



EUROPEAN COMMISSION
EUROSTAT

Directorate F: Social Statistics and Information Society
Unit F-3: Living conditions and social protection

SILC DISCLOSURE CONTROL RULES

YEAR 2009

LONGITUDINAL DATA

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL DATABASE AND ANONYMISED USER DATABASE

1. GENERAL RULES

Applied for all countries except when specified on point 2

1.1. INCOME VARIABLES

All variables are in € (EURO). For the countries not members of the euro area the conversion factor can be found in variables HX010 and PX010.

1.2. VARIABLES ADDED

RX010: Age at the time of interview
RX020: Age at the end of income reference period

HX010: Change rate
HX040: Household size
HX050: Equivalised household size
HX090: Equivalised disposable income
HX100: Equivalised disposable income quintile

PX010: Change rate
PX020: Age at the end of the income reference period
PX030: Household identification number
PX040: Selected respondent status

1.3. VARIABLES REMOVED

DB050: Primary strata
DB061 (not provided by all countries)
DB063 (not provided by all countries)
DB071 (not provided by all countries)
DB073 (not provided by all countries)

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

HB040: Day of household interview

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

1.4. 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

PE040: Highest ISCED level attained
→ 5 and above

PX020: Age at the end of income reference period
→ 80 and above

1.5. GROUPING / RECODING / PROCESSING

DB040: NUTS
→ NUTS 1 level only

RB070: Month of birth
→ Grouped into quarters

RB140: Month when the person moved out or died

→ Grouped into quarters

RB180: Month when the person moved in
→ Grouped into quarters

HB050: Month of household interview
→ Grouped into quarters

HH010: Dwelling type
→ 5 recoded as missing

PB130: Month of birth
→ Grouped in quarter

PB100: Month of the personal interview
→ Grouped into quarters

1.6. PERTURBATION / PROCESSING

DB060: PSU-1 (first stage)
→ Randomised

DB062: PSU-2 (second stage)
→ Randomised

2. SPECIFIC RULES

2.1. BE

RB140: Month when the person moved out or died
→ not recoded in quarters

RB180: Month when the person moved in
→ not recoded in quarters

2.2. CZ

No randomisation of PSU1 and PSU2

DB040: Region
→ NUTS2

2.3. DE

No release of any data

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 for each wave:

- 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

2.5. ES

DB040: Region

→ NUTS2

2.6. FI

DB040: Region

→ NUTS2 with FI20 included in FI18

RB080: Year of birth

RX010: Age at the time of interview

RX020: Age at the end of income reference period

PB140: Year of birth

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 on selected households for all waves

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 €

2.8. IS

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

RB080: Year of birth
RX010: Age at the time of interview
RX020: Age at the end of income reference period
PB140: Year of birth
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
4 household with highest HY010 in each year, and appropriate modification for
all waves

2.9. LV

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

2.10.MT

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

PB190: Marital status
→ recoded 3 and 5 into 3

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

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

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

2.11.NL

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

RB140: Month when the person moved out or died
RB180: Month when the person moved in
→ Not provided

2.12.PT

DB040: Region

→ not provided

HH031: Year of contract or purchasing or installation

→ Bottom coding 1953 and below

PL050: Occupation (ISCO-88 (com))

→ Grouping 11 and 12 into 13

PL200: number of years spent in paid work

→ top coding 65 and above

2.13.SI

DB040: Region

DB100: Degree of urbanisation

RB070: Month of birth

PB130: Month of birth

→ Not provided

RB080: Year of birth

RX010: Age at the time of interview

RX020: Age at the end of income reference period

PB140: Year of birth

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 (RX010, RX020, PB140 and PX020) for 25 household with highest HY010 in each wave (not only for the highest HY010 in 2005).

INCOME VARIABLES:

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

Variable	From – to (in national currency - EUR)	Width of the class (in national currency - EUR)
HY090N/HY090G: Net interest, dividends, profit from capital investment in unincorporated business	1-20.00	5
	20.01-200.00	10
	200.01-500.00	20
	500.01-2000.00	50
	2000.01-5000.00	500.00
	5000.01-10000.00	2000.00
	Over 10000.000	The average value above 10000
HY120N/HY120G: Regular taxes on wealth	1-150.00	5
	150.01-500.00	10
	500.01-1000.00	50
	Over 1000.00	The average value above 1000
PY010G Employee cash or near cash	1-20000.00	50
	20000.01-50000.00	200

income	50000.01-100000.00 Over 100000	500 The average value above 100000
PY010N Employee cash or near cash income	1-15000.00 15000.01-25000.00 25000.01-75000.00 Over 75000.00	50 200 500 The average value above 75000
PY020G Non cash employee income	1.00-1000.00 1000.01-5000.00 5000.01-10000.00 Over 10000.00	5 20 100 The average value above 10000
PY020N Non cash employee income	1.00-750.00 750.01-4000.00 4000.01-7500.00 Over 7500.00	5 20 100 The average value above 7500
PY050G Cash benefits or losses from self employment	1.00-10000.00 10000.01-40000.00 Over 40000.00	50 200 The average value above 40000
PY050N Cash benefits or losses from self employment	1.00-7500.00 7500.01-30000.00 Over 30000.00	50 200 The average value above 30000
PY090G Unemployment benefits	1-5000.00 5000.01-7000.00 Over 7000	50 200 The average value above 7000
PY090N Unemployment benefits	1-3000.00 3000.01-5242.78 Over 5242.78	50 200 The average value above 5242.78
PY100G Old age benefits	1-10000.00 10000.01-15000.00 Over 15000.00	50 200 The average value above 15000
PY100N Old age benefits	1-10000.00 10000.01-15000.00 Over 15000.00	50 200 The average value above 15000
PY110G Survivor's benefits	1-10000.00 10000.01-15000.00 Over 15000.00	50 200 The average value above 15000
PY110N Survivor's benefits	1-10000.00 10000.01-15000.00 Over 15000.00	50 200 The average value above 15000
PY130G Disability benefits	1-10000.00 10000.01-15000.00 Over 15000.00	50 200 The average value above 15000
PY130N Disability benefits	1-10000.00 10000.01-15000.00 Over 15000.00	50 200 The average value above 15000
PY140G Education related allowances	1.00-2000.00 2000.00-5000.00 Over 5000.00	50 200 The average value above 5000
PY140N Education	1.00-2000.00	50

related allowances	2000.00-5000.00 Over 5000.00	200 The average value above 5000
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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.

The process with μ Argus is done for first wave. Each resulting local suppression is applied to all the waves whenever possible. This process is repeated until the last wave.

The set of identifying variables is like the following:

Name	Suppr. Weight	Very identifying (V), Identifying (I)
<i>RB080</i>	<i>80</i>	I
<i>RB090</i>	<i>90</i>	V
<i>RB210</i>	<i>50</i>	I
<i>HH010</i>	<i>50</i>	I
<i>HH020</i>	<i>50</i>	I
<i>HH030</i>	<i>50</i>	I
<i>HH080</i>	<i>50</i>	I
<i>HH081</i>	<i>50</i>	I
<i>HS110</i>	<i>50</i>	I
<i>PB190</i>	<i>50</i>	I
<i>PB200</i>	<i>50</i>	I
<i>PE040</i>	<i>50</i>	I
<i>PL030</i>	<i>50</i>	I

<i>PL040</i>	<i>50</i>	
<i>PL050</i>	<i>50</i>	
<i>HX050</i>	<i>100</i>	

2.14.UK

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

DB040: Region

RB070: Month of birth

PB130: Month of birth

→ Not provided

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

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- 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