

PT220: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD WHEN RESPONDENT WAS AROUND 14 YEARS OLD

Topic and detailed topic: Income, consumption and elements of wealth, including debts / Intergenerational transmission of advantages and disadvantages

Variable type: Every 6 years

Unit: All current household members or selected respondent (if applicable) aged 25-59

Reference period: When respondent was around 14 years old

Mode of collection: Personal interview (proxy as an exception for persons temporarily away or in incapacity)

In use (period): Yes, 2019, 2023

Series' differences: No changes

VALUES AND FORMAT

- 1 Private household
- 2 Lived in a collective household or institution

FLAGS

- 1 Filled
- 1 Missing
- 3 Not selected respondent
- 6 Not in age range (25-59)
- 7 Not applicable (not collected according to the implementation of the "multiannual rolling planning")

DESCRIPTION

The respondent is asked to provide information on the type of household where they lived when they were around 14 years old.

Collective households or institutions are for instance: hospitals, children's homes, residential homes, correction facilities, military barracks, religious institutions, boarding houses and workers' hostels, etc.

Boarding schools are **not** to be considered as institutional households.

For a respondent who alternated between two households and spent an equal amount of time with both legal guardians or parents (when they were around 14 years old), the household in which the respondent was officially registered (recorded in the population register or passport or some other document) should be the one considered. The household considered could also be the one of the legal guardian or the parent who received the child benefits or who contributed more towards the child-related costs. If none of the above are applicable, the household in which the respondent felt more at home should be considered.

Suggested question:

FILTER: IF Age < 25 or Age > 59, then >> Go to the next question

IF 25 ≤ Age ≤ 59 >> go to PT220_Q1

PT220_Q1: In what type of household did you live when you were around 14 years old?

- 1. Private household
- 2. Lived in a collective household or institution

PT230: PRESENCE OF MOTHER WHEN RESPONDENT WAS AROUND 14 YEARS OLD

Topic and detailed topic: Income, consumption and elements of wealth, including debts / Intergenerational transmission of advantages and disadvantages

Variable type: Every 6 years

Unit: All current household members or selected respondent (if applicable) aged 25-59

Reference period: When respondent was around 14 years old

Mode of collection: Personal interview (proxy as an exception for persons temporarily away or in incapacity)

In use (period): Yes, 2019, 2023

Series' differences: No changes

VALUES AND FORMAT

- 1 Yes
- 2 No, she did not live in the same household but I had contact
- 3 No, she did not live in the same household and I had no contact
- 4 No, deceased

FLAGS

- 1 Filled
- 1 Missing
- 2 Not applicable (lived in a collective household or institution)
- 3 Not "selected respondent"
- 6 Not in age range (25-59)
- 7 Not applicable (not collected according to the implementation of the "multiannual rolling planning")

DESCRIPTION

This variable aims to obtain information on whether the respondent's mother was present in their life. If the respondent did not live with their mother, it collects information on whether the respondent had contact with the parent.

The **mother** should be considered as a person who actually raised the respondent and acted as their mother, e.g. the female guardian, **stepmother, adoptive mother, mother figure, etc.**

If the mother did not live in the same household and the respondent had no contact with them, further information about the mother should not be collected.

If the parents of the respondent were divorced or separated and shared custody (50% of the time for each parent), the respondent has the option to:

- select their household on an objective basis, taking into account their main address when they were around 14 years old (i.e. the one in the population register and/or on their ID card or passport);
- select their household on a subjective basis according to where they felt more at home when they were around 14 years old. If the parents of the respondent were divorced or separated and did not share custody equally, the household should be the one where the respondent lived all or most of the time.

For a person with two male parents, this variable could be used to report the presence of one of the fathers.

Suggested question:

FILTER: If PT220 = '2' or [Age < 25 or Age > 59] >> go to the next question

IF 25 ≤ Age ≤ 59 and PT220 = '2' >> go to the next question

IF 25≤ Age ≤59 and PT220 = 1 >> go to PT230_Q1

PT230_Q1: Did your mother [or **parent** if you had same-sex parents] live in your household when you were around 14 years old?

1. Yes
2. No, she didn't live in the same household but I had contact
3. No, she didn't live in the same household and I had no contact
4. No, deceased

PT240: PRESENCE OF FATHER WHEN RESPONDENT WAS AROUND 14 YEARS OLD

Topic and detailed topic: Income, consumption and elements of wealth, including debts / Intergenerational transmission of advantages and disadvantages

Variable type: Every 6 years

Unit: All current household members or selected respondent (if applicable) aged 25-59

Reference period: When respondent was around 14 years old

Mode of collection: Personal interview (proxy as an exception for persons temporarily away or in incapacity)

In use (period): Yes, 2019, 2023

Series' differences: No changes

VALUES AND FORMAT

- 1 Yes
- 2 No, he did not live in the same household but I had contact
- 3 No, he did not live in the same household and I had no contact
- 4 No, deceased

FLAGS

- 1 Filled
- 1 Missing
- 2 Not applicable (lived in a collective household or institution)
- 3 Not "selected respondent"
- 6 Not in age range (25-59)
- 7 Not applicable (not collected according to the implementation of the "multiannual rolling planning")

DESCRIPTION

This variable aims to obtain information on whether the father of the respondent was present in their life. If the respondent did not live with their parent, it collects information on whether respondent had contact with the parent.

The father should be considered as a person who actually raised the respondent and acted as their father, e.g. the male guardian, stepfather, adoptive father, father figure, etc.

If the father did not live in the same household and the respondent had no contact with the parent, further information about the father should not be collected.

If the parents of the respondent were divorced or separated and shared custody (50% of the time for each parent), the respondent has the option to:

- select their household on an objective basis, taking into account their main address when they were around 14 years old (i.e. the one in the population register and/or on their ID card or passport);
- select their household on a subjective basis according to where they felt more at home when they were around 14 years old. If the parents of the respondent were divorced or separated and did not share custody equally, the household should be the one where the respondent lived all or most of the time.

For a person with two female parents, this variable could be used to report the presence of one of the mothers.

Suggested question:

FILTER: IF Age < 25 or Age > 59, then >> go to the next question

IF 25 ≤ Age ≤ 59 and PT220 = '2' >> go to the next question

IF 25≤ Age≤59 and PT220 = 1 >> go to PT240_Q1

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PT240_Q1: Did your father [or **other parent** if you had same-sex parents] live in your household when you were around 14 years old?

1. Yes
2. No, he didn't live in the same household but I had contact
3. No, he didn't live in the same household and I had no contact
4. No, deceased

PT070: CITIZENSHIP OF THE FATHER (OPTIONAL)

Topic and detailed topic: Income, consumption and elements of wealth, including debts / Intergenerational transmission of advantages and disadvantages

Variable type: Every 6 years

Unit: All current household members or selected respondent (if applicable) aged 25-59

Reference period: When respondent was around 14 years old

Mode of collection: Personal interview (proxy as an exception for persons temporarily away or in incapacity) or registers

In use (period): Yes, 2011, 2019, 2023

Series' differences: Yes, flags (changed from 2019) and codes (changed from 2011)

VALUES AND FORMAT

	Country of main citizenship (SCL GEO alpha-2 code)
99	Don't know

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 (lived in a collective household or institution)
- 3 Not selected respondent
- 5 Not applicable (father not present and no contact or deceased)
- 6 Not in age range (25-59)
- 7 Not applicable (not collected according to the implementation of the “multiannual rolling planning”)
- 8 Not applicable (variable not collected)

DESCRIPTION

The citizenship that the respondent's father (or the person they considered to be their father) had during the reference period (i.e. when the respondent was around 14 years old). Citizenship means the particular legal bond between an individual and their state, acquired by birth or naturalisation, whether by declaration, choice, marriage or other means according to national legislation. It generally corresponds to the country issuing the passport. For persons with multiple citizenships and where one of these is citizenship of the country of residence, that citizenship should be encoded.

Information on the country of main citizenship should be obtained in accordance with the current administrative status or legal situation of the individual.

The list of countries is defined according to the Eurostat Standard Code list (SCL) GEO, which is largely based on the ISO 3166 country codes (3166-1 alpha-2).

The short list of country codes corresponds to the Ramon (GEO) classification as defined in the Annex to the guidelines for standardised variables and is included in [Annex 10](#).

The category 'stateless' corresponds to a person without recognised citizenship of a state (STLS).

The flag '-1' will be used to count statistical units that are part of the population of the data source but for which it systematically does not report any information on that variable.

The category 'country of main citizenship' (SCL GEO code) may also be used for the transmission of information on 'recognised non-citizens'. A recognised non-citizen is a person who is not a citizen of the reporting country nor of any other country, but who has established links to that country that include some but not all of the rights and obligations of full citizenship. A majority of such persons were citizens of the former Soviet Union living in the Baltic

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states who are permanently resident in these countries but have not acquired any other citizenship. Recognised non-citizens are not included in the number of EU citizens.

Suggested question:

In case the information is available from administrative sources, it might not be necessary to ask the respondent directly. When this information needs to be asked, the recommended question is as follows.

FILTER: IF Age < 25 or Age > 59, then go to the next question

IF $25 \leq \text{Age} \leq 59$ and [PT240 in (3, 4) or PT220=2] >> go to the next question

IF $25 \leq \text{Age} \leq 59$ and PT240 in (1, 2) and PT220 = 1 >> go to PT070_Q1

PT070_Q1: What was your father's [or **other parent's** if you had same-sex parents] citizenship when you were around 14 years old?

Code 2 digit (SCL GEO alpha-2 code).....

-1 Don't know

PT100: CITIZENSHIP OF THE MOTHER (OPTIONAL)

Topic and detailed topic: Income, consumption and elements of wealth, including debts / Intergenerational transmission of advantages and disadvantages

Variable type: Every 6 years

Unit: All current household members or selected respondent (if applicable) aged 25-59

Reference period: When respondent was around 14 years old

Mode of collection: Personal interview (proxy as an exception for persons temporarily away or in incapacity) or registers

In use (period): Yes, 2011, 2019, 2023

Series' differences: Yes, flags (changed from 2019) and codes (changed from 2011)

VALUES AND FORMAT

	Country of main citizenship (SCL GEO alpha-2 code)
99	Don't know

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 (lived in a collective household or institution)
- 3 Not selected respondent
- 5 Not applicable (mother not present and no contact or deceased)
- 6 Not in age range (25-59)
- 7 Not applicable (not collected according to the implementation of the “multiannual rolling planning”)
- 8 Not applicable (variable not collected)

DESCRIPTION

The citizenship that the respondent's mother (or the person they considered to be their mother) had during the reference period (i.e. when the respondent was around 14 years old). Citizenship means the particular legal bond between an individual and their state, acquired by birth or naturalisation, whether by declaration, choice, marriage or other means according to national legislation. It generally corresponds to the country issuing the passport. For persons with multiple citizenships and one of these is citizenship of the country of residence, that citizenship should be encoded.

Information on the country of main citizenship should be obtained in accordance with the current administrative status/legal situation of the individual.

The list of countries is defined according to the Eurostat Standard Code list (SCL) GEO, which is largely based on the ISO 3166 country codes (3166-1 alpha-2).

The short list of country codes corresponds to the Ramon (GEO) classification as defined in the Annex to the guidelines for standardised variables and is included in [Annex 10](#).

The category 'stateless' corresponds to a person without recognised citizenship of a state (STLS).

The flag '-1' will be used to count statistical units that are part of the population of the data source but for which it systematically does not report any information on that variable.

The category 'country of main citizenship' (SCL GEO code) may also be used for the transmission of information on 'recognised non-citizens'. A recognised non-citizen is a person who is not a citizen of the reporting country nor of any other country, but who has established links to that country that include some but not all the rights and obligations

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of full citizenship. A majority of such persons were citizens of the former Soviet Union living in the Baltic states who are permanently resident in these countries but have not acquired any other citizenship. Recognised non-citizens are not included in the number of (EU) citizens.

Suggested question:

In case the information is available from administrative sources, it might not be necessary to ask the respondents directly. When this information needs to be asked, the recommended question is as follows.

FILTER: IF Age < 25 or Age > 59, then Go to the next question

IF 25 ≤ Age ≤ 59 and [PT230 in (3, 4) or PT220=2] >> go to the next question

IF 25 ≤ Age ≤ 59 and PT230 in (1, 2) and PT220 = 1 >> go to PT100_Q1

PT100_Q1: What was your mother's [or **parent's** if you had same-sex parents] citizenship when you were around 14 years old?

Code 2 digit (SCL GEO alpha-2 code)

-1 Don't know

PT110: HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION ATTAINED BY THE FATHER

Topic and detailed topic: Income, consumption and elements of wealth, including debts / Intergenerational transmission of advantages and disadvantages

Variable type: Every 6 years

Unit: All current household members or selected respondent (if applicable) aged 25-59

Reference period: When respondent was around 14 years old

Mode of collection: Personal interview (proxy as an exception for persons temporarily away or in incapacity) or registers

In use (period): Yes, 2005, 2011, 2019, 2023

Series' differences: Yes, flags (changed from 2023 onwards) and codes and identifiers (changed compared with 2005)

VALUES AND FORMAT

- 1 Low level (less than primary education, primary education or lower secondary education)
- 2 Medium level (upper secondary education and post-secondary non-tertiary education)
- 3 High level (short-cycle tertiary education, bachelor's or equivalent level, master's or equivalent level, doctoral or equivalent level)
- 99 Don't know

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 (lived in a collective household or institution)
- 3 Not selected respondent
- 5 Not applicable (father not present and no contact or deceased)
- 6 Not in age range (25-59)
- 7 Not applicable (not collected according to the implementation of the "multiannual rolling planning")

DESCRIPTION

The highest education that the father (or person considered as a father) had attained before or during the period when the respondent was around 14 years old. The father (or person considered as the father) could be living in the same private household as the respondent or elsewhere. The father could also have died before or during the reference period.

The level is defined according to the International Standard Classification of Education 2011 (ISCED 2011, see <http://uis.unesco.org/sites/default/files/documents/international-standard-classification-of-education-isced-2011-en.pdf>).

'Low level' of education corresponds to levels 00, 10, and 20 of ISCED 2011. The person should be encoded '1' if the father could neither read nor write in any language even if he had had some formal education. If the father had never been in education but could read and/or write in any language (i.e. in particular not only the survey language(s)), it should be encoded as value 1 'low level'.

'Medium level' of education corresponds to levels 30 to 49 of ISCED 2011.

'High level' of education corresponds to ISCED level 50 and higher. For detailed guidelines, please refer to the 'Methodological guidelines 2023 operation', PE021 variable.

Suggested question:

FILTER: IF Age < 25 or Age > 59, then Go to the next question

IF 25 ≤ Age ≤ 59 and [PT240 in (3, 4) or PT220=2] >> go to the next question

IF 25 ≤ Age ≤ 59 and PT240 in (1, 2) and PT220 = 1 >> go to PT110_Q1

PT110_Q1: What was the educational level of your father [or **other parent** in case of same-sex parents] when you were around 14 years old?

1. Low level (less than primary education, primary education or lower secondary education)
2. Medium level (upper secondary education and post-secondary non-tertiary education)
3. High level (short-cycle tertiary education, bachelor's or equivalent level, master's or equivalent level, doctoral or equivalent level)
99. Don't know

PT120: HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION ATTAINED BY THE MOTHER

Topic and detailed topic: Income, consumption and elements of wealth, including debts / Intergenerational transmission of advantages and disadvantages

Variable type: Every 6 years

Unit: All current household members or selected respondent (if applicable) aged 25-59

Reference period: When respondent was around 14 years old

Mode of collection: Personal interview (proxy as an exception for persons temporarily away or in incapacity) or registers

In use (period): Yes, 2005, 2011, 2019, 2023

Series' differences: Yes, flags (changed from 2023 onwards) and codes (changed compared with 2005, 2011)

VALUES AND FORMAT

- 1 Low level (less than primary education, primary education or lower secondary education)
- 2 Medium level (upper secondary education and post-secondary non-tertiary education)
- 3 High level (short-cycle tertiary education, bachelor's or equivalent level, master's or equivalent level, doctoral or equivalent level)
- 99 Don't know

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 (lived in a collective household or institution)
- 3 Not selected respondent
- 5 Not applicable (mother not present and no contact or deceased)
- 6 Not in age range (25-59)
- 7 Not applicable (not collected according to the implementation of the "multiannual rolling planning")

DESCRIPTION

The highest education that the mother (or person considered as a mother) had attained before or during the period when the respondent was around 14 years old. The mother (or person considered as the mother) could be living in the same private household as the respondent or elsewhere. The mother could also have died before or during the reference period.

The level is defined according to the International Standard Classification of Education 2011 (ISCED 2011, see <http://uis.unesco.org/sites/default/files/documents/international-standard-classification-of-education-isced-2011-en.pdf>).

'Low level' of education corresponds to levels 00, 10, and 20 of ISCED 2011. The person should be encoded '1' if the mother could neither read nor write in any language even if she had had some formal education. If the mother had never been in education but could read and/or write in any language (i.e. in particular not only the survey language(s)), it should be encoded as value 1 'low level'.

'Medium level' of education corresponds to levels 30 to 49 of ISCED 2011.

'High level' of education corresponds to ISCED level 50 and higher. For detailed guidelines, please refer to the 'Methodological guidelines 2023 operation', PE021 variable.

Suggested question:

FILTER: IF Age < 25 or Age > 59, then Go to the next question

IF $25 \leq \text{Age} \leq 59$ and [PT230 in (3, 4) or PT220=2] >> go to the next question

IF $25 \leq \text{Age} \leq 59$ and PT230 in (1, 2) and PT220 = 1 >> go to PT120_Q1

PT120_Q1: What was the educational level of your mother [or **parent** in case of same-sex parents] when you were around 14 years old?

1. Low level (less than primary education, primary education or lower secondary education)
2. Medium level (upper secondary education and post-secondary non-tertiary education)
3. High level (short-cycle tertiary education, bachelor's or equivalent level, master's or equivalent level, doctoral or equivalent level)
99. Don't know

PT130: ACTIVITY STATUS OF THE FATHER WHEN RESPONDENT WAS AROUND 14 YEARS OLD

Topic and detailed topic: Income, consumption and elements of wealth, including debts / Intergenerational transmission of advantages and disadvantages

Variable type: Every 6 years

Unit: All current household members or selected respondent (if applicable) aged 25-59

Reference period: When respondent was around 14 years old

Mode of collection: Personal interview (proxy as an exception for persons temporarily away or in incapacity) or registers

In use (period): Yes, 2005, 2011, 2019, 2023

Series' differences: Yes, flags and modalities (changed from 2023 onwards)

VALUES AND FORMAT

- 1 Employed
- 2 Self-employed (including family worker)
- 3 Unemployed
- 4 In retirement or in early retirement
- 5 Fulfilling domestic tasks
- 6 Inability to work due to long-standing health problems
- 7 Other inactive person
- 99 Don't know

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 (lived in a collective household or institution)
- 3 Not selected respondent
- 5 Not applicable (father not present and no contact or deceased)
- 6 Not in age range (25-59)
- 7 Not applicable (not collected according to the implementation of the “multiannual rolling planning”)

DESCRIPTION

The main activity status is, in principle, determined by how most time was spent, but no criteria have been specified.

- Employees are defined as persons who work for a public or private employer based on a written or oral contract and who receive a payment in cash or in kind. This payment does not directly depend upon the revenue of the unit for which they work. Members of the armed forces are also included. Employees usually work under the direct supervision of, or according to guidelines set by, the employing organisation or business.

- Self-employed persons are defined as persons who work in their own business, professional practice or farm for the purpose of earning a profit derived from the goods or services produced, including family workers. Family workers (unpaid) are persons who help another member of the family to run a farm or other business, provided they are not considered as employees.

- Persons ‘in retirement’ are those who receive a pension or who have stopped working or given up their business because of their age or an age-related health problem. However, they could still work e.g. in a minor job. Persons that are in early retirement for reasons unconnected to a health condition can also choose this category.

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- ‘Fulfilling domestic tasks’ refers to a person who is not looking for employment and who is responsible for taking care of the household or for looking after children or other members of the household who have health problems.
- ‘Unable to work due to long-standing health problems’ refers to a person who is unable to work due to health reasons or disabilities for a longer, undetermined or permanent period of time, and/or who is unfit to work. The response is based on a self-assessment and is independent of the benefits they receive.
- ‘Other inactive person’ is a person who is not classified in any of the above categories. This could be: a student or a person in further training, unpaid work, or compulsory military or community service, etc.

For additional information, please see the description of the PL032 variable.

Suggested question:

FILTER: IF Age < 25 or Age > 59, then Go to the next question

IF $25 \leq \text{Age} \leq 59$ and [PT240 in (3, 4) or PT220=2] >> go to the next question

IF $25 \leq \text{Age} \leq 59$ and PT240 in (1, 2) and PT220 = 1 >> go to PT130_Q1

PT130_Q1: What best describes the activity status of your father [or **other parent** if you had same-sex parents] when you were around 14 years old?

1. Employed
2. Self-employed (including family worker)
3. Unemployed
4. In retirement or in early retirement
5. Fulfilling domestic tasks
6. Inability to work due to long-standing health problems'
7. Other inactive person
- 99 Don't know

PT160: ACTIVITY STATUS OF THE MOTHER WHEN RESPONDENT WAS AROUND 14 YEARS OLD

Topic and detailed topic: Income, consumption and elements of wealth, including debts / Intergenerational transmission of advantages and disadvantages

Variable type: Every 6 years

Unit: All current household members or selected respondent (if applicable) aged 25-59

Reference period: When respondent was around 14 years old

Mode of collection: Personal interview (proxy as an exception for persons temporarily away or in incapacity) or registers

In use (period): Yes, 2005, 2011, 2019, 2023

Series' differences: Yes, flags and modalities (changed from 2023 onwards)

VALUES AND FORMAT

- 1 Employed
- 2 Self-employed (including family worker)
- 3 Unemployed
- 4 In retirement or in early retirement
- 5 Fulfilling domestic tasks
- 6 Inability to work due to long-standing health problems
- 7 Other inactive person
- 99 Don't know

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 (lived in a collective household or institution)
- 3 Not selected respondent
- 5 Not applicable (mother not present and no contact or deceased)
- 6 Not in age range (25-59)
- 7 Not applicable (not collected according to the implementation of the "multiannual rolling planning")

DESCRIPTION

The main activity status is, in principle, determined by how the most time was spent, but no criteria have been specified.

- Employees are defined as persons who work for a public or private employer based on a written or oral contract and who receive a payment in cash or in kind. This payment in cash or in kind does not directly depend upon the revenue of the unit for which they work. Members of the armed forces are also included. Employees usually work under the direct supervision of, or according to guidelines set by, the employing organisation or business.
- Self-employed persons are defined as persons who work in their own business, professional practice or farm for the purpose of earning a profit derived from the goods or services produced, including family workers. Family workers (unpaid) are persons who help another member of the family to run a farm or other business, provided they are not considered as employees.
- Persons 'in retirement' are those who receive a pension or who have finally stopped working or given up their business because of their age or an age-related health condition. However, they could still work e.g. in a minor job. Persons that are in early retirement for reasons unconnected to health problems can also choose this category.

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- 'Fulfilling domestic tasks and care responsibilities' refers to a person who is not looking for employment and who is responsible for taking care of the household or for looking after children or other members of the household who have health problems.
- 'Unable to work due to long-standing health problems' refers to a person who is unable to work due to health reasons or disabilities for a longer, undetermined or permanent period of time, and/or who is unfit to work. The response is based on self-assessment and is independent of the benefits they receive.
- 'Other inactive person' is a person who is not classified in any of the above categories. This could be: a student, a person in further training, unpaid work, or compulsory military or community service, etc.

For additional information, please see the description of the PL032 variable.

Suggested question:

FILTER: IF Age < 25 or Age > 59, then Go to the next question

IF 25 ≤ Age ≤ 59 and [PT230 in (3, 4) or PT220=2] >> go to the next question

IF 25 ≤ Age ≤ 59 and PT230 in (1, 2) and PT220 = 1 >> go to PT160_Q1

PT160_Q1: What best describes the activity status of your mother [or **parent** if you had same-sex parents] when you were around 14 years old?

1. Employed
2. Self-employed (including family worker)
3. Unemployed
4. In retirement or in early retirement
5. Fulfilling domestic tasks
6. Inability to work due to long-standing health problems
7. Other inactive person
- 99 Don't know

PT150: MAIN OCCUPATION OF THE FATHER WHEN RESPONDENT WAS AROUND 14 YEARS OLD (OPTIONAL)

Topic and detailed topic: Income, consumption and elements of wealth, including debts / Intergenerational transmission of advantages and disadvantages

Variable type: Every 6 years

Unit: All current household members or selected respondent (if applicable) aged 25-59

Reference period: When respondent was around 14 years old

Mode of collection: Personal interview (proxy as an exception for persons temporarily away or in incapacity) or registers

In use (period): Yes, 2005, 2011, 2019, 2023

Series' differences: Yes, flags (changed from 2023 onwards) and identifier (changed compared with 2005)

VALUES AND FORMAT

ISCO-08 (COM) code (1 digit)

99 Don't know

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 (lived in a collective household or institution)
- 3 Not selected respondent
- 4 Not applicable father not employed
- 5 Not applicable (father not present and no contact or deceased)
- 6 Not in age range (25-59)
- 7 Not applicable (not collected according to the implementation of the "multiannual rolling planning")
- 8 Not applicable (variable not collected)

DESCRIPTION

The main occupation should be encoded according to the International Standard Classification of Occupations, version 2008 (ISCO-08). For the detailed guidelines please refer to <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/1978984/6037342/ISCO-08.pdf> and the Annex ISCO: International Standard Classification of Occupations.

If the father (or person considered as a father) had more than one job simultaneously, the occupation refers to the job where the greatest number of hours were usually worked.

Suggested question:

FILTER: IF Age < 25 or Age > 59, then Go to the next question

IF $25 \leq \text{Age} \leq 59$ and [PT240 in (3, 4) or PT220=2] >> go to the next question

IF $25 \leq \text{Age} \leq 59$ and PT240 in (1, 2) and PT220 = 1 >> go to PT150_Q1

PT150_Q1: What was your father's [or other parent's if you had same-sex parents] main occupation when you were around 14 years old?

____ (ISCO-08, 1 digit)

99 Don't know

PT180: MAIN OCCUPATION OF THE MOTHER WHEN RESPONDENT WAS AROUND 14 YEARS OLD (OPTIONAL)

Topic and detailed topic: Income, consumption and elements of wealth, including debts / Intergenerational transmission of advantages and disadvantages

Variable type: Every 6 years

Unit: All current household members or selected respondent (if applicable) aged 25-59

Reference period: When respondent was around 14 years old

Mode of collection: Personal interview (proxy as an exception for persons temporarily away or in incapacity) or registers

In use (period): Yes, 2005, 2011, 2019, 2023

Series' differences: Yes, flags (changed from 2023 onwards) and identifiers (changed compared with 2005)

VALUES AND FORMAT

ISCO-08 (COM) code (1 digit)

99 Don't know

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 (lived in a collective household or institution)
- 3 Not selected respondent
- 4 Not applicable mother not employed
- 5 Not applicable (mother not present and no contact or deceased)
- 6 Not in age range (25-59)
- 7 Not applicable (not collected according to the implementation of the "multiannual rolling planning")
- 8 Not applicable (variable not collected)

DESCRIPTION

The main occupation should be encoded according to the International Standard Classification of Occupations, version 2008 (ISCO-08). For the detailed guidelines please refer to

<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/1978984/6037342/ISCO-08.pdf> and the Annex: ISCO: International Standard Classification of Occupations.

If the mother (or person considered as a mother) had more than one job simultaneously, the occupation refers to the job where the greatest number of hours were usually worked.

Suggested question:

FILTER: IF Age < 25 or Age > 59, then Go to the next question

IF 25 ≤ Age ≤ 59 and [PT230 in (3, 4) or PT220=2] >> go to the next question

IF 25 ≤ Age ≤ 59 and PT230 in (1, 2) and PT220 = 1 >> go to PT180_Q1

PT180_Q1: What was your mother's [or parent's if you had same-sex parents] main occupation when you were around 14 years old?

_____ (ISCO-08, 1 digit)

99 Don't know

PT210: TENANCY STATUS WHEN RESPONDENT WAS AROUND 14 YEARS OLD

Topic and detailed topic: Income, consumption and elements of wealth, including debts / Intergenerational transmission of advantages and disadvantages

Variable type: Every 6 years

Unit: All current household members or selected respondent (if applicable) aged 25-59

Reference period: When respondent was around 14 years old

Mode of collection: Personal interview (proxy as an exception for persons temporarily away or in incapacity) or registers

In use (period): Yes, 2011, 2019, 2023

Series' differences: Yes, flags (changed from 2023 onwards)

VALUES AND FORMAT

- 1 Owned
- 2 Rented
- 3 Accommodation provided for free
- 99 Don't know

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 (lived in a collective household or institution)
- 3 Not selected respondent
- 6 Not in age range (25-59)
- 7 Not applicable (not collected according to the implementation of the “multiannual rolling planning”)

DESCRIPTION

The tenancy status refers to the accommodation in which the respondent was living when they were around 14 years old. If the respondent's tenancy status changed during the reference period, the answer should be based on the accommodation in which the respondent spent most of their time during the period.

Owned: Accommodation is considered to be owned if (at least) one of the members of the household has a title deed to the accommodation. If, for instance, the accommodation was provided by a relative (such as by the respondent's grandparents) who was not a member of the household, then it should be recorded as either 'rented' or 'accommodation was provided free', depending on whether or not rent was paid by this household. Households that had an outstanding mortgage for the purchase of the accommodation or paid part rent and part mortgage for their accommodation should be classified as 'owners' if they possessed a title deed.

Rented: The tenant was a member of the household. It includes tenants or subtenants paying rent at the prevailing or market rate or at a reduced rate.

Accommodation was provided free: 'Accommodation was provided free' applies only when there was no rent to be paid, such as when the accommodation came with the job, or was provided rent-free. This includes cases where free rent is granted by law as a result of a social housing scheme, for private reasons or by an employer.

Suggested question:

FILTER: IF Age < 25 or Age > 59, then go to the next question

IF 25≤ Age ≤59 and PT220=2 >> go to the next question

IF 25 ≤ Age ≤ 59 and PT220 = 1 >> go to PT210_Q1

PT210_Q1: When you were around 14 years old, the dwelling you lived in was:

1. Owned
2. Rented
3. Accommodation was provided for free
99. Don't know

PT190: FINANCIAL SITUATION OF THE HOUSEHOLD WHEN RESPONDENT WAS AROUND 14 YEARS OLD

Topic and detailed topic: Income, consumption and elements of wealth, including debts / Intergenerational transmission of advantages and disadvantages

Variable type: Every 6 years

Unit: All current household members or selected respondent (if applicable) aged 25-59

Reference period: When respondent was around 14 years old

Mode of collection: Personal interview (proxy as an exception for persons temporarily away or in incapacity)

In use (period): Yes, 2011, 2019, 2023

Series' differences: No changes

VALUES AND FORMAT

- 1 Very bad
- 2 Bad
- 3 Moderately bad
- 4 Moderately good
- 5 Good
- 6 Very good
- 99 Don't know

FLAGS

- 1 Filled
- 1 Missing
- 2 Not applicable (lived in a collective household or institution)
- 3 Not selected respondent
- 6 Not in age range (25-59)
- 7 Not applicable (not collected according to the implementation of the “multiannual rolling planning”)

DESCRIPTION

The objective is to assess the respondent's feelings about the financial situation of the household in which they were living when they were around 14 years old. One or both parents could be living in the same private household as the respondent or elsewhere.

For a respondent who alternated between two households and spent an equal amount of time with both legal guardians or parents (when they were around 14 years old), please use the same household indicated for PT220 'Type of household' when the respondent was around 14 years old.

Suggested question:

FILTER: IF Age < 25 or Age > 59, then Go to the next question

IF 25 ≤ Age ≤ 59 and or PT220=2 >> go to the next question

IF 25 ≤ Age ≤ 59 and PT220 = 1 >> go to PT190_Q1

PT190_Q1: When you were around 14 years old, how would you assess the financial situation of your household?

- 1. Very bad
- 2. Bad
- 3. Moderately bad
- 4. Moderately good
- 5. Good
- 6. Very good
- 99. Don't know

PT260: BASIC SCHOOL NEEDS (BOOKS AND EQUIPMENT FOR SCHOOL) MET WHEN RESPONDENT WAS AROUND 14 YEARS OLD

Topic and detailed topic: Income, consumption and elements of wealth, including debts / Intergenerational transmission of advantages and disadvantages

Variable type: Every 6 years

Unit: All current household members or selected respondent (if applicable) aged 25-59

Reference period: When the respondent was around 14 years old

Mode of collection: Interview in person (proxy as an exception for persons temporarily absent or incapacitated)

In use (period): Yes, 2019, 2023

Series' differences: No changes

VALUES AND FORMAT

- 1 Yes
- 2 No, due to financial reasons
- 3 No, other reason

FLAGS

- 1 Filled
- 1 Missing
- 2 Not applicable (lived in a collective household or institution)
- 3 Not selected respondent
- 6 Not in age range (25-59)
- 7 Not applicable (not collected according to the implementation of the “multiannual rolling planning”)

DESCRIPTION

This variable holds for the entire group of children aged between 1 and 18 who were attending school and residing in the household of the respondent when they were around 14 years old.

The objective is to determine whether the basic school needs of the respondent and other children in their household were met when the respondent was around 14 years old.

Even if the needs of only one child were not met, the entire group of children in the household are assumed not to have had their needs met. Even if only one child did not have their basic school needs met because the household could not afford it, then the answer category should be ‘No, due to financial reasons’.

‘Basic school needs’ should be understood as e.g. books and equipment needed for school. Equipment should be understood as notepads, school supplies, and clothes for PE lessons.

Suggested question:

FILTER: IF [Age < 25 or Age > 59] or PT220=2 >> go to the next question
IF 25 ≤ Age ≤ 59 and PT220 = 1 >> go to PT260_Q1

PT260_Q1: Did all the children in your household have all their basic school needs met (books and equipment for school) when you were around 14 years old?

- 1. Yes
- 2. No, due to financial reasons
- 3. No, other reasons

PT270: HAVING DAILY MEAL WITH MEAT, CHICKEN, FISH (OR VEGETARIAN EQUIVALENT) WHEN RESPONDENT WAS AROUND 14 YEARS OLD

Topic and detailed topic: Income, consumption and elements of wealth, including debts / Intergenerational transmission of advantages and disadvantages

Variable type: Every 6 years

Unit: All current household members or selected respondent (if applicable) aged 25-59

Reference period: When respondent was around 14 years old

Mode of collection: Personal interview (proxy as an exception for persons temporarily away or in incapacity)

In use (period): Yes, 2019, 2023

Series' differences: Yes, 2023 slightly change the wording of the second modality

VALUES AND FORMAT

- 1 Yes
- 2 No, due to financial reasons
- 3 No, other reasons

FLAGS

- 1 Filled
- 1 Missing
- 2 Not applicable (lived in a collective household or institution)
- 3 Not selected respondent
- 6 Not in age range (25-59)
- 7 Not applicable (not collected according to the implementation of the “multiannual rolling planning”)

DESCRIPTION

This variable holds for the entire group of children aged between 1 and 18 who were residing in the household of the respondent when they were around 14 years old.

The objective is to determine whether the respondent and other children in their household had at least one meal with meat, chicken, fish or vegetarian equivalent daily when the respondent was around 14 years old.

Even if only one child did not have these foods, the entire group of children in the household are assumed not to have had them. Even if only one child did not have such food because the household could not afford it, then the answer category should be ‘No, due to financial reasons’.

Suggested question:

FILTER: IF [Age < 25 or Age > 59] or PT220=2 >> go to the next question

IF 25 ≤ Age ≤ 59 and PT220 = 1 >> go to PT270_Q1

PT270_Q1: Did all the children in your household have **at least one meal with meat, chicken, fish, or vegetarian equivalent** at least once a day when you were around 14 years old?

- 1. Yes
- 2. No, due to financial reasons
- 3. No, other reasons

PT280: ONE WEEK OF ANNUAL HOLIDAY AWAY FROM HOME WHEN RESPONDENT WAS AROUND 14 YEARS OLD

Topic and detailed topic: Income, consumption and elements of wealth, including debts / Intergenerational transmission of advantages and disadvantages

Variable type: Every 6 years

Unit: All current household members or selected respondent (if applicable) aged 25-59

Reference period: When respondent was around 14 years old

Mode of collection: Personal interview (proxy as an exception for persons temporarily away or in incapacity)

In use (period): Yes, 2019, 2023

Series' differences: Yes, 2023 slightly change the wording of the second modality

VALUES AND FORMAT

- 1 Yes
- 2 No, due to financial reasons
- 3 No, other reasons

FLAGS

- 1 Filled
- 1 Missing
- 2 Not applicable (lived in a collective household or institution)
- 3 Not selected respondent
- 6 Not in age range (25-59)
- 7 Not applicable (not collected according to the implementation of the “multiannual rolling planning”)

DESCRIPTION

This variable holds for the entire group of children aged between 1 and 18 who were residing in the household of the respondent when they were around 14 years old.

The objective is to determine if the respondent and other children in their household had at least 1 week of holiday away from home each year when the respondent was around 14 years old.

Even if only one child did not have a holiday away from home for at least 1 week a year, the entire group of children in the household are assumed not to have had these holidays either. Even if only one child did not have such a holiday because the household could not afford it, then the answer category should be ‘No, due to financial reasons’. The children of the household did not have to go on holiday together and at the same time. If every child of the household went on holiday away from home at least 1 week a year, the answer should be ‘Yes’ whatever the context (holidays with family, relatives, friends, a youth organisation, a school trip, etc.). If there was a child within the household who did not go on holiday because of health problems (and the household could afford to pay for holidays for all of its children), then the answer should be ‘No, other reasons’.

‘1 week’ means 7 days.

‘Holiday’ should be understood as: holidays with family, relatives, friends, a youth organisation, a school trip, etc.

Suggested question:

FILTER: IF [Age < 25 or Age > 59] or PT220=2 >> go to the next question

IF 25 ≤ Age ≤ 59 and PT220 = 1 >> go to PT280_Q1

PT280_Q1: Did all the children in your household go on holiday away from home for at least 1 week a year when you were around 14 years old?

- 1. Yes
- 2. No, due to financial reasons
- 3. No, other reasons

PHD01: PAST EXPERIENCE OF HOUSING DIFFICULTIES

Topic and detailed topic: Living conditions, including material deprivation, housing, living environment, access to services / Housing difficulties (including renting difficulties) and reasons

Variable type: Every 6 years

Unit: All current household members aged 16 and over or selected respondent (where applies)

Reference period: Lifetime

Mode of collection: Personal interview (proxy as an exception for persons aged 16-24)

In use (period): Yes, 2018, 2023 (tested and collected as optional in 2018)

Series' differences: No changes

VALUES AND FORMAT

- 1 Yes, staying with friends or relatives temporarily
- 2 Yes, staying in emergency or other temporary accommodation
- 3 Yes, staying in a place not intended as a permanent home
- 4 Yes, sleeping rough or sleeping in public space
- 5 No

FLAGS

- 1 Filled
- 1 Missing
- 3 Not selected respondent
- 7 Not applicable (not collected according to the implementation of the “multiannual rolling planning”)

DESCRIPTION

This is a filter variable aiming to see how many persons have experienced housing difficulties during their lifetime. The answer should be ‘Yes’ if at any point in their life the respondent had no place of their own (either owned or rented) where they could live and therefore were **forced** to stay with friends/family, stay in emergency or other temporary accommodation, stay in a place not intended as a permanent home or had to sleep in a public space.

The respondent should not be considered to have had housing difficulties if they were forced to leave their home for a few days due to an unforeseen event such as the risk of an earthquake, fire in the neighbourhood or evacuation of the neighbourhood because a bomb was being defused, etc., but they still had a place of their own (either owned or rented) that they could return or move into.

The category ‘Staying with friends or relatives’ should include situations where somebody **was forced** to move (back) to family or friends **as they did not have any other place to stay**. If someone was forced to live with family or friends due to their precarious situation, however staying with friends or relatives cannot be considered either as a long term (permanent) or secure accommodation, then it should be included in this category. Visits, staying for a limited time (e.g. during the refurbishing of their own accommodation) or living with family in order to save money rather than due to the absolute need should not be taken into consideration.

If the respondent lives permanently with their parents or friends this should be considered as a long term accommodation. Such cases should not be considered as having housing difficulties.

‘Emergency or other temporary accommodation’ should refer to short-stay accommodation as overnight shelter for people with no usual place of residence or accommodation, e.g. for persons who experienced domestic violence, accommodation for immigrants due to their status, hostels for people who are homeless, and temporary social housing. A short stay can be defined as a period of less than 1 year.

‘Place not intended as a permanent home’ should be understood as a makeshift shelter, shack/shanty, semi-permanent structure, hut/cabin, mobile home or a building defined as unfit for habitation.

'Sleeping rough' or 'sleeping in a public space' should be understood as living on the streets or in public spaces, without a shelter that can be defined as living quarters.

If a person experienced housing difficulties more than once during their lifetime, they should select the category representing the most recent occurrence.

Suggested question:

PHD01_Q1: Have you ever been in a situation where you didn't have a place of your own to live, and, for example, had to stay with relatives or friends, in emergency accommodation or sleep outside? Do not include temporary homelessness due to a natural disaster, fire or similar incidents.

- 1-4. Yes
- 5. No

FILTER: IF PHD01_Q1 = 5 >> go to the end

IF PHD01_Q1 in (1, 2, 3, 4) >> Go to the next question

PHD01_Q2: How did you live at that time? Did you stay:

[For emergency accommodation, please only consider short stays (usually less than 1 year)]

- 1. with relatives or friends;
- 2. in emergency accommodation;
- 3. in a place not intended as a permanent home;
- 4. or did you sleep outside?

Implementation

PHD01 should be asked first before other PHDXX variables.

PHD07: WHEN HOUSING DIFFICULTIES TOOK PLACE (OPTIONAL)

Topic and detailed topic: Living conditions, including material deprivation, housing, living environment, access to services / Housing difficulties (including renting difficulties) and reasons

Variable type: Every 6 years

Unit: All current household members aged 16 and over or selected respondent (where applies)

Reference period: Lifetime

Mode of collection: Personal interview (proxy as an exception for persons aged 16-24)

In use (period): New, 2023

Series' differences: ---

VALUES AND FORMAT

- 1 Within last 5 years
- 2 More than 5 years ago

FLAGS

- 1 Filled
- 1 Missing
- 2 Not applicable (PHD01=5)
- 3 Not selected respondent
- 7 Not applicable (not collected according to the implementation of the “multiannual rolling planning”)
- 8 Not applicable (variable not collected)

DESCRIPTION

This variable aims to obtain information on when the respondent experienced housing difficulties – whether in the last 5 years or earlier.

Suggested question:

FILTER: IF PHD01_Q1=5 >> go to the end
IF PHD01_Q1 in (1, 2, 3, 4) >> go to PHD07_Q1

PHD07_Q1: When did the housing difficulties occur?

- 1. Within the last 5 years
- 2. More than 5 years ago

PHD02: DURATION OF THE MOST RECENT EXPERIENCE OF HOUSING DIFFICULTIES (OPTIONAL)

Topic and detailed topic: Living conditions, including material deprivation, housing, living environment, access to services / Housing difficulties (including renting difficulties) and reasons

Variable type: Every 6 years

Unit: All current household members aged 16 and over or selected respondent (where applies)

Reference period: Lifetime

Mode of collection: Personal interview (**proxy as an exception for persons aged 16-24**)

In use (period): Yes, 2018, 2023 (tested and collected as optional in 2018)

Series' differences: No changes

VALUES AND FORMAT

MM Duration (number of months)

FLAGS

- 1 Filled
- 1 Missing
- 2 Not applicable (PHD01=5)
- 3 Not selected respondent
- 7 Not applicable (not collected according to the implementation of the “multiannual rolling planning”)
- 8 Not applicable (variable not collected)

DESCRIPTION

This variable has been proposed to capture the length of time during which people experienced housing difficulties. Only the most recent experience should be taken into consideration. However, if somebody continuously experienced housing difficulties for a longer period of time, but during this period changed the place where they stayed (e.g., they moved from emergency accommodation to a place not intended as a permanent home and following this was ‘sleeping rough’), the total duration should be reported.

Information on the duration should be transferred to Eurostat as a number of months (e.g., 2 years = 24 months, 2 weeks = 0.5 months). If a person was experiencing housing difficulties for a period shorter than 2 weeks, the value should be rounded up to 2 weeks (0.5 months).

If at the time of interview the person is experiencing housing difficulties, the duration of this up to the date of interview should be reported.

Suggested question:

FILTER: IF PHD01_Q1=5 >> go to the end

IF PHD01_Q1 in (1, 2, 3, 4) >> go to PHD02_Q1

PHD02_Q1: How long was the duration of your most recent experience of the above situations?

_____ (number of months)

PHD03: MAIN REASON FOR PAST HOUSING DIFFICULTIES

Topic and detailed topic: Living conditions, including material deprivation, housing, living environment, access to services / Housing difficulties (including renting difficulties) and reasons

Variable type: Every 6 years

Unit: All current household members aged 16 and over or selected respondent (where applicable)

Reference period: Lifetime

Mode of collection: Interview in person (proxy as an exception for persons aged 16-24)

In use (period): Yes, 2018, 2023 (tested and collected as optional in 2018)

Series' differences: No changes

VALUES AND FORMAT

- 1 Relationship or family problems
- 2 Health problems
- 3 Unemployment
- 4 End of rental contract
- 5 Uninhabitable accommodation
- 6 Leaving an institution after a long stay and no home to go to
- 7 Financial problems / insufficient income
- 8 Other

FLAGS

- 1 Filled
- 1 Missing
- 2 Not applicable (PHD01=5)
- 3 Not selected respondent
- 7 Not applicable (not collected according to the implementation of the “multiannual rolling planning”)

DESCRIPTION

This variable aims to capture the main cause of past housing difficulties.

Housing difficulties are a complex multidimensional issue and often a consequence of multiple events. Nevertheless, respondents are asked to select the main reason for it, meaning the one which, in their opinion, was the most important factor and the most influential one.

If the respondent is currently experiencing housing difficulties, then they should indicate the main reason for this too. In addition to the suggested procedures, countries are encouraged to obtain information on the other reasons for housing difficulties and share it with Eurostat as information outside of the data transmission. Based on experiences from the 2018 survey, some countries reported that they were considering additional categories for this variable in their national survey. Here, these additional categories are included under ‘8 Other’. They are:

- Arriving or returning from abroad
- New job or studies in another city

Substance abuse and addiction as the main reason for past housing difficulties should be considered under health problems.

Suggested question:

FILTER: IF PHD01_Q1=5 >> go to the end

IF PHD01_Q1 in (1, 2, 3, 4) >> go to PHD03_Q1

PHD03_Q1: What was the main reason for past housing difficulties?

1. Relationship or family problems
2. Health problems
3. Unemployment
4. End of rental contract
5. Uninhabitable accommodation
6. Leaving an institution after a long stay with no home to go to
7. Financial problems / insufficient income
8. Other

PHD05: EXIT FROM HOUSING DIFFICULTIES

Topic and detailed topic: Living conditions, including material deprivation, housing, living environment, access to services / Housing difficulties (including renting difficulties) and reasons

Variable type: Every 6 years

Unit: All current household members aged 16 and over or selected respondent (where applies)

Reference period: Lifetime

Mode of collection: Personal interview (proxy as an exception for persons aged 16-24)

In use (period): Yes, 2018, 2023 (tested and collected as optional in 2018)

Series' differences: No changes

VALUES AND FORMAT

- 1 Existing, new or renewed relationship with family or partner
- 2 Addressed health problems
- 3 Gained employment
- 4 Moved into social or subsidised private housing
- 5 Other
- 6 Still experiencing housing difficulties

FLAGS

- 1 Filled
- 1 Missing
- 2 Not applicable (PHD01=5)
- 3 Not selected respondent
- 7 Not applicable (not collected according to the implementation of the “multiannual rolling planning”)

DESCRIPTION

This variable aims to obtain information on what enabled the respondent to get out of housing difficulties. In general, there may be more than one factor. Nevertheless, the respondent is asked to select the most important factor in their opinion. For some people it could be the first factor that was a stepping stone and led to escaping housing difficulties, and for others it could be the last thing.

The category '4- social or subsidized private housing' includes all type of social subsidised housing: public housing, social housing or private housing owned by local authorities with a price below normal market renting price.

If the respondent is currently experiencing housing difficulties (e.g. **forced** to move back to their family home or stay with friends as they cannot afford other accommodation), then option 6 should be selected.

In addition to the suggested modalities, countries are encouraged to obtain information on the other reasons for exiting housing difficulties and share it with Eurostat as information outside of the data transmission.

Recovering from substance abuse and addiction as the main reason for exiting housing difficulties should be considered under health problems.

Suggested question:

FILTER: IF PHD01_Q1=5 >> go to the end

IF PHD01_Q1 in (1, 2, 3, 4) >> go to PHD05_Q1

PHD05_Q1: What enabled you to move into a permanent home?

1. Existing, new or renewed relationship with family or partner
2. Addressed health problems
3. Gained employment
4. Moved into social or subsidised private housing
5. Other
6. Still experiencing housing difficulties

PHD06: RENTING DIFFICULTIES

Topic and detailed topic: Living conditions, including material deprivation, housing, living environment, access to services / Housing difficulties (including renting difficulties) and reasons

Variable type: Every 6 years

Unit: All current household members aged 16 and over or selected respondent (where applies)

Reference period: Last 12 months

Mode of collection: Personal interview (proxy as an exception for persons temporarily away or in incapacity)

In use (period): New, 2023

Series' differences: ---

VALUES AND FORMAT

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

FLAGS

- 1 Filled
- 1 Missing
- 2 Not applicable (HH021=1,2,5)
- 3 Not selected respondent
- 7 Not applicable (not collected according to the implementation of the “multiannual rolling planning”)

DESCRIPTION

The aim of this variable is to obtain information on whether the respondent experienced renting difficulties during the last 12 months. Specifically, whether the respondent was unable to pay for the accommodation by using their own resources without borrowing money, taking a loan or using other ways of getting money for the purpose of paying the rent.

The answer should be ‘Yes’ if at any moment during the last 12 months the respondent (and the other household members) was unable to pay their rent using **their own resources** or was **unable to pay on time** (as scheduled) due to financial reasons. **Having renting difficulties means the household could be in the risk of losing accommodation.** If the rent is partly or fully paid on time by other household members, it is not considered as a renting difficulty for the respondent. However, it should be considered as a renting difficulty for the respondent if the household was unable to pay rent on time.

Renting difficulties should be defined as the following situations, where the respondent or other household members:

- have to borrow money (from a bank, relatives from outside of the household, or friends) to pay rent;
- have their rent paid by other family members who are not living in the same household (e.g. parents, children, relatives, etc.) because the person was unable to cover the whole amount of rent or part of it;
- have been forced to sell assets such as jewellery, furniture, a car or other valuables or properties in order to cover the rent;
- have to take out overdrafts to pay the rent.

It excludes:

- loans for other purposes like renovations, furnishing, decoration, etc.;
- money borrowed for other purposes than paying the rent;
- when the rent is paid on time by other household members, or money is borrowed from other household members in order to pay the rent;
- rent is paid using the savings of the respondent or other members of the household;
- **rent is payed using household allowances, means the household is able to pay the rent in time;**

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- difficulties in paying the rent for second (or other) dwelling(s);
- difficulties in paying the rent for other purposes than the main place of residence such as self-employment activities, garage, garden, office space/shop etc.
- issues related to rented property, like problems with co-renters, the landlord, the quality of the property, the length of the lease, risk that the owner breaks the contract, etc.
- arrears that resulted from errors or forgetting to make payments and are not related to financial difficulties should not to be taken into account.

Suggested question:

PHD06_Q1: In the last 12 months, has your household been unable to pay the rent on time without borrowing money or taking out loans due to financial difficulties for the main dwelling?

1. Yes
2. No