

This item is classified under current transfer received.

Alimonies received refer to regular monetary amounts received, during the income reference period, from other households or persons. They should refer to regular payment received, even if once a year, available to finance (regular) consumption expenditure.

Alimonies transfers should be:

- Regular, i.e. transfer receipts must be to some extent be anticipated or relied on;
- Current, i.e. available for consumption during the income reference period.

Regular can correspond to two different timescales:

- 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.

- Alimonies concern receipts for children and former spouse/husband which can be national or come from abroad.

Alimonies include:

- Compulsory alimony and child support;
- Voluntary alimony and child support received on a regular basis;

Alimonies exclude:

- Regular cash support (other than alimonies) from persons other than household members;
- Regular cash support (other than alimonies) from households in other countries;
- 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, like "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).

By construction HY080G>= HY081G

Description of flags

This income source uses one or two-digit flags.

One-digit flag '-4': Amount included in another income component, could not be recorded separately from this component or is not collected at all separately.

In case of two-digit flags used, 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'. This income source does not have three-digit and one-digit flag. In such cases when one does not have alimonies received than the value should be '0'.

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 (income reference period, during 2022), did you receive regularly alimony payments for your children or to yourself from somebody outside your household?

Note: Alimonies or supports paid by government (central or local) are excluded if the spouse does not pay, for some reason, the alimony/child support.

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