STATISTIKOS DEPARTAMENTAS
STATISTICS LITHUANIA

FINAL QUALITY REPORT
EU-SILC 2009 OPERATION

Vilnius 2011

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

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

Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate in 2008	Value
Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate – total	**11.7**
Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate – men total	**9.2**
Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate – women total	**13.8**
Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate – 0-17 years	**11.2**
Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate – 18-64 years	**9.6**
Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate – 65+ years	**16.5**
Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate – men 0-17 years	**8**
Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate – men 18-64 years	**7.9**
Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate – men 65+ years	**8.6**
Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate – women 0-17 years	**13.7**
Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate – women 18-64 years	**11.2**
Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate – women 65+ years	**20.3**

2. Accuracy

2.1. Sample design

2.1.1. Type of sampling design

The longitudinal data of EU-SILC 2006 – 2009 were the data of the first, second, third and fourth waves of EU-SILC in Lithuania. The longitudinal data consisted of the 3 rotational groups: first group of year 2006 – 2009; second group - of year 2007 – 2009, and third group – 2008 and 2009.

Second group was dropped out after 2006 operation and not included into the survey of year 2007 according to the original integrated design. 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. A new sub-sample of households was selected to the sample of year 2009 according the same rules as selected a new sub-sample before.

2.1.2. Sampling units

The sampling units are private households.

2.1.3. Stratification criteria

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

2.1.4. Sample size and allocation criteria

The minimum effective sample size of households for Lithuania was fixed to 4000 households. To compensate the non-response there were 5982 households selected in 2006. Expected non-response rate was estimated using the results of EU-SILC pilot survey and Household Budget Survey.

In 2007 the sample consisted of 6128 households. This number includes 3727 households, which responded to the survey 2006 and where fallowed up during 2007 operation (3 rotational groups), 23 split-off households and newly selected rotational group – 2378 households. In 2008 the sample consisted of 6012 households. This number includes 2590 households, which responded to the survey in 2006, 2007 and where fallowed up during 2008 operation, 8 split-off households, and 1576 households, and which responded to the survey in 2007, and where fallowed up during 2008 operation, 13 split-off households and newly selected rotational group – 1915 households. In 2009 the sample consisted of 6261 households. This number includes 1464 households, which responded to the survey in 2006, 2007, 2008 and where fallowed up during 2009 operation, 4 split-off households, also 1435 households, and which responded to the survey in 2007, 2008 and where fallowed up during 2009 operation, 5 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.

Table 2. Sample size and household interviews

Longitudinal component	2006		2007				2008				2009			
			follow-up households		split households		follow-up households		split households		follow-up households		split households	
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%
used address	2565	100.0	1689	100.0	23	100.0	1590	100.0	8	100.0	1464	100.0	4	100.0
address existed	2497	97.3	1689	100.0	23	100.0	1584	99.6	8	100.0	1463	99.9	4	100.0
address not existed	68	2.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	0.4	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0
gross sample	2497	100.0	1689	100.0	23	100.0	1584	100.0	8	100.0	1463	100.0	4	100.0
addresses successfully contacted	2484	99.5	1660	98.3	21	91.3	1558	98.4	8	100.0	1438	98.3	4	100.0
addresses not successfully contacted	13	0.5	29	1.7	2	8.7	26	1.6	0	0.0	25	1.7	0	0.0
successfully contacted address	2484	100.0	1660	100.0	21	100.0	1558	100.0	8	100.0	1438	100.0	4	100.0
household questionnaire completed	1689	68.0	1537	92.6	20	95.2	1409	90.4	7	87.5	1354	94.2	1	25.0
refusal to co-operate	627	25.3	85	5.1	0	0.0	93	6.0	1	12.5	51	3.5	3	75.0

entire household away for the duration of the fieldwork	152	6.1	21	1.2	1	4.8	21	1.4	0	0.0	30	2.1	0	0.0
household unable to respond	11	0.4	1	0.1	0	0.0	2	0.1	0	0.0	2	0.1	0	0.0
other reason	5	0.2	16	1.0	0	0.0	33	2.1	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0
successful household questionnaire	1689	100.0	1537	100.0	20	100.0	1409	100.0	7	100.0	1354	100.0	1	100.0
interview accepted for the database	1689	100.0	1537	100.0	20	100.0	1409	100.0	7	100.0	1354	100.0	1	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

	2006	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**	**Total**
Used address	2565	1712	1598	1468	7343
Successfully contacted address	2484	1681	1566	1442	7173
Successful and accepted interview	1689	1557	1416	1355	6017
Persons	4187	3914	3460	3277	14838
Personal interview	3620	3311	2971	2844	12746

Table 4. Sample size and household interviews

Longitudinal component	2007		2008				2009			
			follow-up households		split households		follow-up households		split households	
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%
used address	2377	100.0	1576	100.0	13	100.0	1435	100.0	5	100.0
address existed	2321	97.6	1568	99.5	13	100.0	1433	99.9	5	100.0
address not existed	56	2.4	8	0.5	0	0.0	2	0.1	0	0.0
gross sample	2321	100.0	1568	100.0	13	100.0	1433	100.0	5	100.0
addresses successfully contacted	2303	99.2	1533	97.8	13	100.0	1401	97.8	5	100.0
addresses not successfully contacted	18	0.8	35	2.2	0	0.0	32	2.2	0	0.0
successfully contacted address	2303	100.0	1533	100.0	13	100.0	1401	100.0	5	100.0
household questionnaire completed	1576	68.4	1359	88.6	7	53.8	1304	93.1	3	60.0
refusal to co-operate	511	22.2	104	6.8	5	38.5	60	4.3	2	40.0
entire household away for the duration of the fieldwork	114	5.0	30	2.0	0	0.0	36	2.5	0	0.0
household unable to respond	5	0.2	2	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0
other reason	97	4.2	38	2.5	1	7.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
successful household questionnaire	1576	100.0	1359	100.0	7	100.0	1304	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
interview rejected	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

Table 5. Households and persons in the longitudinal component

	2007	**2008**	**2009**	**Total**
Used address	2377	1589	1440	5406
Successfully contacted address	2303	1546	1406	5255
Successful and accepted interview	1576	1366	1307	4249
Persons	4193	3585	3373	11151
Personal interview	3519	2998	2846	9363

Table 6. Sample size and household interviews

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

Table 7. Households and persons in the longitudinal component

	2008	2009	Total
Used address	1915	1251	3166
Successfully contacted address	1735	1226	2961
Successful and accepted interview	1247	1149	2396
Persons	3266	3043	6309
Personal interview	2798	2553	5314

2.1.5. Sample selection scheme

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

2.1.6. Sample distribution over time

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

Month	2006	2007	2008	2009	Total
April	0	0	854	366	1220
May	576	1236	1374	930	4116
June	881	1421	1070	880	4252
July	218	467	605	1047	2337
August	14	9	126	588	737

2.1.7. Renewal of the sample: rotational groups

The year 2006 was the second year of the survey in Lithuania. In 2006 operation, first of four groups was dropped out after 2005 operation and not included to the survey of 2006 according to the original integrated design. Furthermore, for a split-off household the rotational group was set the same as one of original household. New rotational group was named as 1st. In 2007 operation, second of four groups was dropped out after 2006 operation and not included to the survey of 2007 according to the original integrated design. New rotational group was named as 2nd. In 2008 operation, third of four groups was dropped out after 2007 operation and not included to the survey of 2008 according to the original integrated design. New rotational group was named as 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. 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	2006	2007	2008	2009
2	1155	–	–	–
3	1146	1045	–	–
4	1116	993	910	–
1	2565	1712	1598	1468
2	–	2378	1589	1440
3	–	–	1915	1251
4	–	–	–	2102
Total sample	5982	6128	6012	6261

2.1.8. Weighting

The chapter describes the computations of weights of longitudinal EU-SILC LT 2006-2009.

The following sub-samples are consisted in the data of longitudinal EU-SILC LT 2006-2009:

s_1 – sample of the person in the households enumerated in 2008, persons participate for the second time (only 3^d rotational group);
s_2 – sample of the person in the households enumerated in 2007, persons participate for the third time (only 2^d rotational group);
s_3 – sample of the person in the households enumerated in 2006, persons participate for the fourth time (only 1st rotational group).

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

2.1.8.1. Design factor

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

Inclusion probability of a household in each stratum of sample of first year survey in 2008 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 2008. 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 2009, we need to have base weights of this sub-sample of year 2008.

To determine base weight w_{2i}^2 of year 2009 from base weight w_{1i}^2 of year 2008, we use following step: for the each person *i*, who are enumerated at year 2008 and still in-scope at year 2009 define variable:

$$R_i = \begin{cases} 1, & \textit{if the person successfully enumerated at year } 2009 \\ 0, & \textit{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

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

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

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

Then the personal base weight of sub-sample s_1 of year 2009 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:

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

Let define the response propensity of each household *k*:

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

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

Then the modified design weights are defined:

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

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

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

The product of calibration procedure is the calibrated household weight of sub-sample s_2; it is equals to the household base weight w_{1k}^2 for sub-sample s_1 of year 2007. 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 2008, we need to have base weights of this sub-sample of year 2007.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 2009 from base weight w_{2i}^2 of year 2008, we denote for the each person *i* of sub-sample s_2, who are enumerated at year 2008 and still in-scope at year 2009 variable:

$$R_{2i} = \begin{cases} 1, & \textit{if the person successfully enumerated at year } 2009 \\ 0, & \textit{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

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 2008 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 2009 of sub-sample s_2 according to the previous paragraph.

We have persons of sub-sample s_2 who participated in year 2009, not participated in year 2008 and participated in year 2007. They are returnees.
Base personal weight for returnees of sub-sample s_2 of year 2007 defined by w_{1i}^2. Denote for the each returnee *i* of sub-sample s_2, who are enumerated at year 2007 and respond at year 2009 variable:

$$R_{2i} = \begin{cases} 1, & \textit{if the person enumerated at year } 2007 \textit{ and } 2009 \\ 0, & \textit{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

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 2008 is defined:

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

Then final base weight of sub-sample s_3 of year 2009 is

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

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

***2.1.8.2.3.* Sub-sample is selected for the third time in the survey (s_3).**
See chapter 2.1.8.2.2.

2.1.8.3. Adjustment to external sources (calibration)
Modified design weights are calibrated, seeking for the weights, which would remain as close as possible to sample design weights and allow obtaining some exact demographic estimates – auxiliary variables:

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

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

2.1.8.4. Final longitudinal weight
See *chapter 2.1.8.2.*

2.1.8.5. Non-response adjustments
For the first and second rotation households, their base weights correspond to the design weights in year 2006 and 2007 adjusted for non-response and calibrated for external data.. For the third rotation households, their base weights correspond to the design weights in 2008 adjusted for non-response and calibrated for external data.
Non-response adjustments for longitudinal component used:
– calibrated the design weights for external data.
– Logit model, calculated response propensity.

2.1.8.6. Adjustments to external data
Adjustment to external data was not applied.

2.1.8.7. Final longitudinal weight

Continuing *chapter 2.1.8.2.* The longitudinal weights (individuals in scope in 2008 and 2009) for rotational group 1, 2, 3 should be:

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

The longitudinal weights (individuals in scope in 2007, 2008 and 2009) for rotational group 1, 2 should be:

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

here n_j – the sample size of rotational group *j*. The longitudinal weights for 2006 are missing (flag=-2).

The longitudinal weights (individuals in scope in 2006, 2007, 2008 and 2009) for rotational group 1 should be:

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

here n_j – the sample size of rotational group *j*. The longitudinal weights for 2006 are missing (flag=-2).

2.1.8.8. Final household cross-sectional weights

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

2.1.9. Substitutions

No substitution was used.

Sampling errors

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

Table 10. Mean, total number of observations (before and after imputation) and Standard error for income components 2006 (household & persons, weighted), longitudinal component. Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2006- 2009, rotation 1

	Mean[1]	**Number of observations** (unweighted)		**Standard error**
		Before imputation	**After imputation[2]**	
Total household gross income (HY010)	22572	1682	1682	605.76
Total disposable household income (HY020)	18511	1682	1682	460.24
Total disposable household income before social transfers other than old-age and survivors‘ benefits (HY022)	17397	1653	1653	452.09
Total disposable household income including old-age and survivors‘ benefits (HY023)	14400	1313	1313	476.33
Net income components at household level				
Income from rental of a property or land (HY040N)	89	95	95	24.06
Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business (HY090N)	106	76	76	35.22
Family/Children related allowances (HY050N)	396	155	158	55.25
Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110N)	0	0	0	0
Repayments/receipts for tax adjustment (HY145N)	-116	221	221	12.56
Gross income components at household level				
Income from rental of a property or land (HY040G)	101	95	95	28.15
Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business (HY090G)	122	76	76	41.27
Family/Children related allowances (HY050G)	436	155	158	67.89
Social exclusion not elsewhere classified (HY060G)	11	28	28	4.57
Housing allowances (HY070G)	13	62	62	2.79
Regular inter-household cash transfer received(HY080G)	217	117	117	42.35
Interest repayment on mortgage (HY100G)	140	42	42	31.26
Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110G)	0	0	0	0
Regular taxes on wealth (HY120G)	12	320	320	1.15

	Mean[1]	Number of observations (unweighted)		Standard error
		Before imputation	After imputation[2]	
Regular inter-household cash transfer paid (HY130G)	184	165	165	23.69
Tax on income and social contributions (HY140G)	3863	1036	1036	168.16
Net income components at personal level				
Employee cash or near cash income (PY010N)	5890	1607	1610	185.15
Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050N)	659	299	306	66.66
Unemployment benefits (PY090N)	25	44	44	5.20
Gross income components at personal level				
Employee cash or near cash income (PY010G)	7684	1607	1610	246.76
Non-Cash employee income (PY020G)	.	0	0	.
Contributions to individual private pension plans (PY035G)	7	42	42	2.34
Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050G)	696	299	306	69.62
Unemployment benefits (PY090G)	26	44	44	5.35
Old-age benefits (PY100G)	1373	1276	1279	48.68
Survivor‘ benefits (PY110G)	19	36	36	4.61
Disability benefits (PY130G)	258	241	242	21.55
Education-related allowances (PY140G)	40	88	88	5.53

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

Table 11. Mean, total number of observations (before and after imputation) and Standard error for income components 2007 (household & persons, weighted), longitudinal component. Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2006- 2009, rotation 1

	Mean[1]	**Number of observations** (unweighted)		**Standard error**
		Before imputation	**After imputation[2]**	
Total household gross income (HY010)	27214	1550	1550	818.33
Total disposable household income (HY020)	22254	1550	1550	608.69
Total disposable household income before social transfers other than old-age and survivors‘ benefits (HY022)	20807	1522	1522	600.61
Total disposable household income including old-age and survivors‘ benefits (HY023)	17088	1190	1190	631.23
Net income components at household level				
Income from rental of a property or land (HY040N)	96	69	97	20.34
Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business (HY090N)	84	21	84	34.46
Family/Children related allowances (HY050N)	358	154	154	74.75
Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110N)	0.25	2	2	0.22
Repayments/receipts for tax adjustment (HY145N)	-108	214	214	15.12
Gross income components at household level				
Income from rental of a property or land (HY040G)	106	69	97	23.33
Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business (HY090G)	96	21	84	40.41
Family/Children related allowances (HY050G)	397	154	154	92.09
Social exclusion not elsewhere classified (HY060G)	14	28	28	6.08
Housing allowances (HY070G)	18	69	69	4.42
Regular inter-household cash transfer received(HY080G)	251	103	103	58.02
Interest repayment on mortgage (HY100G)	223	49	49	55.08
Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110G)	0.31	2	2	0.27
Regular taxes on wealth (HY120G)	6	190	190	0.71
Regular inter-household cash transfer paid (HY130G)	196	108	108	47.11
Tax on income and social contributions (HY140G)	4757	956	956	258.59

	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)	7166	1467	1513	239.34
Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050N)	790	290	290	91.28
Unemployment benefits (PY090N)	54	62	62	8.51
Gross income components at personal level				
Employee cash or near cash income (PY010G)	9326	1467	1513	319.88
Non-Cash employee income (PY020G)	92	121	121	17.88
Contributions to individual private pension plans (PY035G)	14	49	49	2.90
Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050G)	815	290	290	93.94
Unemployment benefits (PY090G)	55	62	62	8.78
Old-age benefits (PY100G)	1657	1178	1178	61.29
Survivor‘ benefits (PY110G)	27	48	48	5.93
Disability benefits (PY130G)	326	240	240	27.48
Education-related allowances (PY140G)	45	91	91	7.11

[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 2008 (household & persons, weighted), longitudinal component. Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2006- 2009, rotation 1

	Mean[1]	**Number of observations** (unweighted)		**Standard error**
		Before imputation	**After imputation**[2]	
Total household gross income (HY010)	34784	1406	1410	1259.45
Total disposable household income (HY020)	29098	1406	1410	952.78
Total disposable household income before social transfers other than old-age and survivors‘ benefits (HY022)	27038	1384	1388	916.43
Total disposable household income including old-age and survivors‘ benefits (HY023)	22477	1057	1062	970.97
Net income components at household level				
Income from rental of a property or land (HY040N)	165	76	76	60.22
Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business (HY090N)	372	128	128	155.18
Family/Children related allowances (HY050N)	549	189	189	107.16
Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110N)	1	2	2	0.48
Repayments/receipts for tax adjustment (HY145N)	-59	12	12	65.31
Gross income components at household level				
Income from rental of a property or land (HY040G)	187	76	76	70.47
Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business (HY090G)	421	128	128	181.60
Family/Children related allowances (HY050G)	620	189	189	133.73
Social exclusion not elsewhere classified (HY060G)	30	26	26	8.59
Housing allowances (HY070G)	7	66	66	1.54
Regular inter-household cash transfer received (HY080G)	111	60	60	24.06
Interest repayment on mortgage (HY100G)	19	41	41	4.98
Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110G)	1	2	2	0.55
Regular taxes on wealth (HY120G)	15	270	270	1.55
Regular inter-household cash transfer paid (HY130G)	143	67	67	49.22
Tax on income and social contributions (HY140G)	5529	850	850	322.44

	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)	9264	1338	1353	331.49
Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050N)	915	210	218	137.11
Unemployment benefits (PY090N)	117	103	103	17.27
Gross income components at personal level				
Employee cash or near cash income (PY010G)	11713	1338	1355	437.98
Non-Cash employee income (PY020G)	66	105	105	10.35
Contributions to individual private pension plans (PY035G)	17	31	31	4.19
Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050G)	928	210	219	138.48
Unemployment benefits (PY090G)	120	103	103	17.94
Old-age benefits (PY100G)	2159	1055	1055	87.84
Survivor‘ benefits (PY110G)	42	76	76	7.09
Disability benefits (PY130G)	390	220	220	34.75
Education-related allowances (PY140G)	51	71	71	15.19

[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 2009 (household & persons, weighted), longitudinal component. Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2006- 2009, rotation 1

	Mean[1]	**Number of observations** (unweighted)		**Standard error**
		Before imputation	**After imputation**[2]	
Total household gross income (HY010)	41263	1328	1350	1522.91
Total disposable household income (HY020)	34536	1332	1350	1161.89
Total disposable household income before social transfers other than old-age and survivors‘ benefits (HY022)	31400	1315	1330	1079.45
Total disposable household income including old-age and survivors‘ benefits (HY023)	25708	928	947	1150.96
Net income components at household level				
Income from rental of a property or land (HY040N)	150	60	60	71.02
Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business (HY090N)	342	94	94	110.66
Family/Children related allowances (HY050N)	952	241	243	265.14
Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110N)	0.08	1	1	0.08
Repayments/receipts for tax adjustment (HY145N)	219	435	435	49.64
Gross income components at household level				
Income from rental of a property or land (HY040G)	173	60	60	83.43
Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business (HY090G)	365	94	94	116.86
Family/Children related allowances (HY050G)	1095	241	243	334.98
Social exclusion not elsewhere classified (HY060G)	167	44	45	54.02
Housing allowances (HY070G)	45	74	74	11.03
Regular inter-household cash transfer received (HY080G)	145	42	43	45.21
Interest repayment on mortgage (HY100G)	330	36	36	98.57
Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110G)	0.10	1	1	0.10
Regular taxes on wealth (HY120G)	10	188	191	1.57
Regular inter-household cash transfer paid (HY130G)	135	46	49	36.29

	Mean[1]	Number of observations (unweighted)		Standard error
		Before imputation	After imputation[2]	
Tax on income and social contributions (HY140G)	6582	786	786	389.07
Net income components at personal level				
Employee cash or near cash income (PY010N)	10250	1233	1251	384.47
Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050N)	954	204	206	156.25
Unemployment benefits (PY090N)	70	56	56	13.92
Gross income components at personal level				
Employee cash or near cash income (PY010G)	12961	1233	1251	504.61
Non-Cash employee income (PY020G)	58	76	76	13.77
Contributions to individual private pension plans (PY035G)	13	27	27	3.68
Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050G)	995	204	206	159.40
Unemployment benefits (PY090G)	74	56	56	14.41
Old-age benefits (PY100G)	2830	1125	1129	121.94
Survivor‘ benefits (PY110G)	45	46	50	8.30
Disability benefits (PY130G)	487	221	234	43.71
Education-related allowances (PY140G)	39	42	42	17.26

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

	Mean[1]	**Number of observations** (unweighted)		**Standard error**
		Before imputation	**After imputation[2]**	
Total household gross income (HY010)	30476	1570	1570	948.21
Total disposable household income (HY020)	24347	1569	1569	684.36
Total disposable household income before social transfers other than old-age and survivors‘ benefits (HY022)	22800	1552	1552	676.89
Total disposable household income including old-age and survivors‘ benefits (HY023)	19388	1367	1267	714.44
Net income components at household level				
Income from rental of a property or land (HY040N)	113	52	85	25.99
Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business (HY090N)	94	6	64	51.02
Family/Children related allowances (HY050N)	389	215	216	63.08
Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110N)	4	5	5	3.87
Repayments/receipts for tax adjustment (HY145N)	-122	259	259	13.46
Gross income components at household level				
Income from rental of a property or land (HY040G)	129	52	85	30.70
Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business (HY090G)	109	6	64	59.93
Family/Children related allowances (HY050G)	428	215	216	75.68
Social exclusion not elsewhere classified (HY060G)	41	41	41	16.74
Housing allowances (HY070G)	19	67	67	3.76
Regular inter-household cash transfer received (HY080G)	221	107	107	44.97
Interest repayment on mortgage (HY100G)	127	62	62	23.46
Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110G)	4	5	5	3.87
Regular taxes on wealth (HY120G)	11	240	240	1.43
Regular inter-household cash transfer paid (HY130G)	178	129	129	29.46

	Mean[1]	Number of observations (unweighted)		Standard error
		Before imputation	After imputation[2]	
Tax on income and social contributions (HY140G)	5940	1030	1030	318.38
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 15. 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- 2009, rotation 2

	Mean[1]	**Number of observations** (unweighted)		**Standard error**
		Before imputation	**After imputation[2]**	
Total household gross income (HY010)	36125	1355	1357	1486.34
Total disposable household income (HY020)	30172	1355	1357	1177.92
Total disposable household income before social transfers other than old-age and survivors‘ benefits (HY022)	28048	1335	1337	1128.74
Total disposable household income including old-age and survivors‘ benefits (HY023)	23780	1052	1054	1178.67
Net income components at household level				
Income from rental of a property or land (HY040N)	131	71	71	40.36
Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business (HY090N)	342	89	89	252.37
Family/Children related allowances (HY050N)	563	245	245	98.68
Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110N)	0.3	2	2	0.31
Repayments/receipts for tax adjustment (HY145N)	2	12	12	5.86
Gross income components at household level				
Income from rental of a property or land (HY040G)	140	71	71	41.36
Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business (HY090G)	532	89	89	434.80
Family/Children related allowances (HY050G)	634	245	245	124.09
Social exclusion not elsewhere classified (HY060G)	50	29	29	19.82
Housing allowances (HY070G)	7	56	56	2.17
Regular inter-household cash transfer received(HY080G)	101	46	46	31.68
Interest repayment on mortgage (HY100G)	27	52	52	6.54
Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110G)	0.4	2	2	0.39
Regular taxes on wealth (HY120G)	15	245	245	1.71
Regular inter-household cash transfer paid (HY130G)	107	54	54	22.56
Tax on income and social contributions (HY140G)	5830	861	861	339.21

	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)	9671	1424	1454	376.37
Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050N)	1121	252	262	156.19
Unemployment benefits (PY090N)	74	76	76	10.73
Gross income components at personal level				
Employee cash or near cash income (PY010G)	12248	1424	1454	487.47
Non-Cash employee income (PY020G)	70	93	93	14.40
Contributions to individual private pension plans (PY035G)	16	34	34	6.22
Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050G)	1136	252	262	157.07
Unemployment benefits (PY090G)	76	76	76	10.94
Old-age benefits (PY100G)	2006	911	911	82.03
Survivor‘ benefits (PY110G)	49	80	80	9.47
Disability benefits (PY130G)	382	208	208	38.72
Education-related allowances (PY140G)	53	73	75	14.73

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

	Mean[1]	**Number of observations** (unweighted)		**Standard error**
		Before imputation	**After imputation[2]**	
Total household gross income (HY010)	42209	1282	1300	1642.76
Total disposable household income (HY020)	35356	1284	1300	1284.51
Total disposable household income before social transfers other than old-age and survivors‘ benefits (HY022)	31926	1263	1281	1203.54
Total disposable household income including old-age and survivors‘ benefits (HY023)	26176	956	972	1270.69
Net income components at household level				
Income from rental of a property or land (HY040N)	212	59	60	78.31
Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business (HY090N)	286	79	79	87.76
Family/Children related allowances (HY050N)	1010	271	271	248.44
Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110N)	0	-	-	0
Repayments/receipts for tax adjustment (HY145N)	277	450	450	50.40
Gross income components at household level				
Income from rental of a property or land (HY040G)	234	59	60	87.46
Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business (HY090G)	296	79	79	88.63
Family/Children related allowances (HY050G)	1187	271	271	317.21
Social exclusion not elsewhere classified (HY060G)	216	47	47	68.42
Housing allowances (HY070G)	38	58	58	11.12
Regular inter-household cash transfer received(HY080G)	89	46	48	19.44
Interest repayment on mortgage (HY100G)	363	40	40	112.22
Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110G)	0	-	-	0
Regular taxes on wealth (HY120G)	10	175	180	1.32
Regular inter-household cash transfer paid (HY130G)	93	37	38	21.76

	Mean[1]	Number of observations (unweighted)		Standard error
		Before imputation	After imputation[2]	
Tax on income and social contributions (HY140G)	6750	808	808	389.89
Net income components at personal level				
Employee cash or near cash income (PY010N)	10961	1328	1348	475.15
Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050N)	892	224	226	135.38
Unemployment benefits (PY090N)	90	51	52	19.44
Gross income components at personal level				
Employee cash or near cash income (PY010G)	13802	1328	1348	607.10
Non-Cash employee income (PY020G)	50	72	72	10.59
Contributions to individual private pension plans (PY035G)	18	24	24	8.02
Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050G)	947	224	226	140.23
Unemployment benefits (PY090G)	93	51	52	19.80
Old-age benefits (PY100G)	2784	966	966	107.88
Survivor‘ benefits (PY110G)	58	56	58	11.39
Disability benefits (PY130G)	506	213	233	49.72
Education-related allowances (PY140G)	33	44	44	11.71

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

	Mean[1]	**Number of observations** (unweighted)		**Standard error**
		Before imputation	**After imputation[2]**	
Total household gross income (HY010)	35073	1231	1237	1126.87
Total disposable household income (HY020)	29739	1236	1239	901.94
Total disposable household income before social transfers other than old-age and survivors‘ benefits (HY022)	27501	1197	1205	884.79
Total disposable household income including old-age and survivors‘ benefits (HY023)	23287	1003	1011	906.75
Net income components at household level				
Income from rental of a property or land (HY040N)	87	55	56	23.12
Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business (HY090N)	403	106	107	148.13
Family/Children related allowances (HY050N)	667	27	227	96.73
Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110N)	2	6	6	1.02
Repayments/receipts for tax adjustment (HY145N)	1	8	8	5.26
Gross income components at household level				
Income from rental of a property or land (HY040G)	94	55	56	25.57
Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business (HY090G)	522	106	107	207.39
Family/Children related allowances (HY050G)	747	27	227	116.60
Social exclusion not elsewhere classified (HY060G)	44	32	32	13.89
Housing allowances (HY070G)	6	48	48	1.49
Regular inter-household cash transfer received(HY080G)	260	50	50	142.91
Interest repayment on mortgage (HY100G)	29	53	53	7.30
Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110G)	2	6	6	1.24
Regular taxes on wealth (HY120G)	14	252	252	1.39
Regular inter-household cash transfer paid (HY130G)	225	92	92	36.57
Tax on income and social contributions (HY140G)	5095	844	844	270.76

	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)	9163	1383	1422	333.50
Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050N)	1272	225	239	162.42
Unemployment benefits (PY090N)	93	80	81	14.30
Gross income components at personal level				
Employee cash or near cash income (PY010G)	11396	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	163.59
Unemployment benefits (PY090G)	94	80	81	14.46
Old-age benefits (PY100G)	1956	667	668	91.35
Survivor‘ benefits (PY110G)	31	48	48	6.37
Disability benefits (PY130G)	396	226	229	35.39
Education-related allowances (PY140G)	61	67	67	14.79

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

	Mean[1]	Number of observations (unweighted)		Standard error
		Before imputation	After imputation[2]	
Total household gross income (HY010)	43666	1118	1141	2212.37
Total disposable household income (HY020)	37264	1122	1142	1906.31
Total disposable household income before social transfers other than old-age and survivors‘ benefits (HY022)	33453	1093	1114	1802.57
Total disposable household income including old-age and survivors‘ benefits (HY023)	27741	871	898	1772.83
Net income components at household level				
Income from rental of a property or land (HY040N)	95	48	48	30.94
Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business (HY090N)	2667	80	82	1028.88
Family/Children related allowances (HY050N)	1490	273	274	310.36
Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110N)	0.23	2	2	0.17
Repayments/receipts for tax adjustment (HY145N)	320	455	455	46.41
Gross income components at household level				
Income from rental of a property or land (HY040G)	110	48	48	36.28
Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business (HY090G)	2742	80	82	1037.17
Family/Children related allowances (HY050G)	1740	273	274	389.70
Social exclusion not elsewhere classified (HY060G)	152	43	43	48.82
Housing allowances (HY070G)	26	41	41	5.83
Regular inter-household cash transfer received (HY080G)	177	36	37	55.94
Interest repayment on mortgage (HY100G)	451	48	48	113.46
Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110G)	0.24	2	2	0.18
Regular taxes on wealth (HY120G)	13	192	195	1.58
Regular inter-household cash transfer paid (HY130G)	146	63	64	24.80
Tax on income and social contributions (HY140G)	6243	780	780	377.02

	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)	10052	1233	1268	390.90
Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050N)	1135	41	41	175.86
Unemployment benefits (PY090N)	49	210	221	12.60
Gross income components at personal level				
Employee cash or near cash income (PY010G)	12557	1233	1268	506.52
Non-Cash employee income (PY020G)	59	75	75	12.65
Contributions to individual private pension plans (PY035G)	13	31	31	4.24
Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050G)	1197	41	41	180.52
Unemployment benefits (PY090G)	52	210	221	13.34
Old-age benefits (PY100G)	2712	703	707	124.07
Survivor‘ benefits (PY110G)	35	37	44	8.54
Disability benefits (PY130G)	488	206	229	44.44
Education-related allowances (PY140G)	37	52	52	12.09

[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 2006 (household & persons, weighted), cross-sectional component. Source: EU-SILC cross-sectional sample 2006

	Mean[1]	**Number of observations** (unweighted)		**Standard error**
		Before imputation	**After imputation**[2]	
Total household gross income (HY010)	21547	4634	4642	399.44
Total disposable household income (HY020)	17702	4634	4642	299.82
Total disposable household income before social transfers other than old-age and survivors' benefits (HY022)	16582	4546	4554	295.79
Total disposable household income including old-age and survivors' benefits (HY023)	13671	3688	3695	312.52
Net income components at household level				
Income from rental of a property or land (HY040N)	100	249	249	18.54
Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business (HY090N)	80	174	174	24.33
Family/Children related allowances (HY050N)	365	569	577	29.03
Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110N)	0.45	4	4	0.26
Repayments/receipts for tax adjustment (HY145N)	-99	645	645	7.41
Gross income components at household level				
Income from rental of a property or land (HY040G)	113	249	249	21.21
Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business (HY090G)	92	174	174	28.53
Family/Children related allowances (HY050G)	395	569	577	34.61
Social exclusion not elsewhere classified (HY060G)	33	124	124	6.24
Housing allowances (HY070G)	17	192	192	1.77
Regular inter-household cash transfer received (HY080G)	209	332	332	25.82
Interest repayment on mortgage (HY100G)	9	113	113	16.20
Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110G)	0.45	4	4	0.26
Regular taxes on wealth (HY120G)	11	902	902	0.67
Regular inter-household cash transfer paid (HY130G)	182	413	413	17.23
Tax on income and social contributions (HY140G)	3644	2977	2977	111.46

	Mean[1]	Number of observations (unweighted)		Standard error
		Before imputation	After imputation[2]	
Net income components at personal level				
Employee cash or near cash income (PY010N)	5603	4720	4731	113.81
Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050N)	731	896	923	55.87
Unemployment benefits (PY090N)	25	142	145	3.04
Gross income components at personal level				
Employee cash or near cash income (PY010G)	7324	4720	4731	155.75
Contributions to individual private pension plans (PY035G)	9	134	134	1.56
Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050G)	769	896	923	59.03
Unemployment benefits (PY090G)	26	142	145	3.17
Old-age benefits (PY100G)	1348	3059	3066	29.83
Survivor‘ benefits (PY110G)	42	196	196	4.70
Disability benefits (PY130G)	273	689	689	14.26
Education-related allowances (PY140G)	48	313	313	6.92

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

Table 20. Mean, total number of observations (before and after imputation) and Standard error for income components 2007 (household & persons, weighted), cross-sectional component

	Mean[1]	Number of observations (unweighted)		Standard error
		Before imputation	After imputation[2]	
Total household gross income (HY010)	28478	4953	4958	465.40
Total disposable household income (HY020)	23031	4953	4957	348.20
Total disposable household income before social transfers other than old-age and survivors‘ benefits (HY022)	21474	4851	4886	340.31
Total disposable household income including old-age and survivors‘ benefits (HY023)	18074	3740	3954	357.57
Net income components at household level				
Income from rental of a property or land (HY040N)	108	294	297	14.76
Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business (HY090N)	88	243	243	18.38
Family/Children related allowances (HY050N)	464	656	656	45.08
Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110N)	3	11	11	1.60
Repayments/receipts for tax adjustment (HY145N)	-111	771	771	7.44
Gross income components at household level				
Income from rental of a property or land (HY040G)	121	294	297	17.05
Interest, dividends, profit from capital investments in unincorporated business (HY090G)	101	243	243	21.25
Family/Children related allowances (HY050G)	515	656	656	55.00
Social exclusion not elsewhere classified (HY060G)	37	112	112	8.21
Housing allowances (HY070G)	18	218	218	2.01
Regular inter-household cash transfer received (HY080G)	250	358	358	26.02
Interest repayment on mortgage (HY100G)	155	167	167	21.05
Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110G)	3	11	11	2.01
Regular taxes on wealth (HY120G)	8	654	654	0.60
Regular inter-household cash transfer paid (HY130G)	173	364	364	18.69
Tax on income and social contributions (HY140G)	5266	3228	3228	153.13

	Mean[1]	Number of observations (unweighted)		Standard error
		Before imputation	After imputation[2]	
Net income components at personal level				
Employee cash or near cash income (PY010N)	7503	5258	5290	190.20
Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050N)	816	1018	1031	50.30
Unemployment benefits (PY090N)	41	161	161	-
Gross income components at personal level				
Employee cash or near cash income (PY010G)	9938	5258	5290	183.82
Contributions to individual private pension plans (PY035G)	15	154	154	2.02
Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050G)	857	1018	1031	52.40
Unemployment benefits (PY090G)	42	161	161	4.52
Old-age benefits (PY100G)	1567	3302	3321	33.08
Survivor‘ benefits (PY110G)	37	208	208	3.80
Disability benefits (PY130G)	316	771	784	14.85
Education-related allowances (PY140G)	49	331	331	5.01

Source: EU-SILC cross-sectional sample 2007

[1] – Zeros are included in calculations.

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

Table 21. Mean, total number of observations (before and after imputation) and Standard error for income components 2008 (household & persons, weighted), cross-sectional component

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

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

Source: EU-SILC cross-sectional sample 2008

[1] – Zeros are included in calculations.

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

Table 22. 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 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 2006, rotation 1

	Mean[1]	Number of observations (unweighted)		Standard error
		Before imputation	After imputation[2]	
By household size				
1 household member	7913.7	385	385	409.11
2 household member	10714.5	631	631	449.19
3 household member	12759.4	308	308	656.62
4 and more household member	10559.6	356	356	357.11
Population by age groups				
<25	10570.9	1023	1023	252.89
25 to 34	13292.7	294	294	602.63
35 to 44	10840.4	578	578	327.39
45 to 54	11805.1	647	647	389.69
55 to 64	10398.5	641	641	348.34
65+	8048.3	984	984	192.68
Population by sex				
Male	11022.5	1932	1932	223.23
Female	10502.1	2235	2235	193.77

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2006 - 2009

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 2007, rotation 1

	Mean[1]	Number of observations (unweighted)		Standard error
		Before imputation	After imputation[2]	
By household size				
1 household member	9438.8	392	392	571.93
2 household member	12326.1	579	579	681.12
3 household member	15920.8	262	262	789.43
4 and more household member	13088.1	315	315	495.31
Population by age groups				
<25	12799.8	956	956	321.34
25 to 34	16515.7	270	270	886.05
35 to 44	13277.2	496	496	418.31
45 to 54	14590.9	606	606	476.77
55 to 64	12920.3	579	579	508.11
65+	9460.3	987	987	233.15
Population by sex				
Male	13465.7	1816	1816	291.43
Female	12660.7	2078	2078	250.92

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2006 – 2009

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 2008, rotation 1

	Mean[1]	Number of observations (unweighted)		Standard error
		Before imputation	After imputation[2]	
By household size				
1 household member	12849.5	382	384	737.91
2 household member	15954.1	521	521	1277.94
3 household member	20526.9	228	228	1172.85
4 and more household member	16728.2	275	275	797.27
Population by age groups				
<25	16607.1	818	818	525.99
25 to 34	21306.3	224	224	1346.70
35 to 44	17502.2	399	399	746.33
45 to 54	18942.3	551	553	682.52
55 to 64	16403.8	524	524	608.50
65+	12199.6	926	926	320.23
Population by sex				
Male	17590.0	1588	1590	440.03
Female	16247.5	1854	1854	392.57

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2006 - 2009

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 2009, rotation 1

	Mean[1]	Number of observations (unweighted)		Standard error
		Before imputation	After imputation[2]	
By household size				
1 household member	15241.2	351	355	903.25
2 household member	20206.3	498	504	1945.80
3 household member	22451.7	208	214	1231.72
4 and more household member	19528.4	275	277	930.94
Population by age groups				
<25	18615.5	734	741	573.11
25 to 34	24952.7	205	208	1724.50
35 to 44	18914.6	358	363	785.42
45 to 54	22060.6	516	532	721.22
55 to 64	19980.7	492	495	838.85
65+	15207.0	918	926	416.13
Population by sex				
Male	20360.6	1474	1494	522.58
Female	18702.1	1749	1771	435.15

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2006 - 2009

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 2007, rotation 2

	Mean[1]	Number of observations (unweighted)		Standard error
		Before imputation	After imputation[2]	
By household size				
1 household member	9508.9	298	298	570.98
2 household member	14665.9	546	546	785.70
3 household member	15933.0	336	336	835.47
4 and more household member	13889.6	387	387	538.75
Population by age groups				
<25	13700.5	1157	1157	392.36
25 to 34	16746.6	416	416	740.21
35 to 44	14291.7	573	573	478.43
45 to 54	15291.7	688	688	445.09
55 to 64	13879.4	523	523	464.07
65+	10089.7	825	825	322.81
Population by sex				
Male	14471.2	2025	2025	295.31
Female	13362.4	2157	2157	272.38

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2007 – 2009

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 2008, rotation 2

	Mean[1]	Number of observations (unweighted)		Standard error
		Before imputation	After imputation[2]	
By household size				
1 household member	12001.8	275	277	850.65
2 household member	16358.1	487	487	661.39
3 household member	21395.2	283	283	2028.02
4 and more household member	17178.0	309	309	934.47
Population by age groups				
<25	17109.8	924	924	657.76
25 to 34	21773.4	336	337	1308.60
35 to 44	16810.3	470	470	889.70
45 to 54	19087.2	581	581	611.53
55 to 64	17407.2	452	453	750.77
65+	12995.4	804	804	472.73
Population by sex				
Male	18081.2	1730	1731	492.19
Female	16694.8	1837	1838	463.41

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2007 – 2009

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 2009, rotation 2

	Mean[1]	Number of observations (unweighted)		Standard error
		Before imputation	After imputation[2]	
By household size				
1 household member	13203.4	259	262	747.36
2 household member	21266.7	477	478	1225.15
3 household member	22247.6	244	248	1489.04
4 and more household member	21411.1	304	312	1189.59
Population by age groups				
<25	19930.6	811	832	675.33
25 to 34	25251.9	280	287	1372.14
35 to 44	20476.0	403	412	941.11
45 to 54	21988.9	557	563	817.82
55 to 64	21314.6	433	436	879.82
65+	15753.6	826	832	478.47
Population by sex				
Male	21412.3	1597	1621	538.15
Female	19486.9	1713	1741	462.32

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2007 – 2009

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 2008, rotation 3

	Mean[1]	Number of observations (unweighted)		Standard error
		Before imputation	After imputation[2]	
By household size				
1 household member	12297.1	241	242	885.06
2 household member	16882.4	419	421	811.25
3 household member	18961.1	269	269	985.39
4 and more household member	17430.0	307	307	765.62
Population by age groups				
<25	15932.7	897	898	429.34
25 to 34	20643.1	295	295	822.78
35 to 44	16488.5	439	443	516.40
45 to 54	19603.9	607	607	759.01
55 to 64	17907.7	435	435	984.93
65+	13635.3	578	578	479.82
Population by sex				
Male	17799.9	1553	1556	395.44
Female	16323.4	1698	1700	337.18

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2008 – 2009

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 2009, rotation 3

	Mean[1]	Number of observations (unweighted)		Standard error
		Before imputation	After imputation[2]	
By household size				
1 household member	13990.9	211	214	964.37
2 household member	19912.1	383	390	1042.15
3 household member	23889.9	241	244	2209.21
4 and more household member	21106.4	287	294	1721.81
Population by age groups				
<25	20140.4	794	811	967.48
25 to 34	25181.3	253	263	2067.68
35 to 44	19949.7	381	387	927.90
45 to 54	23519.8	568	581	1058.66
55 to 64	22709.2	399	406	1787.43
65+	16591.9	582	586	855.62
Population by sex				
Male	22313.5	1418	1450	802.03
Female	19745.2	1559	1584	646.37

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2008 – 2009

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 2006

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

Source: EU-SILC cross-sectional sample 2006

Table 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 2007

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

Source: EU-SILC cross-sectional sample 2007

Table 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 2008

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

Source: EU-SILC cross-sectional sample 2008

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 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

Source: EU-SILC cross-sectional 2009

[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 2006, 2007, 2008 and 2009 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 (2006, 2007 and 2008) of the survey was used to improve the questionnaire for the operation 2009.

The interviewers' training was organized in each territorial statistical office in 2006 between April 20 and May 4, 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 (2006 and 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 161 interviewers were involved into 2006 year operation, one interviewer had an average 37 selected addresses. In total 163 interviewers were involved into 2007 year operation. One interviewer had an average 37 selected addresses. From 2008 fieldwork was carried out by permanent interviewers. In total 87 interviewers were involved into 2008 year operation. One interviewer had an average 69 selected addresses. In total 87 interviewers were involved into 2009 year operation. One interviewer had an average 72 selected addresses.

2.3.2.2. Processing errors

Completed questionnaires were checked by supervisors. Necessary call-backs were made. Data were entered by data entry operators in 5 regional statistical offices. *Blaise* software was used for data entry. The computer program included the possible logical checks between questions and questionnaires, also a package of alerts (warning and error ones) related to ranges of admissible values and logical connections between questions. Coding controls were implemented in post-data-collection. After the data entry was finished the data were checked for consistency by specialists of the Living Standard Statistics Division of Statistics Lithuania.

2.3.3. Non-response errors

2.3.3.1. Achieved sample size

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

	Rotation 1	**Rotation 2**	**Rotation 3**	**Total**
2006				
Accepted household interviews	1689	-	-	1689
Accepted personal interviews				
Number of persons aged 16 years and older	3620	-	-	3620
Sample persons	3620	-	-	3620
Co-resident	0	-	-	0
2007				
Accepted household interviews	1557	1576	-	3133
Accepted personal interviews				
Number of persons aged 16 years and older	3311	3537	-	6848
Sample persons	3279	3537	-	6816
Co-resident	32	0	-	32
2008				
Accepted household interviews	1416	1366	1247	4029
Accepted personal interviews				
Number of persons aged 16 years and older	2971	2998	2798	8767
Sample persons	2927	2998	2798	8723
Co-resident	44	0	0	44
2009				
Accepted household interviews	1355	1307	1149	3811
Accepted personal interviews				
Number of persons aged 16 years and older	2844	2846	2553	8243
Sample persons	2764	2826	2532	8122
Co-resident	80	20	21	121

2.3.3.2. Unit non-response

Address contact rate:

$$Ra = \frac{2961}{3166 - 156} \approx 0.98 \ .$$

The proportion of completed household interviews accepted for the database:

$$Rh = \frac{2396}{2961} \approx 0.81 .$$

Household non-response rates:

$$NRh = (1 - (Ra * Rh)) * 100 = (1 - (0.98 * 0.81)) * 100 = 20.62 .$$

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

$$Rp = \frac{27478}{27479} \approx 1$$

Individual non-response rate:

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

Overall individual non-response rate:

$$* NRp = (1 - (Ra * Rh * Rp)) * 100 = (1 - (0.98 * 0.81 * 1)) * 100 \approx 20.62$$

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

Sample outcome in wave 2-2007											
	DB130=11		DB120=22	DB130=22	DB130=23	DB130=24	DB130=21	DB120=21	DB110=10	DB120=23	**TOTAL**
	DB135=1	DB135=2									
DB130=11&DB135=1	1537	0	0	21	1	16	85	0	0	0	1660
DB130=11&DB135=2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sample outcome in wave 1 – 2006											
DB120=21											0
DB120=22											0
DB120=23											0
DB130=21											0
DB130=22											0
DB130=23											0
DB130=24											0
New household in wave 2 - 2007											
DB110=8	20	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	23
DB110=9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	1557	0	0	22	1	16	85	2	0	0	1683

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2006 - 2009

Wave response rate: 0.925
Refusal rate: 0.051
Non-contact and others : 0.024
Longitudinal follow-up rate: 0.913
Follow-up ratio: 0.961
Achieved sample size ratio: 0.922

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

Sample outcome in wave 3-2008											
	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	2756	0	0	49	4	69	195	7	0	13	3093
DB130=11&DB135=2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sample outcome in wave 2-2007											
DB120=21											0
DB120=22											0
DB120=23											0
DB130=21											0
DB130=22	12		0	2	0	2	2	0	0	1	19
DB130=23											0
DB130=24											0
New household in wave 3 - 2008											
DB110=8	14	0	0	0	0	1	6	0	0	0	21
DB110=9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	2782	0	0	51	4	72	203	7	0	14	3133

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2006 - 2009

Wave response rate: 0.888
Refusal rate: 0.065
Non-contact and others : 0.047
Longitudinal follow-up rate: 0.880
Follow-up ratio: 0.940
Achieved sample size ratio: 0.888

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

Sample outcome in wave 4-2009											
	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	3753	0	0	66	3	0	131	0	1	3	3957
DB130=11&DB135=2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sample outcome in wave 3-2008											
DB120=21											0
DB120=22											0
DB120=23											0
DB130=21											0
DB130=22	21		0	10	0	0	12	0	0	1	44
DB130=23											0
DB130=24	31		0	14	0	1	19	0	0	0	65
New household in wave 4-2009											
DB110=8	6	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	13
DB110=9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	3811	0	0	90	3	1	169	0	1	4	4079

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2006 - 2009

Wave response rate: 0.934
Refusal rate: 0.041
Non-contact and others : 0.025
Longitudinal follow-up rate: 0.920
Follow-up ratio: 0.986
Achieved sample size ratio: 0.946

Table 40. Personal interview response rates: in wave 2 (Rotational group 1)

2007											
		Not completed because of									
	RB250=11,12,13,14	RB250=21	RB250=22	RB250=23	RB250=31	RB250=32	RB250=33	HH nc	PN	PI	TOTAL
Sample person forwarded from last wave											
RB110=1-2	3279	0	0	0	0	0	0				3279
RB110=6											0
RB110=-1											0
RB120=2											0
RB120=3											0
RB120=4											0
DB135=2 or -1, DB110=7, or DB120=21-23 or -1, or DB130=21-24 or -1,											0
DB110=3-6											0
New sample persons											
reached age 16	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32
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											73
Sum of rows											
1+3+6+7+9+10	3311	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3311
1+3+6+7+9+10+13	3311	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3384
1+3+6+7+9+10+11	3311	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3311

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: 0.978

Achieved sample size ratio for sample persons: 0.978
Achieved sample size ratio for sample persons and co-residents: 0.978
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 – 2008 (Rotational groups 1 and 2)

2008											
		Not completed because of									
	RB250=11,12,13,14	RB250=21	RB250=22	RB250=23	RB250=31	RB250=32	RB250=33	HH nc	PN	PI	TOTAL
Sample person forwarded from last wave											
RB110=1-2	5920	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5920
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	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	49
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											103
Sum of rows											
1+3+6+7+9+10	5969	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5969
1+3+6+7+9+10+13	5969	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6072
1+3+6+7+9+10+11	5969	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5969

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: 0.983

Achieved sample size ratio for sample perso: 0.983
Achieved sample size ratio for sample persons and co-residents: 0.983
Achieved sample size ratio for co-residents in first wave: 0.000
Response rate for non-sample persons : 0.000

Table 42. Personal Interview outcome in wave 4 – 2009 (Rotational groups 1, 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	8196	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8196
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	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	47
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											172
Sum of rows											
1+3+6+7+9+10	8243	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8243
1+3+6+7+9+10+13	8243	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8415
1+3+6+7+9+10+11	8243	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8243

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: 0.980

Achieved sample size ratio for sample persons: 0.980
Achieved sample size ratio for sample persons and co-residents: 0.980
Achieved sample size ratio for co-residents in first wave: 0.000
Response rate for non-sample persons : 0.000

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

Table 43. Distribution of households by DB110

	DB110=											
	Total	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**
Rotation 1												
2006												
Total	2565	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2565	0	0
%	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
2007												
Total	1712	1643	17	1	4	10	0	0	23	0	0	14
%	100.0	96.0	1.0	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.8
2008												
Total	1598	1544	23	2	3	9	0	0	8	0	0	9
%	100.0	96.6	1.4	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.6
2009												
Total	1468	1426	13	2	4	9	0	1	4	0	1	8
%	100.0	97.1	0.9	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.5
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
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

Table 44. Distribution of households by DB120(DB110=2,8 or 9)

	DB120=						
	Total	**11**	**21**	**22**	**23**	**24**	**Missing**
Rotation 1							
2006							
Total	2565	2484	13	0	68	0	0
%	100.0	96.8	0.5	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0
2007							
Total	40	38	2	0	0	0	0
%	100.0	95.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2008							
Total	31	22	3	0	6	0	0
%	100.0	71.0	9.7	0.0	19.3	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	0.0
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	0.0
2009							
Total	23	21	0	0	2	0	0
%	100.0	91.3	0.0	0.0	8.7	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	0.0

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

	DB130=						
	Total	**11**	**21**	**22**	**23**	**24**	**Missing**
				Rotation 1			
2006							
Total	2484	1689	627	152	11	5	0
%	100.0	68.0	25.3	6.1	0.4	0.2	0.0
2007							
Total	1681	1557	85	22	1	16	0
%	100.0	92.6	5.1	1.3	0.1	0.9	0.0
2008							
Total	1566	1416	94	21	2	33	0
%	100.0	90.4	6.0	1.4	0.1	2.1	0.0
2009							
Total	1442	1355	54	30	2	1	0
%	100.0	94.0	3.7	2.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
				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
				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

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

	DB135=		
	Total	**1**	**2**
	Rotation 1		
2006			
Total	1689	1689	0
%	100.0	100.0	0.0
2007			
Total	1557	1557	0
%	100.0	100.0	0.0
2008			
Total	1416	1416	0
%	100.0	100.0	0.0
2009			
Total	1335	1335	0
%	100.0	100.0	0.0
	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
	Rotation 3		
2008			
Total	1247	1247	0
%	100.0	100.0	0.0
2009			
Total	1149	1149	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				Not current household members		
		RB110=				RB110=		
	Total	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**
Rotation 1								
2006								
Total	4187	4187	0	0	0	0	0	0
%	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2007								
Total	3914	3703	28	46	12	73	50	2
%	100.0	94.6	0.7	1.2	0.3	1.8	1.3	0.1
2008								
Total	3460	3316	13	30	17	49	35	0
%	100.0	95.8	0.4	0.9	0.5	1.4	1.0	0.0
2009								
Total	3277	3182	7	5	5	50	28	0
%	100.0	97.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.5	0.8	0.0
Rotation 2								
2007								
Total	4193	4151	0	0	0	0	0	42
%	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
2008								
Total	3585	3441	11	29	16	54	34	0
%	100.0	96.0	0.3	0.8	0.5	1.5	0.9	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
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	2898	2	34	11	60	38	0
%	100.0	95.2	0.1	1.1	0.4	2.0	1.2	0.0

2.3.3.5. Item non-response

Table 48. Information on item non-response on household level – households 2006

Income variable	% of households having received an amount	of them		
		% of households with full values	% of households with missing values (before imputation)	% of households with partial* information (before imputation)
Total household gross income (HY010)	99.3	99.9	0.0	0.1
Total disposable household income (HY020)	99.3	99.9	0.0	0.1
Total disposable household income before social transfers except old-age and survivor‘s benefits (HY022)	97.6	99.9	0.0	0.1
Total disposable household income before social transfers including old-age and survivor‘s benefits (HY023)	80.9	99.9	0.0	0.1
Gross income components at household level				
Income from rental of a property or land (HY040G)	5.4	98.8	1.2	0.0
Family/child related allowances (HY050G)	15.7	100.0	0.0	0.0
Social exclusion not elsewhere classified (HY060G)	1.7	100.0	0.0	0.0
Housing allowances (HY070G)	4.3	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)	3.2	100.0	0.0	0.0
Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110G)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Regular taxes on wealth (HY120G)	17.1	100.0	0.0	0.0
Regular inter-household cash transfer paid (HY130G)	7.6	100.0	0.0	0.0

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2006 - 2009

Table 50. Information on item non-response on household level – households 2007

Income variable	% of households having received an amount	of them		
		% of households with full values	% of households with missing values (before imputation)	% of households with partial* information (before imputation)
Total household gross income (HY010)	99.3	100.0	0.0	0.0
Total disposable household income (HY020)	99.4	100.0	0.0	0.0
Total disposable household income before social transfers except old-age and survivor‘s benefits (HY022)	97.2	99.3	0.0	0.7
Total disposable household income before social transfers including old-age and survivor‘s benefits (HY023)	76.9	96.1	0.0	3.9
Gross income components at household level				
Income from rental of a property or land (HY040G)	5.3	98.8	1.2	0.0
Family/child related allowances (HY050G)	16.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Social exclusion not elsewhere classified (HY060G)	2.5	100.0	0.0	0.0
Housing allowances (HY070G)	6.1	100.0	0.0	0.0
Regular inter-household cash transfer received (HY080G)	7.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Interest, dividends, etc. (HY090G)	3.7	100.0	0.0	0.0
Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110G)	0.2	100.0	0.0	0.0
Regular taxes on wealth (HY120G)	12.5	100.0	0.0	0.0
Regular inter-household cash transfer paid (HY130G)	6.7	100.0	0.0	0.0

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2006 - 2009

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

Income variable	% of households having received an amount	of them		
		% of households with full values	% of households with missing values (before imputation)	% of households with partial* information (before imputation)
Total household gross income (HY010)	98.8	99.6	0.0	0.4
Total disposable household income (HY020)	98.9	99.7	0.0	0.3
Total disposable household income before social transfers except old-age and survivor‘s benefits (HY022)	96.7	99.4	0.0	0.6
Total disposable household income before social transfers including old-age and survivor‘s benefits (HY023)	79.4	99.4	0.0	0.6
Gross income components at household level				
Income from rental of a property or land (HY040G)	4.2	98.9	1.1	0.0
Family/child related allowances (HY050G)	22.9	99.7	0.3	0.0
Social exclusion not elsewhere classified (HY060G)	2.5	100.0	0.0	0.0
Housing allowances (HY070G)	5.7	100.0	0.0	0.0
Regular inter-household cash transfer received (HY080G)	4.2	100.0	0.0	0.0
Interest, dividends, etc. (HY090G)	7.1	99.1	0.1	0.0
Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110G)	0.2	100.0	0.0	0.0
Regular taxes on wealth (HY120G)	17.6	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 2006 - 2009

Table 48. 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)	97.5	98.1	0.0	1.9
Total disposable household income (HY020)	97.8	98.4	0.0	1.6
Total disposable household income before social transfers except old-age and survivor‘s benefits (HY022)	95.7	98.2	0.0	1.8
Total disposable household income before social transfers including old-age and survivor‘s benefits (HY023)	76.5	97.6	0.0	2.4
Gross income components at household level				
Income from rental of a property or land (HY040G)	3.9	98.9	1.1	0.0
Family/child related allowances (HY050G)	29.3	99.7	0.3	0.0
Social exclusion not elsewhere classified (HY060G)	4.0	99.5	0.5	0.0
Housing allowances (HY070G)	5.2	100.0	0.0	0.0
Regular inter-household cash transfer received (HY080G)	4.2	97.5	2.5	0.0
Interest, dividends, etc. (HY090G)	6.2	98.2	1.8	0.0
Income received by people aged under 16 (HY110G)	0.1	100.0	0.0	0.0
Regular taxes on wealth (HY120G)	14.1	97.9	2.1	0.0
Regular inter-household cash transfer paid (HY130G)	3.1	96.6	4.4	0.0

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2006 - 2009

Table 53. Information on item non-response on personal level – persons 2006

Income variable	% of persons 16+ having received an amount	of them		
		% of persons with full values	% of persons with missing values (before imputation)	% of persons with partial* information (before imputation)
Gross income components at personal level				
Employee cash or near cash income (PY010G)	50.9	99.8	0.2	0.0
Contributions to individual private pension plans (PY035G)	1.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050G)	8.9	97.6	2.4	0.0
Unemployment benefits (PY090G)	1.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Old-age benefits (PY100G)	24.7	99.7	0.3	0.0
Survivor‘s benefits (PY110G)	1.3	100.0	0.0	0.0
Disability benefits (PY130G)	6.4	99.8	0.2	0.0
Education-related allowances (PY140G)	3.6	100.0	0.0	0.0

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2006 - 2009

Table 54. Information on item non-response on personal level – persons 2007

Income variable	% of persons 16+ having received an amount	of them		
		% of persons with full values	% of persons with missing values (before imputation)	% of persons with partial* information (before imputation)
Gross income components at personal level				
Employee cash or near cash income (PY010G)	52.7	99.5	0.5	0.0
Contributions to individual private pension plans (PY035G)	1.5	100.0	0.0	0.0
Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050G)	9.1	98.9	1.1	0.0
Unemployment benefits (PY090G)	1.4	100.0	0.0	0.0
Old-age benefits (PY100G)	24.5	99.6	0.4	0.0
Survivor‘s benefits (PY110G)	1.7	100.0	0.0	0.0
Disability benefits (PY130G)	6.5	97.2	2.8	0.0
Education-related allowances (PY140G)	3.6	100.0	0.0	0.0

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2006 - 2009

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

Income variable	% of persons 16+ having received an amount	of them		
		% of persons with full values	% of persons with missing values (before imputation)	% of persons with partial* information (before imputation)
Gross income components at personal level				
Employee cash or near cash income (PY010G)	52.3	98.2	1.8	0.0
Contributions to individual private pension plans (PY035G)	1.5	100.0	0.0	0.0
Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050G)	7.8	95.2	4.8	0.0
Unemployment benefits (PY090G)	2.8	99.8	0.2	0.0
Old-age benefits (PY100G)	23.5	99.7	0.3	0.0
Survivor‘s benefits (PY110G)	2.4	100.0	0.0	0.0
Disability benefits (PY130G)	7.0	99.6	0.4	0.0
Education-related allowances (PY140G)	3.1	98.9	1.1	0.0

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2006 - 2009

Table 51. 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)	50.9	98.3	1.7	0.0
Contributions to individual private pension plans (PY035G)	1.3	100.0	0.0	0.0
Cash benefits or losses from self-employment (PY050G)	8.0	98.2	1.8	0.0
Unemployment benefits (PY090G)	1.9	99.6	0.4	0.0
Old-age benefits (PY100G)	26.5	99.6	0.4	0.0
Survivor‘s benefits (PY110G)	1.9	85.8	14.2	0.0
Disability benefits (PY130G)	7.2	89.6	10.4	0.0
Education-related allowances (PY140G)	1.9	100.0	0.0	0.0

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2006 - 2009

2.4. Mode of data collection

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

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

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

	Total	RB250=11	=12	=14	=21	=22	=23	=31	=32	=33
Rotation 1										
2006										
Total	3621	3620	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
%	100.0	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
2007										
Total	3311	3309	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
%	100.0	99.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2008										
Total	2971	2970	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
2009										
Total	2844	2843	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
%	100.0	99.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rotation 2										
2007										
Total	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
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

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

	Total	RB250=11	=12	=14	=21	=22	=23	=31	=32	=33
Rotation 1										
2006										
Total	3621	3620	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
%	100.0	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
2007										
Total	3279	3277	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
%	100.0	99.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2008										
Total	2927	2926	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
2009										
Total	2764	2763	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
%	100.0	99.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rotation 2										
2007										
Total	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
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

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

	Total	RB250=11	=12	=14	=21	=22	=23	=31	=32	=33
Rotation 1										
2006										
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007										
Total	32	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
%	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2008										
Total	44	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
%	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2009										
Total	80	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
%	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rotation 2										
2007										
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008										
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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
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

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 1							
2006							
Total*	3620	2952	0	66	45	557	0
%	100.0	81.6	0.0	1.8	1.2	15.4	0.0
2007							
Total*	3309	2415	0	125	15	754	0
%	100.0	73.0	0.0	3.8	0.4	22.8	0.0
2008							
Total*	2970	1926	0	560	5	479	0
%	100.0	64.8	0.0	18.9	0.2	16.1	0.0
2009							
Total*	2843	1483	0	950	2	408	0
%	100.0	52.2	0.0	33.4	0.1	14.3	0.0
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
Rotation 3							
2008							
Total*	2771	2118	0	171	19	493	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

*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 1							
2006							
Total*	3620	2952	0	66	45	557	0
%	100.0	81.6	0.0	1.8	1.2	15.4	0.0
2007							
Total*	3277	2401	0	119	15	742	0
%	100.0	73.3	0.0	3.6	0.5	22.6	0.0
2008							
Total*	2926	1905	0	550	5	466	0
%	100.0	65.1	0.0	18.8	0.2	15.9	0.0
2009							
Total*	2763	1441	0	933	2	387	0
%	100.0	52.1	0.0	33.8	0.1	14.0	0.0
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
Rotation 3							
2008							
Total*	2771	2118	0	171	19	493	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

*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 1							
2006							
Total*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007							
Total*	32	14	0	6	0	12	0
%	100.0	43.7	0.0	18.8	0.0	37.5	0.0
2008							
Total*	44	21	0	10	0	13	0
%	100.0	47.7	0.0	22.7	0.0	29.6	0.0
2009							
Total*	80	42	0	17	0	21	0
%	100.0	52.5	0.0	21.3	0.0	26.2	0.0
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
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

*Full imputed not included

2.5. Imputation procedure

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

2.6. Imputed rent

Imputed rent variable was not calculated for year 2006. For estimating of Imputed rent for 2007, 2008, 2009 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 2006, 2007, 2008 and 2009 operational income data were collected corresponding for the reference year 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2008.

The period for taxes on income and social insurance contributions

No difference to the common definition. Taxes on income and social insurance contributions, as well as tax repayments and receipts refer to the income reference period (corresponding year 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2008).

The reference period for taxes on wealth

No difference to the common definition. Taxes on wealth paid during the income reference period (corresponding year 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2008) were recorded.

The lag between the income reference period and current variables

For the year 2006 the lag between the end of the income reference period and current variables ranges from 4 to 8 months.
For the year 2007 the lag between the end of the income reference period and current variables ranges from 4 to 8 months.
For the year 2008 the lag between the end of the income reference period and current variables ranges from 4 to 8 months.
For the year 2009 the lag between the end of the income reference period and current variables ranges from 4 to 8 months.

The total duration of the data collection of the sample

For EU-SILC 2006 the fieldwork period started on 1st of May 2006 and ended on the 15th of August. 88.6% of households were interviewed during the first 2 months and only 11.4% were interviewed in July and August.
For EU-SILC 2007 the fieldwork period started on 2nd of May 2007 and ended on the 30th of August (only 14 households were interviewed during August). 85.8% of households were interviewed during the first 2 months and only 14.2% were interviewed in July and August.
For EU-SILC 2008 the fieldwork period started on 14th of April 2008 and ended on the 14th of 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.

Basic information on activity status during the income reference period

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

3.2. Components of income

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

Cash or near cash employee income

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

No-cash employee income

All components of this variable were collected, including components which will be mandatory from 2007. Only the value related to company car were recorded under variable PY020 and were added to the calculation variables HY010, HY020, HY022 and HY023.
In 2007 the values related to company car were recorded under variable PY021 and were added to the calculation variables HY010, HY020, HY022 and HY023.

Cash benefits or losses from self-employment

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

Value of goods produced by own-consumption

Variable was collected and recorded to microdata file, but was not added to the calculation variables HY010, HY020, HY022 and HY023.
The quantities of products, used for own consumption, were collected during interview. The value of goods produced for own consumption was estimated by multiplying quantity by market prices of goods from the Household Budget Survey deducting expenses incurred in the production.

Gross monthly earnings for employees

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

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

Where applicable the EU-SILC income target variables were split into sub-components. The sub-components were defined according to the Lithuanian regulations and benefit system. All data related to income variables were collected from interviews.
Administrative data were used for making the survey income data more accurate or for supplementing them. In year 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 2006 – 2009 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, 2006

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

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2006 - 2009

Table 63. Comparison of income target variables and number of persons/households who received income components, longitudinal component, 2006

Income component	Average annual number of people, thousand		
	EU-SILC 2006 (longitudinal)	**HBS 2005**	**Other sources***
	1 rotation		
Cash or near cash employee income (PY010N)	1 412.7	1 282.0	1 195.8
Old-age benefits (PY100)	684.9	681.1	595.6
Survivors benefits (PY110)	36.4	40.1	…
	Average annual number of households, thousand		
Housing allowances (HY070)	54.5	42.7	…

* 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, 2007

Income component	**EU-SILC 2007 (cross-sectional)**	**HBS 2006**	**Other sources***
	Annual number of people, thousand		Average annual number of people, thousand
Cash or near cash employee income (PY010N)	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	…
	Annual number of households, thousand		
Housing allowances (HY070)	70.8	46.1	…

Table 65. Comparison of income target variables and number of persons/households who received income components, longitudinal component, 2007

Income component	Average annual number of people, thousand			
	EU-SILC 2007 (longitudinal)		**HBS 2006**	**Other sources***
	1 rotation	**2 rotation**		
Cash or near cash employee income (PY010N)	1 420.3	1 494.8	1 339.4	1 263.7
Old-age benefits (PY100)	692.1	661.6	676.1	599.1
Survivors benefits (PY110)	41.2	50.9	38.0	…
	Average annual number of households, thousand			
Housing allowances (HY070)	34.4	45.8	46.1	…

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2005 – 2007

Table 66. Comparison of income target variables and number of persons/households who received income components, cross-sectional component, 2008

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

Table 67. Comparison of income target variables and number of persons/households who received income components, longitudinal component, 2008

Income component	Average annual number of people, thousand				
	EU-SILC 2008 (longitudinal)			**HBS 2007**	**Other sources***
	1 rotation	**2 rotation**	**3 rotation**		
Cash or near cash employee income (PY010N)	1 513.3	1 457.1	1 444.4	1 371.6	1 263.7
Old-age benefits (PY100)	700.6	634.2	612.1	677.5	599.1
Survivors benefits (PY110)	69.0	78.2	50.8	36.9	…
	Average annual number of households, thousand				
Housing allowances (HY070)	15.9	22.2	34.6	38.7	…

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2006 - 2009

Table 68. Comparison of income target variables and number of persons/households who received income components, cross-sectional component, 2009

Income component	**EU-SILC 2009**	**HBS 2008**	**Other sources***
	Annual number of people, thousands		
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	…

Table 69. Comparison of income target variables and number of persons/households who received income components, longitudinal component, 2009

Income component	Average annual number of people, thousand				
	EU-SILC 2009 (longitudinal)			**HBS 2008**	**Other sources***
	1 rotation	**2 rotation**	**3 rotation**		
Cash or near cash employee income (PY010N)	1 485.2	1 455.8	1 393.0	1,377.4	1291.8
Old-age benefits (PY100)	773.3	764.1	688.3	681.4	599.2
Survivors benefits (PY110)	56.4	77.8	50.0	31.8	…
	Average annual number of households, thousand				
Housing allowances (HY070)	17.4	22.3	27.1	38.8	…

Source: EU-SILC longitudinal sample 2006 - 2009

Regina Deveikyte
Head, Living Standard and Employment Statistics Division
Statistics Lithuania
Phone +370 5 2364 919
e-mail: regina.deveikyte@stat.gov.lt