

RL080: REMOTE EDUCATION (OPTIONAL)

Topic and detailed topic: Participation in education and training / Participation in formal education activities (current)

Variable type: Annual

Unit: All current household members not over 12 years old (age at the date of interview)

Reference period: A typical week

Mode of collection: Household respondents or registers

In use (period): New, from 2022 (as optional)

Series' differences: Not applicable

VALUES AND FORMAT

0–99	Number of hours of remote education during a typical week
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FLAGS

- 1 Collected via survey/interview
- 2 Collected from administrative data
- 3 Imputed
- 4 Not possible to establish a source
- 1 Missing
- 2 Not applicable person is more than 12 years old
- 7 Not applicable (RB010 ≠ 2022, 2023)
- 8 Not applicable (variable not collected)

DESCRIPTION

Remote education: “Remote education” shall be understood as learning when the student and the teacher/educator are not physically present in a traditional classroom environment. Information is relayed online through educational classes or activities with actual teacher/ educator. Only the actual number of hours spent with direct connection with the teacher/educator should be taken into account. Direct connection can be in real time or with the use of videos or recordings prepared specifically to meet educational needs of the child. Time spent in voluntary activities such as watching other videos or listening to recordings should be excluded. Time spent doing homework should also be excluded.

The remote education should not be included in variables RL010-RL030.

Suggested question:

During a usual week how many hours does your child spend in remote education?

HI130G: INTEREST EXPENSES [NOT INCLUDING INTEREST EXPENSES FOR PURCHASING THE MAIN DWELLING] (OPTIONAL)

Topic and detailed topic	Income, consumption, and elements of wealth, including debts/ Other incomes, including income from property and capital and inter-household transfers	
Variable type	Annual (Starting from 2021)	
Unit	Household	
Reference period	Income reference period	
Mode of collection	Household respondent or register	
In use (period)	New, from 2021 (as optional)	
Series' differences	Not applicable	
Values and Format	1 - 999999.99	Income (national currency)
	0	No income

FLAGS

Type of variable	Flag name	Flag comp.	Type of information	Values	Modality labels
Income variable	_F	Two-digit flag: first digit	Most common source or method	1	Collected via survey/interview
				2	Collected from administrative data
				3	Deductive/logical imputation (also including top- and bottom-coding)
				4	Gross/net conversion
				5	Model-based imputation
				6	Donor imputation
				7	Not possible to establish the most common source or method
	_IF	Two-digit flag: second digit	Type of collected value	1	Net of tax on income at source and social contributions
				9	Not applicable (the value was not collected)
				-1	Missing
	Alternative: One digit			-4	Amount included in another income component
				-5	This scheme does not exist at national level
				-7	Not applicable (HB010 ≠ 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024)
				-8	Not applicable (variable not collected)
				-	Collected value / Recorded value *100
				-	If problem of dividing by 0 appears, , if '_F'=-1/-4/-5

DESCRIPTION

Interest expenses refer to the amount of interest paid for regular bank loans, student loans and other interests paid. This variable aims to collect the total amount that the household spent on interests during the income

reference period. It refers to interest paid on any loans taken from bank, non-bank organizations or individuals as well loans for different purposes (mortgages for any secondary properties, loans for car, education, holidays as well as expenses not defined in advance). Interest expenses should not include interest expenses for purchasing the main dwelling (residence), but includes the mortgages for any secondary properties.

HI130 does not include:

- The amount of mortgage interest on the main residence of the household during the income reference period (included in HY100).
- Repayments of loans.
- Any other mortgage payments (for other residences or for repairs, renovations, etc.).
- The amount of interest earned from assets such as bank accounts, certificates of deposit, bonds, etc. (HY090).
- Interest paid due to arrears.

Description of flags

This variable uses one-digit and two-digit flags. One-digit flags are used when this variable is not collected (-1 Missing); the amount is included in another source (-4 Amount included in another income component); it doesn't exist in national level (-5 This scheme does not exist at national level); or is not collected (-8 Not applicable, variable not collected).

For two-digit flags, the first digit collects information for 'most common source or method' used, and the second digit collects information for the 'type of collected value'. The way of defining the main and most common source or method used will be according to the description at the section of flags.

The imputation factor shows what percentage of a recorded (transmitted) value is collected and what percentage is imputed. The value should be recorded with two decimal places. Negative values are allowed.

Suggested question

During last year (during 2022, income reference period...), did you pay interest on loans (bank loans, study loans, car loans, holidays loans, etc.)?

If your answer is 'Yes', please write down the total amount _____ in national currency.

HI140G: HOUSEHOLD DEBTS (OPTIONAL)

Topic and detailed topic	Income, consumption, and elements of wealth, including debts/ Other incomes, including income from property and capital and inter-household transfers
Variable type	Annual (Starting from 2021)
Unit	Household
Reference period	Income reference period
Mode of collection	Household respondent or register
In use (period)	New, from 2021 (as optional)
Series' differences	Not applicable
Values and Format	1 - 999999.99 Income (national currency) 0 No income

FLAGS

Type of variable	Flag name	Flag comp.	Type of information	Values	Modality labels
Income variable	_F	Two-digit flag: first digit	Most common source or method	1	Collected via survey/interview
				2	Collected from administrative data
				3	Deductive/logical imputation (also including top- and bottom-coding)
				4	Gross/net conversion
				5	Model-based imputation
				6	Donor imputation
				7	Not possible to establish the most common source or method
	Alternative: One digit	Two-digit flag: second digit	Type of collected value	1	Net of tax on income at source and social contributions
				9	Not applicable (the value was not collected)
				-1	Missing
	_IF	Imputation factor = collected value / recorded value *100	-	-999999.99- 999999.99	Collected value / Recorded value *100
				.	If problem of dividing by 0 appears/, if '_F=-1/-4/-5

DESCRIPTION

This variable measures the total amount of debts that the household have, including consumer debts and mortgage loans, and **excluding mortgages on the purchase of the main residence**.

This variable collects debts that are owed as a result of different purposes (e.g. home or other real estate purchase; home renovation; a car loan; financing a business or professional activity; debt consolidation; education; covering current living expenses; as well as other purposes). It includes home secured debts and non-home secured debts. Home secured debts for purpose of this variable refers to debt (which is guaranteed by the value of real estates) and mortgage debts (other than mortgage for main residence). Non-secured debts are non-collateralised debt as: credit card debt, student loans, loans for vehicle purchase, etc. Unpaid taxes or fines should not be included in household debts.

The debt can be paid monthly (e.g. credit cards) or with a different frequency and may have a variable rate or paid as fixed rate (fixed payment over a defined term, e.g. auto loans). The loans can be more than one and for different purposes. The source of loan could be bank, non-bank or private loans.

Household debt should include debt of all household members.

Description of flags

This variable uses one-digit and two-digit flags. One-digit flags are used when this variable is not collected (-1 Missing); the amount is included in another source (-4 Amount included in another income component); it doesn't exist in national level (-5 This scheme does not exist at national level); or is not collected (-8 Not applicable, variable not collected).

For two-digit flags, the first digit collects information for 'most common source or method' used, the second digit collects information for the 'type of collected value'. The way of defining the main and most common source or method used will be according to the description at the section of flags.

The imputation factor shows what percentage of a recorded (transmitted) value is collected and what percentage is imputed. The value should be recorded with two decimal places. Negative values are allowed.

Suggested question

Do you or anyone in your household have any debts from any credit card, hire purchase or other loans (excluding mortgages or other loans connected with the purchase of main dwelling)?

1. Yes,
2. No

If your answer is 'Yes', please write down the total amount ____ in national currency.