

## DB030: HOUSEHOLD ID

**Topic and detailed topic:** Technical items / Identification

**Variable type:** Annual

**Unit:** Household

**Reference period:** Current

**Mode of collection:** Frame or interviewer

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

**Series' differences:** ---

### VALUES AND FORMAT

*ID number*

**Household number** 1 - 9999999 (maximum seven digits)

**Household ID** = Household number + split number (two digits)

### FLAGS

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### DESCRIPTION

**Household ID** (maximum nine digits) = Household number (maximum seven digits) + split number (two digits)

Every household will receive a household number. This number is the base upon which to construct the household ID and the personal ID. It should be a sequential number and should not contain other information. It must NOT contain any information that conflicts with confidentiality rules. This number must be unique for all the years of the survey.

The household identification number (ID) is composed of the household number and the split number. The household number is a unique number assigned to each household in wave 1. The split number for the first wave must always take the value '00'.

When a household stays in the sample, it keeps the household number and split number from one wave to the next.

In the case of a split-off, the initial household will keep the household number and split number from one wave to the next. The other households, i.e., the split-off households, will keep the same household number, but will be assigned the next available unique split number in sequence. In cases when there is more than one split-off, the split number is formed by adding 1 to the highest used split number (for all the years of the survey).

When there is a fusion of two sample households and the new household is located at an address where one of the households was previously interviewed the new household should keep the household number and split number of the household at that address in the previous wave.

When the new household is located at a new address, the household number and split number of the household of the sample person who now has the lowest person number in 'the household register' should be used.