APPENDIX A2
INCOME
ESS10-2020

THE ESS DATA ARCHIVE

Edition 3.0

APPENDIX A2

INCOME, ESS10-2020 ed. 3.0

Version Notes, ESS10 Appendix A2 Income

ESS10 edition 3.0 (published 11.05.23):

Changes from previous edition:

Additional countries:
Belgium, Cyprus, Ireland, Israel, Latvia and the United Kingdom.

ESS10 edition 2.0 (published 07.12.22):

Changes from previous edition:

Additional countries:
Austria, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Italy, Montenegro, Netherlands, North
Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Serbia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland.

General information on the ESS income measure

Household income: F41 HINCTNTA

As of ESS4 - 2008 a decile approach has been applied when measuring income in the ESS. The categories in variable HINCTNTA are national and based on deciles of the acutal household income range in the given country.

These deciles are derived from different sources. For information on the sources used in specific countries, see item 1 in the country specific report for each country. The median income is the reference point and the 10 deciles are calculated with the median itself at the top of the fifth decile (category F). Minor rounding is applied where neccesary. The deciles are domumented in national currency. The national currency and exchange rate to Euro (€) are documented in item 3 in the country specific reports.

General setup of the showcard (CARD 44) on income:

YOUR HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Showcard code	Approximate WEEKLY	Approximate MONTHLY	Approximate ANNUAL	Data file code
J	Less than €xx	Less than €xxx	Less than €xxx	01
R	€xx to under €xx	€xxx to under €xxx	€xxx to under €xxx	02
C	€xx to under €xx	€xxx to under €xxx	€xxx to under €xxx	03
M	€xx to under €xx	€xxx to under €xxx	€xxx to under €xxx	04
F	€xx to under €xx	€xxx to under €xxx	€xxx to under €xxx	05
S	€xx to under €xx	€xxx to under €xxx	€xxx to under €xxx	06
K	€xx to under €xx	€xxx to under €xxx	€xxx to under €xxx	07
P	€xx to under €xx	€xxx to under €xxx	€xxx to under €xxx	08
D	€xx to under €xx	€xxx to under €xxx	€xxx to under €xxx	09
H	More than €xx	More than €xxx	More than €xxx	10

Austria

X1 Data source

X1.1 Name of data source for income categories: EU-SILC

X1.2 Year of data source: 2019

X1.3 Type of data
- Sample survey data ☒
- Register data ☐
- Census data ☐

If data source is a sample survey, give a short description of the sampling design, addressing the following keywords: population coverage, sampling frame, initial units (households, individuals), net sample size, representativity

X1.4 Description of survey:
The EU SILC in Austria is based on a household sample representative for the population living in private residences. The sampling frame is the central register of residents (ZMR). Except of income from self-employment, private pensions, rents, most components of the income data were imputed from register data.

X1.5 If data source is EU-SILC, please name the variable(s) used and if possible the syntax used to derive deciles:
hy020

X2 Income deciles

X2.1 Frequency table

*Source data refers to the original income data **unadjusted** for inflation or wage changes*

Income deciles refer to the categories as they appear on the showcard

	Source data		Income deciles
01	15.320,23	J	less than € 15,300
02	21.235,64	R	€ 15,300 to under € 21,200
03	26.518,25	C	€ 21,200 to under € 26,500
04	31.637,89	M	€ 26,500 to under € 31,600
05	37.647,54	F	€ 31,600 to under € 37,600
06	44.013,89	S	€ 37,600 to under € 44,000
07	51.334,13	K	€ 44,000 to under € 51,300
08	61.573,45	P	€ 51,300 to under € 61,600
09	77235,70	D	€ 61,600 to under € 77,200
10		H	more than €77,200

X2.2 Frequency table at X2.1 refers to: Weekly ☐ Monthly ☐ Annual ☒

X2.3 Are the income figures adjusted to 2020 level? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, please provide the formula for adjustment:

If the income figures are adjusted, but not to 2020 levels, please provide the formula used and give the year to which the income figures are adjusted.

If no, please give the reason for not adjusting the benchmark data:
Data is from 2019, thus there is no need to adjust!

X2.4 Do the national benchmark data refer to the household's total income, after Yes ☒ No ☐

	tax and compulsory deductions, from all sources?
	If no, please give the income definition used:
	X2.5 Do the national benchmark data refer to household income for all households, unadjusted for size or type? Yes ☒ No ☐
	If no, please give the household definition used:

X3 Exchange rate

NB! For non Euro currency countries only *Please provide the exchange rate from national currency to Euro at the time of the fieldwork.*	**X3.1 Exchange rate** National currency = €

Belgium

X1 Data source

X1.1 Name of data source for income categories: EU-SILC

X1.2 Year of data source: 2018

X1.3 Type of data

- Sample survey data   ☒
- Register data   ☐
- Census data   ☐

If data source is a sample survey, give a short description of the sampling design, addressing the following keywords: population coverage, sampling frame, initial units (households, individuals), net sample size, representativity

X1.4 Description of survey:

The European Union Statistics on Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC) is a household survey covering a broad range of issues in relation to income and living conditions and is an important tool for both the Belgian and European level for mapping social exclusion and poverty. Detailed information regarding the 2018 round of the survey can be obtained from Belgium National Quality Report 2018 available at: https://circabc.europa.eu/ui/group/853b48e6-a00f-4d22-87db-c40bafd0161d/library/717e4fb2-d7c1-4d18-a217-87a413117a9a.

X1.5 If data source is EU-SILC, please name the variable(s) used and if possible the syntax used to derive deciles:

The deciles were derived from the data used to construct the deciles in ESS round 9. These figures were provided by a government agency in 2018, so it's not possible to provide the variable names and syntax that were used.

X2 Income deciles

*Source data refers to the original income data **unadjusted** for inflation or wage changes*

Income deciles refer to the categories as they appear on the showcard

X2.1 Frequency table

	Source data		Income deciles
01	<= 14730	J	< =14700
02	14730 - 18175	R	14700 - 18200
03	18175 - 22785	C	18200 - 22800
04	22785 - 27654	M	22800 - 27700
05	27654 - 33303	F	27700 - 33300
06	33303 - 41066	S	33300 - 40200
07	41066 - 49087	K	40200 - 49000
08	49087 - 59532	P	49000 - 59500
09	59532 - 73012	D	59500 - 73000
10	> 73012	H	> 73000

X2.2 Frequency table at X2.1 refers to: Weekly ☐   Monthly ☐   Annual ☒

X2.3 Are the income figures adjusted to 2020 level?   Yes ☒   No ☐

If yes, please provide the formula for adjustment:

(Figures EU-SILC2014)*1.0236

If the income figures are adjusted, but not to 2020 levels, please provide the formula used and give the year to which the income figures are adjusted.

If no, please give the reason for not adjusting the benchmark data:

	X2.4 Do the national benchmark data refer to the household's total income, after tax and compulsory deductions, from all sources? If no, please give the income definition used: X2.5 Do the national benchmark data refer to household income for all households, unadjusted for size or type? If no, please give the household definition used:	Yes ☒ No ☐ Yes ☒ No ☐

X3 Exchange rate

NB! For non Euro currency countries only *Please provide the exchange rate from national currency to Euro at the time of the fieldwork.*	**X3.1 Exchange rate** National currency = €

Bulgaria

X1 Data source

If data source is a sample survey, give a short description of the sampling design, addressing the following keywords: population coverage, sampling frame, initial units (households, individuals), net sample size, representativity

X1.1 Name of data source for income categories: Survey of Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC)

X1.2 Year of data source: 2019

X1.3 Type of data
- Sample survey data ☒
- Register data
- Census data

X1.4 Description of survey:

The Survey of Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC) is a part of the European Statistical System (ESS) and is conducted for Bulgaria by the National Statistical Institute based on unified methodology, defined by the Regulation No. 1177/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council.

The target population in EU-SILC consists of all private households and their members, living at the country territory at the reference period. Persons in institutional households are excluded. In 2019, the sample size of the panel is 8 815 private households from 6 rotational groups, distributed over all regions of the country.

Except from the sampled household all its members aged 16 years or more are also surveyed. Households are participating in the survey for 6 consecutive years. Every year 1 rotational group is dropped and replaced by another.

X1.5 If data source is EU-SILC, please name the variable(s) used and if possible the syntax used to derive deciles:

HY020 - Total disposable household income

X2 Income deciles

*Source data refers to the original income data **unadjusted** for inflation or wage changes*

Income deciles refer to the categories as they appear on the showcard

X2.1 Frequency table

	Source data			Income deciles
01		J		Below 420 BGN
02		R		421 to 660 BGN
03		C		661 to 890 BGN
04		M		891 to 1110 BGN
05	1111 to 1350 BGN	F		1111 to 1350 BGN
06	1351 to 1650 BGN	S		1351 to 1650 BGN
07	1651 to 1930 BGN	K		1651 to 1930 BGN
08	1931 to 2500 BGN	P		1931 to 2500 BGN
09	2501 to 3470 BGN	D		2501 to 3470 BGN
10	3470+ BGN	H		3470+ BGN

X2.2 Frequency table at X2.1 refers to: Weekly   Monthly ☒   Annual

X2.3 Are the income figures adjusted to 2020 level? Yes ☒   No

If the income figures are adjusted, but not to 2020 levels, please provide the formula used and give the

If yes, please provide the formula for adjustment:

Yes, for the first 4 decile groups (minor indexation to the 2019 level due to expected social support of the lowest incomes by the state during the Covid-19 downturn).

year to which the income figures are adjusted.	**If no, please give the reason for not adjusting the benchmark data:**
	X2.4 Do the national benchmark data refer to the household's total income, after tax and compulsory deductions, from all sources? Yes ☒ No ☐ **If no, please give the income definition used:** **X2.5 Do the national benchmark data refer to household income for all households, unadjusted for size or type?** Yes ☒ No ☐ **If no, please give the household definition used:**

X3 Exchange rate

NB! For non Euro currency countries only *Please provide the exchange rate from national currency to Euro at the time of the fieldwork.*	**X3.1 Exchange rate** National currency = € 1.96 BGN = 1 EUR

Croatia

X1 Data source

If data source is a sample survey, give a short description of the sampling design, addressing the following keywords: population coverage, sampling frame, initial units (households, individuals), net sample size, representativity

X1.1 Name of data source for income categories: Indicators of Poverty and Social Exclusion, 2018 - Croatian Bureau of Statistics

X1.2 Year of data source: 2019

X1.3 Type of data

- Sample survey data ☒
- Register data ☐
- Census data ☐

X1.4 Description of survey:

Used data were collected during the Statistics on Income and Living Conditions survey, which was carried out in 2018 (SILC 2018). The SILC survey is a panel sample survey of randomly chosen private households. The panel sample implies that selected households remain in the sample for four consecutive years and that they are repeatedly interviewed. The sample frame used in 2018 for the selection of dwellings occupied by private households was based on the Census of Population, Households and Dwellings in 2011. The total sample consisted of 12.226 households. The sample selected for 2019 consisted of 7.880 successfully interviewed private households and the response rate at the household level was 69.21%. The implementation of the Survey is in line with EU regulations and Eurostat's methodology for the EU-SILC Survey.

Since 2011, Croatian Bureau of Statistics does not report total household income, but only Equivalised Disposable Income (total net household income divided by equivalised adult). So, there is no official and reliable source for total net household income, including its distribution by deciles. In this case, we decided to use deciles of Equivalised Disposable Income and to estimate total net household income using reverse procedure. We estimated average number of equivalised adults and multiplied upper threshold of deciles by that number in order to get estimate of total monthly net household income.

The source for Equivalised Disposable Income distribution by deciles is report of Croatian Bureau of Statistics "INDICATORS OF POVERTY AND SOCIAL EXCLUSION".

X1.5 If data source is EU-SILC, please name the variable(s) used and if possible the syntax used to derive deciles:

X2 Income deciles

*Source data refers to the original income data **unadjusted** for inflation or wage changes*

Income deciles refer to the categories as they appear on the showcard

X2.1 Frequency table

	Source data			Income deciles
01	Up to 3.000		J	Up to 3.000
02	3.001 to 3.900		R	3.001 to 3.900
03	3.901 to 5.100		C	3.901 to 5.100
04	5.101 to 6.800		M	5.101 to 6.800
05	6.801 to 8.400		F	6.801 to 8.400
06	8.401 to 9.600		S	8.401 to 9.600
07	9.601 to 11.400		K	9.601 to 11.400
08	11.401 to 13.600		P	11.401 to 13.600
09	13.601 to 17.000		D	13.601 to 17.000
10	17.001 and higher		H	17.001 and higher

X2.2 Frequency table at X2.1 refers to: Weekly ☐ Monthly ☒ Annual ☐

X2.3 Are the income figures adjusted to 2020 level? Yes ☒ No ☐

If the income figures are adjusted, but not to 2020 levels, please provide the formula used and give the year to which the income figures are adjusted.	**If yes, please provide the formula for adjustment:** Indexation of montly selaries was applied. **If no, please give the reason for not adjusting the benchmark data:** Data used were collected during year 2019.

	X2.4 Do the national benchmark data refer to the household's total income, after tax and compulsory deductions, from all sources? Yes ⊠ No ☐ **If no, please give the income definition used:** **X2.5 Do the national benchmark data refer to household income for all households, unadjusted for size or type?** Yes ⊠ No ☐ **If no, please give the household definition used:**

X3 Exchange rate

NB! For non Euro currency countries only *Please provide the exchange rate from national currency to Euro at the time of the fieldwork.*	**X3.1 Exchange rate** National currency = € 7,49

Cyprus

X1 Data source

If data source is a sample survey, give a short description of the sampling design, addressing the following keywords: population coverage, sampling frame, initial units (households, individuals), net sample size, representativity

X1.1 Name of data source for income categories: Department of Statistics- Cyprus Government

X1.2 Year of data source: 2018

X1.3 Type of data
- Sample survey data ☒
- Register data ☐
- Census data ☐

X1.4 Description of survey:
EU-SILC 2019 (reference year 2018)

X1.5 If data source is EU-SILC, please name the variable(s) used and if possible the syntax used to derive deciles:
We took from Statistical Service of Cyprus the annual net household income for the year 2018 (EU-SILC), and through Gross Domestic Product (GDP) per year calculated the monthly income for the years 2019 and 2020 (attached the excel with the calculations by year).
Everything was done under her guidance nad control of Statistical Service of Cyprus.

X2 Income deciles

*Source data refers to the original income data **unadjusted** for inflation or wage changes*

Income deciles refer to the categories as they appear on the showcard

X2.1 Frequency table

	Source data		Income deciles
01	Below 11009 €	J	Less than 1000€
02	11010 € up to 14110 €	R	1001€ up to 1250€
03	14111 € up to 17315 €	C	1251€ up to 1550€
04	17316 € up to 21370 €	M	1551€ up to 1900€
05	21371 € up to 25725 €	F	1901€ up to 2300€
06	25726 € up to 30370 €	S	2301€ up to 2700€
07	30731 € up to 36040 €	K	2701€ up to 3250€
08	36041 € up to 43305 €	P	3251€ up to 3900€
09	43306 € up to 56035 €	D	3901€ up to 5100€
10	More than 56036 €	H	5101€ or more

X2.2 Frequency table at X2.1 refers to: Weekly ☐ Monthly ☐ Annual ☒

X2.3 Are the income figures adjusted to 2020 level? Yes ☒ No ☐

If the income figures are adjusted, but not to 2020 levels, please provide the formula used and give the year to which the income figures are adjusted.

If yes, please provide the formula for adjustment:
It was done by the member of the ESS of Cyprus (Evangelos Georgiou, Biostatistician) and with the help of Statistical Service of Cyprus.

If no, please give the reason for not adjusting the benchmark data:

	X2.4 Do the national benchmark data refer to the household's total income, after tax and compulsory deductions, from all sources?	Yes ☒	No ☐
	If no, please give the income definition used:		
	X2.5 Do the national benchmark data refer to household income for all households, unadjusted for size or type?	Yes ☒	No ☐
	If no, please give the household definition used:		

X3 Exchange rate

NB! For non Euro currency countries only *Please provide the exchange rate from national currency to Euro at the time of the fieldwork.*	**X3.1 Exchange rate** National currency = €

Czechia

X1 Data source

X1.1 Name of data source for income categories: EU-SILC

X1.2 Year of data source: 2019

X1.3 Type of data
- Sample survey data ☒
- Register data ☐
- Census data ☐

X1.4 Description of survey:
https://www.czso.cz/csu/czso/living-conditions-eu-silc-methodology

If data source is a sample survey, give a short description of the sampling design, addressing the following keywords: population coverage, sampling frame, initial units (households, individuals), net sample size, representativity

X1.5 If data source is EU-SILC, please name the variable(s) used and if possible the syntax used to derive deciles:

X2 Income deciles

*Source data refers to the original income data **unadjusted** for inflation or wage changes*

Income deciles refer to the categories as they appear on the showcard

X2.1 Frequency table

	Source data		Income deciles
01	Up to 161 056	J	Up to 174 000
02	161 057 - 214 400	R	174 001 – 230 400
03	214 401 - 281 380	C	230 401 – 303 600
04	281 381 - 330 004	M	303 601 – 355 200
05	330 005 - 392 001	F	355 201 – 421 200
06	392 002 - 465 880	S	421 201 – 500 400
07	465 880 - 551 094	K	500 401 – 592 800
08	551 095 - 651 440	P	592 801 – 700 800
09	651 441 - 813 059	D	700 801 – 874 800
10	813 060 - 813 059	H	874 801 Kč a více

X2.2 Frequency table at X2.1 refers to: Weekly ☐   Monthly ☐   Annual ☒

X2.3 Are the income figures adjusted to 2020 level? Yes ☒   No ☐

If yes, please provide the formula for adjustment:
1,074

If the income figures are adjusted, but not to 2020 levels, please provide the formula used and give the year to which the income figures are adjusted.

If no, please give the reason for not adjusting the benchmark data:

	X2.4 Do the national benchmark data refer to the household's total income, after tax and compulsory deductions, from all sources?	Yes ☒	No ☐
	If no, please give the income definition used:		
	X2.5 Do the national benchmark data refer to household income for all households, unadjusted for size or type?	Yes ☒	No ☐
	If no, please give the household definition used:		

X3 Exchange rate

NB! For non Euro currency countries only *Please provide the exchange rate from national currency to Euro at the time of the fieldwork.*	**X3.1 Exchange rate** National currency = € July 2021 = 25,641 August 2021 = 25,468 September 2021 = 25,387

Estonia

X1 Data source

X1.1 Name of data source for income categories: ___EU-SILC___

X1.2 Year of data source: ___2018___

X1.3 Type of data

- Sample survey data ☒
- Register data ☐
- Census data ☐

If data source is a sample survey, give a short description of the sampling design, addressing the following keywords: population coverage, sampling frame, initial units (households, individuals), net sample size, representativity

X1.4 Description of survey:
EU-SILC is a cross-sectional and longitudinal sample survey, coordinated by Eurostat, based on data from the EU member states. EU-SILC provides data on income, poverty, social exclusion and living conditions in the European Union. EU-SILC stands for 'European Union Statistics on Income and Living Conditions. We run ESS2018 and EU-SILC 2018 comparative analyses for methodological purposes. The method of extrapolation of a growth was used to make a forecast for 2020.

X1.5 If data source is EU-SILC, please name the variable(s) used and if possible the syntax used to derive deciles:
The EU_SILC data classes were sent to ESS team by relevant statistician working with SILC data in Statistics Estonia.

X2 Income deciles

*Source data refers to the original income data **unadjusted** for inflation or wage changes*

Income deciles refer to the categories as they appear on the showcard

X2.1 Frequency table

	Source data		Income deciles
01	0- 400	J	0- 420
02	401- 470	R	421–490
03	471- 750	C	491–770
04	751- 970	M	771–990
05	971- 1 300	F	991–1300
06	1301- 1 600	S	1301–1600
07	1601- 2000	K	1601–2000
08	2001- 2 700	P	2001–2800
09	2701- 3 700	D	2801–3800
10	3701 -	H	3801 -

X2.2 Frequency table at X2.1 refers to: Weekly ☐   Monthly ☒   Annual ☐

X2.3 Are the income figures adjusted to 2018 level?   Yes ☒   No ☐

If yes, please provide the formula for adjustment:
I used data from 2014-20187 by deciles and extrapolated the change to 2020 (assumption about the contnuation of the same processes). Also ESS 2018 and EU-SILC comparative analyses were used for draw trajectories of estimations. Als othe CIVId situation was considered in the country.

If the income figures are adjusted, but not to 2018 levels, please provide the formula used and give the year to which the income figures are adjusted.

If no, please give the reason for not adjusting the benchmark data:

	X2.4 Do the national benchmark data refer to the household's total income, after tax and compulsory deductions, from all sources? Yes ☒ No ☐ **If no, please give the income definition used:** **X2.5 Do the national benchmark data refer to household income for all households, unadjusted for size or type?** Yes ☒ No ☐ **If no, please give the household definition used:**

X3 Exchange rate

NB! For non Euro currency countries only *Please provide the exchange rate from national currency to Euro at the time of the fieldwork.*	**X3.1 Exchange rate** National currency = € National currency is Euro

Finland

X1 Data source

If data source is a sample survey, give a short description of the sampling design, addressing the following keywords: population coverage, sampling frame, initial units (households, individuals), net sample size, representativity

X1.1 Name of data source for income categories: Survey on Income and living conditions

X1.2 Year of data source: 2019

X1.3 Type of data

- Sample survey data ☒
- Register data ☐
- Census data ☐

X1.4 Description of survey:

Survey on income and living conditions collects data about Finnish households' income and living conditions. The survey collects data about, for example, the composition of households, the activities of the household members during the year, housing and housing costs, loans, economic livelihood and health. Annually some 10,000 households respond to the survey. In addition, data are derived from administrative registers available to Statistics Finland.

X1.5 If data source is EU-SILC, please name the variable(s) used and if possible the syntax used to derive deciles:

The data which was used for employees' and self-employed persons' decile groupings was based on national IDS/EU-SILC data (IDS, Income distribution statistics). The personal income components, earned income subject to state taxation, earned and capital income subject to state taxation, disposable monetary income and gross income followed the IDS definitions.

For income decile classifications, the persons of the weighted sample were ordered by the income level of each component. The decile points (.10, .20,...,100) of these income distributions were specified for classifying persons to decile groups.

X2 Income deciles

*Source data refers to the original income data **unadjusted** for inflation or wage changes*

Income deciles refer to the categories as they appear on the showcard

X2.1 Frequency table

	Source data		Income deciles
01	less than 1204 EUR	J	less than 1204 EUR
02	1205-1489 EUR	R	1205-1489 EUR
03	1490-1854 EUR	C	1490-1854 EUR
04	1855-2284 EUR	M	1855-2284 EUR
05	2285-2739 EUR	F	2285-2739 EUR
06	2740-3354 EUR	S	2740-3354 EUR
07	3355-4084 EUR	K	3355-4084 EUR
08	4085-4929 EUR	P	4085-4929 EUR
09	4930-6279 EUR	D	4930-6279 EUR
10	6280 EUR or more	H	6280 EUR or more

X2.2 Frequency table at X2.1 refers to: Weekly ☐   Monthly ☒   Annual ☐

X2.3 Are the income figures adjusted to 2020 level?   Yes ☒   No ☐

If the income figures are adjusted, but not to 2020 levels, please provide the formula used and give the

If yes, please provide the formula for adjustment:

Estimated income deciles have been adjusted by the index of wage and salary earnings between Q1/2019-Q3/2020 which translates as 1,0178 percentange points increase in relative earnings by each decile group.

year to which the income figures are adjusted.	**If no, please give the reason for not adjusting the benchmark data:**

	X2.4 Do the national benchmark data refer to the household's total income, after tax and compulsory deductions, from all sources?	Yes	☒	No	☐
	If no, please give the income definition used:				
	X2.5 Do the national benchmark data refer to household income for all households, unadjusted for size or type?	Yes	☒	No	☐
	If no, please give the household definition used:				

X3 Exchange rate

NB! For non Euro currency countries only *Please provide the exchange rate from national currency to Euro at the time of the fieldwork.*	**X3.1 Exchange rate** National currency = €

France

X1 Data source

If data source is a sample survey, give a short description of the sampling design, addressing the following keywords: population coverage, sampling frame, initial units (households, individuals), net sample size, representativity

X1.1 Name of data source for income categories:

Insee-DGI, enquêtes Revenus fiscaux et sociaux rétropolées 1996 à 2004 ;

&

Insee-DGFiP-Cnaf-Cnav-CCMSA, enquêtes Revenus fiscaux et sociaux 2005 à 2011

Since 2010 it use the survey called "Patrimoine 2010"

Due to an error in coding we add a new source of information:
Insee-DGI, enquêtes Revenus fiscaux et sociaux rétropolées 2019

X1.2 Year of data source:

1996-2004
 & 2005-2011

 new Source 2019

X1.3 Type of data

- Sample survey data ☒
- Register data ☐
- Census data ☐

X1.4 Description of survey:

The survey sample consists of respondents to the Continuous Employment Survey (CES) of the 4th quarter of year N. A match is made with the year's tax sources, i.e., the income tax returns for year N (filled out in March N+1) and the housing tax (as of January 1, N+1) provided to INSEE by the Direction générale des Finances publiques (DGFiP)

WARNING:
We have to report a mistake in the way data were constructed.
Due to a missundertsanding on the way a new tax was working an additional tax was applied.

Data refer to disposable income which refers to the income available to the household to consume and save. It includes earned income net of social transfers, unemployment benefits retirement and pensions, income from assets (property and financial) and other social benefits received net of direct taxes. The data mentioned in the source data consider the upper limit per decile.

X1.5 If data source is EU-SILC, please name the variable(s) used and if possible the syntax used to derive deciles:

X2 Income deciles

*Source data refers to the original income data **unadjusted** for inflation or wage changes*

Income deciles refer to the categories as they appear on the showcard

X2.1 Frequency table

	Source data			Income deciles
01	14 260		J	12 000
02	18 760		R	18 000
03	22 530		C	20 400
04	26 720		M	24 000
05	31 470		F	27 600

06	37 160	S	31 200	
07	43 970	K	36 000	
08	52 710	P	39 600	
09	67 170	D	48 000	
10		H		

X2.2 Frequency table at X2.1 refers to: Weekly ☐   Monthly ☐   Annual ☒

X2.3 Are the income figures adjusted to 2020 level?   Yes ☐   No ☒

If yes, please provide the formula for adjustment:

If the income figures are adjusted, but not to 2020 levels, please provide the formula used and give the year to which the income figures are adjusted.

If no, please give the reason for not adjusting the benchmark data:

X2.4 Do the national benchmark data refer to the household's total income, after tax and compulsory deductions, from all sources?   Yes ☒   No ☐

If no, please give the income definition used:

X2.5 Do the national benchmark data refer to household income for a ll households, unadjusted for size or type?   Yes ☒   No ☐

If no, please give the household definition used:

X3 Exchange rate

NB! For non Euro currency countries only

Please provide the exchange rate from national currency to Euro at the time of the fieldwork.

X3.1 Exchange rate
National currency = €

Germany

X1 Data source

X1.1 Name of data source for income categories: Microcensus

X1.2 Year of data source: 2019

X1.3 Type of data

- Sample survey data ☐
- Register data ☐
- Census data ☒

If data source is a sample survey, give a short description of the sampling design, addressing the following keywords: population coverage, sampling frame, initial units (households, individuals), net sample size, representativity

X1.4 Description of survey:

The Microcensus forms the basis for most the official representative statistic in Germany. It is based on a random sample, in which all households have the same chance of getting selected, with a sampling fraction of 1% of the population. Unit-Nonresponse is at only 5%, partly because participation in Mikrozensus is obligatory, item-nonresponse at about 10%.

X1.5 If data source is EU-SILC, please name the variable(s) used and if possible the syntax used to derive deciles:

X2 Income deciles

*Source data refers to the original income data **unadjusted** for inflation or wage changes*

Income deciles refer to the categories as they appear on the showcard

X2.1 Frequency table

	Source data		Income deciles
01	0-260 (week) 0-1125 (month) 0-13500 (year)	J	0-260 (week) 0-1130 (month) 0-13500 (year)
02	261-372 (week) 1126-1611 (month) 13501-19332 (year)	R	261-370 (week) 1131-1610 (month) 13501-19330 (year)
03	373-468 (week) 1612-2029 (month) 19333-24348 (year)	C	371-470 (week) 1611-2030 (month) 19331-24350 (year)
04	469-562 (week) 2030-2437 (month) 24349-29244 (year)	M	471-560 (week) 2031-2440 (month) 24351-29240 (year)
05	563-668 (week) 2438-2893 (month) 29245-34716 (year)	F	561-670 (week) 2441-2890 (month) 29241-34720 (year)
06	669-783 (week) 2894-3391 (month) 34717-40692 (year)	S	671-780 (week) 2891-3390 (month) 34721-40690 (year)
07	784-918 (week) 3392-3976 (month) 40693-47712 (year)	K	781-920 (week) 3391-3980 (month) 40691-47710 (year)
08	919-1095 (week) 3977-4745 (month) 47713-56940 (year)	P	921-1100 (week) 3981-4750 /month) 47711-56940 (year)
09	1096-1389 (week) 4746-6018 (month) 56941-72216 (year)	D	1101-1390 (week) 4751-6020 (month) 56941-72220 (year)
10	1390 or more (week) 6019 or more (month) 72217 or more (year)	H	1391 or more (week) 6021 or more (month) 72221 or more (year)

If the income figures are adjusted, but not to 2020 levels, please provide the formula used and give the year to which the income figures are adjusted.

X2.2 Frequency table at X2.1 refers to: Weekly ☒ Monthly ☒ Annual ☒

X2.3 Are the income figures adjusted to 2020 level? Yes ☐ No ☒

	If yes, please provide the formula for adjustment:
	If no, please give the reason for not adjusting the benchmark data: For ESS Round 10 income data from 2019 is used. These are the most recent figures on total HH net income available. Even though numbers from the nominal wage index are available for 2020, an adjustment on basis of the index will not be implemented. First, these numbers refer to income from wages only and do not include all sources of income. Second, it is difficult to make any predictions due to the Corona pandemic, since a number people received reduced pay, state subsidies etc. in this period. Most likely, we can expect strong fluctuations within the year 2020. Therefore, the numbers of income from the Microcensus 2019 seem to be most reliable to use.
	X2.4 Do the national benchmark data refer to the household's total income, after tax and compulsory deductions, from all sources? Yes ☒ No ☐ **If no, please give the income definition used:** **X2.5 Do the national benchmark data refer to household income for all households, unadjusted for size or type?** Yes ☒ No ☐ **If no, please give the household definition used:**

X3 Exchange rate

NB! For non Euro currency countries only *Please provide the exchange rate from national currency to Euro at the time of the fieldwork.*	**X3.1 Exchange rate** National currency = €

Greece

X1 Data source

X1.1 Name of data source for income categories: Survey on Income and Living Conditions

X1.2 Year of data source: 2019

X1.3 Type of data

- Sample survey data ☒
- Register data ☐
- Census data ☐

If data source is a sample survey, give a short description of the sampling design, addressing the following keywords: population coverage, sampling frame, initial units (households, individuals), net sample size, representativity

X1.4 Description of survey:
The survey on "income and living conditions" (conducted by the Hellenic Statistical Authority under the shared and commonly agreed methodological guidelines of EU-SILC) covers four topics: main indicators, income distribution and monetary poverty, living conditions, material deprivation and childcare arrangements indicators, which are again structured into collections of indicators on specific topics. The collection "current household income" covers indicators relating to financial and income parameters.The survey is a sampling one. The two stage stratified sampling method is adopted for the survey. The primary research unit is the surface (one or more unified blocks or settlement) and secondary research unit is the household. The sample for the year 2019 consists of about 22,739 households.

X1.5 If data source is EU-SILC, please name the variable(s) used and if possible the syntax used to derive deciles:
Income:
The total disposable income of a household is calculated by adding together the personal income received by all household members plus income received at household level. Missing income information in individual questionnaires is imputed.
Disposable household income includes:
-all income from work (employee wages and salaries and self-employment earnings)
 -private income from investment and property
-transfers between households
-all social transfers received in cash including old-age pensions

X2 Income deciles

*Source data refers to the original income data **unadjusted** for inflation or wage changes*

Income deciles refer to the categories as they appear on the showcard

X2.1 Frequency table

	Source data		Income deciles
01	Less than 250 €	J	Less than 250 €
02	251 - 520 €	R	251 - 520 €
03	521 - 680 €	C	521 - 680 €
04	681 - 850 €	M	681 - 850 €
05	851 - 1000 €	F	851 - 1000 €
06	1001 - 1250 €	S	1001 - 1250 €
07	1251 - 1500 €	K	1251 - 1500 €
08	1501 - 1950 €	P	1501 - 1950 €
09	1951 - 3300 €	D	1951 - 3300 €
10	More than 3300 €	H	More than 3300 €

X2.2 Frequency table at X2.1 refers to: Weekly ☐   Monthly ☒   Annual ☐

X2.3 Are the income figures adjusted to 2020 level?   Yes ☐   No ☒

If the income figures are adjusted, but not to 2020 levels, please provide the formula used and give the year to which the income figures are adjusted.	**If yes, please provide the formula for adjustment:** **If no, please give the reason for not adjusting the benchmark data:** The previous calendar year, ie for 2019, the reference year is 2018.
	X2.4 Do the national benchmark data refer to the household's total income, after tax and compulsory deductions, from all sources? Yes ☒ No ☐ **If no, please give the income definition used:** **X2.5 Do the national benchmark data refer to household income for all households, unadjusted for size or type?** Yes ☒ No ☐ **If no, please give the household definition used:**

X3 Exchange rate

NB! For non Euro currency countries only *Please provide the exchange rate from national currency to Euro at the time of the fieldwork.*	**X3.1 Exchange rate** National currency = €

Hungary

X1 Data source

If data source is a sample survey, give a short description of the sampling design, addressing the following keywords: population coverage, sampling frame, initial units (households, individuals), net sample size, representativity

X1.1 Name of data source for income categories: TÁRKI's quarterly omnibus survey

X1.2 Year of data source: 2020

X1.3 Type of data

- Sample survey data   ☒
- Register data   ☐
- Census data   ☐

X1.4 Description of survey:

Each quarter TARKI carries out its Omnibus survey with a simple size of 1000 individuals aged 18+. The survey is prepared using personal interviews, applies random selection sampling, and is representative of the Hungarian adult population.

X1.5 If data source is EU-SILC, please name the variable(s) used and if possible the syntax used to derive deciles:

X2 Income deciles

*Source data refers to the original income data **unadjusted** for inflation or wage changes*

Income deciles refer to the categories as they appear on the showcard

X2.1 Frequency table

	Source data		Income deciles
01		J	less than 170.000 HUF
02		R	170.000 - 209.999 HUF
03		C	210.000 - 249.000 HUF
04		M	250.000 - 289.999 HUF
05		F	290.000 - 319.999 HUF
06		S	320.000 - 349.999 HUF
07		K	350.000 - 399.999 HUF
08		P	400.000 HUF - 449.999 HUF
09		D	450.000 - 499.999 HUF
10		H	more than 500.000 HUF

X2.2 Frequency table at X2.1 refers to: Weekly ☐   Monthly ☒   Annual ☐

X2.3 Are the income figures adjusted to 2018 level?   Yes ☐   No ☒

If yes, please provide the formula for adjustment:

If the income figures are adjusted, but not to 2018 levels, please provide the formula used and give the year to which the income figures are adjusted.

If no, please give the reason for not adjusting the benchmark data:

The numbers are from 2020 omnibus surveys, so there was no need for adjustment.

X2.4 Do the national benchmark data refer to the household's total income, after tax and compulsory deductions, from all sources?	Yes ☒ No ☐
If no, please give the income definition used:	
X2.5 Do the national benchmark data refer to household income for all households, unadjusted for size or type?	Yes ☒ No ☐
If no, please give the household definition used:	

X3 Exchange rate

NB! For non Euro currency countries only *Please provide the exchange rate from national currency to Euro at the time of the fieldwork.*	**X3.1 Exchange rate** National currency = € 1 EUR = 360 HUF 1 HUF = 0.0028 EUR

Iceland

X1 Data source

If data source is a sample survey, give a short description of the sampling design, addressing the following keywords: population coverage, sampling frame, initial units (households, individuals), net sample size, representativity

X1.1 Name of data source for income categories: Statistics Iceland

X1.2 Year of data source: 2016

X1.3 Type of data
- Sample survey data ☒
- Register data ☐
- Census data ☐

X1.4 Description of survey:
Standard of living survey conducted by Statistics Iceland in 2016.

X1.5 If data source is EU-SILC, please name the variable(s) used and if possible the syntax used to derive deciles:

X2 Income deciles

*Source data refers to the original income data **unadjusted** for inflation or wage changes*

Income deciles refer to the categories as they appear on the showcard

X2.1 Frequency table

	Source data			Income deciles
01	0-222422		J	Less than 300000
02	222422-291126		R	300000 - 389000
03	291126-370769		C	390000 - 499000
04	370769-449364		M	500000 - 629000
05	449364-537385		F	630000 - 759000
06	537385-631440		S	760000 - 899000
07	631440-738115		K	900000 - 1049000
08	738115-877816		P	1050000 - 1199000
09	877816-1098138		D	1200000 - 1449000
10	more than 1098138		H	More than 1450000

X2.2 Frequency table at X2.1 refers to: Weekly ☐ Monthly ☒ Annual ☐

X2.3 Are the income figures adjusted to 2020 level? Yes ☒ No ☐

If the income figures are adjusted, but not to 2020 levels, please provide the formula used and give the year to which the income figures are adjusted.

If yes, please provide the formula for adjustment:
income2021=income2016 / Mean wage index 2016 * wage index January 2021

If no, please give the reason for not adjusting the benchmark data:

	X2.4 Do the national benchmark data refer to the household's total income, after tax and compulsory deductions, from all sources?	Yes ☒	No ☐
	If no, please give the income definition used:		
	X2.5 Do the national benchmark data refer to household income for all households, unadjusted for size or type?	Yes ☒	No ☐
	If no, please give the household definition used:		

X3 Exchange rate

NB! For non Euro currency countries only *Please provide the exchange rate from national currency to Euro at the time of the fieldwork.*	**X3.1 Exchange rate** National currency = € 1 ISK = 0,00657 €

Ireland

X1 Data source

X1.1 Name of data source for income categories: Survey on Income and Living Conditions (SILC)

X1.2 Year of data source: 2021

X1.3 Type of data

- Sample survey data   ☒
- Register data   ☐
- Census data   ☐

If data source is a sample survey, give a short description of the sampling design, addressing the following keywords: population coverage, sampling frame, initial units (households, individuals), net sample size, representativity

X1.4 Description of survey:

The Survey on Income and Living Conditions (SILC) in Ireland is a household survey covering a broad range of issues in relation to income and living conditions. It is the official source of data on household and individual income and also provides a number of key national poverty indicators, such as the 'at risk of poverty' rate, the consistent poverty rate and rates of enforced deprivation

X1.5 If data source is EU-SILC, please name the variable(s) used and if possible the syntax used to derive deciles:
Total disposable household income (nat_dispinc).
*Generating cutpoints for net disposable income
_pctile nat_dispinc [pw = euroweight] if interview_hh==1, nq(10)
ret li
*again, adjust to weekly values by dividing by 52.18
*update by increase in average earnings

*use to round the decile data

X2 Income deciles

*Source data refers to the original income data **unadjusted** for inflation or wage changes*

Income deciles refer to the categories as they appear on the showcard

X2.1 Frequency table

	Source data			Income deciles
01	292.5		J	Less than €300
02	449.1		R	€300 to under €460
03	565.6		C	€460 to under €580
04	696.3		M	€580 to under €710
05	834.6		F	€710 to under €850
06	1006.5		S	€850 to under €1030
07	1198.3		K	€1030 to under €1,225
08	1457		P	€1,225 to under €1,500
09	1826.6		D	€1,500 to under €1,870
10	1866.8		H	More than €1,870

X2.2 Frequency table at X2.1 refers to: Weekly ☒   Monthly ☐   Annual ☐

X2.3 Are the income figures adjusted to 2020 level?   Yes ☒   No ☐

If the income figures are adjusted, but not to 2020 levels, please provide the formula used and give the

If yes, please provide the formula for adjustment:

The benchmark data from 2019 (most recent data available) was adjusted to 2021 levels using the percentage increase in the "consumer price index" (1.022%) from July 2019 to August 2021 (most recent available). The data comes from the Central Statistics Office (CSO) Consumer Price Index.

year to which the income figures are adjusted.	**If no, please give the reason for not adjusting the benchmark data:**

	X2.4 Do the national benchmark data refer to the household's total income, after tax and compulsory deductions, from all sources? Yes ☒ No ☐
	If no, please give the income definition used: Yes, the data refer to Household's total income, after tax and compulsory deductions, from all sources. The SILC variable is the "total disposable household income".
	X2.5 Do the national benchmark data refer to household income for all households, unadjusted for size or type? Yes ☒ No ☐
	If no, please give the household definition used:

X3 Exchange rate

NB! For non Euro currency countries only *Please provide the exchange rate from national currency to Euro at the time of the fieldwork.*	**X3.1 Exchange rate** National currency = €

Israel

X1 Data source

X1.1 Name of data source for income categories: MONTHLY INCOME AND CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE IN DECILES OF HOUSEHOLDS, BY NET MONEY INCOME PER STANDARD PERSON 2018, Israel Central Bureau of Statistics

X1.2 Year of data source: 2018

X1.3 Type of data

- Sample survey data ☒
- Register data ☐
- Census data ☐

If data source is a sample survey, give a short description of the sampling design, addressing the following keywords: population coverage, sampling frame, initial units (households, individuals), net sample size, representativity

X1.4 Description of survey:

he Income Survey has been conducted regularly since 1965. The findings below pertain to the income of households in which the head of household worked as an employee, was self-employed or did not work; and also include income from wages of individuals (employees and cooperative members only). The data are based on findings from the last survey, which was conducted during 2007. Until 1984 income was investigated on an annual measurement basis, and the data were processed and presented in the same manner. In the survey conducted in 1985, substantial changes were made in research and processing methods, and since then income has been investigated on a three-month measurement basis and presented as monthly income. In 1995, the income survey population was broadened to include households in Arab urban localities with population of 2,000-9,999. Since 1997, the income estimates have been based on combined income data elicited from two surveys: the Income Survey and the Household Expenditure Survey. The combined survey covers most of the population of Israel, in all types of localities excluding collective moshavim, kibbutzim and Bedouin who live outside localities. During 2000-2001 problems arose in surveying the residents of East Jerusalem; therefore, the data for these years do not include this population.

As of 2012, following the transition of the Labour Force Survey from a quarterly survey to a monthly one, the Income Survey was discontinued as part of the Labour Force Survey, i.e., the method of income data collection was changed from two sources to one source. Thus, the Household Expenditure Survey was expanded by about 3,000 households. Improving and expanding the survey also included enlarging the sample by surveying renewed kibbutzim (that have been privatized) and collective moshavim (expanding the coverage of the surveyed population from 95% in previous years to 97%). Additionally, the Arab population sample was strengthened as well, and the level of detail of the data in the survey was increased.

X1.5 If data source is EU-SILC, please name the variable(s) used and if possible the syntax used to derive deciles:

X2 Income deciles

*Source data refers to the original income data **unadjusted** for inflation or wage changes*

Income deciles refer to the categories as they appear on the showcard

X2.1 Frequency table

	Source data			Income deciles
01	0-4,786		J	0 - 4,900
02	4,787-7,257		R	4,901 – 7,400
03	7,258-9,976		C	7401 – 10,100
04	9,977-12,541		M	10,101 – 12,700
05	12,542-14,448		F	12,701 – 14,600
06	14,449-16,196		S	14,600 – 16,400
07	16,197-19,453		K	16,401 – 19,700
08	19,454-22,216		P	19,701 – 22,500
09	22,217-25,671		D	22,501 – 26,000
10	25,672-40,254		H	26,001 – 40,800+

	X2.2 Frequency table at X2.1 refers to: Weekly ☐ Monthly ☒ Annual ☐
	X2.3 Are the income figures adjusted to 2020 level? Yes ☒ No ☐
If the income figures are adjusted, but not to 2020 levels, please provide the formula used and give the year to which the income figures are adjusted.	**If yes, please provide the formula for adjustment:** we used adjusment calculator: https://www.cbs.gov.il/en/Pages/Linkage-calculations.aspx https://www.cbs.gov.il/he/Pages/%D7%9E%D7%97%D7%A9%D7%91%D7%95%D7%9F-%D7%94%D7%A6%D7%9E%D7%93%D7%94-%D7%9C%D7%9E%D7%93%D7%93%D7%99%D7%9D.aspx **If no, please give the reason for not adjusting the benchmark data:**
	X2.4 Do the national benchmark data refer to the household's total income, after tax and compulsory deductions, from all sources? Yes ☒ No ☐ **If no, please give the income definition used:** **X2.5 Do the national benchmark data refer to household income for all households, unadjusted for size or type?** Yes ☒ No ☐ **If no, please give the household definition used:**

X3 Exchange rate

NB! For non Euro currency countries only *Please provide the exchange rate from national currency to Euro at the time of the fieldwork.*	**X3.1 Exchange rate** National currency = € 3.5

Italy

X1 Data source

If data source is a sample survey, give a short description of the sampling design, addressing the following keywords: population coverage, sampling frame, initial units (households, individuals), net sample size, representativity

X1.1 Name of data source for income categories: IT SILC (Survey on Income and Living Conditions)

X1.2 Year of data source: 2016

X1.3 Type of data

- Sample survey data ☒
- Register data ☐
- Census data ☐

X1.4 Description of survey:

The European Union Statistics on Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC) is an instrument aiming at collecting timely and comparable cross-sectional and longitudinal multidimensional microdata on income, poverty, social exclusion and living conditions. This instrument is anchored in the European Statistical System (ESS). The Italian sample was used to calculate the deciles for the income categories.

The sample design is based on a two-stages scheme (municipalities and households).

X1.5 If data source is EU-SILC, please name the variable(s) used and if possible the syntax used to derive deciles:

EU_SILC variable: HY020

Using the median income as the reference point, 10 deciles should be calculated with the median itself as the top of the fifth decile

X2 Income deciles

*Source data refers to the original income data **unadjusted** for inflation or wage changes*

Income deciles refer to the categories as they appear on the showcard

X2.1 Frequency table

	Source data		Income deciles
01	<9000	J	Meno di 9.000
02	8721	R	Da 9.000 a 14.000
03	13690	C	Da 14.001 a 17.500
04	17492	M	Da 17.501 a 21.000
05	20942	F	Da 21.001 a 25.000
06	24704	S	Da 25.001 a 29.500
07	29481	K	Da 29.501a 36.000
08	35933	P	Da 36.001 a 43.500
09	43650	D	Da 43.501 a 56.000
10	56258	H	Più di 56.000

X2.2 Frequency table at X2.1 refers to: Weekly ☐ Monthly ☐ Annual ☒

X2.3 Are the income figures adjusted to 2020 level? Yes ☐ No ☒

If the income figures are adjusted, but not to 2020 levels, please provide the formula used and give the year to which the income figures are adjusted.

If yes, please provide the formula for adjustment:

2016 value * 2018 value price index

where 2018 values Price Index =1.018

If no, please give the reason for not adjusting the benchmark data:

A clerical mistake was found concerning incomes. Figures used during fieldwork R10 referred to the ones used in the previous round (Round 9). Thus figures adjusted during the Consultation in 2020 were not shown to the respondents in the showcards.

	X2.4 Do the national benchmark data refer to the household's total income, after tax and compulsory deductions, from all sources? Yes ☒ No ☐ **If no, please give the income definition used:** **X2.5 Do the national benchmark data refer to household income for all households, unadjusted for size or type?** Yes ☒ No ☐ **If no, please give the household definition used:**

X3 Exchange rate

NB! For non Euro currency countries only *Please provide the exchange rate from national currency to Euro at the time of the fieldwork.*	**X3.1 Exchange rate** National currency = €

Latvia

X1 Data source		
	X1.1 Name of data source for income categories:	EU-SILC
	X1.2 Year of data source:	2020 (data correspond to 2019)
	X1.3 Type of data	• Sample survey data ☒
		• Register data ☐
If data source is a sample		• Census data ☐

| *survey, give a short description of the sampling design, addressing the following keywords: population coverage, sampling frame, initial units (households, individuals), net sample size, representativity* | **X1.4 Description of survey:** |

X1.4 Description of survey:

EU-SILC 2020 survey:

Source data: Two sampling frames were built for each sampling stage. At the first stage counting areas from the list of the Population Census 2000 were used as a sampling frame. All territory of Latvia was divided in small territories (smaller than LAU 2) during the Population Census 2000. The list contained information about the number of households in each counting area.
At the second stage a sampling frame was built from the Population Register, Statistical register of dwellings and Statistical register of households.
The second stage sampling frame was built by using a copy of the Population Register given in November 2019. Both statistical registers of dwellings and households were updated by using the Population Register.

Because of possible risk of low responce rates because of Covid-19 crisis it was decided to add 5th wave households in EU-SILC 2020, but only as part of cross-sectional component.

Type of sampling design: A stratified two-stage sampling was used for the EU-SILC survey in Latvia. A systematic sampling with inclusion probabilities proportional to the unit size was carried out at the first stage and a simple random sampling was carried out at the second stage.

Stratification and sub stratification criteria: The stratification was made depending on the type of municipality (Riga, cities, towns, rural areas). The Classification of Administrative Territories and Territorial Units (CATTU) of Latvia was used for stratification.
Sample selection schemes: In the first stage 1 351 Population Census counting areas (PSUs) were selected by systematic sampling with inclusion probabilities proportional to their population size.

A simple random sampling without replacement was used to select 9 271 dwellings (SSUs) in the sampled PSUs. A non-proportional allocation was used to select SSUs.

Sampling unit: The Population Census counting areas were used as primary sampling units (PSUs) at the first stage. In general, the entire territory of Latvia is covered in lists of Population Census counting areas. PSUs were selected by a systematic sampling with inclusion probabilities proportional to the population size (number of households) of PSUs.

Dwellings were used as secondary sampling units (SSUs). A simple random sampling was used to select SSUs from the PSUs selected at the first sampling stage. In Latvia several households can be registered in one dwelling.

Sampling frame: According to Regulation (EC) No 1553/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 September 2005 amending Regulation (EC) No 1177/2003 concerning Community statistics on income and living conditions (EU-SILC), Annex II in Latvia the minimum effective sample size is defined 3 750 households. The total gross sample size (number of households) was made analysing non-response rates and design effects of the previous EU-SILC surveys. Because of possible risk of low responce rates because of Covid-19 crisis it was decided to add 5th wave households in EU-SILC 2020, but only as part of cross-sectional component. To compensate the non-response and taking into account the design effect it was decided to select 9 217 dwellings. In Latvia more than one household can live in one dwelling. Therefore, there were 9 300 households living in the selected dwellings. In case if it was not possible to contact the selected dwelling (the dwelling cannot be located, it was not possible to contact any person living in the dwelling or the dwelling was inaccessible, etc.) it was assumed that one household lived in the selected dwelling.
The response rates differ very much in each stratum. For this reason dwellings were not included with probabilities proportional to stratum size, but the initial sample size was proportional to population size of each stratum. The initial sample size was adjusted according to response rates in each stratum to get the final sample size in each stratum. $R(h)$ is the number of persons aged 16 and over living in stratum h as at the beginning of 2020; $n(h)$ is number of respondents (aged 16 and over) of the stratum h ; $n(h)/R(h)$ is the sampling fraction in the corresponding stratum.
Sampling fractions in the corresponding stratum

Stratum	R(h)	n(h)	n(h)/R(h)
1	517 118	3 047	0.0059
2	286 791	2 062	0.0072
3	232 838	1 697	0.0073
4	461 045	3 895	0.0084
Total	1 497 792	10 701	0.0071

Actual simple size
9 300 households.

Achieved sample size
6 095 households' interviews were accepted for the database and used for analysis.

There were 10 701 persons aged 16 years and older who were members of households for which the interview is accepted for the database, and that completed a personal interview.

X1.5 If data source is EU-SILC, please name the variable(s) used and if possible the syntax used to derive deciles:

Decile refers to one tenth (10%) of the number of surveyed households, grouped in ascending order by their disposable income (variable HY020) per household.

X2 Income deciles

*Source data refers to the original income data **unadjusted** for inflation or wage changes*

Income deciles refer to the categories as they appear on the showcard

X2.1 Frequency table

	Source data		Income deciles
01	0 - 304.52	J	0 - 300
02	304.53 - 427.87	R	301 - 430
03	427.88 - 612.93	C	431 - 600
04	612.94 - 793.87	M	601 - 800
05	793.88 - 1011.20	F	801 - 1000
06	1011.21 - 1274.92	S	1001 - 1280
07	1274.93 - 1584.35	K	1281 - 1580
08	1584.36 - 1996.01	P	1581 - 2000
09	1996.02 - 2686.04	D	2001 - 2700
10	2686.05 and above	H	2701 and above

X2.2 Frequency table at X2.1 refers to: Weekly ☐ Monthly ☒ Annual ☐

X2.3 Are the income figures adjusted to 2020 level? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, please provide the formula for adjustment:

If the income figures are adjusted, but not to 2020 levels, please provide the formula used and give the year to which the income figures are adjusted.

If no, please give the reason for not adjusting the benchmark data:

The survey agency has adjusted the income figures to 2019 level. Using 2020 was not recommended as it was the time when the coronavirus pandemic started and there was a lot of uncertainty who it would impact the income of households and individuals.

X2.4 Do the national benchmark data refer to the household's total income, after tax and compulsory deductions, from all sources? Yes ☒ No ☐

If no, please give the income definition used:

X2.5 Do the national benchmark data refer to household income for all households, unadjusted for size or type? Yes ☒ No ☐

If no, please give the household definition used:

X3 Exchange rate

NB! For non Euro currency countries only

Please provide the exchange rate from national currency to Euro at the time of the fieldwork.

X3.1 Exchange rate

National currency = €

Lithuania

X1 Data source

If data source is a sample survey, give a short description of the sampling design, addressing the following keywords: population coverage, sampling frame, initial units (households, individuals), net sample size, representativity

X1.1 Name of data source for income categories: Omnibus survey conducted by the fieldwork organisation

X1.2 Year of data source: February, 2020

X1.3 Type of data

- Sample survey data ☒
- Register data ☐
- Census data ☐

X1.4 Description of survey:

Net income deciles were derived from a national omnibus (18+, no upper age limit) survey (done in February) conducted by the Fieldwork Organization ('RAIT') in 2020 (before the covid-19 pandemic in Lithuania). In survey random route sampling from 106 randomly selected PSUs was used. PSUs were selected proportionally to the population size in the strata (10 counties * 4 types of settlements according to their size). One respondent per household was interviewed, the selection of respondent in selected household was based on so called young-man-rule. In total, 1013 respondents were interviewed. The question was formulated in omnibus survey as it follows: 'Kokia suma tenka vienam Jūsų šeimos nariui per mėn.? Sudėkite visų šeimos narių atlyginimus, pensijas, stipendijas ir t.t. ir padalinkite iš šeimos narių skaičiaus. Nurodykite sumą eurais'. It asked about monthly average net family (household) income per person after tax and compulsory deductions, from all sources (in euros). It also provided more elaborate description of what should be considered as net family income (wages, salaries, pensions, stipends, benefits etc. of all the household members). Because the provided answers about net income question required to provide information about monthly average net family (household) income per person within family (household) unit, the question about the size of family (household) was used to get the real (unadjusted) numbers of monthly average net family (household) income within family (household) unit as it follows: monthly average net (unadjusted) family (household) income = monthly average net family (household) income per person* the size of family (household). The entries in "Source data" and "Income deciles" bellow present with 9 deciles and values from the data and 10 decile intervals from the omnibus survey dataset, and these deciles were calculated from 862 valid cases out of 1013 respondents' sample.

X1.5 If data source is EU-SILC, please name the variable(s) used and if possible the syntax used to derive deciles:

X2 Income deciles

*Source data refers to the original income data **unadjusted** for inflation or wage changes*

Income deciles refer to the categories as they appear on the showcard

X2.1 Frequency table

	Source data			Income deciles
01	330 EUR		J	<350 EUR
02	486 EUR		R	350-490 EUR
03	600 EUR		C	491-600 EUR
04	800 EUR		M	601-800 EUR
05	900 EUR		F	801-900 EUR
06	1000 EUR		S	901-1000 EUR
07	1200 EUR		K	1001-1200 EUR
08	1500 EUR		P	1201-1500 EUR
09	1800 EUR		D	1501-1800 EUR
10			H	>1800 EUR

X2.2 Frequency table at X2.1 refers to: Weekly ☐ Monthly ☒ Annual ☐

X2.3 Are the income figures adjusted to 2020 level? Yes ☐ No ☒

If the income figures are adjusted, but not to 2020 levels, please provide the formula used and give the year to which the income figures are adjusted.	**If yes, please provide the formula for adjustment:** **If no, please give the reason for not adjusting the benchmark data:** The data has provided the most up-to-date values of 2020 when the fieldwork was planned (before the covid-19 pandemic situation stalled the ESS fieldwork in Lithuania), hence, there was no reason to adjust the values for that year. All the income consultations of national income distribution, documentation and signinng off procedure was succesfully done to start the fieldwork in October 2021, but process was stopped by the pandemic restrictions in Lithuania. The information on the national income distribution was not revisited due to no the most up-to-date information based on omnibus survey was present right before the fieldwork started in 2021.
	X2.4 Do the national benchmark data refer to the household's total income, after tax and compulsory deductions, from all sources? Yes ☒ No ☐ **If no, please give the income definition used:** **X2.5 Do the national benchmark data refer to household income for all households, unadjusted for size or type?** Yes ☒ No ☐ **If no, please give the household definition used:**

X3 Exchange rate

NB! For non Euro currency countries only *Please provide the exchange rate from national currency to Euro at the time of the fieldwork.*	**X3.1 Exchange rate** National currency = € Currency used in Lithuania is the Euro.

Montenegro

X1 Data source

X1.1 Name of data source for income categories: National Statistical Office from EU-SILC

X1.2 Year of data source: 2019

X1.3 Type of data

- Sample survey data ☒
- Register data ☐
- Census data ☐

If data source is a sample survey, give a short description of the sampling design, addressing the following keywords: population coverage, sampling frame, initial units (households, individuals), net sample size, representativity

X1.4 Description of survey:
The Survey on Income and Living Conditions is conducted on the basis of the Law on Official Statistics and the System of Official Statistics ("Official Gazette of Montenegro", No. 18/12)The Survey on Income and Living Conditions (SILC) is an instrument aiming at collecting timely and comparable cross-sectional and longitudinal multidimensional micro-data on income, poverty, social exclusion and living conditions. The survey provides two types of annual data: Cross-sectional data pertaining to a given time or a certain time period with variables on income, poverty, social exclusion and other living conditions and Longitudinal data pertaining to individual-level changes over time, observed periodically over a four-year period..

X1.5 If data source is EU-SILC, please name the variable(s) used and if possible the syntax used to derive deciles:

X2 Income deciles

*Source data refers to the original income data **unadjusted** for inflation or wage changes*

Income deciles refer to the categories as they appear on the showcard

X2.1 Frequency table

	Source data		Income deciles
01	2537	J	211 or less
02	3873	R	211 - 323
03	4841	C	324 - 403
04	5967	M	404 - 497
05	7280	F	498 - 607
06	9000	S	608 - 750
07	10700	K	751 - 892
08	13115	P	893 - 1093
09	16886	D	1094 - 1407
10	*	H	1408 or more

X2.2 Frequency table at X2.1 refers to: Weekly ☐   Monthly ☒   Annual ☐

X2.3 Are the income figures adjusted to 2020 level? Yes ☐   No ☒

If yes, please provide the formula for adjustment:

If the income figures are adjusted, but not to 2020 levels, please provide the formula used and give the year to which the income figures are adjusted.

If no, please give the reason for not adjusting the benchmark data:

	X2.4 Do the national benchmark data refer to the household's total income, after tax and compulsory deductions, from all sources? Yes ☐ No ☒ **If no, please give the income definition used:** Mean net individual income per year (after all complulsory deductions) **X2.5 Do the national benchmark data refer to household income for all households, unadjusted for size or type?** Yes ☐ No ☒ **If no, please give the household definition used:** Individual income

X3 Exchange rate

NB! For non Euro currency countries only *Please provide the exchange rate from national currency to Euro at the time of the fieldwork.*	**X3.1 Exchange rate** National currency = €

Netherlands

X1 Data source

If data source is a sample survey, give a short description of the sampling design, addressing the following keywords: population coverage, sampling frame, initial units (households, individuals), net sample size, representativity

X1.1 Name of data source for income categories: Statistics Netherlands' online open data website Statline (see https://opendata.cbs.nl/statline/#/CBS/nl/dataset/83934NED/table?ts=1590481336229)

X1.2 Year of data source: 2018

X1.3 Type of data
- Sample survey data ☐
- Register data ☒
- Census data ☐

X1.4 Description of survey:
-

X1.5 If data source is EU-SILC, please name the variable(s) used and if possible the syntax used to derive deciles:
-

X2 Income deciles

*Source data refers to the original income data **unadjusted** for inflation or wage changes*

Income deciles refer to the categories as they appear on the showcard

X2.1 Frequency table

	Source data		Income deciles
01	<€15,500	J	Minder dan €15.000
02	€15,500-€20,200	R	€15.000 tot €20.000
03	€20,200-€24,800	C	€20.000 tot €25.000
04	€24,800-€29,500	M	€25.000 tot €29.000
05	€29,500-€35,000	F	€29.000 tot €35.000
06	€35,000-€42,000	S	€35.000 tot €42.000
07	€42,000-€49,800	K	€42.000 tot €50.000
08	€49,800-€59,200	P	€50.000 tot €59.000
09	€59,200-€74,300	D	€59.000 tot €74.000
10	>€74,300	H	€74.000 of meer

X2.2 Frequency table at X2.1 refers to: Weekly ☐   Monthly ☐   Annual ☒

X2.3 Are the income figures adjusted to 2020 level? Yes ☐   No ☒

If yes, please provide the formula for adjustment:

If the income figures are adjusted, but not to 2020 levels, please provide the formula used and give the year to which the income figures are

If no, please give the reason for not adjusting the benchmark data:
The most recent register data when making the questionnaire were from 2018. Data on the average increase in income in 2019 and 2020 were not yet available. We feared that using approximations for the adjustment would introduce more error than basing our benchmark on

adjusted.	data from 2018. Thus, we felt unable to adjust the benchmark data to 2020 level.				
	X2.4 Do the national benchmark data refer to the household's total income, after tax and compulsory deductions, from all sources?	Yes ☒		No ☐	
	If no, please give the income definition used:				
	X2.5 Do the national benchmark data refer to household income for all households, unadjusted for size or type?	Yes ☒		No ☐	
	If no, please give the household definition used:				

X3 Exchange rate

NB! For non Euro currency countries only *Please provide the exchange rate from national currency to Euro at the time of the fieldwork.*	**X3.1 Exchange rate** National currency = €

North Macedonia

X1 Data source

If data source is a sample survey, give a short description of the sampling design, addressing the following keywords: population coverage, sampling frame, initial units (households, individuals), net sample size, representativity

X1.1 Name of data source for income categories: Survey on Income and Living Conditions (SILC)

X1.2 Year of data source: 2019

X1.3 Type of data

- Sample survey data   ☒
- Register data   ☐
- Census data   ☐

X1.4 Description of survey:

EU-SILC is a cross-sectional and longitudinal sample survey, coordinated by Eurostat. EU-SILC provides data on income, poverty, social exclusion and living conditions in the European Union and the candidate countries. The institution responsible for implementing the SILC fieldwork in North Macedonia is the State Statistical Office. SILC is implemented in the country since 2010.

X1.5 If data source is EU-SILC, please name the variable(s) used and if possible the syntax used to derive deciles:

N/A. The deciles were calculated by the State Statistical Office upon request of the ESS NC in North Macedonia (the survey was still not officially published at the time of the income consultation).

X2 Income deciles

*Source data refers to the original income data **unadjusted** for inflation or wage changes*

Income deciles refer to the categories as they appear on the showcard

X2.1 Frequency table

	Source data		Income deciles
01	up to 10975 MKD	J	up to 11000
02	10976 - 15000 MKD	R	11001 - 15000 MKD
03	15001 - 20500 MKD	C	15001 - 21000 MKD
04	20501 - 25637 MKD	M	21001 - 26000 MKD
05	25638 - 30661 MKD	F	26001 - 31000 MKD
06	30662 - 35808 MKD	S	31001 - 36000 MKD
07	35809 - 41925 MKD	K	36001 - 42000 MKD
08	41926 - 49700 MKD	P	42001 - 50000 MKD
09	49701 - 61625 MKD	D	50001 - 62000 MKD
10	61626 MKD and above	H	62000 MKD and above

X2.2 Frequency table at X2.1 refers to: Weekly ☐   Monthly ☒   Annual ☐

X2.3 Are the income figures adjusted to 2020 level?   Yes ☐   No ☒

If the income figures are adjusted, but not to 2020 levels, please provide the formula used and give the year to which the income figures are adjusted.

If yes, please provide the formula for adjustment:

The income figures were adjusted to the 2021 level (time of fieldwork) by calculating a uniform increase of 1.5% across all income deciles. This incremental increase was decided upon considering indicators on the growth of the average and minimal salaries in the country between 2019 and 2021. The calculated figures were rounded to obtain a more comprehensible measure for the respondents.

If no, please give the reason for not adjusting the benchmark data:

N/A.

	X2.4 Do the national benchmark data refer to the household's total income, after tax and compulsory deductions, from all sources? Yes ☒ No ☐ **If no, please give the income definition used:** N/A, **X2.5 Do the national benchmark data refer to household income for all households, unadjusted for size or type?** Yes ☒ No ☐ **If no, please give the household definition used:** N/A.

X3 Exchange rate	
NB! For non Euro currency countries only *Please provide the exchange rate from national currency to Euro at the time of the fieldwork.*	**X3.1 Exchange rate** National currency = € 61.6950 MKD = 1 €

Norway

X1 Data source

If data source is a sample survey, give a short description of the sampling design, addressing the following keywords: population coverage, sampling frame, initial units (households, individuals), net sample size, representativity

X1.1 Name of data source for income categories: Statistics Norway's household income statistics

X1.2 Year of data source: 2016

X1.3 Type of data

- Sample survey data ☐
- Register data ☒
- Census data ☐

X1.4 Description of survey:

X1.5 If data source is EU-SILC, please name the variable(s) used and if possible the syntax used to derive deciles:

X2 Income deciles

*Source data refers to the original income data **unadjusted** for inflation or wage changes*

Income deciles refer to the categories as they appear on the showcard

X2.1 Frequency table

	Source data		Income deciles
01	0 - 250 800	J	0 - 270 000
02	250 801 - 355 000	R	271 001 - 382 000
03	355 001 - 447 400	C	382 001 - 481 000
04	447 401 - 536 900	M	481 001 - 580 000
05	536 901 - 630 500	F	580 001 - 678 000
06	630 501 - 725 700	S	678 001 - 781 000
07	725 701 - 826 300	K	781 001 - 890 000
08	826 301 - 951 900	P	890 001 - 1 034 000
09	951 901 - 1 158 500	D	1 034 001 - 1 242 000
10	1 158 501-	H	1 242 001-

X2.2 Frequency table at X2.1 refers to: Weekly ☐ Monthly ☐ Annual ☒

X2.3 Are the income figures adjusted to 2020 level? Yes ☒ No ☐

If the income figures are adjusted, but not to 2020 levels, please provide the formula used and give the year to which the income figures are adjusted.

If yes, please provide the formula for adjustment:
No

If no, please give the reason for not adjusting the benchmark data:
Source data from 2016 was multiplied with 1,04 for round nine, this was then multiplied by 1,035 to adjust for inflation in round 10.

X2.4 Do the national benchmark data refer to the household's total income, after Yes ☒ No ☐

tax and compulsory deductions, from all sources?

If no, please give the income definition used:

49

X2.5 Do the national benchmark data refer to household income for all households, unadjusted for size or type?   Yes ☒   No ☐

If no, please give the household definition used:

X3 Exchange rate	
NB! For non Euro currency countries only *Please provide the exchange rate from national currency to Euro at the time of the fieldwork.*	**X3.1 Exchange rate** National currency = € 10.25

Poland

X1 Data source

If data source is a sample survey, give a short description of the sampling design, addressing the following keywords: population coverage, sampling frame, initial units (households, individuals), net sample size, representativity

X1.1 Name of data source for income categories: Household Budget Survey (HBS) in 2019.
Central Statistical Office (CSO), Warsaw 2020.

X1.2 Year of data source: 2019

X1.3 Type of data

- Sample survey data ☒
- Register data ☐
- Census data ☐

X1.4 Description of survey:

Household budget surveys (HBSs) are based on a sampling method which allows, within a margin of error, to extend the results onto the entire population of households in Poland. The HBSs are conducted by regional statistical offices. However, the responsibility for the survey's content and coordination lies with the Central Statistical Office, Social Surveys and Living Conditions Statistics Department. The Central Statistical Office cooperates with the Statistic Office in Łódz which specialises in living condition statistics.

HBS is performed by interviewers – employees of statistical offices in voivodeships. The monthly rotation of households assumes that every month of the year a different group of households participates in the survey. Each household participating in the survey keeps a special diary for a month.

A household's available income is defined as the sum of the household's current incomes from various sources, reduced by (a) prepayments on personal income tax made on behalf of the taxpayer by the tax remitter (this is the case with income from wage labour, social security benefits and other social benefits), (b) tax on property income, (c) taxes paid by self-employed professionals and individual farmers, and (d) social security and health insurance premiums. The available income covers both income in cash and payment-in-kind (including consumer goods and services used to satisfy the household's needs and acquired from farming or other forms of self-employment), as well as goods and services received free of charge.

Available income is allocated to expenditures and savings.

The available income includes:

- income from wage labour,

- income from a private farm in agriculture,

- income from self-employment other than a private farm in agriculture, i.e. self-employed professionals,

- income from property,

- income from rental of a property or land,

- social insurance benefits,

- other social benefits,

- other income (including gifts and alimonies).

The survey unit is a one-person or multi-person household. One-person household is defined as a self-sufficient person, i.e. not sharing their income with any other person, whether living alone or not. Multi-person household is defined as a group of persons living together and sharing their incomes and expenditures. The size of a household is understood as the total number of persons included in the household.

The adopted sampling scheme was geographically stratified and consisted of two stages, with different selection probabilities for Stage One. The sampling units for Stage One were area survey points (ASPs). The sampling units for Stage Two were dwellings. Stage One sampling frame was based on the records of statistical areas (sets of areas) designed for the purposes of the National Census and updated annually (due to the changes resulting from the administrative division of the country as well as due to the construction of new houses and demolition of old ones). The sampling frame stores information about every statistical area. These information include address characteristics and the number of dwellings. The minimum number of addresses that an ASP should consist of depends on the class of locality. The number of addresses is 540 for Warsaw, 440 for other cities with 500,000 or more residents, 240 for the rest of cities and towns, and 160 for rural areas. Small statistical regions were combined with neighbouring ones. In total, about 30,000 area survey points were set up.

In 2019, two subsamples, consisting of 783 ASPs each, were used, i.e.:

 - Subsample One – selected in 2017 for the 2018–2019 surveys,

 - Subsample Two – selected in 2018 for the 2019–2020 surveys.

Both subsamples were selected according to the same sampling scheme. Prior to sample selection, the ASPs were stratified. Each of the large cities (i.e., ones with population greater than 100,000) usually constituted a separate stratum. In Warsaw, Łódź, Kraków, Poznań, and Wrocław, strata were created by combining neighbouring districts. Smaller cities and rural areas were stratified according to subregion (NTS 3). The number of strata by voivodeship ranged from five in the Opolskie and Świętokrzyskie voivodeships to 27 in Śląskie voivodeship. In 2018, new strata were created. The changes mainly focused on adjusting strata to the new division of subregions. In two cases, strata were divided into more and less wealthy parts. 206 strata were created in total.

The allocation of Subsample Two's ASP sample (n=675) between strata takes into account the division of strata due to the average wealth level of residents. Approximately 1.2 times more units were allocated to more wealthy strata than it would result from proportional allocation. The remaining units were allocated proportionally to the number of dwellings in less wealthy strata. 675 ASPs were allocated in this way. To achieve more precise results concerning farmers' households, the number of ASPs in rural areas was increased by 50% starting from 2005. As a result, a sample of 108 rural ASPs was drawn and divided in proportion to the number of dwellings in rural strata. In 2017, the allocation of additional rural units was modified. The number of allocated ASPs depends not only on the size of the strata, but also on the fraction of farmers within the strata.

The second stage sampling frame was based on the registers of inhabited dwellings in the selected ASPs. The registers were prepared by regional statistical offices. The selection of dwellings was done in accordance with the following rules:

I.   the adopted model is full rotation with a monthly replacement of the sample;
II.   for each month, two dwellings per ASP are selected and all households from these dwellings participate in the survey;
III.   every selected dwelling participates in the survey in the same month of the two consecutive years, i.e. 2018 and 2019 for Subsample One and 2019 and 2020 for Subsample Two;
IV.   for every ASP, a supplementary sample of dwellings is selected in order to replace dwellings inhabited by households not participating in the survey. The dwellings from the supplementary sample are surveyed in the sequence of drawing as a replacement for those that do not participate. The size of the supplementary sample depends on the ASP location's class of locality.

Following the above guidelines, 24 dwellings were selected in every ASP (two for each month) and two supplementary samples whose sizes varied depending on locality size: 250 dwellings in Warsaw, 200 dwellings in cities of at least 500,000 inhabitants, 100 dwellings in all other cities, and 60 dwellings in rural areas.

Since a number of selected households did not participate in the survey, the structure of the actually surveyed sample and the structure of the originally selected sample differed in terms of socio-demographic traits. Therefore, the survey results were weighted with the 2011 National Census data on the number of persons in households and place of residence (urban and rural areas).

In 2019, 3,132 dwellings were surveyed every month. The plan was to obtain responses from households inhabiting 37,584 dwellings throughout the year 2019. The number of households actually surveyed amounted to 35,923.

Source: "Household budget survey in 2019" Central Statistical Office (CSO), Warsaw 2020. Available on the webpage: https://stat.gov.pl/download/gfx/portalinformacyjny/pl/defaultaktualnosci/5486/9/14/1/budzety_gospodarstw_domowych_w_2019.pdf (accessed on June 17, 2022).

X1.5 If data source is EU-SILC, please name the variable(s) used and if possible the syntax used to derive deciles:

X2 Income deciles

X2.1 Frequency table

*Source data refers to the original income data **unadjusted** for inflation or wage changes*

Income deciles refer to the categories as they appear on the showcard

	Source data		Income deciles
01	1700 PLN or less	J	1800 PLN or less
02	between 1701 PLN and 2438 PLN	R	between 1801 PLN and 2600 PLN
03	between 2439 PLN and 3100 PLN	C	between 2601 PLN and 3300 PLN
04	between 3101 PLN and 3880 PLN	M	between 3301 PLN and 4100 PLN
05	between 3881 PLN and 4586 PLN	F	between 4101 PLN and 4900 PLN
06	between 4587 PLN and 5350 PLN	S	between 4901 PLN and 5700 PLN
07	between 5351 PLN and 6280 PLN	K	between 5701 PLN and 6700 PLN
08	between 6281 PLN and 7500 PLN	P	between 6701 PLN and 8000 PLN
09	between 7501 PLN and 9400 PLN	D	between 8001 PLN and 10 000 PLN
10	more than 9 400 PLN	H	more than 10 000 PLN

X2.2 Frequency table at X2.1 refers to: Weekly ☐   Monthly ☒   Annual ☐

X2.3 Are the income figures adjusted to 2020 level?   Yes ☒   No ☐

If the income figures are adjusted, but not to 2020 levels, please provide the formula used and give the year to which the income figures are adjusted.	**If yes, please provide the formula for adjustment:** The 2019 HBS data were adjusted to the 2020 level. We compared income deciles in 2017, 2018, 2019. Deciles between 2017 and 2018 increased by approx. 2.5%-5.5% (average income for all households increased by 6.0%). Deciles between 2018 and 2019 increased by approx. 6.3%-9.6% (average income for all households increased by 7.4%). Importantly, the year 2019 saw the introduction of new social benefits: „Rodzina 500+" („Family 500+") which until June 2019 concerned each second and subsequent child in a household regardless of family income, but since July 2019 began to embrace also the first child. In 2019 and 2020, the government introduced an additional payment for the pensioners, i.e. the so-called "thirteenth pension." To define the HINCTNTA variable categories, all deciles of the household income in 2019 were increased by 6% and the resulting amounts were subsequently rounded. **If no, please give the reason for not adjusting the benchmark data:**
	X2.4 Do the national benchmark data refer to the household's total income, after tax and compulsory deductions, from all sources? Yes ☒ No ☐ **If no, please give the income definition used:** **X2.5 Do the national benchmark data refer to household income for all households, unadjusted for size or type?** Yes ☒ No ☐ **If no, please give the household definition used:**

X3 Exchange rate

NB! For non Euro currency countries only *Please provide the exchange rate from national currency to Euro at the time of the fieldwork.*	**X3.1 Exchange rate** National currency = € The exchange rate changed considerably throughout the time of the fieldwork - the highest Euro exchange rate was recorded in March 2022, which increased by 5% compared to January 2022 level. Below are the monthly average readings based on the publications of the central bank of the Republic of Poland. The National Bank of Poland: – monthly average exchange rate for January 2022: €1 = 4.5548 National currency (PLN), – monthly average exchange rate for February 2022: €1 = 4.5539 National currency (PLN), – monthly average exchange rate for March 2022: €1 = 4.7603 National currency (PLN), – monthly average exchange rate for April 2022: €1 = 4.6465 National currency (PLN), – monthly average exchange rate for May 2022: €1 = 4.6503 National currency (PLN).

Portugal

X1 Data source

If data source is a sample survey, give a short description of the sampling design, addressing the following keywords: population coverage, sampling frame, initial units (households, individuals), net sample size, representativity

X1.1 Name of data source for income categories: ICOR 2019

X1.2 Year of data source: 2018

X1.3 Type of data

- Sample survey data ☒
- Register data ☐
- Census data ☐

X1.4 Description of survey:
National survey of living conditions and income in Portugal

X1.5 If data source is EU-SILC, please name the variable(s) used and if possible the syntax used to derive deciles:

X2 Income deciles

*Source data refers to the original income data **unadjusted** for inflation or wage changes*

Income deciles refer to the categories as they appear on the showcard

X2.1 Frequency table

	Source data		Income deciles
01	Less than 6338 euros	J	Less than 6500 euros
02	Between 6339 and 8759 euros	R	Between 6501 and 8500 Euros
03	Between 8760 and 11256 euros	C	Between 8501 and 11500 euros
04	Between 11257 and 13870 euros	M	Between 11501 and 13500 euros
05	Between 13871 and 16500 euros	F	Between 13501 and 16500 euros
06	Between 16501 and 19147 euros	S	Between 16501 and 19000 euros
07	Between 19148 and 22520 euros	K	Between 19001 and 22500 euros
08	Between 22521 and 27268 euros	P	Between 22501 and 27500 euros
09	Between 27269 and 36046 euros	D	Between 27501 and 36000 euros
10	36047 euros or more	H	More than 36001

X2.2 Frequency table at X2.1 refers to: Weekly ☐ Monthly ☐ Annual ☒

X2.3 Are the income figures adjusted to 2020 level? Yes ☒ No ☐

If the income figures are adjusted, but not to 2020 levels, please provide the formula used and give the year to which the income figures are adjusted.

If yes, please provide the formula for adjustment:
(Power purchase index 2018/19 * Expected PPI 2019/20)*(2018 Values) = Adjusted Values 2020

If no, please give the reason for not adjusting the benchmark data:

	X2.4 Do the national benchmark data refer to the household's total income, after tax and compulsory deductions, from all sources?	Yes ☒	No ☐
	If no, please give the income definition used:		54
	X2.5 Do the national benchmark data refer to household income for all households, unadjusted for size or type?	Yes ☒	No ☐
	If no, please give the household definition used:		

X3 Exchange rate	
NB! For non Euro currency countries only *Please provide the exchange rate from national currency to Euro at the time of the fieldwork.*	**X3.1 Exchange rate** National currency = €

Serbia

X1 Data source

X1.1 Name of data source for income categories: EUROPEAN UNION STATISTICS ON INCOME AND LIVING CONDITIONS (EU-SILC)

X1.2 Year of data source: 2020

X1.3 Type of data

- Sample survey data ☒
- Register data ☐
- Census data ☐

If data source is a sample survey, give a short description of the sampling design, addressing the following keywords: population coverage, sampling frame, initial units (households, individuals), net sample size, representativity

X1.4 Description of survey:

"The European Union Statistics on Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC) is an instrument aiming at collecting timely and comparable cross-sectional and longitudinal multidimensional microdata on income, poverty, social exclusion and living conditions. This instrument is anchored in the European Statistical System (ESS)." https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/microdata/european-union-statistics-on-income-and-living-conditions

X1.5 If data source is EU-SILC, please name the variable(s) used and if possible the syntax used to derive deciles:

We have used variable "HY020: Total disposable household income" in EU SILC "h-file" (household database).

X2 Income deciles

*Source data refers to the original income data **unadjusted** for inflation or wage changes*

Income deciles refer to the categories as they appear on the showcard

X2.1 Frequency table

	Source data		Income deciles
01	15000	J	10
02	27000	R	20
03	36000	C	30
04	46000	M	40
05	56000	F	50
06	67000	S	60
07	81000	K	70
08	100000	P	80
09	128000	D	90
10	128001 and more	H	100

X2.2 Frequency table at X2.1 refers to: Weekly ☐ Monthly ☒ Annual ☐

X2.3 Are the income figures adjusted to 2020 level? Yes ☒ No ☐

If yes, please provide the formula for adjustment:

If the income figures are adjusted, but not to 2020 levels, please provide the formula used and give the year to which the income figures are adjusted.

If no, please give the reason for not adjusting the benchmark data:

	X2.4 Do the national benchmark data refer to the household's total income, after tax and compulsory deductions, from all sources?	Yes ☒	No ☐	
	If no, please give the income definition used:			
	X2.5 Do the national benchmark data refer to household income for all households, unadjusted for size or type?	Yes ☒	No ☐	
	If no, please give the household definition used:			

X3 Exchange rate

NB! For non Euro currency countries only *Please provide the exchange rate from national currency to Euro at the time of the fieldwork.*	**X3.1 Exchange rate** National currency = € 100 RSD = 0.87 EUR

Slovakia

X1 Data source

X1.1 Name of data source for income categories: EU-SILC

X1.2 Year of data source: 2019

X1.3 Type of data

- Sample survey data ☒
- Register data ☐
- Census data ☐

If data source is a sample survey, give a short description of the sampling design, addressing the following keywords: population coverage, sampling frame, initial units (households, individuals), net sample size, representativity

X1.4 Description of survey:

The European Union Statistics on Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC) is an instrument aiming at collecting timely and comparable cross-sectional and longitudinal multidimensional microdata on income, poverty, social exclusion and living conditions. This instrument is anchored in the European Statistical System (ESS).

X1.5 If data source is EU-SILC, please name the variable(s) used and if possible the syntax used to derive deciles:
NA

X2 Income deciles

*Source data refers to the original income data **unadjusted** for inflation or wage changes*

Income deciles refer to the categories as they appear on the showcard

X2.1 Frequency table

	Source data		Income deciles
01	358	J	410
02	411-574	R	411-655
03	575-768	C	656-875
04	769-943	M	876-1075
05	944-1119	F	1076-1275
06	1120-1304	S	1276-1485
07	1305-1504	K	1486-1715
08	1505-1750	P	1716-1995
09	1751-2083	D	1996-2375
10	2376	H	2376-

X2.2 Frequency table at X2.1 refers to: Weekly ☐   Monthly ☒   Annual ☐

X2.3 Are the income figures adjusted to 2020 level?   Yes ☒   No ☐

If the income figures are adjusted, but not to 2020 levels, please provide the formula used and give the year to which the income figures are adjusted.

If yes, please provide the formula for adjustment:
EU SILC 2019 deciles * 1,14

If no, please give the reason for not adjusting the benchmark data:

X2.4 Do the national benchmark data refer to the household's total income, after tax and compulsory deductions, from all sources?	Yes ☒ No ☐
If no, please give the income definition used:	58
X2.5 Do the national benchmark data refer to household income for all households, unadjusted for size or type?	Yes ☒ No ☐
If no, please give the household definition used:	

X3 Exchange rate	
NB! For non Euro currency countries only *Please provide the exchange rate from national currency to Euro at the time of the fieldwork.*	**X3.1 Exchange rate** National currency = €

Slovenia

X1 Data source

If data source is a sample survey, give a short description of the sampling design, addressing the following keywords: population coverage, sampling frame, initial units (households, individuals), net sample size, representativity

X1.1 Name of data source for income categories:

Data from Statistical Office of the Republic of Slovenia / Income and Living Conditions (SILC) for 2019 (household income 2018) .

SILC is conducted on the basis of information obtained from a survey of living conditions and administrative and registry data for the year preceding the survey.

National Statistical Office provides us relevant information in that regard as updated as possible. We checked data on the SILC 2019 data of Household's total net income.

X1.2 Year of data source: 2018

X1.3 Type of data

- Sample survey data ☒
- Register data ☒
- Census data ☐

X1.4 Description of survey:

The basis is the raw information of the upper limits of deciles in household income in Slovenia calculated from the Statistics on Income and Living Conditions (SILC) for 2016 and 2018. SILC is conducted on the basis of information obtained from a survey of living conditions and administrative and registry data for the year preceding the survey. Households were classified in deciles according to the size of their annual disposable income. Monthly fee = annual amount / 12t

X1.5 If data source is EU-SILC, please name the variable(s) used and if possible the syntax used to derive deciles:

SILC 2019 (household income 2018)

X2 Income deciles

*Source data refers to the original income data **unadjusted** for inflation or wage changes*

Income deciles refer to the categories as they appear on the showcard

X2.1 Frequency table

	Source data 646 (upper limit of the decile in EUR)		Income deciles 650 (upper limit of the decile in EUR)
01	646 (upper limit of the decile in EUR)	J	650 (upper limit of the decile in EUR)
02	915	R	900
03	1183	C	1200
04	1482	M	1500
05	1797	F	1800
06	2134	S	2100
07	2504	K	2500
08	2963	P	2900
09	3702	D	3600
10	3702 +	H	above 3600

X2.2 Frequency table at X2.1 refers to: Weekly ☐   Monthly ☒   Annual ☐

X2.3 Are the income figures adjusted to 2020 level?   Yes ☐   No ☒

If the income figures are adjusted, but not to 2020 levels, please provide the formula used and give the year to which the income figures are adjusted.	**If yes, please provide the formula for adjustment:** **If no, please give the reason for not adjusting the benchmark data:** As we calculated afterwards the adjustment of the data from 2018 to 2020 should be small and, after rounding for showcard, it is pretty small effect on final deciles

	X2.4 Do the national benchmark data refer to the household's total income, after tax and compulsory deductions, from all sources? Yes ☒ No ☐ **If no, please give the income definition used:** **X2.5 Do the national benchmark data refer to household income for all households, unadjusted for size or type?** Yes ☒ No ☐ **If no, please give the household definition used:**

X3 Exchange rate

NB! For non Euro currency countries only *Please provide the exchange rate from national currency to Euro at the time of the fieldwork.*	**X3.1 Exchange rate** National currency = €

Spain

X1 Data source

If data source is a sample survey, give a short description of the sampling design, addressing the following keywords: population coverage, sampling frame, initial units (households, individuals), net sample size, representativity

X1.1 Name of data source for income categories: EU-SILC

X1.2 Year of data source: 2019

X1.3 Type of data
- Sample survey data ☒
- Register data ☐
- Census data ☐

X1.4 Description of survey:

This survey is conducted by the National Statistics Institute (INE). It provides annual information household and individuals´ living conditions All the methodological details can be found here:

http://www.ine.es/en/daco/daco42/condivi/ecv_metodo_en.pdf

X2 Income deciles

*Source data refers to the original income data **unadjusted** for inflation or wage changes*

Income deciles refer to the categories as they appear on the showcard

X2.1 Frequency table

	Source data	Income deciles
01	9148,6	9300€ o menos
02	12769,4	Entre 9301€ y 13000€
03	16521,7	Entre 13001€ y 17000€
04	20283	Entre 17001€ y 21000€
05	24330,3	Entre 21001€ y 25000€
06	28692	Entre 25001€ y 29000€
07	34023,3	Entre 29001€ y 35000€
08	41876,5	Entre 35001€ y 43000€
09	54586,1	Entre 43001€ y 55000€
10	9148,6	Más de 55000€

X2.2 Frequency table at X2.1 refers to: Weekly ☐   Monthly ☐   Annual ☒

X2.3 Are the income figures adjusted to 2020 level? Yes ☒   No ☐

If the income figures are adjusted, but not to 2016 levels, please provide the formula used and give the year to which the income figures are adjusted.

If yes, please provide the formula for adjustment:
Data from 2019 survey were adjusted to the 2021 level using the Consumer Price Index.

If no, please give the reason for not adjusting the benchmark data:

	X2.4 Do the national benchmark data refer to the household's total income, after tax and compulsory deductions, from all sources?	Yes ☒	No ☐
	If no, please give the income definition used:		62
	X2.5 Do the national benchmark data refer to household income for all households, unadjusted for size or type?	Yes ☒	No ☐
	If no, please give the household definition used:		

X3 Exchange rate

NB! For non Euro currency countries only Please provide the exchange rate from national currency to Euro at the time of the fieldwork.	X3.1 Exchange rate National currency = €

Sweden

X1 Data source

X1.1 Name of data source for income categories: Statistics Sweden Register data

X1.2 Year of data source: 2016

X1.3 Type of data
- Sample survey data ☐
- Register data ☒
- Census data ☐

If data source is a sample survey, give a short description of the sampling design, addressing the following keywords: population coverage, sampling frame, initial units (households, individuals), net sample size, representativity

X1.4 Description of survey:

X1.5 If data source is EU-SILC, please name the variable(s) used and if possible the syntax used to derive deciles:

X2 Income deciles

*Source data refers to the original income data **unadjusted** for inflation or wage changes*

Income deciles refer to the categories as they appear on the showcard

X2.1 Frequency table

	Source data		Income deciles
01	0-11692	J	Upp till 12 999
02	11693-14758	R	13 000 - 15 999
03	14759-19958	C	16 000 - 21 999
04	19959-24308	M	22 000 - 25 999
05	24309-29433	F	26 000 - 30 999
06	29434-36333	S	31 000 - 38 999
07	36334-43975	K	39 000 - 46 999
08	43976-52625	P	47 000 - 56 999
09	52625-67191	D	57 000 - 71 999
10	67192 or more	H	72 000 eller mer

X2.2 Frequency table at X2.1 refers to: Weekly ☐ Monthly ☒ Annual ☐

X2.3 Are the income figures adjusted to 2018 level? Yes ☒ No ☐

If yes, please provide the formula for adjustment:

The income data from 2016 was multiplied with 1,0774 on the basis of the Consumer Price Index for 2021 (may). This is the standard measure of compensation and inflation calculation in Sweden. After the adjustment, figures were rounded to improve the usability of the showcards for the respondents.

If no, please give the reason for not adjusting the benchmark data:

If the income figures are adjusted, but not to 2018 levels, please provide the formula used and give the year to which the income figures are adjusted.

	X2.4 Do the national benchmark data refer to the household's total income, after tax and compulsory deductions, from all sources? Yes ☒ No ☐ **If no, please give the income definition used:** **X2.5 Do the national benchmark data refer to household income for all households, unadjusted for size or type?** Yes ☒ No ☐ **If no, please give the household definition used:**

X3 Exchange rate

NB! For non Euro currency countries only *Please provide the exchange rate from national currency to Euro at the time of the fieldwork.*	**X3.1 Exchange rate** National currency = € 1€=10.17 SEK (1 January 2019)

Switzerland

X1 Data source

If data source is a sample survey, give a short description of the sampling design, addressing the following keywords: population coverage, sampling frame, initial units (households, individuals), net sample size, representativity

X1.1 Name of data source for income categories: EU-SILC

X1.2 Year of data source: 2018/2019 (EU-SILC 2019)

X1.3 Type of data

- Sample survey data   ☒
- Register data   ☐
- Census data   ☐

X1.4 Description of survey:

SILC (Statistics on Income and Living Conditions) is a representative survey of households in Switzerland. This instrument aims at studying poverty, social exclusion and living conditions on the basis of indicators that are comparable at the European level.

This yearly survey (from January to June) is carried out through telephone interviews (CATI). The persons who participate in the survey are interviewed for several years. This setting aims at describing the important stages in individual trajectories and at studying changes in living conditions.

The FSO carries out a random sample register to conduct household surveys. This draws mainly from official cantonal and communal population registers. In order to make contact, the sample was completed as much as possible with telephone numbers that must be provided to the FSO by telephone providers. This list contains all private telephone connections, including those that do not appear in the publicly available telephone directory.

X1.5 If data source is EU-SILC, please name the variable(s) used and if possible the syntax used to derive deciles:

X2 Income deciles

Source data refers to the original income data **unadjusted** for inflation or wage changes

Income deciles refer to the categories as they appear on the showcard

X2.1 Frequency table

	Source data		Income deciles
01	39 300	J	Weniger als CHF 39500
02	52 100	R	CHF 39500 bis weniger als CHF 52000
03	65 100	C	CHF 52000 bis weniger als CHF 65000
04	78 100	M	CHF 65000 bis weniger als CHF 78000
05	91 450	F	CHF 78000 bis weniger als CHF 91500
06	106 200	S	CHF 91500 bis weniger als CHF 106000
07	124 900	K	CHF 106000 bis weniger als CHF 125000
08	148 500	P	CHF 125000 bis weniger als CHF 148500
09	186 100	D	CHF 148500 bis weniger als CHF 186000
10	max	H	CHF 186000 oder mehr

X2.2 Frequency table at X2.1 refers to: Weekly ☐   Monthly ☐   Annual ☒

X2.3 Are the income figures adjusted to 2020 level?   Yes ☐   No ☒

If yes, please provide the formula for adjustment:

If the income figures are adjusted, but not to 2020

levels, please provide the formula used and give the year to which the income figures are adjusted.	**If no, please give the reason for not adjusting the benchmark data:** In exchange with the Statistical Office (SILC data), we agreed not to provide adjusted numbers as salaries in Switzerland are very stable and changes occur only for the very rich and the very poor, thus, an overall adjustment would just add bias. Furthermore, the confidence intervals of the estimates will be bigger than the adjustment of approximately 1%. Also, the estimate for the change of salaries includes only the employed, not the independent workers and it would be based on an estimate for 2020 based on information on the first quarter of 2020. Given the pandemic, throughout the year, incomes are very likely to be rather unstable anyway and an adjustment would not properly take into account the pandemic.
	X2.4 Do the national benchmark data refer to the household's total income, after tax and compulsory deductions, from all sources? Yes ☒ No ☒ **If no, please give the income definition used:** In principle, yes, the data refer to household's total income after tax and compulsory deductions. However, with the caveat that "after tax" means mainly after compulsory deductions only, as in Switzerland, taxes are based on wealth, income etc. of two years before more or less, and people do not know their income after taxes. On the other hand, what might be counted as tax in other countries, is in Switzerland based on insurance models which will be deducted as it is automatically deducted from salaries (or not even visible as employers pay it). **X2.5 Do the national benchmark data refer to household income for all households, unadjusted for size or type?** Yes ☒ No ☐ **If no, please give the household definition used:**

X3 Exchange rate

NB! For non Euro currency countries only *Please provide the exchange rate from national currency to Euro at the time of the fieldwork.*	**X3.1 Exchange rate** National currency = € 1€ = between CHF 1.10 (Fieldwork start) and CHF 1.00 (Fieldwork end)

United Kingdom

X1 Data source

If data source is a sample survey, give a short description of the sampling design, addressing the following keywords: population coverage, sampling frame, initial units (households, individuals), net sample size, representativity

X1.1 Name of data source for income categories: Family Resources Survey

X1.2 Year of data source: 2018/19

X1.3 Type of data

- Sample survey data ☒
- Register data ☐
- Census data ☐

X1.4 Description of survey:
The FRS is a continuous annual survey of households in Great Britain and Northern Ireland. The survey is funded by the Department for Work and Pensions and produces National statistics on income.

The sample is drawn from the Postal Address File (PAF).

X1.5 If data source is EU-SILC, please name the variable(s) used and if possible the syntax used to derive deciles:

X2 Income deciles

*Source data refers to the original income data **unadjusted** for inflation or wage changes*

Income deciles refer to the categories as they appear on the showcard

X2.1 Frequency table

	Source data		Income deciles
01	Up to £218 per week	J	perLess than £233
02	£218 to £303 per week	R	£233 to under £324
03	£303 to £385 per week	C	£324 to under £412
04	£385 to £471 per week	M	£412 to under £504
05	£471 tp £572 per week	F	£504 to under £612
06	£572 to £680 ;per weel	S	£612 to under £728
07	£680 to £817 per week	K	£728 to under £874
08	£817 to £993 per week	P	£874 to under £1,063
09	£993 to £1,304 per week	D	£1,063 to under £1,395
10	£1.304 per week or more	H	£1,395 or more (equivalent amounts for month)

X2.2 Frequency table at X2.1 refers to: Weekly ☒ Monthly ☐ Annual ☐

X2.3 Are the income figures adjusted to 2020 level? Yes ☒ No ☐

If the income figures are adjusted, but not to 2020 levels, please provide the formula used and give the year to which the income figures are adjusted.

If yes, please provide the formula for adjustment:
The most recent FRS income data available is from 2018/19. This was collected between April 2018 and March 2019 i.e. with a mid-point of October 2018. Usually, we would uprate the FRS income data for a two and half year period using average earnings data. However, due to the pandemic we have seen average earnings decrease between April to July 2020, with a recovery in August 2020. We also do not know what the impact of Covid 19 will be on average earnings growth going forwards. Therefore, to allow for some degree of reduction in earnings growth due to Covid 19, we have calculated the uplift on earnings for a 2 year and a 2.5 year period and taken an approximate mid-point between the two for the amount to uprate by.To allow for some degree of reduction in earnings growth due to Covid 19 we have decided to use an uplift of 7% which is an approximate midpoint between the 2 year and 2.5 year average earnings growth rate.

	If no, please give the reason for not adjusting the benchmark data:
	X2.4 Do the national benchmark data refer to the household's total income, after tax and compulsory deductions, from all sources? Yes ☒ No ☐ **If no, please give the income definition used:** **X2.5 Do the national benchmark data refer to household income for all households, unadjusted for size or type?** Yes ☒ No ☐ **If no, please give the household definition used:**

X3 Exchange rate

NB! For non Euro currency countries only *Please provide the exchange rate from national currency to Euro at the time of the fieldwork.*	**X3.1 Exchange rate** National currency = € 1st September 2021 £1= 1.16 Euros