

## PY090G/PY090N: UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

**Topic and detailed topic:** Income, consumption and elements of wealth, including debts/Income from social transfer

**Variable type:** Annual

**Unit:** All current household members aged 16 years and over

**Reference period:** Income reference period

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

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

**Series' differences:** No changes

### VALUES AND FORMAT

1 - 999999.99	Income (national currency)
0	No income

### FLAGS

Type of variable	Flag name	Flag comp.	Type of information	Values	Modality label
Income variable	_F	<i>Two-digit flag: first digit</i>	Most common source or method	1	Collected via survey/interview
				2	Collected from administrative data
				3	Deductive/logical imputation (also including top- and bottom-coding)
				4	Gross/net conversion
				5	Model-based imputation
				6	Donor imputation
				7	Not possible to establish the most common source or method
	_IF	Imputation factor = collected value / recorded value *100	Type of collected value	1	Net of tax on income at source and social contributions
				2	Net of tax on income at source
				3	Net of social contributions
				4	Mix of different nets
				5	Gross
				6	Income component(s) not taxed
				7	Mix of net and gross
				8	Unknown
				9	Not applicable (the value was not collected)

### DESCRIPTION

Social benefits are defined as current transfers received by households during the income reference period, which are intended to relieve them from the financial burden of a number of risks or needs, made through collectively-organised schemes, or outside such schemes by government units and non-profit institutions serving households (NPISHs) (See the box in [section 5 of PART I for more detailed information](#)).

#### Unemployment benefits (PY090G)

Unemployment benefits refer to benefits that:

- replace, in whole or in part, income lost by a worker due to the loss of gainful employment;
- provide a subsistence (or better) income to persons entering or re-entering the labour market;