## Original survey information, Luxembourg 2004

Generic information	
Name of survey	Socio-Economic Panel "Living in Luxembourg" / Panel socio-économique "Liewen Zu Letzebuerg" (PSELL III)
Responsible institution	Centre d'Études de Population, de Pauvreté et de Politiques Socio-économiques (CEPS/Instead), www.ceps.lu
Main objective	To provide information on living conditions and incomes of individuals in private households.
Structure of data source	Panel household survey.
Frequency	Annual.
Survey year / Wave	2005 / wave 3
Coverage	Persons living in private households.
Sampling	
Sampling procedure	In the first wave (2003) two samples were drawn independently: a sample of tax households (group of persons living together in the same dwelling and who depend on the same Luxembourgish Social Security System) and a sample of dwellings (selected on the basis of Population Census) in which none of the members depend on the Luxembourgish Social Security System (all include at least one international civil servant).
Sample size	3622 households.
Collection	
Collection period	2005
Collection mode	Paper-Assisted Personal Interview (PAPI).
Description of instruments	Interviews were carried out on the basis of the following tools:
	<ul> <li>Household register (<i>Tableau de composition familiale</i>);</li> <li>Household questionnaire (<i>Ménage</i>);</li> <li>Individual questionnaire (<i>Individuel adulte</i>);</li> <li>Child questionnaire (<i>Individuel enfant</i>);</li> </ul>
Definitions	- Interviewer register ( <i>Fiche enqueteur</i> ).
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. 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
Household head	households and in institutions. The reference person is the household member who replies to the household interview questions (usually a persor responsible of accommodation).
Data quality aspects	
Non-response error	The household non-response rate for the cross-sectional sample was 33.53%. In the third wave of PSELL III the response rate (HH level) was 57,0% (83,3% for HH having participated in the 2nd wave and 23,7% for "new HH").
Item non-response /	Imputation of item non-response has been carried out. Four generic models based on the « Imputation and Variance
imputation	Estimation » developed by the University of Michigan (see http://www.isr.umich.edu/src/smp/ive/) have been used for the main imputations. Next to these models, specific procedures (simulation, regressions, deductions) have been used for certain income components.
Weighting	Generalized weight share method was used for fiscal HH frame, and calibration afterwards.
Labour market informati	01
Eligibility	Household members aged 16 years and more on 31 December 2007.
Employment	<ul> <li>Information available from two sources:</li> <li>(1) Self-assessed current labour market status.</li> <li>(2) Main activity status in current month. Calendar of activities available for each month of the previous year .</li> <li>Information on job characteristics is available for those who define themselves as currently working.</li> </ul>
Income	
Reference period	Calendar year 2004.
Unit of time Unit of collection	Mostly monthly income with months received, some annual. Mostly at the individual level, except for property income and benefits payable to the household (household level).
Towar and contribution	Cross data with taxas and appial contributions non-outed as such in Alexand coming a such as its inter-
Taxes and contributions	Gross data with taxes and social contributions reported separately. Also net earnings are available.
Restrictions	-
Additional remarks	
Additional remarks <i>Source:</i> Data provider.	The PSELLIII serves as input for the Luxembourgish component of the European Survey of Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC) of Eurostat. It contains however much more detailed information than the latter.

Source: Data provider.