
DB130 = 24 Other reasons	718		6,8

Table 2.3.3.3a: Distribution of households by DB110

		DB135			
Longitudinal Sample 2013-16		-2	1	2	Total
2013: Households		2439	3917	-	6356
	In %	38,4	61,6	-	100,0
	DB110 = 8	21	14	-	35
	DB110 = 9	2418	3903	-	6321
2014: Households		3000	7381	-	10381
	In %	28,9	71,1	-	100,0
	DB110 = 1	663	3227	-	3890
	DB110 = 2	9	18	-	27
	DB110 = 8	23	39	-	62
	DB110 = 9	2305	4097	-	6402
	DB110 = 11	-	-	-	-
2015: Households		3365	10613	-	13978
	In %	24,1	75,9	-	100,0

DB110 = 1	1045	6268	-	7313
DB110 = 2	18	50	-	68
DB110 = 8	27	48	-	75
DB110 = 9	2275	4247	-	6522
DB110 = 11	-	-	-	-
2016: Households	3981	13344	-	17325
In %	23,0	77,0	-	100,0
DB110 = 1	1429	9097	-	10526
DB110 = 2	23	64	-	87
DB110 = 8	40	48	-	88
DB110 = 9	2489	4135	-	6624
DB110 = 11	-	-	-	-

Table 2.3.3.3b: Distribution of households by DB130

DB130	Longitudinal Sample 2013-16									
	2013		2014		2015		2016		Total	
	n	%	n	%	N	%	N	%	n	%
DB130 = 11	3917	61,6	7381	71,2	10613	76,1	13344	77,2	35255	73,5
DB130 = 21	2439	38,4	2653	25,6	2771	19,9	2036	11,8	9899	20,6
DB130 = 22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DB130 = 23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DB130 = 24	0	0	337	3,2	570	4,1	1896	11,0	2803	5,8
Total	6356	100,0	10371	100,0	13954	100,0	17276	100,0	47957	100,0
(-2)	0	-	10	-	24	-	49	-	83	-
(-1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	6356	-	10381	-	13978	-	17325	-	48040	-

Table 2.3.3.4a Distribution of persons by membership status

RB110	Longitudinal Sample 2013-16								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	-1	Total	
2013: Persons	8234	-	-	-	-	-	-	8234	
In %	100,0	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	
2014: Persons	15192	13	24	6	0	0	-	15235	
In %	99,7	0,1	0,2	0,0	-	-	-	100	
2015: Persons	21416	22	41	12	72	2	-	21565	
In %	99,3	0,1	0,2	0,1	0,3	0,0	-	100	
2016: Persons	26470	73	159	101	203	3	-	27009	
In %	98,0	0,3	0,6	0,4	0,8	0,0	-	100	

1.

Mode of data collection

Table 2.4a Distribution of household members by RB250 and by RB260

Longitudinal Sample 2013-16										
Distribution of household members (16+) by										
	2013		2014		2015		2016		Total	
...	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
...by RB250 – all household members (16+)										
RB250 = 11	6874	98,9	13030	99,1	18567	99,3	23188	99,3	61659	99,2
RB250 = 21	0	-	0	-	3	0,0	8	0,0	11	0,0
RB250 = 22	68	1,0	111	0,8	128	0,7	144	0,6	451	0,7
RB250 = 31	7	0,1	12	0,1	8	0,0	9	0,0	36	0,1
Total		100,0		100,0		100,0		100,0		100,0
...by RB250 – sample persons (16+)										

RB250 = 11	6871	98,9	12990	99,2	18442	99,4	22925	99,4	61228	99,3
RB250 = 21	0		0		1	0,0	7	0,0	8	0,0
RB250 = 22	68	1,0	96	0,7	111	0,6	120	0,5	395	0,6
RB250 = 31	7	0,1	12	0,1	7	0,0	8	0,0	34	0,1
Total	6946	100,0	13098	100,0	18561	100,0	23060	100,0	61665	100,0
...by RB250 – co-residents (16+)										
RB250 = 11	3	100,0	40	72,7	125	86,2	263	91,0	431	87,6
RB250 = 21	0		0		2	1,4	1	0,3	3	0,6
RB250 = 22	0		15	27,3	17	11,7	24	8,3	56	11,4
RB250 = 31	0		0		1	0,7	1	0,3	2	0,4
Total	3	100,0	55	100,0	145	100,0	289	100,0	492	100,0
...by RB260 – all household members (16+)										
RB260 = 3	2	0,0	9	0,1	0		0		11	0,0
RB260 = 4	6099	88,7	10644	81,7	15177	81,7	18921	81,6	50841	82,5
RB260 = 5	773	11,2	0		0		0		773	1,3
RB260 = 9	0		2377	18,2	3390	18,3	4267	18,4	10034	16,3
Total	6874	100,0	13030	100,0	18567	100,0	23188	100,0	61659	100,0
...by RB260 – sample persons (16+)										
RB260 = 3	2	0,0	9	0,1	0		0		11	0,0
RB260 = 4	6098	88,7	10617	81,7	15095	81,9	18753	81,8	50563	82,6
RB260 = 5	771	11,2	0		0		0		771	1,3
RB260 = 9	0		2364	18,2	3347	18,1	4172	18,2	9883	16,1
Total	6871	100,0	12990	100,0	18442	100,0	22925	100,0	61228	100,0
...by RB260 – co-residents (16+)										
RB260 = 4	1	33,3	27	67,5	82	65,6	168	63,9	278	64,5
RB260 = 5	2	66,7	0		0		0		2	0,5
RB260 = 9	0		13	32,5	43	34,4	95	36,1	151	35,0
Total	3	100,0	40	100,0	125	100,0	263	100,0	431	100,0

6.3.3.2. Item non-response - rate

The computation of item non-response is essential to fulfil the precision requirements concerning publication as stated in the Commission Regulation No 1982/2003. Item non-response is at household and personal level.

Item non-response

Interim Quality Report

Item non-response

Interim Quality Report

6.3.3.2.1. Item non-response rate by indicator

	Total hh gross income (HY010)	Total disposable hh income (HY020)	Total disposable hh income before social transfers other than old-age and benefits (HY022)					
% of household having received an amount								
% of household with missing values (before imputation)								
% of household with partial information (before imputation)								
	Imputed rent (HY030)	Income from rental of property or land (HY040)	Family/ Children related allowances (HY050)	Social exclusion payments not elsewhere classified (HY060)	Housing allowances (HY070)	Regular inter-hh cash transfers received (HY080)		
% of household having received an amount								
% of household with missing values (before imputation)								
% of household with partial information (before imputation)								
	Cash or near-cash employee income (PY010)	Other non-cash employee income (PY020)	Income from private use of company car (PY021)	Employers social insurance contributions (PY030)	Cash profits or losses from self-employment (PY050)	Value of goods produced for own consumption (PY070)	Unemployment benefits (PY090)	Old-age benefits (PY100)
% of household having received an amount								

	Cash or near-cash employee income (PY010)	Other non-cash employee income (PY020)	Income from private use of company car (PY021)	Employers social insurance contributions (PY030)	Cash profits or losses from self-employment (PY050)	Value of goods produced for own consumption (PY070)	Unemployment benefits (PY090)	Old-age benefits (PY100)
% of household with missing values (before imputation)								
% of household with partial information (before imputation)								

Table 2.2a: Mean, total number of observations (before and after imputation) and standard error for income components (households and persons, weighted, cross-se

Income components		No. of observations			Standard error	
		Mean weighted	Before imputations	After imputations	Observations	Standard error
Total income component (weighted by db090)						
HY010	Total gross household income	48131	13257	13335	13335	
HY020	Total disposable household income	34641	13189	13337	13337	
HY022	Total disposable household income before social transfers other than old-age and survivors benefits	32360	12813	13015	13015	
HY023	Total disposable household income before social transfers including old-age and survivors benefits	23825	12709	12979	12979	
Gross income components at household level (weighted by db090)						
HY040	Income from rental of property or land	8643	1168	1175	1175	
HY050	Family related allowance	4673	3295	3296	3296	
HY060	Social exclusion nor elsewhere classified	2711	376	380	380	
HY070	Housing allowance	3497	907	1097	1097	
HY080	Regular inter household cash transfer received	4886	706	710	710	
HY090	Interests, dividends etc	754	4771	10266	10266	
HY100	Interests repayment on mortgage	3155	2099	2640	2640	
HY110	Income received by people under 16 years	1393	56	58	58	
HY120	Regular taxes on wealth	369	6384	6462	6462	
HY130	Regular inter household cash transfers paid	4787	1185	1185	1185	
HY140	Tax on income and social contributions	13635	12470	12639	12639	
Gross income components at personal level (weighted by pb040)						
PY010	Employee cash or near cash income	29479	11914	12123	12123	
PY020	Non-cash employee income	2771	1079	1287	1287	
PY035	Contributions to individual private pensions plans	1405	12344	12450	12450	
PY050	Cash benefits or losses from self-employment	27227	1232	1294	1294	
PY080	Pensions from individual private plans	4379	480	485	485	
PY090	Unemployment benefits	4820	1592	1683	1683	
PY100	Old age benefits	15883	7547	7644	7644	
PY110	Survivor's benefits	8068	1193	1215	1215	
PY120	Sickness benefits	4555	441	444	444	
PY130	Disability benefits	8773	785	795	795	
PY140	Education-related allowances	3759	305	308	308	
Equivalentised Disposable Income (weighted by RB050)						
Household Size						
1 person		20029	4780	4856	4856	

2 persons	25973	10748	10848	10848	
3 persons	25878	4689	4722	4722	
4 or more persons	23326	6301	6377	6377	
Age classes					
<25	22335	5435	5489	5489	
25-34	24057	2234	2253	2253	
35-44	26039	2695	2728	2728	
45-54	26971	4545	4597	4597	
55-64	25407	4728	4787	4787	
65 or older	21456	6881	6949	6949	
Sex					
Male	24652	12767	12903	12903	
Female	23418	13751	13900	13900	
Total	24029	26518	26803	26803	

Table 2.2b: Mean, total number of observations (before and after imputation) and standard error for income components (households and persons, weighted, longitud

Income components		Mean weighted	No. of observations		Standard error	
			Before imputations	After imputations	Observations	Standard error
Total income component (weighted by db090)						
HY010	Total gross household income	45078	3884	3914	3914	
HY020	Total disposable household income	32690	3861	3916	3916	
HY022	Total disposable household income before social transfers other than old-age and survivors benefits	30391	3755	3822	3822	
HY023	Total disposable household income before social transfers including old-age and survivors benefits	22177	3724	3813	3813	
Gross income components at household level (weighted by db090)						
HY040	Income from rental of property or land	7913	359	362	362	
HY050	Family related allowance	4330	1093	1093	1093	
HY060	Social exclusion nor elsewhere classified	2680	135	142	142	
HY070	Housing allowance	3234	332	370	370	
HY080	Regular inter household cash transfer received	4415	252	252	252	
HY090	Interests, dividends etc	967	1701	3052	3052	
HY100	Interests repayment on mortgage	3694	735	835	835	
HY110	Income received by people under 16 years	1183	40	40	40	
HY120	Regular taxes on wealth	343	1936	1958	1958	
HY130	Regular inter household cash transfers paid	4441	344	344	344	
HY140	Tax on income and social contributions	12564	3654	3706	3706	
Gross income components at personal level (weighted by pb050)						
PY010	Employee cash or near cash income	28126	3637	3722	3722	
PY020	Non-cash employee income	3294	208	264	264	
PY035	Contributions to individual private pensions plans	1450	3534	3560	3560	
PY050	Cash benefits or losses from self-employment	29431	365	387	387	
PY080	Pensions from individual private plans	4793	124	124	124	
PY090	Unemployment benefits	5566	488	496	496	
PY100	Old age benefits	15357	1976	2004	2004	
PY110	Survivor's benefits	8534	298	303	303	
PY120	Sickness benefits	4265	112	112	112	
PY130	Disability benefits	9517	224	226	226	

PY140	Education-related allowances	4243	93	93	93	
Equivalent Disposable Income (weighted by rb060).						
Household Size						
	1 person	18918	1261	1292	1292	
	2 persons	24266	3158	3192	3192	
	3 persons	23729	1503	1518	1518	
	4 or more persons	22879	2220	2232	2232	
Age classes						
	<25	21346	1918	1935	1935	
	25-34	22323	751	762	762	
	35-44	24225	1036	1048	1048	
	45-54	26301	1344	1365	1365	
	55-64	22660	1354	1368	1368	
	65 or older	20732	1739	1756	1756	
Sex						
	Male	23180	3913	3954	3954	
	Female	22272	4229	4280	4280	
	Total	22719	8142	8234	8234	

Table 2.2c: Mean, total number of observations (before and after imputation) and standard error for income components (households and persons, weighted, longitud

Income components		No. of observations		Standard error	
		No. of observations		Standard error	
	Mean weighted	Before imputations	After imputations	Observations	Standard error
Total income component (weighted by db090)					
HY010	Total gross household income	45673	7315	7368	7368
HY020	Total disposable household income	32968	7299	7378	7378
HY022	Total disposable household income before social transfers other than old-age and survivors benefits	30872	7066	7183	7183
HY023	Total disposable household income before social transfers including old-age and survivors benefits	22674	7004	7164	7164
Gross income components at household level (weighted by db090)					
HY040	Income from rental of property or land	7537	636	642	642
HY050	Family related allowance	4270	1964	1964	1964
HY060	Social exclusion nor elsewhere classified	2630	184	184	184
HY070	Housing allowance	3361	569	650	650
HY080	Regular inter household cash transfer received	4373	417	419	419
HY090	Interests, dividends etc	858	2971	5778	5778
HY100	Interests repayment on mortgage	3628	1326	1546	1546
HY110	Income received by people under 16 years	1666	45	46	46
HY120	Regular taxes on wealth	357	3580	3599	3599
HY130	Regular inter household cash transfers paid	4608	722	722	722
HY140	Tax on income and social contributions	12837	6878	6946	6946
Gross income components at personal level (weighted by pb050)					
PY010	Employee cash or near cash income	28579	6614	6737	6737
PY020	Non-cash employee income	2856	527	623	623
PY035	Contributions to individual private pensions plans	1449	6852	6898	6898
PY050	Cash benefits or losses from self-employment	29013	731	760	760
PY080	Pensions from individual private plans	5644	224	224	224

PY090	Unemployment benefits	5157	951	959	959	
PY100	Old age benefits	15139	3941	3968	3968	
PY110	Survivor's benefits	7633	607	615	615	
PY120	Sickness benefits	5516	231	231	231	
PY130	Disability benefits	9171	414	415	415	
PY140	Education-related allowances	3752	205	206	206	
Equivalent Disposable Income (weighted by rb060).						
Household Size						
	1 person	18736	2501	2538	2538	
	2 persons	24853	5938	5990	5990	
	3 persons	23583	2802	2826	2826	
	4 or more persons	23049	3830	3881	3881	
Age classes						
	<25	21474	3324	3366	3366	
	25-34	22609	1272	1286	1286	
	35-44	24554	1689	1708	1708	
	45-54	26083	2647	2684	2684	
	55-64	24376	2605	2638	2638	
	65 or older	20178	3534	3553	3553	
Sex						
	Male	23500	7240	7321	7321	
	Female	22323	7831	7914	7914	
	Total	22900	15071	15235	15235	

Table 2.2d: Mean, total number of observations (before and after imputation) and standard error for income components (households and persons, weighted, longitud

Income components		No. of observations			Standard error	
		Mean weighted	Before imputations	After imputations	Observations	Standard error
Total income component (weighted by db090)						
HY010	Total gross household income	46357	10555	10604	10604	
HY020	Total disposable household income	33598	10530	10608	10608	
HY022	Total disposable household income before social transfers	31336	10251	10373	10373	

	other than old-age and survivors benefits					
HY023	Total disposable household income before social transfers including old-age and survivors benefits	22897	10155	10343	10343	
Gross income components at household level (weighted by db090)						
HY040	Income from rental of property or land	8186	980	983	983	
HY050	Family related allowance	4361	2672	2672	2672	
HY060	Social exclusion nor elsewhere classified	2683	250	254	254	
HY070	Housing allowance	3515	742	866	866	
HY080	Regular inter household cash transfer received	4855	569	570	570	
HY090	Interests, dividends etc	837	4124	8378	8378	
HY100	Interests repayment on mortgage	3592	1922	2205	2205	
HY110	Income received by people under 16 years	1530	52	52	52	
HY120	Regular taxes on wealth	365	5142	5188	5188	
HY130	Regular inter household cash transfers paid	4439	965	965	965	
HY140	Tax on income and social contributions	12997	9921	10019	10019	
Gross income components at personal level (weighted by pb050)						
PY010	Employee cash or near cash income	29000	9536	9680	9680	
PY020	Non-cash employee income	2783	807	936	936	
PY035	Contributions to individual private pensions plans	1409	9883	9936	9936	
PY050	Cash benefits or losses from self-employment	27401	1033	1056	1056	
PY080	Pensions from individual private plans	4476	348	350	350	
PY090	Unemployment benefits	5421	1298	1305	1305	
PY100	Old age benefits	15600	5881	5920	5920	
PY110	Survivor's benefits	8040	908	913	913	
PY120	Sickness benefits	4592	377	379	379	
PY130	Disability benefits	9005	634	637	637	
PY140	Education-related allowances	3617	275	275	275	
Equivalentised Disposable Income (weighted by rb060).						
Household Size						
	1 person	19603	3771	3811	3811	
	2 persons	25021	8550	8604	8604	
	3 persons	25045	3774	3789	3789	
	4 or more persons	23137	5239	5287	5287	
Age classes						
	<25	22018	4479	4511	4511	
	25-34	23767	1716	1730	1730	
	35-44	24896	2277	2303	2303	
	45-54	26423	3766	3791	3791	
	55-64	24301	3766	3797	3797	
	65 or older	20897	5330	5359	5359	
Sex						
	Male	23886	10278	10350	10350	
	Female	22943	11056	11141	11141	
	Total	23406	21334	21491	21491	

Table 2.2e: Mean, total number of observations (before and after imputation) and standard error for income components (households and persons, weighted, longitud

Income components		Mean weighted	No. of observations		Standard error	
			Before imputations	After imputations	Observations	Standard error
Total income component (weighted by db090)						
HY010	Total gross household income	47936	9138	9189	9189	
HY020	Total disposable household income	34600	9089	9189	9189	
HY022	Total disposable household income before social transfers other than old-age and survivors benefits	32339	8849	8982	8982	
HY023	Total disposable household income before social transfers including old-age and survivors benefits	23811	8791	8964	8964	
Gross income components at household level (weighted by db090)						
HY040	Income from rental of property or land	9120	838	843	843	
HY050	Family related allowance	4664	2198	2198	2198	
HY060	Social exclusion nor elsewhere classified	2410	224	225	225	
HY070	Housing allowance	3572	604	729	729	
HY080	Regular inter household cash transfer received	4817	451	452	452	
HY090	Interests, dividends etc	727	3461	7188	7188	
HY100	Interests repayment on mortgage	3187	1535	1909	1909	
HY110	Income received by people under 16 years	1167	45	45	45	
HY120	Regular taxes on wealth	370	4537	4579	4579	
HY130	Regular inter household cash transfers paid	4714	836	836	836	
HY140	Tax on income and social contributions	13555	8666	8761	8761	
Gross income components at personal level (weighted by pb050)						
PY010	Employee cash or near cash income	29673	8156	8292	8292	
PY020	Non-cash employee income	2845	752	867	867	
PY035	Contributions to individual private pensions plans	1413	8756	8806	8806	
PY050		26748	836	867	867	

	Cash benefits or losses from self-employment				
PY080	Pensions from individual private plans	4533	342	345	345
PY090	Unemployment benefits	4889	1073	1124	1124
PY100	Old age benefits	15775	5466	5523	5523
PY110	Survivor's benefits	8038	825	838	838
PY120	Sickness benefits	4646	304	304	304
PY130	Disability benefits	8984	553	558	558
PY140	Education-related allowances	3585	212	213	213
Equivalent Disposable Income (weighted by rb060).					
Household Size					
1 person		20031	3264	3311	3311
2 persons		26120	7534	7604	7604
3 persons		25711	3165	3192	3192
4 or more persons		23100	4277	4332	4332
Age classes					
<25		22287	3591	3629	3629
25-34		24456	1328	1340	1340
35-44		26240	1831	1855	1855
45-54		26732	3198	3238	3238
55-64		25095	3317	3360	3360
65 or older		21251	4975	5017	5017
Sex					
Male		24702	8780	8877	8877
Female		23248	9460	9562	9562
Total		23967	18240	18439	18439

2.3.3.5. Item-non-response

Table 2.3.3.5a: Information on item non-response on household level and on individual level

		Longitudinal sample 2013-16; Part 2013							
Income components:		Households having received an amount		Full information		Partial information		Missing information	
		Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Total income component:									
HY010	Total gross household income	3914	100,0	2510	64,6	1374	34,8	30	0,6
HY020	Total disposable household income	3916	100,0	2267	60,0	1594	39,0	55	1,0
HY022	Total disposable household income before social transfers other than old-age and survivors benefits	3822	97,1	2207	59,3	1548	39,2	67	1,5
HY023	Total disposable household income before social transfers including old-age and survivors benefits	3813	96,9	2601	67,2	1123	30,4	89	2,4
Gross income components on household level:									
HY040	Income from rental of property or land	362	9,0	359	98,2	0	0,0	3	1,8
HY050	Family related allowance	1093	29,8	1090	99,7	3	0,3	0	0,0
HY060	Social exclusion nor elsewhere classified	142	3,4	123	100,0	12	0,0	7	0,0
HY070	Housing allowance	370	8,5	322	87,3	10	2,8	38	9,9
HY080	Regular inter household cash transfer received	252	6,4	252	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0
HY090	Interests, dividends etc	3052	76,7	859	24,3	842	32,0	1351	43,7
HY100	Interests repayment on mortgage	835	23,0	719	83,4	16	3,6	100	13,1
HY110	Income received by people under 16 years	40	0,6	40	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0
HY120	Regular taxes on wealth	1958	50,4	1936	99,3	0	0,0	22	0,7
HY130	Regular inter household cash transfers paid	344	9,1	344	69,6	0	30,4	0	0,0

HY140	Tax on income and social contributions	3706	93,5	3464	93,2	232	5,6	52	1,6
Gross income components on personal level:									
PY010	Employee cash or near cash income	3722	55,5	3627	97,5	10	0,3	85	2,2
PY020	Non-cash employee income	264	4,0	146	0,0	62	0,0	56	0,0
PY035	Contributions to individual private pensions plans	3560	52,6	3532	98,6	2	0,3	26	1,1
PY050	Cash benefits or losses from self-employment	387	5,7	364	96,9	1	0,3	22	2,9
PY070	Value of goods produced for own-consumptions	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PY080	Pensions from individual private plans	124	1,4	124	99,0	0	1,0	0	0,0
PY090	Unemployment benefits	496	7,3	486	99,0	2	0,0	8	1,0
PY100	Old age benefits	2004	27,1	1975	98,4	1	0,2	28	1,5
PY110	Survivor's benefits	303	3,8	298	98,5	0	0,0	5	1,5
PY120	Sickness benefits	112	1,3	112	96,6	0	0,0	0	3,4
PY130	Disability benefits	226	2,7	224	100,0	0	0,0	2	0,0
PY140	Education-related allowances	93	1,8	93	99,2	0	0,0	0	0,8

Table 2.3.3.5b: Information on item non-response on household level and on individual level

		Longitudinal sample 2013-16; Part 2014							
Income components:		Households having received an amount		Full information		Partial information		Missing information	
		Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Total income component:									
HY010	Total gross household income	7368	99,9	4887	65,0	2428	34,4	53	0,6
HY020	Total disposable household income	7378	100,0	4439	58,5	2860	40,4	79	1,1
HY022	Total disposable household income before social transfers other than old-age and survivors benefits	7183	97,5	4295	58,2	2771	40,4	117	1,4
HY023	Total disposable household income before social transfers including old-age and survivors benefits	7164	97,3	5125	68,7	1879	29,3	160	2,0
Gross income components on household level:									
HY040	Income from rental of property or land	642	9,3	636	98,9	0	0,0	6	1,1
HY050	Family related allowance	1964	28,0	1963	99,8	1	0,2	0	0,0
HY060	Social exclusion nor elsewhere classified	184	3,6	184	83,3	0	8,3	0	8,3
HY070	Housing allowance	650	9,2	542	88,9	27	1,9	81	9,2
HY080	Regular inter household cash transfer received	419	6,1	417	100,0	0	0,0	2	0,0
HY090	Interests, dividends etc	5778	78,1	1275	29,0	1696	28,2	2807	42,7
HY100	Interests repayment on mortgage	1546	22,3	1293	0,0	33	0,0	220	0,0
HY110	Income received by people under 16 years	46	0,9	45	98,4	0	0,0	1	1,6
HY120	Regular taxes on wealth	3599	51,0	3580	99,3	0	0,0	19	0,7
HY130	Regular inter household cash transfers paid	722	9,0	722	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0
HY140	Tax on income and social contributions	6946	94,5	6669	94,7	283	5,2	68	1,1
Gross income components on personal level:									
PY010	Employee cash or near cash income	6737	53,9	6577	97,7	37	0,4	123	2,0
PY020	Non-cash employee income	623	3,9	383	0,0	144	0,0	96	0,0
PY035		6898	52,4	6836	99,3	16	0,1	46	0,6

	Contributions to individual private pensions plans								
PY050	Cash benefits or losses from self-employment	760	5,4	727	94,7	4	0,3	29	5,0
PY070	Value of goods produced for own-consumptions	0	0,0	0		0		0	
PY080	Pensions from individual private plans	224	1,7	224	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0
PY090	Unemployment benefits	959	7,1	948	98,6	3	0,2	8	1,1
PY100	Old age benefits	3968	29,1	3938	99,0	3	0,1	27	0,9
PY110	Survivor's benefits	615	4,1	607	98,8	0	0,0	8	1,2
PY120	Sickness benefits	231	1,7	231	99,5	0	0,0	0	0,5
PY130	Disability benefits	415	3,0	414	99,5	0	0,0	1	0,5
PY140	Education-related allowances	206	1,5	205	100,0	0	0,0	1	0,0

Table 2.3.3.5c: Information on item non-response on household level and on individual level

		Longitudinal sample 2013-16; Part 2015							
Income components:		Households having received an amount		Full information		Partial information		Missing information	
		Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Total income component:									
HY010	Total gross household income	10604	99,8	7145	67,5	3410	31,9	49	0,6
HY020	Total disposable household income	10608	100,0	6442	61,4	4088	37,7	78	1,0
HY022	Total disposable household income before social transfers other than old-age and survivors benefits	10373	97,3	6300	60,9	3951	37,6	122	1,4
HY023	Total disposable household income before social transfers including old-age and survivors benefits	10343	97,1	7477	72,4	2678	25,5	188	2,1
Gross income components on household level:									
HY040	Income from rental of property or land	983	8,7	980	99,2	0	0,0	3	0,8
HY050	Family related allowance	2672	26,7	2655	100,0	17	0,0	0	0,0
HY060	Social exclusion nor elsewhere classified	254	2,4	250	100,0	0	0,0	4	0,0
HY070	Housing allowance	866	8,8	643	84,2	99	3,5	124	12,3
HY080	Regular inter household cash transfer received	570	5,6	569	99,6	0	0,0	1	0,4
HY090	Interests, dividends etc	8378	78,9	1784	22,9	2340	29,5	4254	47,6
HY100	Interests repayment on mortgage	2205	21,3	1874	0,0	48	0,0	283	0,0
HY110	Income received by people under 16 years	52	0,6	52	98,3	0	0,0	0	1,7
HY120	Regular taxes on wealth	5188	49,3	5142	99,5	0	0,0	46	0,5
HY130	Regular inter household cash transfers paid	965	9,6	965	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0
HY140	Tax on income and social contributions	10019	94,2	9679	96,4	337	3,7	98	0,9
Gross income components on personal level:									
PY010	Employee cash or near cash income	9680	51,6	9489	97,8	47	0,6	144	1,6
PY020	Non-cash employee income	936	4,8	597	60,8	210	23,9	129	15,4
PY035	Contributions to individual private pensions plans	9936	53,6	9866	99,2	17	0,2	53	0,6
PY050	Cash benefits or losses from self-employment	1056	5,6	1028	95,3	5	0,5	23	4,2
PY070	Value of goods produced for own-consumptions	0	0,0	0		0		0	
PY080	Pensions from individual private plans	350	1,6	348	100,0	0	0,0	2	0,0

PY090	Unemployment benefits	1305	7,2	1295	98,9	3	0,2	7	0,9
PY100	Old age benefits	5920	30,8	5873	99,2	8	0,1	39	0,7
PY110	Survivor's benefits	913	4,5	908	98,9	0	0,0	5	1,1
PY120	Sickness benefits	379	1,7	377	100,0	0	0,0	2	0,0
PY130	Disability benefits	637	3,1	634	99,8	0	0,0	3	0,2
PY140	Education-related allowances	275	1,5	275	98,9	0	0,0	0	1,1

Table 2.3.3.5d: Information on item non-response on household level and on individual level

		Longitudinal sample 2013-16; Part 2016							
Income components:		Households having received an amount		Full information		Partial information		Missing information	
		Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Total income component:									
HY010	Total gross household income	9189	99,9	6290	69,4	2848	30,2	51	0,3
HY020	Total disposable household income	9189	100,0	5730	62,9	3359	36,6	100	0,5
HY022	Total disposable household income before social transfers other than old-age and survivors benefits	8982	97,6	5601	62,9	3248	36,2	133	0,9
HY023	Total disposable household income before social transfers including old-age and survivors benefits	8964	97,3	6694	73,9	2097	24,6	173	1,5
Gross income components on household level:									
HY040	Income from rental of property or land	843	9,4	838	99,3	0	0,0	5	0,7
HY050	Family related allowance	2198	25,1	2179	99,4	19	0,6	0	0,0
HY060	Social exclusion nor elsewhere classified	225	2,3	224	99,0	0	0,0	1	1,0
HY070	Housing allowance	729	8,1	569	73,5	35	12,4	125	14,1
HY080	Regular inter household cash transfer received	452	4,9	451	99,8	0	0,0	1	0,2
HY090	Interests, dividends etc	7188	80,1	1621	23,0	1840	28,5	3727	48,6
HY100	Interests repayment on mortgage	1909	21,1	1509	0,0	26	0,0	374	0,0
HY110	Income received by people under 16 years	45	0,6	45	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0
HY120	Regular taxes on wealth	4579	50,0	4537	99,2	0	0,0	42	0,8
HY130	Regular inter household cash transfers paid	836	9,4	836	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0
HY140	Tax on income and social contributions	8761	94,9	8342	97,2	445	2,9	95	0,7
Gross income components on personal level:									
PY010	Employee cash or near cash income	8292	51,0	8122	98,2	34	0,6	136	1,2
PY020	Non-cash employee income	867	5,3	546	63,7	206	23,1	115	13,2
PY035	Contributions to individual private pensions plans	8806	54,1	8738	99,5	18	0,1	50	0,4
PY050	Cash benefits or losses from self-employment	867	5,2	830	97,6	6	0,2	31	2,1
PY070	Value of goods produced for own-consumptions	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PY080	Pensions from individual private plans	345	1,8	342	100,0	0	0,0	3	0,0
PY090	Unemployment benefits	1124	6,8	1065	99,3	8	0,2	51	0,5
PY100	Old age benefits	5523	33,0	5458	99,5	8	0,1	57	0,5
PY110	Survivor's benefits	838	4,6	825	99,7	0	0,0	13	0,3
PY120	Sickness benefits	304	1,9	304	99,3	0	0,0	0	0,7
PY130	Disability benefits	558	3,4	552	99,6	1	0,0	5	0,4
PY140	Education-related allowances	213	1,3	212	100,0	0	0,0	1	0,0

2.3.3.5 Item-non-response (cross-sectional component)

	(A)	(B)	(C)
Item non-response	% of households having received an amount	% of households with missing values (before imputation)	% of households with partial information (before imputation)
HY010	99.93	0.58	30.46
HY020	99.95	1.11	35.62
HY022	97.53	1.55	35.00
HY023	97.26	2.08	23.59
HY040G	8.81	0.60	0.00
HY050G	24.7	0.03	0.94
HY060G	2.85	1.05	0.00
HY070G	8.22	17.32	4.65
HY080G	5.32	0.56	0.00
HY081G	3.76	0.40	0.00
HY090G	76.93	53.53	24.62
HY100G	19.78	20.49	1.10
HY110G	0.43	3.45	0.00
HY120G	48.43	1.21	0.00
HY130G	8.88	0.00	0.00
HY140G	94.72	1.34	4.20
HY170G	14.16	35.29	0.00
	% of persons 16+ having received an amount	% of persons with missing values (before imputation)	% of persons with partial information (before imputation)
PY010G	52.28	1.72	0.49
PY020G	5.55	16.16	22.22
PY035G	53.69	0.85	0.22
PY050G	5.58	4.79	0.54
PY080G	2.09	1.03	0.00
PY090G	7.26	5.41	0.65
PY100G	32.97	1.27	0.16
PY110G	5.24	1.81	0.00
PY120G	1.91	0.68	0.00
PY130G	3.43	1.26	0.25
PY140G	1.33	0.97	0.32

6.3.4. Processing error

Data entry and coding Editing controls

Processing errors

Processing errors: The data capture programme was programmed in Java (an updated version of the capture programme). The capture programme includes a lot of plausibility checks i

Income data was edited and checked during the imputation procedure with the following most important plausibility checks (among many others):

The collected amounts collected for employee gross income, taxes and social insurance contributions were compared and adjusted according to the relations between these componen

- The amounts were checked concerning periodicity (monthly or yearly income) and adjusted, if necessary.
- Neglecting of those private pension plans which should not be considered as an income component.
- Unemployment benefits were checked for whether they would exceed the maximum amounts possible.
- Children's benefits are fixed amounts in Germany; these could easily be corrected if necessary.

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6.3.4.1. Imputation - rate

Not requested by Reg. 28/2004

6.3.5. Model assumption error

Not requested by Reg. 28/2004

6.4. Seasonal adjustment

Not requested by Reg. 28/2004

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6.5. Data revision - policy

Not requested by Reg. 28/2004

Data revision - policy**Data revision - policy**

6.6. Data revision - practice

Not requested by Reg. 28/2004

Data revision - practice**Data revision - practice****6.6.1. Data revision - average size**

Not requested by Reg. 28/2004

7. Timeliness and punctuality[Top](#)

Not requested by Reg. 28/2004

Timeliness and punctuality**Timeliness and punctuality****7.1. Timeliness**

Not requested by Reg. 28/2004

Timeliness**Timeliness****7.1.1. Time lag - first result**

Not requested by Reg. 28/2004

7.1.2. Time lag - final result

Not requested by Reg. 28/2004

7.2. Punctuality

Not requested by Reg. 28/2004

Punctuality**Punctuality****7.2.1. Punctuality - delivery and publication**

Not requested by Reg. 28/2004

8. Coherence and comparability[Top](#)

According to the Regulation (EC) No 1177/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning EU-SILC: "Comparability of data between Member States shall be a fundamental objective and shall be pursued through the development of methodological studies from the outset of EU-SILC data collection, carried out in close collaboration between the Member States and Eurostat".

Although the best way for keeping the comparability of data is to apply the same methods and definitions of variables, small departures of the definitions given by Eurostat are allowed in EU-SILC. In this way, the mentioned Regulation in its article 16th says: "Small departures from common definitions, such as those relating to private household definition and income reference period, shall be allowed, provided they affect comparability only marginally. The impact of comparability shall be reported in the quality reports."

Comparability**Comparability**

The coherence of two or more statistical outputs refers to the degree to which the statistical processes, by which they were generated, used the same concepts and harmonised methods. A comparison with external sources for all income target variables and the number of persons who receive income from each 'income component' will be provided, where the Member States concerned consider such external data to be sufficiently reliable.

Coherence**Coherence****8.1. Comparability - geographical****Comparability - geographical****Comparability - geographical****8.1.1. Asymmetry for mirror flow statistics - coefficient**

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8.1.2. Reference population

Reference population Private household definition Household membership

The reference population is all private households and their current members at their main residence in Germany. A private household is a person or group of persons living together and sharing their expenditures. Household members are all persons who live at the address of the household for period of at least 6 months per year or have their main residence there. Household members are persons who work away from home, children in education or children in military or civil service who live in the household only on weekends and have their main residence at the household's address. Subtenants, guests and servants are not considered as household members unless they share all their expenses with the household.

8.1.3. Reference Period

Period for taxes on income and social insurance contributions	Income reference periods used	Reference period for taxes on wealth	Lag between the income ref period and current variables

The income reference period is the previous calendar year (t-1). The same applies to taxes and social insurance contributions paid on this income. Tax repayments received in t-1 are considered as a tax reduction in the income year, they are part of variable HY140. In Germany, taxes on wealth (HY120) are taxes on real estate, as no other taxes on wealth exist in Germany at present. The reference period for the taxes on real estate is t-1.

The lag between the income reference period and current variables is between 4 and 9 months. The total duration of data collection of the sample covered the period from April t to September t.

Basic information on the activity status during the income period was not collected exactly according to Doc. SILC 065/04, but only with minor deviations. An activity calendar was used in our questionnaire. The activity status in our questionnaire was to be based completely on the respondent's self assessment of the main or most important activity in the respective month. Because of the self-administered questionnaire, it was not feasible to give the respondent the complex assessment rules (e.g. when to give priority to work etc.) that are given in Doc. SILC 065/04.

8.2. Comparability - over time

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Comparability - over time
8.2.1. Length of comparable time series
Not requested by Reg. 28/2004.
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Coherence - cross domain
8.4. Coherence - sub annual and annual statistics
Not requested by Reg. 28/2004
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Comparison with National Accounts
8.6. Coherence - internal
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Coherence - internal

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<u>Confidentiality - data treatment</u>

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