

- it could be an annual amount received every year or over several years; or
- it could be periodic receipts (e.g., monthly) over a short period embedded in the income reference period (e.g. a semester).

The definition of regular does not refer to precise timing and does not require strong periodicity. Therefore, regular inter-household cash transfers received should refer to regular payment received, even if once a year, available to finance (regular) consumption expenditure.

**It includes:**

- compulsory alimony and child support,
- voluntary alimony and child support received on a regular basis,
- regular cash support from persons other than household members: For example, the transfers received from parents in case the child is studying away from the household and is not a household member of parents household should be included here. This case refers to the case when child has its' own income and is independent.
- regular cash support from households in other countries,

Specifically, this variable includes even other forms of inter-households transfers that don't go as a cash flow but substitute different payments done on behalf of respective household (e.g. regular non-cash support from other households (children, relatives, owner etc.) coming in form of paying household monthly bills).

**It does not include:**

- Free or subsidised housing provided by another household;
- Inheritances and other capital transfers, i.e., transfers received from other households which the household does not consider as being wholly available for consumption within the income reference period;
- Gifts and other large, one-time and unexpected cash flows, such as "lump sums" to buy a car, a house, or to be saved for long-term consumption (more than one year ahead);
- Alimonies or supports paid by government (central or local) if the spouse for some reason does not pay the alimony/child support. The amount paid by the government should be recorded in the family allowances (variable HY050).

The inter-household transfers should be measured using the following standard approach: to separate data collection of alimonies from other transfers (cash support from relatives, cash support from the rest of the world).

The variable HY080G/HY080N collects the sum of both components. The variable HY081G/HY081N collects only alimonies.

**Description of flags**

HY080 uses two-digit flags.

Two-digit flags: the first digit of the flag collects information for 'most common source or method' used, the second digit of the flag collects information for the 'type of collected value'.

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:**

*In 2022 (last year, income reference period), did your household regularly receive money from people outside of your household?*

*(it includes compulsory/voluntary alimony and child support as well as regular cash support from other households, It excludes gifts and other large, one-time and unexpected cash flows, such as "lump sum" to buy a car, a house, ...or to be saved for long-term consumption (more than one year ahead)).*

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