DB062: SECONDARY SAMPLING UNITS [SSU]

Topic and detailed topic: Technical items/Data collection information

Variable type: Annual

Unit: Household

Reference period: At selection

Mode of collection: Frame, register or sample design

In use (period): Yes, since the first year of EU-SILC data collection

Series' differences: Yes (2014)

VALUES AND FORMAT

1 – 99999

FLAGS

From 2014 onwards

1 Rotation is implemented at primary sampling unit (PSU) level (the PSU rotates in and out of the sample)
2 Rotation is implemented at secondary sampling unit (SSU) or household level (The PSU remains in the sample for the entire duration of EU-SILC)
-2 Not applicable (no first or second sampling stage)

Before 2014

1 Filled
-2 Not applicable (no first or second sampling stage)

DESCRIPTION

If direct-element sampling is either impossible (lack of sampling frame) or too expensive to implement (the population is widely distributed geographically), multi-stage selections can be done. Firstly, the population is divided into disjoint sub-populations, called **primary sampling units (PSUs)**. A sample of PSUs is then selected (first–stage sampling). Secondly, each sampled PSU is divided itself into disjoint sub-populations, called **secondary sampling units (SSUs).** SSUs are then independently drawn from each PSU (second-stage sampling) and so on, see DB060. DB062 provides identification codes for the selected PSUs (SSUs) as used in selecting the sample, secondary sampling units. In the case that the same SSU is selected several times ('multiple hits'), the SSU receives a unique value for every hit.

If the first stage of the sample design consists of a selection of households, households receive a unique code for variable DB060 that remains the same throughout EU-SILC's entire duration. In the latter case split-off households keep their original value at the moment they are selected for variable DB060. In case there is at least a third stage of selection, additional variables DB06$_i$ must be transmitted as identification numbers for the units sampled at stage '*i*'.

In the case of self-representing PSUs (for a definition see variable DB050), SSUs should be treated as if they were PSUs and receive a unique code for variable DB060. If households are selected at the second stage, they receive a unique value for variable DB060 that remains the same throughout EU-SILC's entire duration. In the latter case split-off households keep their original value at the moment of selection for variable DB060. The identification of the self-representing units themselves is implemented in variable DB050.