Original survey information

| Generic information | |
|---|---|
| Name of survey | Survey on income and living Conditions / EU-SILC, which is integrated within the Labor Force Survey (<i>EBB</i> - <i>Enquête BeroepsBevolking</i>). A full description with detailed information about this survey can be found in document EU-SILC 065/04.pdf, or at http://www.cbs.nl/NR/rdonlyres/C2EBBCC9-5051-4646-939C- |
| Institution responsible | Dutch National Statistical Office, www.cbs.nl |
| 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, extended with module on intergenerational links |
| Coverage | Territory of Netherlands, excluding oversees territories, all private (non-institutional) households. |
| Sampling | |
| Sampling design | The sample design of the Labor Force Survey is used. Households which consist of exclusivly persons aged 65 years or over are not present in the LFS. A separate sample is being drawn from those households. |
| Sampling frame | The sampling frame uses the Geographical Basic Register (GBR). The GBR is a list of all addresses in the Netherlands as assembled by TNT Post. |
| Final sample size | The gross sample includes around 10,000 household. |
| Collection | |
| Collection period | April 9th to May22nd 2005 |
| Instruments and main contents | Data were collected through computer assisted personal telefone interviewing (CATI). Most demographic and labour market information comes directly from the EBB questionnaire, while most of the income information comes from administrative sources; some SILC specific labour information, as well as information on a handful of income components, child-care, dwelling, subjective well-being, health, and specific SILC modules have been collected through an ad hoc SILC questionnaire. Questions regarding the household, dwelling and financial situation of the household are answered by one person from the core household. Other modules in the questionnaire (for instance on previous employment, or health perception) are answered by a randomly selected person of 16 years or over; the "selected respondent". |
| Definitions | selected respondent. |
| Household | The household defininion is based on sharing expenditures (housekeeping concept). |
| 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. |
| Data quality aspects | |
| Unit response rate Item non-response / | Of all the respondents in the LFS, around 75% is willing to participate in the EU-Silc survey. Missing values because of item non-response as well as partial unit non-response are fully imputed. |
| imputation Weighting | The data provider calculated a household cross-sectional weight which corrects for household non-response and calibrates to external data (including the inflation to total population). The data provider also pealculated a weight to be used for those questions answered by selected respondents only (see information on Collection). |
| Labour market information | on |
| Source | EBB interview (complemented with information from teh SILC interview) |
| Reference period | Mostly at present or last week, some information refer to the calendar year 2004. |
| Definition of employment | Derived from the definitions and questions in the LFS. |
| Treatment of military | Conscripts are identifiable through the self-assessed main current acitvity (but not treated as employed); regular |
| personel | Armed Forces are considered as employed and identifiable through the occupation. |
| Income | |
| Source | Mostly tax and other administrative registers (with the exception of interhousehold trasnfers which were asked in the interview). |
| Reference period | Calendar year 2004. |
| Unit of collection | Household level (for transfers between households) and individual level for all other incomes (that come from administrative sources). |
| Unit of time | Annual. |
| Restrictions | |
| Gross/net | All income components are recorded gross of taxes and social contributions, and information on taxes and socila contributions is also available |