Original survey information, Greece 2010

Generic information	
Name of survey	Greek Survey on Income and Living Conditions (SILC) / EPEYNA EISOAHMATOS KAI SYNOHKON AIABIOSHS TON
i valie of survey	
Responsible institution	Hellenic Statistical Authority (EL.STAT.), http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE
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 data with 4 years rotational panel design. The cross-sectional sample for each year includes about 4 times
	more observation than each of the rotational panels samples.
Frequency	Annual (Greece was part of the 2003 pilot of EU-SILC)
Survey year / Wave Coverage	2011 survey / Wave 9 All residents officially living on the Greek territory in private households.
Sampling	TAIL residents officially living on the Greek territory in private households.
Sampling procedure	Two-stage area sampling design with areas as primary sampling units and households as ultimate sampling units. Geographical
	stratification is based on the 13 standard administrative regions corresponding to the European NUTS2 to which are added the two major urban agglomerations. The second level of stratification groups municipalities and communes within each region by degree of urbanization. The final number of strata was 90.
Sample size	The sampling frame is the population census of 2001 updated iust before the fieldwork. 6,029 households
Collection	10,029 households
Collection period	From October to December 2011
Collection mode	Mostly Paper-Assisted Personal Interview (PAPI) plus other techniques: Computer-Assisted Personal Interview (CAPI), Computer-
	Assisted Telephone Interview (CATI) and self-administered questionnaire (small sample).
Description of instruments	Interviews were carried out on the basis of the following tools:
	- Household register (asked to the hosehold respondent): household (change in) composition and membership, number of
	household members, the localisation of the dwelling, the household questionnaire results.
	- Household questionnaire (asked to the hosehold respondent): dwelling characteristics, housing costs, the (subjective) financial
	situation, incomes of children less than 16 and tax on wealth. - <i>Personal register</i> (asked to the hosehold respondent): current membership status of all household members, child care &
	schooling for children up to 12 years old, and the members' tracing sheet.
	- Personal questionnaire (asked to all individuals aged 15 or above): socio-demographic characteristics, labour market activity
	and various individual level incomes and benefits / allowances and income taxes.
	- Ad-hoc module on intergenerational transmission of disadvantages (asked to the household members aged between 25 and 59
	vears old): information about their parents' immigration status and education level
Definitions	Household is defined as a person living alone or a group of people who live together in the same dwelling and share expenditures
Household	including the joint provision of the essentials of living. Resident boarders, lodgers, tenants, visitors, domestic servants and au-
	pairs are considered as household members if they do not have a private address elsewhere or their actual or intended duration of
	stay is at least six months. The definition excludes persons living in collective households and in institutions and households with
	members of diplomatic missions.
Household head	SILC survey does not use the notion of household head, instead two concepts are 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. <i>Note:</i> LIS uses the ideal household respondent as a household head.
Data quality aspects	nore. Els uses the field household respondent as a household field.
Non-response error	
-	The household non-response rate for the panel sample is 26.54%, while the overall individual nonresponse rate is 27.42%.
Item non-response /	Item non-response was mostly observed in the self-employment income and the data provider called back the households and their
imputation	members in order to get the missing information. In the final data no missing items are included and the data provider states that
Weighting	no imputation was made in the data. The household cross-sectional weights are the result of a calibration procedure using the household size, the tenure status and the
	Geographical Region (NUTS2) in conjunction with external sources and they were corrected for non-response error.
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Labour market information	D n
Eligibility	16 years old and over
Employment	Information available from three sources:
	(1) Worked at least 1 hour for pay or profit during the previous week or was not working but had a job or business from which was
	absent during the previous week (ILO employed). Includes also unpaid workers for a family business.
	(2) Current labour market status (self-reported).
	(3) Main activity status in a month. Calendar of activities available for each month of the previous year and for the first 6 months
	of the current year (from January 2010 to June 2011). Information on job characteristics is available for everyone who worked atleast 1 hour in the previous week. More detailed
	information on the current job is available for people who defined themselves as employees or self-employed
Income	
Reference period	Calendar year 2010
Unit of time	Monthly amounts times number of months received
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	Amounts were collected net of taxes and contribution. After data collection the taxes and contributions were simulated per
Restrictions	component by the data provider.
Additional remarks	
	The national Greek SILC data is much more detailed in information, especially regarding income than the EU-SILC for which it
	serves as an input.
Sources: [1] Hellenic Statis	stical Authority (2012), Intermediate Quality Report- Greece EU-SILC 2011, Piraeus.