

## Original survey information

<b>Generic information</b>	
Name of survey	Survey on Income and Living Conditions / EU- SILC
Institution responsible	National Statistical Office (General secretariat of the Statistical Service of Greece) , <a href="http://www.statistics.gr">www.statistics.gr</a>
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	Simple rotational design survey, with a quarter of the sample is renewed each year. Although the data refer to both the transversal and longitudinal dimension, priority is granted to the production of high-quality transversal data as regards punctuality and comparability. The survey is designed to carry transversal modules.
Frequency	Annual (each year is denominated a survey cycle)
Survey year / Wave	2005 survey
Coverage	The reference population is all citizen officially living on the Greek territory in private households. Persons living in collective households and in institutions are excluded from the target population, as well as households having members in diplomatic mission.
<b>Sampling</b>	
Sampling design	Two-stage design with first stage unit stratification. The primary units are the areas (one or more inofied building blocks) and the ultimate sampling units selected in each sampling area are the households. Within the first stage, there are two levels of area stratification: first the geographical stratification into the 13 standard administrative regions (NUTS II) and then the grouping of municipalities and communes within each region by degree of urbanisation.
Sampling frame	Census populaiton; the frame of PSUs (areas) is updated every 10 years through the general population census.
Final sample size	The initial sample size is 8,000 households (the sampling fraction is about 0.2%). The final sample included 6,928 households, of which 5,568 completed the questionnaire.
<b>Collection</b>	
Collection period	March - May 2005
Instruments and main contents	Mostly Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI) with 5 questionnaires: i) the <i>Household Register</i> , where the interviewer collects information on the localisation of the household (household status from previous wave), the localisation of the dwelling (contact information) and on the household questionnaire result; ii) the <i>Personal Register</i> , in which the household respondent reports information on the basic characteristics and current membership status of all household members, on child care for children up to 12 years old, and the members' tracing sheet (for split-off households); iii) the <i>Household Questionnaire</i> , in which the household respondent reposts info on the dwelling, housing costs, the (subjective) financial situation, and various household-level incomes (incomes of children less than 16, social assistance, rental income and family related allowances-benefits, intra-household transfers to/from other households, income in kind, tax on wealth); iv) the <i>Personal Questionnaire</i> , in which household members aged 16 or over report info on demographic elements, education, health, current activity, characteristics of main (current or last) job, activity history, and various individual level incomes (income for employees, self-employed, private pensions, unemployment/vocational training allowances, pensions, survivors' pensions and benefits, sickness benefits / allowances, invalidity benefits /pensions, educational allowances, income taxes); v) an ad hoc module on <i>Intergenerational Transition of Poverty</i> , in which household members aged 25 to 65 years give info on family data and educational/activity/occupation data of parents
<b>Definitions</b>	
Household	Household is defined as a person living alone or a group of people who live together in the same dwelling and share expenditures including the joint provision of the essentials of living (EUROSTAT definition).
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	The household non-response rate is 19.21%, while the individual one is 0.54%; that gives an overall individual non-response rate of 19.61%.
Item non-response / imputation	Within completed questionnaires, all items are fully imputed. In case of partial unit non-response (an eligible household member in a responding household not completing the individual questionnaire), there has been no imputation, but an inflating factor has been calculated for those households to take into account the underestimated total household income.
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	Individual interview.
Reference period	Mostly at present, some information refer to last week, and some to the calendar year 2004.
Definition of employment	Are routed to the section about job characteristics all persons who are currently mainly working (as self-assessed by the respondent); persons who did any work for pay or profit last week (or who were temporarily absent from work) are also identifiable.
Treatment of military personel	Conscripts are identifiable through the self-assessed main current activity (but not treated as employed); regular Armed Forces are considered as employed and identifiable through the occupation.
<b>Income</b>	
Source	Interview.
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 consumption of own production), and individual level (for all other incomes).
Unit of time	Monthly together with the number of mensualities for social transfers and to some extent wages, annual for all other incomes.
Restrictions	None.
Gross/net	Incomes are collected net of taxes and social contributions (deducted at source). End of year tax corrections are recorded separately.