Original survey information, *LWS - Italy 2014*

Generic information	
Main objective	To provide information on household microeconomic behaviour. Information includes demographic characteristics, income, wealth and expenditure.
Structure of data source	Cross-sectional and partly longitudinal household survey data.
Frequency	Every two years.
Survey year / Wave	2014 survey.
Coverage	All households in the national territory, with the exception of Institutions and people not registered on municipal registers (e.g. illegal immigrants).

Sampling	
Sampling procedure	Two-stage stratified sampling (municipalities and households), with the stratification of the PSUs (municipalities) by region and demographic size, from municipal registry office records.
Sample size	8,156 households containing 19,366 individuals

Collection	
Collection period	January to September 2015.
Collection mode	Interview: mainly CAPI (92.9% in 2014) and some PAPI.
Description of instruments	The questionnaire used in the survey has a modular structure. It is composed of a general part addressing aspects relevant to all households and a series of Annexes containing questions relevant to specific subsets of households. General part: A. Composition of the Household: basic demographic information about all household members; B. Employment and Incomes: individual level information about labour force status (all household members) , job characteristics (employed household members), work history (household members aged 15 and above) and income (labour income to household members aged 15 and above, other incomes to all household members); questions on subjective household well-being were asked of the head only; C. Payment Instruments and Forms of Savings: household level information on relations with financial institutions, use of payment instruments, savings and investments; D. Principal Residence, Other Properties and Debts: household level information on the main dwelling as well as other properties and debts; E. Household Expenditure: household level information on some items of expenditure as well as total aggregate amounts, and further detailed questions on subjective well-being; F. Supplementary Pension Plans and Insurance Policies: household level information on supplementary pension plans, life insurance, health insurance, and household insurance (with detailed information for each plan/ policy); G. Information to be provided by the Employer. Annexes: Annexes of Section B: detailed information on each job carried out by any household member, and each pension or other individual income received by a household member, to be filled by the concerned household member; Annexes of Section C: detailed information on each property owned at the end of 2014 (dwellings other than the principal residence, buildings, agricultural and non-agricultural land) and each loan taken out for the principal residence, other household needs and business purposes, to be filled by one person in the household.

Definitions	
Household	A household includes all persons normally living in the dwelling on 31 December 2014 who contributed at least part of their income to the household. Any members temporarily absent (e.g. on vacation, away for study, etc.) and any non-relatives living permanently in the home on 31 December 2014 are included but children born in 2014 are excluded.
Household head	The head of the household is the person primarily responsible for the household budget.

Data quality aspects	
Non-response error	The overall response rate was 53.3% as 15,302 families have been contacted to obtain 8,156 interviews.
Item non-response / imputation	Imputing missing answers, which could have been due to reticence on the part of the respondents or difficulties in replying to the question, was necessary for all the elementary variables that make up the aggregate, since the absence of even one component would prevent calculation of the aggregate (for example, it is necessary to impute fringe benefits such as lunch coupons in order to calculate income from payroll employment). The amount of imputed data was generally small, around a few dozen cases for most variables. Answers had to be imputed for such variables as fringe benefits for payroll employees, revenues for self-employed workers and the value of business equity, although on average in fewer than 4% of cases. Regression models were used to estimate the values to assign to the missing answers on the basis of other available information. In order to avoid an excessive concentration around average values, a random component was added, extracted from a normal variable with a mean of zero and a variance equal to that of the residuals in the regression model. This preserved the mean and the variance of the data actually measured. No multiple imputations techniques were used.
Weighting	Weights are inversely proportional to its probability of inclusion in the sample and modified to take account of non response, to increase the precision of the estimators, and to align the structure of the sample with that of the population in terms of certain characteristics. Cross-sectional and Longitudinal weights available. Note: LIS uses the weights aligned with the distributions derived from sociodemographic and labour force statistics from ISTAT (National Institute of Statistics) and multiplied by a constant to estimate the totals for the universe of the Italian resident population (PESOPOP from historical dataset).

Labour market information	
Eligibility	All the individuals are routed to the employment section, only those aged 15 and over are asked about past employment.
Employment	A person is defined as employed if he/she had paid employment during the reference year and that was his/her prevalent status over the year. Some job characteristics refer to the self-declared prevalent status over the year (industry and occupation), others are available for all the jobs held during the year (months and hours worked, sector and size of the firm).

Income	
Reference period	Calendar year 2014.
Unit of time	Mostly total annual amounts, some monthly amounts and number of months (pensions).
Unit of collection	Mostly at the individual level, except for property income and family businesses (household level).
Taxes and contributions	Incomes are reported net of taxes and social contributions. Data on net personal income tax and social security contributions were imputed by the Bank of Italy.
Restrictions	-

Wealth	
Reference period	31 December 2014
Unit of collection	Households.
Restrictions	Public pension assets are not available.

Additional remarks	
Additional remarks	The SHIW data are used for the creation of the Household Finance and Consumption Survey (HFCS) data of the European Central Bank (ECB). LIS has used the original SHIW data to create the LWS dataset.

Source: Banca d'Italia (2015), Supplementi al Bollettino Statistico -Indagini campionarie - I bilanci delle famiglie italiane nell'anno 2014 (Nuova serie
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