

## Original survey information

<b>Generic information</b>	
Name of survey	Survey on income and living Conditions / EU-SILC. A full description with detailed information about this survey can be found in document EU-SILC 065/04.pdf .
Institution responsible	National Statistical Office (Statistics Austria) , www.statistik.at
Main objective	To provide (the European Commission with) a first class statistical instrument for poverty and inequality studies, a follow up of social cohesion within the relevant territory, the study of population needs and the impact of social and economic policies on households and people, as well as the design of new policies.
Survey structure	Rotating panel survey: the sample is composed by 4 independent panel subsamples, each of which remains in the survey for four years and then is replaced by a new one. Priority is granted to the production of high-quality transversal data as regards punctuality and comparability.
Frequency	Annual (each year is denominated a survey cycle)
Survey year / Wave	2005 survey (2nd cycle)
Coverage	All private (non-group , non-institutional) households in Austria.
<b>Sampling</b>	
Sampling design	Two-stage design with first stage unit stratification. The first stage is formed by census sections and the second stage by main family dwellings. Rotating sample: a quarter of the sample is renewed each cycle.
Sampling frame	Central Population Register ( <i>Zentrale Melderegister - ZMR</i> ) as of 31.12.2004.
Final sample size	The sample includes 16,000 selected dwellings distributed in 2,000 census sections.
<b>Collection</b>	
Collection period	April - November 2005
Instruments and main contents	Data were collected through CAPI interview with the following instruments: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Household register (Haushaltsregister)</i>: basic information for each household (contact, succesfull interview, etc.);</li> <li>- <i>Persons Register (Personenregister)</i>: basic informatino for household members (date of birth, gender, relationship, etc.);</li> <li>- <i>Household questionnaire (Haushaltsfragebogen)</i>: characteristics of the dwelling, housing cots, standard of living, household level incomes;</li> <li>- <i>Childcare (Kinderbetreuung)</i>: information about care of children in institutions and by private persons;</li> <li>- <i>Individual questionnaire (Personenfragebogen)</i>: means of subsistence, participation to teh labour market, calendar of activities in 2004, individual-level incomes, health, demographic data, eduction, life situation as a 14-year old (2005 module), satisfaction; eligible for interview are all persons aged 16 or over on 31 december of the year prior to the interview.</li> </ul>
<b>Definitions</b>	
Household	A household, in the context of surveys on social conditions or income such as EU-SILC or household budget surveys, is defined as a housekeeping unit or, operationally, as a social unit that: <i>i</i> ) has common arrangements; <i>ii</i> ) shares household expenses or daily needs; <i>iii</i> ) in a shared common residence. A household includes either one person living alone or a group of people, not necessarily related, living at the same address with common housekeeping, i.e. sharing at least one meal per day or sharing a living or sitting room. Collective households or institutional households (as opposed to private households) are, for instance: hospitals, old people's homes, residential homes, prisons, military barracks, religious institutions, boarding houses and workers' hostels, etc.
Household head	EU-SILC does not use the term head of household. In stead the ideal "household respondent" is considered to be the person responsible for the dwelling. The household member responding to the household questionnaire may differ from the ideal one.
<b>Data quality aspects</b>	
Unit response rate	Of the 8,236 addresses which were succesfully contacted, 62.7% proceded to a successful interview; the remaining 37.7% refused (11.9%), nobody was present (21.5%), no interviewable person was presnt (0.2%) and other reasons for unsuccess (3.7%). Among the succesfully interviewed households, there are 55 cases of unit non-response (an eligible individual refusing to answer the personal questionnaire).
Item non-response / imputation	Missing values because of item non-response as well as partial unit non-response are fully imputed.
Weighting	The data provider calculated a household cross-sectional weight which corrects for sampling design, household non-response and calibrates to external data (including the inflation to total population).
<b>Labour market information</b>	
Source	Interview
Reference period	Mostly at present or last week, some informatino refer to the calendar year 2004.
Definition of employment	Persons are asked about the current main activity status; those not mainly working, are asked whther they did any work during last week. Are routed to the section about job characteristics all persons who are currently mainly working (as self-assessed by the respondent) or who did any work for pay or profit last week (or who were temporarily absent from work).
Treatment of military personel	Conscripts are identifiable through the self-assessed main current acivity (but not treated as employed); regular Armed Forces are considered as employed and identifiable through the occupation.
<b>Income</b>	
Source	Interview (with the exception of Family allowances, which are modelled following the legislation)..
Reference period	Calendar year 2004.
Unit of collection	Household level (for rental income, family/children allowances, social assistance, housing allowances, income of persons under 16, transfers between households and income from consumptin of own production), and individual level (for all other incomes).
Unit of time	Monthly together with the number of mensualities for social trasnfers and to some extent wages, annual for all other incomes.
Restrictions	
Gross/net	All income components are recorede both gross and net of taxes and social contributions. End of year tax corrections are recorded separately.