



EUROPEAN CENTRAL BANK
EUROSYSTEM

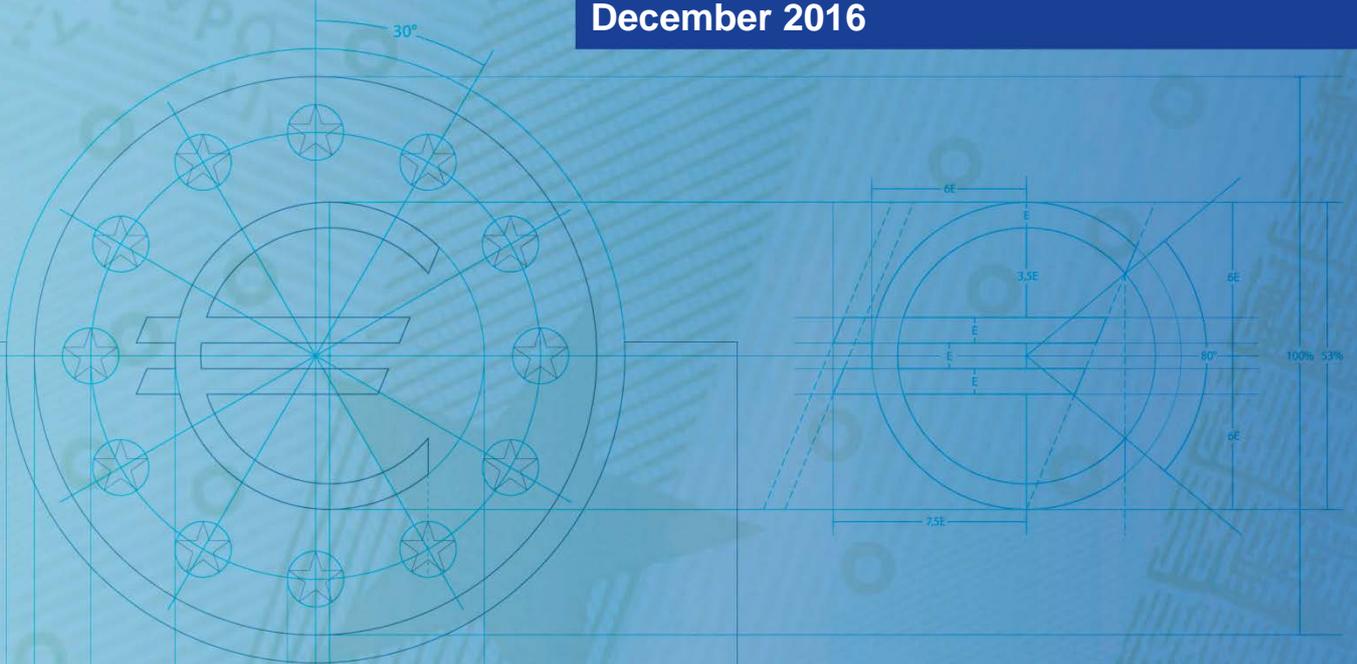
The Household Finance and Consumption Survey

Wave 2

Core and derived variables catalogue



December 2016



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| DL1110a | Outstanding balance of adjustable interest rate HMR mortgages [Not in the UDB] | 178 |
| DL1110ai | Has adjustable interest rate HMR mortgage [Not in the UDB] | 178 |
| DL1110b | Outstanding balance of fixed interest rate HMR mortgages [Not in the UDB] | 179 |
| DL1110bi | Has fixed interest rate HMR mortgage [Not in the UDB] | 179 |
| DL1110c | Outstanding balance of unknown interest rate regime HMR mortgages [Not in the UDB] | 179 |
| DL1110ci | Has unknown interest rate regime HMR mortgage [Not in the UDB] | 179 |
| DL1110i | Has HMR mortgage debt | 179 |
| DL1120 | Outstanding balance of mortgages on other properties | 179 |
| DL1120a | Outstanding balance of adjustable interest rate mortgages on other properties [Not in the UDB] | 180 |
| DL1120ai | Has adjustable interest rate other property mortgage [Not in the UDB] | 180 |
| DL1120b | Outstanding balance of fixed interest rate mortgages on other properties [Not in the UDB] | 180 |
| DL1120bi | Has fixed interest rate other property mortgage [Not in the UDB] | 180 |
| DL1120c | Outstanding balance of unknown interest rate regime mortgages on other properties [Not in the UDB] | 180 |
| DL1120ci | Has unknown interest rate regime other property mortgage [Not in the UDB] | 180 |
| DL1120i | Has other property mortgage | 181 |
| DL1200 | Outstanding balance of other, non-mortgage debt | 181 |

| | | |
|--------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| DL1200i | Has non-mortgage debt | 181 |
| DL1210 | Outstanding balance of credit line/overdraft | 181 |
| DL1210i | Has credit line/overdraft debt | 181 |
| DL1220 | Outstanding balance of credit card debt | 182 |
| DL1220i | Has credit card debt | 182 |
| DL1230 | Outstanding balance of other non-mortgage loans | 182 |
| DL1230i | Has other non-collateralised loans | 182 |
| DL1231 | Outstanding balance of private loans | 182 |
| DL1231i | Has private loans | 183 |
| DL1232 | Outstanding balance of other non-private non-collateralised loans | 183 |
| DL1232i | Has other non-private non-collateralised loans | 183 |
| DL2000 | Payments for household's total debt (flow) | 183 |
| DL2000i | Has debt payments | 184 |
| DL2100 | Payments for mortgages (flow) | 184 |
| DL2100i | Has mortgage payments | 184 |
| DL2110 | Payments for HMR mortgages (flow) | 184 |
| DL2110i | Has HMR mortgage payments | 184 |
| DL2120 | Payments for other property mortgages (flow) | 185 |
| DL2120i | Has other property mortgage payments | 185 |
| DL2200 | Payments for non-collateralised debt (flow) | 185 |
| DL2200i | Has non-collateralised debt payments | 185 |
| DL2210 | Payments for non-collateralised loans (flow) | 185 |
| DL2210i | Has non-collateralised loans payments | 186 |
| DL2220 | Payments for leasing (flow) [Not in the UDB] | 186 |
| DL2220i | Has leasing payments [Not in the UDB] | 186 |
| DLCC | Has credit card [Not in the UDB] | 186 |
| DLCL | Has credit line/overdraft [Not in the UDB] | 186 |
| DLTOP10 | Top 10% total liabilities [Not in the UDB] | 187 |
| DLTOP10EA | EA top 10% total liabilities [Not in the UDB] | 187 |
| DN3001 | Net wealth , excl. Public and occupational pensions | 187 |
| DN3001pc | Net wealth, per capita [Not in the UDB] | 187 |
| DN3001PPP | Net wealth, PPP [Not in the UDB] | 188 |
| DN3002 | Net wealth, incl. Public and occupational pensions [Not in the UDB] | 188 |
| DNFPOS | Net financial position [Net financial wealth] [Not in the UDB] | 188 |
| DNHW | Net housing wealth [Not in the UDB] | 188 |
| DNNLA | Net liquid assets [Not in the UDB] | 189 |
| DNNLA2months | Net liquid assets < 2 months gross income [Not in the UDB] | 189 |
| DNNLAI | Has net liquid assets [Not in the UDB] | 189 |
| DNNLAratio | Net liquid assets as a fraction of annual gross income [Not in the UDB] | 189 |
| DNTOP10 | Top 10% net wealth [Not in the UDB] | 189 |
| DNTOP10EA | EA top 10% net wealth | 190 |

| | | |
|-----------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| DOABLETOSAVE | Regular expenses less than income [Not in the UDB] | 190 |
| DOCOGOOD | Amount spent on consumer goods and services, annual [Not in the UDB] | 190 |
| DOCOGOODP | Amount spent on consumer goods and services as a share of income [Not in the UDB] | 190 |
| DOCOUTIL | Amount spent on utilities, annual [Not in the UDB] | 190 |
| DOCOUTILP | Amount spent on utilities as a share of income [Not in the UDB] | 191 |
| DOCREDITAPPL | Applied for credit within last 3 years [Not in the UDB] | 191 |
| DOCREDITC | Credit constrained household [Not in the UDB] | 191 |
| DOCREDITREFUSAL | Experienced credit refusal or reduction(among those applying in last 3 years) [Not in the UDB] | 192 |
| DOCREDITREFUSED | Refused or only reduced credit (among those applying in last 3 years) [Not in the UDB] | 192 |
| DODARATIO | Debt to asset ratio (DL1000/DA3001) | 192 |
| DODARATIO75P | Debt to asset ratio >=75% [Not in the UDB] | 192 |
| DODIRATIO | Debt to income ratio (DL1000/DI2000) | 193 |
| DODIRATIO300p | Debt to income ratio >=3 [Not in the UDB] | 193 |
| DODIRATIOM | Mortgage debt to income ratio (DL1100/DI2000) | 193 |
| DODIRATIOM300p | Mortgage debt to income ratio >=3 [Not in the UDB] | 193 |
| DODNI | Net wealth to income ratio [Not in the UDB] | 194 |
| DODSMORTG | Mortgage debt service to income ratio | 194 |
| DODSMORTG40P | Mortgage debt service to income ratio >= 40 % [Not in the UDB] | 194 |
| DODSMORTGHMR | HMR Mortgage debt service to income ratio [Not in the UDB] | 194 |
| DODSTOTAL | Debt service to income ratio | 195 |
| DODSTOTAL40P | Debt service to income ratio >= 40 % | 195 |
| DODSTOTAL40Pp | Debt service to income ratio >= 40 %, households with debt payments | 195 |
| DODSTOTALp | Debt service to income ratio, households with debt payments | 196 |
| DOEINHERIT | Expecting to receive inheritance in the future [Not in the UDB] | 196 |
| DOFINASSETS | Household has financial assets excluding sight accounts [Not in the UDB] | 196 |
| DOFOODC | Food expenditure in a month at home/outside home [Not in the UDB] | 196 |
| DOFOODCH | Food expenditure in a month (at home) [Not in the UDB] | 197 |
| DOFOODCHPPP | Food expenditure at home per PPP [Not in the UDB] | 197 |

| | | |
|---------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| DOFOODCHUC | Food expenditure at home per consumption unit [Not in the UDB] | 197 |
| DOFOODCHUC | Food expenditure at home per consumption unit [Not in the UDB] | 197 |
| DOFOODCP | Food expenditure as a share of income [Not in the UDB] | 197 |
| DOFOODCPPP | Food expenditure at home/outside home per PPP [Not in the UDB] | 197 |
| DOFOODCUC | Food expenditure at home/outside home per consumption unit [Not in the UDB] | 198 |
| DOFOODCUC | Food expenditure at home/outside home per consumption unit [Not in the UDB] | 198 |
| DOGIFTINHER | Amount of received gifts and inheritances [Not in the UDB] | 198 |
| DOHMRONLY | Value of HMR ≥ 99 % of total assets [Not in the UDB] | 198 |
| DOHOMEOWNER | Owner or part owner of main residence [Not in the UDB] | 198 |
| DOINHERIT | Substantial inheritance/gift within last 3 years [Not in the UDB] | 199 |
| DOLTVRATIO | Loan to value ratio of main residence [Not in the UDB] | 199 |
| DOLTVRATIO75P | Loan to value ratio ≥ 75 % [Not in the UDB] | 199 |
| DORATEADJ | Has adjustable rate mortgage(s) [Not in the UDB] | 199 |
| DORATEADJM | Has adjustable rate mortgage(s) / among households with mortgages [Not in the UDB] | 200 |
| DORATEHMRADJ | Has adjustable rate HMR mortgage(s) [Not in the UDB] | 200 |
| DWHOHO | Household weight / number of implicates [Not in the UDB] | 200 |
| DWPOPU | Population weight (weight x household size) [Not in the UDB] | 200 |
| SB1000 | Quarter/year of the interview [Not in the UDB] | 200 |

1 Core variables

Sample information

SA0010 household identification number

Reference unit: All sampled households

Coding:

Numerical value, max. 8 digits.

SA0010 household identification number

Reference unit: All sampled households

Coding:

Numerical value, max. 8 digits.

SA0100 country

Reference unit: All sampled households

Coding:

Two letters country code

SA0110 past household ID (only to be provided by countries with a panel component)

Reference unit: Panel households

Coding:

Numerical value, max. 8 digits.

SA0210 vintage of last interview (household) (only to be provided by countries with a panel component)

Reference unit: Panel households

Coding:

Numerical value, 4 digits.

SA0200 survey vintage

Reference unit: All sampled households

Coding:

Numerical value, 4 digits.

SA0900 mode of interview

[Not in the UDB]

Reference unit: All sampled households

Coding:

- 1 – CAPI (Computer-Assisted Personal Interview, interviewer present)
- 2 – CATI (Computer-Assisted Telephone Interview, interviewer present)
- 3 – PAPI (Paper-and-pencil Personal Interview, interviewer present)
- 4 – CAWI (Computer-Assisted Web-based Interview, interviewer absent)
- 5 – CASI (Computer-Assisted Self-administered Interview, interviewer absent)
- 6 – SAQ (Self-Administered paper Questionnaire, interviewer absent)

SB0100 interview final outcome code

[Not in the UDB]

Reference unit: All sampled households

Coding:

- 11- Complete interview by desired respondent(s), i.e. 'reference person' and adult household members
- 12 - Complete interview: partly by desired respondent(s) and partly by proxy or all by proxy
- 20 - Partial interview by desired respondents or by proxies
- 31- No contact with anyone at sampled dwelling.
- 32 - Contact made at sampled dwelling/household, but not with any responsible resident known to live at the address.
- 41- Office refusal
- 42 - Refusal at introduction/before interview (either by desired respondent or by proxy)
- 43 - Refusal during the interview/ break-off
- 44 - Broken appointment, no re-contact
- 51- Away / at hospital during survey period
- 52 - Physically or mentally unavailable/incompetent/ Ill at home during survey period
- 53 - Language barrier
- 54 - Cases that were not completed because of end of fieldwork (and not falling under 44 or 61)

- 55 - Other non-response
- 61- Not attempted
- 62 - Inaccessible
- 63 - Unable to locate address
- 64 - Unknown whether address contains residential housing; other unknown eligibility
- 71 - Not yet built/ under construction/ Demolished /derelict
- 72 - Non-residential address/ business purpose / Communal establishment/institution
- 73 - Vacant /empty
- 74 - Address occupied, but no resident household (not the main residency – it is only used as a secondary home)
- 75 - Address out of sample/ Other ineligible
- 80 - Interview completed but discarded after review

SB010\$x (first/last) interviewer call : year of interviewer call [Not in the UDB]

Reference unit: All sampled households

Loop: Loop for up to 2

Coding:

Numerical value, 4 digits.

SB020\$x (first/last) interviewer call : day of interviewer call [Not in the UDB]

Reference unit: All sampled households

Loop: Loop for up to 2 calls

Coding:

Numerical value, 2 digits.

SB030\$x (first/last) interviewer call : month of interviewer call [Not in the UDB]

Reference unit: All sampled households

Loop: Loop for up to 2 calls

Coding:

Numerical value, 2 digits.

SB040\$x (first/last) interviewer call : hour of interviewer call [Not in the UDB]

Reference unit: All sampled households

Loop: Loop for up to 2 calls

Coding:

Numerical value, 2 digits.

SB050\$x (first/last) interviewer call : minute of interviewer call [Not in the UDB]

Reference unit: All sampled households

Loop: Loop for up to 2 calls

Coding:

Numerical value, 2 digits.

SB060\$x (first/last) interviewer call : mode [Not in the UDB]

Reference unit: All sampled households

Loop: Loop for up to 2 calls

Coding:

- 1 – Personal visit
- 2 – Telephone
- 3 – Personal visit but only intercom
- 4 – Other

SB070\$x (first/last) interviewer call : outcome #1 [Not in the UDB]

Reference unit: All sampled households

Loop: Loop for up to 2 calls

Coding:

- 1 - Completed interview
- 2 - Partial interview
- 3 - Contact with household member
- 4 - Contact with someone at selected dwelling, don't know if household member
- 5 - Contact with someone at selected dwelling but not household member
- 6 - No contact at all at selected dwelling (but reached selected dwelling)
- 7 - Did not reach selected dwelling because of obstacle in entering building
- 8 - Address is not valid (unoccupied, demolished, institutional,...)
- 9 - Other (specify)

SB080\$x (first/last) interviewer call : outcome #2 - contact outcome [Not in the UDB]

Reference unit: All sampled households

Loop: Loop for up to 2 calls

Coding:

- 1 - Gave information on the survey
- 2 - Refusal
- 3 - Refusal by reference person (selection procedure completed)
- 4 - Reference person unavailable until/(selection procedure completed)
- 5 - Appointment made
- 6 - Language barrier
- 7 - Other (specify)

Filtering: If((SB070\$x=3)OR(SB070\$x=4)OR(SB070\$x=5))

SB0900 total number of contacts [Not in the UDB]

Reference unit: All sampled households

Coding:

Numerical value, 2 digits.

SC0100 type of dwelling

Reference unit: All sampled households

Coding:

- 1 - Individual house
- 2 - Semi-detached house
- 3 - Flat/apartment
- 4 - Other kind of dwelling

SC0200 dwelling rating [Not in the UDB]

Reference unit: All sampled households

Coding:

- 1 - Luxury
- 2 - Upscale
- 3 - Mid-range
- 4 - Modest
- 5 - Low-income

- SC0300 dwelling location [Not in the UDB]
- Reference unit:** All sampled households
- Coding:**
- 1 - Downtown
 - 2 - Area between city centre and suburbs
 - 3 - Town outskirts
 - 4 - Isolated area, countryside
- SC0400 dwelling - outward appearance [Not in the UDB]
- Reference unit:** All sampled households
- Coding:**
- 1 - Generally clean and sound
 - 2 - Some peeling paint or cracks in walls
 - 3 - Needs substantial painting, refilling or repair
 - 4 - Dilapidated
- SC0500 dwelling - comparison to the neighbourhood [Not in the UDB]
- Reference unit:** All sampled households
- Coding:**
- 1 - Worse
 - 2 - As good as the neighbourhood
 - 3 - Better
 - 4 - There are no other buildings in view
- SC0600 dwelling - rating of surrounding buildings [Not in the UDB]
- Reference unit:** All sampled households
- Coding:**
- 1 - Luxury
 - 2 - Upscale
 - 3 - Mid-range
 - 4 - Modest
 - 5 - Low-income
 - 6 - Very low income

SC0700 dwelling - security measures [Not in the UDB]

Reference unit: All sampled households

Coding:

- 1 - Doorman
- 2 - Guard
- 3 - Locked lobby
- 4 - Only intercom device
- 5 - Other (please comment in writing)
- 6 - Just main door

SD0100 stratum [Not in the UDB]

Reference unit: All sampled households

Coding:

Randomised numerical code, 4 digits

SD0110 replacement unit [Not in the UDB]

Reference unit: All sampled households

Coding:

Numerical value, 2 digits.

- 0 – Not a replacement unit (belongs to original gross sample)
- 1–n – Replacement unit, value indicates the placing among the replacement units for one household

Technical definition:

Replacement (or substitution) occurs when a non-responding sample unit is replaced by another reserve unit during the fieldwork. Units belonging to the original gross sample must be identified even if no replacements are used. For replacement units, values starting from 1 are given for variable SD0110 according to the order in which an interview attempt is made.

SD0200 primary sampling unit [Not in the UDB]

Reference unit: All sampled households

Coding:

Randomised numerical code, 4 digits

SD0210 Secondary sampling unit [Not in the UDB]

Reference unit: All sampled households

Coding:

Randomised numerical code, 4 digits

SD0300 case design weight [Not in the UDB]

Reference unit: All sampled households

Coding:

Numerical value, 7 digits, 5 decimal places

SE0100 survey database outcome [Not in the UDB]

Reference unit: All sampled households

Coding:

1 - Successfully interviewed and included in the database

2 - Not included in the database

1 Household Listing

RA0100 relationship to reference person

THERE IS NO SUCH QUESTION IN THE QUESTIONNAIRE. INFORMATION TO BE COMPLETED FROM THE HOUSEHOLD SCREENER.

Reference unit: All household members

Reference period: Current

Coding:

1 - Reference person (RP)

2 - Spouse or Partner of RP

3 - Son/daughter of RP

4 - Parent of RP

5 - Parent in law of RP

6 - Grandparent of RP

7 - Grandchild of RP

8 - Brother/sister of RP

9 - Another relative of RP

10 - Other household member - not a relative of Rp

Technical definition:

Spouse:

Spouse is defined as a person related by marriage (husband/wife) or alternative legal arrangement (registered partner, in countries where such an arrangement exists).

Partner:

Partner is defined as a person, other than a spouse, with whom one cohabits without being married or having alternative partnership on a legal basis to each other (domestic partner, cohabitating partner, consensual union).

Another relative:

Another relative is a person not belonging to any of the previous categories related to the RP by circumstances of birth or family relationship (e.g. aunts, uncles, cousins, son in law, daughter in law etc.).

Other household member:

Other persons, without such a family relationship, should be coded as other household members, not related to RP.

RA0010 personal ID

THERE IS NO SUCH QUESTION IN THE QUESTIONNAIRE. INFORMATION TO BE COMPLETED BY NCB'S

Reference unit: All household members

Reference period: -

Coding:

Numerical value, 2 digits

RA0020 past personal ID (only to be provided by countries with a panel component)

THERE IS NO SUCH QUESTION IN THE QUESTIONNAIRE. INFORMATION TO BE COMPLETED BY NCB'S

Reference unit: All household members (panel)

Reference period: -

Coding:

Numerical value, 2 digits

RA0030 vintage of last interview (individual) (only to be provided by countries with a panel component)

THERE IS NO SUCH QUESTION IN THE QUESTIONNAIRE. INFORMATION TO BE COMPLETED BY NCB'S

Reference unit: All household members (panel)

Reference period: -

Coding:

Numerical value, 4 digits

RA0040 motivation for entering the household

THERE IS NO SUCH QUESTION IN THE QUESTIONNAIRE. INFORMATION TO BE COMPLETED BY NCB'S

Reference unit: New members of panel household

Reference period: -

Coding:

1 - Newborn

2 - Other

RA0200 gender

[INTERVIEWER: ASK 1.01 AND 1.02 FIRST OF FKP. RECORD GENDER BY OBSERVATION OR RELATIONSHIP TO REFERENCE PERSON: IF NOT OBVIOUS, ASK]

I am required to ask: what is X's(your) gender?

Reference unit: All household members

Reference period: Current

Coding:

1 - Male

2 - Female

RA0300 age

What is X's(your) age?

Reference unit: All household members

Reference period: Current

Coding:

Numerical value, 3 digits.

Note:

Age is top-coded at 85.

A twin variable RA0300_B contains age coded in the following brackets, where the bracket value is the lower bound of each age group:

0-6 =>0, 7-13 =>7, 14-15 =>14, 16-19=>16, 20-24 =>20, 25-29 =>25, 30-34 =>30, 35-39 =>35, 40-44 =>40, 45-49 =>45, 50-54 =>50, 55-59 =>55, 60-64 =>60, 65-69 =>65, 70-74 =>70, 75-79 =>75, 80-84 =>80, 85+ =>85.

Age in brackets is provided for all countries, while the full age variable is suppressed in some of them due to data anonymisation reasons.

Technical definition:

Age of the person at the time of the interview.

RA0400 country of birth

In which country was(were) X(you) born?

Reference unit: All household members

Reference period: Current

Coding:

Three characters country code (using the EU-LFS and EU-SILC classification of countries).

If detailed coding is not possible, the following groups can be used:

OEA = Other Euro Area

OEU = Other European Union Countries

OTH = Other countries

Survey definition:

Country of birth is the country where a person was born, defined as the country of usual residence of mother at the time of the birth, or, by default, the country in which the birth occurred. Information on country of birth should be obtained in accordance with the national boundaries existing at the time of data collection.

The country of birth of a person who was born during the mother's short-term visit to a country other than her usual country of residence, should be the country where mother had her place of usual residence.

Particular care is needed in the cases where national boundaries have changed and/or where previously existing countries have split to form two or more new countries. As a rule, person should not be regarded as foreign-born simply because the national boundaries of the country of birth have changed. Persons who migrated before the border change or break-up of a former country should be distinguished from those who did so after these changes. Care should be taken to ensure that persons who have only undertaken internal migrations (non international migrants) within the borders of the former country are not wrongly counted as international migrants.

[Source: Eurostat, Core Social Variables, Updated 2011 Guidelines]

Classification of countries used in EU-SILC (see in particular Regulation EC 1983/2003):

BE Belgique/België BG Bulgaria CZ Czech Republic DK Denmark DE Deutschland
EE Estonia

IE Ireland EL Ελλάδα ES España FR France IT Italia CY Cyprus LV Latvia LT
Lithuania LU Luxembourg

HU Hungary MT Malta NL Nederland AT Österreich PL Poland PT Portugal RO
Romania SI Slovenia

SK Slovak Republic FI Suomi SE Sverige UK United Kingdom

CH Switzerland HR Croatia IS Iceland NO Norway TR Turkey OEU Other European
Countries

NAF North Africa (Algeria, Egypt, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Morocco, Sudan, Tunisia,
Western Sahara)

WAF West Africa (Benin, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Côte d'Ivoire, Gambia, Ghana,
Guinea, Guinea-Bissau,

Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Saint Helena, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Togo)

OAF Other Africa

USA United States CAN Canada CSA Central and South America

NME Near and Middle East (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Georgia, Iraq, Israel,
Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon,

Occupied Palestinian Territory, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syrian Arab Republic,
United Arab Emirates, Yemen)

OAS Other Asia

OCE Australia and Oceania

OTH Other

[Source: Commission regulation (EC) No 1983/2003 of 7 November 2003
implementing Regulation (EC) No 1177/2003 of the European Parliament and of the

Council concerning Community statistics on income and living conditions (EU-SILC) as regards the list of target primary variables, <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/en/index.htm>]

Technical definition:

Country of birth would in most of the cases correspond to the actual country of birth. The exception is in case of persons born during a short visit or birth related visit of the mother. Then, place of usual residence of the mother should be coded instead. For coding country of birth of immigrants, the current states and their borders are to be used (e.g. person born in Ljubljana in 1980 would be coded as SI for Slovenia / OEA Other Euro Area, person born in Prague in the same year as CZ / Other European Union Countries. etc.)

A special care may be needed in survey countries whose borders have moved or which were established by split of previously existing countries. In case of changed borders, persons born on the territory of the survey country at the time of their birth and now residing in the survey country, should be coded as born in the survey country (despite the fact that the territory does no longer belong to the survey country nowadays, the preference here is not to code them as foreign born).

RA0500 how long have you been living in the country

For how many years (have you/has X) lived in <country in which the interview is taking place>?

INTERVIEWER: IF THE PERSON HAS BEEN LIVING IN <COUNTRY> FOR LESS THAN HALF A YEAR, CODE "ZERO"

IF THE PERSON HAS HAD MULTIPLE STAYS IN <COUNTRY>, PROBE: Please include all stays in <country> that lasted longer than half a year.

Reference unit: All household members

Reference period: Current

Coding:

Numerical value in years, 3 digits.

Filtering: If (RA0400<>SA0100)

Technical definition:

Number of years the person has been living in the country.

If the duration of the stay is less than a year, the variable will be coded 0.

In case of repeated stays in the country of interview, the answer should reflect the total length respondent has been living in the country as the sum of all stays longer than 6 months.

Example: if respondent studied in the country 5 years, then left the country to come back after some time, the total length of stay should include those 5 years of his/her studies.

PA0100 marital status

What is X's(your) marital status?

Reference unit: All 16+

Reference period: Current

Coding:

- 1 - Single/never married
- 2 - Married
- 3 - Consensual union on a legal basis
- 4 - Widowed
- 5 - Divorced

Survey definition:

Marital status is usually understood as legal marital status, which is defined as the (legal) conjugal status of each individual in relation to the marriage laws (or customs) of the country (i.e. de jure status).

Four main marital statuses can be distinguished: single (never married), married, widowed and divorced. Other legal marital statuses may exist in some countries - like registered/legal partnership or legally separated.

In addition to the de-jure marital status, a second distinct concept of marital status exists - de facto marital status. It is defined as the marital status of each individual in terms of his or her actual living arrangements within the household rather than in terms of a legal status of persons. The key classification criterion is the fact whether person lives in a union with a partner or not. De-facto marital status then distinguishes between partnership with a legal basis and consensual union (co-habitation).

[Source: Eurostat, Core Social Variables]

Technical definition:

The variable includes legal (de-jure) marital status of the respondent classified under the four main legal marital statuses, plus consensual union on a legal basis:

Single (never married).

Married.

Consensual union on a legal basis (includes registered partnerships or other similar national legal arrangements – if existing in a given country)
Widowed and not remarried (including widowed from registered partnership, where applicable).
Divorced and not remarried (including legally separated and dissolved registered partnership, where applicable).

In case legally separated constitutes a special legal marital status (as it is in some countries), information on these may be collected separately but will be thereafter classified under divorced. Married persons not living with their spouse will, however, be classified according to their de-jure status as married. In this respect, the de-jure marital status may not necessarily correspond with the actual situation of the household in terms of co-habitation, arrangements, etc.

NOTE: the actual co-habitation and household arrangements (particularly with respect to informal cohabitation arrangements not covered by legal marital status) can be derived from the relationship of other household members to the reference person. The Eurostat's Core social Variables works with the following aggregated classification of household types:

1 One-person household

2 Multi-person household

2.1. Lone parent with child(ren) aged less than 25

2.2. Couple without child(ren) aged less than 25

2.3. Couple with child(ren) aged less than 25

2.4. Couple or lone parent with child(ren) aged less than 25 and other persons living in household*

2.5 Other type of household**

* Category "other persons" includes all persons in household who are not children of that couple or lone parent or partner in that couple.

** Category "Other type of household" includes all other households without parent-child relationship.

PA0200 highest level of education completed

What is the highest level of education (you/he/she) (has/have) completed?

Reference unit: All 16+

Reference period: Current

Coding:

Categories based on ISCED-97 classification:

0 - No formal education or below ISCED 1

- 1 - ISCED 1: Primary education
- 2 - ISCED 2: Lower secondary or second stage of basic education
- 3 - ISCED 3: Upper secondary
- 4 - ISCED 4: Post-secondary
- 5 - ISCED 5: First stage tertiary
- 6 - ISCED 6: Second stage tertiary

Survey definition:

The highest level of education of one person is defined as the highest attainment of an educational programme the person has successfully completed.

The educational classification to be used is the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED 1997) coded according to the seven ISCED-97 categories. The basic unit of classification in ISCED-1997 is the educational programme. Educational programmes are defined on the basis of their educational content as an array or sequence of educational activities, which are organised to accomplish a pre-determined objective or a specified set of educational tasks.

ISCED-1997 provides an improved set of criteria for assigning individual programmes to 'levels' of education (the more practical steps for the coding according to ISCED-97 can be found in the ISCED-97 manual published by UNESCO

[Source: UNESCO-ISCED-97,
http://www.uis.unesco.org/ev.php?ID=3813_201&ID2=DO_TOPIC]

Technical definition:

The variable uses the ISCED-97 International Standard Classification of Education.

ISCED categories cannot be asked directly in the questionnaire, answer categories will have to reflect the structure of each national system of education. In each country, an official "mapping" exists of the national system of education into the international ISCED scheme, which is used for compiling EU statistics on education and in surveys coordinated by Eurostat. This "mapping" is to be used as a reference for recoding of answers from national questionnaire into the harmonised ISCED-based output.

The expression "level successfully completed" must be associated with obtaining a certificate or a diploma, when there is a certification. In cases where there is no certification, successful completion must be associated with full attendance.

When determining the highest level, both general and vocational education/training should be taken into consideration.

Persons who have not completed their studies should be coded according to the highest level they have completed.

2 Real assets and their financing

HB0100 size of household main residence

I am going to ask you about your main residence, that is the place where you (and your household) live for most of the year.

What is the size of the residence in square meters?

[INTERVIEWER: IF RESPONDENT NOT ABLE TO PROVIDE AN EXACT ANSWER, TRY TO GET AN APPROXIMATE NUMBER INSTEAD. INCLUDE ONLY THE LIVING AREA OF THE HOUSEHOLD'S OWN DWELLING, I.E. HOUSE/FLAT BUT NOT SURROUNDING LAND HERE.]

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Coding:

Numerical value in square meters, 5 digits.

Note:

A twin variable HB0100_B contains HMR size coded in the following brackets:

[0,30) =>1, [30-40) =>2, [40-50) =>3, [50-60) =>4, [60-80) =>5, [80-100) =>6, [100-120) =>7, [120-150) =>8, [150-200) =>9, 200+ =>10

HMR size in brackets is provided for all countries, while the full HMR size variable is suppressed in some of them due to data anonymisation reasons.

Technical definition:

Main residence

The household main residence is defined as the dwelling where the members of the household usually live, typically a house or an apartment. A household can only have one main residence at any given time, although they may share the residence with people not belonging to the household.

While the main residence of most households is clear, there are cases for which it is not, e.g. for frequent travellers or people living in multiple houses. In these latter cases, criteria for the identification of the household's main residence would consist mostly of guidelines rather than hard rules. For those cases, the main residence has to be determined on a case-by-case basis. Possible factors include: time spent at residence per year, mailing address, tax status, telephone listing, voting registration, location of personal effects, and stated purpose of residence on insurance policies.

HB0200 how long have you been living in the household main residence

How long have you (or anyone in the household) been living in this residence?
[enter the length of stay in years]

[INTERVIEWER NOTE: BE SURE THAT THE SPECIFIC PERSON (IF NOT THE RESPONDENT) IS STILL PART OF THE HOUSEHOLD]

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Coding:

Numerical value, 2 digits (for years).

Note:

Top-coded at 85.

HB0300 main residence - tenure status

Do you (or anyone in the household) own all or part of the residence, do you rent it, or do you use it for free?

[INTERVIEWER: IF BOTH "OWN PART" AND "RENT" APPLICABLE, SELECT "OWN PART"; IF "FREE USE" ASK AND MAKE A NOTE TO SPECIFY WHETHER HOUSING PROVIDED AS PART OF JOB BENEFITS OR WHETHER PROVIDED BY FAMILY/FRIENDS/CHARITIES/STATE/ETC.]

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Coding:

- 1 - Own all
- 2 - Own part
- 3 - Rented / Sublet
- 4 - Free use (specify)

Note:

National-specific code 6 - Other used in Spain to cover some particular situations, which were not recoded into the standardised HFCS codes (houses with undefined legal status, temporary situations of persons who sold the house but did not move).

Technical definition:

Free use: free use should include usufruct.

HB0400 is rent paid for partially owned household main residence

(Do you/Does your household) pay any rent for the part owned by others?

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Coding:

1 - Yes

2 - No

Filtering: If (HB0300=2)

HB0410 amount of rent paid for partially owned household main residence

What is the monthly amount paid as rent (please exclude utilities, heating, etc. if they are paid for separately)?

(Alternative interviewing: ask another frequency, as appropriate, and convert it to monthly amount).

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Coding:

Numerical value in EUR, 6 digits.

Filtering: If (HB0400=1)

HB0500 % of ownership of household main residence

What percentage of the value of the residence belongs to (you/your household)?

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Coding:

Numerical value, 4 digits, 2 decimal places

Filtering: If (HB0300=2)

HB0600 way of acquiring property

How (did you/your household) acquire the (part of the) residence (you own/your household owns): did you purchase it, did you construct it yourself, did you inherit it or did you receive it as a gift?

IF PARTLY INHERITED/RECEIVED AS A GIFT AND PARTLY PAID FOR IT, PROBE: Which option accounts for the largest part of what (you own/your family owns)?

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: -

Coding:

- 1 - Purchased
- 2 - Own construction
- 3 - Inherited
- 4 - Gift

Filtering: If ((HB0300=1)OR(HB0300=2))

Note:

National-specific code 6 - Other used in Spain to cover some particular situations, which were not recoded into the standardised HFCS codes (for example, half inherited and half purchased).

HB0700 year of property acquisition

In what year did you (or someone in your current household) acquire the residence?

IF THE RESIDENCE WAS ACQUIRED IN MULTIPLE STEPS, PROBE: Please tell me the year in which you (or any current household member) first acquired ownership of part of the property

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: -

Coding:

Numerical value, 4 digits.

Filtering: If ((HB0300=1)OR(HB0300=2))

Note:

Bottom-coded at 1925.

Technical definition:

If the household main residence was acquired or constructed in multiple steps, the year should refer to the first year when ownership of part of the household main residence was acquired by some current household member. If land for construction of the HMR was acquired prior to the construction of the residence, the year of acquisition of the land should be coded as the first year of acquisition of part of the current HMR property.

HB0800 property value at the time of its acquisition

How much was the residence worth at the time [you/someone in your household] acquired it? (< If 2.03=2 [only partly owned by the household] > Please consider the price of the entire residence, not just your/your household's share).

IF THE RESIDENCE WAS ACQUIRED IN MULTIPLE STEPS, PROBE: Please consider the total value at the time you (or any current household member) first acquired ownership of part of the property.

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: -

Coding:

Numerical value in EUR, 9 digits

Filtering: If ((HB0300=1)OR(HB0300=2))

Technical definition:

The sought answer is the value of the property at the time of its acquisition. Even if the property was acquired for free (gift, inheritance) or only for partial payment below the market value, an estimate of the market value at that time should be provided. In principle, the value of zero should never be reported (if no estimate is possible, Don't know (-1) response is appropriate, not zero).

HB0900 current price of household main residence

[What is the value of this property, i.e. if you could sell it now how much do you think would be the price of it?/(< IF THE HOUSEHOLD MAIN RESIDENCE IS A FARM (NON-CORE QUESTION HNB0100=1) > What is the value of the farm land and buildings? Please do not include the value of farm implements, crops or livestock. I will ask you to include those later when we talk about businesses.] (< If 2.03=2 [only partly owned by the household] > Please consider the price of the entire property, not just your/your household's share).

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Coding:

Numerical value in EUR, 9 digits

Filtering: If ((HB0300=1)OR(HB0300=2))

HB1000 mortgages or loans using HMR as collateral

Are there currently any outstanding mortgages or loans that use the residence as collateral?

INTERVIEWER: IF MULTIPLE ITEMS - INCLUDING THE HMR - ARE USED AS COLLATERAL, CODE YES HERE AND MAKE A NOTE.

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Coding:

1 - Yes

2 - No

Filtering: If ((HB0300=1)OR(HB0300=2))

Technical definition:

Mortgage loans

Mortgage loans are a very common type of debt instrument used by many individuals to borrow money to purchase a property. The financial institution is given security by housing until the mortgage is paid off in full. Under a mortgage loan, the lender has the possibility to sell (foreclose, repossess or seize) the property under certain circumstances (principally, non-payment of the mortgage loan) and to apply the amount received to the original debt.

Mortgage lending is the primary mechanism used in many countries to finance private ownership of residential property. Although the terminology and precise forms will differ from country to country, the basic components tend to be similar.

Collateral

Refers to an asset or a set of assets that are pledged as a guarantee for the repayment of loans. A house, a car, a property, or equipment are all examples of tangible assets that could be used as collateral. In case you are unable to pay off the loan as scheduled, the assets used as collateral will be seized and sold, and the money raised by selling the assets will be used to repay the loan.

Only mortgages taken by household members are taken into account. If the HMR is used as collateral for mortgages of persons, who are not members of the household (HMR used as collateral to loans for son, daughter, other relative, who are not members of the household), these contingent liabilities should not be included among household's mortgage debt. It is only if and when such contingent debt materialises and the members of the household have to step up to take responsibility for the debt, that the mortgage should be reported as part of household's debt.

If HMR is used as collateral together with some other properties, include the loan as collateralised on household main residence.

HB1010 number of mortgages or loans using HMR as collateral

How many such mortgages or loans are there?

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Coding:

Numerical value, 1 digit (for number of mortgages or loans)

Filtering: If (HB1000=1)

HB120\$x HMR mortgage \$x: purpose of the loan

When (you/your household) first took out this mortgage, what was the purpose for which the money was used? Please start with the most important purpose.

(PROBE: What else?)

(CODE ALL THAT APPLY SPECIFYING AS FIRST THE MAIN PURPOSE OF THE LOAN / DO NOT READ THE LIST]

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: -

Loop: Loop for HMR mortgages

Coding:

- 1 - To purchase the HMR
- 2 - To purchase another real estate asset
- 3 - To refurbish or renovate the residence
- 4 - To buy a vehicle or other means of transport
- 5 - To finance a business or professional activity
- 6 - To consolidate other debts

- 7 - For education purposes
- 8 - To cover living expenses or other purchases
- 9 - Other (specify)

a set of 9 variables for items

- a - first choice purpose of the loan
- b - secondary choice purpose of the loan
- c - secondary choice purpose of the loan
- d - secondary choice purpose of the loan
- e - secondary choice purpose of the loan
- f - secondary choice purpose of the loan
- g - secondary choice purpose of the loan
- h - secondary choice purpose of the loan
- i - secondary choice purpose of the loan.

Filtering: If (HB1010>\$x-1)

Technical definition:

Item 6 - Debt consolidation

Debt consolidation is the practice of taking out one unique loan to pay off several others. This is often done to secure a lower interest rate, secure a fixed interest rate or for the convenience of servicing only one loan within the same household. Debt consolidation can simply be from a number of unsecured loans into another unsecured loan, but more often it involves a secured loan against an asset that serves as collateral, most commonly a house, so as to obtain a lower interest from the lender(s). (For example: the idea is that instead of a number of high-interest loans, you take out one large low-rate loan or a top-up loan from your mortgage lender.)

HB110\$x HMR mortgage \$x: mortgage refinancing

Since (you/your household) first acquired this property, have you ever had another mortgage that had this property as collateral before this one?

INTERVIEWER: IF THE RESPONDENT SAYS THE LOAN IS A REVERSE ANNUITY MORTGAGE, MAKE A NOTE AND TREAT ANY REWORKING OF AN EARLIER LOAN AS REFINANCING (I.E. 2.12A=1-YES).

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: -

Loop: Loop for HMR mortgages

Coding:

1 - Yes

2 - No

Filtering: If (HB1010>\$x-1)

HB113\$x HMR mortgage \$x: reason for refinancing

Did you replace the most recent earlier mortgage with the current one in order to get better loan terms, to borrow additional money against the property, or some other reason?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

INTERVIEWER: IF THE RESPONDENT REPORTS THAT THERE WAS NO LOAN AT THE TIME THE CURRENT MORTGAGE WAS TAKEN OUT, SELECT CODE 4.

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: -

Loop: Loop for HMR mortgages

Coding:

1 - To get better loan terms

2 - To borrow additional money against the property

3 - Some other reason (please, specify)

4 - MORTGAGE DID NOT REPLACE AN EARLIER LOAN

A set of 3 variables for items

a – first reason for refinancing / no refinancing

b – second reason for refinancing

c – third reason for refinancing

Filtering: If (HB110\$x=1)

Survey definition:

Debt (loan) refinancing

Debt refinancing refers to the conversion of the original debt including arrears, into a new debt instrument. In other words, overdue payments or future debt-service obligations are "paid off" using a new debt obligation .

[Source: Eurostat's Concepts and Definitions Database (CODED), metadata server, RAMON,

http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ramon/index.cfm?TargetUrl=DSP_PUB_WELC. No official definition provided in ESA95 (only mentioned in paragraph 5.81).]

Technical definition:

Debt (loan) refinancing

To refinance a loan means paying off an existing loan with the proceeds from a new loan, usually of the same size (but could also be larger, if the borrower needs more money, or lower, if additional resources to the new mortgage are used to pay back the previous one). Replacing a loan usually allows the borrower to benefit from better terms, possibly in terms of a lower interest rate and/or a longer pay-off period.

Note: A reverse mortgage is a special type of home loan that lets you convert a portion of the equity in your home into cash.

HB115\$x HMR mortgage \$x: mortgage renegotiation

Since (you/your household) first took out your current mortgage, have you ever renegotiated any of the terms of the loan?

[READ ONLY IN CASE OF NEED: Please do not include changes in any loan terms that were already agreed upon when you took out the loan.]

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: -

Loop: Loop for HMR mortgages

Coding:

1 - Yes

2 - No

Filtering: If (HB1010>\$x-1)

Technical definition:

Loan renegotiation

Loan renegotiation refers to the situation when some of the original loan parameters are subject to re-negotiation and change. This can either be upon request from the borrower (e.g. request for change in regular payments on the loan, extended duration of the loan, additional borrowing on the loan) or it can stem from periodic revision of selected loan parameters (loan parameters are fixed for a certain period of time and when this fixation period expires, they are subject to potential change for example, interest rate may be fixed for certain period and then subject to renegotiation). The change should involve at least a tacit step of negotiation (like acceptance of new interest rate proposal from lending institution), if the change is built in a fixed manner in the construction of the loan without any negotiation step (e.g. adjustable interest rate automatically linked to EURIBOR or other reference interest rate), it does not count as renegotiation.

Renegotiation does change selected parameters of the existing loan, but it does not replace existing loan with a new loan contract (if this is the case, refinancing applies - see HB110\$x, HB130\$x).

HB130\$x HMR mortgage \$x: year when loan taken or refinanced

When did (you/your household) (take out / < If 2.12A=1 AND 2.12B<>4 [refinanced] > most recently refinance / < If 2.12C=1 and 2.12B not in (1,2,3) [renegotiated] > first take out) your (current) mortgage?

INTERVIEWER: IF THE LOAN WAS REFINANCED, WE WANT THE DATE THE CURRENT LOAN WAS MOST RECENTLY REFINANCED. IF IT WAS RENEGOTIATED, WE WANT THE DATE OF THE INITIAL LOAN.

INTERVIEWER: IF THE LOAN IS A REVERSE ANNUITY MORTGAGE, ASK THE DATE THAT THE PAYMENTS TO THE HOUSEHOLD BEGAN.

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: -

Loop: Loop for HMR mortgages

Coding:

Numerical value, 4 digits (for year)

Filtering: If (HB1010>\$x-1)

HB140\$x HMR mortgage \$x: initial amount borrowed

What was the total amount borrowed when you (took out/< If 2.12A=1 AND 2.12B<>4 [refinanced] > most recently refinanced) your (current) mortgage?

INTERVIEWER: IF THE LOAN IS A REVERSE ANNUITY MORTGAGE, MAKE A NOTE AND ASK THE AMOUNT OF ANY INITIAL AMOUNT RECEIVED. IN SOME INSTANCES, THIS MAY BE ZERO.

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: -

Loop: Loop for HMR mortgages

Coding:

Numerical value in EUR, 9 digits.

Filtering: If (HB1010>\$x-1)

HB150\$x HMR mortgage \$x: additional borrowing on the HMR mortgage

(Besides the amount initially borrowed, have you ever borrowed any additional money on this loan? / (< If 2.12A=1 AND 2.12B<>4 [refinanced] > When you refinanced the earlier loan, did you borrow any additional money?)

INTERVIEWER: IF THE LOAN IS A REVERSE ANNUITY MORTGAGE, MAKE A NOTE AND CODE YES.

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Loop: Loop for HMR mortgages

Coding:

1 - Yes

2 - No

Filtering: If ((HB1010>\$x-1) and (HB113\$xa <> 2))

HB160\$x HMR mortgage \$x: length of the loan at the time of borrowing/refinancing

At the time the loan was (taken out) / (< If 2.12A=1 AND 2.12B<>4 [refinanced] > most recently refinanced) / (< If 2.12C=1 and 2.12B not in (1,2,3) [renegotiated] > most recently renegotiated), how many years were agreed for the length of the loan?

INTERVIEWER: IF THE LOAN IS A REVERSE ANNUITY MORTGAGE, MAKE A NOTE AND ASK FOR HOW MANY YEARS PAYMENTS TO THE HOUSEHOLD ARE EXPECTED.

IF THE FKP ASKS, THE LENGTH OF THE LOAN IS THE SHORTEST OF:

(1) THE TOTAL AGREED DURATION OF THE LOAN,

(2) THE TIME SINCE THE LAST NEGOTIATION OF THE LOAN UNTIL THE NEXT REQUIRED NEGOTIATION, OR

(3) THE TIME SINCE THE LAST NEGOTIATION OF THE LOAN UNTIL THE LOAN IS SCHEDULED TO BE PAID OFF.

IF A LOAN HAS A VARIABLE RATE OF INTEREST BUT NO FORMALLY REQUIRED RENEGOTIATION PERIOD, USE DEFINITION (1)

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Loop: Loop for HMR mortgages

Coding:

Numerical value, 2 digits (for duration in years).

Filtering: If (HB1010>\$x-1)

HB170\$x HMR mortgage \$x: amount still owed

What is the outstanding balance on the loan?

INTERVIEWER: THE AMOUNT WE WANT IS THE OUTSTANDING PRINCIPAL EXCLUDING INTEREST, FEES, ETC., NOT THE SUM OF FUTURE PAYMENTS.

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Loop: Loop for HMR mortgages

Coding:

Numerical value in EUR, 9 digits.

Filtering: If (HB1010>\$x-1)

HB180\$x HMR mortgage \$x: adjustable interest rate

Does the loan have an adjustable interest rate; that is, does the loan agreement allow the interest rate to vary from time to time during the life of the contract?

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Loop: Loop for HMR mortgages

Coding:

1 - Yes

2 - No

Filtering: If (HB1010>\$x-1)

Technical definition:

[IN THE CORE QUESTIONNAIRE, COUNTRIES THAT EXPERIENCE DIFFICULTIES IN COLLECTING RELIABLE INFORMATION ON INTEREST RATES MAY DECIDE TO FILTER THE NEXT QUESTION AND ASK IT ONLY OF LOANS WITH AN ADJUSTABLE INTEREST RATE (2.18= 1) AND OF LOANS WITH A FIXED INTEREST RATE TAKEN OR REFINANCED LESS THAN THREE YEARS AGO (2.18=2 AND 2.13>= <CURRENT YEAR - 3 >)]

HB190\$x HMR mortgage \$x: current interest loan of the HMR mortgage

What is the current (annual) rate of interest charged on the loan (< If 2.18=1 [adjustable interest rate] > resulting from the most recent rate fixation)?

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Loop: Loop for HMR mortgages

Coding:

Numerical value, 5 digits, 3 decimal places.

Filtering: If (HB1010>\$x-1)

HB200\$x HMR mortgage \$x: monthly amount of payment made on loan

At present, how much is the monthly payment on the loan including both interest and repayment and excluding any required payments for taxes, insurance or other fees?

(INTERVIEWING STRATEGY: THE FREQUENCY FOR THE INFORMATION COLLECTED IN NATIONAL QUESTIONNAIRES MAY VARY (AS APPROPRIATE) WHILE THE OUTPUT VARIABLE TO BE REPORTED TO THE ECB IS ALWAYS DEFINED IN TERMS OF MONTHLY AMOUNTS)

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Loop: Loop for HMR mortgages

Coding:

Numerical value in EUR, 6 digits.

Filtering: If (HB1010>\$x-1)

Technical definition:

If the monthly payment on the loan has changed over time over the duration of the loan, it is the amount paid at present which is to be coded in this variable.

HB2100 money still owed on additional HMR loans

For the <2.10B minus 2(3)> remaning loan(s) on the residence, what is the total outstanding balance on (this loan/these loans)?

INTERVIEWER: THE AMOUNT WE WANT IS THE OUTSTANDING PRINCIPAL EXCLUDING INTEREST, FEES, ETC., NOT THE SUM OF FUTURE PAYMENTS.

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Coding:

Numerical value in EUR, 9 digits

Filtering: If (HB1010>\$loops)

HB2200 monthly amount of payment made on additional HMR loans

At present, how much is the monthly payment on (the loan/these loans), excluding any required payments for taxes, insurance or other fees?

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Coding:

Numerical value in EUR, 6 digits.

Filtering: If (HB1010>\$loops)

Technical definition:

If the monthly payment on the loan has changed over time over the duration of the loan(s), it is the amount paid at present which is to be coded in this variable.

HB2300 monthly amount paid as rent

What is the monthly amount paid as rent (please exclude utilities, heating, etc. if possible)?

(Alternative interviewing: ask another frequency, as appropriate, and convert it to monthly amount).

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Coding:

Numerical value in EUR, 6 digits.

Filtering: If (HB0300=3)

HB2400 household owns other properties than HMR

(< If 2.03=1 or 2 [For owners] > Apart from your house/apartment) (Do you/Does your household) own any (other) properties, such as houses, apartments, garages, offices, hotels, other comercial buildings, farms, land, etc.?

PROBE: Please include properties both here in [COUNTRY] and elsewhere.

[INTERVIEWER: INSTRUCT THE RESPONDENT TO INCLUDE ANY BUSINESS PROPERTIES ONLY IF THEY ARE FULLY OR PARTIALLY OWNED DIRECTY BY THE HOUSEHOLD. PROPERTIES OWNED DIRECTLY BY THE BUSINESS SHOULD NOT BE INCLUDED.]

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Coding:

1 - Yes

2 - No

Technical definition:

Real estate properties outside the survey country are also included.

HB2410 number of properties other than household main residence

How many such properties do you / does your household own in full or partially?

[INTERVIEWER: ALLOW RESPONDENT TO COUNT AS ONE, PROPERTIES THAT ARE SUBSTANTIALLY SIMILAR TO EACH OTHER AND THAT ARE MANAGED AS A GROUP (E.G. A BUILDING WITH SEVERAL FLATS). MAKE A NOTE IF THAT IS THE CASE].

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Coding:

Numerical value, 2 digits (for number of properties)

Filtering: If (HB2400=1)

HB250\$x other property \$x: property type

What type of property is it?

**[INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ THE CATEGORIES
IN CASE OF MIXED TYPES (E.G. FLATS PARTLY USED ALSO AS A SHOP)
SELECT "OTHER" AND SPECIFY]**

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Loop: Loop for other properties

Coding:

- 1 - House or flat
- 2 - Apartment building
- 3 - Industrial building/warehouse
- 4 - Building plot/estate
- 5 - Garage
- 6 - Shop
- 7 - Office
- 8 - Hotel
- 9 - Farm
- 10 - Other (SPECIFY)

Filtering: If (HB2410>\$x-1)

Technical definition:

Option 1 - House or flat

Maisonettes, villas, terraced houses fall under option 1- 'House or flat' (and not under 'Other')

Option 2 - Apartment building

'Apartment building' means block of flats, the whole building.

HB260\$x other property \$x: use

What is this property used for?

(CODE ALL THAT APPLY)

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Loop: Loop for other properties

Coding:

- 1 - Your (household's) holidays or other private own use

- 2 - Business activities by you (or someone else in your household)
- 3 - Rented or leased to a business or people outside your household
- 4 - Vacant
- 5 - Free use for others
- 6 - Other (SPECIFY)

a set of 6 variables for items

- a - first choice use of property
- b - secondary choice use of property
- c - secondary choice use of property
- d - secondary choice use of property
- e - secondary choice use of property
- f - secondary choice use of property

Filtering: If (HB2410>\$x-1)

Technical definition:

Own business activities involve personal involvement in the business. If the property is rented to a business not operated or majority owned by household members, the use for rent will apply instead.

HB270 other property \$x: % of the property belonging to household

What percentage of the value of the property belongs to (you/your household)?

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Loop: Loop for other properties

Coding:

Numerical value, 5 digits, 2 decimal places.

Filtering: If (HB2410>\$x-1)

HB280 other property \$x: current value

[What is the value of this property, i.e. if you could sell it now how much do you think would be the price of the property/< IF HB250\$x=9 > What is the value of the farm land and buildings? Please do not include the value of farm implements, crops or livestock. I will ask you to include those later when we talk about businesses.] (< If 2.27 < 100% [only partly owned by the household] > Please consider the price of the entire property, not just your/your household's share)?

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Loop: Loop for other properties

Coding:

Numerical value in EUR, 9 digits.

Filtering: If (HB2410>\$x-1)

HB2900 additional properties current value

If (you/your household) decided to sell the <2.24B minus 2(3)> (property/properties) you told me about, how much do you think would be the price for the part (you own/your household owns)?

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Coding:

Numerical value in EUR, 9 digits.

Filtering: If (HB2410>\$loops)

HB3000 mortgages or loans using other properties as collateral

Are there currently any outstanding mortgages or loans that use (this property/any of these properties) as collateral?

INTERVIEWER: IF ANY OF THE LOANS WAS COLLATERALIZED BY THE HOUSEHOLD MAIN RESIDENCE AND THIS PROPERTY, AND THEY WERE RECORDED EARLIER, MAKE A NOTE AND DO NOT RECORD THEM AGAIN HERE.

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Coding:

1 - Yes

2 - No

Filtering: If (HB2400=1)

Technical definition:

As in HB1000.

If the household main residence AND other property belonging to the household are used as collateral for the same loan, the loan is to be included as HMR collateralised loan and not reported again here.

HB3010 number of mortgages or loans using other properties as collateral

How many such mortgages or loans are there?

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Coding:

Numerical value, 1 digit (for number of mortgages or loans)

Filtering: If (HB3000=1)

HB320\$x other property mortgage \$x: purpose of the loan

When (you/your household) first took out this mortgage, what was the purpose for which the money was used? Please start with the most important purpose.

(PROBE: What else?)

(CODE ALL THAT APPLY SPECIFYING AS FIRST THE MAIN PURPOSE OF THE LOAN / DO NOT READ THE LIST)

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: -

Loop: Loop for other property mortgages

Coding:

- 1 - To purchase the HMR
- 2 - To purchase another real estate asset
- 3 - To refurbish or renovate the residence
- 4 - To buy a vehicle or other means of transport
- 5 - To finance a business or professional activity
- 6 - To consolidate other debts
- 7 - For education purposes
- 8 - To cover living expenses or other purchases
- 9 - Other (specify)

a set of 9 variables for items

- a - first choice purpose of the loan
- b - secondary choice purpose of the loan
- c - secondary choice purpose of the loan
- d - secondary choice purpose of the loan
- e - secondary choice purpose of the loan
- f - secondary choice purpose of the loan
- g - secondary choice purpose of the loan
- h - secondary choice purpose of the loan
- i - secondary choice purpose of the loan

Filtering: If (HB3010>\$x-1)

Technical definition:

As in HB120x

HB310\$x other property mortgage \$x: loan refinancing

Since (you/your household) first acquired this property, have you ever had another mortgage before this one?

INTERVIEWER: IF THE RESPONDENT SAYS THE LOAN IS A REVERSE ANNUITY MORTGAGE, MAKE A NOTE AND TREAT ANY REWORKING OF AN EARLIER LOAN AS REFINANCING

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: -

Loop: Loop for other property mortgages

Coding:

1 - Yes

2 - No

Filtering: If (HB3010>\$x-1)

Survey definition:

As in HB110x

Technical definition:

As in HB110x

HB313\$x other property mortgage \$x: reason for refinancing

Did you replace the most recent earlier mortgage with the current one in order to get better loan terms, to borrow additional money against the property, or some other reason?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

INTERVIEWER: IF THE RESPONDENT REPORTS THAT THERE WAS NO LOAN AT THE TIME THE CURRENT MORTGAGE WAS TAKEN OUT, SELECT CODE 4.

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: -

Loop: Loop for other property mortgages

Coding:

- 1 - To get better loan terms
- 2 - To borrow additional money against the property
- 3 - Some other reason (please, specify)
- 4 - MORTGAGE DID NOT REPLACE AN EARLIER LOAN

A set of 3 variables for items

a – first reason for refinancing / no refinancing

b – second reason for refinancing

c – third reason for refinancing

Filtering: If (HB310\$x=1)

HB315\$x other property mortgage \$x: loan renegotiation

Since (you/your household) first took out your current mortgage, have you ever renegotiated any of the terms of the loan?

[READ ONLY IN CASE OF NEED: Please do not include changes in any loan terms that were already agreed upon when you took out the loan.]

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: -

Loop: Loop for other property mortgages

Coding:

- 1 - Yes
- 2 - No

Filtering: If (HB3010>\$x-1)

HB330\$x other property mortgage \$x: year when loan taken or refinanced

When did (you/your household) (take out / < If 2.32A=1 AND 2.32B<>4 [refinanced] > first take out / < If 2.32C =1 [renegotiated] > most recently renegotiated) your (current) mortgage?

INTERVIEWER: IF THE LOAN WAS REFINANCED, WE WANT THE DATE THE CURRENT LOAN WAS TAKEN OUT. IF IT WAS RENEGOTIATED, WE WANT THE DATE OF THE LAST RENEGOTIATION.

INTERVIEWER: IF THE LOAN IS A REVERSE ANNUITY MORTGAGE, ASK THE DATE THAT THE PAYMENTS TO THE HOUSEHOLD BEGAN.

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: -

Loop: Loop for other property mortgages

Coding:

Numerical value, 4 digits (for year)

Filtering: If (HB3010>\$x-1)

HB340\$x other property mortgage \$x: initial amount borrowed

What was the total amount borrowed when you (took out/< If 2.32A=1 AND 2.32B<>4 [refinanced] > first took out) your (current) mortgage?

INTERVIEWER: IF THE LOAN IS A REVERSE ANNUITY MORTGAGE, MAKE A NOTE AND ASK THE AMOUNT OF ANY INITIAL AMOUNT RECEIVED. IN SOME INSTANCES, THIS MAY BE ZERO.

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: -

Loop: Loop for other property mortgages

Coding:

Numerical value in EUR, 9 digits.

Filtering: If (HB3010>\$x-1)

HB350\$x other property mortgage \$x: additional borrowing

(Besides the amount initially borrowed, have you ever borrowed any additional money on this loan?/< If 2.32A=1 AND 2.32B<>4 [refinanced] > When you refinanced the earlier loan, did you borrow any additional money?)

INTERVIEWER: IF THE LOAN IS A REVERSE ANNUITY MORTGAGE, MAKE A NOTE AND CODE YES.

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Loop: Loop for other property mortgages

Coding:

1 - Yes

2 - No

Filtering: If ((HB3010>\$x-1) and (HB313\$xa <> 2))

HB360\$x other property mortgage \$x: length of the loan at the time of borrowing/refinancing

At the time the loan was (taken out) / (< If 2.32A=1 AND 2.32B<>4 [refinanced] > refinanced) / (< If 2.32C=1 [renegotiated] > most recently renegotiated), how many years were agreed for the length of the loan?

INTERVIEWER: IF THE LOAN IS A REVERSE ANNUITY MORTGAGE, MAKE A NOTE AND ASK FOR HOW MANY YEARS PAYMENTS TO THE HOUSEHOLD ARE EXPECTED.

IF THE FKP ASKS, THE LENGTH OF THE LOAN IS THE SHORTEST OF:

(1) THE TOTAL AGREED DURATION OF THE LOAN,

(2) THE TIME SINCE THE LAST NEGOTIATION OF THE LOAN UNTIL THE NEXT REQUIRED

NEGOTIATION, OR

(3) THE TIME SINCE THE LAST NEGOTIATION OF THE LOAN UNTIL THE LOAN IS

SCHEDULED TO BE PAID OFF.

IF A LOAN HAS A VARIABLE RATE OF INTEREST BUT NO FORMALLY REQUIRED RENEGOTIATION PERIOD, USE DEFINITION (1)

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Loop: Loop for other property mortgages

Coding:

Numerical value, 2 digits (for duration in years).

Filtering: If (HB3010>\$x-1)

HB370\$x other property mortgage \$x: amount still owed

What is the outstanding balance on the loan?

INTERVIEWER: THE AMOUNT WE WANT IS THE OUTSTANDING PRINCIPAL EXCLUDING INTEREST, FEES, ETC., NOT THE SUM OF FUTURE PAYMENTS.

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Loop: Loop for other property mortgages

Coding:

Numerical value in EUR, 9 digits.

Filtering: If (HB3010>\$x-1)

HB380\$x other property mortgage \$x: adjustable interest rate

Does the loan have an adjustable interest rate; that is, does the loan agreement allow the interest rate to vary from time to time during the life of the contract?

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Loop: Loop for other property mortgages

Coding:

1 - Yes

2 - No

Filtering: If (HB3010>\$x-1)

HB390\$x other property mortgage \$x: current interest loan of the mortgage

What is the current (annual) rate of interest charged on the loan (< If 2.38=1 [adjustable interest rate] > resulting from the most recent rate fixation)?

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Loop: Loop for other property mortgages

Coding:

Numerical value, 5 digits, 3 decimal places.

Filtering: If (HB3010>\$x-1)

HB400\$x other property mortgage \$x: monthly payment on loan

At present, how much is the monthly payment on the loan including both interest and repayment and excluding any required payments for taxes, insurance or other fees?

(INTERVIEWING STRATEGY: THE FREQUENCY FOR THE INFORMATION COLLECTED IN NATIONAL QUESTIONNAIRES MAY VARY (AS APPROPRIATE) WHILE THE OUTPUT VARIABLE TO BE REPORTED TO THE ECB IS ALWAYS DEFINED IN TERMS OF MONTHLY AMOUNTS)

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Loop: Loop for other property mortgages

Coding:

Numerical value in EUR, 6 digits.

Filtering: If (HB3010>\$x-1)

Technical definition:

If the monthly payment on the loan has changed over time over the duration of the loan, it is the amount paid at present which is to be coded in this variable.

HB4100 money still owed on additional other property loans

For the <2.30B minus 2(3)> remaning loan(s) on the other properties, what is the total outstanding balance on (this loan/these loans)?

INTERVIEWER: THE AMOUNT WE WANT IS THE OUTSTANDING PRINCIPAL EXCLUDING INTEREST, FEES, ETC., NOT THE SUM OF FUTURE PAYMENTS

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Coding:

Numerical value in EUR, 9 digits

Filtering: If (HB3010>\$loops)

HB4200 monthly payment on additional other property loans

At present, how much is the monthly payment on (the loan/these loans), excluding any required payments for taxes, insurance or other fees?

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Coding:

Numerical value in EUR, 6 digits.

Filtering: If (HB3010>\$loops)

Technical definition:

If the monthly payment on the loan has changed over time over the duration of the loan, it is the amount paid at present which is to be coded in this variable.

HB4300 ownership of cars

(Do you/Does anyone in your household) own any cars?

[INTERVIEWER: INSTRUCT THE RESPONDENT TO INCLUDE ANY VEHICLES USED FOR BUSINESS ACTIVITIES ONLY IF THEY ARE FULLY OR PARTIALLY OWNED DIRECTY BY THE HOUSEHOLD. VEHICLES OWNED DIRECTLY BY THE BUSINESS SHOULD NOT BE INCLUDED. LEASED CARS SHOULD NOT BE INCLUDED EITHER]

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Coding:

1 - Yes

2 - No

HB4310 number of cars

How many cars do (you /your household) own?

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Coding:

Numerical value, 2 digits (for number of cars)

Filtering: If (HB4300=1)

HB4400 total value of the cars

For the cars that you/your household own, if you sold them now, about how much do you think you could get?

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Coding:

Numerical value in EUR, 9 digits.

Filtering: If (HB4300=1)

Technical definition:

Note: what is sought is the market value of the vehicles. If the insurance value of the car is a better approximation to the true value then respondents should be encouraged to quote that.

HB4500 ownership of other vehicles

(Do you/does anyone in your household) own any other type of vehicle, such as motorbikes, trucks, vans, planes, boats or yachts or any other vehicle such as trailers, caravans, etc.?

[INTERVIEWER: INSTRUCT THE RESPONDENT TO INCLUDE ANY VEHICLES USED FOR BUSINESS ACTIVITIES ONLY IF THEY ARE FULLY OR PARTIALLY OWNED DIRECTLY BY THE HOUSEHOLD. VEHICLES OWNED DIRECTLY BY THE BUSINESS SHOULD NOT BE INCLUDED. LEASED VEHICLES SHOULD NOT BE INCLUDED EITHER]

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Coding:

1 - Yes

2 - No

HB4510x number of other vehicles

How many such vehicles (do you/does your household) own?

PROBE: do you use any of them for business purposes? [IF YES, MAKE A NOTE]

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Coding:

Numerical value, 2 digits.

set of 6 variables for items:

- a - Motorbikes
- b - Trucks
- c - Vans
- d - Planes
- e - Boats / yachts
- f - Other vehicles (specify)

Filtering: If (HB4500=1)

HB4600 total value of other vehicles

If (you/your household) decided to sell (this vehicle/these vehicles) now, how much do you think you would get?

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Coding:

Numerical value in EUR, 9 digits.

Filtering: If (HB4500=1)

HB4700 ownership of other valuables

(Do you/Does you household) own any valuables such as jewellery, works of art, antiques, etc.?

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Coding:

1 - Yes

2 - No

HB4710 value of other valuables

In total, approximately how much do you think all these valuables would bring if you sold them?

[INTERVIEWER: WHENEVER THERE ARE DIFFICULTIES TO ANSWER THIS QUESTION, ENCOURAGE RESPONDENTS TO PROVIDE AT LEAST A RANGE] IF THE FKP CANNOT PROVIDE AN ANSWER, PROBE: If they are insured, what is the value insured?

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Coding:

Numerical value in EUR, 9 digits.

Filtering: If (HB4700=1)

HB4800 purchase of vehicles

In the past 12 months did (you/your household) buy any cars, trucks or motorcycles?

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Past 12 months

Coding:

1 - Yes

2 - No

HB4810 price of purchased vehicles

What was the total amount that you/your household paid for these vehicles, net of anything you received for trading in or selling an earlier vehicle?

(INTERVIEWER: WE WANT THE PRICE OF THE VEHICLES PURCHASED MINUS WHAT THE HOUSEHOLD RECEIVED FROM SELLING OR TRADING IN ANY VEHICLES.)

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Past 12 months

Coding:

Numerical value in EUR, 9 digits.

Filtering: IF (HB4800=1)

3 Other liabilities/credit constraints

HC0100 household has a leasing contract

(Do you/does any member of your household) currently have any leasing contract (e.g. on a car, etc.)?

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Coding:

1 - Yes

2 - No

Survey definition:

Leasing

Leasing is defined for statistical purposes as financial leasing when the leasing period covers all or most of the economic lifetime of the durable good. At the end of the leasing period, the lessee often has the option to buy the good at a nominal price (ESA 95, Annex II).

[Source: ECB, Guideline ECB/2007/9 on monetary, financial institutions and markets statistics as amended (Glossary),

<http://www.ecb.europa.eu/ecb/legal/1005/1021/html/index.en.html>]

Hire purchase

A durable good is sold to a purchaser in return for agreed future payments. The buyer takes possession of the good immediately, though in law it remains the property of the seller or financier as collateral/guarantee until all agreed payments have been made. Hire purchase is usually restricted to consumer durables, and most purchasers are households. Financers of hire purchase contracts typically are separate institutional units operating in close co-operation with sellers of durable goods.

[Source: Eurostat, "European System of Accounts - ESA 1995", Office for Official Publications of the European Communities, Luxembourg
<http://forum.europa.eu.int/irc/dsis/nfaccount/info/data/esa95/en/een00498.htm>]

HC0110 monthly leasing payments

What is the total amount of the lease payments per month? (< IF HB0300=2, 3 (PART OWNER, RENTER) > Please, exclude any rent paid on the household residence)

[ALTERNATIVE INTERVIEWING: ASK ANOTHER FREQUENCY, AS APPROPRIATE, AND CONVERT IT TO MONTHLY AMOUNT]

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Coding:

Numerical value in EUR, 6 digits.

Filtering: If (HC0100 =1)

HC0200 household has credit line or overdraft

Do you or any other member of the household have a credit line or an account with an overdraft facility with a financial institution?

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Coding:

1 - Yes

2 - No

Survey definition:

Credit lines

Credit lines are usually linked to a bank overdraft. They may also be granted on the basis of an 'umbrella contract' allowing the customer to draw loans on several types of loan accounts up to a certain maximum amount applying to all loan accounts together. At the time of the agreement on such an umbrella contract, the form the credit will take and/or the time at which the credit will be drawn and/or the interest rate are not specified, but a range of possibilities might be agreed.

Bank overdrafts

Bank overdrafts shall be defined as debit balances on current accounts. Bank overdrafts shall be without defined maturity and, in general, authorised but taken without giving prior notice to the bank. Usually, the credit or other institution shall define an upper limit for the size and the maximum period of the bank overdraft the household or non-financial corporation may accumulate.

[Source: ECB, Regulation ECB/2001/18 concerning statistics on interest rates applied by monetary financial institutions to deposits and loans vis-à-vis households and non-financial corporations, as amended, <http://www.ecb.europa.eu/ecb/legal/1005/1021/html/index.en.html>]

Technical definition:

Credit lines

A credit line /line of credit is a type of credit in which a bank undertakes to provide credit to a client during a predefined period. The client may either withdraw the credit amount all at once, or make a certain number of withdrawals during the specified period.

Bank overdrafts

Bank account overdraft: the household is currently maintaining a negative balance on one of its bank accounts. Interest is charged on the amount owed. The bank account does not need to be a current account.

(Note: for the survey purposes the linked account does not need to be a current account).

If the household has negative account balances on a bank account, these should be taken as overdrafts and reported as debt in HC0200 and HC0210 (be it standard overdraft facility agreed with the bank, or unauthorised overdraft).

HC0210 household has outstanding credit line/overdraft balance

At present, is there any balance outstanding on any of (your/your household's) accounts of these types?

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Coding:

1 - Yes

2 - No

Filtering: If (HC0200 =1)

HC0220 amount of outstanding credit line/overdraft balance

How much?

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Coding:

Numerical value in EUR, 6 digits.

Filtering: If (HC0210 =1)

HC0300 household has a credit card

Do you or any other member of the household have credit cards other than ones paid by employers? (Do not consider here debit cards, i.e. cards where the money spent is immediately deducted from your bank account).

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Coding:

1 - Yes

2 - No

Survey definition:

Cards with credit function

Credit function: It enables cardholders to make purchases and/or withdraw cash up to a prearranged ceiling. The credit granted may be settled in full by the end of a specified period or may be settled in part, with the balance taken as extended credit on which interest is usually charged.

[Source: ECB, Guideline ECB/2007/9 on monetary, financial institutions and markets statistics as amended,

<http://www.ecb.europa.eu/ecb/legal/1005/1021/html/index.en.html>]

Technical definition:

Credit/store cards

Credit cards (Visa, Amex, Master Card, Diners, etc.) provide a specific credit facility: money is lent to people between the time they purchase goods and the time of full repayment of the amount; interest is to be paid on any balance that is not cleared at the end of the month. There are monthly statements for the money spent specifying the minimum amount to be paid. Credit cards are not bank debit cards, where the money spent on the card is immediately deducted from a linked bank account.

Store cards are credit cards issued by a single company/store and can only be used for payments to that company/store.

HC0310 household has outstanding balance on credit cards

After paying the most recent (monthly) bill or bills, was there any balance outstanding on (your/your household's) credit card(s) for which you are charged interest?

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Coding:

1 - Yes

2 - No

Filtering: If (HC0300 =1)

HC0320 amount of outstanding credit cards balance

How much?

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Coding:

Numerical value in EUR, 6 digits.

Filtering: If (HC0310 =1)

Technical definition:

The amount refers to all outstanding debt on the credit card as at the moment of the interview, but excluding so-called regular transactions that have taken place during the last month and that will be normally settled in the following month. The intention is to separate delayed payments from actual debt.

HC0330 has private loans

(Other than loans I have already recorded), do you have loans from relatives or friends that you are expected to repay?

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Coding:

- 1 - Yes
- 2 - No

HC0340 how many private loans

How many?

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Coding:

Numerical value, 2 digits.

Filtering: If (HC0330=1)

HC035\$x private loan \$x: purpose of the loan

Why did you take on this loan? Please start with the most important purpose.

(CODE ALL THAT APPLY SPECIFYING AS FIRST THE MAIN PURPOSE OF THE LOAN / DO NOT READ THE LIST)

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Loop: Loop for private loans

Coding:

- 1 - To purchase the HMR
- 2 - To purchase another real estate asset
- 3 - To refurbish or renovate the residence
- 4 - To buy a vehicle or other means of transport
- 5 - To finance a business or professional activity
- 6 - To consolidate other debts
- 7 - For education purposes
- 8 - To cover living expenses or other purchases
- 9 - Other (specify)

a set of 9 variables for items

- a - first choice purpose of the loan
- b - secondary choice purpose of the loan
- c - secondary choice purpose of the loan

- d - secondary choice purpose of the loan
- e - secondary choice purpose of the loan
- f - secondary choice purpose of the loan
- g - secondary choice purpose of the loan
- h - secondary choice purpose of the loan
- i - secondary choice purpose of the loan.

Filtering: If (HC0340>\$x-1)

HC036\$x private loan \$x: outstanding amount

How much is the (total) outstanding balance?/How much are you still expected to repay?

[INTERVIEWER: IF RESPONDENT MENTIONS (S)HE IS NOT EXPECTED TO REPAY THE LOAN, PLEASE MAKE A NOTE]

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Loop: Loop for private loans

Coding:

Numerical value, 9 digits

Filtering: If (HC0340>\$x-1)

Technical definition:

Only loans which are expected to be repaid are to be reported. If the loan is not expected to be repaid, it should be deleted and not considered as a loan in the HFCS output.

HC0370 additional private loans - outstanding amount

For the remaining <3.03DB minus 2(3)> loan(s), what is the total outstanding balance?

[INTERVIEWER: IF RESPONDENT MENTIONS (S)HE IS NOT EXPECTED TO REPAY THE LOAN(S), PLEASE MAKE A NOTE]

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Coding:

Numerical value in EUR, 9 digits.

Filtering: If (HC0340>\$loops)

HC0400 has any non-collateralised loans

(Other than loans I have already recorded), do you have any (other) loans or owe any (other) money (e.g. car loans, consumer loans, instalment loans, employer loans, etc.)?

INTERVIEWER: OTHER LOANS TAKEN TO FINANCE A BUSINESS SHOULD ALSO BE INCLUDED HERE. BILLS THAT ARE LESS THAN 30 DAYS OVERDUE SHOULD NOT BE INCLUDED AS LOANS.

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Coding:

1 - Yes

2 - No

Technical definition:

This variable covers the following types of unsecured loans:

Consumer / personal / instalment loans

You borrow a fixed amount of money and usually have to repay it in fixed instalments over a set period (the term). In most cases, you do not have to have a current account with the bank but you may with a credit union. The interest you pay might be fixed or variable and rates for loans secured by property might be lower than unsecured.

You will be charged interest on what you borrow, usually monthly. The interest rate varies depending on the type of loan. You can use the APR (Annual Percentage Rate) to help you shop around for the best deal. APR tells you the cost of the loan taking into account the interest on the loan and other charges. Repayments are usually by standing order or direct debit from your bank account.

Other loans from a bank or credit institution

Loans from credit unions

Loans from other money lenders: generally short-term loans for small amounts that you pay back within six months or a year. Usually collected weekly with a higher interest rate (compared to bank credit)

Student loans from a bank and student loans from government

Informal loans from relatives and friends.

HC0410 number of non-collateralised loans

How many?

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Coding:

Numerical value, 2 digits.

Filtering: If (HC0400=1)

HC050\$x non-collateralised loan \$x: purpose of the loan

Why did you take on this loan? Please start with the most important purpose.

(CODE ALL THAT APPLY SPECIFYING AS FIRST THE MAIN PURPOSE OF THE LOAN / DO NOT READ THE LIST)

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Loop: Loop for non-collateralised loans

Coding:

- 1 - To purchase the HMR
- 2 - To purchase another real estate asset
- 3 - To refurbish or renovate the residence
- 4 - To buy a vehicle or other means of transport
- 5 - To finance a business or professional activity
- 6 - To consolidate other debts
- 7 - For education purposes
- 8 - To cover living expenses or other purchases
- 9 - Other (specify)

a set of 9 variables for items

- a - first choice purpose of the loan
- b - secondary choice purpose of the loan
- c - secondary choice purpose of the loan
- d - secondary choice purpose of the loan
- e - secondary choice purpose of the loan

f - secondary choice purpose of the loan
g - secondary choice purpose of the loan
h - secondary choice purpose of the loan
i - secondary choice purpose of the loan

Filtering: If (HC0410 >\$x-1)

HC060\$x non-collateralised loan \$x: amount initially borrowed

What was the initial amount borrowed at the time the loan was granted?

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: -

Loop: Loop for non-collateralised loans

Coding:

Numerical value in EUR, 9 digits.

Filtering: If (HC0410 >\$x-1)

HC070\$x non-collateralised loan \$x: initial length of the loan

And at the time the loan was granted, how many years were agreed for repayment?

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: -

Loop: Loop for non-collateralised loans

Coding:

Numerical value, 2 digits (for years).

Filtering: If (HC0410 >\$x-1)

HC080\$x non-collateralised loan \$x: outstanding balance of loan

What is the outstanding balance on the loan?

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Loop: Loop for non-collateralised loans

Coding:

Numerical value in EUR, 9 digits.

Filtering: If (HC0410 >\$x-1)

HC090\$x non-collateralised loan \$x: current interest rate of loan

What is the current (annual) rate of interest charged on the loan?

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Loop: Loop for non-collateralised loans

Coding:

Numerical value, 4 digits, 2 decimal places.

Filtering: If (HC0410 >\$x-1)

HC100\$x non-collateralised loan \$x: monthly payment on loan

At present, how much is the monthly payment on the loan including both interest and repayment, but excluding any required payments for taxes, insurance or other fees?

(Alternative interviewing: ask quarterly/annual amount, if more appropriate, and convert into the monthly amount).

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Loop: Loop for non-collateralised loans

Coding:

Numerical value in EUR, 6 digits.

Filtering: If (HC0410 >\$x-1)

HC1100 total amount owed for additional non-collateralised loans

For the remaining <3.02 minus 2(3)> loan(s), what is the total outstanding balance?

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Coding:

Numerical value in EUR, 9 digits.

Filtering: If (HC0410>\$loops)

HC1200 monthly payment on additional non-collateralised loans

At present, how much (is/in total are) the monthly payment(s) on (this loan / these loans) including both interest and repayment, but excluding any required payments for taxes, insurance or other fees?

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Coding:

Numerical value in EUR, 6 digits.

Filtering: If (HC0410>\$loops)

HC1300 has applied for loan/credit

In the last three years, have you (or any member of your household) applied for a loan or other credit?

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Last 3 years

Coding:

1 - Yes

2 - No

HC1310x was denied credit

In the last three years, has any lender or creditor turned down any request you [or someone in your household] made for credit, or not given you as much credit as you applied for?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Last 3 years

Coding:

- 1 - Yes, turned down
- 2 - Yes, not given as much credit
- 3 – No

a set of 2 variables for items

- a – first option (turned down or not given as much credit or was not denied)
- b – second option (turned down or not given as much credit)

Filtering: If (HC1300 =1)

HC1320 re-applying for credit

(Were you/Was your household) later able to obtain the amount requested, by reapplying to the same institution or somewhere else?

[INTERVIEWER: IF MULTIPLE INSTANCES, ASK: (Were you/Was your household) later able to obtain the amount requested on all such loans?]

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Last 3 years

Coding:

- 1 - Yes
- 2 - No

Filtering: If ((HC1310a =1) or (HC1310b=1))

HC1400 not applying for credit due to perceived credit constraints

In the last three years, did you (or another member of your household) consider applying for a loan or credit but then decided not to, thinking that the application would be rejected?

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Last 3 years

Coding:

- 1 - Yes
- 2 - No

4 Private businesses and financial assets

HD0100 investments in businesses not publicly traded

(Do you/Does anyone in your household) own all or part of any business that is not publicly traded?

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Coding:

1 - Yes

2 - No

Technical definition:

The question covers both self-employment businesses (run as sole proprietorship, as independent professional or in partnership, active participation in running limited liability companies) and passive investment in not publicly traded businesses. Publicly traded are businesses whose shares are listed on a stock exchange or other form of secondary market, i.e. they can be bought and sold there. Not publicly traded businesses are then all businesses the shares of which are not publicly traded - it therefore includes all types of businesses except of those with listed shares.

HD0200 investments in self-employment businesses

(Is this business/Are any of these businesses), one in which (you are/someone in your household is) either self-employed or (have/has) an active role in running the business?

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Coding:

1 - Yes

2 - No

Filtering: If (HD0100=1)

HD0210 how many self-employment businesses

How many such businesses (do you/ does someone in your household) own entirely or in part?

PROBE: IF THE RESPONDENT WISHES, LEGALLY SEPARATE BUSINESSES THAT ARE MANAGED AS ONE BUSINESS MAY BE COMBINED HERE.

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Coding:

Numerical value, 2 digits

Filtering: If (HD0200=1)

HD030\$x business \$x: NACE

What is the main activity of this business? Please describe

[INTERVIEWER: WRITE DOWN THE DESCRIPTION

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Loop: Loop for self-employment businesses

Coding:

1 character code (output requirements based on the first letter of the 2008 NACE classification [21 categories]).

Filtering: If (HD0210>\$x-1)

Note:

Grouped codes DE, HJ, LMN used in Spain.

Survey definition:

The NACE is the standard classification used at national and EU level for both economic and social statistics. Economic activities are characterised by the input of goods or services, a production process and the output of products.

[NACE Rev. 2: http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/cache/ITY_OFFPUB/KS-RA-07-015/EN/KS-RA-07-015-EN.PDF]

Technical definition:

The output of the question is to be coded in one character NACE,Rev.2 classification code. As a recommended best practice, coding at more detailed level could be used in data collection using verbatim text descriptions from respondents, with possible

support of CAPI built-in dictionaries and supporting IT tools to facilitate proper coding of responses.

HD040\$x business \$x: legal form of the business

What is the legal form of this business?

[IMPLEMENTATION: COLLECT COUNTRY SPECIFIC AND DETAILED LEGAL FORM OF BUSINESS, AS THIS MIGHT BE MORE MEANINGFUL TO RESPONDENTS, AND THE NATIONAL ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION OF PRODUCER HOUSEHOLDS MIGHT DEPEND ON THIS DETAILED LEGAL FORM. CODE USING STANDARD CATEGORIES ONLY FOR REPORTING TO THE ECB]

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Loop: Loop for self-employment businesses

Coding:

- 1 - Sole proprietorship / independent professional
- 2 - Partnership
- 3 - Limited liability companies
- 4 - Co-operative societies
- 5 - Non-profit making bodies
- 6 - Other (specify)

Filtering: If (HD0210>\$x-1)

Note:

National-specific code 6 - Other used in Spain to cover "all other forms" response category in the national questionnaire.

Survey definition:

Eurostat definition in CODED:

The following legal forms can be found in most Member States:

- Sole proprietorship: Enterprise owned exclusively by one natural person.
- Partnership: Association of persons who conduct a business under a collective name. It can take the form of a limited partnership.
- Limited liability companies: Enterprises comprising joint-stock companies, limited partnerships with share capital and private limited company. Harmonised rules at European level governing the publication of accounts for these types of companies are laid down by the Fourth Council Directive.

- Co-operative societies: These are bodies set down by law in each country. They observe a number of general principles, for example they may only be entitled to provide their services to members, profits are often distributed in proportion to members' dealings with the society, etc.
- Non-profit making bodies.
- Enterprises with other forms of legal constitution: This group includes nationalised industries, publicly-owned enterprises and state or local authority monopolies.

[Source: Eurostat's Concepts and Definitions Database (CODED), metadata server, RAMON, http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ramon/index.cfm?TargetUrl=DSP_PUB_WELC.]

HD050\$x business \$x: number of employees

Including (you/your household member(s)), how many people work in this business?

IF THE FKP SAYS THE NUMBER VARIES SEASONALLY OR OTHERWISE, PROBE: Please tell me the maximum number over the last year (INTERVIEWER: MAKE A NOTE)

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Loop: Loop for self-employment businesses

Coding:

Numerical value, 5 digits.

Filtering: If (HD0210>\$x-1)

Survey definition:

Twin variables HD050x_B contain number of employees coded in the following brackets:

0 =>0, 1-2 =>1, 3-9 =>2, 10+ =>3.

Number of employees in brackets is provided for all countries, while the exact number of employees variable is suppressed in some of them due to data anonymisation reasons.

HD060\$x business \$x: household members working in the business

< ASK ONLY IF MORE THAN ONE ADULT IN THE HOUSEHOLD (ELSE SKIP QUESTION) > Who in your household works in this business. (MULTIPLE ANSWER)

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Loop: Loop for self-employment businesses

Coding:

Person(s) code(s), 2 digits.

a set of 6 variables for up to 6 person codes:

a - person 1

b - person 2

c - person 3

d - person 4

e - person 5

f - person 6

Filtering: If (HD0210>\$x-1)

Technical definition:

If the reference person is the only adult in the household and question did not need to be asked in the interview, code 1 in HD060\$a (do not leave the variable empty in this case).

HD070\$x business \$x: % of household ownership

What percentage of this business (do you/does your household) own?

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Loop: Loop for self-employment businesses

Coding:

Numerical value, 5 digits, 2 decimal places

Filtering: If (HD0210>\$x-1)

HD080\$x business \$x: value of the business

(< If 4.04=1 [sole proprietorship / independent professional]> Aside from any assets and debts connected with this business that I may have already recorded:)

What is the net value of (your /your household's) share of the business? That is, what could you sell it for, taking into account all (remaining) assets associated with the business and deducting the (remaining) liabilities? (< IF [HD030x BUSINESS IS A FARM] > Please include the value of farm implements, crops or livestock.)

[INTERVIEWER: IF THE FKP CANNOT PROVIDE AN ANSWER, TRY YOUR UTMOST TO GET A PLAUSIBLE RANGE VIA THE Computer loop for EUR questions.

IF RESPONDENT CAN ONLY PROVIDE TOTAL VALUE OF THE BUSINESS, USE THE ANSWER TO THE PREVIOUS QUESTION TO CALCULATE THE VALUE OF THE SHARE AND MAKE A NOTE]

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Loop: Loop for self-employment businesses

Coding:

Numerical value in EUR, 9 digits

Filtering: If (HD0210>\$x-1)

HD0900 value of additional businesses

Aside from any assets and liabilities I have already recorded, what is the net value of your (household's) share of the remaining <4.02B minus 2> business(es)? That is, what could you sell (it/them) for, taking into account all assets associated with the business and deducting the liabilities?

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Coding:

Numerical value in EUR, 9 digits

Filtering: If (HD0210>\$loops)

HD1000 non-self-employment not publicly traded businesses

Are there (other) businesses that are not publicly traded where (you own or share/anyone in your household owns or shares) ownership only as an investor or silent partner?

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Coding:

1 - Yes

2 - No

Filtering: If (HD0100=1)

HD1010 value of non-selfemployment not publicly traded businesses

What is the value of your (your household's) share of (this business/these businesses)?

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Coding:

Numerical value in EUR, 9 digits

Filtering: If (HD1000=1)

HD1100 household owns sight accounts

< IF 3.02A=1 [HH has credit lines or accounts with overdraft facilities] (SKIP QUESTION AND GO DIRECTLY TO 4.11B) >

(Do you/Does anyone in your household) have a sight account? Such accounts may also be called current accounts, draft accounts, or checking accounts.

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Coding:

1 - Yes

2 - No

Survey definition:

Sight account

Sight accounts are equivalent to 'transferable deposits' within the 'overnight deposits' category in the BSI statistics. Transferable deposits are understood to be deposits which are directly transferable on demand to make payments to other economic agents by commonly used means of payment, such as credit transfer and direct

debit, possibly also by credit or debit card, e-money transactions, cheques, or similar means, without significant delay, restriction or penalty.

[Source: ECB, Regulation ECB/2008/32 concerning the balance sheet of the monetary financial institutions sector (update of ECB/2001/13) and Regulation ECB/2001/18 concerning statistics on interest rates applied by monetary financial institutions to deposits and loans vis-à-vis households and non-financial corporations, as amended, <http://www.ecb.europa.eu/ecb/legal/1005/1021/html/index.en.html>]

Technical definition:

Sight account

Sight accounts include all deposits usually at a bank, savings bank, credit institutions, mutual bank, insurance company, against which the account holder is permitted to make daily withdrawals (from the bank counter or ATM machines) and make transfers for the purpose of making payments to third persons or others, or transfers to other accounts. Usually these accounts have typical names in each country as e.g. (DE) Bankkonto, (DE) Girokonto, (FR) Compte chèques.

HD1110 value of sight accounts

(< If 3.02A=1 [HH has credit lines or accounts with overdraft facilities] > You told me earlier that (you have /your household has) sight accounts. Such accounts may also be called current accounts, draft accounts, or checking accounts.)

In total, how much is in (this/all these) accounts now? Please do not consider here any negative balances already reported in section 3.

[INTERVIEWER: NEGATIVE BALANCES (OVERDRAFTS) SHOULD ONLY BE CONSIDERED IN THE TOTAL BALANCE OF SIGHT ACCOUNTS IF THEY WERE NOT PREVIOUSLY REPORTED IN SECTION 3]

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Coding:

Numerical value in EUR, 9 digits.

Filtering: If(HD1100=1)

Technical definition:

Note on negative account balances: only positive account balances should be summed up as part of assets in HD1110, without double-counting the negative ones which are to be reported as overdrafts in HC0210. If the account balance(s) is(are) only negative, zero is to be reported on the assets side in HD1110.

HD1200 household owns savings accounts

Aside from mutual funds, (do you/does anyone in your household) have any saving accounts, time deposits, certificates of deposit or other such deposits?

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Coding:

1 - Yes

2 - No

Survey definition:

Saving deposits

Savings deposits are equivalent to deposits redeemable at notice as defined in Regulation ECB/2008/32 together with non-transferable overnight deposits. Deposits redeemable at notice are non-transferable deposits without any agreed maturity which cannot be converted into currency without a period of prior notice, before the expiry the conversion into currency is not possible or possible only with a penalty. Non-transferable overnight deposits are those deposits that are not directly useable to make payments.

Time deposits

Time deposits are equivalent to deposits with agreed maturity as defined in Regulation ECB/2008/32. They are non-transferable deposits which cannot be converted into currency before an agreed fixed term or that can only be converted into currency before that agreed term provided that the holder is charged some kind of penalty.

[Source: ECB, Regulation ECB/2008/32 concerning the balance sheet of the monetary financial institutions sector (update of ECB/2001/13), <http://www.ecb.europa.eu/ecb/legal/1005/1021/html/index.en.html>]

Technical definition:

Saving deposits

Include all money deposits usually at a bank, savings bank, credit institutions, mutual bank, etc.. against which the account holder is permitted to make daily withdrawals (from the bank counter or ATM machines) but not to make transfers for the purpose of making payments to third persons or others. Usually these accounts have typical names in each country as e.g. (DE) Sparkonto, (DE) Sparbuch, (DE) Tagesgeldkonto, (FR)Livret d'épargne.

Time deposits

Money deposit usually at a bank, savings bank, credit institutions, mutual bank, that cannot be withdrawn for a certain "term" or period of time. When the term is over it

can be withdrawn or it can be held for another term. Typical names are: (BE) Termijnrekening, (DE) Sparbrief, (DE) Sparkassenbrief.

Saving accounts and deposits in banks abroad are also included here.

HD1210 value of saving accounts

In total, how much is in (this/all these) accounts now?

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Coding:

Numerical value in EUR, 9 digits.

Filtering: If (HD1200=1)

Technical definition:

Note on negative account balances: only positive account balances should be summed up as part of assets in HD1210, without double-counting the negative ones which are to be reported as overdrafts in HC0210. If the account balance(s) is(are) only negative, zero is to be reported on the assets side in HD1210.

HD1300 household owns investments in mutual funds

(Do you/Does anyone in your household) have any investments in mutual funds, money market mutual funds or hedge funds?

IF NECESSARY SAY: THESE ARE TYPES OF INVESTMENTS THAT POOL MONEY FROM MANY INVESTORS AND INVESTS THIS MONEY IN STOCKS, BONDS, AND/OR OTHER SECURITIES.

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Coding:

1 - Yes

2 - No

Survey definition:

Mutual fund

Mutual fund is equivalent to Money Market Funds in Regulation ECB/2008/32 and in Regulation ECB/2007/8. Money market funds are defined as those collective

investment undertakings the shares/units of which are, in terms of liquidity, close substitutes for deposits and which primarily invest in money market instruments and/or in MMF shares/units and/or in other transferable debt instruments with a residual maturity of up to and including one year and/or in bank deposits and/or which pursue a rate of return that approaches the interest rate of money market instruments. Investment funds shall mean a collective investment undertaking that a) invests in financial and non-financial assets to the extent that its objective is investing capital raised from the public and b) is constituted pursuant to Community or national law under: i) contract law (as a common fund managed by management companies); ii) trust law (as a unit trust); iii) company law (as an investment company); or iv) any other similar mechanism.

Mutual fund share/unit:

Equivalent to the sum of the category "money market fund shares/units" in Regulation ECB/2008/32 and "IF shares/units" in Regulation ECB/2007/8. "MMF shares/units" are defined as units issued by MMFs. "IF shares and units" are defined as "shares or units, including in the form of equity capital, issued by IFs that are included in the list of IFs for statistical purposes. This item represents the total liability to the IF's shareholders. Funds arising from non-distributed benefits or funds set aside by reporting IFs in anticipation of likely future payments and obligations are also included."

[Source: ECB, Regulation ECB/2008/32 concerning the balance sheet of the monetary financial institutions sector (update of ECB/2001/13) and Regulation ECB/2007/8 concerning statistics on the assets and liabilities of investment funds, <http://www.ecb.europa.eu/ecb/legal/1005/1021/html/index.en.html>]

Technical definition:

Mutual fund

A form of collective investment that pools money from many investors and invests their money in stocks, bonds, short-term money-market instruments, and/or other securities. In a mutual fund, the fund manager trades the fund's underlying securities, realizing capital gains or losses, and collects the dividend or interest income. The investment proceeds are then passed along to the individual investors. The value of a share of the mutual fund, known as the net asset value per share (NAV), is calculated daily based on the total value of the fund divided by the number of shares currently issued and outstanding.

Mutual funds abroad are also included here.

HD1310x types of mutual funds

What types of such funds (do you/does your household) have: funds predominantly investing in equity, in bonds, in short-term debt and other money market instruments (e.g. money market funds), in real estate, hedge funds or other types of funds?

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Coding:

1 - Yes

2 - No

a set of 7 variables for items:

- a - Funds predominantly investing in equity
- b - Funds predominantly investing in bonds
- c - Funds predominantly investing in money market instruments
- d - Funds predominantly investing in real estate
- e - Hedge funds
- f - Other fund types (specify)
- g - DK/REF type

Filtering: If (HD1300=1)

Technical definition:

Note:

- if fund is a hedge fund then it should be recorded under e - Hedge funds, irrespective of the investment policy of the fund.
- 'predominantly' should be interpreted as with the highest percentage.

HD1320x market value of mutual funds - portfolio items

What is the current market value of your (household's) investments in each type of fund?

[INTERVIEWER: IF RESPONDENT UNABLE TO PROVIDE DETAILED INFORMATION, TRY TO COLLECT AGGREGATE INFORMATION FOR ALL TYPES OF FUNDS ALTOGETHER]

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Coding:

Numerical value in EUR, 9 digits.

a set of 7 variables for items:

- a - Funds predominantly investing in equity
- b - Funds predominantly investing in bonds

- c - Funds predominantly investing in money market instruments
- d - Funds predominantly investing in real estate
- e - Hedge funds
- f - Other fund types (specify)
- g - DK/REF type

Filtering: If (HD1300=1)

HD1330 market value of mutual funds - all funds together

MARKET VALUE OF ALL FUNDS TOGETHER.

[To be filled only if the values by types of funds cannot be provided by the respondents. Leave empty if detailed values are provided in HD1320x].

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Coding:

Numerical value in EUR, 9 digits.

Filtering: If (HD1300=1 AND (NOT((HD1320a>0) OR (HD1320b>0) OR (HD1320c>0) OR (HD1320d>0) OR (HD1320e>0) OR (HD1320f>0) OR (HD1320g>0))))

HD1400 household owns bonds

Other than what you have already told me, (do you/does anyone in your household) own any type of corporate or government bonds, bills or notes? (< If 4.13A=1 [HH has investments in funds] > Please exclude any bonds, bills or notes corresponding to your investment in funds already reported under the previous question)

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Coding:

1 - Yes

2 - No

Survey definition:

Bonds

Bonds is equivalent to the category 'debt securities issued' and 'securities other than shares' in Regulation ECB/2008/32.

Debt securities

Debt securities i.e. securities other than shares excluding financial derivatives, consist of all financial assets which are bearer instruments, are usually negotiable and traded on secondary markets and do not grant the holder any ownership rights to the institutional unit issuing them. This category covers financial assets which are typically represented by documents intended for circulation and whose nominal value is determined on issue. It includes issues of bills, bonds, notes, debentures and similar instruments normally traded in the financial markets. Instruments included in this category can be characterised as providing the holder with the unconditional right to a fixed or contractually determined variable money income in the form of coupon payments (interest) and/or a stated fixed sum on a specified date or dates or starting from a date fixed at the time of issue. Private placements are covered as far as possible.

Global bonds are included (ESA 95, paragraphs 5.50-5.55). This corresponds to ESA 95 category F.33.

[Source: ECB, Regulation ECB/2008/32 concerning the balance sheet of the monetary financial institutions sector (update of ECB/2001/13), Guideline ECB/2007/9 on monetary, financial institutions and markets statistics as amended, Glossary, <http://www.ecb.europa.eu/ecb/legal/1005/1021/html/index.en.html> and Eurostat, ESA95, <http://circa.europa.eu/irc/dsis/nfaccount/info/data/ESA95/en/titelen.htm>]

Technical definition:

Bonds

Debt securities, in which the issuer owes the holders a debt and is obliged to repay the principal and interest (the coupon) at a later date, termed maturity. Important is that the security is transferrable from one person to another person. The security types "bon de caisse" ("kasbon") in BE and LU are classified as bonds.

HD1410x kind of bonds owned

What kind are these - are they ones issued by a foreign or domestic government, by a bank or other type of financial institution, by a non-financial corporation, or by another organization? [CODE ALL THAT APPLY]

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Coding:

1 - Yes

2 - No

a set of 4 variables for items:

- a - State or other general government
- b - Banks / Other financial intermediaries,
- c - Non-financial corporation,
- d -Other (specify),

Filtering: If (HD1400=1)

HD1420 market value of bonds

In total, what is the current market value of all these securities?

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Coding:

Numerical value in EUR, 9 digits.

Filtering: If (HD1400=1)

HD1500 household owns publicly traded shares

Next, (do you/does anyone in your household) own stock shares in any publicly traded companies?

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Coding:

1 - Yes

2 - No

Survey definition:

Share

Shares is equivalent to 'shares and other equity' in Regulation ECB/2008/32 excluding mutual fund share and excluding other equity [because in the survey "other equity" is classified as businesses]. 'Shares and other equity' is defined as 'holdings of securities which represent property rights in corporations or quasi-corporations. These securities generally entitle the holders to a share in the profits of corporations or quasi-corporations and to a share in their own funds in the event of liquidation. Mutual fund shares are included here'. Shares is also equivalent to the classification 'shares and other equity excluding mutual fund shares' F.51 in ESA95.

[Source: ECB, Regulation ECB/2008/32 concerning the balance sheet of the monetary financial institutions sector (update of ECB/2001/13), <http://www.ecb.europa.eu/ecb/legal/1005/1021/html/index.en.html>, and Eurostat, ESA95, <http://circa.europa.eu/irc/dsis/nfaccount/info/data/ESA95/en/titelen.htm>]

[NB: according to ESA95 other equity includes 1) equity in incorporated partnerships; 2) equity in limited liability companies whose owners are partners not shareholders; 3) capital in ordinary or limited partnerships recognised as independent legal entities; 4) capital in cooperative societies recognised as independent legal entities.]

Publicly traded shares: covers those shares with prices quoted on a recognised stock exchange or other form of secondary market (See ESA95, para 5.90.)

Technical definition:

Share

A share is one of a finite number of equal portions in the capital of a company, usually evidenced by a piece of paper (also called share certificate) or by an electronic book entry, entitling the owner to a proportion of distributed, non-reinvested profits known as dividends and to a portion of the value of the company in case of liquidation.

Publicly traded shares are shares that are listed on a stock exchange or other form of secondary market, i.e. they can be bought and sold there. Main exchanges in Europe: Euronext, Frankfurt Stock Exchange, London Stock exchange, Helsinki Stock Exchange, Madrid stock Exchange, Milan stock exchange ; Main exchanges in USA: NYSE, Nasdaq, Amex. Main exchanges in Asia: Tokio stock exchange.

HD1510 value of publicly traded shares

In total, what is the current market value of these shares?

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Coding:

Numerical value in EUR, 9 digits.

Filtering: If (HD1500=1)

HD1520 any shares issued by foreign companies

Are any of these shares issued by a foreign company?

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Coding:

1 - Yes

2 - No

Filtering: If (HD1500=1)

Survey definition:

The securities are classified by the jurisdiction of residence of the issuer of the securities. The residence of an enterprise can be taken to be where it is legally incorporated, or, in the absence of legal incorporation, where it is legally domiciled.

[Source: IMF, 'Coordinated portfolio investment survey guide', 2nd ed., Washington, D.C.: International Monetary Fund, 2002.,
<http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/cpis/2002/index.htm>]

HD1600 household owns managed accounts

Some people deposit money at a bank or investment company for a person specialised in investment to manage for them. The manager may make most of the day-to-day decisions or consult more closely with the account owner. Such accounts may also be trust accounts.

Aside from pensions or insurance contracts, (do you/does anyone in your household) have any such managed accounts?

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Coding:

1 - Yes

2 - No

HD1610 managed accounts - assets not already recorded

Does this include any assets I have not recorded yet?

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Coding:

1 - Yes

2 - No

Filtering: If (HD1600=1)

HD1620 value of additional assets in managed accounts

In total, what is the value of all these (additional) assets now?

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Coding:

Numerical value in EUR, 9 digits.

Filtering: If (HD1610=1)

HD1700 does anyone owe money to household

Next, does anyone (outside of the household) owe money to you (or any member of your household), for instance loans to friends or relatives, other private loans, rent deposits or any other such loan I have not already recorded?

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Coding:

1 - Yes

2 - No

Technical definition:

Money 'owed' to you means amounts that are expected to be repaid at some point in the future.

HD1710 amount owed to household

In total, how much is owed to (you/your household)?

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Coding:

Numerical value in EUR, 9 digits.

Filtering: If (HD1700=1)

HD1800 investment attitudes

[SHOW CARD] Which of the following statements comes closest to describing the amount of financial risk that you (and your husband/wife/partner) are willing to take when you save or make investments?

[INTERVIEWER: CODE ONLY ONE RESPONSE, THE ONE DEEMED MOST APPLICABLE BY THE RESPONDENT]

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: -

Coding:

- 1- Take substantial financial risks expecting to earn substantial returns
- 2 - Take above average financial risks expecting to earn above average returns
- 3 - Take average financial risks expecting to earn average returns
- 4 - Not willing to take any financial risk

HD1900 any other financial assets

Other than any pension rights and insurance contracts, do you (or anyone else in your household) have any other substantial assets that I have not already recorded, such as options, futures, index certificates, precious metals, oil and gas leases, future proceeds from a lawsuit or estate that is being settled, royalties, or something else?

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Coding:

- 1 - Yes
- 2 - No

Technical definition:

Note: Jewellery is not included here. (Jewellery is included in HB4700 (Q 2.47B))

HD1920 value of the other assets

What is the total value of these other assets?

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Coding:

Numerical value in EUR, 9 digits.

Filtering: If (HD1900=1)

5 Employment

PE0100x labour status

SHOW CARD: What is (your/X's) current employment status. Which categories best describe (your/his/her) situation? Please start with the most important employment status.

IF ONLY ONE ANSWER PROVIDED, PROBE: is there any other employment status that may apply to you?

[INTERVIEWER: CODE THE MAIN STATUS AS FIRST AND THEN ALL OTHERS THAT ALSO APPLY TO THIS PERSON.]

Reference unit: All 16+

Reference period: Current

Coding:

- 1 - Doing regular work for pay / self-employed/working in family business
- 2 - On sick/maternity/other leave (except holidays), planning to return to work
- 3 - Unemployed
- 4 - Student/pupil/unpaid intern
- 5 - Retiree or early retiree
- 6 - Permanently disabled
- 7 - Compulsory military service or equivalent social service
- 8 - Fulfilling domestic tasks
- 9 - Other not working for pay (specify)

a set of 9 variables for items:

- a - first choice labour status
- b - secondary choice labour status
- c - secondary choice labour status
- d - secondary choice labour status
- e - secondary choice labour status

- f - secondary choice labour status
- g - secondary choice labour status
- h - secondary choice labour status
- i - secondary choice labour status

Technical definition:

Item a - labour status (first choice):

The variable captures the person's own perception of their main activity at present.

The term 'normal' refers to disregarding purely transient or other temporary changes in the situation, and to an averaging over time in case of fluctuations (such as over 4 weeks preceding the interview). The concept of 'current' implies that any definitive changes in the activity situation are taken into account. For instance, if a person has lost a job or has retired recently, or the activity status has changed otherwise in a definitive manner, then the situation as of the time of the interview should be reported. In this sense, 'current' overrides any concept of averaging over any specific reference period.

The self-declared main activity status is, in principle, determined on the basis of the most time spent, but no criteria are specified explicitly. In case respondents hesitate between the answers 'permanently disabled' and 'in retirement', the code 'in retirement' should be privileged for persons having reached the most frequent legal retirement age or the one in their previous occupation.

The code 'in compulsory military or community service' might not be relevant any longer in certain countries and will therefore be dropped from national questionnaires in these countries.

The code "on sick/maternity/other leave, planning to return to work" applies to situations when respondent has existing employment contract /self-employment activity from which he/she is only temporarily absent due to sickness, maternity leave period or other transitory reasons and he/she expects to return to that job. For routing of the questions, these persons are considered as being in employment - e.g. they are asked questions related to their employment, from which they are only temporary absent.

Unpaid family workers fall under code 1: 'Doing regular work for pay / self-employed/family business'

Items b-i:

Secondary labour status indicated by the respondent in addition to the main status under Item a.

PE0200 status in employment

In (your/his/her) current main job, (are you/is [he/she]) working for someone else, self-employed with or without employees or an unpaid worker in a family business?

[IF THE PERSON HAS MORE THAN ONE JOB, PROBE: Please select the main one based on the hours worked.]

Reference unit: All 16+

Reference period: Current

Coding:

- 1 - Employee
- 2 - Self-employed - with employees
- 3 - Self-employed - without employees
- 4 - Unpaid family worker

Filtering: If ((PE0100a=1) or (PE0100a=2) or (PE0100b=1) or (PE0100b=2) or (PE0100c=1) or (PE0100c=2) or (PE0100d=1) or (PE0100d=2) or (PE0100e=1) or (PE0100e=2) or (PE0100f=1) or (PE0100f=2) or (PE0100g=1) or (PE0100g=2) or (PE0100h=1) or (PE0100h=2) or (PE0100i=1) or (PE0100i=2))

Technical definition:

This variable refers to the main job. If multiple jobs are held or were held, the main job should be the one with the greatest number of hours usually worked.

Employee

Employees are defined as persons who work for a public or private employer and who receive compensation in the form of wages, salaries, fees, gratuities, payment by results or payment in kind; non-conscripted members of the armed forces are also included.

- An employee is usually working for an outside employer, but a son or daughter, for example, who is working in a parent's firm and receives a regular monetary wage is classified here as an employee.
- A woman looking after children in her own home is classified as an employee if she is paid to do this by the local authority (or any other public administration) and if she doesn't take any decision affecting the enterprise (e.g. schedules or number of children) but as a self employed if she does it privately.
- Apprentices, or trainees receiving remuneration should be considered as employees.
- Priests (of any kind of religion) are considered employees
- Persons who are simultaneously working in their own professional practice and for a public or private employer (e.g. doctors with their own cabinet and working in an hospital) should be classified according to the status where they work a more important number of hours.

Self-employed with employees

Self-employed persons with employees are defined as persons who work in their own business, professional practice or farm for the purpose of earning a profit, and who employ at least one other person. If people working in the business, professional practice or farm, are not paid then he/she should be considered as self employed without employees.

Self-employed without employees

Self-employed persons without employees are defined as persons who work in their own business, professional practice or farm for the purpose of earning a profit, and who do not employ any other person. Nevertheless he may engage members of his/her own family or apprenticed without payment. In this category one can find farmers working alone or using the assistance of members of family.

In particular:

- A woman who looks after one or more children that are not her own on a private basis and receiving a payment for this service is a self-employed.
- A freelancer should be classified as self-employed, although a person who has been regularly retained by a single employer for some time may also be regarded as an employee.

Family worker

Family workers are persons who help another member of the family to run an agricultural holding or other business, provided they are not considered as employees. Persons working in a family business or on a family farm without pay should be living in the same household as the owner of the business or farm, or in a slightly broader interpretation, in a house located on the same plot of land and with common household interests. Such people frequently receive remuneration in the form of fringe benefits and payments in kind. However, that this applies only when the business is owned or operated by the individual themselves or by a relative. Thus, unpaid voluntary work done for charity should not be included.

The category includes,

- A son or daughter working in the parents' business or on the parents' farm without pay.
- A wife who assists her husband in his business, e.g. a haulage contractor, without receiving any formal pay.

Special case: Members of producers' co-operatives

Members of producers' co-operatives should be considered as self-employed if in the cooperative, each member takes part on an equal footing with other members in determining the organisation of production, sales and /or other work of the establishment, the investments and the distribution of the proceeds of the establishment amongst their members. In the case co-operative hired workers and these workers have an employment contract that gives them a basic remuneration (which is not directly dependent upon the revenue of the cooperative), these workers

are identified as employees of the co-operative. Even if the co-operative has employees (e.g. an accountant) the members of the co-operative should be considered as “self-employed without employees” because the co-operative as an institution (and not any of its members) is the employer.

PE0300 job description / ISCO

What is (your/his/her) job title? What (do you/does [he/she]) do on that job? (Tell me more about that.)

[INTERVIEWER: WRITE DOWN BOTH THE JOB TITLE AND DESCRIPTION OF TASKS RESPONDENT DOES IN HIS/HER JOB]

Reference unit: All 16+

Reference period: Current

Coding:

2 character ISCO code.

[Output categories based on ISCO classification of occupations (as 2 characters string codes)].

Filtering: If ((PE0100a=1) or (PE0100a=2) or (PE0100b=1) or (PE0100b=2) or (PE0100c=1) or (PE0100c=2) or (PE0100d=1) or (PE0100d=2) or (PE0100e=1) or (PE0100e=2) or (PE0100f=1) or (PE0100f=2) or (PE0100g=1) or (PE0100g=2) or (PE0100h=1) or (PE0100h=2) or (PE0100i=1) or (PE0100i=2))

Survey definition:

The variable on occupation should be coded according to the ISCO-08, International Standard Classification of Occupations, published by the International Labour Force (Geneva, 2007).

[Reference source:, <http://www.ilo.org/public/english/bureau/stat/isco/index.htm>]

Technical definition:

The variable refers to the current main job. If multiple jobs are held or were held, the main job should be the one with the greatest number of hours usually worked.

The basis for the classification in the ISCO-08 classification is the nature of the job itself and the level of skill required. A job is defined as the set of tasks and duties to be performed. The information needed for the classification by occupation are the job title associated with the main job and a further description of the tasks and duties. For a few occupations, information on size of the workplace (the local unit of activity) is needed to code ISCO 08.

The output of the question is to be coded in two character ISCO-08 classification code. As a recommended best practice, coding at more detailed level could be used in data collection using verbatim text descriptions from respondents, with possible

support of CAPI built-in dictionaries and supporting IT tools to facilitate proper coding of responses.

PE0400 main employment - NACE

What does the firm/organisation you work for mainly make or do?

INTERVIEWER: IF THE COMPANY IS A DIVERSIFIED COMPANY, WE WANT TO KNOW ABOUT THE SUBSIDIARY IN WHICH THE PERSON WORKS.

[INTERVIEWER: WRITE DOWN THE DESCRIPTION OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY OF LOCAL UNIT WHERE RESPONDENT WORKS]

Reference unit: All 16+

Reference period: Current

Coding:

1 character code (output requirements based on the first letter of the 2008 NACE classification [21 categories]).

Filtering: If (PE0200=1)

Note:

Grouped codes B-E, L-N and R-U used in Portugal. Grouped codes DE, HJ, L-N used in Spain.

Survey definition:

The economic sector of main employment should be coded according to the NACE, Rev.2, first level, classification provided in annex, which is based upon the Statistical Classification of Economic Activities. The NACE, is the standard classification used at national and EU level for both economic and social statistics. Economic activities are characterised by the input of goods or services, a production process and the output of products.

[NACE Rev. 2: http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/cache/ITY_OFFPUB/KS-RA-07-015/EN/KS-RA-07-015-EN.PDF]

Technical definition:

This variable refers to the main job. If multiple jobs are held, the main job should be the one with the greatest number of hours usually worked.

The underlying question asks the respondent to describe the economic activity and the kind of products or services supplied by the firm where (s)he works.

If the company is diversified company, the activity of the subsidiary in which respondent works is to be asked. If the employer operates on more localities, the economic activity of the employer should refer to the local unit where respondent works. The "local unit" to be considered is the geographical location where the job is mainly carried out or, in the case of itinerant occupations, can be said to be based; normally it consists of a single building, part of a building, or, at the largest, a self-contained group of buildings. The "local unit" is therefore the group of employees of the enterprise who are geographically located at the same site.

PE0500 type of contract

Is this a permanent position or a temporary contract?

Reference unit: All 16+

Reference period: Current

Coding:

- 1 - Permanent position
- 2 - Temporary contract

Filtering: If (PE0200=1)

Note:

Additional code of 6 for "Other types of arrangement" (e.g. no contract).

Technical definition:

This variable refers to the main job. If multiple jobs are held or were held, the main job should be the one with the greatest number of hours usually worked.

This question is addressed only to employees. Jobs are usually based on written work contracts. However in some countries such contracts exist only for specific cases (for example in the public sector, for apprentices, or for other persons undergoing some formal training within an enterprise). Taking account of these different institutional arrangements the notions "temporary job" and "work contract of limited duration" (likewise "permanent job" and "work contract of unlimited duration") describe situations which under different institutional frameworks can be regarded as similar. A job may be regarded as temporary if it is understood by both employer and the employee that the termination of the job is determined by objective conditions such as reaching a certain date, completion of an assignment or return of another employee who has been temporarily replaced. In the case of a work contract of limited duration the condition for its termination is generally mentioned in the contract.

To be included in these groups are:

- persons with a seasonal job

- persons engaged by an employment agency or business and hired out to a third party for the carrying out of a "work mission" (unless there is a work contract of unlimited duration with the employment agency or business)
- persons with specific training contracts. If there exists no objective criterion for the termination of a job or work contract these should be regarded as permanent or of unlimited duration.

What is involved is the actual employment being time-limited under an agreement - not that he/she has, for example, considered stopping work in order to travel or attend college. Students with jobs which they only reckon to have for as long as they are studying are thus not in a time-limited job. Respondents who have a contract to do their job, which may be renewed, for example, once a year, should be coded according to whether or not the respondents themselves consider their job to be of an unlimited duration.

Contract for a probationary period when the contract finishes automatically at the end of the probationary period, necessitating a new contract if the person continues to be employed by the same employer, is considered as "temporary job".

PE0600 hours working a week - main job

On average over a year, how many hours a week (do you/does [he/she]) usually (work on this job/devote to these self-employment activities)?

[INTERVIEWER: IF THE PERSON IS A SEASONAL WORKER, PROBE: Please tell me how many hours a week (you work/[he/she] works) when (you are/[he/she] is) working and how many weeks you work per year in that job. MAKE A NOTE OF THE NUMBER OF WEEKS.]

Reference unit: All 16+

Reference period: Current

Coding:

Numerical value, 4 digits, 1 decimal place.

Filtering: If ((PE0100a=1) or (PE0100a=2) or (PE0100b=1) or (PE0100b=2) or (PE0100c=1) or (PE0100c=2) or (PE0100d=1) or (PE0100d=2) or (PE0100e=1) or (PE0100e=2) or (PE0100f=1) or (PE0100f=2) or (PE0100g=1) or (PE0100g=2) or (PE0100h=1) or (PE0100h=2) or (PE0100i=1) or (PE0100i=2))

Technical definition:

If multiple jobs are held, the main job should be the one with the greatest number of hours usually worked.

The number of hours corresponds to the number of hours the person normally works in his/her main job. This covers all hours including extra hours, either paid or unpaid,

which the person normally works, but excludes the travel time between the home and the place of work as well as the main meal breaks (normally taken at midday). Persons who usually also work at home (within the definitions given below) are asked to include the number of hours they usually work at home.

Apprentices, trainees and other persons in vocational training should exclude the time spent in school or other special training centres.

Some persons, particularly the self-employed and family workers, may not have usual hours, in the sense that their hours vary considerably from week to week or month to month. When the respondent is unable to provide a figure for usual hours for this reason, the average of the hours actually worked per week over the past four weeks is used as a measure of usual hours.

For self-employed people, in particular, normal hours may also include work done at home, such as planning, record-keeping and so on.

Special case: Persons who usually also work at home

This concept applies to many self-employed people, for example in artistic or professional activities, who work wholly or partly at home, often in a part of their living accommodation set aside for the purpose. However, if the place of work comprises a separate unit (for example, a doctor's surgery or tax consultant's practice) which is adjacent to the person's home but contains a separate entrance, then work performed there should not be considered to be done "at home". Similarly, a farmer is not to be regarded as working "at home" when he is occupied in fields or buildings adjacent to his house. In the case of employees, "working at home" should be interpreted strictly in terms of formal working arrangements, where it is mutually understood by the employee and the employer that a certain part of the work is to be done at home. Such an arrangement may be explicitly included in the terms of employment, or may be recognised in other ways (for example, if the employee explicitly notifies the employer of this work by completing a timesheet, or by requesting additional payment or other form of compensation). This arrangement is also recognised if an employee is equipped with a computer in his home in order to perform his work. Other typical examples of "working at home" include travelling salesmen who prepare at home for appointments with clients which are then held at the clients' offices or homes, or persons who do typing or knitting work which on completion is sent to a central location. "Working at home" does not cover cases where employees carry out tasks at home (because of personal interest or pressure of time), which under their working arrangements might equally have been performed at their place of work.

If the person is a seasonal worker the number of working hours per week to be reported should correspond to the average over the year, i.e. number of hours per week (during active working periods) times the number of working weeks per year divided by 52.

PE0700 time in main job

How long (have you/has [he/she]) worked (for that company or organisation / in that self-employment activity)? [enter the length in years]

Reference unit: All 16+

Reference period: Current

Coding:

Numerical value for number of years, 3 digits, 1 decimal place.

Filtering: If ((PE0100a=1) or (PE0100a=2) or (PE0100b=1) or (PE0100b=2) or (PE0100c=1) or (PE0100c=2) or (PE0100d=1) or (PE0100d=2) or (PE0100e=1) or (PE0100e=2) or (PE0100f=1) or (PE0100f=2) or (PE0100g=1) or (PE0100g=2) or (PE0100h=1) or (PE0100h=2) or (PE0100i=1) or (PE0100i=2))

Technical definition:

Number of consecutive years that the respondent has worked for the company he/she is working for at the time of the interview. Coded as zero if less than a year with this employer.

The duration of current employment is not affected by: 1) a change in position within the company, 2) off-duty leaves during which the employment relationship has not been paused and which have not lasted longer than one year, 3) parental leaves or 4) changes in the name of company due to ownership changes or mergers and acquisitions.

PE0800 currently more than one job/employers

Besides (your/his/her) main job, (do you/does he/she) currently have any other job?

Reference unit: All 16+

Reference period: Current

Coding:

- 1 - Yes
- 2 - No

Filtering: If ((PE0100a=1) or (PE0100a=2) or (PE0100b=1) or (PE0100b=2) or (PE0100c=1) or (PE0100c=2) or (PE0100d=1) or (PE0100d=2) or (PE0100e=1) or (PE0100e=2) or (PE0100f=1) or (PE0100f=2) or (PE0100g=1) or (PE0100g=2) or (PE0100h=1) or (PE0100h=2) or (PE0100i=1) or (PE0100i=2))

PE0810 type of other work

In this other work, (are you/is [he/she]) working for someone else, (are you/is [he/she]) self-employed, or (do you/does [he/she]) have both kinds of work?

Reference unit: All 16+

Reference period: Current

Coding:

- 1 - I also have one or more contracts with (an) employer(s)
- 2 - I also have one or more self-employment activities
- 3 - I also have both contract(s) with (an) employer(s) and self-employment activity/activities

Filtering: If (PE0800=1)

PE0900 ever been employed

(Have you / has [he/she]) ever worked(full time/part-time) for all or most of the year?

Reference unit: All 16+

Reference period: -

Coding:

- 1 - Yes
- 2 - No

Filtering: If (NOT((PE0100a=1) or (PE0100a=2) or (PE0100b=1) or (PE0100b=2) or (PE0100c=1) or (PE0100c=2) or (PE0100d=1) or (PE0100d=2) or (PE0100e=1) or (PE0100e=2) or (PE0100f=1) or (PE0100f=2) or (PE0100g=1) or (PE0100g=2) or (PE0100h=1) or (PE0100h=2) or (PE0100i=1) or (PE0100i=2)))

PE1000 total time in employment

Since (you were/he/she was) 16, how many years (have you/has [he/she]) worked for all or most of the year?

Reference unit: All 16+

Reference period: Current

Coding:

Numerical value in years, 2 digits.

Filtering: If ((PE0100a=1) or (PE0100a=2) or (PE0100b=1) or (PE0100b=2) or (PE0100c=1) or (PE0100c=2) or (PE0100d=1) or (PE0100d=2) or (PE0100e=1) or (PE0100e=2) or (PE0100f=1) or (PE0100f=2) or (PE0100g=1) or (PE0100g=2) or (PE0100h=1) or (PE0100h=2) or (PE0100i=1) or (PE0100i=2) or (PE0900=1))

Note:

Top-coded at 73.

Technical definition:

This indicator provides a summary measure of the labour force experience of the individual. The number of years, since starting the first regular job, that the person has spent at work, whether as an employee or self-employed. When a person had a job, but was temporarily absent because of maternity leave, injury or temporary disability, slack work for technical or economical reasons, ... the related period is to be taken into account.

'At work' is self-defined. In cases where there is doubt, such as when the person spent a number of years working on a part-time basis, the person's own perception of whether their main activity was 'at work' or something else should be taken.

PE1100 at what age expect to retire

At what age do (you/he/she) plan(s) to stop working for pay?

Reference unit: All 16+

Reference period: -

Coding:

Numerical value, 2 digits

Filtering: IF((PE0100a<>5) and (PE0100a<>6) and (PE0900<>2))

PE9020 respondent of the employment section

The questions in this section and for person X were answered by:

Reference period: -

Coding:

Identification of person (numerical value,2 digits)

6 Pensions and insurance policies

PF0100 has public pension plans

Now I will ask you about foreseeable future entitlements to public retirement plans.

Leaving aside any plans from (which you are/ X is) already receiving benefits at present, will you be eligible to any state and/or social security public pension in the future?

Reference unit: All 16+

Reference period: Current

Coding:

1 - Yes

2 - No

Filtering: If (NOT((PE0100a=5) AND (NOT((PE0100b=1) or (PE0100b=2) or (PE0100c=1) or (PE0100c=2) or (PE0100d=1) or (PE0100d=2) or (PE0100e=1) or (PE0100e=2) or (PE0100f=1) or (PE0100f=2) or (PE0100g=1) or (PE0100g=2) or (PE0100h=1) or (PE0100h=2) or (PE0100i=1) or (PE0100i=2)))))

Survey definition:

Public pension plan

A pension (or retirement income) plan (arrangement or scheme) is a legally binding contract having an explicit retirement objective (or - in order to satisfy tax related conditions or contract provisions - the benefits can not be paid at all or without a significant penalty unless the beneficiary is older than a legally defined retirement age). This contract may be part of a broader employment contract, it may be set forth in the plan rules or documents, or it may be required by law. The elements of the pension plan may be mandated by law or statute or set forth as pre-requisites for special tax treatment, as is the case for many tax qualified savings or retirement programme designed to provide the plan's members and beneficiaries with an income after retirement. In addition to having an explicit retirement objective, pension plans may offer additional benefits, such as disability, sickness, and survivors' benefits.

[Source: OECD, Revised Taxonomy for pension plans, pension funds and pension entities, Juan Yermo, October 2002, www.oecd.org/dataoecd/34/23/2488707.pdf]

Public pension plan

Social security and similar schemes where the general government (that is central, state, and local governments, as well as other public sector bodies such as social security institutions) administers the payment of pension benefits.

[Source: OECD, Revised Taxonomy for pension plans, pension funds and pension entities, Juan Yermo, October 2002, www.oecd.org/dataoecd/34/23/2488707.pdf].

Social security funds

Institutional units whose principal activity is to provide social benefits and which fulfil each of the following criteria:

- by law or by regulation certain groups of the population are obliged to participate in the scheme or to pay contributions;
- the government is responsible for the management of the institution in respect of the settlement or approval of the contributions and benefits independently from its role as supervisory body or employer.

[Source: Eurostat, ESSPROS Manual 2008 (ESSPROS = European System of Social PROtection Statistics, http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/product_details/publication?p_product_code=KS-RA-07-027)]

Technical definition:

Public and social security pension plans

In each country National Accounts provide the SEC 95 list of public sector bodies, i.e. bodies that must be considered as providers of public pension plans.

All the bodies and institutions that are not included in this list must be considered as providers of private pension plans (and the corresponding pensions should be classified as Occupational plans or Other individual plans).

PF0110 number of public pension schemes

How many of these public/social security pension plans (do you /does X) have? Please, consider here also possible rights over public plans from countries other than < country in which interviewing takes place >.

Reference unit: All 16+

Reference period: Current

Coding:

Numerical value, 2 digits.

Filtering: If (PF0100=1)

PF0200 main public plan - % of current gross earnings contributed

[DO NOT ASK IF AVAILABLE THROUGH INSTITUTIONAL DATA WITHIN THE COUNTRY]

In total, what percentage of your current gross earnings from your current job goes towards this pension/the most important of the pensions to which you are currently contributing?

[INTERVIEWER: BY GROSS EARNINGS WE MEAN BEFORE PAYING TAXES, UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE, ETC. AND THE CONTRIBUTIONS TO SOCIAL SECURITY THEMSELVES]

Reference unit: All 16+

Reference period: Current

Coding:

Numerical value, 4 digits, 2 decimal places.

Filtering: If (PF0100=1)

PF0300 main public plan - years contributing to pension plan

In total, for how many years have you been contributing to this pension scheme?

Reference unit: All 16+

Reference period: Current

Coding:

Numerical value, 2 digits.

Filtering: If (PF0100=1)

Note:

Top-coded to 73.

PF0400 additional public plans: % of gross earnings

[DO NOT ASK IF AVAILABLE THROUGH INSTITUTIONAL DATA WITHIN THE COUNTRY]

For the remaining <6.01B minus 1> pensions you mentioned, what percentage of your current gross earnings from your current job goes towards these pensions (excluding employer's contribution)?

Reference unit: All 16+

Reference period: Current

Coding:

Numerical value, 4 digits, 2 decimal places.

Filtering: If (PF0110>1)

PF0500 has public/social security plan with account balance

[DO NOT ASK IF NO SOCIAL SECURITY PLANS WITH ACCOUNT BALANCES EXIST IN THE COUNTRY]

[Is (your / X's) plan / Are any of (your / X's) plans] one(s) where (you have/X has) an account balance, such as <NATIONAL EXAMPLES>?

Reference unit: All 16+

Reference period: Current

Coding:

- 1 - Yes
- 2 - No

Filtering: If (PF0100=1)

Technical definition:

The question refers to public/social security defined contribution plans. In a defined contribution plan, contributions are paid into an individual account for each member. The contributions are invested and the returns of the investment (which may be positive or negative) are credited to the individual's account. So the account balance is the current value of the accrued and invested contributions.

PF0510 current value of all social security plans that have an account

How much is currently in (your / X's) account(s)?

Reference unit: All 16+

Reference period: Current

Coding:

Numerical value in EUR, 9 digits

Filtering: If (PF0500=1)

Technical definition:

The question refers to the current balance of the account(s) (i.e. the amount available in the pension plan currently) of all public/social security defined contribution plans that the respondent owns.

PF0600 has occupational pension plan

(Are you/Is X) covered by any other type of pension or retirement plan through (current or) past work other than those already reported, from which (you are/[he/she] is) not yet receiving benefits?

Reference unit: All 16+

Reference period: Current

Coding:

1 - Yes

2 - No

Filtering: If (NOT((PE0100a=5) AND (NOT((PE0100b=1) or (PE0100b=2) or (PE0100c=1) or (PE0100c=2) or (PE0100d=1) or (PE0100d=2) or (PE0100e=1) or (PE0100e=2) or (PE0100f=1) or (PE0100f=2) or (PE0100g=1) or (PE0100g=2) or (PE0100h=1) or (PE0100h=2) or (PE0100i=1) or (PE0100i=2)))))

Survey definition:

Occupational pension plans

Access to such plans is linked to an employment relationship between the plan member and the entity that establishes the plan (the plan sponsor). Occupational plans may be established by employers or groups of employers (e.g. industry associations), sometimes in conjunction with labour associations (e.g. a trade union). Generally, the plan sponsor is responsible for making contributions to occupational pension plans, but employees may be also required to contribute. Sponsors may also have administrative or oversight responsibilities for these plans. They are also referred as employer's pension schemes or company pension plans.

[Source: OECD Glossaries, Private pensions - OECD classification and glossary; 2005

http://ec.europa.eu/comm/eurostat/ramon/statmanuals/files/oecd_pension_class_and_gloss_en_and_fr.pdf]

Technical definition:

As above. Occupational pension plans may be mandatory or voluntary.

The employer should not be one of the institutions considered as a 'public sector pension provider'.

PF0610 number of occupational pension plans

How many?

Reference unit: All 16+

Reference period: Current

Coding:

Numerical value, 1 digit.

Filtering: If (PF0600=1)

PF0700 occupational plan has an account balance

[Is (your / X's) plan / Are any of (your / X's) plans] one(s) where (you have/X has) an account balance, such as <NATIONAL EXAMPLES>?

Reference unit: All 16+

Reference period: Current

Coding:

1 - Yes

2 - No

Filtering: If (PF0600=1)

PF0710 current value of all occupational pension plans that have an account

How much is currently in (your / X's) account(s)?

Reference unit: All 16+

Reference period: Current

Coding:

Numerical value in EUR, 9 digits

Filtering: If (PF0700=1)

PF0800 occupational plan has regular benefit in retirement

[Is (your / X's) plan / Are any of (your / X's) (other) plans] one(s) which will pay a regular benefit in retirement?

Reference unit: All 16+

Reference period: Current

Coding:

1 - Yes

2 - No

Filtering: If (PF0600=1)

Technical definition:

Regular benefit is meant as a regular (e.g. monthly) pension, compared to one-off lump sum payments.

PF0900 has voluntary pension scheme

Some people have formal retirement plans they set up on their own, such as voluntary pension schemes or whole life insurance contracts.

(Do you/Does X) have any such plan?

INTERVIEWER: IF ANY SUCH PLAN HAS ALREADY BEEN RECORDED EARLIER IN THE INTERVIEW, MAKE A NOTE AND CONTINUE HERE.

Reference unit: All 16+

Reference period: Current

Coding:

1 - Yes

2 - No

Survey definition:

Personal (voluntary) plans

Access to these plans is not linked to an employment relationship. Individuals independently purchase and select material aspects of the arrangements without intervention of their employers. Some personal plans may have restricted membership (e.g. to the self-employed, to members of a particular craft or trade association, to individuals who do not already belong to an occupational plan, etc). [Source: OECD Revised Taxonomy for pension plans, pension funds and pension entities, Juan Yermo, October 2002]

Life insurance

Holders of life insurance policies, both with profit and without profit, make regular payments to an insurer (there may be just a single payment), in return for which the insurer guarantees to pay the policy holder an agreed minimum sum or an annuity, at

a given date or at the death of the policy holder, if this occurs earlier. Term life insurance, where benefits are provided in the case of death but in no other circumstances, is excluded here

[Source: European Union, Regulation (EC) No 184/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 January 2005 on Community statistics concerning balance of payments, international trade in services and foreign direct investment (Official Journal of the European Union No L 35, 8.2.2005, p. 23 – 55)]

Technical definition:

Personal (voluntary) pension plans

Participation in these plans is in general voluntary for individuals, i.e. by law individuals are not obliged to participate in these pension plans. The plans are established and administered by a pension fund or financial institution (including insurance companies) acting as a pension provider. Individuals independently purchase and select material aspects of the arrangements.

Whole life insurance

A contract with both insurance and investment components: (1) It pays off a stated amount upon the death of the insured, and (2) it accumulates a cash value that the policyholder can redeem or borrow against.

[Source: Campbell R. Harvey's Hypertextual Finance

Glossary<http://www.duke.edu/~charvey/Classes/wpg/bfglosw.htm>]

Term life insurance, where benefits are provided in the case of death but in no other circumstances, is excluded here

PF0910x type of voluntary pension scheme

(Is this / are they) voluntary pension scheme(s) or whole life insurance contracts?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

Reference unit: All 16+

Reference period: Current

Coding:

1 - Yes

2 - No

set of 2 variables for items:

a - Voluntary pension schemes

b - Whole life insurance contracts

Filtering: If (PF0900=1)

PF0920 voluntary pension schemes - value of accounts

Considering all plans together, how much are they worth at the moment?

Reference unit: All 16+

Reference period: Current

Coding:

Numerical value in EUR, 9 digits.

Filtering: If (PF0900=1)

PF0930 monthly contributions to voluntary pension schemes

How much do (you/your household) monthly contribute to all these plans?

Reference unit: All 16+

Reference period: Current

Coding:

Numerical value in EUR, 6 digits

Filtering: If (PF0900=1)

PF9020 respondent of the pensions section

The questions in this section and for person X were answered by:

Reference period: -

Coding:

Identification of person (numerical value,2 digits)

7 Income

PG0100 received employee income

Did you receive any sort of employee income during (last 12 months / last calendar year)?

Reference unit: All 16+

Reference period: Last 12 months/last calendar year

Coding:

- 1 - Yes
- 2 - No

Survey definition:

Employee income in cash or near cash

Employee income is the sum of remuneration received from an employer in cash. It includes any income from regular wages or salaries, including remuneration for time not worked (such as annual holidays), any overtime, thirteenth month payment, fees paid to directors of incorporated enterprises, sums paid for fostering children regarded as payment for labour, tips and gratuities, bonuses and profit sharing benefits (including stock options), allowances paid to cover expenses such as living in special quarters or in a special when relocation is part of the conditions of service of the job. Any reimbursements for work expenses from an employer should be deducted if paid with wages and salaries (eg business travel and accommodation costs)

[As in "Expert Group on Household Income Statistics" The Canberra Group: Final Report and Recommendations, Ottawa, 2001, but excludes redundancy payments and employers' contributions.]

Technical definition:

Gross cash employee income

It refers to the monetary component of the compensation of employees in cash payable by an employer to an employee. It includes the value of any social contributions and income taxes payable by an employee or by the employer on behalf of the employee to social insurance schemes or tax authorities.

Gross employee cash or near cash income includes the followings items:

- Wages and salaries paid in cash for time worked or work done in main and any secondary or casual job(s);
- Remuneration for time not worked (e.g. holiday payments);
- Enhanced rates of pay for overtime;
- Fees paid to directors of incorporated enterprises
- Piece rate payments
- Payments for fostering children
- Commissions, tips and gratuities
- Supplementary payments (e.g. thirteenth month payment)
- Profit sharing and bonuses paid in cash
- Additional payments based on productivity
- Allowances paid for working in remote locations (regarded as part of the conditions of the job)
- Allowances for transport to or from work
- Cash housing allowances paid by employer
- Additional payments made by employers to their employees or former employees and other eligible persons to supplement the sick, disability, maternity leave or

survivor's pay entitlement from social insurance schemes, where such payments can not be separately and clearly identified as social benefits.

- Payments made by employers to an employee in lieu of wages and salaries through a social insurance scheme when unable to work through sickness, disability or maternity leave where such payment can not be separately and clearly identified as social benefits.

- Payments for fostering children: It refers to the amount of money that the government or NPISHs give to families for taking care of children. These children live in a family instead of living in an institution. The family is not the real family. The children do not have the legal status of 'children of the family'.

All such income received in the reference period should be included, even if in arrears.

It excludes:

- Reimbursements made by an employer for work-related expenses (e.g. business travel)
- Severance and termination pay to compensate employees for employment ending before the employee has reached the normal retirement age for that job and redundancy payments (they are included under HG0600)
- Allowances for purely work-related expenses such as those for travel and subsistence or for protective clothes
- Lump sum payments at the normal retirement date (they are included under HG0600)
- Union strike pay.
- Employers' social insurance contributions

PG0110 gross cash employee income

What was the total gross amount over (the last 12 months / last calendar year)? Please include income from regular wages or salaries, as well as any overtime pay, tips, bonuses, profit sharing benefits (unless part of the pension arrangements).

[INTERVIEWING: MONTHLY AMOUNT AND NUMBER OF MONTHS THE INCOME WAS RECEIVED CAN BE ASKED AS AN ALTERNATIVE.]

[INTERVIEWING: IF RESPONDENT CANNOT PROVIDE GROSS INFORMATION, NET INCOME CAN BE ASKED AND SUBSEQUENTLY CONVERTED INTO GROSS.]

INTERVIEWER: MAKE A NOTE IF INFORMATION IS PROVIDED NET

Reference unit: All 16+

Reference period: Last 12 months/last calendar year

Coding:

Numerical value in EUR, 9 digits.

Filtering: If (PG0100=1)

PG0200 received self-employment income

Did you earn any income from working as self-employed during (the last 12 months / last calendar year)?

[INTERVIEWER: INCOME FROM A BUSINESS OTHER THAN SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME IS COVERED IN 7.10B].

Reference unit: All 16+

Reference period: Last 12 months/last calendar year

Coding:

- 1 - Yes
- 2 - No

Survey definition:

Income from self-employment

Income from self-employment (including farming) is the net operating profit or loss that a self-employed person makes out of his or her unincorporated enterprise. It includes an element which rewards the labour expended and also an element covering the return to the capital employed (mixed income). The business of a self-employed person may make a loss, which is regarded as negative income. Income from self-employment excludes rental and royalty income, dividends earned by owners of incorporated enterprises, as well as profits from capital investment in unincorporated businesses.

Net operating profit or loss is gross revenue minus operating costs, wages and salaries paid to employees, including social contributions, taxes paid on production and imports, interest paid on business loans, and depreciation of fixed assets. Net operating profit includes in kind goods and services taken out of the enterprise by the owners or partners. Gross revenue includes subsidies received.

In kind or imputed income due to the consumption of goods and services that self-employed produce themselves or obtain through bartering are not included.

[Source: "Expert Group on Household Income Statistics" The Canberra Group: Final Report and Recommendations, Ottawa, 2001]

Technical definition:

Self-employment income

Self-employment income is defined as the income received, during the income reference period, by individuals, for themselves or in respect of their family members, as a result of their current or former involvement in self-employment jobs. Self-employment jobs are those jobs where the remuneration is directly dependent upon the profits (or the potential for profits) derived from the goods and services produced (where own consumption is considered to be part of profits). The self-employed make the operational decisions affecting the enterprise, or delegate such decisions while retaining responsibility for the welfare of the enterprise. (In this context "enterprise" includes one-person operations). The remuneration of hobbies shall be regarded as self-employment.

If the income collected or compiled corresponds to a time period earlier than the reference period, basic adjustments shall be applied to update the data to the income reference period.

It includes:

- Net operating profit or loss accruing to working owners of, or partners in, an unincorporated enterprise, less interest on business loans;
- Royalties earned on writing, inventions, and so on not included in the profit/loss of unincorporated enterprises;
- Rentals from business buildings, vehicles, equipment, etc not included in the profit/loss of unincorporated enterprises, after deduction of related costs such as interest on associated loans, repairs and maintenance and insurance charges.

It excludes:

- Directors fees earned by owners of incorporated enterprises (which are included under 'Gross cash employee income under PG0100);
- Dividends paid by incorporated enterprises (which are included under 'Income from financial investments HG0400
- Profits from capital invested in an unincorporated enterprise in which the person does not work ('sleeping partners') (it is included under 'Income from private business or partnership HG0500);
- Rentals from dwellings, land and receipts from boarders or lodgers not included in the profit/loss of unincorporated enterprises (which are included under 'Rental income from real estate property' HG0300).

In practice if the self-employed person or business prepares annual accounts for tax purposes, the gross income benefits/losses shall be calculated as net operating benefits/losses shown on this tax account for the most recent 12 month period, before deduction of taxes on income and compulsory social insurance contributions.

In the absence of annual accounts, either for tax purposes or as a business account, the alternative approach to measure self-employment income shall be to collect the amount of money (and goods) drawn out of the business for personal use (for consumption or saving, including the market value of goods produced or purchased by the business but taken for personal use).

PG0210 gross self-employment income (profit/losses of unincorporated enterprises)

What was the total gross amount (over the whole 12 months / over the whole last calendar year)?

INTERVIEWER: MAKE A NOTE IF INFORMATION IS PROVIDED NET

Reference unit: All 16+

Reference period: Last 12 months/last calendar year

Coding:

Numerical value in EUR, 9 digits.

Filtering: If (PG0200=1)

PG0300 received income from public pensions

Did you receive any income from public pensions in (the last 12 months / the last calendar year)?

Reference unit: All 16+

Reference period: Last 12 months/last calendar year

Coding:

1 - Yes

2 - No

Technical definition:

Income received during the income reference period from public pension schemes

It includes:

- Old age pensions: periodic payments intended to maintain the income of the beneficiary after retirement from gainful employment at the standard age or support the income of old persons
- Anticipated old age pensions: periodic payments intended to maintain the income of beneficiaries who retire before the standard age as defined in the relevant scheme or in the scheme of reference. This may occur with or without a reduction of the normal pension.
- Partial retirement pensions: periodic payment of a portion of the full retirement pension to older workers who continue to work but reduce their working hours or whose income from a professional activity is below a defined ceiling.
- Survivor's pension: periodic payments to people whose entitlement derives from their relationship with a deceased person protected by a scheme (widows, widowers, orphans and similar).

- Disability Pension: periodic payment intended to maintain or support the income of someone below standard retirement age who suffers from a disability which impairs his or her ability to work or earn beyond a minimum level laid down by legislation.

It excludes:

- Pensions received from occupational and private pension plans
- Unemployment income

All such income received in the reference period should be included, even if in arrears.

Incomes from public pension systems from abroad are also included.

PG0310 gross income from public pensions

What was the total gross amount over (the last 12 months / the last calendar year)?

INTERVIEWER: MAKE A NOTE IF INFORMATION IS PROVIDED NET

Reference unit: All 16+

Reference period: Last 12 months/last calendar year

Coding:

Numerical value in EUR, 9 digits.

Filtering: If (PG0300=1)

PG0400 received income from private and occupational pension plans

Did you receive any income from private and occupational pension plans/insurance contracts in (the last 12 months / the last calendar year)?

Reference unit: All 16+

Reference period: Last 12 months/last calendar year

Coding:

1 - Yes

2 - No

Technical definition:

Regular pensions from occupational and individual private plans.

Regular pensions from private plans refer to pensions and annuities received, during the income reference period, in the form of interest or dividend income from individual private insurance plans, i.e. fully organised schemes where contributions are at the discretion of the contributor independently of their employers or government.

It includes:

- Income received from occupational pension schemes

Old age, survivors, sickness, disability and unemployment pensions received as interest or dividends from individual insurance private plans.

It excludes:

- Pensions from public pension schemes (under PG0300)

All such income received in the reference period should be included, even if in arrears.

PG0410 gross income from occupational and private pension plans

What was the total gross amount over (the last 12 months / the last calendar year)?

INTERVIEWER: MAKE A NOTE IF INFORMATION IS PROVIDED NET

Reference unit: All 16+

Reference period: Last 12 months/last calendar year

Coding:

Numerical value in EUR, 9 digits.

Filtering: If (PG0400=1)

PG0500 received income from unemployment benefits

Did you receive any income from unemployment benefits in (the last 12 months / the last calendar year)?

Reference unit: All 16+

Reference period: Last 12 months/last calendar year

Coding:

1 - Yes

2 - No

Survey definition:

Unemployment benefits

Any regular transfers from social security or other governmental agencies in the form of unemployment benefits.

[Source: "Expert Group on Household Income Statistics" The Canberra Group: Final Report and Recommendations, Ottawa, 2001]

Technical definition:

Unemployment benefits refer to benefits that replace in whole or in part income lost by a worker due to the loss of gainful employment; provide a subsistence (or better) income to persons entering or re-entering the labour market; compensate for the loss of earnings due to partial unemployment; replace in whole or in part income lost by an older worker who retires from gainful employment before the legal retirement age because of job reductions for economic reasons; contribute to the cost of training or re-training people looking for employment; or help unemployed persons meet the cost of travelling or relocating to obtain employment;

It includes:

- Full unemployment benefits: benefits compensating for loss of earnings where a person is capable of working and available for work but is unable to find suitable employment, including persons who had not previously been employed.
- Partial unemployment benefits: benefits compensating for the loss of wages or salary due to formal short-time working arrangements, and/or intermittent work schedules, irrespective of their cause (business recession or slow-down, breakdown of equipment, climatic conditions, accidents and so on), and where the employer/employee relationship continues.
- Early retirement for labour market reasons: periodic payments to older workers who retire before reaching standard retirement age due to unemployment or to job reductions caused by economic measures such as the restructuring of an industrial sector or of a business enterprise. These payments normally cease when the beneficiary becomes entitled to an old age pension.
- Vocational training allowance: payments by social security funds or public agencies to targeted groups of persons in the labour force who take part in training schemes intended to develop their potential for employment.
- Mobility and resettlement: payments by social security funds or public agencies to unemployed persons to encourage them to move to another locality or change their occupation in order to seek or to obtain work.
- Other cash benefits: other unemployment financial assistance, particularly payments to the long-term unemployed

It excludes:

- Family allowances paid for dependent children, even if the eligibility for them is depended on the respondent being unemployed (included under received income from public transfers HG0100).

- Severance and termination payments (included under HG0600)

- Redundancy compensation (included under HG0600)

PG0510 gross income from unemployment benefits

What was the total gross amount over (the last 12 months / the last calendar year)?

INTERVIEWER: MAKE A NOTE IF INFORMATION IS PROVIDED NET

Reference unit: All 16+

Reference period: Last 12 months/last calendar year

Coding:

Numerical value in EUR, 9 digits.

Filtering: If (PG0500=1)

HG0100 received income from public transfers

Did (you/your household) receive any government scholarships or income from public assistance or other welfare payments in (the last 12 months / the last calendar year)? Please do not include unemployment benefits, public pensions or special one-time payments.

[INTERVIEWING: LISTING OF THE MAIN SOCIAL BENEFITS OF THE NATIONAL SOCIAL SECURITY/ASSISTANCE SYSTEM IS RECOMMENDED]

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Last 12 months/last calendar year

Coding:

1 - Yes

2 - No

Survey definition:

This variable covers: Regular public transfers

Any regular transfers to individuals, families or households from social security or other governmental agencies not reported so far such as illness subsidies, maternity

leave, family protection, child benefits, student grants and reductions in interest on student loans, scholarships and other educational assistance, tax credits etc.

It also includes:

- Age, widows, sickness, disability, etc regular pensions and allowances that are not employment related or dependent on direct contributions to an insurance scheme by the beneficiary.
- Maternity, family and child benefits
- Scholarships and other educational assistance from government

Do not consider here all lump sum and one-off subsidies or payments.

[Source: "Expert Group on Household Income Statistics" The Canberra Group: Final Report and Recommendations, Ottawa, 2001]

Technical definition:

Social benefits

Social benefits¹ are defined as current transfers received during the income reference period by households intended to relieve them from the financial burden of a number of risk or needs, made through collectively organised schemes, or outside such schemes by government units and NPISHs. It includes the value of any social contributions and income tax payable on the benefits by the beneficiary to social insurance schemes or to tax authorities. In order to be included as a social benefit, the transfer must meet one of two criteria:

- Coverage is compulsory (under law, regulation or a collective bargaining agreement) for the group in question;
- It is based on the principle of social solidarity (i.e. if it is an insurance-based pension, the premium and entitlements are not proportional to the individual exposure to risk of the people protected).

The social benefits included are restricted to cash benefits. The benefits in-kind are not included.

The social benefits collected at a household level under HG0100 include the following types of benefits:

- Family/children related allowances
- Housing allowances
- Education allowances refer to grants, scholarships and other education help received by students.
- Minimum subsistence of minimum income schemes types of social benefits, periodic payments to people with insufficient resources
- Other types of social benefits

It excludes:

- Unemployment benefits (covered under PG0500)
- Income from public pension schemes (covered under PG0300)

HG0110 gross income from regular social transfers

What was the total gross amount over (the last 12 months / the last calendar year)?

INTERVIEWER: MAKE A NOTE IF INFORMATION IS PROVIDED NET

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Last 12 months/last calendar year

Coding:

Numerical value in EUR, 9 digits.

Filtering: If (HG0100=1)

HG0200 received income from regular private transfers

Did (you/your household) receive any regular payments of alimony, child support, subsidies, private scholarships, or regular cash transfers from persons outside the household or organizations in (the last 12 months / the last calendar year)? Please do not include gifts or one-time payments.

[INTERVIEWING STRATEGY: IT IS SUGGESTED TO ADD COUNTRY-SPECIFIC EXAMPLES]

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Last 12 months/last calendar year

Coding:

1 - Yes

2 - No

Survey definition:

Regular private transfers

Any regular transfers from private entities and/or other households. Includes, compulsory or voluntary alimony and child support received on a regular basis, regular payments from households in other countries, any other regular income support payments from people living in other households such as received by children studying away from home or elderly relatives living in another household. Also includes, regular support received from non-profit institutions including charities, such as regular assistance provided by non-profit institutions serving households, strike pay from unions received on a regular basis, scholarships from charitable trusts.

[Source: "Expert Group on Household Income Statistics" The Canberra Group: Final Report and Recommendations, Ottawa, 2001]

Technical definition:

Regular inter-household cash transfers received refer to regular monetary amounts received, during the income reference period, from other households or persons. They should refer to regular payment received, even if once a year, available to finance (regular) consumption expenditure.

Inter-household transfers should be:

- Regular, i.e. transfer receipts must be to some extent be anticipated or relied on;
- Current, i.e. available for consumption during the income reference period.

The definition of regular does not refer to precise timing and do not require strong periodicity.

It includes:

- Compulsory alimony and child support;
- Voluntary alimony and child support received on a regular basis;
- Regular cash support from persons other than household members;
- Regular cash support from households in other countries.
- Scholarships from charitable trusts.

It excludes:

- Inheritances and other capital transfers, i.e. transfers received from other households which the household does not consider as being wholly available for consumption within the income reference period (covered as inheritances under HH0100)
- Gifts and other large, one-time and unexpected cash flows, like "lump sums" to buy a car, a house, ... or to be saved for long term consumption (more than one year ahead) (covered as gifts under HH0100).

HG0210 income from regular private transfers

What was the total gross amount over (the last 12 months / the last calendar year)?

INTERVIEWER: MAKE A NOTE IF INFORMATION IS PROVIDED NET

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Last 12 months/last calendar year

Coding:

Numerical value in EUR, 9 digits.

Filtering: If (HG0200=1)

HG0300 received income from real estate property

Did (you/your household) receive any income from renting real estate in (the last 12 months / the last calendar year)?

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Last 12 months/last calendar year

Coding:

1 - Yes

2 - No

Survey definition:

This variable covers rental income:

Rents on land, inland waters and rivers and sub-soil assets

Rents on land consist of the amounts paid to a landowner by a tenant for the use of the land. Rents on subsoil assets consist of the payments made to the owners of the subsoil assets by institutional units permitting them to extract the subsoil deposits over a specified period.

Rental income other than for land

Rental on fixed assets is the amount payable by the user of a fixed asset to its owner, under an operating lease or similar contract, for the right to use that asset in production for a specified period of time.

[Source: United Nations, System of National Accounts 2008, Draft version of Volume 2, <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/sna1993/draftingPhase/volume2.pdf>]

Technical definition:

Income from rental of a property or land refers to the income received, during the income reference period, from renting a property (for example renting a dwelling - not included in the profit/loss of unincorporated enterprises-, receipts from boarders or lodgers, or rent from land) after deducting costs such as mortgage interest repayments, minor repairs, maintenance, insurance and other charges.

If renting of the property is part of an unincorporated business (e.g. renting summer apartments as a self-employment business), the income should be part of the self-employment income under PG0200.

HG0310 gross rental income from real estate property

What was the total gross amount over (the last 12 months / the last calendar year)?

INTERVIEWER: MAKE A NOTE IF INFORMATION IS PROVIDED NET

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Last 12 months/last calendar year

Coding:

Numerical value in EUR, 9 digits.

Filtering: If (HG0300=1)

HG0400 received income from financial investments

Did (you/your household) receive any income in the form of interest or dividends on sight deposits, time and saving deposits, certificates of deposit, managed accounts, bonds, publicly traded stock shares or mutual funds in (the last 12 months / the last calendar year)?

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Last 12 months/last calendar year

Coding:

1 - Yes

2 - No

Survey definition:

Interest

Interest is the amount that the debtor becomes liable to pay to the creditor over a given period of time without reducing the amount of principal outstanding, under the terms of the financial instrument agreed between them.

Dividends

Dividends are a form of property income to which shareholders, that is the owners of a corporation, become entitled as a result of placing funds at the disposal of the corporation. (Source: System of National Accounts, United Nations, 1993). Out of these, only dividends received from publicly traded companies are included as financial investments income under PG0400.

Technical definition:

Interest and dividends received from publicly traded companies (not including the profit/loss of an unincorporated enterprises and investments in companies that are not publicly traded). Refer to the amount of interest from assets such as bank accounts, certificates of deposit, bonds, publicly traded shares etc. received during the income reference period less expenses incurred.

HG0410 gross income from financial investments

What was the total gross amount over (the last 12 months / the last calendar year)?

INTERVIEWER: MAKE A NOTE IF INFORMATION IS PROVIDED NET

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Last 12 months/last calendar year

Coding:

Numerical value in EUR, 9 digits.

Filtering: If (HG0400=1)

HG0500 received income from private business other than self-employment

(Other than self-employment income I have already recorded, did/Did) (you/your household) receive any income from a private business or partnership in (the last 12 months / the last calendar year)?

[INTERVIEWER: INCOME FROM SELF-EMPLOYMENT ACTIVITIES SHOULD BE REPORTED IN 7.02B AND SHOULD NOT BE DOUBLE COUNTED HERE]

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Last 12 months/last calendar year

Coding:

1 - Yes

2 - No

Technical definition:

Profits from capital investment in an unincorporated business other than self-employment income (PG0200) and income from financial investments (HG0400) Refers to the amount of profits from capital investment in unincorporated and incorporated not publicly traded private businesses received during the income reference period less expenses incurred.

HG0510 gross income from private business other than self-employment

What was the total gross amount over (the last 12 months / the last calendar year)?

INTERVIEWER: MAKE A NOTE IF INFORMATION IS PROVIDED NET

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Last 12 months/last calendar year

Coding:

Numerical value in EUR, 9 digits.

Filtering: If (HG0500=1)

HG0600 received income from other income sources

Did (you/your household) receive any other regular or irregular income from sources other than those I have already recorded, such as capital gains or losses from the sale of assets, prize winnings, insurance settlements, severance payments, lump sum payments upon retirement, premature withdrawal from private insurance schemes or any other sources in (the last 12 months / the last calendar year)?

[INTERVIEWER: TAX REFUNDS SHOULD NOT BE CONSIDERED HERE, NOR ANYWHERE ELSE]

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Last 12 months/last calendar year

Coding:

1 - Yes

2 - No

Technical definition:

Other income sources

Any other income that is not included in the sources already recorded. Residual item.

Sources of income to be included:

- Capital gains or losses from the sale of assets
- Severance and termination payments (benefits compensating employees for employment ending before the employee has reached the normal retirement age for that job); redundancy compensation (capital sums paid to employees who have been dismissed through no fault of their own by an enterprise that is ceasing or cutting down its activities)
- Lump sum payments upon retirement
- Premature withdrawal from private pension schemes
- Prize winnings
- Insurance settlements

NOTE: If the text specification of the kind of income provided by the respondent allows subsequent re-classification into one of the standardised income variables, the

preferred solution is to add this income under its corresponding category. If such ex-post classification is not possible or the income does not belong to any of these income components, the residual income variable HG0610 is to be used, with the text description of the kind of income provided in HG0620.

HG0610 gross income from other income sources

What was the total gross amount received over (the last 12 months / the last calendar year)?

INTERVIEWER: MAKE A NOTE IF INFORMATION IS PROVIDED NET

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Last 12 months/last calendar year

Coding:

Numerical value in EUR, 9 digits.

Filtering: If (HG0600=1)

HG0700 is income 'normal' in reference period

Now considering the sum of all sources of income, would you say that your (household's) income over the last 12 months was unusually high or low compared to what you would expect in a "normal" year, or was it about normal?

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Last 12 months/last calendar year

Coding:

- 1 - High
- 2 - Normal
- 3 - Low

HG0800 future income expectations

Over the next year, do you expect your (household's) total income to go up more than prices, less than prices, or about the same as prices?

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Next 12 months vs. the last 12 months

Coding:

- 1 - More than prices
- 2 - Less than prices
- 3 - About the same as prices.

PG9020 respondent of the personal income section

The questions 7.01A - 7.05B in this section and for person X were answered by:

Reference period: -

Coding:

Identification of person (numerical value,2 digits)

8 Intergeneration transfers as gifts

HH0100 any substantial gift or inheritance received

(< If 2.06 = 3 or 4 [household main residence inherited or received as a gift] > In addition to the household main residence,) (have you/has any member of the HH) ever received an inheritance or a substantial gift, including money or any other assets (from someone who is not a part of your current household)?

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: -

Coding:

- 1 - Yes
- 2 - No

Technical definition:

Inheritance: includes transfer of assets in connection with death of a decedent.

Gift: transfer of assets made during the life of a donor, not connected to the death of that person.

HH0110 no of gifts/inheritances received

How many?

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: -

Coding:

Numerical value, 2 digits.

Filtering: If (HH0100=1)

Note:

Bottom coded to 1925.

HH020\$x gift/inheritance \$x: year gift/inheritance received

In what year did you/your household receive (it/the most important one for your [household's] current wealth/the next most important one for your [household's] current wealth)?

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: -

Loop: Loop for gifts/inheritances

Coding:

Numerical value, 4 digits.

Filtering: If (HH0110>\$x-1)

HH030\$x gift/inheritance \$x: what kind of assets received

What kinds of assets were received? (CODE ALL THAT APPLY)

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: -

Loop: Loop for gifts/inheritances

Coding:

- 1 - Yes, such assets received
- 2 - No, no such assets received

a set of 9 variables for items:

- a - Money
- b - Dwelling
- c - Use of a dwelling (under reserve or usufruct)

- d - Land
- e - Business
- f - Securities, shares
- g - Jewellery, furniture, artwork
- h - Life insurance
- i - Other assets (specify)

Filtering: If (HH0110>\$x-1)

Technical definition:

c- Usufruct: the right to enjoy the use and advantages of another's property short of the destruction or waste of its substance

e-Business: that would also include a farm business

h- Life insurance: if bought as a gift. If the benefits of a life insurance have been monetarised then they should be recorded in a - Money (or in 7.11A as income, if monetarised during the survey reference period).

HH040\$x gift/inheritance \$x: value

At the time (you/your household) received it, how much was it worth?

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: -

Loop: Loop for gifts/inheritances

Coding:

Numerical value in EUR, 9 digits.

Filtering: If (HH0110>\$x-1)

HH050\$x gift/inheritance \$x: type of transfer (gift/inheritance)

Was that a gift or an inheritance?

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: -

Loop: Loop for gifts/inheritances

Coding:

- 1 - Gift
- 2 - Inheritance

Filtering: If (HH0110>\$x-1)

HH060\$x gift/inheritance \$x: from whom received

From whom was it received?

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: -

Loop: Loop for gifts/inheritances

Coding:

- 1 - Maternal grandparents
- 2 - Paternal grandparents
- 3 - Parents
- 4 - Children
- 5 - Other relatives
- 6 - Other (specify)

Filtering: If (HH0110>\$x-1)

HH0700 expect to receive inheritance in the future

And in the future, (do you/does anyone in your household) expect to receive a substantial gift or inheritance (from someone outside the household)?

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: -

Coding:

- 1 - Yes
- 2 - No

9 Consumption

HI0100 amount spent on food at home

About how much does (you/your household) spend in a typical month on food and beverages at home?

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Typical month

Coding:

Numerical value in EUR, 6 digits.

Survey definition:

Food consumption at home

COICOP-HBS classification of goods 01 (food and non-alcoholic beverages).

Technical definition:

Food consumption at home

Amount spent on purchases of food and non-alcoholic beverages: bread and cereals, meat, fish, milk, cheese and eggs, fruit and vegetables, sugar, jam, honey chocolate and confectionery, coffee, tea and cocoa, mineral water, soft drinks and fruit and vegetable juices.

HI0200 amount spent on food outside home

About how much does (you/your household) spend in a typical month on food and beverages outside the home? I mean expenses at restaurants, lunches, canteens, coffee shops and the like. Please, include only the amounts (you/your household) pay out i.e. net of any employer subsidy/discount/promotion etc.

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Typical month

Coding:

Numerical value in EUR, 6 digits.

Technical definition:

Food consumption outside home

Expenses at restaurants and canteens. In case of subsidised meals provided as part of employment package, only the amount actually paid by the household should be included.

HI0210 amount spent on utilities

About how much does your household spend on utilities (electricity, water, gas, telephone, internet and television) in a typical month?

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Typical month

Coding:

Numerical value in EUR, 6 digits.

Survey definition:

Expenditure in utilities

COICOP-HBS classification of goods: 04.4. (Water supply and miscellaneous services relating to the dwelling); 04.5 Electricity, gas and other fuels (04.5.1 Electricity; 04.5.2 Gas; 04.5.3 Liquid fuels; 04.5.4 Solid fuels 04.5.5 Heat energy), 08.3.0 Telephone and telefax services and (part of) 09.4.2 Cultural services "television and radio broadcasting. In addition, internet service fees should be included. The word "utility" in English also includes public services such as transportation, which we recommend excluding here.

[Source: COICOP-HBS classification of goods]

Technical definition:

Expenditure in utilities

Payments related to provision of water supply, electricity, gas and other fuels, telephone expenses (fixed and mobile) to all the dwellings the household owns or, if none is owned, the dwelling rented, and internet, cable and satellite subscriptions .

All concepts include both contract setup costs incurred during the period and regular expenses in the item. Taxes or tax-like payments related to broadcasting that are compulsory for every household in a country should be excluded. There is an issue about communal costs in dwellings that share quasi public services, like a swimming pool or common lightning (that partly include water or electricity). Transportation costs should be excluded.

HI0220 amount spent on consumer goods and services

So overall, about how much does your household spend in a typical month on all consumer goods and services? Consider all household expenses including food, utilities, etc. but excluding consumer durables (e.g. cars, household appliances, etc.), rent, loan repayments, insurance policies, renovation, etc.

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Typical month

Coding:

Numerical value in EUR, 6 digits.

HI0300 **Makes private transfers to individuals out of household/charities (y/n)?**

Did (you/your household) make payments on a regular basis to persons outside your household (such as alimony, aid to relatives or other persons who are not part of the household, etc.) in the last 12 months? Do not consider here one-off payments.

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Coding:

1 - Yes

2 - No

Technical definition:

Regular inter-household transfers paid refer to regular monetary amount paid, during the income reference period, to other households. They should refer to regular payments, even once a year, out of income.

These inter-household transfers should be:

- Regular, i.e. transfer payments must be to some extent be anticipated or relied on;
- Current, i.e. out of the income from the income reference period.

The definition of regular does not refer to precise timing and do not require strong periodicity.

Regular inter-household transfers paid include:

- Compulsory alimony and child support
- Voluntary alimony and child support paid on a regular basis
- Regular cash support to persons other than household members
- Regular cash support to households in other countries.
- Regular donations given to charities/institutions (eg the church).

Regular inter-household transfers paid exclude:

- Capital transfers and money drawn from saving.
- Repayments of loans/transfers received.

NOTE: The applied definition should mirror the one applied for the inter-household transfers received under HG0200.

HI0310 **amount given as private transfers per month**

About how much money do (you/your household) give per month?

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Coding:

Numerical value in EUR, 6 digits.

Filtering: If (HI0300=1)

HI0400x purpose of saving

Now I'd like to ask you some questions about your attitudes about savings. People have different reasons for saving, even though they may not be saving all the time. What are your (household's) most important reasons for saving?

[CODE ALL THAT APPLY] [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT SHOW ANSWER CATEGORIES]

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Coding:

1 - Yes

2 - No

a set of 12 variables for items:

a - Purchase own home

b - Other major purchases (other residences, vehicles, furniture, etc.)

c - Set up a private business or finance investments in an existing business

d - Invest in financial assets

e - Provision for unexpected events

f - Paying off debts

g - Old-age provision

h - Travels/holidays

i - Education/support of children or grandchildren

j - Bequests

k - Taking advantage of state subsidies (for example, a subsidy to building society savings)

l - Other (SPECIFY)

HI0500 comparison of last 12 months expenses with average

Aside from any purchases of assets, would you say that your (household's) overall expenses over the last 12 months were unusually high or low compared to what you would expect in a "normal" year, or were they about normal?

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Last 12 months

Coding:

- 1 - Higher than average
- 2 - Lower than average
- 3 - Just about average

HI0600 last 12 month expenses were below/above income

Again aside from any purchases of assets, over the last 12 months would you say that your (household's) regular expenses were higher than your (household's) income, just about the same as your (household's) income or that (you/your household) spent less than (your/its)_income?

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Last 12 months

Coding:

- 1 - Expenses exceeded income
- 2 - Expenses about the same as income
- 3 - Expenses less than income

HI0700x source of extra income to meet expenses

You have told me that your expenses in the last 12 months have been above your income. What did you do to meet expenses?

[CODE ALL THAT APPLY] [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT SHOW ANSWER CATEGORIES]

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Last 12 months

Coding:

- 1 - Yes
- 2 - No

a set of 7 variables for items:

- a - Sold assets
- b - Got a credit card / overdraft facility
- c - Got some other loan
- d - Spent out of savings
- e - Asked for help from relatives or friends
- f - Left some bills unpaid
- g - Other(SPECIFY)

Filtering: If (HI0600=1)

HI0800 ability to get financial assistance from friends or relatives

In an emergency, could (you/your household) get financial assistance of say EUR 5,000 from friends or relatives who do not live with you?

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: Current

Coding:

- 1 - Yes
- 2 - No

99 Technical variables

IM0100 implicate ID

-

Reference unit: Household and individual

Reference period: -

Coding:

Numerical value, 1 digit

Survey definition:

The dataset is multiply imputed; each observations is provided in 5 "implicates", numbered im0100=1 to 5.

HW0010 household weight

-

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: -

Coding:

Numerical value, 6 digits, 3 decimal places

Survey definition:

The household weight is constructed from the design weight, which is the inverse of the probability of selecting the household. The design weight is adjusted for non-response, and contributes to ensuring the representativity of the survey.

WR\$\$\$\$ replicate weight \$\$\$\$

[Not in the UDB]

Reference unit: Household

Reference period: -

Loop: Loop for replicate weights

Coding:

Numerical value, 6 digits, 3 decimal places

Survey definition:

One thousand replicate (rescaled bootstrap) weights - numberer wr0001 to wr10000 - are provided for each household, which take into account the complete sample design of the HFCS.

Fxxxxxxx status flag for variable xxxxxxx

[Not in the UDB]

-

Reference unit: Same as variable xxxxxxx

Reference period: -

Coding:

0 - Not applicable (i.e. skipped due to routing)

1 - Recorded as collected, complete observation

11 - Collected from verbatim text response

12 - Answer could be determined without asking the question (question was not asked to the respondent)

13 – Value transformed from collected answers to national questionnaire (output harmonisation)

71 – Value taken from (statistical, fiscal or other) register.

1050 - Not imputed, originally Don't know

1051 - Not imputed, originally No answer

1052 - Not imputed, originally not collected due to missing answer to a previous question (i.e. originally missing due to higher order missing data)

1053 - Not imputed, originally collected from a range or from brackets

1054 - Not imputed, collected value deleted (considered incorrect or unreliable)

1055 – Not imputed, value not collected due to a CAPI or interviewer error

1056 – Not imputed, value missing due to editing of parent variable

2050 - Missing, set as missing for anonymisation purposes (only available in the ESCB dataset)

2051 - Missing, set as missing because data was not collected

3050 - Edited, set to modified value as considered incorrect or unreliable

4050 - Imputed, originally - Don't know

4051 - Imputed, originally - No answer

4052 - Imputed, originally not collected due to missing answer to a previous question (i.e. originally missing due to higher order missing data)

4053 - Imputed, originally collected from a range or from brackets

4054 - Imputed, collected value deleted (considered incorrect or unreliable)

4055 – Imputed, value not collected due to a CAPI or interviewer error

4056 – Imputed, value missing due to editing of parent variable

5050 - Estimated, originally not collected

Survey definition:

Each variable in the survey has a corresponding "flag variable", which indicates the outcome of the data collection process. The flag variables are named like the survey variables with the letter F in front, i.e. FHB0100 for variable HB0100.

2 Derived variables

DA1000 Total real assets 1 (incl. business wealth, vehicles and valuables)

$$\text{DA1000} = \text{DA1110} + \text{DA1120} + \text{DA1130} + \text{DA1131} + \text{DA1140}$$

Coding:

Numerical value

DA1000i Has real assets

Coding:

1 - yes

0 - no

DA1000SH Real assets as share of gross wealth

[Not in the UDB]

DA1000SH=DA1000/DA3001, zero if no real assets in DA1000, missing if zero total assets DA3001

Coding:

Numerical value

DA1110 Value of household's main residence

DA1110 = HB0900 for full owners, HB0500/100 * HB0900 for partial owners

Coding:

Numerical value

DA1110i Has HMR

Coding:

1 - yes

0 - no

DA1120 Value of other real estate property

DA1120 = Sum of (HB270x/100 * HB280x) + HB2900

Coding:

Numerical value

DA1120i Has other real estate property

Coding:

1 - yes

0 - no

DA1121 Value of other real estate property used for business activities

DA1121 = Sum of (HB270x/100 * HB280x if HB260xa=2)

Coding:

Numerical value

DA1121i Has other real estate property for business

Coding:

1 - yes

0 - no

DA1122 Value of other real estate property not for business activities

Coding:

Numerical value

DA1122i Has other real estate property not for business

Coding:

1 - yes

0 - no

DA1130 Value of household's vehicles

DA1130 = HB4400 + HB4600

Coding:

Numerical value

DA1130i Has vehicles

Coding:

1 - yes

0 - no

DA1131 Valuables

DA1131 = HB4710

Coding:

Numerical value

DA1131i Has valuables

Coding:

1 - yes

0 - no

DA1140 Value of self-employment businesses

DA1140 = Sum of (HD080x) + HD0900

Coding:

Numerical value

DA1140i Has self-employment business wealth

Coding:

1 - yes

0 - no

DA1200 Business wealth

DA1200 = DA1121 + DA1140

Coding:

Numerical value

DA1200i Has business wealth

Coding:

1 - yes

0 - no

DA1300 Total real assets 2 (excl. business wealth, incl. vehicles and
valuables) [Not in the UDB]

$$DA1300 = DA1110 + (DA1120-DA1121) + DA1130 + DA1131$$

Coding:

Numerical value

DA1300i Has real assets (excl. business wealth) [Not in the UDB]

Coding:

1 - yes

0 - no

DA1400 Real estate (incl. property used for business activities)

$$DA1400 = DA1110 + DA1120$$

Coding:

Numerical value

Survey definition:

Value of real estate wealth, the sum of the value of HMR and value of other properties.

DA1400i Has real estate wealth

Coding:

1 - yes

0 - no

DA1500 Vehicles and valuables [Not in the UDB]

DA1500 = DA1130 + DA1131

Coding:

Numerical value

DA1500i Has vehicles or valuables [Not in the UDB]

Coding:

1 - yes

0 - no

DA2100 Total financial assets 1 (excl. public and occupational pension plans)

DA2100 = DA2101 + DA2102 + DA2103 + DA2104 + DA2105 + DA2106 + DA2107 + DA2108 + DA2109

Coding:

Numerical value

Survey definition:

Survey definition:

It comprises: non-self employment private businesses, sight accounts, saving accounts, mutual funds, bonds, shares, managed accounts, 'other' assets, private lending, voluntary pension plans or whole life insurance contracts.

DA2100i Has financial assets

Coding:

1 - yes

0 - no

DA2100SH Financial assets as share of gross wealth [Not in the UDB]

DA2100SH = DA2100/DA3001, zero if no financial assets in DA2100, missing if zero total assets DA3001

Coding:

Numerical value

DA2101 Deposits

DA2101 = HD1110 + HD1210

Coding:

Numerical value

DA21011 Deposits: sight accounts

[Not in the UDB]

DA21011 = HD1110

Coding:

Numerical value

DA21011i Has sight accounts

[Not in the UDB]

Coding:

1 - yes

0 - no

DA21012 Deposits: saving accounts

[Not in the UDB]

DA21012 = HD1210

Coding:

Numerical value

DA21012i Has saving accounts

[Not in the UDB]

Coding:

1 - yes

0 - no

DA2101i Has deposits

Coding:

1 - yes

0 - no

DA2102 Mutual funds, total

DA2101 = HD1330 or Sum of (HD1320a-g)

Coding:

Numerical value

Survey definition:

Total value of mutual funds

DA2102i Has mutual funds

Coding:

1 - yes

0 - no

DA2103 Bonds

DA2103 = HD1420

Coding:

Numerical value

DA2103i Has bonds

Coding:

1 - yes

0 - no

DA2104 Value of non self-employment private business

DA2104 = HD1010

Coding:

Numerical value

DA2104i Has non-SE private business wealth

Coding:

1 - yes

0 - no

DA2105 Shares, publicly traded

DA2105 = HD1510

Coding:

Numerical value

DA2105i Has shares (publicly traded)

Coding:

1 - yes

0 - no

DA2106 Managed accounts

DA2106 = HD1620

Coding:

Numerical value

DA2106i Has managed accounts

Coding:

1 - yes

0 - no

DA2107 Money owed to households

DA2107 = HD1710

Coding:

Numerical value

DA2107i Has money owed to household

Coding:

1 - yes

0 - no

DA2108 Other assets

DA2108 = HD1920

Coding:

Numerical value

DA2108i Has other assets

Coding:

1 - yes

0 - no

DA2109 Voluntary pension/whole life insurance

DA2109 = sum of (PF0920) over household members

Coding:

Numerical value

Survey definition:

Total value of voluntary pensions and whole life insurance

DA2109i Has voluntary pensions/whole life insurance

Coding:

1 - yes

0 - no

DA2199 Other types of financial assets

[Not in the UDB]

DA2199 = DA2104+DA2106+DA2108

Coding:

Numerical value

Survey definition:

Joint item containing DA2104 private non-self-employment businesses, DA2106 assets in managed accounts and DA2108 other types of financial assets

DA2199i Has other types of financial assets [Not in the UDB]

Coding:

1 - yes
0 - no

DA2200 Total financial assets 2 (incl. public and occupational pension plans) [Not in the UDB]

DA2200 = DA2100 + sum of (PF0510 + PF0710) over household members

Coding:

Numerical value

Survey definition:

Survey definition:

It comprises: Non-self employment private businesses, Sight accounts, Saving Accounts, Mutual Funds, Bonds, Shares, Managed accounts, 'Other' assets, Private Lending, Voluntary pension plans or whole life insurance contracts plus the current account balances of any Defined Contribution public or occupational plans the household members own.

DA3001 Total assets 1, excl. public and occupational pension plans

DA3001 = DA1000 + DA2100

Coding:

Numerical value

DA3001i Has total assets [Not in the UDB]

Coding:

1 - yes
0 - no

DA3001pc Total assets, excl. public and occupational pension plans, per capita [Not in the UDB]

$$\text{DA3001pc} = \text{DA3001/DH0001}$$

Coding:

Numerical value

Survey definition:

Per capita total assets (total household assets divided by number of household members)

DA3001PPP Total assets, excl. public and occupational pension plans, PPP [Not in the UDB]

$$\text{DA3001PPP} = \text{DA3001*PPP}$$

Coding:

Numerical value

Survey definition:

DA3001 Total assets, in national purchasing power parities. See Table 9.2 of the HFCN methodological report for the country PPP coefficients.

DA3002 Total assets 2 (incl. public and occupational pension plans) [Not in the UDB]

$$\text{DA3002} = \text{DA1000} + \text{DA2200}$$

Coding:

Numerical value

DA3010 Total assets 1b, excl. business wealth [Not in the UDB]

$$\text{DA3010} = \text{DA1300} + \text{DA2100}$$

Coding:

Numerical value

DATOP10 Country top 10% gross wealth

Coding:

Numerical value

Survey definition:

Percentiles variable based on DA3001, by country

Lower bound percentile intervals values: 0 - 0-5%, 5 - 5-10%, 10 -10-20%,20 - 20-30%, 30 - 30-40%, 40 - 40-50%, 50 - 50-60%, 60 - 60-70%, 70 - 70-80%, 80 - 80-90%, 90 - 90-95%, 95 - 95-99%, 99 - top 1%.

DATOP10EA

EA top 10% gross wealth

Coding:

Numerical value

Survey definition:

Percentiles of the EA (all countries) variable based on DA3001.

Lower bound percentile intervals values: 0 - 0-5%, 5 - 5-10%, 10 -10-20%,20 - 20-30%, 30 - 30-40%, 40 - 40-50%, 50 - 50-60%, 60 - 60-70%, 70 - 70-80%, 80 - 80-90%, 90 - 90-95%, 95 - 95-99%, 99 - top 1%.

DH

DH Households [Not in the UDB]

Equal to 1 (constant)

Coding:

Numerical value

Survey definition:

Technical variable for calculation of household counts in subpopulations.

DH0001 Number of household members

Coding:

Numerical value

Survey definition:

Number of household members, all household members included

DH0002 Consumption units (OECD modified)

1+(Household members aged 14 or more -1)*0.5+(Household members aged 13 or less*0.3)

Coding:

Numerical value

Survey definition:

Number of consumption units in the household, according to the OECD modified scale:

1 unit for the first household member, 0.5 for each additional household member aged 14 and more, and 0.3 per additional household member aged 13 or less.

DH0003 Number of economically active members in household [Not in the UDB]

Number of persons for which PE0100a (Labour status, main) = 1 ('doing regular work for pay/ self-employed/ family business') or 2 ('sick, maternity/other leave, planning to return to work') or 3 ('unemployed') or 7 ('compulsory military service or equivalent social service').

Coding:

Numerical value

Survey definition:

Technical definition (ILO):

The economically active population comprises all persons of either sex who furnish the supply of labour for the production of goods and services during a specified time-reference period. National practices vary between countries as regards the treatment of groups such as armed forces, members of religious orders, persons seeking their first job, seasonal workers or persons engaged in part-time economic activities.

[Source: ILO, <http://laborsta.ilo.org/applv8/data/c1e.html>]

DH0004 Number of household members in employment

Number of persons for which PE0100a (Labour status, main) = 1 ('doing regular work for pay/ self-employed/ family business') or 2 ('sick, maternity/other leave, planning to return to work').

Coding:

Numerical value

| | | |
|--------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|
| DH0006 | <p>Number of household members 16+</p> <p>Number of persons for which RA0300 >=16</p> <p>Coding:</p> <p>Numerical value</p> <p>Survey definition:</p> <p>Number of household members aged 16 or more</p> | |
| DH14P | <p>Number of household members aged 14+</p> <p>Coding:</p> <p>Numerical value</p> | [Not in the UDB] |
| DH18P | <p>Number of household members aged 18+</p> <p>Coding:</p> <p>Numerical value</p> | [Not in the UDB] |
| DH18P | <p>Number of household members aged 18+</p> <p>Coding:</p> <p>Numerical value</p> | [Not in the UDB] |
| DHaged65plus | <p>Household members aged 65 or more</p> <p>Coding:</p> <p>Numerical value</p> | [Not in the UDB] |
| DHAGEH | <p>Age of reference person</p> <p>Coding:</p> <p>Numerical value</p> <p>Survey definition:</p> <p>Variable provided for four alternative RP definitions: DHAGEH - interview RP</p> | [Not in the UDB] |

DHAGEH1 - UN/Canberra definition applied to HFCS (used for HFCS statistical output)

DHAGEH2 - person with the highest income as RP

DHAGEH3 - male in RP couple definition of the RP.

In addition, twin _B variables are provided with age of the RP in brackets:

16-19=>4, 20-24 =>5, 25-29 =>6, 30-34 =>7, 35-39 =>8, 40-44 =>9, 45-49 =>10, 50-54 =>11, 55-59 =>12, 60-64 =>13, 65-69 =>14, 70-74 =>15, 75-79 =>16, 80-84 =>17, 85+ =>18.

DHAGEH1 Age of reference person, Canberra definition

DHAGEH1 = RA0300 when RA0010=DHIDH1

Coding:

Numerical value

Survey definition:

DHAGEH1 - UN/Canberra definition applied to HFCS (used for HFCS statistical output)

In addition, twin _B variables are provided with age of the RP in brackets, where the bracket value is the lower bound of each age group:

16-19=>16, 20-24 =>20, 25-29 =>25, 30-34 =>30, 35-39 =>35, 40-44 =>40, 45-49 =>45, 50-54 =>50, 55-59 =>55, 60-64 =>60, 65-69 =>65, 70-74 =>70, 75-79 =>75, 80-84 =>80, 85+ =>85.

DHAGEH1B Age of reference person in brackets, Canberra definition

DHAGEH1B = RA0300_B when RA0010=DHIDH1, with values recoded to the age brackets

Coding:

Numerical value

Survey definition:

DHAGEH1 - UN/Canberra definition applied to HFCS (used for HFCS statistical output)

Age of the RP in brackets, where the bracket value is the lower bound of each age group:

16-19=>16, 20-24 =>20, 25-29 =>25, 30-34 =>30, 35-39 =>35, 40-44 =>40, 45-49 =>45, 50-54 =>50, 55-59 =>55, 60-64 =>60, 65-69 =>65, 70-74 =>70, 75-79 =>75, 80-84 =>80, 85+ =>85.

DHAQ01 Quintile, gross wealth, among households

Coding:

Numerical value

Survey definition:

Quintiles based on DA3001, per country.

DHAQ01EA

EA quintile, total assets

[Not in the UDB]

Coding:

Numerical value

Survey definition:

All countries (Euro Area) quintile in the total assets DA3001 distribution.

DHArfQ01 Quintile, Financial assets as share of gross wealth, among households

[Not in the UDB]

Coding:

Numerical value

Survey definition:

Quintiles based on DA2100SH.

DHArfQ01EA

EA quintile, Financial assets as share of gross wealth, among households

[Not in the UDB]

Coding:

Numerical value

Survey definition:

Quintiles based on DA2100SH all countries (Euro Area) distribution.

DHArrQ01 Quintile, Real assets as share of gross wealth, among households [Not in the UDB]

Coding:

Numerical value

Survey definition:

Quintiles based on DA1000SH.

DHArrQ01EA EA quintile, Real assets as share of gross wealth, among households [Not in the UDB]

Coding:

Numerical value

Survey definition:

Quintiles based on DA1000SH all countries (Euro Area) distribution.

Dhchildrendependent Number of dependent children [Not in the UDB]

Coding:

Numerical value

Survey definition:

Dependent children defined as all persons aged 0-15 and person aged 16-24 not at work (defined as PE0100a not in {1,2}) and living with a parent.

DHEDUH Education of reference person [Not in the UDB]

Coding:

- 0 - No formal education or below ISCED 1
- 1 - ISCED 1: Primary education
- 2 - ISCED 2: Lower secondary or second stage of basic education
- 3 - ISCED 3: Upper secondary
- 4 - ISCED 4: Post-secondary
- 5 - ISCED 5: First stage tertiary
- 6 - ISCED 6: Second stage tertiary

Survey definition:

Highest completed education of the reference person.

Variable provided for four alternative RP definitions:

DHEDUH - interview RP

DHEDUH1 - UN/Canberra definition applied to HFCS (used for HFCS statistical output)

DHEDUH2 - person with the highest income as RP

DHEDUH3 - male in RP couple definition of the RP.

DHEDUH1 Education of reference person, Canberra definition

DHEDUH = PA0200 when RA0010=DHIDH1

Coding:

- 0 - No formal education or below ISCED 1
- 1 - ISCED 1: Primary education
- 2 - ISCED 2: Lower secondary or second stage of basic education
- 3 - ISCED 3: Upper secondary
- 4 - ISCED 4: Post-secondary
- 5 - ISCED 5: First stage tertiary
- 6 - ISCED 6: Second stage tertiary

Survey definition:

Highest completed education of the reference person.

DHEDUH1 - UN/Canberra definition applied to HFCS (used for HFCS statistical output)

DHEMPH Main labour status of reference person

[Not in the UDB]

Coding:

- 1 - Employee
- 2 - Self-employed
- 3 - Unemployed
- 4 - Retired
- 5 - Other

Survey definition:

Main labour status of the reference person.

Variable provided for four alternative RP definitions:

DHEMPH - interview RP

DHEMPH1 - UN/Canberra definition applied to HFCS (used for HFCS statistical output)

DHEMPH2 - person with the highest income as RP

DHEMPH3 - male in RP couple definition of the RP

DHEMPH1 Main labour status of reference person, Canberra definition

DHEMPH1 = For the Canberra reference person RA0010=DHIDH1

if PE0200=1 then 1

if PE0200 in (2,3,4) then 2

if PE0100a =3 then 3

if PE0100a =5 then 4

if PE0100a or PE0200 in (-1,-2) then -1

if PE0100a in (4,6,7,8,9) then 5

else missing.

Coding:

- 1 - Employee
- 2 - Self-employed
- 3 - Unemployed
- 4 - Retired
- 5 - Other

Survey definition:

Main labour status of the reference person.

DHEMPH1 - UN/Canberra definition applied to HFCS (used for HFCS statistical output)

DHGENDERH

Gender of reference person

[Not in the UDB]

Coding:

- 1 - male
- 2 - female

Survey definition:

Variable provided for four alternative RP definitions:

DHGENDERH - interview RP

DHGENDERH1 - UN/Canberra definition applied to HFCS (used for HFCS statistical output)

DHGENDERH2 - person with the highest income as RP

DHGENDERH3 - male in RP couple definition.

DHGENDERH1

Gender of reference person, Canberra definition

DHGENDERH1 = RA0200 if RA0010=DHIDH1

Coding:

- 1 - male
- 2 - female

Survey definition:

Gender of the Reference person

DHGENDERH1 - UN/Canberra definition applied to HFCS (used for HFCS statistical output)

DHHST Housing status

if HB0300 in (1,2) and HB1000 = 1 then DHHST=2

if HB0300 in (1,2) and HB1000 ne 1 then DHHST=1

if HB0300 > 2 then DHHST=3

Coding:

1 - Owner - outright

2 - Owner - with mortgage

3 - Renter/Other

Survey definition:

Housing status relative to the HMR, distinguishing households with or without mortgages using the HMR as collateral

DHHTYPE Household type

Classification of household

Coding:

51 - One adult, younger than 65 years

52 - One adult, 65 years and over

6 - Two adults younger than 65 years

7 - Two adults, at least one aged 65 years and over

8 - Three or more adults

9 - Single parent with dependent children

10 - Two adults with one dependent child

11 - Two adults with two dependent children

12 - Two adults with three or more dependent children

13 - Three or more adults with dependent children

Survey definition:

Household composition

DHIDH Personal identification number (RA0010) of reference person [Not in the UDB]

Coding:

Numerical value

Survey definition:

Variable provided for four alternative RP definitions:

DHIDH - interview RP

DHIDH1 - UN/Canberra definition applied to HFCS (used for HFCS statistical output)

DHIDH2 - person with the highest income as RP

DHIDH3 - male in RP couple definition of the RP.

DHIDH1 Personal identification number (RA0010) of reference person, Canberra definition

Coding:

Numerical value

Survey definition:

UN/Canberra definition applied to HFCS, used for HFCS statistical output (UNECE 2011). The household reference person is uniquely determined by applying sequentially the following steps: household type (one of the partners in a de facto or registered marriage with, then without dependent children, lone parent with children, the person with the highest income, and finally the eldest person).

DHIQ01 Quintile, total gross income (DI2000), among households

Coding:

Numerical value

Survey definition:

Quintiles based on DI2000, per country.

DHIQ01EAEA quintile, total gross income (DI2000), among households [Not in the UDB]

Coding:

Numerical value

Survey definition:

Quintiles based on DI2000 total annual gross income all countries (Euro Area) distribution.

DHIQeq Quintile, equivalised gross income (DI2000eq), among households [Not in the UDB]

Coding:

Numerical value

Survey definition:

Quintiles based on DI2000eq.

DHIQeqEAEA quintile, equivalised gross income (DI2000eq), among households [Not in the UDB]

Euro area quintile of DI2000eq = DI2000/DH0002

Coding:

Numerical value

Survey definition:

Quintile of equivalised income at the euro area level, defined as DI2000/DH0002, where DH0002 is the equivalised household size, that is the number of consumption units in the OECD modified scale = 1 + 0.5*number of 14 and older + 0.3*number of children below 14.

DHLQ01 Quintile, total liabilities, among indebted households [Not in the UDB]

Coding:

Numerical value

DHLQ01EA EA quintile, total liabilities, among indebted households [Not in the UDB]

Coding:

Numerical value

Survey definition:

Quintiles based on DL1000 total liabilities all countries (Euro Area) distribution (among households holding debt).

DHN013 Number of children in household (0-13) [Not in the UDB]

Coding:

Numerical value

DHN014 Number of children in household (0-14) [Not in the UDB]

Coding:

Numerical value

DHN015 Number of children in household (0-15) [Not in the UDB]

Coding:

Numerical value

DHN017 Number of children in household (0-17) [Not in the UDB]

Coding:

Numerical value

DHNQ01 Quintile, net wealth, among households

Coding:

Numerical value

Survey definition:

Quintiles based on DN3001, per country.

DHNQ01EA EA quintile, net wealth, among households [Not in the UDB]

Coding:

Numerical value

Survey definition:

Quintiles based on DN3001 net wealth all countries (Euro Area) distribution.

DHRA0100H Relationship to the interview reference person
(RA0100) of reference person [Not in the UDB]

Coding:

Numerical value

Survey definition:

Variable provided for four alternative RP definitions:

DHRA0100H - interview RP

DHRA0100H1 - UN/Canberra definition applied to HFCS (used for HFCS statistical output)

DHRA0100H2 - person with the highest income as RP

DHRA0100H3 - male in RP couple definit

DHTOP10 Household in top 10 %, gross wealth

[Not in the UDB]

Coding:

1 - yes

0 - no

DI1000 Total household gross income, net of interest payments [Not in the UDB]

DI1000 = DI2000 - DI1412

Coding:

Numerical value

Survey definition:

Total gross household income netted-off interest paid on mortgages and noncollateralised loans.

DI1100 Employee income

DI1100 = Sum of PG0110 for household members

Coding:

Numerical value

Survey definition:

Total employee income of the household

DI1100i Has employee income

Coding:

1 - yes

0 - no

DI1100sh Income from employment - share of income in recipient households [Not in the UDB]

DI1100sh = DI1100/DI2000

Coding:

Numerical value

Survey definition:

Share of total gross household income that is derived from employment

DI1200 Self-employment income

DI1200 = Sum of PG0210 for household members

Coding:

Numerical value

DI1200i Has self-employment income

Coding:

1 - yes

0 - no

DI1300 Rental income from real estate property

DI1300 = HG0310

Coding:

Numerical value

DI1300i Has rental income from real estate property

Coding:

1 - yes

0 - no

DI1300sh Rental income - share of income in recipient households [Not in the UDB]

$$DI1300sh = DI1300/DI2000$$

Coding:

Numerical value

DI1400 Income from financial assets

$$DI1400 = DI1410 + DI1420$$

Coding:

Numerical value

DI1400i Has income from financial investments

Coding:

1 - yes

0 - no

DI1400sh Income from financial assets - share of income in recipient households [Not in the UDB]

$$DI1400sh = DI1400/DI2000$$

Coding:

Numerical value

DI1410 Income from financial assets, gross of interest payments [Not in the UDB]

$$DI1410 = HG0410$$

Coding:

Numerical value

DI1410i Has income from financial assets, gross of interest payments [Not in the UDB]

Coding:

1 - yes

0 - no

DI1412 Interest payments

DI1412 = Sum of (HB170x * HB190x) + Sum of (HB370x * HB390x) + Sum of (HC080x * HC090x)

Coding:

Numerical value

Survey definition:

The sum of interest times the outstanding balance for the HMR, other property and other loans.

Up to 3 (2) loans of each type included - depending on the number loops used in the national questionnaire.

DI1420 Income from private business other than self-employment [Not in the UDB]

DI1420 = HG0510

Coding:

Numerical value

DI1420i Has income from private business other than self-employment [Not in the UDB]

Coding:

1 - yes

0 - no

DI1500 Income from pensions

DI1500 = DI1510 + DI1520

Coding:

Numerical value

DI1500i Has income from pensions

Coding:

1 - yes

0 - no

DI1510 Income from public pensions [Not in the UDB]

DI1510 = Sum of PG0310 for household members

Coding:

Numerical value

DI1510i Has income from public pensions [Not in the UDB]

Coding:

1 - yes

0 - no

DI1520 Income from occupational and private pensions [Not in the UDB]

DI1520 = Sum of PG0410 for household members

Coding:

Numerical value

DI1520i Has income from occupational and private pensions [Not in the UDB]

Coding:

1 - yes

0 - no

DI1600 Regular social transfers (except pensions)

DI1600 = DI1610 + DI1620

Coding:

Numerical value

Survey definition:

Unemployment benefits + gross income from regular social transfers

DI1600i Has income from regular social transfers (except pensions)

Coding:

1 - yes

0 - no

DI1610 Unemployment benefits [Not in the UDB]

DI1610 = Sum of PG0510 for household members

Coding:

Numerical value

DI1610i Has income from unemployment benefits [Not in the UDB]

Coding:

1 - yes

0 - no

DI1620 Other social transfers [Not in the UDB]

DI1620 = HG0110

Coding:

Numerical value

DI1620i Has income from other social transfers [Not in the UDB]

Coding:

1 - yes

0 - no

DI1700 Regular private transfers

DI1700 = HG0210

Coding:

Numerical value

DI1700i Has income from regular private transfers

Coding:

1 - yes

0 - no

DI1800 Income from other sources

DI1800 = HG0610

Coding:

Numerical value

DI1800i Has income from other sources

Coding:

1 - yes

0 - no

DI2000 Total household gross income 2, including interest payments

DI2000 = DI1100 + DI1200 + DI1300 + DI1400 + DI1500 + DI1600 + DI1700 + DI1800

Coding:

Numerical value

Survey definition:

Total gross annual household income aggregate.

DI2000eq Total household gross income, equalised

[Not in the UDB]

DI2000eq = DI2000 / DH0002

Coding:

Numerical value

Survey definition:

Total gross annual household income aggregate, equalised using the modified OECD equivalence scale.

DI2000nonWRI

Non-wages or replacements income [Not in the UDB]

DI2000nonWRI = DI1420 + DI1700 + DI1800

Coding:

Numerical value

DI2000pc Total household gross income, per capita [Not in the UDB]

$$DI2000pc = DI2000 / DH0001$$

Coding:

Numerical value

Survey definition:

Total household annual gross income divided by the number of household members.

DI2000PPP Total household gross income, in purchasing power parity, [Not in the UDB]

$$DI2000PPP = DI2000 / \text{country PPP}$$

Coding:

Numerical value

Survey definition:

Total gross annual household income aggregate, in country purchasing power parities.

DI2000WRI Wages or replacements income [Not in the UDB]

$$DI2000WRI = DI1100 + DI1200 + DI1510 + DI1520 + DI1610$$

Coding:

Numerical value

DITFNET Income from financial assets, net of interest payments [Not in the UDB]

$$DITFNET = DI1410 - DI1412$$

Coding:

Numerical value

Survey definition:

Income from financial assets DI1410 minus interest rate paid DI1412

DITINTM Interest payments, HMR mortgage [Not in the UDB]

$HB1701*(HB1901/100)+HB1702*(HB1902/100)+HB1703*(HB1903/100)$

Coding:

Numerical value

Survey definition:

Estimated annual interest payment on the largest three loans on the HMR, in EUR.

DITINTN Interest payments, non-collateralised loan [Not in the UDB]

$HC0801*(HC0901/100)+HC0802*(HC0902/100)+HC0803*(HC0903/100)$

Coding:

Numerical value

Survey definition:

Estimated annual interest payment on the largest three non-collateralised loans, in EUR.

DITINTO Interest payments, other property mortgage [Not in the UDB]

$HB3701*(HB3901/100)+HB3702*(HB3902/100)+HB3703*(HB3903/100)$

Coding:

Numerical value

Survey definition:

Estimated annual interest payment on the largest three mortgage loans on the properties other than the HMR, in EUR.

DITOP10 Country top 10% total gross income

Coding:

Numerical value

Survey definition:

Percentiles variable based on DI2000, per country.

Lower bound percentile intervals values: 0 - 0-5%, 5 - 5-10%, 10 -10-20%,20 - 20-30%, 30 - 30-40%, 40 - 40-50%, 50 - 50-60%, 60 - 60-70%, 70 - 70-80%, 80 - 80-90%, 90 - 90-95%, 95 - 95-99%, 99 - top 1%.

DITOP10EA

EA top 10% total gross income

Coding:

Numerical value

Survey definition:

Percentiles of the EA (all countries) variable based on DI2000.

Lower bound percentile intervals values: 0 - 0-5%, 5 - 5-10%, 10 -10-20%,20 - 20-30%, 30 - 30-40%, 40 - 40-50%, 50 - 50-60%, 60 - 60-70%, 70 - 70-80%, 80 - 80-90%, 90 - 90-95%, 95 - 95-99%, 99 - top 1%.

DITOP10eq

Top 10% gross equalised income [Not in the UDB]

Coding:

Numerical value

Survey definition:

Percentiles variable based on DI2000eq.

Lower bound percentile intervals values: 0 - 0-5%, 5 - 5-10%, 10 -10-20%,20 - 20-30%, 30 - 30-40%, 40 - 40-50%, 50 - 50-60%, 60 - 60-70%, 70 - 70-80%, 80 - 80-90%, 90 - 90-95%, 95 - 95-99%, 99 - top 1%.

DITOP10eqEA

EA top 10% gross equalised income [Not in the UDB]

Coding:

Numerical value

Survey definition:

Percentiles of the EA (all countries) variable based on DI2000eq.

Lower bound percentile intervals values: 0 - 0-5%, 5 - 5-10%, 10 -10-20%,20 - 20-30%, 30 - 30-40%, 40 - 40-50%, 50 - 50-60%, 60 - 60-70%, 70 - 70-80%, 80 - 80-90%, 90 - 90-95%, 95 - 95-99%, 99 - top 1%.

DL1000

Total outstanding balance of household's liabilities

DL1000 = DL1100 + DL1200

Coding:

Numerical value

DL1000i Has debt

Coding:

1 - yes

0 - no

DL1000pc Total outstanding balance of household's liabilities, per capita [Not in the UDB]

DL1000pc=DL1000/DH0001

Coding:

Numerical value

Survey definition:

Total household liabilities divided by number of household members.

DL1000PPP Total outstanding balance of household's liabilities, PPP [Not in the UDB]

Coding:

Numerical value

DL1099 Total household's liabilities, all households [Not in the UDB]

DL1099=DL1000 if DL1000>=0, DL1099=0 otherwise (for households with no debt)

Coding:

Numerical value

Survey definition:

Variant of the total household liabilities variable DL1000, with zeroes inserted for households with no debt.

DL1100 Outstanding balance of mortgage debt

$$\text{DL1100} = \text{DL1110} + \text{DL1120}$$

Coding:

Numerical value

Survey definition:

Outstanding balance of mortgage debt ('collateralised liabilities', 'secured debt') owed by households on all properties they own. This is the sum of mortgage debt with HMR as collateral and the mortgage debt collateralised on other household properties.

DL1100i Has mortgage debt

Coding:

1 - yes

0 - no

DL1110 Outstanding balance of HMR mortgages

$$\text{DL1110} = \text{Sum of (HB170x) + HB2100}$$

Coding:

Numerical value

DL1110a Outstanding balance of adjustable interest rate HMR mortgages [\[Not in the UDB\]](#)

$$\text{sum of (HB170x) where HB180x=1}$$

Coding:

Numerical value

DL1110ai Has adjustable interest rate HMR mortgage [\[Not in the UDB\]](#)

Coding:

1 - yes

0 - no

DL1110b Outstanding balance of fixed interest rate HMR mortgages [Not in the UDB]

sum of(HB170x) where HB180x=2

Coding:

Numerical value

DL1110bi Has fixed interest rate HMR mortgage [Not in the UDB]

Coding:

1 - yes

0 - no

DL1110c Outstanding balance of unknown interest rate regime HMR mortgages [Not in the UDB]

sum of(HB170x) where HB180x not in (1,2) + HB2100

Coding:

Numerical value

DL1110ci Has unknown interest rate regime HMR mortgage [Not in the UDB]

Coding:

1 - yes

0 - no

DL1110i Has HMR mortgage debt

Coding:

1 - yes

0 - no

DL1120 Outstanding balance of mortgages on other properties

DL1120 = Sum of (HB370x) + HB4100

Coding:

Numerical value

DL1120a Outstanding balance of adjustable interest rate mortgages on other properties [Not in the UDB]

sum of(HB370x) where HB380x = 1

Coding:

Numerical value

DL1120ai Has adjustable interest rate other property mortgage [Not in the UDB]

Coding:

1 - yes

0 - no

DL1120b Outstanding balance of fixed interest rate mortgages on other properties [Not in the UDB]

sum of(HB370x) where HB380x = 2

Coding:

Numerical value

DL1120bi Has fixed interest rate other property mortgage [Not in the UDB]

Coding:

1 - yes

0 - no

DL1120c Outstanding balance of unknown interest rate regime mortgages on other properties [Not in the UDB]

sum of(HB370x) where HB380x not in (1,2) + HB4100

Coding:

Numerical value

DL1120ci Has unknown interest rate regime other property mortgage [Not in the UDB]

Coding:

1 - yes

0 - no

DL1120i Has other property mortgage

Coding:

1 - yes

0 - no

DL1200 Outstanding balance of other, non-mortgage debt

DL1200 = DL1210 + DL1220 + DL1230

Coding:

Numerical value

Survey definition:

Survey definition:

Outstanding balance of other, non-mortgage debt (total unsecured debt /non-collateralised liabilities) includes outstanding balances on credit lines or overdrafts, outstanding balance of credit cards for which the owner of the card is charged interest, and outstanding balances on all other loans (car loans, consumer loans, instalment loans, private loans from relatives, friends, employers etc.)

DL1200i Has non-mortgage debt

Coding:

1 - yes

0 - no

DL1210 Outstanding balance of credit line/overdraft

DL1210 = HC0220

Coding:

Numerical value

DL1210i Has credit line/overdraft debt

Coding:

1 - yes

0 - no

DL1220 Outstanding balance of credit card debt

DL1220 = HC0320

Coding:

Numerical value

DL1220i Has credit card debt

Coding:

1 - yes

0 - no

DL1230 Outstanding balance of other non-mortgage loans

DL1230 = DL1231 + DL1232

Coding:

Numerical value

Survey definition:

Other non-mortgage loans include all consumer, personal, private, employer, and instalment loans.

DL1230i Has other non-collateralised loans

Coding:

1 - yes

0 - no

DL1231 Outstanding balance of private loans

DL1231 = sum of (HC036x) + HC0370

Coding:

Numerical value

DL1231i Has private loans

Coding:

1 - yes

0 - no

DL1232 Outstanding balance of other non-private non-collateralised loans

DL1232 = sum of (HC0800x) + HC1100

Coding:

Numerical value

Survey definition:

Survey definition: Other non-mortgage loans include all consumer, employer, and instalment loans, excluding any private loans covered in DL1231.

DL1232i Has other non-private non-collateralised loans

Coding:

1 - yes

0 - no

DL2000 Payments for household's total debt (flow)

DL2000 = DL2100 + DL2200

Coding:

Numerical value

Survey definition:

Survey definition:

Payments for household's total debt are the monthly payments (or the monthly equivalent of other time frequency payments) of the household to the lender to repay the loan. They include interest and repayment but exclude any required payments for taxes, insurance and other fees. The household's total payments include the payments for mortgages and the payments for other loans, such as car loans, consumer and instalment loans and loans from relatives, friends, employers etc.

DL2000i Has debt payments

Coding:

1 - yes

0 - no

DL2100 Payments for mortgages (flow)

DL2100 = DL2110 + DL2120

Coding:

Numerical value

Survey definition:

Payments made to repay all mortgages, for the HMR and other properties.

DL2100i Has mortgage payments

Coding:

1 - yes

0 - no

DL2110 Payments for HMR mortgages (flow)

DL2110 = Sum of (HB200x) + HB2200

Coding:

Numerical value

Survey definition:

Survey definition:

Payments made to repay HMR mortgages

DL2110i Has HMR mortgage payments

Coding:

1 - yes

0 - no

DL2120 Payments for other property mortgages (flow)

DL2120 = Sum of (HB400x) + HB4200

Coding:

Numerical value

DL2120i Has other property mortgage payments

Coding:

1 - yes

0 - no

DL2200 Payments for non-collateralised debt (flow)

DL2200 = DL2210 + DL2220

Coding:

Numerical value

Survey definition:

Payments for other debt include lease payments per month and payments for loans such as car loans, consumer and instalment loans and loans from relatives, friends, employers etc.

DL2200i Has non-collateralised debt payments

Coding:

1 - yes

0 - no

DL2210 Payments for non-collateralised loans (flow)

DL2210 = Sum of (HC100x) + HC1200

Coding:

Numerical value

| | | |
|---------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| DL2210i | Has non-collateralised loans payments | |
| | Coding: | |
| | | 1 - yes 0 - no |
| DL2220 | Payments for leasing (flow) | [Not in the UDB] |
| | DL2220 = HC0110 | |
| | Coding: | |
| | | Numerical value |
| DL2220i | Has leasing payments | [Not in the UDB] |
| | Coding: | |
| | | 1 - yes 0 - no |
| DLCC | Has credit card | [Not in the UDB] |
| | DLCC=1 if HC0300=1, DLCC=0 if HC0300=2, missing otherwise. | |
| | Coding: | |
| | | 1 - yes 0 - no |
| | Survey definition: | |
| | | Indicator variable on ownership of credit cards. Unlike DL1220i for credit card debt, it captures the ownership/access to the product and 1 is coded even if no current debt is accumulated. |
| DLCL | Has credit line/overdraft | [Not in the UDB] |
| | DLCL=1 if HC0200=1, DLCL=0 if HC0200=2, missing otherwise. | |
| | Coding: | |
| | | 1 - yes 0 - no |
| | Survey definition: | |

Indicator variable on having credit line/bank overdraft. Unlike DL1210i for credit line/overdraft debt, it captures the ownership/access to the product and 1 is coded even if no current debt is accumulated.

DLTOP10 Top 10% total liabilities

[Not in the UDB]

Coding:

Numerical value

Survey definition:

Percentiles variable based on DL1000.

Lower bound percentile intervals values: 0 - 0-5%, 5 - 5-10%, 10 -10-20%,20 - 20-30%, 30 - 30-40%, 40 - 40-50%, 50 - 50-60%, 60 - 60-70%, 70 - 70-80%, 80 - 80-90%, 90 - 90-95%, 95 - 95-99%, 99 - top 1%.

DLTOP10EA

EA top 10% total liabilities

[Not in the UDB]

Coding:

Numerical value

Survey definition:

Percentiles of the EA (all countries) variable based on DL1000.

Lower bound percentile intervals values: 0 - 0-5%, 5 - 5-10%, 10 -10-20%,20 - 20-30%, 30 - 30-40%, 40 - 40-50%, 50 - 50-60%, 60 - 60-70%, 70 - 70-80%, 80 - 80-90%, 90 - 90-95%, 95 - 95-99%, 99 - top 1%.

DN3001 Net wealth , excl. Public and occupational pensions

DN3001 = DA3001 - DL1000

Coding:

Numerical value

Survey definition:

Total household assets excluding public and occupational pension wealth minus total outstanding household's liabilities

DN3001pc Net wealth, per capita

[Not in the UDB]

DN3001pc=DN3001/DH0001

Coding:

Numerical value

DN3001PPP Net wealth, PPP [Not in the UDB]

DN3001PPP=DN3001*PPP

Coding:

Numerical value

DN3002 Net wealth, incl. Public and occupational pensions [Not in the UDB]

DN3002 = DA3002 - DL1000

Coding:

Numerical value

Survey definition:

Survey definition:

Total household assets including pension wealth from defined contribution plans minus total outstanding household's liabilities

DNFPOS Net financial position [Net financial wealth] [Not in the UDB]

DNFPOS = DA2100 - DL1000

Coding:

Numerical value

Survey definition:

Financial assets minus total debt.

DNHW Net housing wealth [Not in the UDB]

DNHW = DA1110 - DL1110

Coding:

Numerical value

Survey definition:

Net value of housing wealth (value of the household main residence minus outstanding amount of HMR mortgages).
Zero for non-owners without HMR mortgage.

DNNLA Net liquid assets [Not in the UDB]

DNNLA = DA2101 + DA2102 + DA2103 + DA2104 + DA2105 + DA2106 - DL1210 - DL1220

Coding:

Numerical value

Survey definition:

Sum of liquid financial assets minus noncollateralised debt.

DNNLA2months Net liquid assets < 2 months gross income [Not in the UDB]

Coding:

1 - yes

0 - no

DNNLAI Has net liquid assets [Not in the UDB]

Coding:

1 - yes

0 - no

DNNLAratio Net liquid assets as a fraction of annual gross income [Not in the UDB]

Coding:

Numerical value

DNTOP10 Top 10% net wealth [Not in the UDB]

Coding:

Numerical value

Survey definition:

Percentiles variable based on DN3001.

Lower bound percentile intervals values: 0 - 0-5%, 5 - 5-10%, 10 - 10-20%, 20 - 20-30%, 30 - 30-40%, 40 - 40-50%, 50 - 50-60%, 60 - 60-70%, 70 - 70-80%, 80 - 80-90%, 90 - 90-95%, 95 - 95-99%, 99 - top 1%.

DNTOP10EA

EA top 10% net wealth

Coding:

Numerical value

Survey definition:

Percentiles of the EA (all countries) variable based on DN3001.

Lower bound percentile intervals values: 0 - 0-5%, 5 - 5-10%, 10 - 10-20%, 20 - 20-30%, 30 - 30-40%, 40 - 40-50%, 50 - 50-60%, 60 - 60-70%, 70 - 70-80%, 80 - 80-90%, 90 - 90-95%, 95 - 95-99%, 99 - top 1%.

DOABLETOSAVE

Regular expenses less than income [Not in the UDB]

Coding:

1 - yes

0 - no

DOCOGOOD

annual

**Amount spent on consumer goods and services,
[Not in the UDB]**

DOCOGOOD = HI0220*12

Coding:

Numerical value

DOCOGOODP

as a share of income

Amount spent on consumer goods and services

[Not in the UDB]

Coding:

Numerical value

DOCOUTIL

Amount spent on utilities, annual [Not in the UDB]

DOCOUTIL = HI0210*12

Coding:

Numerical value

DOCOUTILP

Amount spent on utilities as a share of income [Not in the UD

Coding:

Numerical value

DOCREDITAPPL

Applied for credit within last 3 years [Not in the UDB]

if HC1300=1 then 1
if HC1300=2 then 0

Coding:

1 - yes
0 - no

DOCREDITC

Credit constrained household [Not in the UDB]

Equals to 1 if ((HC1310a=1 or HC1310b=1) and HC1320 ne 1) or (HC1310a=2 and HC1310b ne 1) or (HC1400=1), otherwise equals to 0.

Coding:

1 - yes
0 - no

Survey definition:

Credit constrained households: constructed based on the HFCS variables HC1310a-b Was refused credit, HC1320 Re-applying for credit and HC1400 not applying for credit due to perceived credit constraint.

The following cases are taken as credit constrained households:

- applied for credit and were turned down (HC1310a=1 or HC1310b=1) and do not report successful later re-application (HC1320 not 1)
- applied for credit and were not given as much as applied for (HC1310a=2) and HC1310b ne 1
- did not apply for credit due to perceived credit constraint (HC1400=1).

DOCREDITREFUSAL Experienced credit refusal or reduction (among those applying in last 3 years) [Not in the UDB]

if HC1310a in (1,2) then 1
if HC1310a=3 then 0
otherwise missing

Coding:

1 - yes
0 - no

Survey definition:

Households experiencing credit refusal or not been given the requested amount of credit.

DOCREDITREFUSED Refused or only reduced credit (among those applying in last 3 years) [Not in the UDB]

Equals to 1 if (HC1310a=2 and HC1310b ne 1) or ((HC1310a=1 or HC1310b=1) and HC1320 ne 1)
if HC1310a=3 or HC1320=1 then 0

Coding:

1 - yes
0 - no

DODARATIO Debt to asset ratio (DL1000/DA3001)

if DA3001>0 and DL1000>=0 then DODARATIO=(DL1000/DA3001)
if DA3001=0 and DL1000>=0 then DODARATIO=(DL1000/1)

Coding:

Numerical value

Survey definition:

Ratio between total liabilities (DL1000) and total gross assets (DA3001) for indebted households.
Zero total gross assets are bottom-coded at 1 euro.
Defined for indebted households (DL1000>0).

DODARATIO75P Debt to asset ratio >=75% [Not in the UDB]

Coding:

1 - yes

0 - no

DODIRATIO

Debt to income ratio (DL1000/DI2000)

if DI2000>0 and DL1000>=0 then DODIRATIO=DL1000/DI2000

if DI2000=0 and DL1000>=0 then DODIRATIO=(DL1000/1)

Coding:

Numerical value

Survey definition:

Ratio between total liabilities (DL1000) and total gross household income (DI2000) for indebted households (DL1000>0).

Zero incomes bottom-coded at 1 euro.

DODIRATIO300p

Debt to income ratio>=3

[Not in the UDB]

Coding:

1 - yes

0 - no

DODIRATIOM

Mortgage debt to income ratio (DL1100/DI2000)

if DI2000>0 and DL1000>=0 then DODIRATIO=DL1000/DI2000

if DI2000=0 and DL1000>0 then DODIRATIO=(DL1000/1)

Coding:

Numerical value

Survey definition:

Ratio between total liabilities (DL1000) and total gross household income (DI2000) for indebted households (DL1000>0).

Zero incomes bottom coded at 1 euro.

DODIRATIOM300p

Mortgage debt to income ratio>=3 [Not in the UDB]

Coding:

1 - yes

0 - no

DODNI Net wealth to income ratio [Not in the UDB]

DODNI = DN3001/DI2000. Rounded to 3 decimals.

Coding:

Numerical value

DODSMORTG Mortgage debt service to income ratio

```
IF DL1100>0 THEN DODSMORTG=0
then
if DL2100>=0 AND DI2000>=0 THEN DODSMORTG=DL2100/(DI2000/12)
if DL2100>0 AND DI2000=0 THEN DODSMORTG=(DL2100/1)
```

Coding:

Numerical value

Survey definition:

Ratio between total monthly mortgage debt payments (DL2100) and household gross monthly income (DI2000/12). Zero income bottom coded at 1 euro/month. Defined for all households with mortgage debt (DL1100>0), households with mortgage debt in DL1100 and no payments for mortgage debt in DL2100 get the value 0.

DODSMORTG40P Mortgage debt service to income ratio >= 40 % [Not in the UDB]

Coding:

1 - yes
0 - no

DODSMORTGHMR HMR Mortgage debt service to income ratio [Not in the UDB]

```
IF DL1110>0 THEN DODSMORTGHMR=0
then
if DL2110>=0 AND DI2000>0 THEN DODSMORTGHMR=DL2110/(DI2000/12)
if DL2110>0 AND DI2000=0 THEN DODSMORTGHMR=(DL2110/1)
```

Coding:

Numerical value

Survey definition:

Ratio between total monthly HMR mortgage debt payments (DL2110) and household gross monthly income (DI2000/12). Zero income bottom coded at 1 euro/month. Defined for all households with HMR mortgage debt (DL1110>0), households with HMR mortgage debt in DL1110 and no payments for HMR mortgage debt in DL2110 get the value 0.

DODSTOTAL

Debt service to income ratio

```
IF DL1000>0 THEN DODSTOTAL=0
then
if DL2000>=0 AND DI2000>0 THEN DODSTOTAL=DL2000/(DI2000/12)
if DL2000>0 AND DI2000=0 THEN DODSTOTAL=(DL2000/1)
```

Coding:

Numerical value

Survey definition:

Ratio between total monthly debt payments (DL2000) and household gross monthly income (DI2000/12). Zero income bottom coded at 1 euro/month. Defined for all households with debt (DL1000>0), households with debt in DL1000 and no payments in DL2000 get the value 0.

DODSTOTAL40P

Debt service to income ratio >= 40 %

```
if DODSTOTAL>=0.40 then DODSTOTAL40P=1
if 0<=DODSTOTAL<0.40 THEN DODSTOTAL40P=0
```

Coding:

1 - yes
0 - no

DODSTOTAL40Pp

Debt service to income ratio >= 40 %, households with debt payments

```
if DODSTOTALp>=0.40 then DODSTOTAL40Pp=1
if 0<=DODSTOTALp<0.40 THEN DODSTOTAL40Pp=0
```

Coding:

Numerical value

DODSTOTALp Debt service to income ratio, households with debt payments

DODSTOTALp=DL2000/DI2000

Coding:

Numerical value

Survey definition:

Debt service to income ratio for households holding debt instruments for which payments are collected (household main residence mortgages, other property mortgages, non-mortgage loans). Households only having credit line/overdraft and/or credit card debt, for which debt payments are not collected in the survey, are excluded - their values set to missing.

Zero and negative income values in the denominator are bottom coded at 1 Euro.

DOEINHERIT Expecting to receive inheritance in the future [Not in the UDB]

if HH0700=1 then 1

if HH0700=2 then 0

Coding:

1 - yes

0 - no

DOFINASSETS Household has financial assets excluding sight accounts [Not in the UDB]

Coding:

1 - yes

0 - no

DOFOODC Food expenditure in a month at home/outside home [Not in the UDB]

DOFOODC = HI0100 + HI0200

Coding:

Numerical value

DOFOODCH Food expenditure in a month (at home) [Not in the UDB]

DOFOODCH = HI0100

Coding:

Numerical value

DOFOODCHPPP Food expenditure at home per PPP [Not in the UDB]

Coding:

Numerical value

DOFOODCHUC Food expenditure at home per consumption unit [Not in the UDB]

Coding:

Numerical value

Survey definition:

DOFOODCH equalised using the modified OECD equivalence scale (1/0.5/0.3).

DOFOODCHUC Food expenditure at home per consumption unit [Not in the UDB]

Coding:

Numerical value

Survey definition:

DOFOODCH equalised using the modified OECD equivalence scale (1/0.5/0.3).

DOFOODCP Food expenditure as a share of income [Not in the UDB]

Coding:

Numerical value

DOFOODCPPP Food expenditure at home/outside home per
PPP [Not in the UDB]

Coding:

Numerical value

DOFOODCUC Food expenditure at home/outside home per consumption unit [Not in the UDB]

Coding:

Numerical value

Survey definition:

DOFOODC equalised using the modified OECD equivalence scale (1/0.5/0.3).

DOFOODCUC Food expenditure at home/outside home per consumption unit [Not in the UDB]

Coding:

Numerical value

Survey definition:

DOFOODC equalised using the modified OECD equivalence scale (1/0.5/0.3).

DOGIFTINHER Amount of received gifts and inheritances [Not in the UDB]

DOGIFTINHER=sum(HH0401,HH0402,HH0403)

Coding:

Numerical value

Survey definition:

Warning: includes up to three, in countries with two questionnaire loops up to two, main gifts and inheritances. Household main residence, reported in the question on its way of acquisition, may be excluded from the amount here.

DOHMRONLY Value of HMR >= 99 % of total assets [Not in the UDB]

Coding:

1 - yes

0 - no

DOHOMEOWNER Owner or part owner of main residence [Not in the UDB]

Coding:

1 - yes

0 - no

DOINHERIT

Substantial inheritance/gift within last 3 years [Not in the UDB]

if HH0100=1 then 1

if HH0100=2 then 0

Coding:

1 - yes

0 - no

DOLTVRATIO

Loan to value ratio of main residence [Not in the UDB]

if DL1110>0 and DA1110>0 then DOLTVRATIO=(DL1110/DA1110)

if DL1110>0 and DA1110<=0 then DOLTVRATIO=(DL1110/1)

Coding:

Numerical value

Survey definition:

Ratio between outstanding amount of HMR mortgage (DL1110) and current value of the HMR (DA1110).

Eventual zero or negative HMR values are bottom coded at 1 euro.

Defined for households with outstanding HMR mortgage debt (DA1110>0).

DOLTVRATIO75P

Loan to value ratio >=75 %

[Not in the UDB]

Coding:

1 - yes

0 - no

DORATEADJ

Has adjustable rate mortgage(s) [Not in the UDB]

Coding:

1 - yes

0 - no

DORATEADJM Has adjustable rate mortgage(s) / among households with mortgages [Not in the UDB]

Coding:

1 - yes

0 - no

DORATEHMRADJ Has adjustable rate HMR mortgage(s) [Not in the UDB]

Coding:

1 - yes

0 - no

DWHOHO Household weight / number of implicates [Not in the UDB]

Coding:

Numerical value

DWPOPU Population weight (weight x household size) [Not in the UDB]

Coding:

Numerical value

SB1000 Quarter/year of the interview [Not in the UDB]

Calculated from SB0101 and SB0301

Coding:

yyyy or yyyyQq

Survey definition:

Quarter and year (or only year) of the data collection - i.e. fieldwork in most countries