



EUROPEAN COMMISSION  
EUROSTAT

Directorate F: Social Statistics  
Unit F-4: Quality of life

## **YEAR 2011**

### **CROSS-SECTIONAL DATA**

#### **DIFFERENCES BETWEEN DATA COLLECTED (as described in the guidelines) AND ANONYMISED USER DATABASE**

In order to ensure disclosure control and confidentiality of the UDB, some variables collected were removed or changed. On the other hand, in order to ease the use of the data, some variables were added.

This document summarizes the changes between the data collected by countries as described in the 2010 guidelines and the user database.

All income variables are in € (EURO). For the countries not members of the euro area the conversion factor can be found in variables HX010 and PX010 (please see for more details § 1.3.6 below).

#### **1. DATA REMOVED**

##### **1.1. All countries except when specified on point 1.2**

###### **1.1.1. VARIABLES REMOVED**

DB050: Primary strata  
DB080: Household design weight  
DB120: Contact at address  
DB130: Household questionnaire result  
DB135: Household interview acceptance

RB041: Personal ID

HB040: Day of household interview

PB070: Personal design weight for selected respondent  
PB090: Day of the personal interview  
PB220B: Citizenship 2

### *1.1.2. TOP/BOTTOM CODING*

RB080: Year of birth

→ year of survey minus 81 and below

RX010: Age at the time of interview

RX020: Age at the end of income reference period

→ 80 and above

HH030: Number of rooms available to the household

→ 6 and above

PB140: Year of birth

→ year of survey minus 81 and below

PE020: ISCED level currently attended

PE040: Highest ISCED level attained

→ 5 and above

PX020: Age at the time of interview

→ 80 and above

### *1.1.3. GROUPING / RECODING / PROCESSING*

DB040: NUTS

→ NUTS 1 level only

RB031: Year of immigration

→ grouped in 5 year classes according to:

**2011 - 2007** = 2011

**2006 - 2002** = 2006

**2001 - 1997** = 2001

**1996 - 1992** = 1996

**1991 - 1987** = 1991

**1986 - 1982** = 1986

**1981 - 1977** = 1981

**1976 - 1972** = 1976

**1971 - 1967** = 1971

**1966 - 1962** = 1966

**1961 - 1957** = 1961

**1956 - 1952** = 1956

**1951 - 1947** = 1951

**1946 - 1942** = 1946

**1941 - 1937** = 1941

**1936 - 1932** = 1936

**<=1931** = 1931

RB070: Month of birth  
→ Grouped into quarters

HB050: Month of household interview  
→ Grouped into quarters

HH010: Dwelling type  
→ Modality 1 to 4 only

PB130: Month of birth  
→ Grouped in quarter

PB210: Country of birth  
→ Recoded "LOC", "EU" "OTH"

PB220A: Citizenship 1  
→ Recoded "LOC", "EU" "OTH"

PB100: Month of the personal interview  
→ Grouped into quarters

PL110: NACE (Rev 1.1)  
→ Grouped according to:  
**1 - 5** = " a+b"  
**10 - 41** = "c+d+e"  
**45** = " f"  
**50 - 52** = " g"  
**55** = " h"  
**60 - 64** = " i"  
**65 - 67** = " j"  
**70 - 74** = " k"  
**75** = " l"  
**80** = " m"  
**85** = " n"  
**90 - 99** = " o+p+q"  
**0** = "undef"

PL111: NACE (Rev 2)  
**1 – 3**= " a" /\* Agriculture ,forestry and fishing\*/  
**5 – 39**= "b – e" /\* Mining and quarrying, Manufacturing, Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply, Water supply\*/  
**41 – 43**= " f" /\* Construction \*/  
**45 – 47**= " g" /\* Wholesale retail \*/  
**49 – 53**= " h" /\* Transportation and storage\*/  
**55 – 56**= " i" /\* Accommodation and food service activities\*/  
**58 – 63**= " j" /\* Information and communication \*/  
**64 – 66**= " k" /\* Financial and insurance activities \*/

**68 – 82**= "l – n" /\* Real estate activities, Professional, scientific and technical activities, Administrative and support service activities \*/

**84**= " o" /\* Public administration and defence, compulsory social security \*/

**85**= " p" /\* Education \*/

**86 – 88**= " q" /\* Human health and social work activities \*/

**90 – 99**= "r – u" /\* Arts, entertainment and recreation, Other service activities, Activities as household as employer..., Activities of extraterritorial organisations and bodies \*/

#### *1.1.4. PERTURBATION / PROCESSING*

DB030: Household ID

→ Randomised and appropriate modification of related identification numbers (RB030, RX030, RB220, RB230, RB240, RB270, HB030, HB070, HB080, HB090, PB030, PX030, PB160, PB170, PB180)

DB060: PSU-1 (first stage)

→ Randomised

DB062: PSU-2 (second stage)

→ Randomised

### **1.2. SPECIFIC RULES**

#### *1.2.1. AT*

No randomisation of Household and Personal ID

PT060: Country of birth of the father

PT070: Citizenship of the father

PT090: Country of birth of the mother

PT100: Citizenship of the mother

→ Merged 3 and 4 into 3

#### *1.2.2. CZ*

No randomisation of Household and Personal ID

No randomisation of PSU1 and PSU2

DB040: Region

→ NUTS2

### 1.2.3. *DE*

DB040: NUTS

RB070: Month of birth

PB130: Month of birth

→ Not provided

PB210: Country of birth

→ Recoded "LOC" and "OTH" (including "EU")

PB220A: Citizenship 1

→ Recoded "LOC" and "OTH" (including "EU")

PT060: Country of birth of the father

PT070: Citizenship of the father

PT090: Country of birth of the mother

PT100: Citizenship of the mother

→ Merged 2, 3 and 4 into 4

### 1.2.4. *EE*

DB100: Degree of urbanisation

→ Merging "2" and "1" into "1"

HY010: Total household gross income

HY020: Total disposable household income

HY022: Total disposable household income before social transfers other than old-age and survivor's benefits

HY023: Total disposable household income before social transfers including old-age and survivor's benefits

HY090G: Net interest, dividends, profit from capital investment in unincorporated business

HY120G: Regular taxes on wealth

HY140G: Tax on income and social insurance contribution

→ Perturbation of 3 highest HY010 incomes:

- Selection of the 3 highest HY010
- Replacement of recorded value by their weighted mean for HY010, HY020, HY022, HY023, HY090G, HY120G and HY140G
- Proportional adjustment of the related income sub-components

PB210: Country of birth

→ Recoded "LOC" and "OTH" (including "EU")

PB220A: Citizenship 1

→ Recoded "LOC" and "OTH" (including "EU")

PT060: Country of birth of the father

PT070: Citizenship of the father

PT090: Country of birth of the mother

PT100: Citizenship of the mother

→ Merged 2, 3 and 4 into 4

#### 1.2.5. *ES*

DB040: Region

→ NUTS2

#### 1.2.6. *FI*

No randomisation of Household and Personal ID

DB040: Region

→ NUTS2 with FI20 included in FI1B for FI

RB080: Year of birth

RX010: Age at the time of interview

RX020: Age at the end of income reference period

PE030: Year when highest level of education was attained

PB140: Year of birth

PX020: Age at the end of income reference period

→ Random perturbation of RB080 inside 5 years age classes and appropriate modification of related age variables for 10 selected households

#### 1.2.7. *FR*

DB040: Region

→ NUTS2

PY010G/N, PY050G/N, PY080G/N, PY090G/N, PY100G/N, PY110G/N,  
PY130G/N, HY020, HY022, HY023, HY040G/N, HY080G/N, HY081G/N,  
HY090G/N, HY130G/N, HY131G/N, HY145N

→ rounded to the next 10 €

#### 1.2.8. *IE*

RB070: Month of birth

→ Not provided

PB130: Month of birth  
→ Not provided

*1.2.9. IS*

RB031: Year of immigration  
→ Not provided

*1.2.10. IT*

No randomisation of Household and Personal ID

*1.2.11. LV*

DB100: Degree of urbanisation  
→ Merging "2" and "1" into "1"

PB210: Country of birth  
→ Recoded "LOC" and "OTH" (including "EU")

PB220A: Citizenship 1  
→ Recoded "LOC" and "OTH" (including "EU")

PT060: Country of birth of the father  
PT070: Citizenship of the father  
PT090: Country of birth of the mother  
PT100: Citizenship of the mother  
→ Merged 2, 3 and 4 into 4

*1.2.12. MT*

DB100: Degree of urbanisation  
→ Merging "2" and "3" into "2"

PB190: Marital status  
→ recoded 3 and 5 into 3

PB210: Country of birth  
→ Recoded "LOC" and "OTH" (including "EU")

PB220A: Citizenship 1  
→ Recoded "LOC" and "OTH" (including "EU")

PT060: Country of birth of the father  
PT070: Citizenship of the father  
PT090: Country of birth of the mother

PT100: Citizenship of the mother  
→ Merged 2, 3 and 4 into 4

PE020: ISCED level currently attended:  
→ Merged 0,1 and 2 into 2

PL050: Occupation (ISCO-88) grouped according to:  
→ 11 – 13 = “1” – Legislators, senior officials and managers  
21 – 24 = “2” – Professionals  
31 – 34 = “3” – Technicians and associate professionals  
41 – 42 = “4” – Clerks  
51 – 52 = “5” – Service workers and shop and market sales workers  
61 = “6” – Skilled agricultural and fishery workers  
71 – 74 = “7” – Craft and related trades workers  
81 – 83 = “8” – Plant and machine operators and assemblers  
91 – 93 = “9” – Elementary occupations  
01 = “10” – Armed forces

PL051: Occupation (ISCO-08)

→ grouped according to:  
11 – 14 = “1” – Legislators, senior officials and managers  
21 – 26 = “2” – Professionals  
31 – 35 = “3” – Technicians and associate professionals  
41 – 44 = “4” – Clerks  
51 – 54 = “5” – Service workers and shop and market sales workers  
61 – 63 = “6” – Skilled agricultural and fishery workers  
71 – 75 = “7” – Craft and related trades workers  
81 – 83 = “8” – Plant and machine operators and assemblers  
91 – 96 = “9” – Elementary occupations  
01 = “10” – Armed forces

PL130: Nbr. of persons working at the local unit – Merging:  
→ “1” – “5” into “1”,  
“6” – “10” into “2”,  
“11” and “12” into “3”,  
“13” into “4”,  
“14” into “5” and  
“15” into “6”

PL180: Most recent change in the individual's activity status – Recoded:

→ 1 – 3 = 1 – Employed – other  
4 – 6 = 2 – Unemployed – other  
7 – 9 = 3 – Retired - other  
10 – 12 = 4 – Other inactive – other

RB070: Month of birth



PB130: Month of birth  
→ Not provided

RB080, PB140, PT050, PT080, RX010, RX020 and PX020 grouped into 5 years

RL050: Data suppressed for the 10 data providers

*1.2.13. NL*

No randomisation of Household and Personal ID

DB040: Region  
DB100: Degree of urbanisation  
RB070: Month of birth  
PB130: Month of birth  
→ Not provided

*1.2.14. PL*

No randomisation of Household and Personal ID

*1.2.15. PT*

No randomisation of Household and Personal ID

No randomisation of PSU1 and PSU2

DB040: Region  
→ not provided

RB080: Year of birth  
→ Bottom coding: year of survey minus 80 and below

HH031: Year of contract or purchasing or installation  
→ Bottom coding: year of survey minus 55 and below

PB140: Year of birth  
→ Bottom coding: year of survey minus 80 and below

PE030: Year when highest level of education was attained  
→ Bottom coding: year of survey minus 72 and below

PL050: Occupation (ISCO-88 (com))  
→ Grouping 11 and 12 into 13

**PL051: Occupation (ISCO-08 (com))**

If PL050 in (11,12,13) and PL051 in (11,12,13,14) → Grouping 11 and 12 and 13 and 14

If PL050 in (11,12,13) and PL051 not in (11,12,13,14) → recoded “.”

PT050: Year of birth of the father

→ Bottom coding: year of survey minus 80 and below

PT080: Year of birth of the mother

→ Bottom coding: year of survey minus 80 and below

PT060: Country of birth of the father

PT070: Citizenship of the father

PT090: Country of birth of the mother

PT100: Citizenship of the mother

→ Merged 3 and 4 into 3

### 1.2.16. *SI*

No randomisation of Household and Personal ID

DB040: Region

DB100: Degree of urbanisation

RB070: Month of birth

PB130: Month of birth

PB220A: Citizenship 1

RB031: Year of immigration

PT070: Citizenship of the father

PT100: Citizenship of the mother

→ Not provided

PB210: Country of birth

→ Recoded "LOC" and "OTH" (including "EU")

PT060: Country of birth of the father

PT090: Country of birth of the mother

→ Merged 2, 3 and 4 into 4

RB080: Year of birth

RX010: Age at the time of interview

RX020: Age at the end of income reference period

PB140: Year of birth

PE030: Year when highest level of education was attained

PX020: Age at the end of income reference period

→ Random perturbation of RB080 inside appropriate year age classes (not exceeding 5 years) and appropriate modification of related age variables for 25 household with highest HY010.

### Ad hoc module:

#### PT050: Year of birth of father

If father is born 1930 and before and he is household member then top coded PT050= 1930

If PT050=<1930 and PT050<>-1 and RB220\_F=1 then PT050=1930

If father is born 1930 and before and he is not household member then use classes from the table below.

If PT050=<1930 and PT050<>-1 and RB220\_F=-2 then:

PT050	PT050 new value
1910 and before	1910
1911 – 1915	1913
1916 – 1920	1918
1921 – 1925	1923
1926 – 1930	1928

If father is born 1968 or later and he is household member, the PT050 remains the same.

IF PT050>=1968 and RB220\_F=1 then PT050 new value =PT050

If father is born 1968 or later and he is not household member, then use top coding 1968+:

If PT050>=1968 and RB220\_F=-2 then PT050 new value = 1968.

#### PT080: Year of birth of mother

If mother is born 1930 and before and she is household member then top coded PT080= 1930

If PT080=<1930 and PT080<>-1 and RB230\_F=1 then PT080=1930

If mother is born 1930 and before and she is not household member then use classes from the table below.

If PT080=<1930 and PT080<>-1 and RB230\_F=-2 then:

PT080	PT080 new value
1910 and before	1910
1911 – 1915	1913
1916 – 1920	1918
1921 – 1925	1923
1926 – 1930	1928

If mother is born 1968 or later and she is household member, the PT080 remains the same.

IF PT080>=1968 and RB230\_F=1 then PT080 new value =PT080

If mother is born 1968 or later and she is not household member, then use top coding – 1968+:

If PT080>=1968 and RB230\_F=-2 then PT080 new value = 1968.

**PT020: number of adults**

top coded 7 and above

**PT030: number of children**

top coded 8 and above

**PT040: number of persons in the household in work**

top coded 7 and above

**INCOME VARIABLES:**

aggregation as described in the following table. The value of the variable will be replaced by the center of the class.

Variable	Class	Width of the class (in national currency – EURO)
HY090N/HY090G : Net interest, dividends, profit from capital investment in unincorporated business	1.00-20.00	5
	20.01-200.00	10
	200.01-500.00	20
	500.01-2,000.00	50
	2,000.01-5,000.00	500
	5,000.00-10,000.00	2500
	Over 10,000.00	The average value above 10.000
HY120N/HY120G : Regular taxes on wealth	1.00-150.00	5
	150.01-500.00	10
	500.01-1000.00	50
	Over 1000.00	The average value above 1.000.00
PY010G Employee cash or near cash income	1.00-20,000.00	50
	20.000,00-50,000.00	200
	50.000,01-100,000.00	500
	Over 100,000.00	The average value above 100.000
PY010N Employee cash or near cash income	1.00-15,000.00	50
	15,000.01-25,000.00	200
	25,000.01-75,000.00	500
	Over 75,000.00	The average value above 45.000
PY020G Non cash employee income	1.00-1000.00	5
	1000.01-5.000,00	20
	5,000.01-10,000.00	100
	Over 10,000.00	The average value above 10.000
PY020N Non cash employee income	1.00-750.00	5
	750.01-4.000,00	20
	4,000.01-7,500.00	100

Variable	Class	Width of the class (in national currency – EURO)
	Over 7,500.00	The average value above 7.500
PY050G Cash benefits or losses from self employment	1.00-10,000.00 10,000.01-40,000.00 Over 40,000.00	50 200 The average value above 40.000
PY050N Cash benefits or losses from self employment	1.00-7,500.00 7,500.01-30,000.00 Over 30,000.00	50 200 The average value above 30.000
PY090G Unemployment benefits	1.00-5,000.00 5,000.00-7,000.00 Over 7,000.00	50 200 The average value above 7,000.00
PY090N Unemployment benefits	1.00-3,000.00 3,000.01-5,242.78 Over 5,242.79	50 200 The average value above 5242,79
PY100G Old age benefits	1.00-10,000.00 10,000.01-15,000.00 Over 15,000.00	50 200 The average value above 15.000
PY100N Old age benefits	1.00-10,000.00 10,000.01-15,000.00 Over 15,000.00	50 200 The average value above 15.000
PY110G Survivor's benefits	1.00-10,000.00 10,000.01-15,000.00 Over 15,000.00	50 200 The average value above 15.000
PY110N Survivor's benefits	1.00-10,000.00 10,000.01-15,000.00 Over 15,000.00	50 200 The average value above 15.000
PY130G Disability benefits	1.00-10,000.00 10,000.01-15,000.00 Over 15,000.00	50 200 The average value above 15.000
PY130N Disability benefits	1.00-10,000.00 10,000.01-15,000.00 Over 15,000.00	50 200 The average value above 15.000
PY140G Education related allowances	1.00-2,000.00 2,000.00-5,000.00 Over 5,000.00	50 200 The average value above 5.000
PY140N Education related allowances	1.00-2,000.00 2,000.00-5,000.00 Over 5,000.00	50 200 The average value above 5.000

Variables HY140G/HY140N, HY010, HY020, HY022 and HY023 are calculated according to the new (replaced) values.

#### LOCAL SUPPRESSION:

Use of Mu-ARGUS following the Dutch scenario (spontaneous recognition) with a threshold =3.

1.2.17. *SK*

No randomisation of Household and Personal ID

1.2.18. *UK*

All records (at household and individual level) pertaining to households of size 10 and over are suppressed.

RB070: Month of birth

PB130: Month of birth

→ Not provided

DB040: Region

→ NUTS2

HY010: Total household gross income

HY020: Total disposable household income

HY022: Total disposable household income before social transfers other than old-age and survivor's benefits

HY023: Total disposable household income before social transfers including old-age and survivor's benefits

HY090G: Net interest, dividends, profit from capital investment in unincorporated business

HY120G: Regular taxes on wealth

HY140G: Tax on income and social insurance contribution

→ Perturbation of 3 highest HY010 incomes for each wave:

- Selection of the highest HY010
- Replacement of recorded value by their weighted mean for HY010, HY020, HY022, HY023, HY090G, HY120G and HY140G
- Proportional adjustment of the related income sub-components

### 1.3. VARIABLES ADDED

1.3.1. *RX010: Age at the time of interview*

A household member coded "80" has 80 or over

RX010 is calculated by subtracting date of birth (in year and month) from date of interview (in year and month). RX010 may vary from one digit compared to real age at the exact day of interview, as the day of birth is not known.

1.3.2. *RX020: Age at the end of income reference period*

A household member coded "80" has 80 or over

A household member coded "-1" is born between the end of income reference period and the data collection

*1.3.3. RX030: Household identification number*

$RX030 = DB030$

*1.3.4. RX040: Work intensity*

Continuous variable from 0 to 1 (People older than 59 has WORK\_INT = 99)

Based on persons aged 18-59 (students excluded)

The work intensity status is assigned to each household member

*1.3.5. RX050: Low work intensity status*

0= no LWI, 1= LWI, 2= N/A)

*1.3.6. RX060 : Severely materially deprived household*

(0=not severely deprived, 1= severely deprived)

*1.3.7. RX070: At risk of poverty or social exclusion*

1st digit= at risk of poverty, 2nd digit= severely materially deprived, 3rd digit= low work intensity (0 when LWI in (0,2) 1 when LWI=1)

*1.3.8. HX010: Change rate*

Conversion factor: euro / national currency

It 's the average exchange rate based on the year prior to the survey

The value is missing when the national currency is the Euro

**Income data (euro) i. e.  $HY020 * HX010 = \text{income data (national currency)}$**

Should you wish to compute the amount in ppp (purchasing power parities), apply:

For countries members of the euroarea: HY020/ ppp

For countries not members of the euroarea: HY020\*HX010/ ppp

The ppp values of each country can be found in the XL-file included in the UDB documentation on the CD.

#### *1.3.9. HX040: Household size*

Number of current household members

In practise; number of person pertaining to the same household having an observation in the R-file (personal register file)

#### *1.3.10. HX050: Equivalised household size*

Calculation of equivalised household size

Let

HM<sub>14+</sub> number of household members aged 14 and over (at the end of income reference period)

HM<sub>13-</sub> number of household members aged 13 or less(at the end of income reference period)

The equivalised household size is defined as:

$$HX050 = 1 + 0.5 * (HM_{14+} - 1) + 0.3 * HM_{13-}$$

#### *1.3.11. HX060: Household type*

5 - One person household

6 - 2 adults, no dependent children, both adults under 65 years

7 - 2 adults, no dependent children, at least one adult 65 years or more

8 - Other households without dependent children

9 - Single parent household, one or more dependent children

10 - 2 adults, one dependent child



11 - 2 adults, two dependent children

12 - 2 adults, three or more dependent children

13 - Other households with dependent children

16- Other ( these household are excluded from Laeken indicators calculation)

Where dependent children is defined as:

- Household members aged 17 or less
- Household members aged between 18 and 24; economically inactive and living with at least one parent.

*1.3.12. HX070: Tenure status*

HX070 is derived from HH020 and is used to calculate all “by tenure status” LAEKEN indicators

HX070 = 1 when HH020= 1 or 4

HX070 = 2 when HH020= 2 or 3

HX070 is missing when HH020 is missing

*1.3.13. HX080: Poverty indicator*

HX080= 0 when HX090 >= at risk of poverty threshold (60% of MEDIAN HX090)

HX080= 1 when HX090 < at risk of poverty threshold (60% of MEDIAN HX090)

*1.3.14. HX090: Equivalised disposable income*

$HX090 = (HY020 + \text{SUM}(PY080G)) * HY025 / HX050$

*1.3.15. HX120: Overcrowded household*

(0=not overcrowded, 1=overcrowded, .=N/A)

*1.3.16. PX010: Change rate*

Conversion factor: euro / national currency

It 's the average exchange rate based on the year prior to the survey

The value is missing when the national currency is the Euro

Income data (euros) \* PX010 = income data (national currency)

*1.3.17. PX020: Age at the end of the income reference period*

A household member coded "80" has 80 or over

A household member coded "-1" is born between the end of income reference period and the data collection

*1.3.18. PX030: Household identification number*

PX030 = DB030

*1.3.19. PX040: Selected respondent status*

PX040 = RB245

*1.3.20. PX050: Activity status*

***Calculation of activity status breakdowns***

```
tot =  
Sum(PL073,PL074,PL075,PL076,PL080,PL085,PL086,PL087,PL088,PL089,PL090,0);  
if tot > 6 then  
  when (sum(PL080,0) / tot > 0.5)  
    ACTSTA = 2 (Unemployed)  
  when (sum(PL085,0) / tot > 0.5)  
    ACTSTA = 3 (Retired)  
  when (sum(PL086,PL087,PL088,PL089,PL090,0) / tot > 0.5)  
    ACTSTA = 4 (Other inactive)  
  when (sum(PL073,PL074,0) / tot > 0.5)  
    ACTSTA = 5 (At work : Employees (SAL))  
  when (sum(PL075,PL076,0) / tot > 0.5)  
    ACTSTA = 6 (Employed persons except employees (NSAL))  
  when (sum(PL073,PL074,PL075,PL076,0) / tot > 0.5)  
    ACTSTA = 7 (At work)
```