Household weights

The **weight file** contains weights and factors that make it possible for users to compute weights themselves. The weights, computed on a household level, are meant to improve the representativity of the data when weighing the variables income and home ownership. Using these weights does not necessarily improve the representativity of the other background variables, such as age, household composition, education and profession. For the calculation of the weights a method developed by Rob Alessie[1] is used. The decile distribution of the disposable household income, as published by the **CBS (Central Bureau of Statistics; statline.cbs.nl)**, is taken as starting point.
Also, the percentages tenants and home-owners in each decile is derived from the CBS.

Weights can only be computed for those households for which the disposable income and the housing situation (tenant/owner) are known. If the disposable income is not known, imputation takes place on the basis of a couple of variables that are known, such as age, household composition, education, sex, tariff group, and income class. The housing situation is known for all households concerned from release 2002 and later.

The following variables are included in the **weight file**:

1. NOHHOLD: household index
2. OWNER: home owner 0=no, 1=yes
3. IDINK: net disposable income (in euros)
4. IDINK2: measured net household inc (in euros)
5. DECIL: income decile (CBS **2020**)
6. POPFREQ: population frequency (CBS **2020**)
7. WGTH: sample weight

Using the variable *popfreq* weights can also be computed for a selection of households (e.g. only those households who have filled in the asset questionnaire): the weights should be computed in such a way that the weighted number of households per *decil/owner*-combination be as *popfreq*.

[1] Rob Alessie, "The construction of sample weights for the VSB panel".