**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** The basic aim of the survey is to study the private households’ living conditions in relation to their income.

**Structure of data source** Panel household survey

**Frequency** Annual

**Survey year / Wave** 2008 / wave 6

**Coverage** Persons living in private households on Luxembourg territory.

**Sampling**

**Sampling procedure** Stratified simple random sampling. 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). An additional sample of fiscal household with members who were not residents in 2005, but became officially residents by December 2006 was added.

**Sample size** 3,779 households.

**Collection**

**Collection period** January to August 2008

**Collection mode** Paper-Assisted Personal Interview (PAPI)

**Description of instruments** Interviews were carried out on the basis of the following tools:

- **Household register (Tableau de composition familiale):** household (change in) composition and membership, number of household members, relationship to the reference person in the household, socio-demographic characteristics of the household members such as matrimonial situation, nationality and country of birth and health insurance.

- **Household questionnaire (Ménage):** dwelling characteristics and ownership (and market value of dwelling for owners), the localisation of the dwelling, rent and subsidies, financial situation (social benefits, rent income, intra-household transfers), wealth of the household, taxes on wealth; the ad-hoc module on debt and social exclusion is included in the household questionnaire.

- **Individual questionnaire (Individuel adulte):** socio-demographic characteristics (marital/cohabitation history and children, education level, subjective health), main activity status, job searching, job characteristics, years worked, calendar of activities, personal income, taxes, details on transportation mode and social participation.

- **Child questionnaire (Individuel enfant):** parent pointers, educational level currently attended, time spent in different types of child care and child incomes in reference year (orphans pension, apprentice wage, educational subsidies or financial aid).

- **Interviewer register (Fiche enquêteur):** identification details, details on change on family composition (regarding the persons who left the household or arrived since the last interview) and the language of the interview.

**Definitions**

**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 households and in institutions.

**Household head** The reference person is the household member who replies to the household interview questions (usually a person responsible of accommodation) and is the same person identified by the data provider as the head of the household (chef ménage).

**Data quality aspects**

**Non-response error** The household non-response rate for the panel sample was 33.53%.

**Item non-response / imputation** Item non-response is high for some income components and it has been dealt with by imputation.

**Weighting** The household cross-sectional weights are the result of a calibration procedure and they were corrected for non-response error.

**Labour market information**

**Eligibility** Household members aged 16 years and more on 31 December 2007.

**Employment** Information available from two sources:

1. Self-assessed current labour market status. All persons currently on leave (including maternity and paternity leave), unpaid family workers, trainees, apprentices and partial unemployment (chômage technique) are considered currently working as well.

2. Main activity status in current month. Calendar of activities available for each month of the previous year (January 2007 to December 2007).

**Reference period** Calendar year 2007

**Unit of time** A respondent had a choice to report the annual or monthly amounts (when applicable) together with a number of months the income was received.

**Unit of collection** Individual level for most income sources. Household level for certain social benefits, interests and dividends as well as rental income. Individual level information on incomes collected about all household members, including children.

**Taxes and contributions** All incomes were asked both in gross and net terms (when applicable). The income taxes were asked on the individual level. In the case of missing information on taxes, they were simulated by the data provider. The self-employed were asked about the social security contributions (missing information was imputed). The social contributions for the other respondents were imputed on the household level (at the level of SILC income aggregates).

**Restrictions** -

**Additional remarks** 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.  