

## Original survey information, LIS - Netherlands 2007

<b>Generic information</b>	
Name of survey	Survey on Income and Living Conditions (SILC)
Responsible institution	Statistics Netherlands / Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek (CBS)
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, linked to the Labour Force Survey (LFS/EBB), and with an increasing use of register data based on the municipal Population Register (GBA). Priority is granted to the production of high-quality transversal data as regards punctuality and comparability.
Frequency	Annual
Survey year / Wave	2008
Coverage	Private households and their current members residing in the Netherlands at the time of data collection. The West Frisian Islands with the exception of Texel were excluded from the target population.
<b>Sampling</b>	
Sampling procedure	The panel sample of individuals is drawn from people who have already participated in the LFS/EBB. The sampling of the LFS is a two-stage area sampling design with municipalities as primary sampling units and addresses as secondary sampling units. Geographical stratification is based on 40 larger administrative regions (COROP). From the addresses further sampling units are constructed: households, and sample persons in selected households. For the measurement of detailed information on social variables, one member of the household aged 16 or older is selected, the selected respondent. Households which consist of exclusively persons aged 65 years or over are not present in the LFS. A separate sample is being drawn from those households (using the same sampling frame).
Sample size	10,337 accepted households
<b>Collection</b>	
Collection period	1st June till 5th October 2008.
Collection mode	The data come from three different sources: - income (and some demographic) data comes mostly from a variety of registers (Municipal Population Register, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Housing, etc.); - labour market data comes mostly from the LFS/EBB survey (through CAPI interview); - an ad hoc SILC (CATI) interview collects some complementary data not available through either of the two above mentioned sources.
Description of instruments	Adult questionnaire for questions from the LFS/EBB, combined with the individual and household questionnaire for EU-SILC. The SILC questionnaire includes questions on some SILC specific labour information, as well as information on a handful of income components, child-care, dwelling, subjective well-being, health, and specific SILC modules. Questions regarding the household, dwelling and financial situation of the household are answered by one person from the core household. Other modules in the questionnaire (for instance on previous employment, or health perception) are answered by a randomly selected person of 16 years or over, the "selected respondent".
<b>Definitions</b>	
Household	Persons registered at the households' address that share expenses (including lodgers and tenants). Statistics Netherlands does not apply a restriction on a time limit of six months when considering boarders, lodgers and tenants member of the household.
Household head	EU-SILC survey does not use the notion of household head. The ideal "household respondent" is considered to be the person responsible for the dwelling. The household member responding to the household questionnaire may differ from the ideal one. Note: LIS uses the person responsible for the accommodation as head.
<b>Data quality aspects</b>	
Non-response error	The overall individual non-response rate is 17.4%.
Item non-response / imputation	The majority of the variables does not contain item non-response since the information was retrieved from Registers. A small number of incomes that are not captured in the Register data may show a percentage of item non-response up to 3%.
Weighting	Weights take into account non-response. Calibration on household and person level was carried out using the following set of variables: sex, age, household size, region, tenure status, equalized disposable income in deciles, source of income. An additional weight was calculated for the use of information only available for selected respondents.
<b>Labour market information</b>	
Eligibility	Household members aged 16 years and over on 31 December 2007. Note that some information is only available for the selected respondents of the LFS/EBB.
Employment	Information available from two sources: (1) Self-assessed current labour market status. All persons currently on leave (including maternity and paternity leave) are considered as currently working. (2) Calendar of activities which is available for each month of the previous year (January 2007 to December 2007). Information on job characteristics is available for those who define themselves as currently working.
<b>Income</b>	
Reference period	Calendar year 2007
Unit of time	Annual.
Unit of collection	Household level (for transfers between households) and individual level for all other incomes (that come from administrative sources).
Taxes and contributions	Most income data come from registers and information on income taxes and social security contributions is hence fully available.
Restrictions	-
<b>Additional remarks</b>	
Additional remarks	-

Source: [1] Statistics Netherlands (2009), Intermediate Quality Report- EU-SILC 2008, the Netherlands, Heerlen, The Netherlands.