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2009 EU-SILC MODULE ON MATERIAL DEPRIVATION

Assessment of the implementation

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0. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The objective of this report is to present a first overall analysis of the microdata concerning the 2009 Module on material deprivation.

The analysis of the frequencies for the variables of the 2009 Module presented in this document shows that on the one hand, there is a large variability of answers across countries and on the other hand, some patterns appear by clusters of countries. The results from this Module consequently appear to be worth studying.

The analysis of the 'not applicable' flags shows that they were applied correctly in many countries, however some Member States faced difficulties in distinguishing between the two flags related to children (flags -2 and -4). Additionally inconsistencies between variables appear in some countries when using these flags.

About the flag 'missing' (-1) the rate did not exceed 5 % in the majority of countries for most variables.

In this Module optional variables were proposed. They were collected by about 20 countries (the exact number depends on the variable collected).

Concerning the national questionnaires studied, some differences were found that could hinder comparability across countries but these concerns a limited number of variables and Member States.

After a brief introduction in section 1 on the main features of the 2009 Module, section 2 focuses on the definitions agreed to describe the variables. Section 3 introduces each variable and an analysis of the frequencies for each value. In section 4 the flags are analysed, in particular the 'missing' and the 'not applicable' ones. Section 5 focuses on the wording of the questions asked in a group of countries. Finally, section 7 concludes this document.

1. INTRODUCTION

The Commission Regulation 362/2008 presents the list of target secondary variables relating to material deprivation. This ad-hoc Module was carried out in 2009 by the EU-27 countries plus Iceland, Norway and Switzerland.

This document introduces the main features of the 2009 Module: on one hand, the definitions, the variables and the comments received from countries and, on the other hand, the analysis of the variables' frequencies, the flags and the questionnaires. The data presented within this document were extracted in JUNE 2011.

The main characteristics of the 2009 Module are the following:

- **Units**

The target variables relate to three different types of units:

1. **Household:** The variables relating to housing, the environment, financial stress and durables (except possession of mobile phones) are asked at household level and refer to the household as a whole.
2. **Individual:** Information on the possession of a mobile phone, basic needs, unmet needs as well as leisure and social activities in the category "adult items" must be

provided for each current household member, or, if applicable, for all selected respondents, aged 16 and over.

3. **Child:** Children's items relate to all household members aged under 16 to be compatible with the data collection defined in the EU-SILC Framework Regulation. The questions must be answered by the household respondent for the whole group of children aged under 16. If at least one child does not have the item in question, the whole group of children in the household is assumed not to have the item.

- **Modes of data collection**

For variables asked at household level (section 1 in the list below), the mode of data collection is personal interview with the household respondent.

For variables asked at individual level (section 2 in the list below), the mode of data collection is personal interview with all current household members aged 16 and over or, if applicable, with each selected respondent.

For children's variables (section 3 in the list below), the mode of collection is personal interview with the household respondent.

Owing to the characteristics of the information to be collected, only personal interviews (proxy interviews as an exception for persons temporarily absent or incapacitated) are allowed.

- **Reference periods**

All target variables relate to the current situation as the reference period, except for:

- the two variables on the expectation of the household to change dwelling, which refers to the next six months
- and the variables on unmet needs and on the visits to general practitioners (GP's) and specialists, which refer to the past twelve months.

- **Data transmission**

The target secondary variables on 'material deprivation' were sent to Eurostat in the household data file (H) and in the personal data file (P) after the target primary variables.

- **Target variables**

The 2009 Module consists on thirty variables to be asked at household level (six of them optional) and seven variables to be asked at personal level. The variables are the following:

1. HOUSEHOLD ITEMS ASKED AT HOUSEHOLD LEVEL

1.1. HOUSING ITEMS

- HD010: Place to live with hot running water
- HD020: Expectation of household to change dwelling
- HD025: Main reason for the expectation to change dwelling
- HD030: Shortage of space in dwelling
- Optional HD035: Size of dwelling in square metres

1.2. ENVIRONMENT ITEMS

- HD040: Litter lying around in the neighbourhood

- HD050: Damaged public amenities (bus stops, lamp posts, pavements, etc.) in the neighbourhood
- HD060: Accessibility of public transport
- HD070: Accessibility of postal or banking services

1.3. FINANCIAL STRESS

- HD080: Replacing worn-out furniture

1.4. DURABLES

- HD090: Internet connection

2. ITEMS ASKED AT INDIVIDUAL LEVEL

2.1. DURABLES

- PD010: Mobile phone

2.2. BASIC NEEDS

- PD020: Replace worn-out clothes by some new (not second-hand) ones
- PD030: Two pairs of properly fitting shoes (including a pair of all-weather shoes)

2.3. UNMET NEEDS

- PD040: Visits to general practitioners (GP's) and specialists, excluding dentists and ophthalmologists

2.4. LEISURE AND SOCIAL ACTIVITIES

- PD050: Get-together with friends/family (relatives) for a drink/meal at least once a month
- PD060: Regularly participate in a leisure activity such as sport, cinema, concert
- PD070: Spend a small amount of money each week on yourself

3. CHILDREN ITEMS ASKED AT HOUSEHOLD LEVEL

3.1. BASIC NEEDS FOR ALL HOUSEHOLD CHILDREN

- HD100: Some new (not second-hand) clothes
- HD110: Two pairs of properly fitting shoes (including a pair of all-weather shoes)
- HD120: Fresh fruit and vegetables once a day
- HD130: Three meals a day
- HD140: One meal with meat, chicken or fish (or vegetarian equivalent) at least once a day

3.2. EDUCATIONAL OR LEISURE NEEDS FOR ALL HOUSEHOLD CHILDREN

- HD150: Books at home suitable for their age
- HD160: Outdoor leisure equipment (bicycle, roller skates, etc.)
- HD170: Indoor games (educational baby toys, building blocks, board games, computer games, etc.)
- HD180: Regular leisure activity (swimming, playing an instrument, youth organisations, etc.)
- HD190: Celebrations on special occasions (birthdays, name days, religious events, etc.)
- HD200: Invite friends round to play and eat from time to time
- HD210: Participate in school trips and school events that cost money
- HD220: Suitable place to study or do homework
- HD230: Outdoor space in the neighbourhood where children can play safely
- Optional HD240: Go on holiday away from home at least 1 week per year

3.3. MEDICAL NEEDS FOR ALL HOUSEHOLD CHILDREN

- Optional HD250: Unmet need for consulting a general practitioner or specialist, excluding dentists and ophthalmologists

- Optional HD255: Main reason for unmet need for consulting a general practitioner or specialist, excluding dentists and ophthalmologists
- Optional HD260: Unmet need for consulting a dentist
- Optional HD265: Main reason for unmet need for consulting a dentist

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE DEFINITIONS

This section describes the main definitions used in the description of the variables in the 2009 Module.

• Definitions

1. Housing items

1.1. Place to live with hot running water:

(a) "Yes" answer means that there is at least one hot water tap in the housing unit.

(b) "No" answer means that there is no hot water tap in the housing unit because:

- either there is a hot water tap available within the building but outside the housing unit,
- either there is a hot water tap available but outside the building,
- either there is no hot water tap available at all.

1.2. Change of dwelling:

(a) The reference period is 'the next 6 months'. If the household expects to change dwelling for several reasons during the reference period, the main reason should be given.

(b) Eviction/distrait: forced to move for legal reasons.

(c) Financial difficulties: problems paying rent/mortgage.

(d) Family-related reasons: change in marital/partnership status, to establish own household, to follow partner/parents, to obtain better school or care facilities for children or other dependants.

(e) Employment-related reasons: start new job or transfer of existing job, looking for work or made redundant, to be closer to work/easier to commute, retirement.

(f) Other reasons: housing-related reasons (desire to change accommodation or tenure status, wanting new or better house/apartment, seeking better neighbourhood/less crime), studies-related reasons (attending or leaving college/university), health and other reasons.

1.3. Shortage of space:

(a) The variable refers to the respondent's opinion / perception about shortage of space in the dwelling.

1.4. Size of dwelling in square metres (optional variable):

- (a) The dwelling size refers to the useful floor space using the same definition as for the population and housing census and as recommended in the Programme of Current Housing and Building Statistics for Countries in the UNECE Region (Statistical Standards and Studies No. 43). Useful floor space is defined as the floor space measured inside the outer walls excluding non-habitable cellars and attics and, in multi-dwelling buildings, all common spaces.

2. Environmental items

2.1 Neighbourhood:

- (a) The concept of neighbourhood should be understood as the concept of local area from the EU-SILC core, which refers to the place situated close to the place of residence (where you usually shop, walk, the way home).
- (b) The variables "litter lying around" and "damaged public amenities" refer to the area deprivation, namely to whether respondents perceive their area to be dirty and unpleasant. These aim to assess respondents' views of their neighbourhood. The interest is in establishing frequency. Respondents are asked how frequent are the two types of incidents in their area, according to their opinion/ perception.

2.2 Accessibility:

- (a) Accessibility of services is to be assessed in terms of physical and technical access, and opening hours, but not in terms of quality, price and similar aspects. Consequently, the access should refer to an objective and physical reality. It should not be based on a subjective feeling.
- (b) Physical access has to be assessed in terms of distance but also of infrastructure and equipment for example for respondents with a physical disability. The services provided at home should also be taken into account, if they are actually used by the household. Accessibility has thus to be evaluated regardless of the way(s) the household access to the service.
- (c) The respondent should give an answer for the household as a whole. If the respondent does not use a service but other household member(s) do, he or she should assess the accessibility according to this(these) other household member(s).
- (d) Public transport: bus, metro, tram and similar.
- (e) Postal or banking services: to send and receive ordinary and parcel post, withdraw cash, transfer money and pay bills. Technical access could also intervene. Accessibility in terms of phone-banking and PC-banking should also be part of the assessment, if these ways are actually used by the household. Accessibility has to be evaluated according to the ease/difficulty to transfer and withdraw money whether this it is done by phone-banking and PC-banking or in a bank or post office.

3. Financial stress
 - (a) Furniture: objects such as tables, chairs, beds, desks, dressers, cupboards, etc. kept in the dwelling to make it suitable or comfortable for living or working in.
4. Durables
 - (a) The possession of durables relates to the access of the specific product or service for the private use of the household or the individual. It can be rented or shared. If the product is shared, access to it should be easy and appropriate to the household or individual needs.
 - (b) Mobile phone: the affordability of this durable should not only refer to the phone itself but also to the phone bills.
5. Basic needs for adults
 - (a) Clothes: the focus is on the replacement of the worn out clothes by some new clothes. Not all clothes must be new, some can be second-hand.
 - (b) Shoes: this concept has to be understood in a broad sense. It could include boots, sandals, etc. according to the climatic conditions of the country.
6. Unmet needs for adults
 - (a) Visits to general practitioners (GP's) and specialists, excluding dentists and ophthalmologists: hospital out-patient visits and home visits by the doctor should be included while visits due to illness of other persons, such as children or elderly relatives, should be excluded.
7. Leisure and social activities for adults
 - (a) Friends: people the respondent gets together with in his/her spare time (i.e. after working hours, at weekends, or for holidays) and with whom the respondent shares private matters.
 - (b) Family (relatives): shall be understood in the widest sense, and shall include father/mother/children, siblings, grandparents, aunts, uncles, cousins, nephews, nieces and families-in-law.
 - (c) To get-together for a drink/meal: means spending time eating and/or drinking with friends or family (relatives) at home or elsewhere (restaurant, pub, etc.). The "No, because cannot afford it" answer refers to the financial exclusion/ deprivation while the "No, for some other reason" answer refers to another type of exclusion, namely the social exclusion.
 - (d) To spend a small amount of money on yourself: means to freely spend money e.g. to go to the movies, to buy a gift for a friend, to go to the hairdresser, etc. The "Yes" answer means that the person can afford to spend this money without having to consult anyone. The variable aims to capture indirectly the effects of the intra-familial income distribution.

8. Basic needs for children
 - (a) Clothes: the focus is on the affordability for the child to have some new clothes. Not all clothes must be new, some can be second-hand. This is particularly the case for young children.
 - (b) Shoes: this concept has to be understood in a broad sense. It could include boots, sandals, etc. according to the climatic conditions of the country.
9. Educational or leisure needs for children
 - (a) Books suitable for the age: means that the books are adapted to the age and the level of knowledge of the child.
 - (b) Suitable place to study or do homework: means a silent place with enough room and light.
 - (c) Variables HD160 “Outdoor leisure equipment (bicycle, roller skates, etc.)” and HD230 “Outdoor space in the neighbourhood where children can play safely” should not be confounded as a “Yes” answer for the first variable corresponds to the situation where there is at least one outdoor leisure equipment for each child of the household which is adapted to his/her age and physical conditions, while the second variable refers to the area deprivation, namely to whether it lacks pleasant and open places for children to play in the neighbourhood.

3. DESCRIPTION AND ANALYSIS OF THE VARIABLES

In this section we include a description of each variable and an analysis of the frequencies of the answers. Each subsection focuses on one variable.

This analysis has two objectives. The first one is to investigate whether, for each variable, the chosen categories provide a reasonable and useful breakdown of the population. The second objective is to identify large variations in the distribution across countries. On one hand, such variation is interesting and makes the variable more useful in understanding differences in national situations. On the other hand, large variations across countries could reflect lack of comparability resulting from conceptual and/or methodological differences in the surveys.

In order to carry out the analysis of the frequencies we use the data that can be found on the annex: Annex 1: Frequencies of 'filled' values for each variable by country (weighted values).

It should be noted that in the analysis three types of population are used:

- Variables HD010 – HD090: total population
- Variables PD010 – PD070: population aged 16 and over
- Variables HD100 – HD265: population aged less than 16

1. HOUSEHOLD ITEMS ASKED AT HOUSEHOLD LEVEL

1.1. HOUSING ITEMS

3.1. HD010: Place to live with hot running water

<i>Reference period: current situation</i>	
<i>Unit: Household</i>	
<i>Mode of collection: personal interview with the household respondent or registers</i>	
Values	
1	yes
2	no
Flags	
1	filled
-1	missing

The "Yes" answer means that there is at least one hot water tap in the housing unit.

The "No" answer means that there is no hot water tap in the housing unit because:

- either there is a hot water tap available within the building but outside the housing unit,
- either there is a hot water tap available but outside the building,
- either there is no hot water tap available at all.

Temporary limitation in the water availability (shortage of water at the drought period) should not be considered as deprivation, and so should not result in a "No" answer. Deprivation is to be considered only in case of severe limitation. Consequently, only severe limitation in water availability should result in a "No" answer.

The prevalence of this item could be high in some countries. It is however not the case for all EU-SILC participating countries so that information is interesting to collect.

The analysis of the micro-data shows that in almost all countries people were living in a dwelling with hot running water. In 15 countries the values of 'Yes' exceeded 99 % and in 10 additional countries these were between 90 % and 99%. The exceptions were Bulgaria and Romania where more than half of the population had no hot running water in the dwelling (52.8 % and 48.6 % respectively of 'No' answer).

3.2. HD020: Expectation of household to change dwelling

<i>Reference period: next 6 months</i>	
<i>Unit: Household</i>	
<i>Mode of collection: personal interview with the household respondent</i>	
Values	
1	yes
2	no

Flags	
1	filled
-1	missing

This variable records if the household expects to change dwelling in the next 6 months whatever the reason can be.

If the household expects to break up and if at least one member stays in the dwelling the answer should be "No". Only in case of all household members leave the accommodation, the answer will be "Yes".

In 20 countries less than 5 % of the population expected their household to change dwelling. The highest values of answer 'Yes' were reported in Finland (10.0 %), Norway (8.2 %) and Luxembourg (7.7 %).

3.3. HD025: Main reason for the expectation to change dwelling

<i>Reference period: next 6 months</i>	
<i>Unit: Household</i>	
<i>Mode of collection: personal interview with the household respondent</i>	
Values	
1	Household will be forced to leave, since notice has been/will be given by the landlord on termination of the contract
2	Household will be forced to leave, since notice has been/will be given by the landlord in the absence of a formal contract
3	Household will be forced to leave because of eviction or distraint
4	Household will be forced to leave for financial difficulties
5	Household will leave for a family-related reason
6	Household will leave for an employment-related reason
7	Household will leave for some other reason
Flags	
1	filled
-1	missing
-2	not applicable (HD020=2)

If the household expect to change dwelling for several reasons during the reference period, the main reason should be given.

The categories are defined as follows:

Eviction/distraint

The household will be forced to move for legal reasons.

Financial difficulties

The expectation to change dwelling is due to problems for paying the rent or mortgage, but no legal decisions have occurred.

Family-related reason

This category relates to a change in the marital or partnership status. The change of dwelling can be expected in order to establish own household, to follow partner/parents.

The household can also expect to change dwelling to obtain better school or care facilities for children or other dependants.

Employment-related reasons

This category includes the following reasons:

- to start a new job,
- the transfer of existing job,
- looking for work,
- to be closer to work/easier to commute,
- to be made redundant,
- retirement.

Other reasons

In this category are included the housing related reasons like:

- the desire to change of tenure status,
- to want a new or a better house/apartment,
- to seek a better neighbourhood (with less crime or more shops, more facilities, etc.).

The studies-related reasons, for example a change of dwelling in order to attend or to leave the college/university, also correspond to this category. This category is also concerned with the health and other reasons.

It is worth reminding that, given the results of the previous variable HD020, this variable HD025, is applicable for less than 5 % of the population in 20 countries and in 10 % of the population or less in 10 remaining countries.

The category 'Household will be forced to leave, since notice has been/will be given by the landlord on termination of the contract' was not very frequent. In all countries except Romania (24.0 %) and Bulgaria (24.2 %) the values did not reach 10 %.

The category 'Household will be forced to leave, since notice has been/will be given by the landlord in the absence of a formal contract' was even less popular. In all countries except Bulgaria (10.5 %) and Italy (9.1 %) and Lithuania (7.1 %) this category was chosen by less than 5 %.

The same applies to the category 'Household will be forced to leave because of eviction or distraint' with the exception of Malta having 12.0 % of 'Yes' answer.

The two categories 'Household will be forced to leave for financial difficulties' and 'Household will leave for a family-related reason' were quite frequent with the highest values of 58.4 % in Iceland for the former one and 57.1 % in Italy for the latter one.

In 19 countries not more than 10 % of the population expected to change their dwelling due to the employment-related reasons (category 'Household will leave for an employment-related reason') with the highest proportion in France (16.7 %) and the Czech Republic (15.4 %).

The most frequent was the last category ‘Household will leave for some other reason’ with the figures ranging from less than 25 % in Iceland (20.9 %), Lithuania (20.0 %) and Italy (9.6 %) to more than 70 % in Slovenia (80.8 %), Norway (71.6 %), Denmark (70.2 %) and Belgium (70.1 %).

3.4. HD030: Shortage of space in dwelling

<i>Reference period: current situation</i>	
<i>Unit: Household</i>	
<i>Mode of collection: personal interview with the household respondent</i>	
Values	
1	yes
2	no
Flags	
1	filled
-1	missing

This variable refers to the respondent’s opinion/feeling about shortage of space in dwelling.

There were no major differences among countries in reporting shortage of space. Countries corresponding to the highest occurrence of ‘Yes’ were Bulgaria, Romania, Latvia and Poland (more than 25 %) and the lowest in Iceland (less than 10 %).

3.5. Optional HD035: Size of dwelling in square metres

<i>Reference period: current situation</i>	
<i>Unit: Household</i>	
<i>Mode of collection: personal interview with the household respondent or registers</i>	
Values	
0-999	square meters
Flags	
1	filled
-1	missing

The dwelling size refers to the useful floor space using the same definition as for the population and housing census and as recommended in the Programme of Current Housing and Building Statistics for Countries in the UNECE Region (Statistical Standards and Studies No. 43).

Useful floor space is defined as the floor space measured inside the outer walls excluding non-habitable cellars and attics and, in multi-dwelling buildings, all common spaces.

Although this variable is optional, the Task Force on “Material deprivation” highly recommends collecting this information on useful floor space so that a good measure of the density standard (to construct overcrowding indicators) can be obtained. Indeed, the useful floor space in square metres divided by the number of occupants in a housing unit is generally regarded as a better measure of density standard than the number of rooms divided by the number of occupants in a housing unit because rooms vary in size.

However, in some countries the population may not know, with any degree of accuracy, the useful floor space. So, for comparative purposes countries are asked to collect both the number of rooms per occupant and the useful floor space in square metres per occupant where possible.

As this variable was optional, 8 countries did not deliver data to Eurostat (Denmark, Germany, Cyprus, Malta, the Netherlands, Poland, Slovakia and the United Kingdom). Among those countries that filled in this variable the most elevated average size of the dwelling was reported in Ireland, Iceland, Belgium and Luxembourg while the lowest in Romania.

1.2. ENVIRONMENT ITEMS

3.6. HD040: Litter lying around in the neighbourhood

<i>Reference period: current situation</i>	
<i>Unit: Household</i>	
<i>Mode of collection: personal interview with the household respondent</i>	
Values	
1	Very frequently
2	Frequently
3	Sometimes
4	Rarely or never
Flags	
1	filled
-1	missing

The concept underlying the 2 items on the neighbourhood comes from existing surveys (namely the British Poverty and Social Exclusion survey (1999)).

The concept of neighbourhood should be understood as the concept of local area from the EU-SILC core, which refers to the place situated close to the place of residence (where you usually shop, walk, the way home).

The questions on "litter lying around" and "damaged public amenities" refer to the area deprivation, namely to whether respondents perceive their area to be dirty and unpleasant. These aim to assess respondents' views of their neighbourhood. The interest is in establishing frequency. Respondents are asked how frequent are the two types of incidents in their area, according to their opinion/ perception.

The most frequent answers in all countries were: 'Sometimes' and 'Rarely or never' with the highest values for 'Rarely or never' in France (91.1 %), Denmark (88.7 %) and Finland (88.6 %) and. In Hungary and Slovakia the category 'Frequently' reached one quarter of the answers.

3.7. HD050: Damaged public amenities (bus stops, lamp posts, pavements, etc.) in the neighbourhood

<i>Reference period: current situation</i>	
<i>Unit: Household</i>	
<i>Mode of collection: personal interview with the household respondent</i>	
Values	
1	Very frequently
2	Frequently
3	Sometimes
4	Rarely or never
Flags	
1	filled
-1	missing

The concept underlying the 2 items on the neighbourhood comes from existing surveys (namely the British Poverty and Social Exclusion survey (1999)).

The concept of neighbourhood should be understood as the concept of local area from the EU-SILC core, which refers to the place situated close to the place of residence (where you usually shop, walk, the way home).

The questions on "litter lying around" and "damaged public amenities" refer to the area deprivation, namely to whether respondents perceive their area to be dirty and unpleasant. These aim to assess respondents' views of their neighbourhood. The interest is in establishing frequency. Respondents are asked how frequent are the two types of incidents in their area, according to their opinion/ perception.

Similarly to the previous variable the most frequent answers in all countries were: 'Sometimes' and 'Rarely or never' with the values for 'Rarely or never' reaching more than 85 % in Denmark, Switzerland, Cyprus and Iceland.

3.8. HD060: Accessibility of public transport

<i>Reference period: current situation</i>	
<i>Unit: Household</i>	
<i>Mode of collection: personal interview with the household respondent</i>	
Values	
1	with great difficulty
2	with some difficulty
3	easily
4	very easily
Flags	
1	filled
-1	missing
-2	n/a (public transport not used by household)

Accessibility

Accessibility of the services is to be assessed in terms of physical and technical access, and opening hours, but not in terms of quality, price and similar aspects. Consequently, the access should refer to an objective and physical reality. It should not be based on a subjective feeling.

Physical access has to be assessed in terms of distance but also of infrastructure and equipment for example for respondents with a physical disability.

The respondent should give an answer for the household as a whole. If the respondent does not use a service but other household member(s) do, he or she should assess the accessibility according to this (these) other household member(s). Accessibility should be considered at the level of the household, the difficulty to access has to be evaluated for the household as a whole. If one member of the household has a disability and can hardly access a service (which he needs as an individual) and the household has no resource available to provide him support, or really represents a burden for the household, in this case the access to the service would be considered as difficult for the household.

Public transport

Public transport refer to the bus, metro, tram and similar.

As accessibility should be assessed in terms of physical and technical access, if the respondent or another household member has a physical disability and if the available public transport are not adapted to his disability, a difficulty in the accessibility should be recorded.

If public transport are too far away or have inappropriate timetable, access would also be considered as difficult.

If the service is not available, the answer should be "with great difficulty".

The most frequent answers were the positive ones: 'Easily' and 'Very easily' with the predominance of the former one in majority of countries. The exceptions were Malta and Lithuania with the relatively high values for the category 'With some difficulty' (21.1 % and 25.8 % respectively) as well as Finland, Italy and Cyprus with the moderately high values for the categories 'With great difficulty' and 'With some difficulty'.

3.9. HD070: Accessibility of postal or banking services

<i>Reference period: current situation</i>	
<i>Unit: Household</i>	
<i>Mode of collection: personal interview with the household respondent</i>	
Values	
1	with great difficulty
2	with some difficulty
3	easily
4	very easily
Flags	
1	filled
-1	missing
-2	n/a (services not used by household)

Accessibility

Accessibility of the services is to be assessed in terms of physical and technical access, and opening hours, but not in terms of quality, price and similar aspects. Consequently, the access should refer to an objective and physical reality. It should not be based on a subjective feeling.

Physical access has to be assessed in terms of distance but also of infrastructure and equipment for example for respondents with a physical disability.

The services provided at home should also be taken into account, if they are actually used by the household. Accessibility has thus to be evaluated regardless of the way(s) the household access to the service.

The respondent should give an answer for the household as a whole. If the respondent does not use a service but other household member(s) do, he or she should assess the accessibility according to this (these) other household member(s).

Accessibility should be considered at the level of the household, the difficulty to access has to be evaluated for the household as a whole.

If one member of the household has a disability, but if another member can access easily to the service for him/her, the access to the service causes any problem for the household in the sense that it does not represent any burden for the household, then the service would be considered as easily accessible by the household.

On the other hand, if one member of the household has a disability and can hardly access a service (which he needs as an individual) and the household has no resource available to provide him support (e.g. if no other member can access easily to the service for him/her), or really represents a burden for the household, in this case the access to the service would be considered as difficult for the household.

When assessing the accessibility, the physical access and the opening hours should be taken into account. For the postal and banking services, technical access could also intervene. Accessibility in terms of phone-banking and PC-banking should also be part of the assessment, if these ways are actually used by the household. Accessibility has to be evaluated according to the ease/difficulty to transfer and withdraw money whether this it is done by phone-banking and PC-banking or in a bank or post office.

Postal services

The postal services refer to the sending and receiving ordinary and parcel post.

Banking services

The banking services refer to the following actions: withdraw cash, transfer money and pay bills.

The most frequent answers were 'Easily' and 'Very easily'. However, in 7 countries the category 'With some difficulty' outnumbered the category 'Very easily'. Finland knows the worse situation with almost 40 % of the answers being that postal and banking services are accessed with great or some difficulty.

1.3. FINANCIAL STRESS

3.10. HD080: Replacing worn-out furniture

<i>Reference period: current situation</i>	
<i>Unit: Household</i>	
<i>Mode of collection: personal interview with the household respondent</i>	
Values	
1	Yes
2	No, because the household cannot afford it
3	No, for some other reason
Flags	
1	filled
-1	missing

Furniture

The term “furniture” corresponds to the objects such as tables, chairs, beds, desks, dressers, cupboards, etc. kept in the dwelling to make it suitable or comfortable for living or working in.

This variable is different from the EU-SILC core HS060 “Capacity to face unexpected financial expenses” which aims to capture problems of shortage of money and where, about the time scale, the focus is on the short term. The list of concerned expenses is also different as this variable HD080 only refers to furniture while examples for HS060 are surgery, funeral, major repair in the house and replacement of durables like washing machine, car.

The possibility of replacing worn-out furniture differed across countries. In 9 countries more than 80 % could afford replacing worn out furniture while in Romania, Latvia, Hungary and Portugal more than 50 % of the population could not afford it. The peak is recorded in Bulgaria where almost 80 % could not afford it. The highest values for the last category ‘No, for some other reasons’ were reported in Iceland and Hungary (38.3 % and 31.7 % respectively). This last category was not collected in the Netherlands, France and the Czech Republic.

1.4. DURABLES

3.11. HD090: Internet connection

<i>Reference period: current situation</i>	
<i>Unit: Household</i>	
<i>Mode of collection: personal interview with the household respondent</i>	
Values	
1	Yes
2	No, because the household cannot afford it
3	No, for some other reason

Flags	
1	filled
-1	missing

The possession of durables relates to the access of the specific good or service for the private use of the household. It can be rented or shared. If the good is shared access to it should be easy and appropriate to household needs.

Availability of the durable for the private use of the household corresponds to a "Yes" answer.

Internet connection

Affordability of the internet connection is to be assessed independently of the affordability of the computer.

Internet connection through mobile phone, television, etc. is also to be considered.

Access to Internet varied significantly across countries. In 3 countries (the Netherlands, Iceland and Sweden) more than 90 % of the population lived in a dwelling with the access to Internet. On the other hand, more than 10 % of the population could not afford Internet in 9 countries. The worst situation is recorded in Bulgaria and Romania where more than 25% of the population could not afford an access to Internet. The values for the category 'No, for some other reasons' differed across countries starting from 1.2 % in Sweden to 40.2 % in Greece.

2. ITEMS ASKED AT INDIVIDUAL LEVEL

2.1. DURABLES

3.12. PD010: Mobile phone

<i>Reference period: current situation</i>	
<i>Unit: all current household members aged 16 and over</i>	
<i>Mode of collection: personal interview (proxy as an exception for persons temporarily away or in incapacity)</i>	
Values	
1	Yes
2	No, because cannot afford it
3	No, for some other reason
Flags	
1	filled
-1	missing
-3	not selected respondent

The possession of durables relates to the access of the specific good or service for the private use of the individual. It can be rented or shared. If the good is shared access to it should be easy and appropriate to individual needs.

Availability of the durable for the private use of the respondent corresponds to a "Yes" answer.

Mobile phone

The affordability of this durable should not only refer to the phone itself but also to the phone bills.

In majority of European countries three quarters or more of the population had a mobile phone. The significant exceptions were Bulgaria and Romania with the category 'Yes' only reaching 72.4 % and 64.5 % respectively. In 23 countries less than 5 % of the population reported they did not have a mobile phone due to affordability problems. Again the exceptions were Bulgaria and Romania with more than 15 % of the population having answered 'No, because cannot afford it'. As for the last category 'No, for some other reasons' the figures ranged from 3.9 % in Finland to 22.9 % in France.

2.2. BASIC NEEDS

3.13. PD020: Replace worn-out clothes by some new (not second-hand) ones

<i>Reference period: current situation</i>	
<i>Unit: all current household members aged 16 and over</i>	
<i>Mode of collection: personal interview (proxy as an exception for persons temporarily away or in incapacity)</i>	
Values	
1	Yes
2	No, because cannot afford it
3	No, for some other reason
Flags	
1	filled
-1	missing
-3	not selected respondent

The focus is on the replacement of the worn out clothes by some new clothes. Not all clothes must be new, some can be second-hand.

The variable refers to worn out clothes, not to old-fashioned ones.

In 23 countries more than 80 % of the respondents selected the category 'Yes'. On the other hand this category was chosen by only 41.2 % of respondents in Bulgaria. At the same time half of the population in Bulgaria reported they could not afford replacing worn-out clothes. The category 'No for some other reasons' was not selected very frequently (figures from 0.2 % in Norway to 13.6 % in Hungary).

3.14. PD030: Two pairs of properly fitting shoes (including a pair of all-weather shoes)

<i>Reference period: current situation</i>	
<i>Unit: all current household members aged 16 and over</i>	
<i>Mode of collection: personal interview (proxy as an exception for persons temporarily away or in incapacity)</i>	

Values	
1	Yes
2	No, because cannot afford it
3	No, for some other reason
Flags	
1	filled
-1	missing
-3	not selected respondent

Shoes

The concept of shoes has to be understood in a broad sense. It could include boots, sandals, etc. according to the climatic conditions of the concerned country.

On the other hand, all-weather shoes could be defined as any daily life shoes with the exception of sandals and boots.

In all participating countries, more than 85 % of people could afford two pairs of properly fitting shoes (category 'Yes'). Only in Bulgaria, Romania, Latvia and Portugal more than 5 % chose the category 'No, because cannot afford it'. The category 'No, for some other reasons' was not very frequent.

2.3. UNMET NEEDS

3.15. PD040: Number of visits to general practitioners (GP's) and specialists, excluding dentists and ophthalmologists

<i>Reference period: past twelve months</i>	
<i>Unit: all current household members aged 16 and over</i>	
<i>Mode of collection: personal interview (proxy as an exception for persons temporarily away or in incapacity) or registers</i>	
Values	
1	Not at all
2	1-2 times
3	3-5 times
4	6-9 times
5	10 times or more
Flags	
1	filled
-1	missing
-3	not selected respondent

Hospital out-patient visits and home visits by the doctor should be included in the number of visits.

On the other hand, visits due to illness of other persons, such as children or elderly relatives, should be excluded.

The concerned medical visits are slightly different from the core variables on unmet needs where there are two separate questions on one the one hand, GP's and all specialists including

ophthalmologists and on the other hand, dentists. In this 2009 module variable, ophthalmologists have to be excluded.

The difference between ophthalmologist and optician is the following. Opticians and ophthalmologists all provide eye care services. Ophthalmologists examine eyes and prescribe vision correcting lenses. Opticians manufacture and dispense corrective lenses.

About the results, the figures for the United Kingdom were excluded from the analysis due to the fact that this question was asked in completely different way and the data were not comparable with other countries.

The category 'Not at all' was not so rare among countries ranging from 7.2 % in Austria to 56.6 % in Romania.

In 23 countries the most frequent answer was '1-2 times'.

One fifth of the respondents in the majority of the countries (all except Romania, Sweden, Hungary, and Latvia) reported that they visited the doctor from 3 to 5 times.

The category '6-9 times' was selected by about 15 % of the population in all countries except Austria with the slightly higher value of 23.4 %.

About 20 % of the population in Spain, Hungary, Belgium and Austria visited the doctor 10 times or more.

2.4. LEISURE AND SOCIAL ACTIVITIES

3.16. PD050: Get-together with friends/family (relatives) for a drink/meal at least once a month

<i>Reference period: current situation</i>	
<i>Unit: all current household members aged 16 and over</i>	
<i>Mode of collection: personal interview (proxy as an exception for persons temporarily away or in incapacity)</i>	
Values	
1	Yes
2	No, because cannot afford it
3	No, for some other reason
Flags	
1	filled
-1	missing
-3	not selected respondent

Friends

The friends are people the respondent gets together with in his/her spare time (i.e. after working hours, at weekends, or for holidays) and with whom the respondent shares private matters.

Family (relatives)

The family, or relatives, shall be understood in the widest sense, and shall include father/mother/children, siblings, grandparents, aunts, uncles, cousins, nephews, nieces and families-in-law.

To get together for a drink/meal

To get-together for a drink/meal means spending time eating and/or drinking with friends or family (relatives) at home or elsewhere (restaurant, pub, etc.).

The "No, because cannot afford it" answer for getting together for a drink/meal refers to the financial exclusion/ deprivation.

The "No, for some other reason" answer for this variable refers to another type of exclusion, namely the social exclusion.

This formulation is thought to be more adapted in a cross national perspective because having friends at home is not the main way to have social relation in all countries. This variable aims to take into account the multi-cultural specificities as well as the financial and social aspects of deprivation.

On the basis of the micro-data, there were different patterns across countries of getting together with friends or family. In 15 countries more than 80 % of the population selected the category 'Yes' while in Romania, Hungary and Bulgaria it was the case for less than 50 % of the population. In 6 countries the category 'No, because cannot afford it' corresponded to more than 20 % of the people with the highest values in Romania, Bulgaria and Hungary (51.3 %, 40.4 % and 36.6 % respectively). In 3 countries more than 20 % respondents answered that they did not get together with friends or family for some other reasons.

3.17. PD060: Regularly participate in a leisure activity such as sport, cinema, concert

<i>Reference period: current situation</i>	
<i>Unit: all current household members aged 16 and over</i>	
<i>Mode of collection: personal interview (proxy as an exception for persons temporarily away or in incapacity)</i>	
Values	
1	Yes
2	No, because cannot afford it
3	No, for some other reason
Flags	
1	filled
-1	missing
-3	not selected respondent

Regularly

The term “regularly” is linked to the considered activity(ies) and is to be self-defined by the respondent.

However, a "yes" answer should imply that leisure activities (all together) are done several times per year.

Leisure activity

The considered activity(ies) should occur outside home.

This(these) would cost some money for entrance and/or travel costs (e.g. swimming), for purchase costs (e.g. riding a bicycle) or for participating costs in an organised play events (e.g. football club fees).

The formal organisation of activities is not an important element.

The answers for the category 'Yes' ranged significantly across countries with the figures starting from 19.5 % in Bulgaria to 78.2 % in Switzerland and 82.3 % in Ireland. In majority of countries people reported that they did not participate in leisure activities due to some other reasons rather than due to the lack of resources (exceptions were Latvia, Lithuania, Bulgaria and Romania).

3.18. PD070: Spend a small amount of money each week on yourself

<i>Reference period: current situation</i>	
<i>Unit: all current household members aged 16 and over</i>	
<i>Mode of collection: personal interview (proxy as an exception for persons temporarily away or in incapacity)</i>	
Values	
1	Yes
2	No, because cannot afford it
3	No, for some other reason
Flags	
1	filled
-1	missing
-3	not selected respondent

To spend a small amount of money on yourself means to freely spend money e.g. to go to the movies, to buy a gift for a friend, to go to the hairdresser, etc.

The "Yes" answer means that the person can afford to spend this money without having to consult anyone.

The variable aims to capture indirectly the effects of the intra-familiar income distribution.

In 18 countries at least three quarters of the population could afford spending a small amount of money each week on them, while in Bulgaria and Romania only less than the half of the population could do it. As for the category 'No, because cannot afford it' almost half of the population in Bulgaria and Romania chose it. The values for the last category 'No, for some other reasons' ranged from 0.7 % in Norway to 24.9 % in Slovakia.

3. CHILDREN ITEMS ASKED AT HOUSEHOLD LEVEL

3.1. BASIC NEEDS

3.19. HD100: Some new (not second-hand) clothes

<i>Reference period: current situation</i>	
<i>Unit: all household members aged <u>between 1 and 16</u></i>	
<i>Mode of collection: personal interview with the household respondent</i>	

Values	
1	Yes
2	No, because the household cannot afford it
3	No, for some other reason
Flags	
1	filled
-1	missing
-2	not applicable (no children aged under 16)
-4	not applicable because no children aged above 1

The variable holds for the whole group of children aged under 16 and above 1.

Even if only one child does not have the item, the whole group of children in the household are assumed not to have the item. Even if only one child does not have the item because the household cannot afford it, then the answer category should be “No, because the household cannot afford it”.

If there is/are child/children under 1 year, only the other child/children of the household should be taken into account. If there are no other children in the household, the flag "-4" should be used.

Clothes

The focus is on the affordability for the child to have some new clothes. Not all clothes must be new, some can be second-hand. This is particularly the case for young children.

The variable refers to worn out clothes, not to old-fashioned ones.

In 22 countries more than 90 % of children aged between 1 and 16 had some new clothes. The lowest value of 63.6 % was recorded in Bulgaria. The values higher than 20 % for the category 'No, because cannot afford it' were in Bulgaria (35.0 %), Romania (25.2 %), Latvia (24.5 %) and Hungary (21.8 %). The values for the category 'No, for some other reasons' did not vary a lot across countries (from 0.1 % in Norway to 4.3 % in Slovakia).

3.20. HD110: Two pairs of properly fitting shoes (including a pair of all-weather shoes)

<i>Reference period: current situation</i>	
<i>Unit: all household members aged <u>between 1 and 16</u></i>	
<i>Mode of collection: personal interview with the household respondent</i>	
Values	
1	Yes
2	No, because the household cannot afford it
3	No, for some other reason
Flags	
1	filled
-1	missing
-2	not applicable (no children aged under 16)
-4	not applicable because no children aged above 1

The variable holds for the whole group of children aged under 16 and above 1.

Even if only one child does not have the item, the whole group of children in the household are assumed not to have the item. Even if only one child does not have the item because the household cannot afford it, then the answer category should be “No, because the household cannot afford it”.

If there is/are child/children under 1 year, only the other child/children of the household should be taken into account. If there are no other children in the household, the flag "-4" should be used.

Shoes

The concept of shoes has to be understood in a broad sense. It could include boots, sandals, etc. according to the climatic conditions of the concerned country.

On the other hand, all-weather shoes could be defined as any daily life shoes with the exception of sandals and boots.

In all countries except Bulgaria (53.4 %) more than 80 % of children aged 1-16 had two pairs of properly fitting shoes. The category 'No, because cannot afford it' was chosen by less than 10 % in 27 countries. The exceptions were Bulgaria (44.3 %), Romania (18.7 %) and Latvia (11.0 %). The category 'No, for some other reasons' did not differ significantly across countries.

3.21. HD120: Fresh fruit and vegetables once a day

<i>Reference period: current situation</i>	
<i>Unit: all household members aged <u>between 1 and 16</u></i>	
<i>Mode of collection: personal interview with the household respondent</i>	
Values	
1	Yes
2	No, because the household cannot afford it
3	No, for some other reason
Flags	
1	filled
-1	missing
-2	not applicable (no children aged under 16)
-4	not applicable because no children aged above 1

The variable holds for the whole group of children aged under 16 and above 1.

Even if only one child does not have the item, the whole group of children in the household are assumed not to have the item. Even if only one child does not have the item because the household cannot afford it, then the answer category should be “No, because the household cannot afford it”.

If there is/are child/children under 1 year, only the other child/children of the household should be taken into account. If there are no other children in the household, the flag value "-4" should be used.

All children of the household don't have to eat their fresh fruits and vegetables at the same time; they don't have to share the same food. The fresh fruits and vegetables can be eaten at different time and/or place.

About the results, the category 'Yes' was chosen by more than 80 % of the population in 27 countries. The lowest value was reported in Bulgaria (64.1 %). More than 10 % of children aged 1-16 in Slovakia, Estonia, Latvia, Hungary and Romania, with a peak of 34.5 % in Bulgaria, did not have fresh fruits and vegetables once a day due to affordability problems. The category 'No, for some other reasons' was not very frequent except in France (8.0 %), Estonia (8.1 %), the United Kingdom (8.2 %), Germany (9.8 %) and Malta (15.5 %).

3.22. HD130: Three meals a day

<i>Reference period: current situation</i>	
<i>Unit: all household members aged <u>between 1 and 16</u></i>	
<i>Mode of collection: personal interview with the household respondent</i>	
Values	
1	Yes
2	No, because the household cannot afford it
3	No, for some other reason
Flags	
1	filled
-1	missing
-2	not applicable (no children aged under 16)
-4	not applicable because no children aged above 1

The variable holds for the whole group of children aged under 16 and above 1.

Even if only one child does not have the item, the whole group of children in the household are assumed not to have the item. Even if only one child does not have the item because the household cannot afford it, then the answer category should be “No, because the household cannot afford it”.

If there is/are child/children under 1 year, only the other child/children of the household should be taken into account. If there are no other children in the household, the flag value "-4" should be used.

All children of the household don't have to eat their three meals at the same time; they don't have to share the same food. The three meals can be eaten at different time and/or place.

Three meals a day should be understood as the breakfast, the lunch and the dinner. The meal does not need to be cooked necessarily.

In all countries except Malta (74.9 %) more than 90 % of children aged 1-16 had at least three meals a day. The category 'No, because cannot afford it' did not vary significantly across countries, except for Bulgaria with the quite high value of 7.3 %. The same applies to the last category 'No, for some other reasons' with the exception of Malta corresponding to 20.4 %.

3.23. HD140: One meal with meat, chicken or fish (or vegetarian equivalent) at least once a day

<i>Reference period: current situation</i>	
<i>Unit: all household members aged <u>between 1 and 16</u></i>	
<i>Mode of collection: personal interview with the household respondent</i>	
Values	
1	Yes

2	No, because the household cannot afford it
3	No, for some other reason
Flags	
1	filled
-1	missing
-2	not applicable (no children aged under 16)
-4	not applicable because no children aged above 1

The variable holds for the whole group of children aged under 16 and above 1.

Even if only one child does not have the item, the whole group of children in the household are assumed not to have the item. Even if only one child does not have the item because the household cannot afford it, then the answer category should be “No, because the household cannot afford it”.

If there is/are child/children under 1 year, only the other child/children of the household should be taken into account. If there are no other children in the household, the flag value "-4" should be used.

All children of the household don't have to eat meat, chicken or fish at the same time; they don't have to share the same food. The meat, chicken or fish can be eaten at different time and/or place.

In 27 countries more than 80 % of the population answered 'Yes'. The outlier was Bulgaria with only 67.7 % of children aged 1-16 having one meal with meat, chicken, fish or vegetarian equivalent at least once a day. More than 10 % of the population in Latvia, Hungary and Slovakia chose the answer 'No, because cannot afford it' with the highest figures in Romania (29.1 %) and Bulgaria (31.2 %). As for the last category, the highest values were reported in Slovakia (10.4 %) and Malta (12.7 %).

3.2. EDUCATIONAL OR LEISURE NEEDS

3.24. HD150: Books at home suitable for their age

<i>Reference period: current situation</i>	
<i>Unit: all household members aged <u>between 1 and 16</u></i>	
<i>Mode of collection: personal interview with the household respondent</i>	
Values	
1	Yes
2	No, because the household cannot afford it
3	No, for some other reason
Flags	
1	filled
-1	missing
-2	not applicable (no children aged under 16)
-4	not applicable because no children aged above 1

The variable holds for the whole group of children aged under 16 and above 1.

Even if only one child does not have the item, the whole group of children in the household are assumed not to have the item. Even if only one child does not have the item because the household cannot afford it, then the answer category should be “No, because the household cannot afford it”.

If there is/are child/children under 1 year, only the other child/children of the household should be taken into account. If there are no other children in the household, the flag value "-4" should be used.

Suitable book

Books suitable for the age means that the books are adapted to the age and the level of knowledge of the child.

School books are not to be taken into account.

In 28 countries at least 80 % of children aged 1-16 had books at home suitable for their age. The values were the lowest in Romania and Bulgaria (62.6 % and 63.2 % respectively). In those countries around 30 % of the answers were 'No, because cannot afford it'. The category 'No, for some other reasons' was not very frequent except in Slovakia (7.7 %), Bulgaria (7.9 %), and Italy (11.0 %).

3.25. HD160: Outdoor leisure equipment (bicycle, roller skates, etc.)

<i>Reference period: current situation</i>	
<i>Unit: all household members aged <u>between 1 and 16</u></i>	
<i>Mode of collection: personal interview with the household respondent</i>	
Values	
1	Yes
2	No, because the household cannot afford it
3	No, for some other reason
Flags	
1	filled
-1	missing
-2	not applicable (no children aged under 16)
-4	not applicable because no children aged above 1

The variable holds for the whole group of children aged under 16 and above 1.

Even if only one child does not have the item, the whole group of children in the household are assumed not to have the item. Even if only one child does not have the item because the household cannot afford it, then the answer category should be “No, because the household cannot afford it”.

If there is/are child/children under 1 year, only the other child/children of the household should be taken into account. If there are no other children in the household, the flag value "-4" should be used.

The “Yes” answer corresponds to the situation where there is at least one outdoor leisure equipment (like a bicycle, roller skates, etc.) for each child of the household, which is adapted to his/her age and physical conditions.

Very cheap or self-made equipment are to be included. In addition, it is not strictly required that all children in the household have leisure equipment/games of their own. Sharing is possible.

This variable should not be confounded with variable HD230 “Outdoor space in the neighbourhood where children can play safely” which refers to the area deprivation, namely to whether it lacks pleasant and open places for children to play in the neighbourhood.

The answer 'Yes' was chosen by more than 80 % of the population in 25 countries. The figures were significantly lower in Romania (32.7 %) and Bulgaria (48.9 %). In 19 countries less than 5 % of children aged 1-16 did not have outdoor leisure equipment due to affordability problems, while in Bulgaria and Romania it was the case of around half of the population of children. As for the category 'No, for some other reasons' the values ranged from 0.4 % in Norway to 9.7 % in Romania and 19.4 % in Malta.

3.26. HD170: Indoor games (educational baby toys, building blocks, board games, computer games, etc.)

<i>Reference period: current situation</i>	
<i>Unit: all household members aged <u>between 1 and 16</u></i>	
<i>Mode of collection: personal interview with the household respondent</i>	
Values	
1	Yes
2	No, because the household cannot afford it
3	No, for some other reason
Flags	
1	filled
-1	missing
-2	not applicable (no children aged under 16)
-4	not applicable because no children aged above 1

The variable holds for the whole group of children aged under 16 and above 1.

Even if only one child does not have the item, the whole group of children in the household are assumed not to have the item. Even if only one child does not have the item because the household cannot afford it, then the answer category should be “No, because the household cannot afford it”.

If there is/are child/children under 1 year, only the other child/children of the household should be taken into account. If there are no other children in the household, the flag value "-4" should be used.

The “Yes” answer corresponds to the situation where there is at least one indoor game (educational baby toys, building blocks, board games, computer games, etc.) for each child of the household, which is adapted to his/her age and level of knowledge.

Very cheap or self-made equipment are to be included. In addition, it is not strictly required that all children in the household have leisure equipment/games of their own. Sharing is possible.

The situation was very similar to the previous variables. In 28 countries more than 80 % of children aged 1-16 had indoor games. The exceptions were Romania and Bulgaria with around of 50 % of 'Yes' answer. The category 'No, because cannot afford it' corresponds to

less than 5 % of the population of children in 21 countries and ranged from 0.2 % in Sweden to 33.7 in Bulgaria and 52.4 % in Romania. The category 'No, for some other reasons' did not vary significantly across countries with two exceptions – Romania (6.7 %) and Bulgaria (11.1 %).

3.27. HD180: Regular leisure activity (swimming, playing an instrument, youth organisations, etc.)

<i>Reference period: current situation</i>	
<i>Unit: all household members aged <u>between 1 and 16</u></i>	
<i>Mode of collection: personal interview with the household respondent</i>	
Values	
1	Yes
2	No, because the household cannot afford it
3	No, for some other reason
Flags	
1	filled
-1	missing
-2	not applicable (no children aged under 16)
-4	not applicable because no children aged above 1

The variable holds for the whole group of children aged under 16 and above 1.

Even if only one child does not have the item, the whole group of children in the household are assumed not to have the item. Even if only one child does not have the item because the household cannot afford it, then the answer category should be “No, because the household cannot afford it”.

If there is/are child/children under 1 year, only the other child/children of the household should be taken into account. If there are no other children in the household, the flag value "-4" should be used.

Regular

The term “regular” is linked to the considered activity(ies) and is to be self-defined by the household respondent.

However, a "yes" answer should imply that leisure activities (all together) are done several times per year.

Leisure activity

The considered activity(ies) should occur outside home.

This(these) would cost some money for entrance and/or travel costs (e.g. swimming), for purchase costs (e.g. riding a bicycle) or for participating costs in an organised play events (e.g. football club fees).

The formal organisation of activities is not an important element.

About the regular leisure activities of children aged 1-16, the situation varied across countries. More than 80 % of the population of children in Luxembourg, Spain, Switzerland, Iceland, Denmark and Ireland chose the category 'Yes', while only 24.0 % in Bulgaria and 16.0 % in Romania. In Bulgaria and Romania more than a half of the population of children did not have

regular leisure activities due to affordability problems. The values for the category 'No, for some other reasons' ranged from 8.2 % in Ireland to 37.7 % in Sweden.

3.28. HD190: Celebrations on special occasions (birthdays, name days, religious events, etc.)

<i>Reference period: current situation</i>	
<i>Unit: all household members aged <u>between 1 and 16</u></i>	
<i>Mode of collection: personal interview with the household respondent</i>	
Values	
1	Yes
2	No, because the household cannot afford it
3	No, for some other reason
Flags	
1	filled
-1	missing
-2	not applicable (no children aged under 16)
-4	not applicable because no children aged above 1

The variable holds for the whole group of children aged under 16 and above 1.

Even if only one child does not have the item, the whole group of children in the household are assumed not to have the item. Even if only one child does not have the item because the household cannot afford it, then the answer category should be "No, because the household cannot afford it".

If there is/are child/children under 1 year, only the other child/children of the household should be taken into account. If there are no other children in the household, the flag value "-4" should be used.

In 28 countries more than 80 % of children aged 1-16 had celebrations on special occasions. In Bulgaria and Romania at least one quarter corresponds to the category 'No, because cannot afford it'. The category 'No, for some other reasons' did not vary significantly across countries (from 0.4 % in Denmark to 9.8 % in Slovakia).

3.29. HD200: Invite friends round to play and eat from time to time

<i>Reference period: current situation</i>	
<i>Unit: all household members aged <u>between 1 and 16</u></i>	
<i>Mode of collection: personal interview with the household respondent</i>	
Values	
1	Yes
2	No, because the household cannot afford it
3	No, for some other reason
Flags	
1	filled
-1	missing
-2	not applicable (no children aged under 16)
-4	not applicable because no children aged above 1

The variable holds for the whole group of children aged under 16 and above 1.

Even if only one child does not have the item, the whole group of children in the household are assumed not to have the item. Even if only one child does not have the item because the household cannot afford it, then the answer category should be “No, because the household cannot afford it”.

If there is/are child/children under 1 year, only the other child/children of the household should be taken into account. If there are no other children in the household, the flag value "-4" should be used.

Invite round to play and eat

Invitations mostly take place at home but external activities are to be considered as well.

In majority of the countries at least three quarters of children aged 1-16 invited friends round to play and eat from time to time. The lowest values for the category 'Yes' were reported in Bulgaria (44.5 %), Hungary (52.4 %) and Romania (55.1 %).

3.30. HD210: Participate in school trips and school events that cost money

<i>Reference period: current situation</i>	
<i>Unit: all household members aged <u>under 16 and attending school</u></i>	
<i>Mode of collection: personal interview with the household respondent</i>	
Values	
1	Yes
2	No, because the household cannot afford it
3	No, for some other reason
Flags	
1	filled
-1	missing
-2	not applicable (no children aged under 16)
-4	not applicable because no children attending school

The variable holds for the whole group of children aged under 16 and attending school. If the interview occurs during school holidays, please refer to the school period.

Even if only one child does not have the item, the whole group of children in the household are assumed not to have the item. Even if only one child does not have the item because the household cannot afford it, then the answer category should be “No, because the household cannot afford it”.

If there is/are child/children too young for attending school, only the other child/children of the household should be taken into account. If there are no other children in the household, the flag value "-4" should be used.

Only activities organised by school are concerned.

The category 'Yes' was selected by more than 80 % for children attending school in 27 countries, while in Bulgaria and Romania only by around half of this group. The values for the category 'No, because cannot afford it' ranged from 0.3 % in the Netherlands to 40.0 % in Bulgaria and 50.4 % in Romania. As for the category 'No, for some other reasons' there were no big discrepancies across countries with figures from 0.7 % in Austria to 17.2 % in Luxembourg.

3.31. HD220: Suitable place to study or do homework

<i>Reference period: current situation</i>	
<i>Unit: all household members aged <u>under 16</u> and attending school</i>	
<i>Mode of collection: personal interview with the household respondent</i>	
Values	
1	Yes
2	No
Flags	
1	filled
-1	missing
-2	not applicable (no children aged under 16)
-4	not applicable because no children attending school

The variable holds for the whole group of children aged under 16 and attending school. If the interview occurs during school holidays, please refer to the school period.

Even if only one child does not have the item, the whole group of children in the household are assumed not to have the item.

If there is/are child/children too young for attending school, only the other child/children of the household should be taken into account. If there are no other children in the household, the flag value "-4" should be used.

A suitable place to study or do homework means a silent place with enough room and light.

The place is to be at home and not in a library for example.

The values for the answer 'Yes' did not differ significantly across countries. In 25 countries more than 90 % of children attending school had suitable place to study or to do the homework. In the remaining 10 countries it was the case of more than 75 % of the population.

3.32. HD230: Outdoor space in the neighbourhood where children can play safely

<i>Reference period: current situation</i>	
<i>Unit: all household members aged <u>under 16</u></i>	
<i>Mode of collection: personal interview with the household respondent or registers</i>	
Values	
1	Yes
2	No
Flags	
1	filled
-1	missing
-2	not applicable (no children aged under 16)

The variable holds for the whole group of children aged under 16.

Even if only one child does not have the item, the whole group of children in the household are assumed not to have the item.

The variable refers to the area deprivation, namely to whether it lacks pleasant and open places for children to play in the neighbourhood.

The outdoor space can be the household garden as well as a playground in the neighbourhood.

This variable should not be confounded with variable HD160 “Outdoor leisure equipment (bicycle, roller skates, etc.)” for which a “Yes” answer corresponds to the situation where there is at least one outdoor leisure equipment (like a bicycle, roller skates, etc.) for each child of the household, which is adapted to his/her age and physical conditions.

The answers for this variable were more diversified across countries. The figures for the answer 'Yes' ranged from 43.6 % in Malta to 98.5 % in Norway.

3.33. Optional HD240: Go on holiday away from home at least 1 week per year

<i>Reference period: current situation</i>	
<i>Unit: all household members aged <u>under 16</u></i>	
<i>Mode of collection: personal interview with the household respondent</i>	
Values	
1	Yes
2	No, because the household cannot afford it
3	No, for some other reason
Flags	
1	filled
-1	missing
-2	not applicable (no children aged under 16)

The variable holds for the whole group of children aged under 16.

Even if only one child does not have the item, the whole group of children in the household are assumed not to have the item. Even if only one child does not have the item because the household cannot afford it, then the answer category should be “No, because the household cannot afford it”.

All children of the household don't have to go on holidays all together and at the same time. If every child of the household goes on holidays away from home at least one week per year, the answer should be “Yes” whatever the context is (holidays with family, relatives, friends, youth organisation, school trip, etc.)

If there is in the household a child who doesn't go on holidays because of health problems and that the household can afford to pay holidays for all its children, then the answer should be “No, for some other reason”.

Week

"One week" means 7 days.

About the results, as this variable was optional 10 countries did not deliver data to Eurostat (Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Ireland, Spain, Lithuania, Hungary, the Netherlands, Sweden and Iceland). Among countries that filled in this variable, there were significant differences with values for the category 'Yes' ranging from 26.1 % in Romania to 96.7 % in Norway. The category 'No, because cannot afford it' was chosen by 2.1 % of the respondents in Norway while by 58.3 % in Bulgaria and 66.5 % in Romania.

3.3. MEDICAL NEEDS

All below presented questions were optional and eleven countries (Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Germany, Spain, Hungary, the Netherlands, Austria, Sweden, Iceland and Norway) did not deliver the corresponding micro-data to Eurostat.

3.34. Optional HD250: Unmet need for consulting a GP or specialist, excluding dentists and ophthalmologists

<i>Reference period: past twelve months</i>	
<i>Unit: all household members aged <u>under 16</u></i>	
<i>Mode of collection: personal interview with the household respondent or registers</i>	
Values	
1	Yes, there was at least one occasion
2	No, there was no occasion
Flags	
1	filled
-1	missing
-2	not applicable (no children aged under 16)

The variable holds for the whole group of children aged under 16.

Even if only one child does not have the item, the whole group of children in the household are assumed not to have the item.

There were very large differences between the EU countries in terms of the proportion of people with free access to health care or medically. In countries where all or nearly all persons are covered, access to health care may still be limited by the existence of waiting lists and other forms of rationing.

The aim of the variable is to capture the person's own assessment of whether the children in the household needed to consult a medical doctor, but was not able to. In principle, there is no need to exclude General Practitioners (GP). Actually, the question is not aimed at assessing the access to specialists only for which there is a specific question in the every 5 years European Health Interview Survey (EHIS question HC.14) but in general to examination by medical doctors (GPs, specialists, etc.). Otherwise, the magnitude of the problem of access to medical examination, which concerns potentially any type of medical examination, would be underestimated. On the other hand, it should be clear that only real needs of medical examination are taken into account.

As a summary, the question aims at covering "core" need as regard to medical care.

Regarding the inclusion of other types of treatment, one strategy is to use a form of wording to make clear that we want to include what is regarded as mainstream medicine in the country, i.e. the kinds of things covered by medical insurance. The key concern is with restrictions in access to what would generally be regarded in the society as appropriate treatment for a health condition. Countries will differ in terms of the extent to which specialists such as chiropractors, specialists in acupuncture and so on, have become 'mainstream'. This may be best accomplished by using an interviewer prompt.

In order to ensure that only serious needs are taken into account, it is suggested adding in the question the term "when you really needed ...".

About the results, in only 4 countries for more than 5 % of children there was at least one occasion of unmet need for consulting a GP or specialist (Poland – 5.3 %, Estonia – 6.3 %, Romania – 7.2 %, Bulgaria – 10.5 %).

3.35. Optional HD255: Main reason for unmet need for consulting a GP or specialist, excluding dentists and ophthalmologists

<i>Reference period: past twelve months</i>	
<i>Unit: all household members aged <u>under 16</u></i>	
<i>Mode of collection: personal interview with the household respondent or register</i>	
Values	
1	Could not afford to (too expensive)
2	Waiting list
3	Could not take the time because of work, care of other children or of other persons
4	Too far to travel/no means of transport
5	Other reason
Flags	
1	filled
-1	missing
-2	not applicable (HD250=2)

The variable holds for the whole group of children aged under 16.

Even if only one child does not have the item, the whole group of children in the household are assumed not to have the item.

This is a follow-up question to the previous one. It aims to capture the dimension of restricted access to health care by including not only formal health care coverage (by insurance or universal coverage), but also restrictions due to rationing, waiting lists, the ability to afford care, and other reasons.

In the proposed classification for this item, option 2 (length of the waiting list) should be used for people who were actually on a waiting list and were not helped, for respondents who were discouraged from seeking care because of perceptions of the long waiting lists, as well as people who have ‘applied’ and are still waiting to see a medical specialist.

‘Not covered by insurance’ should be coded as ‘could not afford to’ if the respondent could not afford to pay for the treatment/examination himself or herself.

The issue on the perception of "Could not afford to (too expensive)" should be tackled in order to not include reaction about "too expensive" which are relative (more expensive than before, etc.) but relate only to the fact that the person could not pay the price, not having money enough for this. The fact that the price is not covered by an insurance fund is in particular an important element to be taken into account.

If there are different reasons because of different children or various occurrences, the latest occurrence is to be recorded.

While keeping in mind the results of the previous variable (HD250), the most frequent category for the present variable (HD255) was in 13 countries 'Could not afford to (too expensive)', with a rate ranging from 1.2 % in Estonia to 86.2 % in Portugal.

Quite high values were reported in the category 'Waiting list' – from 0.2 % in Cyprus to 72.0 % in Estonia.

As for the categories 'Could not take the time...' and 'Too far to travel' the figures did not differentiate so much, with a rate going from 0.4 % in Finland to 25.6 % in Slovakia for the former and from 1.0 % in Italy to 29.5 % in Lithuania for the latter one.

The last category 'Other reason' varied more, i.e. from 0.8 % in Greece to 79.6 % in Slovenia.

3.36. Optional HD260: Unmet need for consulting a dentist

<i>Reference period: past twelve months</i>	
<i>Unit: all household members aged <u>under 16</u></i>	
<i>Mode of collection: personal interview with the household respondent or registers</i>	
Values	
1	Yes, there was at least one occasion
2	No, there was no occasion
Flags	
1	filled
-1	missing
-2	not applicable (no children aged under 16)

The variable holds for the whole group of children aged under 16. Even if only one child does not have the item, the whole group of children in the household are assumed not to have the item.

There were very large differences between the EU countries in terms of the proportion of people with free access to dental care. In countries where all or nearly all persons are covered, access to health care may still be limited by the existence of waiting lists and other forms of rationing.

The aim of the variable is to capture the person's own assessment of whether the children of the household needed to consult a dentist, but was not able to.

The same comments as for HD250 had to be considered.

The micro-data showed that not so many children had unmet needs for consulting the dentist. The figures ranged from 0.4 % in Slovenia to 9.3 % in Portugal. Let us point out this high rate in Portugal especially compared to the significantly lower rate obtained in this country for the unmet needs of children for consulting a GP or specialist, excluding dentists and ophthalmologist (3.8%). Italy also knows a considerable difference between the two variables of unmet needs for children in the same direction (2.9% for HD250 and 5.9% for HD260) while the values for Estonia show the opposite pattern. For the other countries, the results for the two variables are quite similar.

3.37. Optional HD265: Main reason for unmet need for consulting a dentist

<i>Reference period: past twelve months</i>	
<i>Unit: all household members aged <u>under 16</u></i>	
<i>Mode of collection: personal interview with the household respondent or register</i>	
Values	
1	Could not afford to (too expensive)

2	Waiting list
3	Could not take the time because of work, care of other children or of other persons
4	Too far to travel/no means of transport
5	Other reason
Flags	
1	filled
-1	missing
-2	not applicable (HD260=2)

The variable holds for the whole group of children aged under 16. Even if only one child does not have the item, the whole group of children in the household are assumed not to have the item.

This is a follow-up question to the previous one. It aims to capture the dimension of restricted access to health care by including not only formal health care coverage (by insurance or universal coverage), but also restrictions due to rationing, waiting lists, the ability to afford care, and other reasons.

In the proposed classification for this item, option 2 (length of the waiting list) should be used for people who are discouraged from seeking care because of perceptions of the length of wait, as well as people who have 'applied' and are still waiting to see a dentist.

The same comments as for HD255 shall be considered.

If there are different reasons because of different children or various occurrences, the latest occurrence is to be recorded.

The most frequent category was 'Could not afford to (too expensive)' with the values ranging from 0.3 % in Lithuania to 97.9 % in Portugal.

The category 'Waiting list' was also very frequent – from 1.2 % in Portugal to 71.3 % in Lithuania.

Both categories 'Could not take the time...' and 'Too far to travel' did not vary across countries.

The last category 'Other reason' differentiated across countries with the values from 4.9 % in Romania to 50.7 % in Luxembourg.

4. ANALYSIS OF THE FLAGS

In this section the flags used in the 2009 Module are analysed, in particular the flags 'Not applicable' (flag -2 and flag -4) and 'Missing' (flag -1). In order to carry out the analysis of the flags, we use data that can be found in annex 2: 'Frequencies of flags 1, -1, -2, -3 and -4 for each variable by country'.

4.1. Flag 'not applicable'

4.11 Flag -2

In this section the flag -2, which is used with three different meanings, is analysed.

– Not applicable due to the fact that the answer in previous variable was 'No'

The variables concerned are: HD025: 'Main reason for the expectation to change dwelling, HD255: 'Main reason for unmet need for consulting a GP or specialist' and HD265: 'Main reason for unmet need for consulting a dentist'.

HD025: the percentage of 'not applicable' was very high in all countries (from 91.1 % in Finland to 99.7 % in Romania) due to the fact that not so many households expected to change their dwelling.

HD255: this variable was optional and was filled in by 19 countries. 18 countries reported very high values for flag -2 ranging from 87.4 % in Bulgaria to 99.9 % in Slovenia. Romania reported low values for this flag - 0.4 %). It was caused by the fact that all the cases of flag -2 reported in the previous question were not included in this flag.

HD265: this variable was optional and was filled in by 19 countries. All countries reported very high values for this flag ranging from 89.0 in Bulgaria to 99.7 % in Slovenia.

– Not applicable as household does not use the service

The variables concerned are: HD060: 'Accessibility of public transport' and HD070: 'Accessibility of postal or banking services'.

HD060: In 7 countries (Denmark, Luxembourg, Hungary, Slovakia, Finland, Iceland and Switzerland) flag -2 was not used. In the remaining countries the values differed from very low in Norway (0.02 %) and Poland (3.9 %) to very high in Spain (43.6 %), Portugal (47.3 %), France (65.8 %) and Cyprus (78.0 %). Spain explained that the data are coherent with the results from 2007 Module (the same question was asked). As for Cyprus public transport is very poor and restricted to certain areas and hours. Moreover at least 85 % of the households own a car. Similar explanation was done by Portugal – 78 % of the households own a car and there is no need for using public transport.

HD070: In 7 countries (Denmark, Luxembourg, Hungary, Slovakia, Finland, Iceland and Switzerland) flag -2 was not used. For the other countries the figures were not very high and ranged from 0.02 % in Norway and 0.1 % in Slovenia to 4.6 % in Sweden and 4.8 % in Latvia. The only exception was Portugal with the very high value of 38.9 %. The explanation was as follows: "There are two methodological options underlying this outcome: The place for reference is the place of residency, allowing for a geo core reference when analysing data (if the place of residency was not imposed, the responses would vary depending on the job place which is not controlled by the SILC procedure). The question simultaneously approaches the use of postal services and banking services. Portugal is characterised by a huge net of ATM allowing for all operations described in the guidelines (withdraw cash, transfer money and pay bills), which explains that 1936 households do not use the traditional banking and postal services. On the other hand, the use of postal services is less and less frequent nowadays."

– Not applicable as there are no children aged under 16 in the household

The variables concerned are: HD100: 'Some new (not second-hand) clothes', HD110: 'Two pairs of properly fitting shoes (including a pair of all-weather shoes)', HD120: 'Fresh fruit and vegetables once a day', HD130: 'Three meals a day', HD140: 'One meal with meat, chicken or fish (or vegetarian equivalent) at least once a day', HD150: 'Books at home suitable for their age', HD160: 'Outdoor leisure equipment (bicycle, roller skates, etc.)', HD170: 'Indoor games (educational baby toys, building blocks, board games, computer games, etc.)', HD180: 'Regular leisure activity (swimming, playing an instrument, youth organisations, etc.)', HD190: 'Celebrations on special occasions (birthdays, name days, religious events, etc.)',

HD200: 'Invite friends round to play and eat from time to time', HD210: 'Participate in school trips and school events that cost money', HD220: 'Suitable place to study or do homework', HD230: 'Outdoor space in the neighbourhood where children can play safely', Optional HD240: 'Go on holiday away from home at least 1 week per year', Optional HD250: 'Unmet need for consulting a general practitioner or specialist, excluding dentists and ophthalmologists', 'Optional HD260: Unmet need for consulting a dentist'.

In 16 countries flag -2 did not appear in the population aged under 16. In 14 it appeared and ranged from 0.03 % in Czech Republic to 4.6 % in Greece. The existence or not of the flag -2 when looking at the population aged under 16 results from the fact that different countries used different reference period for age calculations.

However in some countries some inconsistencies related to the number of 'Not applicable' cases were detected:

Bulgaria: HD100 – HD150, HD210 – HD250, HD260: 13 cases of flag -2; HD160 – HD200: 555 cases of flag -2.

Greece: HD100 – HD200, HD230 – HD250, HD260: 130 cases of flag -2; HD210: 370 cases of flag -2; HD220: 361 cases of flag -2.

Romania: HD100 – HD200, HD250, HD260: 8 cases of flag -2; HD210, HD220: 7 cases of flag -2; HD230: 9 cases of flag -2; HD240: 11 cases of flag -2.

4.12 Flag -4

In this section the flag -4, which is used with two different meanings, is analysed.

– *Not applicable due to the fact that there are no children aged above 1 in the household*

The variables concerned are: HD100: 'Some new (not second-hand) clothes', HD110: 'Two pairs of properly fitting shoes (including a pair of all-weather shoes)', HD120: 'Fresh fruit and vegetables once a day', HD130: 'Three meals a day', HD140: 'One meal with meat, chicken or fish (or vegetarian equivalent) at least once a day', HD150: 'Books at home suitable for their age', HD160: 'Outdoor leisure equipment (bicycle, roller skates, etc.)', HD170: 'Indoor games (educational baby toys, building blocks, board games, computer games, etc.)', HD180: 'Regular leisure activity (swimming, playing an instrument, youth organisations, etc.)', HD190: 'Celebrations on special occasions (birthdays, name days, religious events, etc.)', HD200: 'Invite friends round to play and eat from time to time'.

The frequencies for this flag varied from 0.1 % in Romania to 8.8 % in Italy. In Germany and Greece flag -4 was not used at all (due to the fact that this flag was not included initially in the Regulation, only added in the Guidelines at the later stage). In some countries some inconsistencies related to the number of 'Not applicable' cases were detected:

Bulgaria: HD100 – HD150: 38 cases of flag -4; HD160 - HD200: no flag -4;

Lithuania: HD100 – HD140, HD170: 39 cases of flag -4; HD150: 43 cases of flag -4; HD160: 45 cases of flag -4; HD180, HD200: 46 cases of flag -4; HD190: 46 cases of flag -4;

– Not applicable as there are no children attending school in the household

The variables concerned are: HD210: 'Participate in school trips and school events that cost money', HD220: 'Suitable place to study or do homework'.

The frequencies for this flag varied from 8.3 % in France to 48.9 % in Hungary. This big variation is due to the fact that in the EU there is no standard age at which children start attending school. Moreover in Belgium, Ireland, Spain, France and Lithuania there were different numbers of flag -4 for both variables. In those countries the respondents could choose whether the above mentioned variables were applicable for children in their households or not. In Germany and Greece flag -4 was not used (due to the fact that this flag was not included initially in the Regulation, only added in the Guidelines at the later stage). In Romania and Sweden flag -4 was not used for HD210 variable.

4.2. Flag 'missing'

This section analyses the flag -1 which is to be used when the variable is not filled. The results of this analysis will allow us to determine which variables were more difficult to implement by countries.

4.2.1 Household items asked at household level

In general for the set of variables HD010 – HD090 missing values were not very frequent. In the majority of countries it did not exceed 1 %. The only country with high values of flag -1 was Sweden – around 25 % of missing. Sweden explained that module questions have not been asked to the new drawn panel by a decision of the head of the statistical unit. That means about 25 % of the sample had no opportunity to answer.

The only variable that gathered quite a lot of missing values was the 'Size of dwelling in square metres'. High non-response rates were reported in Belgium: 9.4 %, Switzerland: 17.9 %, Sweden: 31.3 % and Ireland: 57.5 %. Belgium explained that, due to the difficulties of this variable, their interviewers were told during the training days that they had to fill in this variable only in case the respondent him/herself could answer the question. In Switzerland, the households responded more easily to the question on the number of rooms than to the question on the size of the dwelling in square meters. In many cases, people cannot know precisely the size of the dwelling because it is not indicated in the contract. Ireland reported that there were a significant number of respondents who indicated that they were unable to estimate (or did not know) the area of their dwelling.

% of flag -1	Number of countries	Countries
Housing items		
<i>HD010: Place to live with hot running water</i>		
0%	18	BG, DK, EE, IE, EL, ES, IT, CY, LV, LT, LU, NL, AT, PL, PT, RO, SI, SE
Below 1%	10	CZ, DE, FR, HU, SK, FI, UK, IS, NO, CH
Between 1% and 3 %	2	BE, MT
<i>HD020: Expectation of household to change dwelling</i>		
0%	15	BG, CZ, DE, EL, ES, IT, CY, LV, LT, LU, HU, PL, RO, SI, SK

% of flag -1	Number of countries	Countries
Below 1%	11	BE, DK, EE, IE, NL, AT, PT, FI, UK, IS, NO
Between 1% and 3 %	3	FR, MT, CH
Above 3 %	1	SE
<i>HD025: Main reason for the expectation to change dwelling</i>		
0%	13	CZ, DE, EL, ES, IT, CY, LV, LT, HU, PL, RO, SI, SK,
Below 1%	13	BE, BG, DK, EE, IE, LU, NL, AT, PT, FI, UK, IS, NO
Between 1% and 3 %	3	FR, MT, CH
Above 3 %	1	SE
<i>HD030: Shortage of space in dwelling</i>		
0%	17	BE, BG, CZ, EE, IE, EL, ES, IT, CY, LV, LT, HU, AT, PL, PT, RO, SI
Below 1%	11	DK, DE, FR, LU, NL, SK, FI, UK, IS, NO, CH
Between 1% and 3 %	1	MT
Above 3 %	1	SE
<i>Optional HD035: Size of dwelling in square metres</i>		
	8	DK, DE, CY, MT, NL, PL, SK, UK
0%	7	BG, CZ, EL, IT, LT, HU, AT, RO, SI
Below 1%	2	FR, FI
Between 1% and 3 %	6	EE, ES, LV, LU, PT, NO
Above 3 %	5	BE, IE, SE, IS, CH
Environment items		
<i>HD040: Litter lying around in the neighbourhood</i>		
0%	13	BE, BG, CZ, EL, IT, CY, LV, LT, HU, AT, PL, RO, SI
Below 1%	15	DK, DE, EE, IE, ES, FR, LU, NL, PT, SK, FI, UK, IS, NO, CH
Between 1% and 3 %	1	MT
Above 3 %	1	SE
<i>HD050: Damaged public amenities (bus stops, lamp posts, pavements, etc.) in the neighbourhood</i>		
0%	10	BG, EL, IT, CY, LV, LT, HU, PL, RO, SI
Below 1%	15	BE, CZ, DK, DE, IE, FR, LU, AT, PT, SK, FI, UK, IS, NO, CH
Between 1% and 3 %	3	EE, MT, NL
Above 3 %	2	ES, SE
<i>HD060: Accessibility of public transport</i>		
0%	15	BE, BG, CZ, DK, IE, EL, ES, IT, CY, LV, LT, HU, PL, RO, SI
Below 1%	11	DE, EE, FR, LU, NL, PT, SK, FI, UK, NO, CH

% of flag -1	Number of countries	Countries
Between 1% and 3 %	1	MT
Above 3 %	3	AT, SE, IS
<i>HD070: Accessibility of postal or banking services</i>		
0%	15	BE, BG, CZ, IE, EL, ES, IT, CY, LV, LT, HU, AT, PL, RO, SI
Below 1%	13	DK, DE, EE, FR, LU, NL, PT, SK, FI, UK, IS, NO, CH
Between 1% and 3 %	1	MT,
Above 3 %	1	SE
Financial stress		
<i>HD080: Replacing worn-out furniture</i>		
0%	13	BG, CZ, IE, EL, ES, IT, CY, LV, LT, HU, PL, RO, SI
Below 1%	15	BE, DK, DE, EE, FR, LU, NL, AT, PT, SK, FI, UK, IS, NO, CH
Between 1% and 3 %	1	MT
Above 3 %	1	SE
Durables		
<i>HD090: Internet connection</i>		
0%	12	BG, CZ, DK, EE, EL, IT, CY, LV, LT, PL, RO, SI
Below 1%	16	BE, DE, IE, ES, FR, LU, HU, NL, AT, PT, SK, FI, UK, IS, NO, CH
Between 1% and 3 %	1	MT
Above 3 %	1	SE

4.2.2 Items asked at individual level

Missing vales for variables PD010 – PD070 were not very frequent and did not reach 1 % in majority of countries.

There were four countries with the missing values exceeding 5 % - Poland (around 7 %), Sweden, Switzerland (both around 12 %) and the United Kingdom (around 13 %). The situation of Sweden was explained above. Poland, the United Kingdom and Switzerland reported that missing data in variables PD010-PD070 were caused by non-response to the individual interview. Variable PD040 was asked in a wrong way in the United Kingdom. This question has been interpreted by the UK to be referring to the number of times where medical needs were not met, as it is under the title '2.3 Unmet needs'. The questions asked by the UK to derive the variable are shown below:

"Was there any time since the date of the last interview (date) when, in your opinion, you personally needed a medical examination or treatment for a health problem but you did not receive it?

- 1 Yes, there was at least one occasion but did not receive
- 2 No, there was no occasion

If Yes to above question:

How many times in the last 12 months have you needed a medical examination or treatment for a health problem, from a GP or specialist but not received it? EXCLUDE: dentists and ophthalmologists

- 1 not at all
- 2 1-2 times
- 3 3-5 times
- 4 6-9 times
- 5 10 times or more".

That is why the data for the United Kingdom were removed for this variable and flag -1 applied in 100 %.

% of flag -1	Number of countries	Countries
Durables		
<i>PD010: Mobile phone</i>		
0%	7	BG, EL, IT, CY, NL, RO, SI
Below 1%	16	BE, CZ, DK, DE, EE, IE, FR, LT, LU, HU, AT, PT, SK, FI, IS, NO
Between 1% and 3 %	3	ES, LV, MT
Above 3 %	4	PL, SE, UK, CH
Basic needs		
<i>PD020: Replace worn-out clothes by some new (not second-hand) ones</i>		
0%	8	BG, CZ, IE, EL, IT, CY, RO, SI,
Below 1%	15	BE, DK, DE, EE, FR, LT, LU, HU, NL, AT, PT, SK, FI, IS, NO,
Between 1% and 3 %	3	ES, LV, MT,
Above 3 %	4	PL, SE, UK, CH
<i>PD030: Two pairs of properly fitting shoes (including a pair of all-weather shoes)</i>		
0%	9	BG, CZ, DK, IE, EL, IT, CY, RO, SI
Below 1%	13	BE, EE, FR, LT, LU, HU, NL, AT, PT, SK, FI, IS, NO
Between 1% and 3 %	4	DE, ES, LV, MT
Above 3 %	4	PL, SE, UK, CH
Unmet needs		
<i>PD040: Visits to general practitioners (GP's) and specialists, excluding dentists and ophthalmologists</i>		
0%	5	CZ, EL, CY, RO, SI
Below 1%	14	BG, DK, DE, EE, IE, FR, LU, HU, NL, AT, PT, FI, IS, NO
Between 1% and 3 %	5	BE, ES, LV, MT, SK
Above 3 %	6	IT, LT, PL, SE, UK, CH
Leisure and social activities		
<i>PD050: Get-together with friends/family (relatives) for a drink/meal at least once a month</i>		
0%	7	BG, CZ, EL, IT, CY, RO, SI
Below 1%	16	BE, DK, DE, EE, IE, FR, LT, LU, HU, NL, AT, PT, SK, FI, IS, NO
Between 1% and 3 %	3	ES, LV, MT
Above 3 %	4	PL, SE, UK, CH

% of flag -1	Number of countries	Countries
<i>PD060: Regularly participate in a leisure activity such as sport, cinema, concert</i>		
0%	8	BG, CZ, IE, EL, IT, CY, RO, SI
Below 1%	14	BE, DK, EE, FR, LT, LU, HU, NL, AT, PT, SK, FI, IS, NO
Between 1% and 3 %	4	DE, ES, LV, MT
Above 3 %	4	PL, SE, UK, CH
<i>PD070: Spend a small amount of money each week on yourself</i>		
0%	7	BG, CZ, EL, IT, CY, RO, SI
Below 1%	15	BE, DK, EE, IE, FR, LT, LU, HU, NL, AT, PT, SK, FI, IS, NO
Between 1% and 3 %	4	DE, ES, LV, MT
Above 3 %	4	PL, SE, UK, CH

4.2.3 Children items asked at household level

For the set of children related variables missing values were not very frequent. In majority of countries it did not exceed 1 %.

The only country with the high values of flag -1 was Sweden – around 30 % of missing. The situation of Sweden was explained above.

% of flag -1	Number of countries	Countries
Basic needs for all household children		
<i>HD100: Some new (not second-hand) clothes</i>		
0%	9	EE, EL, IT, CY, LT, NL, PL, RO, SI
Below 1%	15	BE, BG, CZ, DE, ES, FR, LV, HU, PT, SK, FI, UK, IS, NO, CH
Between 1% and 3 %	3	DK, LU, MT
Above 3 %	3	IE, AT, SE
<i>HD110: Two pairs of properly fitting shoes (including a pair of all-weather shoes)</i>		
0%	9	EE, EL, IT, CY, LT, PL, PT, RO, SI
Below 1%	15	BE, BG, CZ, DE, ES, FR, LV, HU, NL, SK, FI, UK, IS, NO, CH
Between 1% and 3 %	3	DK, LU, MT
Above 3 %	3	IE, AT, SE
<i>HD120: Fresh fruit and vegetables once a day</i>		
0%	9	EE, EL, IT, CY, LT, PL, PT, RO, SI
Below 1%	15	BE, BG, CZ, DE, ES, FR, LV, HU, NL, SK, FI, UK, IS, NO, CH
Between 1% and 3 %	3	DK, LU, MT
Above 3 %	3	IE, AT, SE
<i>HD130: Three meals a day</i>		
0%	10	EE, EL, IT, CY, LT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SI

% of flag -1	Number of countries	Countries
Below 1%	14	BE, BG, CZ, DE, ES, FR, LV, HU, SK, FI, UK, IS, NO, CH
Between 1% and 3 %	3	DK, LU, MT
Above 3 %	3	IE, AT, SE
<i>HD140: One meal with meat, chicken or fish (or vegetarian equivalent) at least once a day</i>		
0%	9	EE, EL, IT, CY, LT, NL, PL, RO, SI
Below 1%	15	BE, BG, CZ, DE, ES, FR, LV, HU, PT, SK, FI, UK, IS, NO, CH
Between 1% and 3 %	3	DK, LU, MT
Above 3 %	3	IE, AT, SE
Educational or leisure needs for all household children		
<i>HD150: Books at home suitable for their age</i>		
0%	9	EE, EL, IT, CY, LT, NL, PL, RO, SI
Below 1%	15	BE, BG, CZ, DE, ES, FR, LV, HU, PT, SK, FI, UK, IS, NO, CH
Between 1% and 3 %	3	DK, LU, MT
Above 3 %	3	IE, AT, SE
<i>HD160: Outdoor leisure equipment (bicycle, roller skates, etc.)</i>		
0%	10	BG, EE, EL, IT, CY, LT, PL, PT, RO, SI
Below 1%	12	BE, CZ, DE, ES, FR, LV, NL, FI, UK, IS, NO, CH
Between 1% and 3 %	5	DK, LU, HU, MT, SK
Above 3 %	3	IE, AT, SE
<i>HD170: Indoor games (educational baby toys, building blocks, board games, computer games, etc.)</i>		
0%	10	BG, EE, EL, IT, CY, LT, NL, PL, RO, SI
Below 1%	12	BE, CZ, DE, FR, LV, HU, PT, FI, UK, IS, NO, CH
Between 1% and 3 %	5	DK, ES, LU, MT, SK
Above 3 %	3	IE, AT, SE
<i>HD180: Regular leisure activity (swimming, playing an instrument, youth organisations, etc.)</i>		
0%	9	BG, EE, EL, IT, CY, LT, PL, RO, SI
Below 1%	12	BE, CZ, DE, FR, LV, NL, PT, FI, UK, IS, NO, CH
Between 1% and 3 %	5	DK, ES, LU, , MT, SK
Above 3 %	4	IE, HU, AT, SE
<i>HD190: Celebrations on special occasions (birthdays, name days, religious events, etc.)</i>		
0%	10	BG, EE, EL, IT, CY, LT, NL, PL, RO, SI
Below 1%	12	BE, CZ, DE, FR, LV, HU, PT, FI, UK, IS, NO, CH
Between 1% and 3 %	5	DK, ES, LU, MT, SK
Above 3 %	3	IE, AT, SE

% of flag -1	Number of countries	Countries
<i>HD200: Invite friends round to play and eat from time to time</i>		
0%	10	BG, EE, EL, IT, CY, LT, PL, PT, RO, SI
Below 1%	11	BE, CZ, DE, FR, LV, NL, FI, UK, IS, NO, CH
Between 1% and 3 %	6	DK, ES, LU, HU, MT, SK
Above 3 %	3	IE, AT, SE
<i>HD210: Participate in school trips and school events that cost money</i>		
0%	9	BG, EL, IT, CY, LT, NL, PL, RO, SI
Below 1%	14	BE, CZ, DE, IE, ES, FR, LV, HU, AT, SK, FI, UK, IS, CH
Between 1% and 3 %	4	LU, MT, PT, NO
Above 3 %	3	DK, EE, SE
<i>HD220: Suitable place to study or do homework</i>		
0%	8	BG, EL, IT, CY, LT, PL, RO, SI
Below 1%	14	BE, CZ, DE, IE, ES, FR, LV, LU, HU, NL, AT, FI, IS, CH
Between 1% and 3 %	4	MT, PT, SK, NO
Above 3 %	4	DK, EE, SE, UK
<i>HD230: Outdoor space in the neighbourhood where children can play safely</i>		
0%	7	IE, EL, IT, CY, LT, PL, SI
Below 1%	10	BE, BG, CZ, DE, ES, LV, LU, NL, PT, IS
Between 1% and 3 %	6	DK, MT, RO, SK, FI, NO
Above 3 %	7	EE, FR, HU, AT, SE, UK, CH
<i>Optional HD240: Go on holiday away from home at least 1 week per year</i>		
	10	BE, CZ, DK, IE, ES, LT, HU, NL, SE, IS
0%	5	EL, IT, CY, RO, SI
Below 1%	6	BG, DE, LV, PL, PT, NO
Between 1% and 3 %	5	FR, MT, SK, FI, UK
Above 3 %	4	EE, LU, AT, CH
Medical needs for all household children		
<i>Optional HD250: Unmet need for consulting a general practitioner or specialist, excluding dentists and ophthalmologists</i>		
	11	BE, CZ, DK, DE, ES, HU, NL, AT, SE, IS, NO
0%	5	IE, EL, IT, CY, PL, SI
Below 1%	8	BG, LV, LT, LU, PT, RO, SK, FI
Between 1% and 3 %	2	MT, UK
Above 3 %	3	EE, FR, CH
<i>Optional HD255: Main reason for unmet need for consulting a general practitioner or specialist, excluding dentists and ophthalmologists</i>		
	11	BE, CZ, DK, DE, ES, HU, NL, AT, SE, IS, NO

% of flag -1	Number of countries	Countries
0%	15	BG, EE, IE, EL, FR, IT, CY, LT, PL, RO, SI, SK, FI, UK, CH
Below 1%	4	LV, LU, MT, PT
Between 1% and 3 %		
Above 3 %		
<i>Optional HD260: Unmet need for consulting a dentist</i>		
	11	BE, CZ, DK, DE, ES, HU, NL, AT, SE, IS, NO
0%	6	IE, EL, IT, CY, PL, SI
Below 1%	8	BG, LV, LT, LU, PT, RO, SK, FI
Between 1% and 3 %	2	MT, UK
Above 3 %	3	EE, FR, CH
<i>Optional HD265: Main reason for unmet need for consulting a dentist</i>		
	11	BE, CZ, DK, DE, ES, HU, NL, AT, SE, IS, NO
0%	16	BG, EE, IE, EL, IT, CY, LT, LU, MT, PL, RO, SI, SK, FI, UK, CH
Below 1%	2	LV, PT
Between 1% and 3 %		
Above 3 %	1	FR

5. ANALYSIS OF THE QUESTIONNAIRES

In this section we present the different questions used by some countries to construct the variables. The questionnaires from the following countries were analysed¹: Austria, Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Cyprus, Germany, Estonia, Finland, France, Italy, Malta and Poland.

The purpose of the analysis of the questionnaires is the detection of some possible lack of comparability among the national questionnaires and also the detection of problems related to data quality.

The wording suggested by Eurostat is always presented first, followed by a summary of the phrasing used by the countries.

HD010 Place to live with hot running water

Eurostat:

- Does this dwelling have hot running water (yes/no)?

Countries:

- The same wording: Austria, Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Cyprus, Germany, Estonia, Finland, France, Malta and Poland
- Slightly different wording:
 - In the dwelling where you live, your household has: the hot water: Italy

¹ It was only possible to analyse the available questionnaires in English, French, Polish, Bulgarian, Czech, German and Italian.

HD020: Expectation of household to change dwelling

Eurostat:

- Do you feel your household (as a whole) may have to leave your dwelling in the next 6 months (yes/no)?

Countries:

- The same wording: Estonia, Malta, Cyprus
- Slightly different wording:
 - Do you foresee that in the next 6 months your household (as a whole) will leave (change) the current dwelling?: Poland
 - Do you intend to change your dwelling in the next 6 months?: France and Bulgaria
 - Do you presume that your household (as a whole) will move in the next 6 months: the Czech Republic
 - Do you believe that your household will move in the next 6 months: Austria
 - Do you feel your household change your dwelling in the next 6 months? (If at least one member stays in the dwelling the answer should be No): Italy
 - Is your household about to move in the next 6 months?: Germany
 - Is it probable that your household will change dwelling in the next 6 months?: Finland

HD025: Main reason for the expectation to change dwelling

Countries:

- The same wording: Malta and Cyprus

If yes, what is the main reason:

Eurostat:

- *a) Household will be forced to leave because landlord did/will not prolong the contract*

Countries:

- Slightly different wording:
 - Household will be forced to leave because of the expiration of the contract: Poland
 - HH has already received/ will receive notification by the landlord NOT to prolong the contract: Bulgaria
 - Expiration of the contract: the Czech Republic
 - The landlord will not prolong the contract: France, Italy
 - The landlord terminated the contract at the end of the expiration period: Germany

Eurostat:

- *b) Household will be forced to leave because it has no formal contract*

Countries:

- Slightly different wording:
 - HH has already received/ will receive notification (to leave presumably) by the landlord without in reality having an official contract: Bulgaria
 - You have no formal contract: France
 - The landlord force us to leave without a formal contract: Italy
 - The landlord terminated the contract and there is no formal contract: Germany

Eurostat:

- *c) Household will be forced to leave because of eviction or distraint*

Countries:

- Slightly different wording:
 - You will be evicted: France
 - Eviction or distraint: Italy

Eurostat:

- *d) Household will be forced to leave for financial difficulties*

Countries:

- Slightly different wording:
 - The dwelling is too expensive and you have difficulties to pay the rent (or reimburse the loan): France
 - We cannot pay the rent or mortgage: Italy

Eurostat:

- *e) Household will leave for a family-related reason*

Countries:

- Slightly different wording:
 - Family-related reasons (integration, disintegration of the family, move to parents, better condition for children's educations or for taking care about members of the family): the Czech Republic
 - For a family-related reasons (marriage, divorce, joining partner, creating a family, getting closer to children's school): France
 - 1) Family-related reason (separation, to follow other members); 2) In order to have better service for children or for other members; 3) In order to have a dwelling more suitable to family-related needs: Italy

Eurostat:

- *f) Household will leave for an employment-related reason*

Countries:

- Slightly different wording:
 - Employment-related reasons (new job, new employee, better localisation to commute to working place, retirement ect.): the Czech Republic
 - For an employment-related reasons (new job, change of job location, getting closer to job location, retirement): France
 - Employment-related reason (to start/ to look for a new job, to be closer to work, the transfer of existing job, retirement, to be made redundant): Italy

Eurostat:

- *g) Household will leave for some other reason*

Countries:

- Slightly different wording:
 - Other reasons (becoming landlord, desire of change): France
- Slightly different way of formulation whole question:

- 1) What reason?: family-related reasons; an employment-related reasons; because of eviction or distraint; for financial difficulties; for some other reason. What reason? 2) Is your rent agreement with the owner in writing or oral? 3) landlord did/will not prolong the contract: Estonia
- 1) Is it because you are no more allowed to live in this dwelling or for some other reasons? (the household is no more allowed to stay/other reason); 2) Is it because: the landlord did/will not prolong the contract; the landlord gives/is going to give notice to quit and there is no contract; eviction or distraint; 3) What is the main cause for changing the dwelling: financial difficulties; family-related reasons; employment-related reasons; other reasons: Finland
- Another category added: Due to improvement or change in the living situation (like size or environment of the dwelling): Austria

HD030: Shortage of space in dwelling

Eurostat:

- Do you have any of the following problems with your dwelling/accommodation?
Shortage of space?

Countries:

- The same wording: Austria, Germany, Malta and Cyprus
- Slightly different wording:
 - According to you your dwelling is: too small: Poland
 - Do you feel a shortage of space in your dwelling?: Bulgaria
 - Dwelling too small, shortage of space (Yes, No): the Czech Republic
 - In this dwelling do you face the following problems: Too small dwelling or not enough rooms: France
 - The dwelling where your household lives has some of the following problems: Italy
 - Do you feel your dwelling is confined?: Finland
 - Do you have a shortage of space in your dwelling?: Estonia

Optional HD035: Size of dwelling in square metres

Eurostat:

- What is approximately the size of your dwelling, in square meters?

Countries:

- The same wording: Germany
- Slightly different wording:
 - What is the size of your dwelling: Part occupied exclusively by your household; Part occupied together with other households: Poland
 - Usable / useful space of the dwelling in m²: Bulgaria
 - What is the total floor area of your dwelling in m²: the Czech Republic
 - What is the total size of your dwelling (in m²)?: France
 - What is the size of your dwelling (except Balcony etc.) in m²: Austria
 - What size is available for your household in m²? (Except all the common spaces, the garage, the cellar, the terrace, the garden and other open space): Italy

- How many habitable square meters are occupied by your household?: Finland
- What is the living area in your household's use in square meters?: Estonia
- Different scale used: What is the living area (in square meters) used by the household? (in classes): Cyprus

HD040: Litter lying around in the neighbourhood

HD050: Damaged public amenities (bus stops, lamp posts, pavements, etc.) in the neighbourhood

Eurostat:

- In your neighbourhood, how frequently do you encounter the following problems?

Countries:

- The same wording: Poland, Germany, Estonia, Cyprus, Malta, the Czech Republic
- The same wording but last answer category split: Austria
- Slightly different wording:
 - Do you have any of the following problems related to the neighbourhood/ village where you live?: Bulgaria
 - Do you face in the close neighbourhood of your dwelling the following problems?: France

Eurostat:

- Litter lying around (Very frequently, Frequently, Sometimes, Rarely or never)

Countries:

- Slightly different wording:
 - Litter on the street or on pavement?: France
 - Do you get to see litter lying around in the neighbourhood?: Italy
 - Do find litter lying around in the neighbourhood?: Finland

Eurostat:

- Damaged public amenities (bus stops, lamp posts, pavements, etc.) (Very frequently, Frequently, Sometimes, Rarely or never)

Countries:

- Slightly different wording:
 - Do you get to see damaged public amenities (bus stops, lamp posts, pavements, etc.): Italy
 - Do you find damaged public amenities in your neighbourhood, such as bus stops, lamp posts, pavements?

HD060: Accessibility of public transport

HD070: Accessibility of postal or banking services

Eurostat:

- How do you describe the access of your household to the following services?(in terms of physical and technical access, distance and opening hours)
 - Local public transport
 - Postal or banking services

Countries:

- The same wording: Austria, Germany, Cyprus, Malta
- Slightly different wording:
 - From the point of view of your household how do you assess the accessibility of the following services (in terms of physical and technical access, distance and opening hours)?: Poland
 - Do you have in your neighbourhood/ village easy access to: Bulgaria
 - In terms of itinerary and timetable, would you say that ... (take into account the physical accessibility): France
 - Do you have in your neighbourhood the access to the following services: (In order to assess the accessibility of the services take into account the opening hours, the distance, physical access): Italy
 - Please estimate the access of your household in terms of physical and technical access, distance and opening hours to the following services. Are postal or banking services/local public transport accessible...: Estonia
- Postal and banking services asked separately: the Czech Republic, Finland
- Different answer categories:
 - Very satisfied; Quite satisfied; Quite unsatisfied; Very unsatisfied; Don't know; Refusal: France
 - With some difficulties instead of Difficult and I do not need such service instead of I can not evaluate: Italy

HD080: Replacing worn-out furniture

HD090: Internet connection

Eurostat:

- Could you tell me if your household replace worn-out furniture? (Yes; No, because can't afford; No, for some other reason)
- The same wording: Poland, Estonia, Cyprus, Austria, Germany
- Slightly different wording:
 - Can your HH AFFORD at the moment to replace worn-out furniture?: Bulgaria
 - Do your financial means allow you (or would allow you if you felt the need, or if any another reason wouldn't prevent you to do so) to replace worn-out furniture (Yes, No, Don't know, Refusal): France
 - Can you afford to buy new furniture to replace worn-out or damaged furniture?: Finland
 - Could you tell me if your household can afford to replace worn-out furniture?: Malta
- Different meaning: Does your household have the following items: Furniture in a good condition: Italy

Countries:

- Could you tell me if your household has (access to) an internet connection?

Countries:

- The same wording: Poland, Estonia, Cyprus, Malta, Austria, Germany, Italy
- Slightly different formulation:

- Does your dwelling have (possess) or use borrowed any of the listed objects for long-term use: (Internet connection): Bulgaria
- 1) Do you have an internet connection (yes/no)? 2) Could you afford an internet connection if you liked to have one? (cannot afford/all other answers): Finland
- Different answer categories: Does your household have an internet access for private use? (Yes; No; Don't know; Refusal): France

PD010: Mobile phone

PD020: Replace worn-out clothes by some new (not second-hand) ones

PD030: Two pairs of properly fitting shoes (including a pair of all-weather shoes)

PD050: Get-together with friends/family (relatives) for a drink/meal at least once a month

PD060: Regularly participate in a leisure activity such as sport, cinema, concert

PD070: Spend a small amount of money each week on yourself

Countries:

- In general wording was the same as proposed by Eurostat; below some exceptions.

Eurostat:

- Could you tell me if you have a mobile phone (Yes; No, because can't afford; No, for some other reason)?

Countries:

- Slightly different formulation:
 - Do you have mobile phone for you private use: the Czech Republic
 - Do you personally have at your disposal a mobile phone for private use?: France

Eurostat:

- Could you tell me if you have two pairs of properly fitting shoes (including a pair of all-weather shoes)?

Countries:

- Slightly different formulation:
 - Have at least two pairs of proper (adequate) shoes?: Poland
 - Do you have 2 pairs of good shoes (shoes for your size and at least one for cold or rain)?: France
 - Do you have two pairs of properly fitting outdoor shoes necessary in our climate?: Estonia
- Possibly different meaning:
 - Can you afford buying two pairs of shoes?: Bulgaria

Eurostat:

- Could you tell me if you replace worn-out clothes by some new (not second hand) ones?

Countries:

- Slightly different formulation:
 - Can you afford buying new clothes?: Bulgaria
 - When your clothes are worn out can you afford for some new ones (not second hand)?: France

Eurostat:

- Could you tell me if you get-together with friends/family (relatives) for a drink/meal at least once a month?

Countries:

- Slightly different formulation:
 - Can you afford at least once a month a get-together with friends/family for a drink/meal?: Bulgaria
 - Do you meet friends and/or relatives to eat or drink something once a week?: Italy

Eurostat:

- Could you tell me if you regularly participate in a leisure activity such as sport, cinema, concert, etc.?

Countries:

- Possibly different meaning:
 - Do you regularly have the spare time for sport, cinema, concert, etc.?: Bulgaria

Eurostat:

- Could you tell me if you spend a small amount of money each week on yourself (without having to consult anyone)?

Countries:

- Slightly different wording:
 - Can you afford spending a small amount of money each week for your personal needs?: Bulgaria
- No restriction for not having to consult anyone: Germany

PD040: Visits to general practitioners (GP's) and specialists, excluding dentists and ophthalmologists

Eurostat:

- About how many times have you been to a GP or a specialist, excluding dentist and ophthalmologist, during the last 12 months? Please include hospital out-patient visits and home visits by the doctor. Please don't include visits due to illness of other persons, such as children or elderly relatives (Not at all; 1-2 times; 3-5 times; 6-9 times; 10 times or more)

Countries:

- The same wording: Poland, the Czech Republic, Austria, Finland, Germany, Estonia, Malta, Cyprus
- Slightly different wording:
 - How many times did you go to a GP or specialist over the last 12 months? Do not include dentist, ophthalmologist or job related medical examinations: France
- The explanations in italics are missing: Bulgaria and Italy

Questions related to the variables **HD100 – HD240** have the same wording in majority of countries checked. Below some exceptions are presented.

Eurostat:

- Can you tell me whether all the children (under 16 years old) above 1 year in your household have or do the following:

Countries:

- Please think about all the children. If any of them is lacking some item, please answer according to him/her: Finland
- No specification that the children have to be older than 1 year: Germany
- 1) Can your household PROVIDE for the needs of the HH children for food, clothing and shoes? 2) Can your household PROVIDE for the educational and leisure needs of the HH children?: Bulgaria

HD100: Some new (not second-hand) clothes

Eurostat:

- Have some new (not second hand) clothes? (Yes; No, because can't afford; No, for some other reason)?

HD110: Two pairs of properly fitting shoes (including a pair of all-weather shoes)

Eurostat:

- Have two pairs of properly fitting shoes (including a pair of all-weather shoes)? (Yes; No, because can't afford; No, for some other reason)?

Countries:

- Slightly different formulation:
 - Buying new two pairs of properly fitting shoes?: Bulgaria
 - Have two pairs of properly fitting outdoor shoes necessary in our climate?: Estonia

HD120: Fresh fruit and vegetables once a day

Eurostat:

- Have fresh fruits and vegetables once a day? (Yes; No, because can't afford; No, for some other reason)?

Countries:

- Slightly different formulation:
 - Fresh fruit and vegetables: Bulgaria

HD130: Three meals a day

Eurostat:

- Have three meals a day? (Yes; No, because can't afford; No, for some other reason)?

HD140: One meal with meat, chicken or fish (or vegetarian equivalent) at least once a day

Eurostat:

- Have a meal with meat, chicken or fish (or vegetarian equivalent) at least once a day (Yes; No, because can't afford; No, for some other reason)?

HD150: Books at home suitable for their age

Eurostat:

- Have books at home suitable for their age? (Yes; No, because can't afford; No, for some other reason)?

HD160: Outdoor leisure equipment (bicycle, roller skates, etc.)

Eurostat:

- Have outdoor leisure equipment (bicycle, roller skates, etc.)? (Yes; No, because can't afford; No, for some other reason)?

HD170: Indoor games (educational baby toys, building blocks, board games, computer games, etc.)

Eurostat:

- Have indoor games (educational baby toys, building blocks, board games, computer games, etc.)? (Yes; No, because can't afford; No, for some other reason)?

HD180: Regular leisure activity (swimming, playing an instrument, youth organisations, etc.)

Eurostat:

- Participate in a regular leisure activity (swimming, playing an instrument, youth organisations, etc.)? (Yes; No, because can't afford; No, for some other reason)?

Countries:

- Slightly different formulation:
 - Have possibility of participating in a regular leisure activity: Poland
 - Do all children participate regularly in leisure activities even that costs money: Austria

HD190: Celebrations on special occasions (birthdays, name days, religious events, etc.)

Eurostat:

- Have celebrations on special occasions (birthdays, name days, religious events)? (Yes; No, because can't afford; No, for some other reason)?

Countries:

- Slightly different formulation:
 - Have possibility of having celebrations on special occasions: Poland
 - Does he/she/ Do they/ have celebrations on his/her/their own special days?: Finland

HD200: Invite friends round to play and eat from time to time

Eurostat:

- Invite friends round for playing and eating from time to time? (Yes; No, because can't afford; No, for some other reason)?

Countries:

- Slightly different formulation:
 - Have possibility of inviting friends round for playing and eating from time to time: Poland

HD210: Participate in school trips and school events that cost money

Eurostat:

- Can you tell me whether all the children (under 16 years old) attending school in your household participate in school trips and school events that cost money?

Countries:

- The same wording: Poland, France, Austria, the Czech Republic, Germany, Estonia, Cyprus, Malta
- Slightly different formulation:

- In your household, can children participate in school trips and school events?: Italy
- Can he/she/they participate in school trips and school events that cost money?: Finland

HD220: Suitable place to study or do homework

Eurostat:

- Can you tell me whether all the children (under 16 years old) attending school in your household have a suitable place to study or do homework (Yes; No)?

Countries:

- The same wording: Poland, Austria (quiet place with enough light), France, the Czech Republic (both quiet place for studying, with enough space and light), Italy (with enough space and light), Germany, Estonia, Cyprus, Malta, Finland

HD230: Outdoor space in the neighbourhood where children can play safely

Eurostat:

- Can you tell me whether all the children (under 16 years old) in your household have an outdoor space in the neighbourhood where they can play safely (Yes; No)?

Countries:

- The same wording: France, the Czech Republic, Germany, Estonia, Cyprus, Malta
- Slightly different formulation:
 - Is there an outdoor space in the neighbourhood of your dwelling where all the children can play safely?: Poland
 - Do you think there is any outdoor space in the neighbourhood where the children can play safely?: Finland
 - A safe place near home where the child can play in the open air: Bulgaria

Optional HD240: Go on holiday away from home at least 1 week per year

Eurostat:

- Go on holiday away from home at least 1 week per year (Yes; No, because can't afford; No, for some other reason)?

Countries:

- Slightly different formulation:
 - Have the possibility of going on holidays away from home 1 week: Poland

Optional HD250: Unmet need for consulting a general practitioner or specialist, excluding dentists and ophthalmologists

Eurostat:

- Was there any time during the past 12 months when at least one of the children (under 16 years old) in your household really needed to consult a GP or specialist but did not (Yes, there was at least one occasion; No, there was no occasion)?

Countries:

- The same wording: Poland, France, Germany, Estonia, Cyprus, Malta
- Slightly different formulation:
 - During the past 12 months have you had difficulties in taking your child to a GP or a specialist?: Bulgaria

- Was there any time during the past 12 months when some of the children in your household needed to consult a GP or specialist but did not?
- Think back to the last 12 months. During this time, has there been at least one occasion when (name of child) really needed a medical doctor's examination or treatment, but could not get it?

Optional HD255: Main reason for unmet need for consulting a general practitioner or specialist, excluding dentists and ophthalmologists

Eurostat proposal

– If yes, what is the main reason:

- a) Could not afford to (too expensive)
- b) Waiting list
- c) Could not take time because of work, care of other children or of other persons
- d) Too far to travel/no means of transport
- e) Other reason

Countries:

- The same wording: Poland, France, Italy, Germany, Estonia, Cyprus, Malta, Bulgaria
- Slightly different formulation:
 - What was the main reason why he/she did not, at that time, get the medical doctor's examination of treatment he/she needed?: Finland

Optional HD260: Unmet need for consulting a dentist

Eurostat:

- Was there any time during the past 12 months when at least one of the children (under 16 years old) in your household really needed to consult a dentist but did not (Yes, there was at least one occasion; No, there was no occasion) ?

Countries:

- The same wording: Poland, France, Germany, Cyprus, Malta
- Slightly different formulation:
 - Was there any time during the past 12 months when some of the children in your household needed to consult a dentist but did not?: Italy
 - Think back to the last 12 months. During this time, has there been at least one occasion when (name of child) really needed a dentist's examination or treatment, but could not get it?: Finland
- Children are not mentioned in the question: During the past 12 months have you had difficulties going to the dentist?: Bulgaria

Optional HD265: Main reason for unmet need for consulting a dentist

Eurostat proposal

– If yes, what is the main reason:

- a) Could not afford to (too expensive)
- b) Waiting list
- c) Could not take time because of work, care of other children or of other persons
- d) Too far to travel/no means of transport

e) Other reason

Countries:

- The same wording: Poland, France, Italy, Germany, Cyprus, Malta, Bulgaria
- Slightly different formulation:
 - What was the main reason why he/she did not, at that time, get the dentist's examination of treatment he/she needed?: Finland

6. CONCLUSION

The analysis of the frequencies for the variables of the 2009 Module presented in this document shows that on the one hand, there is a large variability of answers across countries and on the other hand, some patterns appear by clusters of countries. The results from this Module consequently appear to be worth studying.

The analysis of the 'not applicable' flags shows that they were applied correctly in many countries, however some Member States faced difficulties in distinguishing between the two flags related to children (flags -2 and -4). Additionally inconsistencies between variables appear in some countries when using these flags.

About the flag 'missing' (flag -1) the rate did not exceed 5 % in the majority of countries for most variables.

In this Module optional variables were proposed. They were collected by about 20 countries (the exact number depends on the variable collected).

Concerning the national questionnaires studied, some differences were found that could hinder comparability across countries but these concern a limited number of variables and Member States.

7. ANNEXES

Annex 1: Frequencies of 'filled' values for each variable by country (weighted values)

HD010	Hot running water														
	BE	BG	CZ	DK	DE	EE	IE	EL	ES	FR	IT	CY	LV	LT	LU
1	98.92	47.18	99.01	100	97.67	84.89	99.17	99.23	99.59	99.57	99.62	99.07	75.99	78.08	99.4
2	1.08	52.82	0.99	.	2.33	15.11	0.83	0.77	0.41	0.43	0.38	0.93	24.01	21.92	0.6
	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	IS	NO	CH
1	94.7	97.34	99.89	99.21	94.38	96.73	51.4	98.66	98.45	98.97	100	99.44	99.62	99.56	97.52
2	5.3	2.66	0.11	0.79	5.62	3.27	48.6	1.34	1.55	1.03	.	0.56	0.38	0.44	2.48

HD020	Expectation to change a dwelling														
	BE	BG	CZ	DK	DE	EE	IE	EL	ES	FR	IT	CY	LV	LT	LU
1	5.52	1.57	3.97	6.79	3.9	1.58	3.75	2.87	3.13	7.47	2.88	3.83	3.16	1.95	7.66
2	94.48	98.43	96.03	93.21	96.1	98.42	96.25	97.13	96.87	92.53	97.12	96.17	96.84	98.05	92.34
	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	IS	NO	CH
1	3.82	0.55	4.85	4.61	2.01	2.14	0.23	2.19	1.63	10	6.94	7.48	6.48	8.23	5.84
2	96.18	99.45	95.15	95.39	97.99	97.86	99.77	97.81	98.37	90	93.06	92.52	93.52	91.77	94.16

HD025	Main reason														
	BE	BG	CZ	DK	DE	EE	IE	EL	ES	FR	IT	CY	LV	LT	LU
1	5.09	24.21	6.03	2.84	2.95	1.11	4.92	5.5	1.75	2.46	2.92	1.16	4.1	0.11	7.35
2	0.21	10.5	1.36	.	0.69	0.57	.	0.72	0.46	0.24	9.06	2.36	1.44	7.14	0.06
3	0.5	4.03	3.26	0.84	0.18	3.47	.	.	0.59	0.13	2.79	.	2.22	0.1	2.55
4	5.74	7.34	9.42	5.02	15.58	12.19	24.59	14.66	26.36	9.84	9.55	20.06	27.76	7.59	6.51
5	15.69	18.93	5.68	12.17	30.34	42.86	10.04	26.52	10.85	20.26	57.09	20.03	28.2	56.09	37.43
6	2.63	0.47	15.38	8.9	12.21	13.09	6.96	11.45	10.89	16.71	8.94	8.85	7.84	9.02	2.88
7	70.14	34.52	58.87	70.24	38.03	26.71	53.49	41.15	49.1	50.37	9.65	47.54	28.43	19.95	43.23
	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	IS	NO	CH
1	6.82	5.64	1.32	2.63	7.67	3.07	23.96	1.84	6.18	2.14	4.11	4.25	8.02	2.04	1.91
2	0.67	3.57	.	0.36	2.02	.	.	0.61	4.6	0.59	0.86	0.47	2.43	.	0.45
3	0.64	11.95	0.15	0.41	1.89	.	.	1.1	3.11	0.21	0.66	0.06	1.26	0.15	1.06
4	18.46	2.7	4.41	5.83	7.3	23.65	11.18	4.09	19.49	7.28	5.65	8.87	58.41	7.25	7.41
5	27.04	10.75	13.27	17.32	11.41	17.77	11.26	8.82	27.41	24.52	15.77	21.22	2.88	9.88	13.13
6	4.96	.	10.81	6.64	6.39	2.43	5.37	2.78	2.5	7.56	10.13	10	6.15	9.18	10.3
7	41.4	65.39	70.04	66.8	63.32	53.08	48.22	80.77	36.72	57.69	62.81	55.13	20.85	71.49	65.72

HD030	Shortage of space														
	BE	BG	CZ	DK	DE	EE	IE	EL	ES	FR	IT	CY	LV	LT	LU
1	12.94	29.18	11.55	13.33	11.9	18.8	15.91	24.39	15.04	12.7	11.48	20	27.54	21.39	21.09
2	87.06	70.82	88.45	86.67	88.1	81.2	84.09	75.61	84.96	87.3	88.52	80	72.46	78.61	78.91
	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	IS	NO	CH
1	15.99	13.25	11.95	18.66	25.33	17.59	27.7	13.26	12.7	11.23	12.3	22.63	7.95	12.77	11.79
2	84.01	86.75	88.05	81.34	74.67	82.41	72.3	86.74	87.3	88.77	87.7	77.37	92.05	87.23	88.21

HD035	Size in square meters														
	BE	BG	CZ	DK	DE	EE	IE	EL	ES	FR	IT	CY	LV	LT	LU
Mean	146.44	78.7	83.47	.	.	70.69	166.94	92.62	105.89	100.54	101.41	.	68.37	67.51	144.26
	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	IS	NO	CH
Mean	84.13	.	.	111.17	.	110.18	45.3	89.78	.	103.72	114.1	.	150	137.59	123.54

HD040	Litter														
	BE	BG	CZ	DK	DE	EE	IE	EL	ES	FR	IT	CY	LV	LT	LU
1	5.46	8.35	6.36	2.92	1.6	3.48	11	3.68	2.59	3.32	5.58	3.83	4.4	4.37	2.81
2	9.2	16.14	11.54	3.46	3.83	11.02	14.01	15.55	5.5	3.16	9.47	6.64	15.15	16.1	6.7
3	18.36	34.85	33.9	4.89	17.32	33.8	26.74	39.66	20.17	2.38	23.68	14.8	33.05	39.23	14.31
4	66.97	40.66	48.21	88.73	77.26	51.7	48.25	41.11	71.74	91.14	61.27	74.74	47.4	40.29	76.18
	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	IS	NO	CH
1	16.44	8.61	4.8	5.61	5.98	6.93	2.82	5.42	12.31	0.58	3.15	13.15	3.82	1.47	3.96
2	25.5	10.15	10.67	8.95	12.65	9.74	7.57	11.28	25.63	1.75	6.38	17.41	5.33	3.44	6.39
3	33.09	21.27	23.5	16.02	33.02	28.73	33.29	21.91	40.62	9.09	16.11	33.42	8.11	11.73	12.28
4	24.97	59.97	61.03	69.42	48.35	54.59	56.32	61.39	21.44	88.58	74.37	36.02	82.74	83.36	77.36

HD050	Damaged public amenities														
	BE	BG	CZ	DK	DE	EE	IE	EL	ES	FR	IT	CY	LV	LT	LU
1	2.74	7.66	4.24	1.67	1.52	0.96	6.54	3.58	2.37	2.14	3.68	1.54	2.91	2.15	1.73
2	5.81	16.07	8.59	2.62	3.75	4.71	9.39	14.83	6.04	4.63	7.76	3.62	13.43	9.76	3.28
3	13.52	33.72	32.54	5.28	20.01	22.95	27	32.48	15.16	10.8	22.91	8.8	28.68	37.36	12.2
4	77.93	42.56	54.63	90.43	74.72	71.38	57.07	49.11	76.43	82.44	65.66	86.04	54.97	50.72	82.79
	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	IS	NO	CH
1	11.32	5.05	3.16	2.64	3.51	2.8	3.47	2.76	7.07	0.52	1.09	5.73	1.99	0.86	0.71
2	19.47	9	9.3	6.11	9.75	6.71	10.19	8.17	22.36	1.98	4.9	13.34	3.58	2.55	2.64
3	35.59	22.04	25.26	13.17	29.95	21.31	28.56	23.91	43.52	17.94	15.57	33.69	8.52	12.04	7.95
4	33.62	63.9	62.27	78.08	56.79	69.18	57.77	65.15	27.05	79.56	78.44	47.24	85.92	84.54	88.69

HD060	Accessibility of public transport														
	BE	BG	CZ	DK	DE	EE	IE	EL	ES	FR	IT	CY	LV	LT	LU
1	5.8	6.84	3.56	1.8	5.52	5.85	12.55	2.11	3.2	3.57	11.11	16.57	4.44	6.71	4.49
2	12.28	18.09	11.66	4.35	13.03	14.34	13.05	17.83	8.79	10.03	19.38	15.4	17.62	25.8	8.63
3	45.55	47.82	51.49	18.77	49.71	55.48	47.13	52.83	58.19	41.81	51.15	49.36	58.75	51.36	34.94
4	36.37	27.25	33.29	75.08	31.75	24.33	27.28	27.23	29.82	44.59	18.35	18.67	19.19	16.13	51.94
	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	IS	NO	CH
1	7.56	11.37	6.37	8.73	5.11	5.56	3.43	9.87	3.61	17.1	8.73	2.9	7.36	8.46	3.82
2	16.46	21.06	10.91	14.52	17.4	15.47	17.4	19.28	17.4	19.3	12.01	8.27	10.31	19.24	11.53
3	47.17	48	27.08	37.24	44.94	61.41	57.23	46.05	53.7	37.59	41.37	45.47	41.56	37.63	38.98
4	28.81	19.56	55.65	39.51	32.55	17.56	21.95	24.81	25.29	26.01	37.89	43.36	40.77	34.67	45.67

HD070	Accessibility of postal/banking services														
	BE	BG	CZ	DK	DE	EE	IE	EL	ES	FR	IT	CY	LV	LT	LU
1	7.72	4.66	6.01	2.82	3.65	5.32	4.41	2.74	3.52	6.78	11.21	1.41	6.87	4.78	3.41
2	18.06	13.66	20.12	12.88	17.52	14.8	13.69	18.96	10.27	15.89	22.92	6.33	27.06	21.97	11.55
3	45.98	55.24	51.78	42.24	60.76	55.96	59.14	50.97	61.09	54.15	50.62	56.36	52.1	56.59	39.71
4	28.24	26.44	22.08	42.07	18.07	23.92	22.76	27.34	25.12	23.18	15.26	35.89	13.98	16.66	45.32
	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	IS	NO	CH
1	6.16	9.94	2.08	7.08	5.43	3.18	3.7	5.78	6.38	17.85	4.56	0.76	1.1	0.19	4.27
2	18.94	23.02	10.93	20.91	21.24	10.07	21.44	16.61	22.78	20.91	18.43	5.49	3	1.67	18.1
3	47.94	46.55	38.82	46.9	44.13	71.15	55.61	32.23	50.27	47.92	55.87	53.29	35.11	29.97	55.17
4	26.97	20.48	48.16	25.11	29.19	15.59	19.24	45.39	20.58	13.33	21.14	40.46	60.78	68.17	22.46

HD080	Replacing worn-out furniture														
	BE	BG	CZ	DK	DE	EE	IE	EL	ES	FR	IT	CY	LV	LT	LU
1	69.19	6.48	53.07	83.2	63.34	38.97	73.67	34.82	51.32	67.34	92.86	40.35	20.56	27.66	81.58
2	18.02	78.93	46.93	11.18	20.31	44.46	16.26	46.84	36.01	32.66	2.92	45.22	63.32	44.65	13.95
3	12.78	14.58	.	5.62	16.34	16.57	10.07	18.34	12.68	.	4.22	14.43	16.12	27.69	4.47
	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	IS	NO	CH
1	11.44	27.8	82.03	77.28	34.9	34.41	13.89	55.78	31.64	84.43	85.01	82.67	48.44	88.29	85.2
2	56.85	46.96	17.97	11.99	36.45	55.26	69.1	36.18	40.87	11.81	5.5	13.46	13.27	8.99	12.59
3	31.7	25.24	.	10.73	28.65	10.33	17.01	8.04	27.49	3.77	9.49	3.88	38.29	2.72	2.21

HD090	Internet connection														
	BE	BG	CZ	DK	DE	EE	IE	EL	ES	FR	IT	CY	LV	LT	LU
1	75.91	44.32	66.06	87.57	78.25	72.28	71.47	45.51	59.23	70.65	61.88	60.87	66.62	62.9	79.78
2	6.11	25.73	7.64	1.69	7.55	7.43	8.31	14.28	11.24	5.61	4.87	5.34	9.82	11.92	1.99
3	17.98	29.95	26.3	10.75	14.2	20.3	20.22	40.21	29.53	23.74	33.25	33.79	23.55	25.18	18.24
	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	IS	NO	CH
1	53.58	76.78	90.85	71.99	61.07	56.65	34.74	73.22	59.9	81.31	98.53	81.16	92.44	89.06	85.5
2	15.48	3.72	1.15	5.09	15.37	14.08	27.93	4.72	12.93	3.06	0.24	4.37	0.7	1.08	1.09
3	30.94	19.5	8	22.93	23.55	29.26	37.33	22.07	27.17	15.63	1.22	14.46	6.86	9.86	13.41

PD010	Mobile phone														
	BE	BG	CZ	DK	DE	EE	IE	EL	ES	FR	IT	CY	LV	LT	LU
1	89.17	72.42	92.11	92.52	84.22	89.1	90.21	80.91	84.21	74.63	84.12	88.33	84.2	83.94	91.04
2	1.22	16.38	1.39	0.45	4.62	2.81	1.26	4.48	1.99	2.46	2.57	2.56	6.15	5.47	0.66
3	9.61	11.21	6.5	7.03	11.15	8.09	8.53	14.61	13.8	22.91	13.31	9.11	9.64	10.59	8.3
	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	IS	NO	CH
1	81.19	86.25	89.76	85.3	75.67	82.8	64.54	85.92	84.27	94.89	90.97	89.46	95.41	95.02	86.08
2	5.1	2.01	1.06	1.88	5.39	5.91	20.2	1.81	3.71	1.26	0.48	1.05	0.13	0.25	0.96
3	13.7	11.73	9.19	12.81	18.94	11.3	15.27	12.27	12.03	3.85	8.54	9.49	4.45	4.73	12.96

PD020	Worn-out clothes														
	BE	BG	CZ	DK	DE	EE	IE	EL	ES	FR	IT	CY	LV	LT	LU
1	91.88	41.22	89.25	85.54	91.48	86.05	93.59	87.5	96.05	91.82	90.24	91.73	64.84	70.27	95.65
2	5.44	48.58	4.57	7.18	5.8	8.3	4.31	8.85	2.91	6.75	7.24	5.56	28.97	21.61	3.54
3	2.68	10.2	6.18	7.28	2.72	5.65	2.09	3.65	1.04	1.43	2.52	2.71	6.19	8.12	0.81
	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	IS	NO	CH
1	59.05	83.21	96.83	91.89	76.47	80.23	65.23	79.56	80.2	90.34	87.83	92.01	83.42	96.73	95.56
2	27.34	13.6	2.35	5.03	13.87	17.21	29.92	15.18	8.8	7.25	2.63	4.88	5.52	3.05	3.64
3	13.61	3.19	0.82	3.08	9.67	2.55	4.85	5.26	10.99	2.41	9.54	3.11	11.06	0.22	0.8

PD030	Shoes														
	BE	BG	CZ	DK	DE	EE	IE	EL	ES	FR	IT	CY	LV	LT	LU
1	98.62	87.29	96.29	98.33	95.6	97.2	97.48	98.52	98.6	95.46	97.66	98.77	89.25	97.39	98.86
2	0.99	11.26	1.29	1.35	2.23	1.82	1.77	0.74	1	3.42	1.37	0.92	8.64	1.9	0.81
3	0.39	1.46	2.42	0.32	2.18	0.98	0.75	0.74	0.4	1.12	0.98	0.31	2.11	0.72	0.33
	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	IS	NO	CH
1	96.92	98.48	97.32	98.92	96.71	93.35	89.44	97.33	95.37	98.83	98.28	97.78	99.1	98.58	98.3
2	2.65	1.13	1.29	0.65	2.57	5.76	8.75	1.77	2.62	0.63	0.79	1.23	0.42	0.88	0.78
3	0.42	0.39	1.39	0.43	0.72	0.89	1.81	0.91	2.01	0.55	0.93	0.99	0.48	0.53	0.92

PD040	Number of visits to doctor														
	BE	BG	CZ	DK	DE	EE	IE	EL	ES	FR	IT	CY	LV	LT	LU
1	10.48	22.26	14.14	18.61	8.66	23.44	27.36	22.94	14.61	7.52	20.55	23.5	23.73	29.73	7.24
2	28.66	39.68	31.39	39.24	29.51	18.67	29.21	33.58	31.85	27	35.46	31.6	38.52	31.68	31.14
3	26.45	20.62	26.39	24.04	34.49	32.6	22.61	21.23	23.56	32.38	23.02	21.11	18.45	20.58	32.96
4	12.22	7.69	12.05	8.55	14.74	16.75	10.11	12.02	10.29	15.79	9.08	10.81	8.45	9.55	14.03
5	22.2	9.75	16.03	9.57	12.6	8.54	10.7	10.24	19.69	17.31	11.9	12.98	10.85	8.46	14.63
	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	IS	NO	CH
1	23.03	17.34	24.45	7.23	21.16	15.19	56.57	29.22	15.38	20.06	35.43		27.88	22.47	18.82
2	29.96	31.29	34.45	18.6	32.43	37.45	30.04	29.03	37.66	39.8	38.94		30.88	38.83	37.41
3	17.18	27.09	22.94	27.63	21.8	26.79	7.53	24	24.01	25.8	16.75		23.42	21.24	23.7
4	9.64	13.29	8.49	23.41	10.45	11.41	2.83	7.19	10.64	8.22	4.55		7.82	7.31	7.9
5	20.2	10.99	9.68	23.13	14.17	9.16	3.02	10.55	12.3	6.13	4.34		10	10.14	12.17

PD050	Get-together with friends														
	BE	BG	CZ	DK	DE	EE	IE	EL	ES	FR	IT	CY	LV	LT	LU
1	79.25	49.11	88.43	88.73	60.99	81.83	69.34	86.49	85.2	87.28	71.71	91.09	71.02	66.17	86.63
2	8.54	40.37	2.63	2.39	20.02	7.53	8.5	5.31	5.87	5.74	8.69	3.08	22.11	22.85	4.41
3	12.21	10.52	8.93	8.88	18.99	10.63	22.16	8.2	8.94	6.98	19.6	5.84	6.87	10.98	8.97
	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	IS	NO	CH
1	41.01	69.12	86.37	85.45	73.85	70.63	34.13	83.69	77.03	72.22	87.18	73.25	89.54	98.53	92.15
2	36.62	17.59	2.44	5.87	12.72	19.1	51.34	6.92	7.69	1.77	10.11	8.38	1.52	1.22	3.09
3	22.37	13.3	11.19	8.68	13.44	10.26	14.53	9.39	15.28	26	2.71	18.37	8.93	0.25	4.76

PD060	Leisure activity														
	BE	BG	CZ	DK	DE	EE	IE	EL	ES	FR	IT	CY	LV	LT	LU
1	65.63	19.49	56.83	70.92	62.76	56.88	82.31	45.94	66.2	58.64	41.74	59.22	45.24	32.34	72.24
2	11.41	42.88	6.34	4.45	17.08	8.34	6.87	18.25	8.72	8.19	15.26	5.89	33.18	34.61	4.4
3	22.96	37.63	36.83	24.63	20.16	34.79	10.82	35.81	25.08	33.17	43	34.89	21.58	33.05	23.36
	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	IS	NO	CH
1	20.64	44.31	72.92	61.4	35.87	36.69	22.93	37.6	50.75	63.82	72.38	59.08	77.12	70.61	78.2
2	31.5	14.12	8.06	13.04	22.58	22.56	53.69	18.44	10.37	3.74	4.58	12.65	5.2	4.28	8.98
3	47.86	41.58	19.02	25.56	41.55	40.75	23.37	43.96	38.88	32.45	23.04	28.27	17.68	25.12	12.82

PD070	Spend money on yourself														
	BE	BG	CZ	DK	DE	EE	IE	EL	ES	FR	IT	CY	LV	LT	LU
1	85.57	44.32	69.8	93.58	81.15	88.24	86.86	82.22	77.85	83.3	74.11	90.22	64.55	56.73	86.91
2	8.74	47.35	10.36	4.77	12.02	9.58	9.97	9.31	9.43	12	15.43	4.94	29.34	31.6	5.37
3	5.69	8.33	19.84	1.65	6.83	2.17	3.16	8.47	12.72	4.71	10.46	4.84	6.11	11.67	7.72
	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	IS	NO	CH
1	53.26	78.69	80.41	79.08	65.03	63.82	45.36	86.52	58.53	96.73	70.4	68.88	84.12	95.83	93.25
2	33.2	13.3	5.71	10.42	18.79	21.64	46.48	10.91	16.56	2.08	5.41	14.08	5.56	3.49	4.74
3	13.54	8.01	13.87	10.49	16.18	14.54	8.17	2.57	24.91	1.19	24.19	17.04	10.32	0.68	2.01

HD100	New clothes														
	BE	BG	CZ	DK	DE	EE	IE	EL	ES	FR	IT	CY	LV	LT	LU
1	92.98	63.56	93.7	97.21	95.28	94.46	96.94	99.4	96.33	93.24	91.39	99.43	73.48	85.64	95.23
2	6.27	34.99	4.99	2.07	3.26	5.16	2.63	0.6	3.09	5.2	6.23	0.57	24.54	13.4	2.59
3	0.75	1.46	1.31	0.72	1.46	0.38	0.43	.	0.58	1.56	2.38	.	1.97	0.96	2.18
	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	IS	NO	CH
1	75.5	93.38	98.3	96.75	96.04	84.96	73.64	88.32	82.72	96.36	99.48	96.69	98.1	99.51	98.4
2	21.8	6.11	1.34	3	3.64	14.04	25.21	9.82	13.01	3.22	0.36	2	1.21	0.44	1.37
3	2.7	0.51	0.37	0.25	0.32	1	1.15	1.85	4.27	0.42	0.16	1.31	0.69	0.05	0.22

HD110	Shoes														
	BE	BG	CZ	DK	DE	EE	IE	EL	ES	FR	IT	CY	LV	LT	LU
1	95.52	53.39	95.96	97.95	92.64	95.35	95.19	99.22	98.65	92.04	96.82	99.62	88.33	98.8	98.84
2	3.77	44.3	2.14	1.38	3.81	4.42	3.97	0.78	1.31	5.63	2.72	0.38	11.04	0.99	0.66
3	0.71	2.3	1.91	0.67	3.56	0.23	0.84	.	0.04	2.33	0.47	.	0.63	0.21	0.5
	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	IS	NO	CH
1	94.52	97.18	95.31	98.71	96.66	94.57	80.18	97.07	91.18	98.56	98.01	93.16	97.54	98.93	97.93
2	5.17	2.66	2.46	1.11	3.14	4.69	18.66	2.09	7.22	0.95	1.06	2.65	0.59	0.65	1.34
3	0.3	0.16	2.23	0.18	0.19	0.74	1.16	0.83	1.6	0.48	0.92	4.19	1.87	0.42	0.72

HD120	Fresh fruit and vegetables														
	BE	BG	CZ	DK	DE	EE	IE	EL	ES	FR	IT	CY	LV	LT	LU
1	96.98	64.12	95.15	97.68	87.69	81.55	96.92	97.48	96.66	87.27	95.89	98.79	83.74	90.47	99.01
2	1.76	34.49	2.17	0.57	2.53	10.4	0.78	1.17	0.56	4.72	2.45	0.65	15.35	8.67	0.47
3	1.26	1.39	2.68	1.75	9.78	8.05	2.31	1.35	2.78	8.01	1.66	0.56	0.91	0.86	0.53
	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	IS	NO	CH
1	79.73	82.12	98.68	97.26	92.44	94.12	75.09	98.21	85.42	95.52	94.97	90.94	96.72	99.19	95.14
2	17.16	2.42	0.57	1.02	6.85	4.28	23.79	1.61	10.25	0.48	0.08	0.84	0.55	0.72	0.16
3	3.11	15.45	0.74	1.72	0.72	1.59	1.12	0.19	4.33	4	4.94	8.22	2.73	0.09	4.7

HD130	Three meals a day														
	BE	BG	CZ	DK	DE	EE	IE	EL	ES	FR	IT	CY	LV	LT	LU
1	96.85	92.54	99.51	99.4	95.44	98.74	99.01	99.7	99.75	98.95	97.87	100	94.26	98.52	98.73
2	2.19	7.33	0.08	0.1	1.17	0.49	0.58	0.3	0.21	0.29	1.22	.	5.33	1.48	0.31
3	0.96	0.13	0.41	0.49	3.39	0.77	0.41	.	0.04	0.75	0.91	.	0.4	.	0.97
	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	IS	NO	CH
1	98.86	74.91	99.41	99.08	98.86	97.63	95.52	99.67	95.4	98.44	97.74	96.36	98.9	99.84	99.45
2	1.07	4.71	0.12	0.05	1	2.16	3.55	0.25	3.21	0.06	0.08	0.24	0.28	0.06	0.02
3	0.07	20.38	0.47	0.87	0.15	0.21	0.92	0.08	1.39	1.5	2.18	3.4	0.82	0.1	0.53

HD140	Meat, chicken or fish														
	BE	BG	CZ	DK	DE	EE	IE	EL	ES	FR	IT	CY	LV	LT	LU
1	96.17	67.74	90.27	98.26	86.52	88.89	97.64	92.09	99.09	97.13	93.08	94.05	88.77	90.16	98.71
2	3.13	31.22	3.93	0.68	5.26	6.41	2.06	4.72	0.52	2.11	4.53	0.72	10.56	9.01	0.8
3	0.7	1.03	5.8	1.06	8.22	4.7	0.3	3.19	0.4	0.76	2.39	5.22	0.67	0.83	0.5
	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	IS	NO	CH
1	85.09	82.78	94.12	93.3	93.69	94.48	69.41	97.13	75.69	99.41	97.94	95.98	98.7	98.76	96.79
2	12.57	4.5	0.72	2.23	5.41	4.79	29.09	2.08	13.87	0.02	0.15	0.64	0.48	1.13	1.62
3	2.34	12.73	5.16	4.47	0.9	0.72	1.5	0.79	10.44	0.57	1.91	3.38	0.82	0.1	1.59

HD150	Books at home														
	BE	BG	CZ	DK	DE	EE	IE	EL	ES	FR	IT	CY	LV	LT	LU
1	93.31	63.2	95.3	97.05	95.88	94.25	96	87.89	98.11	95.33	82.54	94.13	83.11	90.59	97.86
2	3.92	28.87	1.92	1.03	2.32	3.72	1.17	6.01	0.78	2	6.52	2.99	12.37	8.02	0.79
3	2.77	7.94	2.78	1.92	1.8	2.03	2.83	6.11	1.11	2.67	10.95	2.88	4.52	1.39	1.35
	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	IS	NO	CH
1	84.73	96.85	99.2	96.7	89.55	83.65	62.59	98.07	82.45	98.47	98.17	98.4	99.21	98.36	96.59
2	12.46	0.97	0.19	1.65	8.69	12.22	32.97	1.02	9.84	0.34	0.31	0.38	0.14	0.34	1.09
3	2.81	2.18	0.61	1.65	1.76	4.13	4.44	0.92	7.71	1.19	1.52	1.22	0.65	1.3	2.32

HD160	Outdoor leisure equipment														
	BE	BG	CZ	DK	DE	EE	IE	EL	ES	FR	IT	CY	LV	LT	LU
1	92.42	48.88	88.8	97.21	95.45	91.36	96.89	87.85	94.62	96.34	89.34	92.19	75.45	87.3	96.65
2	3.71	46.64	6.07	1.59	2.46	6.36	1.25	5.72	2.4	1.99	4.11	2.99	19.73	10.08	1.6
3	3.87	4.49	5.13	1.2	2.09	2.27	1.86	6.44	2.98	1.66	6.55	4.81	4.82	2.62	1.75
	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	IS	NO	CH
1	77.72	75.93	98.01	95.85	87.84	89.61	32.66	99.17	84.89	98.58	98.28	95.13	98.96	99.53	97.25
2	18.32	4.72	0.37	2.49	9.61	7.59	57.59	0.46	11.65	0.7	0.77	1.36	0.11	0.04	1.56
3	3.96	19.35	1.62	1.65	2.55	2.8	9.75	0.37	3.46	0.73	0.95	3.51	0.92	0.43	1.19

HD170	Indoor games														
	BE	BG	CZ	DK	DE	EE	IE	EL	ES	FR	IT	CY	LV	LT	LU
1	96.95	55.23	96.51	98.98	98.78	97.14	99.19	95.08	98.34	98.23	89.73	97.23	85.07	91.02	97.79
2	2.09	33.65	2.5	0.85	0.82	2.25	0.46	3.81	1.31	1.1	4.57	1.93	11.47	7.23	1.18
3	0.96	11.12	0.98	0.16	0.4	0.61	0.36	1.11	0.34	0.66	5.7	0.84	3.46	1.75	1.02
	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	IS	NO	CH
1	85.01	97.22	99.35	98.28	91.04	87.23	40.82	98.95	91.28	99.66	99.74	98.61	99.71	99.35	97.44
2	12.68	1.65	0.19	1.45	7.67	10.75	52.43	0.79	6.36	0.26	0.16	0.6	.	0.41	0.83
3	2.31	1.13	0.46	0.27	1.29	2.02	6.74	0.26	2.36	0.08	0.1	0.79	0.29	0.23	1.74

HD180	Regular leisure activity														
	BE	BG	CZ	DK	DE	EE	IE	EL	ES	FR	IT	CY	LV	LT	LU
1	72.93	24.05	73.53	85.87	74.54	70.65	86.47	66.41	82.71	63.08	64.37	70.39	62.86	54.54	80.57
2	7.63	48.94	4.62	2.73	7.19	6.1	5.35	10.5	4.4	6.97	12.76	6.84	22.86	16.06	2.91
3	19.44	27.01	21.85	11.4	18.27	23.25	8.19	23.09	12.89	29.95	22.86	22.78	14.29	29.41	16.52
	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	IS	NO	CH
1	60.83	65.37	79.62	69.56	57.78	51.52	16.04	58.52	59.58	79.49	60.87	76.85	85.16	78.52	85.09
2	23.74	4.03	3.39	10.87	19.95	27.15	64.42	8.01	7.14	1.35	1.39	6.96	0.83	1.93	4.93
3	15.42	30.59	16.99	19.57	22.27	21.32	19.54	33.47	33.29	19.16	37.74	16.19	14.01	19.55	9.98

HD190	Celebrations on a special occasions														
	BE	BG	CZ	DK	DE	EE	IE	EL	ES	FR	IT	CY	LV	LT	LU
1	94.39	73.4	92.2	99.07	95.83	94.57	97.57	85.58	93.07	92.89	88.99	93.8	83.6	86.32	94.41
2	3.21	24.96	2.09	0.52	2.46	3.94	0.9	10.2	5.14	3.01	5.99	4.4	13.95	10.63	2.57
3	2.4	1.63	5.7	0.42	1.71	1.49	1.53	4.22	1.78	4.1	5.01	1.8	2.45	3.04	3.01
	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	IS	NO	CH
1	87.98	90.64	98.97	93.29	85.35	84.86	62.91	95.98	82.75	99.06	93.8	97.94	99.38	98.84	96.73
2	9.01	4.02	0.48	3.71	11.29	11.59	33.99	2.35	7.47	0.05	0.65	1.23	.	0.21	1.93
3	3	5.33	0.55	3	3.36	3.55	3.1	1.67	9.77	0.89	5.56	0.83	0.62	0.95	1.34

HD200	Inviting friends														
	BE	BG	CZ	DK	DE	EE	IE	EL	ES	FR	IT	CY	LV	LT	LU
1	88.57	44.46	77.73	96.15	88.35	84.42	93.87	83.23	87.85	85.75	79.1	86.06	68.33	75.79	86.36
2	3.03	46.85	2.67	1.37	2.75	4.51	1.18	5.06	3.98	3.06	7.24	2.17	21.32	9.91	2.64
3	8.41	8.69	19.6	2.48	8.9	11.06	4.94	11.72	8.17	11.2	13.66	11.77	10.35	14.3	11
	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	IS	NO	CH
1	52.41	60.36	90.47	86.43	86.9	66.63	55.11	91.02	63.35	98.67	90.49	88.61	97.96	98.57	97.41
2	29.37	4.36	0.62	5.58	7.89	20.12	37.68	1.8	12.38	0.03	0.69	1.75	.	0.24	0.31
3	18.23	35.28	8.91	7.99	5.2	13.25	7.2	7.18	24.27	1.29	8.82	9.65	2.04	1.18	2.29

HD210	School trips														
	BE	BG	CZ	DK	DE	EE	IE	EL	ES	FR	IT	CY	LV	LT	LU
1	95.75	54.95	93.38	96.87	85.76	92.52	89.31	88.17	91.23	91.7	86.33	95.9	82.71	85.52	78.49
2	3.12	40.03	4.11	1.36	2.35	4.3	4.33	7.5	5.22	4.76	7.14	1.08	14.9	9.57	4.29
3	1.12	5.02	2.51	1.76	11.89	3.18	6.36	4.33	3.55	3.54	6.52	3.03	2.39	4.91	17.22
	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	IS	NO	CH
1	81.95	94.35	98.78	95.45	84.62	80.8	37.82	96.48	82.03	97.14	95.5	94.07	98.25	97.37	95.93
2	14.75	1.22	0.29	3.88	12.86	13.3	50.36	1.72	13.27	1.22	0.57	2.86	0.62	0.9	1.65
3	3.31	4.44	0.93	0.67	2.53	5.9	11.82	1.8	4.69	1.64	3.93	3.07	1.13	1.73	2.42

HD220	Suitable place to study														
	BE	BG	CZ	DK	DE	EE	IE	EL	ES	FR	IT	CY	LV	LT	LU
1	92.07	80.34	92.91	96.86	92.44	94.9	97.06	87.42	96.88	95.99	88.22	95.78	94.96	93.7	90.18
2	7.93	19.66	7.09	3.14	7.56	5.1	2.94	12.58	3.12	4.01	11.78	4.22	5.04	6.3	9.82
	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	IS	NO	CH
1	92.19	94.71	95.24	96.15	95.04	85.85	75.22	94.69	91.26	97.58	97.38	97.66	99.66	97.41	96.27
2	7.81	5.29	4.76	3.85	4.96	14.15	24.78	5.31	8.74	2.42	2.62	2.34	0.34	2.59	3.73

HD230	Outdoor place to play														
	BE	BG	CZ	DK	DE	EE	IE	EL	ES	FR	IT	CY	LV	LT	LU
1	89.04	66.53	82.58	96.2	92.25	86.56	92.52	61.07	80.95	88.18	79.9	55.93	77.22	81.4	83.52
2	10.96	33.47	17.42	3.8	7.75	13.44	7.48	38.93	19.05	11.82	20.1	44.07	22.78	18.6	16.48
	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	IS	NO	CH
1	79.04	43.57	90.94	92.81	70.72	76.81	79.67	88.82	90.53	92.73	93.59	91.91	95.2	98.47	95.23
2	20.96	56.43	9.06	7.19	29.28	23.19	20.33	11.18	9.47	7.27	6.41	8.09	4.8	1.53	4.77

HD240	Go on holidays-optional														
	BE	BG	CZ	DK	DE	EE	IE	EL	ES	FR	IT	CY	LV	LT	LU
1		32.8			69.2	64.41		53.5		80.16	57.96	56.78	55.3		87.59
2		58.33			23.28	14.61		27.12		17.1	30.28	17.36	33.7		7.4
3		8.87			7.52	20.98		19.37		2.75	11.76	25.86	11		5.01
	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	IS	NO	CH
1		32.28		72.61	56.24	40.09	26.11	90.08	65.06	72.59		75.48		96.65	86.79
2		44.35		19.19	32.44	46.42	66.53	8.64	18.36	7.75		19.77		2.15	9.57
3		23.38		8.21	11.32	13.49	7.36	1.29	16.58	19.66		4.76		1.2	3.63

HD250	Unmet need - specialist-optional														
	BE	BG	CZ	DK	DE	EE	IE	EL	ES	FR	IT	CY	LV	LT	LU
1		10.55				6.34	2.27	1.88		2.33	2.87	2.52	3.63	2.28	1.29
2		89.45				93.66	97.73	98.12		97.67	97.13	97.48	96.37	97.72	98.71
	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	IS	NO	CH
1		1.2			5.25	3.78	7.17	0.06	2.99	4.92		1.83			0.66
2		98.8			94.75	96.22	92.83	99.94	97.01	95.08		98.17			99.34

HD255	Main reason-optional														
	BE	BG	CZ	DK	DE	EE	IE	EL	ES	FR	IT	CY	LV	LT	LU
1		79.79				1.23	28.72	66.67		57.02	66.47	83.47	46.09	7.21	67.26
2		2.51				71.95	44.47	25.84		26.14	17.06	0.22	25.8	20.37	16.09
3		4.33				2.21	4.21	4.46		8.23	9.94	4.97	5.31	.	0.78
4		9.33				11.54	9.07	2.29		5.43	0.95	5.84	13.78	29.54	.
5		4.04				13.07	13.52	0.75		3.18	5.57	5.5	9.01	42.87	15.87
	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	IS	NO	CH
1		57.64			49.07	86.17	59.88	.	41.75	1.9		3.12			85.36
2		8.89			35.98	11.69	3.37	20.38	11.95	48.46		37.8			.
3		.			5.47	2.14	19.04	.	25.62	0.4		5.62			.
4		5.28			2.17	.	4.12	.	10.51	4.08		3.86			.
5		28.2			7.31	.	13.59	79.62	10.18	45.16		49.6			14.64

HD260	Unmet need - dentist-optional														
	BE	BG	CZ	DK	DE	EE	IE	EL	ES	FR	IT	CY	LV	LT	LU
1		9.12				2.93	1.5	2.74		1.51	5.92	2.67	3.11	2.69	1.61
2		90.88				97.07	98.5	97.26		98.49	94.08	97.33	96.89	97.31	98.39
	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	IS	NO	CH
1		1.51			5.1	9.3	7.52	0.43	2.14	2.97		2.37			2.19
2		98.49			94.9	90.7	92.48	99.57	97.86	97.03		97.63			97.81

HD265	Main reason-optional														
	BE	BG	CZ	DK	DE	EE	IE	EL	ES	FR	IT	CY	LV	LT	LU
1		79.45				23.12	52.75	91.38		53.81	73.47	63.52	47.29	0.26	48.84
2		1.99				64.15	19.62	2.73		10.69	8.75	.	6.63	71.29	.
3		2.29				3.3	.	5.14		2.38	9.62	11.54	17.66	.	0.42
4		4.54				9.43	13.74	0.75		5.26	0.18	.	10.9	.	.
5		11.72				.	13.89	.		27.85	7.98	24.94	17.52	28.45	50.74
	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	IS	NO	CH
1		61.49			55.37	97.92	71.66	.	60.14	3.15		4.33			72.85
2		4.93			26.24	1.16	1.9	59.44	5.4	49.98		56.68			11.91
3		.			4.24	0.93	15.51	.	16.21	3.22		3.9			3.59
4		.			3.3	.	6.04	.	.	0.92		1			.
5		33.58			10.85	.	4.88	40.56	18.26	42.74		34.09			11.65

Annex 2: Frequencies of flags 1, -1, -2, -3 and -4 for each variable by country (unweighted values)

HD010_F	Hot running water															
	BE		BG		CZ		DK		DE		EE		IE		EL	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
-1	394	2.68	.	.	2	0.01	.	.	23	0.08	.	.	.	.	.	.
1	14327	97.32	14979	100	23300	99.99	15025	100	28345	99.92	13542	100	12641	100	18035	100
All	14721	100	14979	100	23302	100	15025	100	28368	100	13542	100	12641	100	18035	100
	ES		FR		IT		CY		LV		LT		LU		HU	
-1	.	.	1	0	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	0.01
1	36865	100	25610	100	51196	100	9283	100	14403	100	12852	100	11406	100	25051	99.99
All	36865	100	25611	100	51196	100	9283	100	14403	100	12852	100	11406	100	25053	100
	MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI		SK	
-1	201	1.97	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	0.02
1	10012	98.03	23687	100	13610	100	38541	100	13013	100	18611	100	29576	100	16134	99.98
All	10213	100	23687	100	13610	100	38541	100	13013	100	18611	100	29576	100	16137	100
	FI		SE		UK		IS		NO		CH					
-1	28	0.11	.	.	10	0.05	38	0.45	6	0.04	4	0.02				
1	25129	99.89	18441	100	19405	99.95	8498	99.55	13849	99.96	17557	99.98				
All	25157	100	18441	100	19415	100	8536	100	13855	100	17561	100				

HD020_F	Expectation to change a dwelling															
	BE		BG		CZ		DK		DE		EE		IE		EL	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
-1	18	0.12	.	.	.	.	80	0.53	.	.	7	0.05	27	0.21	.	.
1	14703	99.88	14979	100	23302	100	14945	99.47	28368	100	13535	99.95	12614	99.79	18035	100
All	14721	100	14979	100	23302	100	15025	100	28368	100	13542	100	12641	100	18035	100
	ES		FR		IT		CY		LV		LT		LU		HU	
-1	.	.	518	2.02	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1	36865	100	25093	97.98	51196	100	9283	100	14403	100	12852	100	11406	100	25053	100
All	36865	100	25611	100	51196	100	9283	100	14403	100	12852	100	11406	100	25053	100
	MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI		SK	
-1	205	2.01	113	0.48	2	0.01	.	.	50	0.38	.	.	.	.	.	.
1	10008	97.99	23574	99.52	13608	99.99	38541	100	12963	99.62	18611	100	29576	100	16137	100
All	10213	100	23687	100	13610	100	38541	100	13013	100	18611	100	29576	100	16137	100
	FI		SE		UK		IS		NO		CH					
-1	157	0.62	4809	26.08	49	0.25	38	0.45	13	0.09	256	1.46				
1	25000	99.38	13632	73.92	19366	99.75	8498	99.55	13842	99.91	17305	98.54				
All	25157	100	18441	100	19415	100	8536	100	13855	100	17561	100				

HD025_F	Main reason															
	BE		BG		CZ		DK		DE		EE		IE		EL	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
-2	13872	94.23	14796	98.78	22504	96.58	14126	94.02	27480	96.87	13361	98.66	12250	96.61	17481	96.93
-1	18	0.12	1	0.01	.	.	80	0.53	.	.	7	0.05	27	0.21	.	.
1	831	5.64	182	1.22	798	3.42	819	5.45	888	3.13	174	1.28	364	2.88	554	3.07
All	14721	100	14979	100	23302	100	15025	100	28368	100	13542	100	12641	100	18035	100
	ES		FR		IT		CY		LV		LT		LU		HU	
-2	35834	97.2	23358	91.2	49753	97.18	9012	97.08	14005	97.24	12691	98.75	10443	91.56	24084	96.13
-1	.	.	518	2.02	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	21	0.18	.	.
1	1031	2.8	1735	6.77	1443	2.82	271	2.92	398	2.76	161	1.25	942	8.26	969	3.87
All	36865	100	25611	100	51196	100	9283	100	14403	100	12852	100	11406	100	25053	100
	MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI		SK	
-2	9944	97.37	22626	95.52	13056	95.93	37858	98.23	12769	98.12	18565	99.75	29013	98.1	15887	98.45
-1	207	2.03	117	0.49	2	0.01	.	.	56	0.43	.	.	.	.	.	.
1	62	0.61	944	3.99	552	4.06	683	1.77	188	1.44	46	0.25	563	1.9	250	1.55
All	10213	100	23687	100	13610	100	38541	100	13013	100	18611	100	29576	100	16137	100
	FI		SE		UK		IS		NO		CH					
-2	22914	91.08	12847	69.67	17984	92.63	8001	93.73	12940	93.4	16432	93.57				
-1	158	0.63	4811	26.09	53	0.27	38	0.45	15	0.11	260	1.48				
1	2085	8.29	783	4.25	1378	7.1	497	5.82	900	6.5	869	4.95				
All	25157	100	18441	100	19415	100	8536	100	13855	100	17561	100				

HD030_F	Shortage of space															
	BE		BG		CZ		DK		DE		EE		IE		EL	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
-1	.	.	.	.	.	.	66	0.44	68	0.24	.	.	.	.	.	.
1	14721	100	14979	100	23302	100	14959	99.56	28300	99.76	13542	100	12641	100	18035	100
All	14721	100	14979	100	23302	100	15025	100	28368	100	13542	100	12641	100	18035	100
	ES		FR		IT		CY		LV		LT		LU		HU	
-1	.	.	3	0.01	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	0.11	.	.
1	36865	100	25608	99.99	51196	100	9283	100	14403	100	12852	100	11394	99.89	25053	100
All	36865	100	25611	100	51196	100	9283	100	14403	100	12852	100	11406	100	25053	100
	MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI		SK	
-1	194	1.9	3	0.01	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	0.04
1	10019	98.1	23684	99.99	13610	100	38541	100	13013	100	18611	100	29576	100	16131	99.96
All	10213	100	23687	100	13610	100	38541	100	13013	100	18611	100	29576	100	16137	100
	FI		SE		UK		IS		NO		CH					
-1	40	0.16	4618	25.04	12	0.06	38	0.45	6	0.04	10	0.06				
1	25117	99.84	13823	74.96	19403	99.94	8498	99.55	13849	99.96	17551	99.94				
All	25157	100	18441	100	19415	100	8536	100	13855	100	17561	100				

HD035_F	Size in square meters-optional															
	BE		BG		CZ		DK		DE		EE		IE		EL	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
-1	1391	9.45	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	144	1.06	7271	57.52	.	.
1	13330	90.55	14979	100	23302	100	.	.	.	.	13398	98.94	5370	42.48	18035	100
All	14721	100	14979	100	23302	100	15025	100	28368	100	13542	100	12641	100	18035	100
	ES		FR		IT		CY		LV		LT		LU		HU	
-1	718	1.95	52	0.2	.	.	.	.	296	2.06	.	.	226	1.98	.	.
1	36147	98.05	25559	99.8	51196	100	.	.	14107	97.94	12852	100	11180	98.02	25053	100
All	36865	100	25611	100	51196	100	9283	100	14403	100	12852	100	11406	100	25053	100
	MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI		SK	
-1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	187	1.44	.	.	.	.	.	.
1	.	.	.	.	13610	100	.	.	12826	98.56	18611	100	29576	100	.	.
All	10213	100	23687	100	13610	100	38541	100	13013	100	18611	100	29576	100	16137	100
	FI		SE		UK		IS		NO		CH					
-1	5	0.02	5781	31.35	.	.	335	3.92	213	1.54	3149	17.93				
1	25152	99.98	12660	68.65	.	.	8201	96.08	13642	98.46	14412	82.07				
All	25157	100	18441	100	19415	100	8536	100	13855	100	17561	100				

HD040_F	Litter															
	BE		BG		CZ		DK		DE		EE		IE		EL	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
-1	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	0.07	113	0.4	66	0.49	1	0.01	.	.
1	14721	100	14979	100	23302	100	15015	99.93	28255	99.6	13476	99.51	12640	99.99	18035	100
All	14721	100	14979	100	23302	100	15025	100	28368	100	13542	100	12641	100	18035	100
	ES		FR		IT		CY		LV		LT		LU		HU	
-1	2	0.01	14	0.05	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	18	0.16	.	.
1	36863	99.99	25597	99.95	51196	100	9283	100	14403	100	12852	100	11388	99.84	25053	100
All	36865	100	25611	100	51196	100	9283	100	14403	100	12852	100	11406	100	25053	100
	MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI		SK	
-1	199	1.95	19	0.08	.	.	.	.	16	0.12	.	.	.	.	4	0.02
1	10014	98.05	23668	99.92	13610	100	38541	100	12997	99.88	18611	100	29576	100	16133	99.98
All	10213	100	23687	100	13610	100	38541	100	13013	100	18611	100	29576	100	16137	100
	FI		SE		UK		IS		NO		CH					
-1	43	0.17	4641	25.17	34	0.18	46	0.54	10	0.07	24	0.14				
1	25114	99.83	13800	74.83	19381	99.82	8490	99.46	13845	99.93	17537	99.86				
All	25157	100	18441	100	19415	100	8536	100	13855	100	17561	100				

HD050_F	Damaged public amenities															
	BE		BG		CZ		DK		DE		EE		IE		EL	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
-1	6	0.04	.	.	3	0.01	24	0.16	200	0.71	202	1.49	1	0.01	.	.
1	14715	99.96	14979	100	23299	99.99	15001	99.84	28168	99.29	13340	98.51	12640	99.99	18035	100
All	14721	100	14979	100	23302	100	15025	100	28368	100	13542	100	12641	100	18035	100
	ES		FR		IT		CY		LV		LT		LU		HU	
-1	1762	4.78	156	0.61	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	13	0.11	.	.
1	35103	95.22	25455	99.39	51196	100	9283	100	14403	100	12852	100	11393	99.89	25053	100
All	36865	100	25611	100	51196	100	9283	100	14403	100	12852	100	11406	100	25053	100
	MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI		SK	
-1	202	1.98	257	1.08	4	0.03	.	.	79	0.61	.	.	.	.	9	0.06
1	10011	98.02	23430	98.92	13606	99.97	38541	100	12934	99.39	18611	100	29576	100	16128	99.94
All	10213	100	23687	100	13610	100	38541	100	13013	100	18611	100	29576	100	16137	100
	FI		SE		UK		IS		NO		CH					
-1	50	0.2	4764	25.83	83	0.43	41	0.48	11	0.08	44	0.25				
1	25107	99.8	13677	74.17	19332	99.57	8495	99.52	13844	99.92	17517	99.75				
All	25157	100	18441	100	19415	100	8536	100	13855	100	17561	100				

HD060_F	Accessibility of public transport															
	BE		BG		CZ		DK		DE		EE		IE		EL	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
-2	1503	10.21	1154	7.7	1446	6.21	.	.	2612	9.21	2006	14.81	1149	9.09	2060	11.42
-1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	55	0.19	1	0.01	.	.	.	.
1	13218	89.79	13825	92.3	21856	93.79	15025	100	25701	90.6	11535	85.18	11492	90.91	15975	88.58
All	14721	100	14979	100	23302	100	15025	100	28368	100	13542	100	12641	100	18035	100
	ES		FR		IT		CY		LV		LT		LU		HU	
-2	16075	43.61	16842	65.76	7457	14.57	7242	78.01	3429	23.81	1657	12.89	.	.	.	.
-1	.	.	17	0.07	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	20	0.18	.	.
1	20790	56.39	8752	34.17	43739	85.43	2041	21.99	10974	76.19	11195	87.11	11386	99.82	25053	100
All	36865	100	25611	100	51196	100	9283	100	14403	100	12852	100	11406	100	25053	100
	MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI		SK	
-2	1583	15.5	2794	11.8	1208	8.88	1487	3.86	6153	47.28	1857	9.98	3001	10.15	.	.
-1	205	2.01	23	0.1	3	0.02	.	.	9	0.07	.	.	.	.	50	0.31
1	8425	82.49	20870	88.11	12399	91.1	37054	96.14	6851	52.65	16754	90.02	26575	89.85	16087	99.69
All	10213	100	23687	100	13610	100	38541	100	13013	100	18611	100	29576	100	16137	100
	FI		SE		UK		IS		NO		CH					
-2	.	.	1528	8.29	6664	34.32	.	.	3	0.02	.	.				
-1	217	0.86	4643	25.18	17	0.09	280	3.28	49	0.35	65	0.37				
1	24940	99.14	12270	66.54	12734	65.59	8256	96.72	13803	99.62	17496	99.63				
All	25157	100	18441	100	19415	100	8536	100	13855	100	17561	100				

HD070_F	Accessibility of postal/banking services															
	BE		BG		CZ		DK		DE		EE		IE		EL	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
-2	98	0.67	680	4.54	142	0.61	.	.	182	0.64	161	1.19	54	0.43	30	0.17
-1	.	.	.	.	.	.	13	0.09	98	0.35	3	0.02	.	.	.	.
1	14623	99.33	14299	95.46	23160	99.39	15012	99.91	28088	99.01	13378	98.79	12587	99.57	18005	99.83
All	14721	100	14979	100	23302	100	15025	100	28368	100	13542	100	12641	100	18035	100
	ES		FR		IT		CY		LV		LT		LU		HU	
-2	1505	4.08	97	0.38	349	0.68	244	2.63	699	4.85	222	1.73	.	.	.	.
-1	.	.	23	0.09	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	0.04	.	.
1	35360	95.92	25491	99.53	50847	99.32	9039	97.37	13704	95.15	12630	98.27	11402	99.96	25053	100
All	36865	100	25611	100	51196	100	9283	100	14403	100	12852	100	11406	100	25053	100
	MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI		SK	
-2	53	0.52	193	0.81	19	0.14	156	0.4	5066	38.93	665	3.57	22	0.07	.	.
-1	202	1.98	2	0.01	.	.	.	.	1	0.01	.	.	.	.	6	0.04
1	9958	97.5	23492	99.18	13591	99.86	38385	99.6	7946	61.06	17946	96.43	29554	99.93	16131	99.96
All	10213	100	23687	100	13610	100	38541	100	13013	100	18611	100	29576	100	16137	100
	FI		SE		UK		IS		NO		CH					
-2	.	.	850	4.61	157	0.81	.	.	3	0.02	.	.				
-1	57	0.23	4641	25.17	34	0.18	50	0.59	10	0.07	14	0.08				
1	25100	99.77	12950	70.22	19224	99.02	8486	99.41	13842	99.91	17547	99.92				
All	25157	100	18441	100	19415	100	8536	100	13855	100	17561	100				

HD080_F	Replacing worn-out furniture															
	BE		BG		CZ		DK		DE		EE		IE		EL	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
-1	8	0.05	.	.	.	.	40	0.27	55	0.19	1	0.01	.	.	.	.
1	14713	99.95	14979	100	23302	100	14985	99.73	28313	99.81	13541	99.99	12641	100	18035	100
All	14721	100	14979	100	23302	100	15025	100	28368	100	13542	100	12641	100	18035	100
	ES		FR		IT		CY		LV		LT		LU		HU	
-1	.	.	136	0.53	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	47	0.41	.	.
1	36865	100	25475	99.47	51196	100	9283	100	14403	100	12852	100	11359	99.59	25053	100
All	36865	100	25611	100	51196	100	9283	100	14403	100	12852	100	11406	100	25053	100
	MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI		SK	
-1	215	2.11	76	0.32	20	0.15	.	.	60	0.46	.	.	.	.	7	0.04
1	9998	97.89	23611	99.68	13590	99.85	38541	100	12953	99.54	18611	100	29576	100	16130	99.96
All	10213	100	23687	100	13610	100	38541	100	13013	100	18611	100	29576	100	16137	100
	FI		SE		UK		IS		NO		CH					
-1	110	0.44	5830	31.61	36	0.19	76	0.89	72	0.52	52	0.3				
1	25047	99.56	12611	68.39	19379	99.81	8460	99.11	13783	99.48	17509	99.7				
All	25157	100	18441	100	19415	100	8536	100	13855	100	17561	100				

HD090_F	Internet connection															
	BE		BG		CZ		DK		DE		EE		IE		EL	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
-1	2	0.01	.	.	.	.	.	.	51	0.18	.	.	4	0.03	.	.
1	14719	99.99	14979	100	23302	100	15025	100	28317	99.82	13542	100	12637	99.97	18035	100
All	14721	100	14979	100	23302	100	15025	100	28368	100	13542	100	12641	100	18035	100
	ES		FR		IT		CY		LV		LT		LU		HU	
-1	2	0.01	1	0	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	0.08	15	0.06
1	36863	99.99	25610	100	51196	100	9283	100	14403	100	12852	100	11397	99.92	25038	99.94
All	36865	100	25611	100	51196	100	9283	100	14403	100	12852	100	11406	100	25053	100
	MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI		SK	
-1	210	2.06	8	0.03	3	0.02	.	.	22	0.17	.	.	.	.	5	0.03
1	10003	97.94	23679	99.97	13607	99.98	38541	100	12991	99.83	18611	100	29576	100	16132	99.97
All	10213	100	23687	100	13610	100	38541	100	13013	100	18611	100	29576	100	16137	100
	FI		SE		UK		IS		NO		CH					
-1	63	0.25	1809	9.81	15	0.08	40	0.47	15	0.11	82	0.47				
1	25094	99.75	16632	90.19	19400	99.92	8496	99.53	13840	99.89	17479	99.53				
All	25157	100	18441	100	19415	100	8536	100	13855	100	17561	100				

PD010_F	Mobile phone															
	BE		BG		CZ		DK		DE		EE		IE		EL	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
-3	.	.	.	.	.	.	5947	50.34	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
-1	117	0.99	.	.	4	0.02	8	0.07	199	0.84	88	0.78	2	0.02	.	.
1	11650	99.01	13115	100	19761	99.98	5858	49.59	23633	99.16	11220	99.22	9900	99.98	15045	100
All	11767	100	13115	100	19765	100	11813	100	23832	100	11308	100	9902	100	15045	100
	ES		FR		IT		CY		LV		LT		LU		HU	
-3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
-1	420	1.36	117	0.58	.	.	.	.	141	1.16	46	0.41	6	0.07	30	0.14
1	30416	98.64	20115	99.42	43111	100	7557	100	12066	98.84	11168	99.59	8619	99.93	20943	99.86
All	30836	100	20232	100	43111	100	7557	100	12207	100	11214	100	8625	100	20973	100
	MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI		SK	
-3	.	.	8526	46.71	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	16104	63.44	.	.
-1	188	2.22	.	.	9	0.08	2445	7.72	3	0.03	.	.	.	.	3	0.02
1	8297	97.78	9728	53.29	11053	99.92	29229	92.28	11098	99.97	16209	100	9282	36.56	13818	99.98
All	8485	100	18254	100	11062	100	31674	100	11101	100	16209	100	25386	100	13821	100
	FI		SE		UK		IS		NO		CH					
-3	9969	49.58	7322	49.25	.	.	3617	55.54	5190	48.87	.	.				
-1	7	0.03	1840	12.38	2078	13.28	14	0.21	39	0.37	1791	12.49				
1	10130	50.38	5704	38.37	13568	86.72	2882	44.25	5391	50.76	12548	87.51				
All	20106	100	14866	100	15646	100	6513	100	10620	100	14339	100				

PD020_F	Worn-out clothes															
	BE		BG		CZ		DK		DE		EE		IE		EL	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
-3	.	.	.	.	.	.	5947	50.34	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
-1	115	0.98	.	.	.	.	16	0.14	219	0.92	90	0.8	.	.	.	.
1	11652	99.02	13115	100	19765	100	5850	49.52	23613	99.08	11218	99.2	9902	100	15045	100
All	11767	100	13115	100	19765	100	11813	100	23832	100	11308	100	9902	100	15045	100
	ES		FR		IT		CY		LV		LT		LU		HU	
-3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
-1	420	1.36	124	0.61	.	.	.	.	141	1.16	46	0.41	10	0.12	30	0.14
1	30416	98.64	20108	99.39	43111	100	7557	100	12066	98.84	11168	99.59	8615	99.88	20943	99.86
All	30836	100	20232	100	43111	100	7557	100	12207	100	11214	100	8625	100	20973	100
	MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI		SK	
-3	.	.	8526	46.71	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	16104	63.44	.	.
-1	187	2.2	6	0.03	8	0.07	2445	7.72	23	0.21	.	.	.	.	3	0.02
1	8298	97.8	9722	53.26	11054	99.93	29229	92.28	11078	99.79	16209	100	9282	36.56	13818	99.98
All	8485	100	18254	100	11062	100	31674	100	11101	100	16209	100	25386	100	13821	100
	FI		SE		UK		IS		NO		CH					
-3	9969	49.58	7322	49.25	.	.	3617	55.54	5190	48.87	.	.				
-1	15	0.07	1865	12.55	2081	13.3	24	0.37	39	0.37	1797	12.53				
1	10122	50.34	5679	38.2	13565	86.7	2872	44.1	5391	50.76	12542	87.47				
All	20106	100	14866	100	15646	100	6513	100	10620	100	14339	100				

PD030_F	Shoes															
	BE		BG		CZ		DK		DE		EE		IE		EL	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
-3	.	.	.	.	.	.	5947	50.34	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
-1	115	0.98	.	.	.	.	.	.	249	1.04	88	0.78	.	.	.	.
1	11652	99.02	13115	100	19765	100	5866	49.66	23583	98.96	11220	99.22	9902	100	15045	100
All	11767	100	13115	100	19765	100	11813	100	23832	100	11308	100	9902	100	15045	100
	ES		FR		IT		CY		LV		LT		LU		HU	
-3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
-1	420	1.36	115	0.57	.	.	.	.	141	1.16	46	0.41	2	0.02	30	0.14
1	30416	98.64	20117	99.43	43111	100	7557	100	12066	98.84	11168	99.59	8623	99.98	20943	99.86
All	30836	100	20232	100	43111	100	7557	100	12207	100	11214	100	8625	100	20973	100
	MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI		SK	
-3	.	.	8526	46.71	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	16104	63.44	.	.
-1	187	2.2	1	0.01	9	0.08	2445	7.72	27	0.24	.	.	.	.	1	0.01
1	8298	97.8	9727	53.29	11053	99.92	29229	92.28	11074	99.76	16209	100	9282	36.56	13820	99.99
All	8485	100	18254	100	11062	100	31674	100	11101	100	16209	100	25386	100	13821	100
	FI		SE		UK		IS		NO		CH					
-3	9969	49.58	7322	49.25	.	.	3617	55.54	5190	48.87	.	.				
-1	13	0.06	1858	12.5	2079	13.29	14	0.21	39	0.37	1788	12.47				
1	10124	50.35	5686	38.25	13567	86.71	2882	44.25	5391	50.76	12551	87.53				
All	20106	100	14866	100	15646	100	6513	100	10620	100	14339	100				

PD040_F	Number of visits to doctor															
	BE		BG		CZ		DK		DE		EE		IE		EL	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
-3	.	.	.	.	.	.	5947	50.34	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
-1	124	1.05	1	0.01	.	.	31	0.26	54	0.23	88	0.78	29	0.29	.	.
1	11643	98.95	13114	99.99	19765	100	5835	49.39	23778	99.77	11220	99.22	9873	99.71	15045	100
All	11767	100	13115	100	19765	100	11813	100	23832	100	11308	100	9902	100	15045	100
	ES		FR		IT		CY		LV		LT		LU		HU	
-3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
-1	450	1.46	156	0.77	1713	3.97	.	.	141	1.16	374	3.34	30	0.35	30	0.14
1	30386	98.54	20076	99.23	41398	96.03	7557	100	12066	98.84	10840	96.66	8595	99.65	20943	99.86
All	30836	100	20232	100	43111	100	7557	100	12207	100	11214	100	8625	100	20973	100
	MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI		SK	
-3	.	.	8526	46.71	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	16104	63.44	.	.
-1	204	2.4	29	0.16	19	0.17	2446	7.72	62	0.56	.	.	.	.	376	2.72
1	8281	97.6	9699	53.13	11043	99.83	29228	92.28	11039	99.44	16209	100	9282	36.56	13445	97.28
All	8485	100	18254	100	11062	100	31674	100	11101	100	16209	100	25386	100	13821	100
	FI		SE		UK		IS		NO		CH					
-3	9969	49.58	7322	49.25	.	.	3617	55.54	5190	48.87	.	.				
-1	164	0.82	1860	12.51	15646	100	22	0.34	18	0.17	1802	12.57				
1	9973	49.6	5684	38.23	.	.	2874	44.13	5412	50.96	12537	87.43				
All	20106	100	14866	100	15646	100	6513	100	10620	100	14339	100				

PD050_F	Get-together with friends															
	BE		BG		CZ		DK		DE		EE		IE		EL	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
-3	.	.	.	.	.	.	5947	50.34	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
-1	115	0.98	.	.	.	.	13	0.11	245	1.03	91	0.8	2	0.02	.	.
1	11652	99.02	13115	100	19765	100	5853	49.55	23587	98.97	11217	99.2	9900	99.98	15045	100
All	11767	100	13115	100	19765	100	11813	100	23832	100	11308	100	9902	100	15045	100
	ES		FR		IT		CY		LV		LT		LU		HU	
-3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
-1	423	1.37	117	0.58	.	.	.	.	141	1.16	46	0.41	3	0.03	30	0.14
1	30413	98.63	20115	99.42	43111	100	7557	100	12066	98.84	11168	99.59	8622	99.97	20943	99.86
All	30836	100	20232	100	43111	100	7557	100	12207	100	11214	100	8625	100	20973	100
	MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI		SK	
-3	.	.	8526	46.71	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	16104	63.44	.	.
-1	186	2.19	5	0.03	13	0.12	2445	7.72	29	0.26	.	.	.	.	3	0.02
1	8299	97.81	9723	53.27	11049	99.88	29229	92.28	11072	99.74	16209	100	9282	36.56	13818	99.98
All	8485	100	18254	100	11062	100	31674	100	11101	100	16209	100	25386	100	13821	100
	FI		SE		UK		IS		NO		CH					
-3	9969	49.58	7322	49.25	.	.	3617	55.54	5190	48.87	.	.				
-1	16	0.08	1859	12.51	2081	13.3	14	0.21	49	0.46	1797	12.53				
1	10121	50.34	5685	38.24	13565	86.7	2882	44.25	5381	50.67	12542	87.47				
All	20106	100	14866	100	15646	100	6513	100	10620	100	14339	100				

PD060_F	Leisure activity															
	BE		BG		CZ		DK		DE		EE		IE		EL	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
-3	.	.	.	.	.	.	5947	50.34	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
-1	116	0.99	.	.	.	.	12	0.1	255	1.07	89	0.79	.	.	.	.
1	11651	99.01	13115	100	19765	100	5854	49.56	23577	98.93	11219	99.21	9902	100	15045	100
All	11767	100	13115	100	19765	100	11813	100	23832	100	11308	100	9902	100	15045	100
	ES		FR		IT		CY		LV		LT		LU		HU	
-3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
-1	421	1.37	123	0.61	.	.	.	.	141	1.16	46	0.41	5	0.06	30	0.14
1	30415	98.63	20109	99.39	43111	100	7557	100	12066	98.84	11168	99.59	8620	99.94	20943	99.86
All	30836	100	20232	100	43111	100	7557	100	12207	100	11214	100	8625	100	20973	100
	MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI		SK	
-3	.	.	8526	46.71	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	16104	63.44	.	.
-1	187	2.2	2	0.01	13	0.12	2445	7.72	25	0.23	.	.	.	.	1	0.01
1	8298	97.8	9726	53.28	11049	99.88	29229	92.28	11076	99.77	16209	100	9282	36.56	13820	99.99
All	8485	100	18254	100	11062	100	31674	100	11101	100	16209	100	25386	100	13821	100
	FI		SE		UK		IS		NO		CH					
-3	9969	49.58	7322	49.25	.	.	3617	55.54	5190	48.87	.	.				
-1	13	0.06	1860	12.51	2079	13.29	15	0.23	42	0.4	1797	12.53				
1	10124	50.35	5684	38.23	13567	86.71	2881	44.23	5388	50.73	12542	87.47				
All	20106	100	14866	100	15646	100	6513	100	10620	100	14339	100				

PD070_F	Spend money on yourself															
	BE		BG		CZ		DK		DE		EE		IE		EL	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
-3	.	.	.	.	.	.	5947	50.34	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
-1	115	0.98	.	.	.	.	10	0.08	312	1.31	88	0.78	17	0.17	.	.
1	11652	99.02	13115	100	19765	100	5856	49.57	23520	98.69	11220	99.22	9885	99.83	15045	100
All	11767	100	13115	100	19765	100	11813	100	23832	100	11308	100	9902	100	15045	100
	ES		FR		IT		CY		LV		LT		LU		HU	
-3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
-1	424	1.38	122	0.6	.	.	.	.	141	1.16	46	0.41	8	0.09	30	0.14
1	30412	98.62	20110	99.4	43111	100	7557	100	12066	98.84	11168	99.59	8617	99.91	20943	99.86
All	30836	100	20232	100	43111	100	7557	100	12207	100	11214	100	8625	100	20973	100
	MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI		SK	
-3	.	.	8526	46.71	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	16104	63.44	.	.
-1	201	2.37	16	0.09	12	0.11	2445	7.72	40	0.36	.	.	.	.	4	0.03
1	8284	97.63	9712	53.2	11050	99.89	29229	92.28	11061	99.64	16209	100	9282	36.56	13817	99.97
All	8485	100	18254	100	11062	100	31674	100	11101	100	16209	100	25386	100	13821	100
	FI		SE		UK		IS		NO		CH					
-3	9969	49.58	7322	49.25	.	.	3617	55.54	5190	48.87	.	.				
-1	17	0.08	1890	12.71	2085	13.33	18	0.28	47	0.44	1797	12.53				
1	10120	50.33	5654	38.03	13561	86.67	2878	44.19	5383	50.69	12542	87.47				
All	20106	100	14866	100	15646	100	6513	100	10620	100	14339	100				

HD100_F New clothes

	BE		BG		CZ		DK		DE		EE		IE		EL	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
-4	125	4.23	38	2.07	96	2.71	56	1.74	.	.	75	3.36	50	1.83	.	.
-2	2	0.07	13	0.71	1	0.03	107	3.33	31	0.7	.	.	.	.	130	4.56
-1	4	0.14	1	0.05	1	0.03	35	1.09	9	0.2	.	.	145	5.3	.	.
1	2823	95.57	1782	97.16	3439	97.23	3014	93.84	4382	99.1	2159	96.64	2539	92.87	2720	95.44
All	2954	100	1834	100	3537	100	3212	100	4422	100	2234	100	2734	100	2850	100
	ES		FR		IT		CY		LV		LT		LU		HU	
-4	191	3.17	167	3.1	710	8.78	34	1.97	149	6.79	39	2.38	87	3.13	195	4.78
-2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	0.18	.	.	.	.
-1	56	0.93	6	0.11	.	.	.	.	3	0.14	.	.	46	1.65	5	0.12
1	5782	95.9	5206	96.78	7375	91.22	1692	98.03	2044	93.08	1596	97.44	2648	95.22	3880	95.1
All	6029	100	5379	100	8085	100	1726	100	2196	100	1638	100	2781	100	4080	100
	MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI		SK	
-4	81	4.69	106	1.95	88	3.45	239	3.48	52	2.81	3	0.13	119	2.84	118	5.1
-2	.	.	74	1.36	2	0.08	.	.	.	.	8	0.34	33	0.79	.	.
-1	25	1.45	.	.	77	3.02	.	.	1	0.05	.	.	.	.	19	0.82
1	1622	93.87	5253	96.69	2381	93.45	6628	96.52	1797	97.14	2343	99.53	4038	96.37	2175	94.07
All	1728	100	5433	100	2548	100	6867	100	1850	100	2354	100	4190	100	2312	100
	FI		SE		UK		IS		NO		CH					
-4	238	4.71	93	2.6	77	2.11	38	1.88	76	2.35	161	5				
-2	.	.	.	.	.	.	53	2.62	6	0.19	22	0.68				
-1	11	0.22	1154	32.28	10	0.27	9	0.44	4	0.12	1	0.03				
1	4802	95.07	2328	65.12	3554	97.61	1923	95.06	3149	97.34	3038	94.29				
All	5051	100	3575	100	3641	100	2023	100	3235	100	3222	100				

HD110_F	Shoes															
	BE		BG		CZ		DK		DE		EE		IE		EL	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
-4	125	4.23	38	2.07	96	2.71	56	1.74	.	.	75	3.36	50	1.83	.	.
-2	2	0.07	13	0.71	1	0.03	107	3.33	31	0.7	.	.	.	.	130	4.56
-1	4	0.14	1	0.05	1	0.03	35	1.09	12	0.27	.	.	145	5.3	.	.
1	2823	95.57	1782	97.16	3439	97.23	3014	93.84	4379	99.03	2159	96.64	2539	92.87	2720	95.44
All	2954	100	1834	100	3537	100	3212	100	4422	100	2234	100	2734	100	2850	100
	ES		FR		IT		CY		LV		LT		LU		HU	
-4	191	3.17	167	3.1	710	8.78	34	1.97	149	6.79	39	2.38	87	3.13	195	4.78
-2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	0.18	.	.	.	.
-1	56	0.93	1	0.02	.	.	.	.	3	0.14	.	.	41	1.47	3	0.07
1	5782	95.9	5211	96.88	7375	91.22	1692	98.03	2044	93.08	1596	97.44	2653	95.4	3882	95.15
All	6029	100	5379	100	8085	100	1726	100	2196	100	1638	100	2781	100	4080	100
	MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI		SK	
-4	81	4.69	106	1.95	88	3.45	239	3.48	52	2.81	3	0.13	119	2.84	118	5.1
-2	.	.	74	1.36	2	0.08	.	.	.	.	8	0.34	33	0.79	.	.
-1	25	1.45	4	0.07	77	3.02	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	20	0.87
1	1622	93.87	5249	96.61	2381	93.45	6628	96.52	1798	97.19	2343	99.53	4038	96.37	2174	94.03
All	1728	100	5433	100	2548	100	6867	100	1850	100	2354	100	4190	100	2312	100
	FI		SE		UK		IS		NO		CH					
-4	238	4.71	93	2.6	77	2.11	38	1.88	76	2.35	161	5				
-2	.	.	.	.	.	.	53	2.62	6	0.19	22	0.68				
-1	12	0.24	1153	32.25	8	0.22	7	0.35	4	0.12	3	0.09				
1	4801	95.05	2329	65.15	3556	97.67	1925	95.16	3149	97.34	3036	94.23				
All	5051	100	3575	100	3641	100	2023	100	3235	100	3222	100				

HD120_F Fresh fruit and vegetables

	BE		BG		CZ		DK		DE		EE		IE		EL	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
-4	125	4.23	38	2.07	96	2.71	56	1.74	.	.	75	3.36	50	1.83	.	.
-2	2	0.07	13	0.71	1	0.03	107	3.33	31	0.7	.	.	.	.	130	4.56
-1	4	0.14	1	0.05	1	0.03	35	1.09	13	0.29	.	.	145	5.3	.	.
1	2823	95.57	1782	97.16	3439	97.23	3014	93.84	4378	99	2159	96.64	2539	92.87	2720	95.44
All	2954	100	1834	100	3537	100	3212	100	4422	100	2234	100	2734	100	2850	100
	ES		FR		IT		CY		LV		LT		LU		HU	
-4	191	3.17	167	3.1	710	8.78	34	1.97	149	6.79	39	2.38	87	3.13	195	4.78
-2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	0.18	.	.	.	.
-1	52	0.86	2	0.04	.	.	.	.	3	0.14	.	.	41	1.47	4	0.1
1	5786	95.97	5210	96.86	7375	91.22	1692	98.03	2044	93.08	1596	97.44	2653	95.4	3881	95.12
All	6029	100	5379	100	8085	100	1726	100	2196	100	1638	100	2781	100	4080	100
	MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI		SK	
-4	81	4.69	106	1.95	88	3.45	239	3.48	52	2.81	3	0.13	119	2.84	118	5.1
-2	.	.	74	1.36	2	0.08	.	.	.	.	8	0.34	33	0.79	.	.
-1	25	1.45	2	0.04	78	3.06	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	19	0.82
1	1622	93.87	5251	96.65	2380	93.41	6628	96.52	1798	97.19	2343	99.53	4038	96.37	2175	94.07
All	1728	100	5433	100	2548	100	6867	100	1850	100	2354	100	4190	100	2312	100
	FI		SE		UK		IS		NO		CH					
-4	238	4.71	93	2.6	77	2.11	38	1.88	76	2.35	161	5				
-2	.	.	.	.	.	.	53	2.62	6	0.19	22	0.68				
-1	19	0.38	1158	32.39	8	0.22	8	0.4	4	0.12	3	0.09				
1	4794	94.91	2324	65.01	3556	97.67	1924	95.11	3149	97.34	3036	94.23				
All	5051	100	3575	100	3641	100	2023	100	3235	100	3222	100				

HD130_F	Three meals a day															
	BE		BG		CZ		DK		DE		EE		IE		EL	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
-4	125	4.23	38	2.07	96	2.71	56	1.74	.	.	75	3.36	50	1.83	.	.
-2	2	0.07	13	0.71	1	0.03	107	3.33	31	0.7	.	.	.	.	130	4.56
-1	4	0.14	1	0.05	1	0.03	35	1.09	10	0.23	.	.	145	5.3	.	.
1	2823	95.57	1782	97.16	3439	97.23	3014	93.84	4381	99.07	2159	96.64	2539	92.87	2720	95.44
All	2954	100	1834	100	3537	100	3212	100	4422	100	2234	100	2734	100	2850	100
	ES		FR		IT		CY		LV		LT		LU		HU	
-4	191	3.17	167	3.1	710	8.78	34	1.97	149	6.79	39	2.38	87	3.13	195	4.78
-2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	0.18	.	.	.	.
-1	52	0.86	1	0.02	.	.	.	.	3	0.14	.	.	45	1.62	4	0.1
1	5786	95.97	5211	96.88	7375	91.22	1692	98.03	2044	93.08	1596	97.44	2649	95.25	3881	95.12
All	6029	100	5379	100	8085	100	1726	100	2196	100	1638	100	2781	100	4080	100
	MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI		SK	
-4	81	4.69	106	1.95	88	3.45	239	3.48	52	2.81	3	0.13	119	2.84	118	5.1
-2	.	.	74	1.36	2	0.08	.	.	.	.	8	0.34	33	0.79	.	.
-1	25	1.45	.	.	77	3.02	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	19	0.82
1	1622	93.87	5253	96.69	2381	93.45	6628	96.52	1798	97.19	2343	99.53	4038	96.37	2175	94.07
All	1728	100	5433	100	2548	100	6867	100	1850	100	2354	100	4190	100	2312	100
	FI		SE		UK		IS		NO		CH					
-4	238	4.71	93	2.6	77	2.11	38	1.88	76	2.35	161	5				
-2	.	.	.	.	.	.	53	2.62	6	0.19	22	0.68				
-1	13	0.26	1152	32.22	8	0.22	7	0.35	4	0.12	1	0.03				
1	4800	95.03	2330	65.17	3556	97.67	1925	95.16	3149	97.34	3038	94.29				
All	5051	100	3575	100	3641	100	2023	100	3235	100	3222	100				

HD140_F Meat, chicken or fish

	BE		BG		CZ		DK		DE		EE		IE		EL	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
-4	125	4.23	38	2.07	96	2.71	56	1.74	.	.	75	3.36	50	1.83	.	.
-2	2	0.07	13	0.71	1	0.03	107	3.33	31	0.7	.	.	.	.	130	4.56
-1	4	0.14	1	0.05	1	0.03	35	1.09	8	0.18	.	.	145	5.3	.	.
1	2823	95.57	1782	97.16	3439	97.23	3014	93.84	4383	99.12	2159	96.64	2539	92.87	2720	95.44
All	2954	100	1834	100	3537	100	3212	100	4422	100	2234	100	2734	100	2850	100
	ES		FR		IT		CY		LV		LT		LU		HU	
-4	191	3.17	167	3.1	710	8.78	34	1.97	149	6.79	39	2.38	87	3.13	195	4.78
-2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	0.18	.	.	.	.
-1	52	0.86	1	0.02	.	.	.	.	3	0.14	.	.	41	1.47	6	0.15
1	5786	95.97	5211	96.88	7375	91.22	1692	98.03	2044	93.08	1596	97.44	2653	95.4	3879	95.07
All	6029	100	5379	100	8085	100	1726	100	2196	100	1638	100	2781	100	4080	100
	MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI		SK	
-4	81	4.69	106	1.95	88	3.45	239	3.48	52	2.81	3	0.13	119	2.84	118	5.1
-2	.	.	74	1.36	2	0.08	.	.	.	.	8	0.34	33	0.79	.	.
-1	25	1.45	.	.	78	3.06	.	.	1	0.05	.	.	.	.	20	0.87
1	1622	93.87	5253	96.69	2380	93.41	6628	96.52	1797	97.14	2343	99.53	4038	96.37	2174	94.03
All	1728	100	5433	100	2548	100	6867	100	1850	100	2354	100	4190	100	2312	100
	FI		SE		UK		IS		NO		CH					
-4	238	4.71	93	2.6	77	2.11	38	1.88	76	2.35	161	5				
-2	.	.	.	.	.	.	53	2.62	6	0.19	22	0.68				
-1	11	0.22	1154	32.28	8	0.22	7	0.35	4	0.12	3	0.09				
1	4802	95.07	2328	65.12	3556	97.67	1925	95.16	3149	97.34	3036	94.23				
All	5051	100	3575	100	3641	100	2023	100	3235	100	3222	100				

HD150_F	Books at home															
	BE		BG		CZ		DK		DE		EE		IE		EL	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
-4	125	4.23	38	2.07	96	2.71	56	1.74	.	.	75	3.36	50	1.83	.	.
-2	2	0.07	13	0.71	1	0.03	107	3.33	31	0.7	.	.	.	.	130	4.56
-1	4	0.14	1	0.05	1	0.03	35	1.09	7	0.16	.	.	145	5.3	.	.
1	2823	95.57	1782	97.16	3439	97.23	3014	93.84	4384	99.14	2159	96.64	2539	92.87	2720	95.44
All	2954	100	1834	100	3537	100	3212	100	4422	100	2234	100	2734	100	2850	100
	ES		FR		IT		CY		LV		LT		LU		HU	
-4	191	3.17	167	3.1	710	8.78	34	1.97	149	6.79	43	2.63	87	3.13	195	4.78
-2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	0.18	.	.	.	.
-1	54	0.9	1	0.02	.	.	.	.	3	0.14	.	.	43	1.55	18	0.44
1	5784	95.94	5211	96.88	7375	91.22	1692	98.03	2044	93.08	1592	97.19	2651	95.33	3867	94.78
All	6029	100	5379	100	8085	100	1726	100	2196	100	1638	100	2781	100	4080	100
	MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI		SK	
-4	81	4.69	106	1.95	88	3.45	239	3.48	52	2.81	3	0.13	119	2.84	118	5.1
-2	.	.	74	1.36	2	0.08	.	.	.	.	8	0.34	33	0.79	.	.
-1	25	1.45	.	.	77	3.02	.	.	3	0.16	.	.	.	.	21	0.91
1	1622	93.87	5253	96.69	2381	93.45	6628	96.52	1795	97.03	2343	99.53	4038	96.37	2173	93.99
All	1728	100	5433	100	2548	100	6867	100	1850	100	2354	100	4190	100	2312	100
	FI		SE		UK		IS		NO		CH					
-4	238	4.71	93	2.6	77	2.11	38	1.88	76	2.35	161	5				
-2	.	.	.	.	.	.	53	2.62	6	0.19	22	0.68				
-1	16	0.32	1151	32.2	8	0.22	7	0.35	16	0.49	6	0.19				
1	4797	94.97	2331	65.2	3556	97.67	1925	95.16	3137	96.97	3033	94.13				
All	5051	100	3575	100	3641	100	2023	100	3235	100	3222	100				

HD160_F Outdoor leisure equipment

	BE		BG		CZ		DK		DE		EE		IE		EL	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
-4	125	4.23	.	.	96	2.71	56	1.74	.	.	75	3.36	50	1.83	.	.
-2	2	0.07	555	30.26	1	0.03	107	3.33	31	0.7	.	.	.	.	130	4.56
-1	4	0.14	.	.	1	0.03	35	1.09	7	0.16	.	.	145	5.3	.	.
1	2823	95.57	1279	69.74	3439	97.23	3014	93.84	4384	99.14	2159	96.64	2539	92.87	2720	95.44
All	2954	100	1834	100	3537	100	3212	100	4422	100	2234	100	2734	100	2850	100
	ES		FR		IT		CY		LV		LT		LU		HU	
-4	191	3.17	167	3.1	710	8.78	34	1.97	149	6.79	45	2.75	87	3.13	195	4.78
-2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	0.18	.	.	.	.
-1	8	0.13	1	0.02	.	.	.	.	3	0.14	.	.	43	1.55	47	1.15
1	5830	96.7	5211	96.88	7375	91.22	1692	98.03	2044	93.08	1590	97.07	2651	95.33	3838	94.07
All	6029	100	5379	100	8085	100	1726	100	2196	100	1638	100	2781	100	4080	100
	MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI		SK	
-4	81	4.69	106	1.95	88	3.45	239	3.48	52	2.81	3	0.13	119	2.84	118	5.1
-2	.	.	74	1.36	2	0.08	.	.	.	.	8	0.34	33	0.79	.	.
-1	25	1.45	1	0.02	77	3.02	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	26	1.12
1	1622	93.87	5252	96.67	2381	93.45	6628	96.52	1798	97.19	2343	99.53	4038	96.37	2168	93.77
All	1728	100	5433	100	2548	100	6867	100	1850	100	2354	100	4190	100	2312	100
	FI		SE		UK		IS		NO		CH					
-4	238	4.71	93	2.6	77	2.11	38	1.88	76	2.35	161	5				
-2	.	.	.	.	.	.	53	2.62	6	0.19	22	0.68				
-1	9	0.18	1151	32.2	8	0.22	7	0.35	12	0.37	1	0.03				
1	4804	95.11	2331	65.2	3556	97.67	1925	95.16	3141	97.09	3038	94.29				

HD170_F	Indoor games															
	BE		BG		CZ		DK		DE		EE		IE		EL	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
-4	125	4.23	.	.	96	2.71	56	1.74	.	.	75	3.36	50	1.83	.	.
-2	2	0.07	555	30.26	1	0.03	107	3.33	31	0.7	.	.	.	.	130	4.56
-1	4	0.14	.	.	1	0.03	35	1.09	9	0.2	.	.	145	5.3	.	.
1	2823	95.57	1279	69.74	3439	97.23	3014	93.84	4382	99.1	2159	96.64	2539	92.87	2720	95.44
All	2954	100	1834	100	3537	100	3212	100	4422	100	2234	100	2734	100	2850	100
	ES		FR		IT		CY		LV		LT		LU		HU	
-4	191	3.17	167	3.1	710	8.78	34	1.97	149	6.79	39	2.38	87	3.13	195	4.78
-2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	0.18	.	.	.	.
-1	158	2.62	1	0.02	.	.	.	.	3	0.14	.	.	41	1.47	23	0.56
1	5680	94.21	5211	96.88	7375	91.22	1692	98.03	2044	93.08	1596	97.44	2653	95.4	3862	94.66
All	6029	100	5379	100	8085	100	1726	100	2196	100	1638	100	2781	100	4080	100
	MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI		SK	
-4	81	4.69	106	1.95	88	3.45	239	3.48	52	2.81	3	0.13	119	2.84	118	5.1
-2	.	.	74	1.36	2	0.08	.	.	.	.	8	0.34	33	0.79	.	.
-1	25	1.45	.	.	77	3.02	.	.	3	0.16	.	.	.	.	31	1.34
1	1622	93.87	5253	96.69	2381	93.45	6628	96.52	1795	97.03	2343	99.53	4038	96.37	2163	93.56
All	1728	100	5433	100	2548	100	6867	100	1850	100	2354	100	4190	100	2312	100
	FI		SE		UK		IS		NO		CH					
-4	238	4.71	93	2.6	77	2.11	38	1.88	76	2.35	161	5				
-2	.	.	.	.	.	.	53	2.62	6	0.19	22	0.68				
-1	9	0.18	1151	32.2	8	0.22	7	0.35	16	0.49	1	0.03				
1	4804	95.11	2331	65.2	3556	97.67	1925	95.16	3137	96.97	3038	94.29				
All	5051	100	3575	100	3641	100	2023	100	3235	100	3222	100				

HD180_F	Regular leisure activity															
	BE		BG		CZ		DK		DE		EE		IE		EL	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
-4	125	4.23	.	.	96	2.71	56	1.74	.	.	75	3.36	50	1.83	.	.
-2	2	0.07	555	30.26	1	0.03	107	3.33	31	0.7	.	.	.	.	130	4.56
-1	4	0.14	.	.	1	0.03	35	1.09	17	0.38	.	.	145	5.3	.	.
1	2823	95.57	1279	69.74	3439	97.23	3014	93.84	4374	98.91	2159	96.64	2539	92.87	2720	95.44
All	2954	100	1834	100	3537	100	3212	100	4422	100	2234	100	2734	100	2850	100
	ES		FR		IT		CY		LV		LT		LU		HU	
-4	191	3.17	167	3.1	710	8.78	34	1.97	149	6.79	46	2.81	87	3.13	195	4.78
-2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	0.18	.	.	.	.
-1	156	2.59	4	0.07	.	.	.	.	3	0.14	.	.	41	1.47	173	4.24
1	5682	94.24	5208	96.82	7375	91.22	1692	98.03	2044	93.08	1589	97.01	2653	95.4	3712	90.98
All	6029	100	5379	100	8085	100	1726	100	2196	100	1638	100	2781	100	4080	100
	MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI		SK	
-4	81	4.69	106	1.95	88	3.45	239	3.48	52	2.81	3	0.13	119	2.84	118	5.1
-2	.	.	74	1.36	2	0.08	.	.	.	.	8	0.34	33	0.79	.	.
-1	25	1.45	9	0.17	80	3.14	.	.	1	0.05	.	.	.	.	35	1.51
1	1622	93.87	5244	96.52	2378	93.33	6628	96.52	1797	97.14	2343	99.53	4038	96.37	2159	93.38
All	1728	100	5433	100	2548	100	6867	100	1850	100	2354	100	4190	100	2312	100
	FI		SE		UK		IS		NO		CH					
-4	238	4.71	93	2.6	77	2.11	38	1.88	76	2.35	161	5				
-2	.	.	.	.	.	.	53	2.62	6	0.19	22	0.68				
-1	12	0.24	1158	32.39	8	0.22	13	0.64	21	0.65	6	0.19				
1	4801	95.05	2324	65.01	3556	97.67	1919	94.86	3132	96.82	3033	94.13				
All	5051	100	3575	100	3641	100	2023	100	3235	100	3222	100				

HD190_F	Celebrations on a special occasions															
	BE		BG		CZ		DK		DE		EE		IE		EL	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
-4	125	4.23	.	.	96	2.71	56	1.74	.	.	75	3.36	50	1.83	.	.
-2	2	0.07	555	30.26	1	0.03	107	3.33	31	0.7	.	.	.	.	130	4.56
-1	7	0.24	.	.	1	0.03	35	1.09	7	0.16	.	.	145	5.3	.	.
1	2820	95.46	1279	69.74	3439	97.23	3014	93.84	4384	99.14	2159	96.64	2539	92.87	2720	95.44
All	2954	100	1834	100	3537	100	3212	100	4422	100	2234	100	2734	100	2850	100
	ES		FR		IT		CY		LV		LT		LU		HU	
-4	191	3.17	167	3.1	710	8.78	34	1.97	149	6.79	40	2.44	87	3.13	195	4.78
-2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	0.18	.	.	.	.
-1	162	2.69	1	0.02	.	.	.	.	3	0.14	.	.	43	1.55	18	0.44
1	5676	94.14	5211	96.88	7375	91.22	1692	98.03	2044	93.08	1595	97.37	2651	95.33	3867	94.78
All	6029	100	5379	100	8085	100	1726	100	2196	100	1638	100	2781	100	4080	100
	MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI		SK	
-4	81	4.69	106	1.95	88	3.45	239	3.48	52	2.81	3	0.13	119	2.84	118	5.1
-2	.	.	74	1.36	2	0.08	.	.	.	.	8	0.34	33	0.79	.	.
-1	25	1.45	.	.	77	3.02	.	.	1	0.05	.	.	.	.	24	1.04
1	1622	93.87	5253	96.69	2381	93.45	6628	96.52	1797	97.14	2343	99.53	4038	96.37	2170	93.86
All	1728	100	5433	100	2548	100	6867	100	1850	100	2354	100	4190	100	2312	100
	FI		SE		UK		IS		NO		CH					
-4	238	4.71	93	2.6	77	2.11	38	1.88	76	2.35	161	5				
-2	.	.	.	.	.	.	53	2.62	6	0.19	22	0.68				
-1	12	0.24	1151	32.2	8	0.22	7	0.35	16	0.49	1	0.03				
1	4801	95.05	2331	65.2	3556	97.67	1925	95.16	3137	96.97	3038	94.29				
All	5051	100	3575	100	3641	100	2023	100	3235	100	3222	100				

HD200_F	Inviting friends															
	BE		BG		CZ		DK		DE		EE		IE		EL	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
-4	125	4.23	.	.	96	2.71	56	1.74	.	.	75	3.36	50	1.83	.	.
-2	2	0.07	555	30.26	1	0.03	107	3.33	31	0.7	.	.	.	.	130	4.56
-1	4	0.14	.	.	1	0.03	35	1.09	10	0.23	.	.	145	5.3	.	.
1	2823	95.57	1279	69.74	3439	97.23	3014	93.84	4381	99.07	2159	96.64	2539	92.87	2720	95.44
All	2954	100	1834	100	3537	100	3212	100	4422	100	2234	100	2734	100	2850	100
	ES		FR		IT		CY		LV		LT		LU		HU	
-4	191	3.17	167	3.1	710	8.78	34	1.97	149	6.79	46	2.81	87	3.13	195	4.78
-2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	0.18	.	.	.	.
-1	166	2.75	1	0.02	.	.	.	.	3	0.14	.	.	41	1.47	97	2.38
1	5672	94.08	5211	96.88	7375	91.22	1692	98.03	2044	93.08	1589	97.01	2653	95.4	3788	92.84
All	6029	100	5379	100	8085	100	1726	100	2196	100	1638	100	2781	100	4080	100
	MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI		SK	
-4	81	4.69	106	1.95	88	3.45	239	3.48	52	2.81	3	0.13	119	2.84	118	5.1
-2	.	.	74	1.36	2	0.08	.	.	.	.	8	0.34	33	0.79	.	.
-1	25	1.45	4	0.07	79	3.1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	25	1.08
1	1622	93.87	5249	96.61	2379	93.37	6628	96.52	1798	97.19	2343	99.53	4038	96.37	2169	93.81
All	1728	100	5433	100	2548	100	6867	100	1850	100	2354	100	4190	100	2312	100
	FI		SE		UK		IS		NO		CH					
-4	238	4.71	93	2.6	77	2.11	38	1.88	76	2.35	161	5				
-2	.	.	.	.	.	.	53	2.62	6	0.19	22	0.68				
-1	12	0.24	1151	32.2	8	0.22	8	0.4	17	0.53	1	0.03				
1	4801	95.05	2331	65.2	3556	97.67	1924	95.11	3136	96.94	3038	94.29				
All	5051	100	3575	100	3641	100	2023	100	3235	100	3222	100				

HD210_F School trips

	BE		BG		CZ		DK		DE		EE		IE		EL	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
-4	301	10.19	542	29.55	893	25.25	1208	37.61	.	.	220	9.85	484	17.7	.	.
-2	2	0.07	13	0.71	1	0.03	107	3.33	31	0.7	.	.	.	.	370	12.98
-1	4	0.14	.	.	1	0.03	133	4.14	19	0.43	105	4.7	20	0.73	.	.
1	2647	89.61	1279	69.74	2642	74.7	1764	54.92	4372	98.87	1909	85.45	2230	81.57	2480	87.02
All	2954	100	1834	100	3537	100	3212	100	4422	100	2234	100	2734	100	2850	100
	ES		FR		IT		CY		LV		LT		LU		HU	
-4	605	10.03	448	8.33	1129	13.96	156	9.04	592	26.96	301	18.38	385	13.84	1996	48.92
-2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	0.18	.	.	.	.
-1	1	0.02	1	0.02	.	.	.	.	3	0.14	.	.	29	1.04	13	0.32
1	5423	89.95	4930	91.65	6956	86.04	1570	90.96	1601	72.91	1334	81.44	2367	85.11	2071	50.76
All	6029	100	5379	100	8085	100	1726	100	2196	100	1638	100	2781	100	4080	100
	MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI		SK	
-4	340	19.68	704	12.96	644	25.27	1520	22.13	265	14.32	.	.	1005	23.99	856	37.02
-2	.	.	74	1.36	2	0.08	.	.	.	.	7	0.3	33	0.79	.	.
-1	19	1.1	.	.	22	0.86	.	.	40	2.16	.	.	.	.	22	0.95
1	1369	79.22	4655	85.68	1880	73.78	5347	77.87	1545	83.51	2347	99.7	3152	75.23	1434	62.02
All	1728	100	5433	100	2548	100	6867	100	1850	100	2354	100	4190	100	2312	100
	FI		SE		UK		IS		NO		CH					
-4	1044	20.67	.	.	432	11.86	351	17.35	511	15.8	558	17.32				
-2	.	.	.	.	.	.	53	2.62	6	0.19	22	0.68				
-1	17	0.34	1620	45.31	9	0.25	12	0.59	39	1.21	4	0.12				
1	3990	78.99	1955	54.69	3200	87.89	1607	79.44	2679	82.81	2638	81.87				
All	5051	100	3575	100	3641	100	2023	100	3235	100	3222	100				

HD220_F	Suitable place to study															
	BE		BG		CZ		DK		DE		EE		IE		EL	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
-4	517	17.5	542	29.55	893	25.25	1208	37.61	.	.	220	9.85	1294	47.33	.	.
-2	2	0.07	13	0.71	1	0.03	107	3.33	31	0.7	.	.	.	.	361	12.67
-1	4	0.14	.	.	1	0.03	133	4.14	17	0.38	105	4.7	17	0.62	.	.
1	2431	82.3	1279	69.74	2642	74.7	1764	54.92	4374	98.91	1909	85.45	1423	52.05	2489	87.33
All	2954	100	1834	100	3537	100	3212	100	4422	100	2234	100	2734	100	2850	100
	ES		FR		IT		CY		LV		LT		LU		HU	
-4	631	10.47	883	16.42	1129	13.96	156	9.04	592	26.96	306	18.68	385	13.84	1996	48.92
-2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	0.18	.	.	.	.
-1	1	0.02	1	0.02	.	.	.	.	3	0.14	.	.	24	0.86	10	0.25
1	5397	89.52	4495	83.57	6956	86.04	1570	90.96	1601	72.91	1329	81.14	2372	85.29	2074	50.83
All	6029	100	5379	100	8085	100	1726	100	2196	100	1638	100	2781	100	4080	100
	MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI		SK	
-4	340	19.68	704	12.96	644	25.27	1520	22.13	265	14.32	254	10.79	1005	23.99	856	37.02
-2	.	.	74	1.36	2	0.08	.	.	.	.	7	0.3	33	0.79	.	.
-1	21	1.22	18	0.33	23	0.9	.	.	28	1.51	.	.	.	.	24	1.04
1	1367	79.11	4637	85.35	1879	73.74	5347	77.87	1557	84.16	2093	88.91	3152	75.23	1432	61.94
All	1728	100	5433	100	2548	100	6867	100	1850	100	2354	100	4190	100	2312	100
	FI		SE		UK		IS		NO		CH					
-4	1044	20.67	69	1.93	432	11.86	351	17.35	511	15.8	558	17.32				
-2	.	.	.	.	.	.	53	2.62	6	0.19	22	0.68				
-1	11	0.22	1612	45.09	155	4.26	12	0.59	39	1.21	4	0.12				
1	3996	79.11	1894	52.98	3054	83.88	1607	79.44	2679	82.81	2638	81.87				
All	5051	100	3575	100	3641	100	2023	100	3235	100	3222	100				

HD230_F	Outdoor place to play															
	BE		BG		CZ		DK		DE		EE		IE		EL	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
-2	2	0.07	13	0.71	1	0.03	107	3.33	31	0.7	.	.	.	.	130	4.56
-1	4	0.14	1	0.05	6	0.17	92	2.86	5	0.11	71	3.18	.	.	.	.
1	2948	99.8	1820	99.24	3530	99.8	3013	93.8	4386	99.19	2163	96.82	2734	100	2720	95.44
All	2954	100	1834	100	3537	100	3212	100	4422	100	2234	100	2734	100	2850	100
	ES		FR		IT		CY		LV		LT		LU		HU	
-2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	0.18	.	.	.	.
-1	3	0.05	168	3.12	.	.	.	.	3	0.14	.	.	27	0.97	222	5.44
1	6026	99.95	5211	96.88	8085	100	1726	100	2193	99.86	1635	99.82	2754	99.03	3858	94.56
All	6029	100	5379	100	8085	100	1726	100	2196	100	1638	100	2781	100	4080	100
	MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI		SK	
-2	.	.	74	1.36	2	0.08	.	.	.	.	9	0.38	33	0.79	.	.
-1	36	2.08	3	0.06	165	6.48	.	.	8	0.43	25	1.06	.	.	52	2.25
1	1692	97.92	5356	98.58	2381	93.45	6867	100	1842	99.57	2320	98.56	4157	99.21	2260	97.75
All	1728	100	5433	100	2548	100	6867	100	1850	100	2354	100	4190	100	2312	100
	FI		SE		UK		IS		NO		CH					
-2	.	.	.	.	.	.	53	2.62	6	0.19	22	0.68				
-1	125	2.47	1207	33.76	159	4.37	7	0.35	87	2.69	166	5.15				
1	4926	97.53	2368	66.24	3482	95.63	1963	97.03	3142	97.13	3034	94.17				
All	5051	100	3575	100	3641	100	2023	100	3235	100	3222	100				

HD240_F Go on holidays-optional

	BE		BG		CZ		DK		DE		EE		IE		EL	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
	2954	100	.	.	3537	100	3212	100	.	.	.	.	2734	100	.	.
-2	.	.	13	0.71	.	.	.	.	31	0.7	.	.	.	.	130	4.56
-1	.	.	1	0.05	.	.	.	.	12	0.27	71	3.18	.	.	.	.
1	.	.	1820	99.24	.	.	.	.	4379	99.03	2163	96.82	.	.	2720	95.44
All	2954	100	1834	100	3537	100	3212	100	4422	100	2234	100	2734	100	2850	100
	ES		FR		IT		CY		LV		LT		LU		HU	
	6029	100	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1638	100	.	.	4080	100
-2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
-1	.	.	67	1.25	.	.	.	.	3	0.14	.	.	128	4.6	.	.
1	.	.	5312	98.75	8085	100	1726	100	2193	99.86	.	.	2653	95.4	.	.
All	6029	100	5379	100	8085	100	1726	100	2196	100	1638	100	2781	100	4080	100
	MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI		SK	
	.	.	5433	100	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
-2	.	.	.	.	2	0.08	.	.	.	.	11	0.47	33	0.79	.	.
-1	34	1.97	.	.	165	6.48	2	0.03	4	0.22	.	.	.	.	66	2.85
1	1694	98.03	.	.	2381	93.45	6865	99.97	1846	99.78	2343	99.53	4157	99.21	2246	97.15
All	1728	100	5433	100	2548	100	6867	100	1850	100	2354	100	4190	100	2312	100
	FI		SE		UK		IS		NO		CH					
	.	.	3575	100	.	.	2023	100	.	.	.	.
-2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	0.19	22	0.68				
-1	121	2.4	.	.	86	2.36	.	.	19	0.59	171	5.31				
1	4930	97.6	.	.	3555	97.64	.	.	3210	99.23	3029	94.01				
All	5051	100	3575	100	3641	100	2023	100	3235	100	3222	100				

HD250_F Unmet need - specialist-optional

	BE		BG		CZ		DK		DE		EE		IE		EL	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
	2954	100	.	.	3537	100	3212	100	4422	100	.	.	.	.	.	.
-2	.	.	13	0.71	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	130	4.56
-1	.	.	1	0.05	.	.	.	.	.	.	71	3.18	.	.	.	.
1	.	.	1820	99.24	.	.	.	.	.	.	2163	96.82	2734	100	2720	95.44
All	2954	100	1834	100	3537	100	3212	100	4422	100	2234	100	2734	100	2850	100
	ES		FR		IT		CY		LV		LT		LU		HU	
	6029	100	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4080	100
-2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	0.18	.	.	.	.
-1	.	.	172	3.2	.	.	.	.	3	0.14	11	0.67	7	0.25	.	.
1	.	.	5207	96.8	8085	100	1726	100	2193	99.86	1624	99.15	2774	99.75	.	.
All	6029	100	5379	100	8085	100	1726	100	2196	100	1638	100	2781	100	4080	100
	MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI		SK	
	.	.	5433	100	2548	100	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
-2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	0.34	33	0.79	.	.
-1	33	1.91	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	0.05	5	0.21	.	.	15	0.65
1	1695	98.09	.	.	.	.	6867	100	1849	99.95	2341	99.45	4157	99.21	2297	99.35
All	1728	100	5433	100	2548	100	6867	100	1850	100	2354	100	4190	100	2312	100
	FI		SE		UK		IS		NO		CH					
	.	.	3575	100	.	.	2023	100	3235	100	.	.				
-2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	22	0.68				
-1	5	0.1	.	.	85	2.33	.	.	.	.	162	5.03				
1	5046	99.9	.	.	3556	97.67	.	.	.	.	3038	94.29				
All	5051	100	3575	100	3641	100	2023	100	3235	100	3222	100				

HD255_F Main reason-optional

	BE		BG		CZ		DK		DE		EE		IE		EL	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
	2954	100	.	.	3537	100	3212	100	4422	100	71	3.18	.	.	.	.
-2	.	.	1603	87.4	.	.	.	.	.	.	2065	92.44	2657	97.18	2790	97.89
-1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1	.	.	231	12.6	.	.	.	.	.	.	98	4.39	77	2.82	60	2.11
All	2954	100	1834	100	3537	100	3212	100	4422	100	2234	100	2734	100	2850	100
	ES		FR		IT		CY		LV		LT		LU		HU	
	6029	100	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4080	100
-2	.	.	5270	97.97	7877	97.43	1679	97.28	2117	96.4	1609	98.23	2736	98.38	.	.
-1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	0.14	.	.	14	0.5	.	.
1	.	.	109	2.03	208	2.57	47	2.72	76	3.46	29	1.77	31	1.11	.	.
All	6029	100	5379	100	8085	100	1726	100	2196	100	1638	100	2781	100	4080	100
	MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI		SK	
	.	.	5433	100	2548	100	.	.	.	.	2163	91.89	.	.	.	.
-2	1702	98.5	.	.	.	.	6474	94.28	1738	93.95	10	0.42	4187	99.93	2241	96.93
-1	1	0.06	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	0.16	.	.	.	.	.	.
1	25	1.45	.	.	.	.	393	5.72	109	5.89	181	7.69	3	0.07	71	3.07
All	1728	100	5433	100	2548	100	6867	100	1850	100	2354	100	4190	100	2312	100
	FI		SE		UK		IS		NO		CH					
	.	.	3575	100	.	.	2023	100	3235	100	.	.				
-2	4816	95.35	.	.	3577	98.24	.	.	.	.	3207	99.53				
-1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1	235	4.65	.	.	64	1.76	.	.	.	.	15	0.47				
All	5051	100	3575	100	3641	100	2023	100	3235	100	3222	100				

HD260_F Unmet need - dentist-optional

	BE		BG		CZ		DK		DE		EE		IE		EL	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
	2954	100	.	.	3537	100	3212	100	4422	100	.	.	.	.	.	.
-2	.	.	13	0.71	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	130	4.56
-1	.	.	1	0.05	.	.	.	.	.	.	71	3.18	.	.	.	.
1	.	.	1820	99.24	.	.	.	.	.	.	2163	96.82	2734	100	2720	95.44
All	2954	100	1834	100	3537	100	3212	100	4422	100	2234	100	2734	100	2850	100
	ES		FR		IT		CY		LV		LT		LU		HU	
	6029	100	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4080	100
-2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	0.18	.	.	.	.
-1	.	.	171	3.18	.	.	.	.	3	0.14	11	0.67	7	0.25	.	.
1	.	.	5208	96.82	8085	100	1726	100	2193	99.86	1624	99.15	2774	99.75	.	.
All	6029	100	5379	100	8085	100	1726	100	2196	100	1638	100	2781	100	4080	100
	MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI		SK	
	.	.	5433	100	2548	100	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
-2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	0.34	33	0.79	.	.
-1	36	2.08	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	0.05	3	0.13	.	.	15	0.65
1	1692	97.92	.	.	.	.	6867	100	1849	99.95	2343	99.53	4157	99.21	2297	99.35
All	1728	100	5433	100	2548	100	6867	100	1850	100	2354	100	4190	100	2312	100
	FI		SE		UK		IS		NO		CH					
	.	.	3575	100	.	.	2023	100	3235	100	.	.				
-2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	22	0.68				
-1	5	0.1	.	.	85	2.33	.	.	.	.	162	5.03				
1	5046	99.9	.	.	3556	97.67	.	.	.	.	3038	94.29				
All	5051	100	3575	100	3641	100	2023	100	3235	100	3222	100				

HD265_F Main reason-optional

	BE		BG		CZ		DK		DE		EE		IE		EL	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
	2954	100	.	.	3537	100	3212	100	4422	100	71	3.18	.	.	.	.
-2	.	.	1633	89.04	.	.	.	.	.	.	2105	94.23	2687	98.28	2785	97.72
-1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1	.	.	201	10.96	.	.	.	.	.	.	58	2.6	47	1.72	65	2.28
All	2954	100	1834	100	3537	100	3212	100	4422	100	2234	100	2734	100	2850	100
	ES		FR		IT		CY		LV		LT		LU		HU	
	6029	100	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4080	100
-2	.	.	5131	95.39	7634	94.42	1679	97.28	2112	96.17	1605	97.99	2746	98.74	.	.
-1	.	.	171	3.18	.	.	.	.	3	0.14	.	.	.	.	.	.
1	.	.	77	1.43	451	5.58	47	2.72	81	3.69	33	2.01	35	1.26	.	.
All	6029	100	5379	100	8085	100	1726	100	2196	100	1638	100	2781	100	4080	100
	MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI		SK	
	.	.	5433	100	2548	100	.	.	.	.	3	0.13	.	.	.	.
-2	1699	98.32	.	.	.	.	6478	94.34	1659	89.68	2150	91.33	4177	99.69	2259	97.71
-1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	0.05	.	.	.	.	.	.
1	29	1.68	.	.	.	.	389	5.66	190	10.27	201	8.54	13	0.31	53	2.29
All	1728	100	5433	100	2548	100	6867	100	1850	100	2354	100	4190	100	2312	100
	FI		SE		UK		IS		NO		CH					
	.	.	3575	100	.	.	2023	100	3235	100	.	.				
-2	4894	96.89	.	.	3543	97.31	.	.	.	.	3178	98.63				
-1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1	157	3.11	.	.	98	2.69	.	.	.	.	44	1.37				
All	5051	100	3575	100	3641	100	2023	100	3235	100	3222	100				