

Original survey information, Spain 1995

Generic information	
Name of survey	Spanish European Community Household Panel (ECHP) / Panel de Hogares de la Unión Europea (PHOGUE)
Responsible institution	National level: National Statistical Office (Instituto Nacional de Estadística - INE) [Community level: Eurostat]
Main objective	The European Household Panel Survey (EHP) is a standardised survey conducted in the Member States of the European Union under auspices of the Statistical Office of the European Communities (EUROSTAT). The survey involves annual interviewing of a representative panel of households and individuals in each country, covering a wide range of topics on living conditions. It was launched in response to the increasing demand in the EU for comparable information across the Member States on income, work and employment, poverty and social exclusion, housing, health and many other diverse social indicators concerning living conditions of private households and persons. A main objective of the survey is to provide an up-to-date and comparable data source on personal incomes.
Structure of data source	Panel household survey data.
Frequency	Annual.
Survey year / Wave	1995 (ECHP Wave 3)
Coverage	Private households in the whole national territory (with the exception of Ceuta and Melilla).
Sampling	
Sampling procedure	Two-stage sampling: first a sample area was selected, and then, within this area, a building object/housing unit was selected. In successive waves, the sample includes: (1) old households (unless all members are deceased, moved to an institution or outside the EU, or not containing any 'initial sample person'); (2) newly generated households, i.e. new/pre-existing households created/joined when someone from a previous wave household moves out. The eligible population for longitudinal sample consists of: (1) sampled persons, i.e. all initial Wave 1 usual residents who are still alive and eligible for the ECHP, and children born subsequent to Wave 1 to sample persons; members as they become aged 16+ become eligible for the personal interview; in this way the survey population is kept up-to-date for demographic changes except for immigrants into the original population; (2) non-sampled persons: such persons are covered using the same procedures; these are persons who reside in the same household with one or more sample persons; however, the survey does not follow up non-sample persons who move into households not containing any sample person. Sampling frame: Census sections of the Census of Population and Dwellings (Censo de Población y Viviendas).
Achieved sample size	6,268 households
Collection	
Collection period	October – December 1996
Collection mode	Personal interview.
Description of instruments	Eurostat has sought harmonisation of the questionnaires employed in each country in terms of their structure, content and interpretation. The Community ECHP questionnaire is composed of three parts: - <i>Household Register</i> : it has the functions of: controlling and tracing evolution of the sample over time, collecting information on non-responding cases, maintaining records of interviewers' performance, providing critical information for the linkage of households and persons over time and also collecting a few basic items of substantive information; definition and control of the sample is the basic function of the Household Register; it keeps a record of all addresses, households and individuals in the sample for each wave, and as they are carried over from one wave to the next and linked across waves; records are kept of changes in household addresses, of the outcome of all interviewing, and of reasons for non-response where the interviewing has not been completed; in the manner the HR is a basic instrument of operational control in the ECHP. - <i>Household Questionnaire</i> : it collects information on: changes in household location, housing conditions, amenities, problems and possession of durable, housing tenure, mortgage and rent amounts paid, financial situation of the household (debt burden, etc.), sources of household income and the approximate total net monthly amount, and housing allowance, social assistance, and rental, property and other income received by the household as a whole. - <i>Personal Questionnaire</i> : through personal interview with each member aged 16 or over the 31st December of the preceding year, it collects detailed information on each person's economic activity and income, and on a large number of other variables.
Definitions	
Household	Community definition for the purposes of the ECHP, a household is defined at the Community level in terms of two criteria: (1) the sharing of the same dwelling and (2) the common living arrangements. All the individuals considered by the household to form part of the household are taken into account, even if they are temporarily absent for reasons of work, study or sickness.
Household head	From Wave 2 onwards, the concept of head of household was dropped, relationships between household members are recorded using a matrix in the household register and the reference person has been defined for the sake of simplicity and comparability as the member who owns or is responsible for the accommodation. The respondent to the household questionnaire is chosen according to the following list of priorities: - the first preference is for the person who responded to the household interview of the preceding round; - otherwise, an eligible 'panel' member, with priority in the following order: the RP; the RP's spouse or partner, another eligible 'panel' member (member of the initial sample); - at the last resort, any eligible interviewee even though not a panel member.
Data quality aspects	
Non-response error	-
Item non-response / imputation	Imputations are confined to missing income components and are done centrally by Eurostat, hence are not included in this survey.
Weighting	The weight provided to LIS is only the sampling weight (the inverse of the sampling probability of the household). The final cross-sectional household level weights inflate to total population, adjust to the population distribution of the Census, and take systematic sample attrition problems into account.
Labour market information	
Eligibility	Individuals aged 16 and older.
Employment	<i>Current activity status</i> : status during the reference week, i.e. the 7 (full) days preceding the interview (a moving reference period rather than a fixed period in terms of specific calendar dates is used because of the extended data collection period of the ECHP). <i>Main activity status</i> : according to the main activity concept, persons are classified as being in job or self-employment if they presently work for at least 15 hours per week; for the remaining, the main status (including the status of being unemployed) is determined according to self-declaration, in principle on the basis of the most time spent.
Income	
Reference period	Calendar year 1995.
Unit of time	Mostly monthly income together with number of months received during reference year; some yearly income.
Unit of collection	Mostly individual, excluding housing allowances, social assistance, rental income and inheritance/lottery winning.
Taxes and contributions	Most variables are collected net of taxes and contributions (with the exception of self-employment earnings, and wages, which are also collected gross).
Restrictions	-
Additional remarks	
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Source: Data provider.