

Original survey information, Spain 2013

Generic information	
Name of survey	Living Conditions Survey (LCS) / <i>Encuesta de Condiciones de Vida (ECV)</i>
Responsible institution	National Statistical Institute / <i>Instituto Nacional de Estadística (INE)</i> , http://www.ine.es
Main objective	The basic aim of the survey is to study the households' living conditions in relation to their income.
Structure of data source	Panel household survey with a four-year rotational design.
Frequency	Annual
Survey year / Wave	2014 survey / wave 11.
Coverage	All members of private households residing at the main family address and the households themselves.
Sampling	
Sampling procedure	Two-stage area sampling design with census section as primary units and main family addresses as ultimate sampling units. The sampling frame for the census unit is the 2000 Population Census updated from the Municipal Register.
Sample size	13,109 households.
Collection	
Collection period	From March to June 2014.
Collection mode	Computer Assisted Personal Interview (CAPI) and administrative registers for income.
Description of instruments	Interviews were carried out on the basis of the following tools: - <i>Household register</i> : household (change in) composition and membership, number of household members, the localisation of the dwelling, the household questionnaire results, socio-demographic characteristics of the household members (including information on the absent members of the households and other members who did not answer the individual questionnaire), parents and partner pointers, childcare. - <i>Household questionnaire</i> : dwelling characteristics and ownership, rent and subsidies, financial situation (social benefits, rent income, intra-household transfers), taxes on wealth. - <i>Individual-level questionnaire</i> : main activity status, job searching, job characteristics, years worked, calendar of activities, personal income, other personal data (subjective health, country of birth, marital status, education level). Administrative registers were used as the main source of information for income; more specifically, public benefits were taken from the Register of the Public Social Benefits (RPSP), while information on taxable incomes and taxes and contributions is taken from income tax returns and more generally tax registers. Income information was then constructed by a mixed methodology combining information provided by the informant with the administrative records.
Definitions	
Household	Household is defined as an individual or a group of people occupying together a main family address or a part of it and consuming/sharing food or other goods paid out of a common budget. Resident boarders, lodgers, tenants, visitors, domestic servants and au-pairs are considered as household members only if they do not have a private address that they consider their own elsewhere and their actual or intended duration of stay is at least six months and they share expenses.
Household head	SILC survey does not use the notion of household head, instead there are two concepts used: the ideal household respondent, who is considered to be the person responsible for the dwelling and the household member responding to the household questionnaire, who may differ from the ideal one respondent. <i>Note</i> : LIS uses as household head the ideal household respondent.
Data quality aspects	
Non-response error	26,17%
Item non-response / imputation	Income and housing expenditure variables were fully imputed in case the information collected was not sufficient (both in case of item non-response and partial unit non-response). Other items were not imputed.
Weighting	The household cross-sectional weights are the result of a calibration procedure and they have been corrected for non-response error.
Labour market information	
Eligibility	Household members aged 16 years and more on 31 December 2013.
Employment	Information available from two sources: (1) Current labour market status (self-reported). (2) Main activity status in each month of the reference year (January 2013 to December 2013). Information on job characteristics is available for everyone who defined themselves as mainly (self)employed.
Income	
Reference period	Calendar year 2013
Unit of time	Most incomes are in yearly amounts; however some are collected in monthly amounts (ex. rent).
Unit of collection	Individual level for most income sources. Household level for certain social benefits and inter-household transfers in addition to investment income and profits. Individual level information on incomes collected from all household members aged 16 and older.
Taxes and contributions	All incomes were collected both in gross and net amounts (when applicable); taxes and contributions were also collected separately from tax registers. In case the gross amount was not available, the data provider carried out a net-to-gross conversion.
Restrictions	Due to the change in methodology of the LCS original survey that occurred starting with 2013 survey (introducing administrative sources of income in addition to the questionnaires sources), the income data from 2013 on are hardly comparable with the previous years data.
Additional remarks	
Additional remarks	LCS serves as an input for the Spanish component of the EU-Survey of Income and Living Conditions - SILC.

Source: Data provider, at <http://www.ine.es/daco/daco42/condivi/evalfr14.pdf>