

APPENDIX A2

INCOME, ESS6 - 2012 ed. 2.1

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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 actual 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 necessary. The deciles are documented 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 58) 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 €xxxx	01
R	€xx to under €xx	€xxx to under €xxx	€xxx to under €xxxx	02
C	€xx to under €xx	€xxx to under €xxx	€xxx to under €xxxx	03
M	€xx to under €xx	€xxx to under €xxx	€xxx to under €xxxx	04
F	€xx to under €xx	€xxx to under €xxx	€xxx to under €xxxx	05
S	€xx to under €xx	€xxx to under €xxx	€xxx to under €xxxx	06
K	€xx to under €xx	€xxx to under €xxx	€xxx to under €xxxx	07
P	€xx to under €xx	€xxx to under €xxx	€xxx to under €xxxx	08
D	€xx to under €xx	€xxx to under €xxx	€xxx to under €xxxx	09
H	More than €xx	More than €xxx	More than €xxxx	10

Albania

1. Data source	
Name of data source for income categories:	Living Standard Measurement Survey
Year of data source:	2005
Type of data	
Sample survey data:	Yes
Register data:	No
Census data:	No
Description of survey:	The survey includes a sample of 6671 households that constitute the survey units. The sample is chosen randomly by two rounds of selection. The sample frame was provided from Population and Housing Census done on October 2011. In the first round, 834 Primary Selection Units (PSUs) have been chosen randomly to represent the whole territory of the country. Then, 8 households for each PSU were chosen to be interviewed in the second round through a procedure of systematic sample. To handle cases of non response or no contact other 4 households for each PSU were chosen as substitutes that ensured the target of 6671 completed questionnaires near the households.

2. Income deciles	
Source data	Income deciles
01 \geq ALL 9,630	J Deri në 16,746 lekë
02 ALL 9,631 - ALL 15,625	R 16,747 lekë - 27,171 lekë
03 ALL 15,626 - 20,400	C 27,172 lekë - 35,475 lekë
04 ALL 20,401 - 25,594	M 35,476 lekë - 44,507 lekë
05 ALL 25,595 - 31,479	F 44,508 lekë - 54,741 lekë
06 ALL 31,480 - 39,365	S 54,742 lekë - 68,454 lekë
07 ALL 39,366 - 49,331	K 68,455 lekë - 85,785 lekë
08 ALL 49,332 - 67,210	P 85,786 lekë - 116,875 lekë
09 ALL 67,211 - 94,750	D 116,876 lekë - 164,766 lekë
10 ALL 94,751 +	H 164,767 lekë e më shumë
Income decile table refers to:	
Weekly	No
Monthly	Yes
Annual	No
Are the income figures adjusted to 2012 level?	Yes
If income data are adjusted, please provide the formula for adjustment:	According to the Albanian Institute of Statistics from 2005 to 2012 the average monthly income for individuals has increased with 174%
Do the national benchmark data refer to the household's total income, after tax and compulsory deductions, from all sources?	Yes
Do the national benchmark data refer to household income for all households, unadjusted for size or type?	No
If no, please give the household definition used:	Household shall refer to a group of persons who reside together in a housing unit, and who share a partially or fully joint economy. A household may consist of either: - one person living alone, or - a group of persons who may or may not share relations of blood, marriage, affection and so on, but who live together and share a common or partially common economy".

3. Exchange rate	
National currency versus the Euro (€) at the time of fieldwork	140,53 ALL = 1 Euro

Belgium

1. Data source	
Name of data source for income categories:	EU-SILC
Year of data source:	2010
Type of data	
Sample survey data:	Yes
Register data:	No
Census data:	No
Description of survey:	The Survey on Income and Living Conditions (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. The statistical population coverage includes all Belgian private households and they are drawn by a representative sample from the National Register (Rijksregister/Registre National). This is an official database that is continually being updated (births, deaths, immigration and emigration are continually recorded) and it provides the best sampling frame available in Belgium. The SILC survey is based on a stratified sample in two fases: the initial sampling units are the communities and according to the population size within those communities the secondary sampling units - the private households - were selected. Every year some 6.000 families agree to participate to the survey. A part of them (about 2/3) had already participated to the survey for one or more years, the others participated for the first time.

2. Income deciles	
Source data	Income deciles
01 < 12120	J < 12120
02 12120 - 15322	R 12120 - 15330
03 15322 - 18876,46	C 15330 - 18880
04 18876,46 - 22719,28	M 18880 - 22720
05 22719,28 - 27300	F 22720 - 27300
06 27300 - 33426	S 27300 - 33430
07 33426 - 40245,01	K 33430 - 40250
08 40245,01 - 47997,05	P 40250 - 48000
09 47997,05 - 60225,25	D 48000 - 60230
10 > 60225,25	H > 60330

Income decile table refers to:

Weekly	No
Monthly	No
Annual	Yes
Are the income figures adjusted to 2012 level?	No
If no, please give the reason for not adjusting the benchmark data:	We did not adjust the household income deciles to 2012 levels because this could not be accurately calculated.
Do the national benchmark data refer to the household's total income, after tax and compulsory deductions, from all sources?	Yes
Do the national benchmark data refer to household income for all households, unadjusted for size or type?	Yes

3. Exchange rate

Bulgaria

1. Data source	
Name of data source for income categories:	National Statistical Institute
Year of data source:	2009
Type of data	
Sample survey data:	No
Register data:	Yes
Census data:	No
Description of survey:	National representative survey for Bulgarian citizens aged 15 and above, conducted by address sample with 3200 starting units.

2. Income deciles	
Source data	Income deciles
01 0 - 374	J 0 - 400
02 375 - 445	R 401-450
03 446 - 487	C 451-500
04 488 - 548	M 501-550
05 549 - 626	F 551-650
06 627 - 700	S 651-700
07 701 - 828	K 701-830
08 829 - 952	P 831-1000
09 953 - 1140	D 1001-1200
10 1141 - 1657	H 1201-1700 and more

Income decile table refers to:	
Weekly	No
Monthly	Yes
Annual	No
Are the income figures adjusted to 2012 level?	No
If no, please give the reason for not adjusting the benchmark data:	It was not possible to predict inflation or income policy of the government during an economic crises.
Do the national benchmark data refer to the household's total income, after tax and compulsory deductions, from all sources?	No
If no, please give the income definition used:	There are not such official data in the country
Do the national benchmark data refer to household income for all households, unadjusted for size or type?	Yes

3. Exchange rate	
National currency versus the Euro (€) at the time of fieldwork	1.986 BGN = 1 €

Cyprus

1. Data source	
Name of data source for income categories:	Department of Statistics- Cyprus Government
Year of data source:	2008
Type of data	
Sample survey data:	Yes
Register data:	No
Census data:	No
Description of survey:	Survey of Incomes and Conditions of Living - 2010 (Year of reference 2009)

2. Income deciles			
	Source data		Income deciles
01	Below 10.603 €	J	Less than 880 €
02	10.603 € up to 14.622 €	R	Περισσότερο από 881 μέχρι 1220 €
03	14.622 € up to 19.480 €	C	Περισσότερο από 1221 μέχρι 1620 €
04	19.480 € up to 25.112 €	M	Περισσότερο από 1621 μέχρι 2090 €
05	25.112 € up to 30.098 €	F	Περισσότερο από 2091 μέχρι 2500 €
06	30.098 € μέχρι ή και ίσο με 35.592 €	S	Περισσότερο από 2501 μέχρι 2960 €
07	35.592 € μέχρι ή και ίσο με 42.436 €	K	Περισσότερο από 2961 μέχρι 3530 €
08	42.436 € μέχρι ή και ίσο με 50.933 €	P	Περισσότερο από 3531 μέχρι 4240 €
09	50.933 € μέχρι ή και ίσο με 64.858 €	D	Περισσότερο από 4241 μέχρι 5400 €
10	64.858 €	H	Περισσότερο από 5401 €

Income decile table refers to:

Weekly	No
Monthly	No
Annual	Yes
Are the income figures adjusted to 2012 level?	Yes
If income data are adjusted, please provide the formula for adjustment:	This was done by Mrs Koulias Onisiforou the economist from the Department of Statistics of the Ministry of Finance.
Do the national benchmark data refer to the household's total income, after tax and compulsory deductions, from all sources?	Yes
Do the national benchmark data refer to household income for all households, unadjusted for size or type?	Yes

3. Exchange rate

Czechia

1. Data source	
Name of data source for income categories:	EU-SILC
Year of data source:	2011
Type of data	
Sample survey data:	Yes
Register data:	No
Census data:	No
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 Czech Republic's participation in EU-SILC started in 2005.

2. Income deciles		
	Source data	Income deciles
01	Up to 116 459 (annual)	J do 9705 Kč
02	116 459 - 151 787 (annual)	R 9705 – 12 649 Kč
03	151 788 - 200 863 (annual)	C 12 650 – 16 739 Kč
04	200 864 - 233 600 (annual)	M 16 740 – 19 467 Kč
05	233 600 - 275 003 (annual)	F 19 468 – 22 917 Kč
06	275 009 - 323 971 (annual)	S 22 918 – 26 998 Kč
07	323 972 - 375 787 (annual)	K 26 999 – 31 316 Kč
08	375 788 - 440 059 (annual)	P 31 317 – 36 672 Kč
09	440 060 - 556 787 (annual)	D 36 673 – 46 399 Kč
10	556 788 and more (annual)	H 46 400 Kč a více

Income decile table refers to:

Weekly	No
Monthly	Yes
Annual	No
Are the income figures adjusted to 2012 level?	No
If no, please give the reason for not adjusting the benchmark data:	In Czech Republic, people underestimate their incomes. In order to avoid cumulation of cases in lower categories we decided not to adjust the benchmark data.
Do the national benchmark data refer to the household's total income, after tax and compulsory deductions, from all sources?	Yes
Do the national benchmark data refer to household income for all households, unadjusted for size or type?	Yes

3. Exchange rate	
National currency versus the Euro (€) at the time of fieldwork	1 Euro = 25,6 CZK (January) 1 Euro = 25,4 CZK (February) 1 Euro = 25,7 CZK (March)

Denmark

1. Data source	
Name of data source for income categories:	Statistics Denmark; Register data: (DISPON_NY for c-families 2008 adjusted with salaries in private sector 2008K4/2012K4)
Year of data source:	2008
Type of data	
Sample survey data:	No
Register data:	Yes
Census data:	No

2. Income deciles			
	Source data		Income deciles
01	0 - 117.156	J	< 132.000
02	117.157 - 154.492	R	132.000 - 173.999
03	154.493 - 193.032	C	174.000 - 216.999
04	193.032 - 234.357	M	217.000 - 263.999
05	234.358 - 288.724	F	264.000 - 324.999
06	288.724 - 351.833	S	325.000 - 395.999
07	351.835 - 410.513	K	396.000 - 461.999
08	410.513 - 470.824	P	462.000 - 529.999
09	470.825 - 559.410	D	530.000 - 629.999
10	559.410 - 85.332.096	H	> 630.000

Income decile table refers to:	
Weekly	No
Monthly	No
Annual	Yes
Are the income figures adjusted to 2012 level?	Yes
If income data are adjusted, please provide the formula for adjustment:	adjusted with index for salaries in private sector 2008 4 quarter 2012 2. quarter X/114,6*122,8
Do the national benchmark data refer to the household's total income, after tax and compulsory deductions, from all sources?	Yes
Do the national benchmark data refer to household income for all households, unadjusted for size or type?	Yes

3. Exchange rate	
National currency versus the Euro (€) at the time of fieldwork	1 DKK = approx 0,134 EURO

Estonia

1. Data source

Name of data source for income categories:

ESS 2010

Year of data source:

2011

Type of data

Sample survey data:

Yes

Register data:

No

Census data:

No

2. Income deciles

	Source data		Income deciles
01	0 - 245	J	0 - 270
02	243 - 294	R	270 - 320
03	294 - 415	C	320 - 410
04	415 - 499	M	410 - 540
05	499 - 614	F	540 - 640
06	614 - 748	S	640 - 770
07	748 - 901	K	770 - 980
08	901 - 1150	P	980 - 1170
09	1150 - 1547	D	1170 - 1630
10	1547 and more	H	1630 and more

Income decile table refers to:

Weekly	Yes
Monthly	Yes
Annual	Yes
Are the income figures adjusted to 2012 level?	Yes
If income data are adjusted, please provide the formula for adjustment:	ESS 2010 scale was used as a base and ESS results adjusted according to analyses of ESS 2010 distribution deviations from ideal decile distribution and some economic progress coefficient.
Do the national benchmark data refer to the household's total income, after tax and compulsory deductions, from all sources?	Yes
Do the national benchmark data refer to household income for all households, unadjusted for size or type?	Yes

3. Exchange rate

Finland

1. Data source	
Name of data source for income categories:	Income distribution statistics
Year of data source:	2011
Type of data	
Sample survey data:	Yes
Register data:	Yes
Census data:	No
Description of survey:	http://tilastokeskus.fi/til/tjt/index_en.html

2. Income deciles	
	Source data
01	Less than 1010 euro
02	1010 - 1292 euro
03	1293 - 1694 euro
04	1695 - 2070 euro
05	2071 - 2479 euro
06	2480 - 2986 euro
07	2987 - 3617 euro
08	3618 - 4311 euro
09	4312 - 5361 euro
10	At least 5362 euro
	Income deciles
	J Less than 1010 euro
	R 1010 - 1292 euro
	C 1293 - 1694 euro
	M 1695 - 2070 euro
	F 2071 - 2479 euro
	S 2480 - 2986 euro
	K 2987 - 3617 euro
	P 3618 - 4311 euro
	D 4312 - 5361 euro
	H At least 5362 euro

Income decile table refers to:

Weekly	No
Monthly	Yes
Annual	No
Are the income figures adjusted to 2012 level?	No
If income data are adjusted, please provide the formula for adjustment:	No adjustment
If no, please give the reason for not adjusting the benchmark data:	No changes: inflation rate has been comparatively low and changes in wages have been very small.
Do the national benchmark data refer to the household's total income, after tax and compulsory deductions, from all sources?	Yes
Do the national benchmark data refer to household income for all households, unadjusted for size or type?	Yes

3. Exchange rate

National currency versus the Euro (€) at the time of fieldwork	Euro
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France

1. Data source

Name of data source for income categories:	Enquête Revenus fiscaux et sociaux (INSEE)
Year of data source:	2009
Type of data	
Sample survey data:	Yes
Register data:	Yes
Census data:	No
Description of survey:	<p>Data from both the survey of labor force by the national statistics institute and data from tax authorities merged into a single file. Sample size is about 90 000 households and is based on a sample frame directly drawn from census. Complete coverage households except for some overseas territories.</p> <p>Description available at http://www.insee.fr/fr/methodes/sources/pdf/Methodologie_ERFS.pdf .</p>

2. Income deciles

	Source data		Income deciles
01	0 - 12 930	J	0 - 13200
02	12 931 - 16 660	R	13 201 - 18 000
03	16 661 - 20 190	C	18 001 - 21 600
04	20 191 - 24 290	M	21 601 - 25 200
05	24 291 - 28 740	F	25 201 - 30 000
06	28 741 - 33 640	S	30 001 - 36 000
07	33 641 - 39 260	K	36 001 - 42 000
08	39 260 - 46 880	P	42 001 - 49 200
09	46 880 - 59 900	D	49 201 - 63 600
10	59 901 ->	H	63 001 ->

Income decile table refers to:

Weekly	No
Monthly	No
Annual	Yes
Are the income figures adjusted to 2012 level?	Yes
If income data are adjusted, please provide the formula for adjustment:	Adjustment for annual inflation and annual income increase (rates: 0,02 - 0,026 - 0,014)
Do the national benchmark data refer to the household's total income, after tax and compulsory deductions, from all sources?	Yes
Do the national benchmark data refer to household income for all households, unadjusted for size or type?	Yes

3. Exchange rate

Germany

1. Data source	
Name of data source for income categories:	Mikrozensus
Year of data source:	2011
Type of data	
Sample survey data:	No
Register data:	No
Census data:	Yes
Description of survey:	Mikrozensus is the official representative statistic in Germany. 1% of the population gets asked. It is based on a random sample, in which all households have the same chance of getting selected. Unit-Nonresponse is at only 5%, partly because participation in Mikrozensus is obligatory, item-nonresponse at about 10%.

2. Income deciles		
	Source data	Income deciles
01	less than 981 € per month	J 0-230 (week) 0-980 (month) 0-11770 (year)
02	982 - 1345 € per month	R 231-310 (week) 981-1350 (month) 11771-16140 (year)
03	1346 - 1660 € per month	C 311-380 (week) 1351-1660 (month) 16141-19920 (year)
04	1661 - 1990 € per month	M 381-460 (week) 1661-1990 (month) 19921-23880 (year)
05	1991 - 2339 € per month	F 461-540 (week) 1991-2340 (month) 23881-28070 (year)
06	2340 - 2732 € per month	S 541-630 (week) 2341-2730 (month) 28071-32780 (year)
07	2733 - 3195 € per month	K 631-730 (week) 2731-3200 (month) 32781-38340 (year)
08	3196 - 3819 € per month	P 731-880 (week) 3201-3820 (month) 38341-45830 (year)
09	3820 - 4837 € per month	D 881-1110 (week) 3821-4840 (month) 45831-58040 (year)
10	4838 € or more per month	H 1111 or more (week) 4841 or more (month) 58041 or more (year)

Income decile table refers to:	
Weekly	No
Monthly	Yes
Annual	No
Are the income figures adjusted to 2012 level?	No
If no, please give the reason for not adjusting the benchmark data:	Income figures match the 2011 Mikrozensus data, as it is the most recent information on income development available, no more recent data or information for adjustment was available at the moment of preparing the ESS questionnaire.
Do the national benchmark data refer to the household's total income, after tax and compulsory deductions, from all sources?	Yes
Do the national benchmark data refer to household income for all households, unadjusted for size or type?	No
If no, please give the household definition used:	Data refer to income for all households with reported information. Income deciles were calculated referring to the population aged 15 or older (place of main residence); minor roundings.

3. Exchange rate	
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Hungary

1. Data source	
Name of data source for income categories:	TARKI Omnibusz survey
Year of data source:	2012.01. - 2012.07.
Type of data	
Sample survey data:	Yes
Register data:	No
Census data:	No
Description of survey:	Each month 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. The TARKI Omnibus researches ensure the following demographic data: gender, age, family status, level of education, occupation, position, family structure, individual and family incomes, economic situation, social status, religiosity. The Omnibus Survey is carried out in the first half of each month. The sample size used to calculate the income deciles was 5567.

2. Income deciles			
	Source data		Income deciles
01	less than 72 000 HUF per month	J	less than 72 000 HUF per month
02	72 001 - 90 000 HUF	R	72 001 - 90 000 HUF
03	90 001 - 110 000 HUF	C	90 001 - 110 000 HUF
04	110 001 - 135 000 HUF	M	110 001 - 135 000 HUF
05	135 001 - 160 000 HUF	F	135 001 - 160 000 HUF
06	160 001 - 175 000 HUF	S	160 001 - 175 000 HUF
07	175 001 - 200 000 HUF	K	175 001 - 200 000 HUF
08	200 001 - 250 000 HUF	P	200 001 - 250 000 HUF
09	250 001 - 280 000 HUF	D	250 001 - 280 000 HUF
10	more than 280 001 HUF	H	more than 280 001 HUF

Income decile table refers to:	
Weekly	No
Monthly	Yes
Annual	No
Are the income figures adjusted to 2012 level?	No
If no, please give the reason for not adjusting the benchmark data:	Income categories were based on 7 months omnibus survey data from January 2012 until July 2012. Since it was the latest available data from 2012 there was no need for any adjustment.
Do the national benchmark data refer to the household's total income, after tax and compulsory deductions, from all sources?	Yes
Do the national benchmark data refer to household income for all households, unadjusted for size or type?	Yes

3. Exchange rate	
National currency versus the Euro (€) at the time of fieldwork	1 EUR = 290 HUF (Hungarian forint) 1 HUF = 0,00345 EUR

Iceland

1. Data source	
Name of data source for income categories:	A sample survey.
Year of data source:	2012
Type of data	
Sample survey data:	Yes
Register data:	No
Census data:	No
Description of survey:	Data collected via internet and phone. A random sample of 1200 people, 18 years and older from the National registry of Iceland. Response rate: 60%. Some adjustments were made since this question was about income before taxes. NOTE: Information in X2.1 Frequency table for source data is income before taxes but income deciles is income after taxes!

2. Income deciles	
Source data	Income deciles
01 Minna en kr. 340.000	J Minna en kr. 325.000
02 kr. 341.000 til 470.000	R kr. 326.000 til 390.000
03 kr. 470.000 til 545.000	C kr. 391.000 til 440.000
04 kr. 545.000 til 600.000	M kr. 441.000 til 480.000
05 kr. 601.000 til 690.000	F kr. 481.000 til 525.000
06 kr. 691.000 til 790.000	S kr. 526.000 til 580.000
07 kr. 791.000 til 895.000	K kr. 581.000 til 640.000
08 kr. 896.000 til 940.000	P kr. 641.000 til 710.000
09 kr. 941.000 til 1.160.000	D kr. 711.000 til 840.000
10 Meira en kr. 1.160.000	H Meira en kr. 840.000

Income decile table refers to:

Weekly	No
Monthly	Yes
Annual	No
Are the income figures adjusted to 2012 level?	No
If no, please give the reason for not adjusting the benchmark data:	See X1.4.
Do the national benchmark data refer to the household's total income, after tax and compulsory deductions, from all sources?	No
If no, please give the income definition used:	Household's total income BEFORE tax.
Do the national benchmark data refer to household income for all households, unadjusted for size or type?	Yes

3. Exchange rate	
National currency versus the Euro (€) at the time of fieldwork	155

Ireland

1. Data source	
Name of data source for income categories:	EU SILC report 2010
Year of data source:	2010
Type of data	
Sample survey data:	Yes
Register data:	No
Census data:	No
Description of survey:	EU SILC is an EU-level survey carried out in Ireland by the Central Statistics Office (CSO), with a large representative sample of households. Sample size in 2010 was 11,587 individuals in 4,642 households.

2. Income deciles	
	Source data
01	<254.79
02	336.35
03	468.15
04	583.87
05	720.52
06	895.40
07	1142.51
08	1464.28
09	2100.47
10	>2100.47
	Income deciles
	J Less than €262
	R €262 to €344
	C €344 to €473
	M €473 to €578
	F €578 to €687
	S €687 to €815
	K €815 to €997
	P €997 to €1208
	D €1208 to €1613
	H More than €1613

Income decile table refers to:

Weekly	Yes
Monthly	No
Annual	No
Are the income figures adjusted to 2012 level?	Yes
If income data are adjusted, please provide the formula for adjustment:	Adjustment for inflation uses the CPI increase from May 2010 to May 2012 (most recent data available) to account for the two year gap (approx.) between EU-SILC and ESS fieldwork. Note also that the figures are based on deciles of gross income with net-income cut-points estimated from figures on average net income within gross income deciles. Further details appended
Do the national benchmark data refer to the household's total income, after tax and compulsory deductions, from all sources?	Yes
Do the national benchmark data refer to household income for all households, unadjusted for size or type?	Yes

3. Exchange rate	
National currency versus the Euro (€) at the time of fieldwork	National currency is Euro.

Israel

1. Data source	
Name of data source for income categories:	2010 The Israeli CBS income survey
Year of data source:	2010
Type of data	
Sample survey data:	Yes
Register data:	No
Census data:	No
Description of survey:	The Income Survey serves as a source of information on the income of households in Israel. It has been conducted annually since 1965, as part of the labour force survey. As of 1997, the data on income from the Household Expenditure Survey have been combined with those from the Income Survey into an Integrated Income Survey. The Income Survey and the Household Expenditure Survey cover all households in Israel, i.e., more than 2 million households (except collective localities and Beduins living outside of localities). The sample of the Household Expenditure Survey includes approximately 6,000 households, and the sample of the Integrated Income Survey includes approximately 14,500 households per year.

2. Income deciles	
Source data	Income deciles
01 3,130.40	J 0-3100
02 4,683.00	R 3101-4700
03 6,252.00	C 4701-6300
04 7,958.60	M 6301-8000
05 9,872.00	F 8001-10,000
06 12,013.60	S 10,001-12,000
07 14,566.40	K 12,001-14,600
08 18,057.40	P 14,601-18,000
09 23,410.40	D 18,001-23,500
10 260,444.00	H > 23,501

Income decile table refers to:

Weekly	No
Monthly	Yes
Annual	No
Are the income figures adjusted to 2012 level?	No
If no, please give the reason for not adjusting the benchmark data:	At time of fieldwork, the only updated data we had was the 2010 the CBS income survey.
Do the national benchmark data refer to the household's total income, after tax and compulsory deductions, from all sources?	Yes
Do the national benchmark data refer to household income for all households, unadjusted for size or type?	Yes

3. Exchange rate	
National currency versus the Euro (€) at the time of fieldwork	4.9946 [on average]

Italy

1. Data source	
Name of data source for income categories:	Statistical Bulletin of Bank of Italy
Year of data source:	2011 (deciles refer to 2010 income)
Type of data	
Sample survey data:	Yes
Register data:	No
Census data:	No
Description of survey:	Bank of Italy accomplishes yearly an important survey on Italian households' income. The more recent results were reported on January 2012. Data were collected between January and August 2011 and refer to 2010 income. The survey applies always the same sampling structure. Households (7951 in 2011) are drawn from municipalities' civil (387). The sampled households are composed by 19836 individuals, of which 13074 income perceivers. For any further information, please refer to the official Bank-of-Italy's official publication (http://www.bancaditalia.it/statistiche/indcamp/bilfaiit/boll_stat/suppl_06_12new.pdf)

2. Income deciles			
	Source data		Income deciles
01	0 - 11,710	J	0 - 11,710
02	11,711 - 15,632	R	11,711 - 15,632
03	15,633 - 19,200	C	15,633 - 19,200
04	19,201 - 23,035	M	19,201 - 23,035
05	23,036 - 27,000	F	23,036 - 27,000
06	27,001 - 31,952	S	27,001 - 31,952
07	31,953 - 37,683	K	31,953 - 37,683
08	37,683 - 45,340	P	37,683 - 45,340
09	45,340 - 58,549	D	45,340 - 58,549
10	> 58,549	H	> 58,549

Income decile table refers to:	
Weekly	No
Monthly	No
Annual	Yes
Are the income figures adjusted to 2012 level?	No
If no, please give the reason for not adjusting the benchmark data:	-
Do the national benchmark data refer to the household's total income, after tax and compulsory deductions, from all sources?	Yes
Do the national benchmark data refer to household income for all households, unadjusted for size or type?	Yes

3. Exchange rate	
National currency versus the Euro (€) at the time of fieldwork	Euro

Kosovo

1. Data source

Name of data source for income categories:	Human Development Survey UNDP
Year of data source:	2003
Type of data	
Sample survey data:	Yes
Register data:	No
Census data:	No
Description of survey:	Population coverage: Kosovo wide – all ethnic communities in Kosovo, Sampling frame: Households in Kosovo, Initial units (HH/individuals): Households, Net sample size: 6,000, Representativity: Kosovo-wide

2. Income deciles

	Source data	Income deciles
01	0 - 100	J 0 - 140
02	101 - 163.95	R 141 - 220
03	164 - 215	C 221 - 290
04	216 - 285	M 291 - 390
05	286 - 350	F 391 - 470
06	351 - 425	S 471 - 570
07	426 - 520	K 571 - 700
08	521 - 700	P 701 - 950
09	701 - 1086.91	D 951 - 1450
10	1087-	H 1451 -

Income decile table refers to:

Weekly	No
Monthly	Yes
Annual	No
Are the income figures adjusted to 2012 level?	No
Do the national benchmark data refer to the household's total income, after tax and compulsory deductions, from all sources?	No
If no, please give the income definition used:	Revenues received or earned by all members of the household - gross income.
Do the national benchmark data refer to household income for all households, unadjusted for size or type?	

3. Exchange rate

Lithuania

1. Data source	
Name of data source for income categories:	Omnibus surveys 'Lithuanian Barometer' conducted by the fieldwork organisation
Year of data source:	Autumn 2012
Type of data	
Sample survey data:	Yes
Register data:	No
Census data:	No
Description of survey:	Net income deciles were derived from three national omnibus (15+, upper age limit 74 years) surveys conducted by the Fieldwork Organization in Autumn 2012. In all the three surveys random route sampling from 101 randomly selected PSUs was used. PSUs were selected proportionally to the population size in the stratas (10 counties * 4 types of settlements according to their size). One respondent (selected following 'last-birthday' rule) per household was interviewed. In total, 3043 respondents were interviewed in the three surveys (slightly more than 1000 in each). The question was formulated as follows: 'Kokios vidutinės jūsų šeimos pajamos per mėnesį? Sudėkite visų šeimos narų, kurie kartu su jumis veda bendrą ūki, atlyginimus, pensijas, stipendijas, pašalpas ir pasakykite, kiek tai sudaro'. It asked about monthly average net family (household) income. 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). The entries in the table X2.1 (source data) are rounded means of the deciles in the three surveys.

2. Income deciles			
	Source data		Income deciles
01	< 850	J	< 700
02	850 - 1000	R	700 - 850
03	1001- 1400	C	851 - 1200
04	1401 - 1800	M	1201 - 1500
05	1801 - 2100	F	1501 - 1800
06	2101 - 2400	S	1801 - 2000
07	2401 - 2700	K	2001 - 2300
08	2701 - 3300	P	2301 - 2800
09	3301 - 3600	D	2801 - 3000
10	> 3600	H	> 3000

Income decile table refers to:	
Weekly	No
Monthly	Yes
Annual	No
Are the income figures adjusted to 2012 level?	Yes
If income data are adjusted, please provide the formula for adjustment:	Since the data did not include population aged 75+, the derived deciles were multiplied by factor 0.85 in order to adjust for the exclusion of elderly population which is less affluent.
Do the national benchmark data refer to the household's total income, after tax and compulsory deductions, from all sources?	Yes
Do the national benchmark data refer to household income for all households, unadjusted for size or type?	Yes

3. Exchange rate	
National currency versus the Euro (€) at the time of fieldwork	Lithuanian currency Litas is tied to the Euro. Fixed exchange rate: 1 EUR = 3.4528 LTL.

Netherlands

1. Data source	
Name of data source for income categories:	CBS Statline
Year of data source:	2011
Type of data	
Sample survey data:	No
Register data:	Yes
Census data:	No

2. Income deciles			
	Source data		Income deciles
01	16600	J	≤ 13000
02	22300	R	13001-17000
03	28500	C	17001-20400
04	36100	M	20401-24100
05	45200	F	24101-28400
06	55600	S	28401-33500
07	67800	K	33501-39100
08	83600	P	39101-46400
09	109200	D	46401-58800
10		H	> 58800

Income decile table refers to:

Weekly	No
Monthly	No
Annual	Yes
Are the income figures adjusted to 2012 level?	No
If no, please give the reason for not adjusting the benchmark data:	The figures are based on income in nominal prices (that is, CBS does not adjust to inflation nor wages. For all households applies the same deflator (consumerprice index), and therefore, the distribution does not change across the decile categories)
Do the national benchmark data refer to the household's total income, after tax and compulsory deductions, from all sources?	No
If no, please give the income definition used:	The gross income figures (source data) comprises the primary income increased by: social insurance benefits, pension, social assistance, housing allowances, study allowances, alimony. The adjusted figures, disposable income, comprise the gross income minus the following: social security contributions, health care insurance contributions, taxes to income and capital.
Do the national benchmark data refer to household income for all households, unadjusted for size or type?	Yes

3. Exchange rate

Norway

1. Data source

Name of data source for income categories:	Statistics Norway's household income statistics
Year of data source:	2010
Type of data	
Sample survey data:	No
Register data:	Yes
Census data:	No

2. Income deciles

	Source data		Income deciles
01	0 - 205 000	J	0 - 216 000
02	205 001 - 295 000	R	216 001 - 311 000
03	295 001 - 370 000	C	311 001 - 390 000
04	370 001 - 450 000	M	390 001 - 470 000
05	450 001 - 530 000	F	470 001 - 550 000
06	530 001 - 600 000	S	550 001 - 626 000
07	600 001 - 675 000	K	626 001 - 706 000
08	675 001 - 775 000	P	706 001 - 807 000
09	775 001 - 935 000	D	807 001 - 973 000
10	935 001 ->	H	973 000 ->

Income decile table refers to:

Weekly	No
Monthly	No
Annual	Yes
Are the income figures adjusted to 2012 level?	Yes
If income data are adjusted, please provide the formula for adjustment:	Statistics Norway's economic indicators (http://www.ssb.no/kt/v) show that wages increased by 4.2 percent in 2011. The income is adjusted for wage increases in 2011.
Do the national benchmark data refer to the household's total income, after tax and compulsory deductions, from all sources?	Yes
Do the national benchmark data refer to household income for all households, unadjusted for size or type?	Yes

3. Exchange rate

National currency versus the Euro (€) at the time of fieldwork	7,59 NOK = 1 Euro
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Poland

1. Data source	
Name of data source for income categories:	Household budget survey (HBS) in 2011
Year of data source:	2011
Type of data	
Sample survey data:	Yes
Register data:	No
Census data:	No
Description of survey:	<p>Household budget surveys (HBS) are based on the sampling method which allows for the generalisation of the results to the whole population of households within a margin of an error. The HBS is conducted by statistical offices. However, the responsibility for the survey content and coordination lies with the Central Statistical Office, Social Surveys and Living Conditions Statistics Department in cooperation with Statistic Office in Lodz which specializes in living condition statistic.</p> <p>HBS is performed by interviewers – employees of statistical offices in voivodships. 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.</p> <p>Household's available income is defined as a sum of household's current incomes from various sources reduced by prepayments on personal income tax made on behalf of a tax payer by tax-remitter (this is the case with income from hired work and social security benefits and other social benefits) by tax on income from property, taxes paid by self-employed persons, including those in free professions and individual farmers and by social security and health insurance premiums. The available income covers both income in cash and in kind, including natural consumption (consumer goods and services taken to satisfy household's needs from self-employment – in and outside farming) as well as goods and services received free of charge.</p> <p>The available income comprises:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - income from hired work, - income from a private farm in agriculture, - income from self-employment outside a private farm in agriculture, from free profession, - income from property, - income from rental of a property or land, - social insurance benefits, - other social benefits, - other income (including gifts and alimonies). <p>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 his/her 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 an average number of persons included in the household.</p> <p>The sampling scheme was a geographically stratified and two-stage one with different selection probability at the first stage. The sampling units for the first stage were the area survey points (asp) and those for the second stage were dwellings. The first stage sampling frame was based on the records of statistical areas (sets of areas) designed for the National Census purposes and updated annually by the changes resulting from the administrative division of the country as well as construction of new and dismantle of old houses. The sampling frame keeps in record information about every statistical area concerning address characteristics as well as the estimated numbers of inhabitants and dwellings. In 2011 there were two subsamples participating in the survey consisted of 783 asp i.e.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - subsample 1 – selected in 2009 for the surveys in 2010–2011, - subsample 2 – selected in 2010 for the surveys in 2011–2012. <p>Both the subsamples were selected according to the same sampling scheme and since 2005 the second subsample has been increased by 50% of rural asp. Prior to sample selection, the asp were stratified separately for every voivodship by class of locality1. Big cities usually constituted separate strata. In Warsaw four strata were created by combining neighbouring districts. In rural areas the strata were composed of groups of asp comprising neighbouring, partly rural poviat. The number of strata by voivodship ranged from 4 in the Lubuskie to 15 in the Mazowieckie voivodship. In total, 109 strata were created, out of which 31 were located in rural areas. It was assumed that each dwelling (household) should have the same sampling probability. That is why sample of 675 was divided approximately in proportion to the number of dwellings in these strata. Starting from the year 2005, for the more precise results concerning farmers' households, the number of asp in rural areas were increased by 50%. Additionally the sample of 108 rural asp was drawn and divided in proportion to the number of dwellings in rural strata.</p> <p>The second stage sampling frame was based on the registers of inhabited dwellings in the selected asp, prepared by the regional statistical offices. The selection of dwellings was done in accordance with the following rules:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. the adopted model is full rotation with a monthly replacement of the sample; II. for each month 2 dwellings per asp are selected and all the 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. 2010 and 2011 for subsample 1 and 2011 and 2012 for subsample 2; IV. for every asp a reserve sample of dwellings is selected in order to replace dwellings inhabited by households not participating in the survey. The dwellings from the reserve sample are surveyed in the sequence of drawing as a replacement of not participating ones. <p>Following the above guideline, 24 dwellings were selected in every asp (2 for each month) and a reserve sample consisting up to 150 dwellings. Because of non – participation of number of part of households there is a difference between a structure of the surveyed sample and that of</p>

	<p>selected one revealed by the socio-demographic traits. Therefore the survey results were weighted with the 2002 National Census data broken by number of persons living in urban and rural areas.</p> <p>In 2011 there were 3132 dwellings surveyed every month and thus it was planned to achieve the results for the whole year from households inhabiting 37 584 dwellings (The number covers the units for which annual results would be available if all the households occupying the selected dwellings participated in the survey). Actually number of surveyed households was 37 375 (See: http://www.stat.gov.pl/cps/rde/xocr/gus/WZ_budzety_gospodarstw_domowych_w_2011.pdf).</p>
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2. Income deciles

	Source data	Income deciles
01	1176	J 1200 pln or less
02	1598	R between 1201 pln and 1600 pln
03	2015	C between 1601 pln and 2000 pln
04	2477	M between 2001 pln and 2500 pln
05	2921	F between 2501 pln and 3000 pln
06	3417	S between 3001 pln and 3500 pln
07	4005	K between 3501 pln and 4100 pln
08	4824	P between 4101 pln and 4900 pln
09	6204	D between 4901 pln and 6400 pln
10	-	H More than 6400 pln

Income decile table refers to:

Weekly	No
Monthly	Yes
Annual	No
Are the income figures adjusted to 2012 level?	Yes
If income data are adjusted, please provide the formula for adjustment:	deciles in 2011 * 1.02 A coefficient 1.02 has been estimated by comparing the 2011 household income deciles with the same values for 2010
Do the national benchmark data refer to the household's total income, after tax and compulsory deductions, from all sources?	Yes
Do the national benchmark data refer to household income for all households, unadjusted for size or type?	Yes

3. Exchange rate

National currency versus the Euro (€) at the time of fieldwork	The exchange rate did not change considerably throughout the time of the fieldwork. Below are monthly average readings based on publications of the central bank of the Republic of Poland: The National Bank of Poland: – exchange rate for October 2012: €1 = 4,11 National currency (PLN), – exchange rate for November 2012: €1 = 4,14 National currency (PLN), – exchange rate for December 2012: €1 = 4,09 National currency (PLN), – exchange rate for January 2013: €1 = 4,14 National currency (PLN).
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Portugal

1. Data source	
Name of data source for income categories:	Statistics on Income and Living Conditions (ICOR) - National Statistic Institute (INE)
Year of data source:	2010
Type of data	
Sample survey data:	No
Register data:	Yes
Census data:	No
Description of survey:	<p>The sample is selected from a sampling frame that the National Statistics Institutes uses to conduct surveys to families. The sampling frame is constituted by households and was selected from the data collected on 2001 Census. The sampling units are households.</p> <p>The sample is constituted by 6504 households distributed by NUTSII. 542 sampling points (areas) are chosen and, in each one, 12 households are selected to participate in the survey.</p>

2. Income deciles	
	Source data
01	3.887 Euros
02	6.285 Euros
03	8.116 Euros
04	10.189 Euros
05	12.525 Euros
06	15.034 Euros
07	18.077 Euros
08	22.241 Euros
09	28.645 Euros
10	50.533 Euros
	Income deciles
	J Less than 5.500 Euros
	R Between 5.500 and 7.500 Euros
	C Between 7.501 and 10.000 Euros
	M Between 10.001 and 12.000 Euros
	F Between 12.001 and 14.000 Euros
	S Between 14.001 and 17.000 Euros
	K Between 17.001 and 20.000 Euros
	P Between 20.001 and 25.000 Euros
	D Between 25.001 and 35.000 Euros
	H More than 35.000 Euros

Income decile table refers to:	
Weekly	No
Monthly	No
Annual	Yes
Are the income figures adjusted to 2012 level?	No
If no, please give the reason for not adjusting the benchmark data:	Data were not adjusted because salaries did not change.
Do the national benchmark data refer to the household's total income, after tax and compulsory deductions, from all sources?	Yes
Do the national benchmark data refer to household income for all households, unadjusted for size or type?	Yes

3. Exchange rate	
National currency versus the Euro (€) at the time of fieldwork	National currency is Euro

Russian Federation

1. Data source	
Name of data source for income categories:	CESSI Monitoring of Social-Political situation in Russia from summer 2012
Year of data source:	2012
Type of data	
Sample survey data:	Yes
Register data:	No
Census data:	No
Description of survey:	National sample 18 years old and over, personal interviews in respondent's homes based on probability random sample

2. Income deciles	
Source data	Income deciles
01 Less than 6000 rubles (3,8%)	J Less than 6000 rubles (or less than 72 th rubles a year)
02 6'001-9'000 rubles (10,6%)	R 6'001-9'000 rubles (72-108 th rubles a year)
03 9'001-12'000 rubles (11,5%)	C 9'001-12'000 rubles (108-144 th rubles a year)
04 12'001-15'000 rubles (10,4%)	M 12'001-15'000 rubles (144-180 th rubles a year)
05 15'001-18'000 rubles (10,2%)	F 15'001-18'000 rubles (180-216 th rubles a year)
06 18'001-21'000 rubles (10,4%)	S 18'001-21'000 rubles (216-252 th rubles a year)
07 21'001-25'000 rubles (10,9%)	K 21'001-25'000 rubles (252-300 th rubles a year)
08 25'001-30'000 rubles (10,4%)	P 25'001-30'000 rubles (300-360 th rubles a year)
09 30'001-40'000 rubles (10,55)	D 30'001-40'000 rubles (360-480 th rubles a year)
10 More than 40'001 rubles (11,3%)	H More than 40'001 rubles (more than 480 th rubles a year)

Income decile table refers to:

Weekly	No
Monthly	Yes
Annual	No
Are the income figures adjusted to 2012 level?	No
If no, please give the reason for not adjusting the benchmark data:	Source data are from 2012 therefore it was not adjusted
Do the national benchmark data refer to the household's total income, after tax and compulsory deductions, from all sources?	No
Do the national benchmark data refer to household income for all households, unadjusted for size or type?	Yes

3. Exchange rate	
National currency versus the Euro (€) at the time of fieldwork	1 euro=40,2 Russian rubles

Slovakia

1. Data source

Name of data source for income categories:	EU SILC
Year of data source:	2011
Type of data	
Sample survey data:	Yes
Register data:	No
Census data:	No
Description of survey:	<p>EU SILC Slovakia 1.4.2009 - 30.4.2009.</p> <p>Sampling frame: The frame covers localities in all regions of Slovakia, over 300 municipalities selected by 1 stage stratification sampling and simple random sampling of households in each strata.</p> <p>Sampling design: one-stage stratification, 8 regions * 7 levels of urbanization (minus empty strata) = 48 strata.</p> <p>Sampling unit: households. Ngross = 5801 households, Nnet = 5200 households, 13 439 respondents aged 16+, Rr=90%.</p>

2. Income deciles

	Source data	Income deciles
01	- 342	J - 352 €
02	343 - 442	R 353 – 456 €
03	443 - 608	C 497 – 627 €
04	609 - 741	M 628 – 764 €
05	742 - 892	F 765 – 919 €
06	893 - 1062	S 920 – 1094 €
07	1063 - 1255	K 1095 – 1293 €
08	1256 - 1506	P 1294 – 1552 €
09	1507 - 2115	D 1553 – 2179 €
10	2116 -	H 2180 - €

Income decile table refers to:

Weekly	No
Monthly	Yes
Annual	No
Are the income figures adjusted to 2012 level?	Yes
If income data are adjusted, please provide the formula for adjustment:	The deciles were adjusted according the the increase in cost of living - EU SILC 2008 deciles * 1,03.
Do the national benchmark data refer to the household's total income, after tax and compulsory deductions, from all sources?	Yes
Do the national benchmark data refer to household income for all households, unadjusted for size or type?	Yes

3. Exchange rate

Slovenia

1. Data source	
Name of data source for income categories:	Data from Statistical Office of the Republic of Slovenia / Income and Living Conditions (SILC) for 2008. 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.
Year of data source:	2008
Type of data	
Sample survey data:	Yes
Register data:	Yes
Census data:	No
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 2008. 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 / 12th

2. Income deciles	
Source data	Income deciles
01 529 (upper limit of the decile in EUR)	J 550 (upper limit of the decile in EUR)
02 815	R 800
03 1085	C 1000
04 1344	M 1300
05 1602	F 1600
06 1873	S 1900
07 2157	K 2200
08 2523	P 2500
09 3121	D 3100
10 above	H above

Income decile table refers to:

Weekly	No
Monthly	Yes
Annual	No
Are the income figures adjusted to 2012 level?	No
If no, please give the reason for not adjusting the benchmark data:	Because income in the last few years have not significantly changed.
Do the national benchmark data refer to the household's total income, after tax and compulsory deductions, from all sources?	No
If no, please give the income definition used:	Disposable income includes cash income households and part bonus. Cash disposable income equals net income of all household members (employee, including compensation for meals and transport to work, from self-employment, pensions, unemployment benefits, compensation for sick leave, scholarships, family and social benefits, interest, dividends received cash transfers from other households), less regular transfers paid to other households, and tax on property, including compensation for building site. Cash income is counted as a credit rating of the use of company cars for private purposes and part of its self-production - the value of products transferred to the household from their own workshops, business or trade.
Do the national benchmark data refer to household income for all households, unadjusted for size or type?	Yes

3. Exchange rate

Spain

1. Data source

Name of data source for income categories:	Household Budget Survey (HBS) - Persons Database
Year of data source:	2010
Type of data	
Sample survey data:	Yes
Register data:	No
Census data:	No
Description of survey:	This survey, which is carried out by the National Statistics Institute (INE), provides annual information on the nature and destination of consumption expenses, as well as on a range of features relating to household living conditions (including the monthly household income). The sample size is approximately 24.000 households per year. The sample size consist of 2,392 primary census units (PCU). Within each PCU, 10 dwellings (secondary units) are selected. Information is collected from all the households within each dwelling. Each household remains in the sample for two consecutive years, with half of the sample renewed each year.

2. Income deciles

	Source data	Income deciles
01	779	J Less than €760
02	1180	R €761 to under €1,160
03	1280	C €1,161 to under €1,260
04	1285	M €1,261 to under €1,640
05	1675	F €1,641 to under €1,750
06	1780	S €1,751 to under €2,140
07	2183	K €2,141 to under €2,400
08	2450	P €2,401 to under €2,760
09	2809	D €2,761 to under €3,700
10	3774	H €3,700 or more

Income decile table refers to:

Weekly	No
Monthly	Yes
Annual	No
Are the income figures adjusted to 2012 level?	Yes
If income data are adjusted, please provide the formula for adjustment:	Adjustment to 2011 levels: decrease in 1.9 percentage points in the average income regarding 2010. As information on the wages adjustment between 2011 and 2012 was not available at the time the income instrument for the ESS R6 was prepared, the instrument only accounts for the decline in wages from 2010 to 2011. Data for 2011 was not available at the time the income instrument was prepared.
Do the national benchmark data refer to the household's total income, after tax and compulsory deductions, from all sources?	Yes
Do the national benchmark data refer to household income for all households, unadjusted for size or type?	

3. Exchange rate

National currency versus the Euro (€) at the time of fieldwork	National currency is Euro
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Sweden

1. Data source

Name of data source for income categories:

European Social Survey

Year of data source:

2010

Type of data

Sample survey data:

Yes

Register data:

No

Census data:

No

2. Income deciles

	Source data		Income deciles
01	0 - 11 499	J	0 - 10 999
02	11 500 - 13 999	R	11 000 - 14 999
03	14 000 - 16 999	C	15 000 - 18 999
04	17 000 - 19 999	M	19 000 - 21 999
05	20 000 - 23 999	F	22 000 - 24 999
06	24 000 - 27 999	S	25 000 - 28 999
07	28 000 - 31 999	K	29 000 - 32 999
08	32 000 - 35 999	P	33 000 - 39 999
09	36 000 - 43 999	D	40 000 - 48 999
10	44 000 or more	H	49 000 or more

Income decile table refers to:

Weekly	No
Monthly	Yes
Annual	No
Are the income figures adjusted to 2012 level?	Yes
If income data are adjusted, please provide the formula for adjustment:	Adjustments have been made based on the actual distribution of the income variable in ESS 2010 and for inflation
Do the national benchmark data refer to the household's total income, after tax and compulsory deductions, from all sources?	Yes
Do the national benchmark data refer to household income for all households, unadjusted for size or type?	Yes

3. Exchange rate

National currency versus the Euro (€) at the time of fieldwork

1 SEK = approx 0,117 EURO

Switzerland

1. Data source	
Name of data source for income categories:	CNEF Income data, surveyed by the Swiss Household Panel
Year of data source:	2010
Type of data	
Sample survey data:	Yes
Register data:	No
Census data:	No
Description of survey:	<p>The principal aim of the Swiss Household Panel (SHP) is to observe social change, in particular the dynamics of changing living conditions and representations in the population of Switzerland (http://www.swisspanel.ch/?lang=en)</p> <p>The SHP is a yearly panel study following a random sample of households in Switzerland over time, interviewing all household members (CATI).</p> <p>Data collection started in 1999 with a sample of 5,074 households containing 12,931 household members (SHP_I). In 2004 a second sample of 2,538 households with a total of 6,569 household members was added (SHP_II). The SHP database of 2007 holds information from SHP_I et SHP_II</p> <p>SHP_I is a stratified random sample (by major geographical region - NUTS II), of private household whose members represent the non-institutional residents population in Switzerland. The sample covered over 95% of all private households and is representative of the various social groups in all regions of Switzerland. However, as the interviews are carried out in the three official national languages (German, French, and Italian), there might be a certain bias concerning how population groups who have recently migrated to Switzerland are represented. In order to compensate for the erosion of the original 1999-sample, a refreshment random sample of "new" households was injected in 2004 (SHP_II) following the same methodology.</p> <p>The response rate for 2007 is 56% for SHP_I, and 58% for SHP_II.</p>

2. Income deciles	
Source data	Income deciles
01 34640	J 0 to less than 34500
02 49833	R 34500 to less than 49500
03 62063	C 49500 to less than 61500
04 75523	M 61500 to less than 75000
05 88875	F 75000 to less than 88000
06 105915	S 88000 to less than 105000
07 123509	K 105000 to less than 122500
08 146445	P 122500 to less than 145000
09 186253	D 145000 to less than 184500
10 -	H 184500 and more

Income decile table refers to:

Weekly	No
Monthly	No
Annual	Yes
Are the income figures adjusted to 2012 level?	Yes
If income data are adjusted, please provide the formula for adjustment:	<p>They are corrected for inflation (measured by the "Landesindex der Konsumentenpreise", consumer price index) as a proxy for changes in income.</p> <p>Income decile 2010 + (Income decile 2010 * (Inflation 2011 (0.002) + estimated Inflation 2012 (-.011))) = Income decile 2012</p>
Do the national benchmark data refer to the household's total income, after tax and compulsory deductions, from all sources?	Yes
If no, please give the income definition used:	In Switzerland income taxes are not deducted at source (from gross income). They are paid annually or on a trimester basis. This leads to the fact that people in Switzerland have a very low consciousness for their after-tax income. Therefore, a survey of total net income tends to be an unreliable measure. The definition used for the benchmark data INCLUDES labour income, asset income, private transfers, public transfers, social security pensions, windfall income but EXCLUDES social security taxes.

Do the national benchmark data refer to household income for all households, unadjusted for size or type?	Yes

3. Exchange rate

National currency versus the Euro (€) at the time of fieldwork

Rate 2012/10/04: 1 CHF = 0.825 €

Ukraine

1. Data source	
Name of data source for income categories:	Monitoring Survey of the Institute of Sociology, National Academy of Science of Ukraine
Year of data source:	2012
Type of data	
Sample survey data:	Yes
Register data:	No
Census data:	No
Description of survey:	Population – people in age 18+, sample cover the whole of Ukraine, sample is three stage (region, settlement, household), net sample size 1800, sample is representative for the whole of Ukraine

2. Income deciles			
	Source data		Income deciles
01	no more than 1000	J	no more than 1000
02	1001-1700	R	1001-1700
03	1701-2000	C	1701-2000
04	2001-2600	M	2001-2600
05	2601-3000	F	2601-3000
06	3001-3800	S	3001-3800
07	3801-4500	K	3801-4500
08	4501-6000	P	4501-6000
09	6001-8000	D	6001-8000
10	More than 8000	H	More than 8000

Income decile table refers to:

Weekly	No
Monthly	Yes
Annual	No
Are the income figures adjusted to 2012 level?	No
If no, please give the reason for not adjusting the benchmark data:	Because fieldwork of survey, that we used for calculation of deciles, was done in May 2012
Do the national benchmark data refer to the household's total income, after tax and compulsory deductions, from all sources?	Yes
Do the national benchmark data refer to household income for all households, unadjusted for size or type?	Yes

3. Exchange rate	
National currency versus the Euro (€) at the time of fieldwork	1065 UAH = 100 €

United Kingdom

1. Data source	
Name of data source for income categories:	Family Resources Survey
Year of data source:	2010/2011
Type of data	
Sample survey data:	Yes
Register data:	No
Census data:	No
Description of survey:	Continuous annual survey of households in Great Britain and Northern Ireland. The survey is funded by the Department for Work and Pensions. The sample is drawn from the Postal Address File (PAF),

2. Income deciles	
	Source data
01	Up to £189
02	£189 to £253
03	£253 to £313
04	£313 to £377
05	£377 to £451
06	£451 to £537
07	£537 to £648
08	£648 to £793
09	£793 to £1053
10	£1053 or more
	Income deciles
	J Up to £190
	R £190 to under £250
	C £250 to under £310
	M £310 to under £380
	F £380 to under £450
	S £450 to under £540
	K £540 to under £650
	P £650 to under £790
	D £790 to under £1050
	H £1050 or more

Income decile table refers to:

Weekly	Yes
Monthly	No
Annual	No
Are the income figures adjusted to 2012 level?	No
If no, please give the reason for not adjusting the benchmark data:	The data were from most recent FRS survey
Do the national benchmark data refer to the household's total income, after tax and compulsory deductions, from all sources?	Yes
Do the national benchmark data refer to household income for all households, unadjusted for size or type?	Yes

3. Exchange rate	
National currency versus the Euro (€) at the time of fieldwork	1st September 2012 £1 = 1.26 Euros Averager Sep - Dec £1 = 1.24 Euros