HS040: Capacity to afford paying for one week annual holiday away from home

SOCIAL EXCLUSION (Non-monetary household deprivation indicators)

Cross-sectional and longitudinal

Reference period: current

Unit: household

Mode of collection: household respondent

Format of the question

Can your whole household afford to go for a week's annual holiday, away from home?

Values					
1	yes				
2	no				
Flags					
1	filled				
-1	missing				

This question focuses mainly on affordability of some aspects of living standards. The wording of the question refers to the affordability and to the actual meaning "ability to pay" i.e. "the household has the resources to afford..." regardless if the household wants it. The answer is 'YES' if, according to the household respondent, the whole household can afford to go for a week's annual holiday away from home. If the household can (only) afford holidays by using its "social network" (friends, etc.) or can afford subsidized holidays (government schemes), or its second dwelling the answer should be 'Yes'. These cases are included in this particular variable as it is not possible to specify the amount that is needed for a household to have a week's holiday per year, in many cases, where the household makes use of its 2nd dwelling for holidays or staying with friends, it could still generate cost and also, the case of subsidized holidays is in fact considered as an "invisible" part of the household's income. The cases where the household cannot go e.g. because of "shortage of time" are not included (answer should be "YES").

If at least one household member cannot afford to go for holidays the answer should be "NO" (e.g. in cases where parents can afford to send children to a summer camp but cannot afford to go for a holiday for themselves, or where a grown-up son or daughter can afford a holiday but other household members cannot).

Please note that in cases where in the household there are elderly members or members with health problems who have the resources to afford a week's annual holiday but for other reasons they cannot go or follow the other members of the household the answer should be "Yes".

"Whole household" <u>does not mean</u> that the members of the household have to go all together and at the same time for holidays.

If the household finances its holidays through borrowing (from bank, relatives or friends) it is considered in the same way as if the household manages to pay through own resources.

"One week" means 7 days.

HS050: Capacity to afford a meal with meat, chicken, fish (or vegetarian equivalent) every second day

SOCIAL EXCLUSION (Non-monetary household deprivation indicators)

Cross-sectional and longitudinal

Reference period: current

Unit: household

Mode of collection: household respondent

Format of the question

Can your household afford a meal with meat, chicken, fish (or vegetarian equivalent) every second day?

V	Values				
	1	yes			
	2	no			
F	Flags				
	1	filled			
	-1	missing			

Whether, according to the household respondent, the household can afford a meal with meat, chicken or fish (or equivalent vegetarian) every second day, regardless if the household wants it.

If the household manages to pay through borrowing (from bank, relatives or friends) it is considered in the same way as if the household manages to pay through own resources.

HS060: Capacity to face unexpected financial expenses

SOCIAL EXCLUSION (Non-monetary household deprivation indicators)

Cross-sectional and longitudinal

Reference period: current

Unit: household

Mode of collection: household respondent

Format of the question

Can your household afford an unexpected required expense (amount to be filled) and pay through its own resources?

V	alues					
	1	yes				
	2	no				
Flags						
	1	filled				
	-1	missing				

The variable records whether, according to the household respondent, the household can face itself unexpected financial expenses.

"Own resources" means:

- Your household does not ask for financial help from anybody
- Your account has to be debited within the required period
- Your situation regarding potential debts is not deteriorated.

You do not pay through own resources if you pay in instalments (or by taking a loan) expenses that you previously used to pay in cash.

Required expenses

A required expense could be different across countries but examples are surgery, funeral, major repair in the house, replacement of durables like washing machine, car.

For the calculation of the <u>amount that should be filled</u> in the questionnaire the national at-risk-of-poverty threshold has to be used per one consumption unit, that means it has to be used independently of the size and structure of the household. A ratio of 1/12 of the above value is used in the questionnaire. This value can be rounded but the difference between calculated value and rounded value cannot exceed 5% (for example; a calculated value of 136 can be rounded to 140 but not to 150).

The calculation for year "n" comes from year "n-2" EU-SILC data.

For year 1 and 2, appropriate national data has to be used.

A general guideline for interviewers on overdraft and credit cards should be added.

HS070: Do you have a telephone (including mobile phone)?

SOCIAL EXCLUSION (Non-monetary household deprivation indicators)

Cross-sectional and longitudinal

Reference period: current

Unit: household

Mode of collection: household respondent

Format of the question

Does your household have a telephone (fixed landline or mobile)? If you do not have a telephone,

- (a) would you like to have it but cannot afford it, or
- (b) do you not have one for other reasons e.g. you do not want or need it.

Values		
1	yes	
2	no - cannot afford	
3	no - other reason	
Flags		
1	filled	
-1	missing	

Whether the household have a telephone(including mobile phone) or whether the household does not have a telephone because it cannot afford it (enforced lack) or for other reasons. 'Enforced lack' implies that the item is something that the household would like to have, but cannot afford.

Possession of the item does not necessarily imply ownership: the item may be rented, leased or provided on loan.

In the case of mobile telephones, the household should be considered to possess the item if any member possesses it.

HS080: Do you have a colour TV?

SOCIAL EXCLUSION (Non-monetary household deprivation indicators)

Cross-sectional and longitudinal

Reference period: current

Unit: household

Mode of collection: household respondent

Format of the question

Does your household have a colour TV?

If you do not have a colour TV, you:

- (a) would you like to have it but cannot afford it, or
- (b) do you not have one for other reasons e.g. you do not want or need it.

Values		
1	yes	
2	no - cannot afford	
3	no - other reason	
Flags		
1	filled	
-1	missing	

Whether the household have a colour TV or whether the household does not have a colour TV because it cannot afford it (enforced lack) or for other reasons. 'Enforced lack' implies that the item is something that the household would like to have, but cannot afford.

Possessing the item does not necessarily imply ownership: the item may be rented, leased, provided on loan or shared with other households in (e.g.) a complex apartment and not necessarily owned. If the item is shared between households, the answer is "Yes" if there is adequate/easy access (i.e. household can use the durable whenever it wants) and "No" otherwise.

In the case of a colour television, the household is considered to possess it if any member possesses it.

HS090: Do you have a computer?

SOCIAL EXCLUSION (Non-monetary household deprivation indicators)

Cross-sectional and longitudinal

Reference period: current

Unit: household

Mode of collection: household respondent

Format of the question:

Does your household have a computer?

If you do not have a computer, you:

- (a) would you like to have it but cannot afford it, or
- (b) do you not have one for other reasons e.g. you do not want or need it.

Values	
1	yes
2	no - cannot afford
3	no - other reason
Flags	
1	filled
-1	missing

Whether the household have a computer or whether the household does not have a computer because it cannot afford it (enforced lack) or for other reasons. 'Enforced lack' implies that the item is something that the household would like to have, but cannot afford.

Possessing the item does not necessarily imply ownership: the item may be rented, leased, provided on loan or shared with other households in (e.g.) a complex apartment and not necessarily owned. If the item is shared between households, the answer is "Yes" if there is adequate/easy access (i.e. household can use the durable whenever it wants) and "No" otherwise.

In the case of a computer, the household is considered to possess it if any member possesses it.

A computer includes a portable computer or a desktop computer, but does not include machines dedicated to video games but without any broader functionality.

If a computer is provided ONLY for work purpose, this does not count as possessing the item.

HS100: Do you have a washing machine?

SOCIAL EXCLUSION (Non-monetary household deprivation indicators)

Cross-sectional and longitudinal

Reference period: current

Unit: household

Mode of collection: household respondent

Format of the question:

Does the household have a washing machine¹? If you do not have a washing machine, you:

- (a) would you like to have it but cannot afford it, or
- (b) do you not have one for other reasons e.g. you do not want or need it.

Values		
1 2 3	yes no - cannot afford no - other reason	
Flags		
1 -1	filled missing	

Whether the household have a washing machine or whether the household does not have a washing machine because it cannot afford it (enforced lack) or for other reasons. 'Enforced lack' implies that the item is something that the household would like to have, but cannot afford.

Possessing the item does not necessarily imply ownership: the item may be rented, leased, provided on loan, or shared with other households in (e.g.) a complex apartment. If the item is shared between households, the answer is "Yes" if there is adequate/easy access (i.e. household can use the durable whenever it wants) and "No" otherwise.

In the case of a washing machine, the household is considered to possess it if any member possesses it.

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¹ An automatic washing machine or a washer-dryer or a non-automatic 'twin-tub'.

HS110: Do you have a car?

SOCIAL EXCLUSION (Non-monetary household deprivation indicators)

Cross-sectional and longitudinal

Reference period: current

Unit: household

Mode of collection: household respondent

Format of the question:

Does your household have a car/van for private use?

If you do not have a car/van, you:

- (a) would you like to have it but cannot afford it, or
- (b) do you not have one for other reasons e.g. you do not want or need it.

Values		
1 2 3	yes no - cannot afford no - other reason	
Flags		
1 -1	filled missing	

Whether the household have a car or whether the household does not have a car because it cannot afford it (enforced lack) or for other reasons. 'Enforced lack' implies that the item is something that the household would like to have, but cannot afford.

Possessing the item does not necessarily imply ownership: the item may be rented, leased, provided on loan, or shared with other households. If the item is shared between households, the answer is "Yes" if there is adequate/easy access (i.e. household can use the durable whenever it wants) and "No" otherwise.

In the case of a car, the household is considered to possess it if any member possesses it.

A company car or van which is available to the household for private use counts as possessing the item. A car or van provided ONLY for professional purpose, should not be considered as possessing the item.

Motorcycles are excluded.

HH040: Leaking roof, damp walls/floors/foundation, or rot in window frames or floor

HOUSING (Dwelling type, tenure status and housing conditions)

Cross-sectional and longitudinal

Reference period: current

Unit: household

Mode of collection: household respondent

Format of the question:

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

- a leaking roof
- damp walls/floors/foundation
- rot in window frames or floor

Values				
	1	yes		
	2	no		
Flags				
	1	filled		
	-1	missing		

The aim of the question is to get an objective measure of the condition of the dwelling; whether the dwelling has a problem with a leaking roof and/or damp ceilings, dampness in the walls, floors or foundation and/or rot in window frames and doors.

HH050: Ability to keep home adequately warm

HOUSING (*Dwelling type*, *tenure status and housing conditions*))

Cross-sectional and longitudinal

Reference period: current

Unit: household

Mode of collection: household respondent

Format of the question:

Can your household afford to keep its home adequately warm?

Values				
	1	yes		
	2	no		
Flags				
	1	filled		
	-1	missing		

This question is about affordability (ability to pay) to keep the home adequately warm, regardless of whether the household actually needs to keep it adequately warm.