European compilers' manual for statistics on the use of ICT in households and by individuals

2022 survey edition

MANUALS
AND GUIDELINES

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Abbreviations

AR	Augmented Reality
CSPA	Common Statistical Production Architecture
DSL	Digital Subscriber Line
EBS	European Business Statistics
EC	European Commission
eDAMIS	Electronic Dataflow Administration And Management Information System
EEA	European Economic Area
EFTA	European Free Trade Association
EHIS	European Health Interview Survey
e-ID	Electronic Identification
ESMS	Euro-SDMX Metadata Structure
ESQR	ESS Standard For Quality Reports
ESQRS	ESS Standard For Quality Reports Structure
ESS	European Statistical System
ESS QAF	European Statistical System Quality Assurance Framework
ESSC	European Statistical System Committee
ESS-MH	European Statistical System Metadata Handler
EU	European Union
EWP	eDAMIS web portal
GALI	Global Activity Limitation Instrument
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GSBPM	Generic Statistical Business Process Model
HH	Household
ICSE	International Classification of Status in Employment
ICT	Information And Communication Technology
IESS	Integrated European Social Statistics
ILO	International Labour Organisation
IoT	Internet Of Things
ISCED	International Standard Classification of Education
ISCO	International Standard Classification of Occupations
ISO	International Organization For Standardization
ISS	Information Society Statistics
IT	Information Technology
LAU	Local Administrative Unit
MH	Metadata Handler
MS	Member States
NACE	Statistical Classification Of Economic Activities In The European Community (Nomenclature Generale Des Activites Economiques Dans Les Communautes Europeennes)
NNP	National Numbering Plan
NSI	National Statistical Institute
NUTS	Nomenclature Of Territorial Units For Statistics
OECD	Organisation For Economic Co-Operation And Development

PAPI	Paper Assisted Personal Interview
SDC	Statistical Disclosure Control
SDMX	Statistical Data And Metadata Exchange
SILC	Statistics on Income and Living Conditions
SIMS	Single Integrated Metadata Structure
SSD	Solid State Drive
UNECE	United Nations Economic Commission for Europe
VAT	Value Added Tax
VoIP	Voice-over-Internet Protocol
VR	Virtual Reality
VTL	Validation and Transformation Language
Y2Y	Year to Year

Contents

1 Introduction

1.1. What are statistics on the use of ICT in households and by individuals?

Statistics on the use of information and communications technologies (**ICT**) in households and by individuals measure the uptake of EU technologies, the digitalisation of EU society and the use of ICT by the general public. These statistics are gathered through the annual 'EU survey on the use of ICT in households and by individuals'. The 2022 survey measured households' and individuals' access to ICT, their use of the internet, egovernment, e-commerce, internet of things (IoT) and green ICT. It also gathered socio-demographic information on participants.

This exercise has been carried out since 2002 when the European Commission launched annual 'information society' surveys to benchmark ICT-driven development in enterprises and by individuals.

Eurostat is responsible for coordinating the survey on the 'use of ICT in households and by individuals' which is conducted at national level. Survey questions are developed every year, in close collaboration with Member States and the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (**OECD**), in line with the changing needs of data users and policy makers. The survey takes the form of a model questionnaire (**MQ**) and is accompanied by methodological guidelines for its implementation.

1.2. Usage and importance of statistics on the use of ICT in households and by individuals

ICT account for a significant part of EU productivity and growth and are transforming our societies and economies in a profound and unprecedented way. Official statistics are indispensable for an informed understanding of the implications of the transformations under way. Selecting appropriate indicators is a crucial step. Measuring the development of the information society with relevant statistics on society, business processes and the digital economy requires continuous revision and improvement.

The current compilers' manual refers to the model questionnaire used for collecting part of the statistical data for monitoring progress towards the Commission's vision for Europe's digital transformation by 2030 presented on 9 March 2021. This vision for the EU's Digital Decade revolves around four cardinal points: skills; digital transformation of businesses; secure and sustainable digital infrastructures; and digitalisation of public services. The model questionnaire also helps users measure the implementation of one of the six priorities of the 2019-2024 von der Leyen Commission – A Europe fit for the digital age.

1.3. What is the purpose of this compilers' manual?

This compilers' manual (hereafter referred to as the '**Manual'**) is meant to serve as a practical reference document for all National Statistical Institutes (**NSI**) involved in the compilation of data on the use of ICT in households and by individuals. As such, its main objectives are:

- to help NSI translate Eurostat model questionnaires into national languages and to ensure that the same methodology is used by all countries when conducting the national surveys;

- to set out the concepts, definitions and compilation methods, guiding the compilation of data;
- to explain the validation and quality rules, and metadata reporting;
- to explain the concepts and methods of data transmission to Eurostat.

In order to do so, each chapter of this manual describes a step of the production process of statistics on the use of ICT in households and by individuals.

The second chapter is on data compilation. Data compilation is carried out by the NSI on the basis of the model questionnaire. This chapter introduces the legislative background underpinning the process and explains how to interpret the model questionnaire to ensure the comparability of data between MS.

The third chapter is on data transmission. Once the data has been collected by the NSI, they must transmit them to Eurostat. To that effect, this chapter sets out how to transfer the data to Eurostat (codification, transmission channel, deadlines, flags, confidentiality…).

The fourth chapter is on data quality. Once the data are transmitted, Eurostat applies validation rules to assess their quality. This chapter sets out the quality framework and the validation rules used by Eurostat.

The fifth chapter is on data aggregation. Once the data are validated by Eurostat, specific processes are used to aggregate the data. This chapter shows the tables containing all the aggregation definitions set out by Eurostat.

Finally, the sixth chapter is on data dissemination. Once the whole data collection process is complete, Eurostat publishes the data. This chapter describes the type of data that is published and how to access them.

Note that this edition of the Manual serves as a reference for the compilation and transmission to Eurostat of data relating to 2022 as reference year.

To keep up with technological advances in digitalisation and changes in data requirements, this Manual will be updated every year.

This Manual focuses on issues relevant to the use of ICT in households and by individuals. It does not provide an exhaustive list of all concepts and tools underpinning European statistics. For this information, please refer to the manuals, guidelines and other references listed in Section 1.4 below.

1.4. Where can I find further guidance?

Further guidance is available from the following sources:

- The Digital economy and society webpage presents a global and regularly updated overview of Digital economy and society statistics, including statistics on the use of ICT in households and by individuals.
- The European Statistical System (ESS) handbook for quality and metadata reports sets out guidelines for the preparation of producer and user reports for the full range of statistical processes and their outputs within Member States, EFTA countries and Eurostat.
- The ESS Handbook Methodology for data validation 2.0 provides a generic reference framework and metrics for data validation.
- The Business Architecture for ESS Validation manual sets out a common understanding of how ESS validation should be conducted.
- The European Statistics Code of Practice sets out principles that aim to ensure that statistics produced within the European Statistical System are relevant, timely and accurate, and that they comply with the principles of professional independence, impartiality and objectivity.
- The Quality Assurance Framework of the European Statistical System provides a collection of methods, tools and good practices on how to implement the European Statistics Code of Practice.

2 Data compilation

Data compilation is done by the NSI on the basis of the model questionnaire. This chapter explains the legislative background and the data requirements, and provides guidance on the interpretation of the model questionnaire.

2.1. Legislative background

Statistics on the use of ICT in households and by individuals are based on EU legislation to ensure a harmonised approach for the production of statistics by all reporting countries. Six regulations currently form the legal basis of the survey on ICT usage in households and by individuals:

- Regulation (EU) 2019/1700 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 October 2019 establishing a common framework for European statistics relating to persons and households, based on data at individual level collected from samples, amending Regulations (EC) No 808/2004, (EC) No 452/2008 and (EC) No 1338/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council, and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1177/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Regulation (EC) No 577/98 (Integrated European Social Statistics – '**IESS framework regulation**');
- Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2180 of 16 December 2019 specifying the detailed arrangement and content for the quality reports pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2019/1700 of the European Parliament and of the Council;
- Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2181 of 16 December 2019 specifying technical characteristics as regards items common to several datasets pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2019/1700 of the European Parliament and of the Council;
- Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/256 of 16 December 2019 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1700 of the European Parliament and of the Council by establishing a multiannual rolling planning;
- Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/1223 of 27 July 2021 specifying the technical items of the data set, establishing the technical formats for transmission of information and specifying the detailed arrangements and content of the quality reports on the organisation of a sample survey in the use of information and communication technologies domain for reference year 2022 pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2019/1700 of the European Parliament and of the Council ('**implementing act**'); and
- Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/1898 of 20 July 2021 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1700 of the European Parliament and of the Council by specifying the number and titles of the variables for the use of information and communication technologies statistics domain for reference year 2022 ('**delegated act**').

The 2019 Regulation is a framework regulation. It therefore provides flexibility to adapt the survey on use of ICT in households and by individuals to newly evolving needs of users and decision-makers. Annual implementing measures, such as the implementing act (Regulation (EU) 2021/1223) and the delegated act (Regulation (EU) 2021/1898) supplementing the IESS framework regulation, are the basis for the Eurostat annual model questionnaire and the respective survey. This ensures harmonised data for all EU-27 Member States. The annual implementing regulations are of relevance for the European Economic Area (**EEA**).

2.2. Data requirements

2.2.1. Introduction

The statistical product is the clear and precise definition of the statistical information to be produced. It must be distinguished from the production methodology. The production methodology is the way or method of doing, while the statistical product is its direct result. Different statistical methodologies can produce the same statistical product, being only different ways of doing the same thing. This means that as long as it is guaranteed that two figures concern the same statistical product, for instance for two different countries, they are comparable. This way, this distinction between the statistical product and the statistical methodology helps us to focus on those elements more important to ensure comparability between the various national statistics and to produce new ones at EU level, i.e. the statistical product, while leaving to the discretion of national statistical institutes the choice of the better statistical methodology to be applied in its own country taking into consideration its own specificities.

The elements that make up the statistical product, at an input level, are the statistical unit, the target population and the observation variables, and at the output level, the periodicity and the summary measures, aggregate variables and tabulation. Covering all the elements of the statistical product, the statistical concepts and the nomenclatures are the additional required elements to ensure harmonisation and comparability of statistics.

This chapter provides a detailed description of the data requirements on use of ICT in households and by individuals. These are based on the IESS framework regulation, the implementing and delegated acts, and Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2181 for the socio-economic background characteristics.

The detailed topics of the statistics relating to persons and households are laid down in Annex 1 to the IESS framework regulation. The ICT implementing and delegated acts further specify the data elements that are to be transmitted. The specifications that are relevant to the use of ICT in households and by individuals are set out and detailed in the subsections below.

2.2.2. Statistical units

The statistical unit is the base type of the elements of a group (also called population) that is to be observed or analysed. The basic statistical operations of classification, aggregation and ordering are done on the statistical unit.

The choice of the statistical unit is a matter of both the data collection process (namely the operational restrictions associated to collecting data from each type of statistical unit) and the conceptual framework chosen to observe and analyse the phenomenon. The statistical unit is the bearer of statistical characteristics or attributes that should ultimately be measured.

There are several types of statistical units, according to their usage. An ***observation unit*** represents an identifiable entity, about which data can be obtained. During the collection of data, this is the unit for which data are recorded. It should be noted that this may, or may not be, the same as the reporting unit. The ***reporting unit*** is the unit that reports to the survey authority. It reports information for the observation unit(s). In certain cases, it may be different from the observation unit. A reporting unit is a unit that supplies the data for a given survey instance.

In the survey on use of ICT in households and by individuals, the following statistical units are used (depending on the variable):

- households;
- individuals.

Ideally, data collected on the household should be reported by the household itself. In most cases, it is of course not feasible to gather the household around the table to collect their common answer; this is especially the case in a telephone interview. In general, one individual in the household will answer the household-related questions having the household perspective in mind. This one individual can, for instance, be the head of the household or the individual who has been selected for the individual questions.

As the survey relates to one's usage of internet and internet-related devices, it is necessary that the selected individual answers the questions personally. Proxy interviews may lead to errors in the data collection.

Different survey units, i.e. households and individuals, are used in different sections of the model questionnaire. The household approach is used when information is collected on access to different electronic devices, type of internet connection, and barriers to use of the internet. The individual approach is used when information is collected on use of internet, use of e-government, use of ecommerce, or other topics such as eskills.

The reasoning behind using a household approach when trying to describe access to ICT is that households are the platform for providing access for a number of individuals, i.e. the members of households. To make comparisons between European countries on a household level, it is important to consider the differences in household demographics. One of the reasons for this is that some countries might have bigger household sizes, and composition, than other countries, which is probably also correlated with the rate of access. To be able to make fruitful comparisons, it is also important that countries use the same household definition.

The individual approach is used in the context where the collected information refers, to a larger extent, to the individual's use of ICT. Also, in this case it is important to consider structural differences between countries, e.g. age demographics, in order to make fruitful comparisons. However, the problem is not as big as when it comes to households, since many people have a better knowledge of countries' differences in age structure than their differences in household structure.

2.2.3. Statistical population

A population is a collection of objects of the same class. In statistical terms, this means a group of elements of the same statistical unit. There are two types of populations to be considered when producing statistics: the target population and the frame population.

The ***target population*** is the population of interest. It is identified by clearly delimiting the group of statistical elements about which information is desired. That delimitation is based on one or more attributes of the statistical unit. In the ICT usage survey, the target population for the different statistical units is:

- individuals: all individuals aged 16 to 74;
- households: all (private) households with at least one member aged 16 to 74.

The ***frame population*** is an operationalisation of the target population, consisting ideally of the complete list of the target population elements. A target population can be easily identified but, in practice, a list of all its elements is needed for its complete or partial (if a sample is used) observation, and that can be very difficult to obtain. That list should be complete and include every element of the target population only once. However, it will usually suffer from both under-coverage and over-coverage. Generally, files of statistical elements (registers) are maintained and updated, containing lists of statistical elements and also information on some attributes, usually used for delimiting target populations. Normally, frame populations are extracted from those registers.

2.2.4. Precision requirements

The accuracy of statistical information refers to the closeness of estimates to the unknown true values. In practice, it is the degree to which the information correctly describes the phenomena it was designed to measure. The accuracy of statistical information is broken down into bias (systematic error) and variance (random error).

Sampling error is one of the quality indicators related to accuracy and, for most of the sampling surveys, is the most indicative quality information. The quality aspect is covered in Article 13 of the IESS framework regulation, Article 9 of the implementing act, and Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2180 of 16 December 2019 specifying the detailed arrangements and content for the quality reports for all domains under the IESS framework regulation.

The precision requirements for the use of ICT domain are defined in Annex II of the IESS framework regulation:

The precision requirements are expressed in standard errors and are defined as continuous functions of the actual estimates and of the size of the statistical population in a country. The estimated standard error of a particular estimate $\widehat{SE}(\hat{p})$ must not be bigger than the following amount:

$$\sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})}{f(N)}}$$

The function f(N) has the form of $f(N) = a\sqrt{N} + b$

The following values for parameters $\hat{p}$, ***N***, ***a*** and ***b*** are to be used:

- $\hat{p}$ = Percentage of individuals who ordered goods or services over the internet for private use in the last year;
- ***N*** = Country population aged 16-74 residing in private households, in million persons and rounded to 3 decimal digits;
- ***a*** = 400;
- ***b*** = 1300.

2.2.5. Periodicity

The periodicity is annual, meaning the data are collected and compiled once a year.

Every year, however, the content of the survey and questionnaire can be changed to accommodate the evolving needs of data users. In addition, to minimise the burden on NSI and respondents, some variables can be observed with a lower frequency, e.g. variables that tend to be stable over time.

This periodicity is laid down in Annex I to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/256 of 16 December 2019 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1700 of the European Parliament and of the Council by establishing a multiannual rolling planning([1]).

2.2.6. Variables

In the survey on use of ICT in households and by individuals, most of the observation variables are ***qualitative***, i.e. the aim is not to collect information on quantities ('how many…'), frequencies ('how often…') or amounts ('how much…') but rather to obtain non-numerical or categorical information([2]). In most cases, the observation variables in the ICT usage survey are binary (dichotomous), meaning the respondent answers with ***yes*** or ***no***, e.g. ***'Have you used the internet for selling goods or services?'*** The final statistics will then mainly be proportions (e.g. the number of ***yes*** answers divided by the number of respondents who answered the question). Other observation variables are qualitative too, but with more than two answering categories (e.g. highest educational level).

The attributes or characteristics for the EU survey on the use of ICT in households and by individuals are listed in the Annex to the implementing act. This specifies the technical items of the data set, establishes the technical formats for transmission of information, and specifies the detailed arrangements and content of the quality reports on the organisation of a sample survey in the use of ICT domain for reference year 2022 pursuant to the IESS framework regulation.

The operational versions of the observation variables are the questions in the survey questionnaire. The questionnaire for survey year 2022 can be found in Annex 1 - Model questionnaire.

The definition of the observation variables or the model questions are discussed in more detail in Section 2.3 below.

([1]) OJ L 54, 26.2.2020, p. 1–8.

([2]) There are nevertheless a few quantitative variables in the survey, in particular in the e-commerce module.

2.3. Model questionnaire

2.3.1. Development of model questionnaires

The implementing act defines the characteristics of the datasets. However, to reach a higher degree of harmonisation, Eurostat - together with a task force of experts in the survey on the use of ICT in households and by individuals – prepares an annual model questionnaire that is recommended to the NSIs.

The IESS framework regulation limits the response burden of the annual implementing act to 139 variables including socio-economic core variables. On the other hand, the need for measuring digitalisation is ever increasing. To collect relevant statistics measuring the significant technological changes of the ICT landscape, but at the same time not to increase the burden on respondents, topics are replaced or updated to collect more relevant or more in-depth information every year. Consequently, to accommodate new variables while keeping the response burden constant, some variables can be observed with a lower frequency (e.g. variables that tend to be stable over time).

In addition to the compulsory data collection, some variables are proposed to be collected by the NSIs on a voluntary basis.

2.3.2. Socio-economic core variables

The definitions of the socio-economic core information are common to all domains under the IESS framework regulation. They cover various types of individual and household information, such as a person's sex, age, household type, main activity status etc. The variables and the categories for data transmission to the Commission are described in the Annex to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2181.

To ensure the uniform interpretation and application of those variables throughout the domains, definitions, categories and implementing guidelines are further specified in the Implementing guidelines for standardised key social variables.

The description of the socio-economic background characteristics in Section 2.3.3.7 below refers to Regulation 2019/2181 and the implementing guidelines.

2.3.3. Modules and questions

The explanatory notes in this chapter refers to the questions in the 2022 MQ (see Annex 1 - ***Model questionnaire***). The structure of this chapter follows the MQ, i.e. the explanatory notes are grouped per ***module (title)*** and per ***question***. It is recommended to have the model questionnaire at hand while reading this section.

The statistical unit for Module A is the household while the individual is the statistical unit for the other modules.

2.3.3.1. Module A: Access to Information and Communication Technologies

→ **Statistical unit: households**

A1: *Do you or anyone in your household have access to the internet at home (by any device)?*

[Scope: all households]

[Type: one single answer needed, i.e. *Tick only one*; binary (*Yes/No*) + *Don't know*; filter question]

This question refers to the access to the internet by the household. 'Access' does not refer to the "connectability" (i.e. can connections be provided in the households' area or street), but to whether anyone in the household could use the internet at home if desired, even if just to send an e-mail ("connectivity").

Former versions of the question had the clause 'regardless of whether it is used' which is now dropped. First, it will in most cases be irrelevant as households will normally make use of a service they have subscribed to (and are paying for). It is however possible

that the connection was installed by one of the household members' employer or is a default facility in the building where the the members of the household are living (without actually being used). But discussions in the Information Society Statistics ('**ISS**') Working Group and Task Force meetings confirmed that no significant differences in access and use could be found. Thus, the clause was removed. The ***Don't know*** answering category should be avoided by asking the respondent additional questions. However, in some cases the household member selected for the interview may not be aware what other members are doing with e.g. the household's computer.

In certain countries, it is possible to access the internet without subscription contracts, but for instance by ad hoc payments whenever the internet is actually used. This can be in form of sending a text message to receive a short duration access code. In this situation, a lot of households have the ***possibility*** to access the internet from home (of course under the condition they have the necessary equipment, e.g. computer+modem or internet enabled mobile phone) but will ***not be using*** it. In this case the answer 'yes' should be provided.

The question should be consistent with past surveys, this means not pointing especially to mobile phone devices since it would be difficult for some respondents to reflect on whether the mobile device enables internet or not or by which connection and at which location. People using internet via a mobile phone only away from home have access at home if desired in case they subscribed to internet flat rate or could use Wi-Fi access connected to a DSL or other router in a household or public Wi-Fi if this is possible at the location of the household. That is why the words "by any device" were added when needed and should serve as sufficient clarification.

2.3.3.2. MODULE B: USE OF THE INTERNET

Statistical unit: individuals

This module asks about the individuals' own internet use at any location (home, work or other places). Any internet enabling device should be considered. Examples are desktop, laptop, netbook or tablet computers as well as smart phones, games consoles or e-book readers, smart TV, wearable devices like smart watches etc.

B1: *When did you last use the internet?*

[Scope: all individuals]

[Type: one single answer needed, i.e. Tick only one; filter question]

This question covers any use of the internet - whether at home, at work or from anywhere else and whether for private or professional purposes.

The time breakdowns are self-explanatory: ***Within the last 3 months***; ***Between 3 months and a year ago***; ***More than one year ago***; ***Never used it***. The question conforms to time series.

For better clarity, the explanation "via any device desktop, portable or handheld, including mobile or smart phones" has been added in brackets in this and other internet related questions in the past; in recent questionnaires, the module(s) starts with a text box explaining these issues.

B2: *How often on average did you use the internet in the last 3 months?*

[Scope: individuals who used the internet in the last 3 months, i.e. 1st option in B1]

[Type: one single answer needed, i.e. *Tick only one*]

As of 2022, questions B2 and B2.1 of previous model questionnaires have been merged in order to ask respondents only once about their internet use frequency. The first reply option ("Several times during the day") should encompass most of the respondents of the survey, allowing for asking one question, instead of two, as in model questionnaires from previous years.

The response categories to this question could be slightly ambiguous. Respondents should therefore be presented with all four options and should select which one best describes their behaviour.

a) Several times during the day

This reply option is directed towards the most frequent internet users, being online several times a day every day. If asked this should refer to internet use several times a day more than 4 days each week. Persons who use the internet at work, several times during the day, on a daily basis during the week but who don't use it so often at home during the weekend should tick this option.

b) Once a day or almost every day

This reply option should be ticked if the respondent checks the internet only once a day, or almost every day, but not several times a day.

c) At least once a week (but not every day)

d) If asked this should refer to between 1 and 4 days each week

e) Less than once a week

B3: *For which of the following activities did you use the internet (including via apps) in the last 3 months for private purpose?*

[Scope: individuals who used the internet in the last 3 months (i.e. 1st option in B1)]

[Type: multiple answers allowed, i.e. *Tick all that apply*]

This set of responses refers to personal or private use only (i.e. NOT for work related purposes) but access could have been from anywhere – including place of work or educational facilities.

Any internet enabling device (including smart TV; apple TV, etc.) is included in the scope. Apps are also included.

The question has been modified in 2015 following the Digital Europe Benchmarking Framework 2011-2015([3]). The Monitoring the Digital Economy and Society Framework 2016-2021 follows the same structure. The framework, providing the major rationale for the EU ICT usage surveys, includes a set of biennial usage indicators. Some biennial indicators mentioned in the framework are measured annually because of the high interest (e.g. internet banking). For 2022, the following have been selected for question B3.

Communication

a) Sending / receiving e-mails

It includes the use of e-mail for sending messages to friends or relatives or for getting information on goods/services.

b) Making calls (including video calls) over the internet, for example via Skype, Messenger, WhatsApp, Facetime, Viber, Snapchat, Zoom, MS Teams, Webex

This item refers to an activity which consist of a program being used for making live audio calls over the internet (e.g. Skype). It also includes cases when the audio call is combined with live video where a person can see another person to whom they are talking to (e.g. Facetime), in other words – a video call. The term video calls reflects more current trends in live audio and visual communication between persons. It is simply referring to web camera as additional mean to connect via the internet (IP based networks). Web cameras, usual small digital cameras, are used. The features can be made accessible in programs for internet calls/telephoning (such as Skype).

General issues: Telephoning over the internet is a relatively inexpensive method to communicate. Voice-over-Internet Protocol (IP) ('**VoIP**') are offered by specialised enterprises but also by internet service providers (if asked, the respondents will often not know if VoIP is used). Peer-to-peer telephony has become important. The user needs to install a little program or app (e.g. Skype, WhatsApp, Messenger, Snapchat) for making free calls over the internet to anyone else who also has this app/software. Usually, one can also make calls to normal fixed or mobile lines via a pre-paid credit.

Therefore, the use of a fixed telephone that works via internet is not included in the scope. Only VoIP calls via internet applications provided by non-traditional telecom operators that do not involve the attribution of a **NNP** (national

([3]) See the i2010 High Level Group, Benchmarking Framework, 20 April 2006 available at the following link: https://circabc.europa.eu/sd/d/ee295abf-562a-4d16-99c0-2540438dbdde/i2010_HLG_benchmarking_framework%20fin.pdf

numbering plan) number of the country in question fall under the scope of this question (e.g. Skype, WhatsApp, Facetime, Messenger, Snapchat).

The terms 'Skype', 'Facetime' in the wording of the answer option are meant as examples as they are widely known. NSI could add in national questionnaires any other application currently used at national level.

Video calls via WhatsApp, Messenger, Viber, Houseparty and similar applications are included in the scope. The usage of applications such as Webex, MS Teams or Zoom should also be considered here, if used for private purposes.

c) Participating in social networks (creating user profile, posting messages or other contributions to Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, Snapchat etc.)

Social networking can be distinguished from other communication and content activities by the aspect of creating a profile on certain websites. Besides global platforms such as Facebook or MySpace there are many others focussing on certain subjects or existing offline communities.

The terms Facebook, Twitter, Instagram or Snapchat in the wording of the answer option are meant as examples as they are widely known. In national questionnaires any other network frequently used at the national level could be added.

Being a member of a network with selected other members who share interests and activities is an essential characteristic of a social network. Online social networks are websites where members can store information about themselves, typically in the form of profiles, and make contact with other members, thus creating a network of personal connections. In addition, user-created content can be uploaded by anyone, such as texts, photos, music files and video clips, which often act as the centre for interaction within the network (e.g. YouTube, MySpace). Social networking may take place anonymous or with real personal data. Information provided often includes photographs and CVs. Members' networks of connections are usually displayed as an integral piece of their self-presentation.

Social networking sites thus include tools for posting personal data into a profile, uploading user-created content, allowing personalised interaction and communication with others by posting messages, and defining social relationships by determining who has access to data, who can communicate with whom and how.

Many different social networks exist that cater to different needs. Examples are (source: http://ec.europa.eu/information_society/activities/social_networking/facts/index_en.htm):

Generalist social networks: MySpace, Facebook, Snapchat, Skyrock, Bebo, Netlog, Hyves, StudiVZ.de, Piczo, Zap.lu, MSN, Giovani.it, Arto.dk, Yahoo, One.lt, Grono, Tuenti, Aha.bg, Instagram, Google+.

Content-based platforms, where users can watch or upload content such as videos or pictures: YouTube, Dailymotion, Flickr.

Micro-blogging networks: Twitter.

Virtual environments: Second Life, Habbo Hotel.

d) Using instant messaging i.e. exchanging messages, for example, via Skype, Messenger, WhatsApp, Viber, Snapchat

This reply option is complementary to reply option b) in order to have a better picture of over the top communication services. The item refers to writing messages via applications such as Skype, Messenger, WhatsApp, Viber, Snapchat. Communicating via SMS is not included under the scope of this reply option.

Other instant messaging services which fall under the scope of this question include, for example: Discord, eBuddy XMS, iMessage, Kik Messenger, Line, Telegram, WeChat.

Dictating instant messages via voice recognition is also under the scope of this reply option.

Access to information

e) Finding information about goods or services

Using the internet to seek for information about any household good, for example, films, music, video-games, books, e-learning material, clothes, electronic equipment computer software or services for example banking, financial or health services. It should not include transactions, e.g. purchases of any goods or services (on- or offline), although one will usually look up information on a good or services before actually purchasing it.

f) Reading online news sites/ newspapers / news magazines

This should include all types of online newspapers and magazines either free of charge or under payment.

The wording "Reading or downloading…" in former questionnaires was modified and "downloading" removed since information on downloading (or direct screening) was found irrelevant.

Civic and political participation

g) Expressing opinions on civic or political issues on websites or in social media (e.g. Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, YouTube)

This reply option investigates, if the respondent has been expressing their opinions on civic or political issues on websites or in social media. Writing comments on discussion forums or to articles on news sites is included under the scope of this reply option. Use of reactions such as the like button and similar are included under the scope of the reply option.

h) Taking part in online consultations or voting to define civic or political issues (e.g. urban planning, signing a petition)

This item refers to active participation in deciding about civic or political issues. Compared to g), item h) may include other ways than communication on a website or in social media. Actions referred here are one-time actions with a given timeframe for feedback and refers to the systematic collection of opinions.

Accordingly, item h) consists of formal procedures to construct a consensus and may lead to decisions.

Use of entertainment

i) Listening to music (e.g. web radio, music streaming) or downloading music

This refers to live or time-delayed listening of radio broadcast or music streaming services, including music on YouTube. On demand services are included. Since 2020, downloading music has also been included under the scope of the question.

j) Watching internet streamed TV (live or catch-up) from TV broadcasters (e.g. [national examples])

This refers to using streaming media as an alternative to downloading. The content is not stored, instead it is deleted after watching. It can be used to watch an event on the internet live or to view a programme later (catch-up).

This option refers mainly to the common TV broadcasters who give the possibility to watch TV live at a specific broadcast time or to watch a missed programme when one decides to watch it.

It is recommended to include national examples in the reply option wording in order to ease the respondents' understanding of this item.

k) Watching Video On Demand from commercial services (ex. Netflix, HBO GO, Amazon Prime, Maxdome, Apple TV)

This refers to services (streaming services) for which users have to subscribe and pay a fee.

This option refers to commercial services (for payment) on demand and therefore to the videos that one might have watched on the basis of some kind of subscription (also one-time). Examples of video on demand from commercial services are: Netflix, HBO GO, Amazon Prime, Maxdome.

l) Watching video content from sharing services (e.g. YouTube)

This refers to services with free access for users, but often the services are financed via advertisements. It refers to shared services, meaning free of charge. One example is YouTube but there are several sites which offer videos or movies without paying.

m) Playing or downloading games

This refers to games played online or after downloading, even if afterwards the person plays being offline.

n) Listening to podcasts or downloading podcasts (optional)

This reply option is asked for the first time as of 2022 and refers to the activity of listening to podcasts or downloading podcasts. A podcast is an episodic series of spoken word digital audio files that a user can download to a personal device for easy listening([4]).

Specific options B3i, B3j, B3k, B3l, B3m and B3n refer to any internet enabling device (therefore smartphones or mobile phones, smart TV, apple TV, etc. are included in the scope here).

eHealth

o) Seeking health-related information (e.g. injuries, diseases, nutrition, improving health, etc.)

This item refers to internet use for health-related activities. The scope is limited to private purpose. Professional use is not to be taken into account. "Private" should however not be limited to own personal use, but can also include internet use for health related activities on behalf of other family members or friends. Seeking health-related information for pets should also be included.

The item includes general searches via a search engine (Google, Yahoo!) using keywords in one of the mentioned fields. This item also includes more specific searches on specialised websites such as the ministry of health, non-governmental bodies or interest groups. Seeking health-related information on hospitals' websites should also be included.

The respondent may have obtained the website's address from a folder or an article.

p) Making an appointment with a practitioner via a website or app (e.g. of a hospital or a health care centre)

Sending an e-mail is excluded. This item aims to cover to which extent the population makes use of websites of hospitals and health care centres providing opportunities for online appointments via web forms. These services may not be applicable in a few countries (if validated by other reliable sources, it can be omitted in the national questionnaire).

q) Accessing personal health records online

This item covers the online consultation of personal health records via a website or app (for example blood test results). The item does not cover consultations of health records gathered for insurance purposes by private insurance schemes.

r) Using other health services via a website or app instead of having to go to the hospital or visit a doctor (e.g. by getting a prescription or a consultation online)

This item covers the use of other health services via a website or app than those mentioned above. Those would mainly be services such as online medical consultations or getting a prescription online. The use of mobile health applications (also if used in parallel with other connected e-health devices, such as wearable connected devices) is also under the scope of this reply option (for example the use of apps to monitor heart rate, sugar rate, sleep disorders, oncological care, re-education etc.), if the results of such measurements are made available via internet to the doctors' scrutiny.

However, consultations by email should be excluded.

Other on-line services

s) Selling goods or services via a website or app (e.g. eBay, Facebook Marketplace, shpock)

In 2020, a new wording of this item has been proposed to take into account not only auctions but also other online marketplaces, such as the Facebook Marketplace.

Selling goods or services on-line, e.g. via eBay website, does not require an ***electronic*** payment transaction, i.e. the transaction or 'deal' is done online but the payment and/or delivery can take place offline.

Putting an advertisement on a website to, for example, sell a second-hand bicycle or a spare ticket for an event, should not be included here as the transaction is in general not concluded online in an automatic manner (but via a phone call or informal e-mail).

As regards the selling of online services, the variable encompasses the selling of services via such platforms as Facebook Marketplace or certain national platforms put in place to sell services (e.g. for babysitting, house works, handymen services,

([4]) Podcast - Wikipedia

gardening, beauty services etc.). The use of such platforms as AirBnb or Uber for rental/transport services should be considered in the scope only if in a given Member State such a platform is part of the collaborative economy.

t) Internet Banking (including mobile banking)

The item refers to the usage of internet banking services including electronic transactions with a bank for payment, transfers, etc. or for looking up account information.

The wording of the EU questionnaire of this reply option has been changed in 2021, to put emphasis on the fact that mobile banking is included under the scope. However, the scope of the question as such remains the same as compared with previous years.

The usage of mobile banks like Revolut, N26 etc. is also included in the scope of this item. Electronic transactions for other types of financial services are not covered by this category. A simple information search on e.g. shares or financial services is of course included under item d***) Finding information on goods and services***. Using electronic wallets should be excluded.

B4. *Have you conducted any of the following learning activities over the internet for educational, professional or private purposes in the last 3 months?*

[Scope: individuals who used the internet in the last 3 months (i.e. 1st option in B1)]

[Type: multiple answers allowed, i.e. *Tick all that apply*]

The aim of this question is to measure internet use for learning in the context of pursuing education or work but also private purposes. In past surveys, a question was asked about doing online courses within the context of question on internet activities for private purposes. This issue has been integrated in the new question. The question has gained particular relevance in the COVID-19 pandemic context.

a) Doing an online course

This item refers to an individual taking part in a course that is offered entirely or partly over the internet. A course in this context should be understood as a planned series of learning activities in a particular subject or topic. Often, a course leads to a qualification or a certificate of attendance. The course can be offered by an education institution([5]), non-formal education & training institution, employer, commercial institution, chamber of commerce, non-commercial institution (e.g. library), trade union, etc. Online courses are often part of distance education, meaning that they are offered at a distance from the location of education and training organisations. Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs) offered by open universities are a good example([6]).

Interaction with teachers, trainers and learning material is done over the internet. The use of e-learning software can play a role. This item applies also if a course is only partially done online. The question concerns any subject addressed in education or training or for private purposes. The latter includes hobbies or personal development (e.g. languages, history, cooking). Online courses normally require registration.

Structured courses on applications such as Duolingo could also be considered in the scope of this reply option, especially if they lead to an exam or a certification.

Distance learning performed in the context of the Covid-19 pandemics should be classified under this reply option, if it takes the form of a structured, online course performed partly or entirely over the internet.

b) Using online learning material other than a complete online course (e.g. video tutorials, webinars, electronic textbooks, learning apps or platforms)

This item refers to the use of educational material on any subject or topic that is made available over the internet or in a digital format for educational, professional or private purposes. Typically online learning material is made available by free learning apps (e.g. Duolingo), websites for learning (e.g. Khan Academy, see a list of national providers or platforms of learning material here), but can also be by any training organisation or public body (e.g. library) free of charge or as a pay service.

([5]) Adapted from ISCED, Glossary, 1997 – source: https://www.vocabularyserver.com/eurydice/en/index.php?tema=568&/course

([6]) Examples of MOOCs are available at the following: https://www.mooc-list.com/tags/europe

Online learning material and resources used in connection with in-person/offline courses as additional source should be included. Major examples of such were added directly in the wording (e.g. audio-visual materials, electronic textbooks). Similarly, if an individual consults complementary online material (e.g. textbooks or worksheets) in specific educational website when the scope is learning is classified in option b).

Using online learning material as an activity conducted via the internet excludes downloading such material (paid for or for free use) for offline use at a later point of time.

Examples of online learning material can be found under the following links:

https://www.cned.fr/scolaire

https://intef.es/recursos-educativos/

https://epodreczniki.pl/

https://aoe.fi/#/etusivu

http://www.indire.it/progetti/attivi/

https://www.scoilnet.ie/

https://bildungsserver.berlin-brandenburg.de/

Webinar: "a seminar or other presentation that takes place on the internet, allowing participants in different locations to see and hear the presenter, ask questions, and sometimes answer polls." (https://www.dictionary.com/browse/webinar). A webinar can be a piece of online learning material, it might be part of an online course or just an independent stand-alone resource.

c) Communicating with educators or learners using audio or video tools (e.g. Zoom, MS Teams, Google Classroom, [national examples], etc.)

As of 2022, the wording of the reply option has been adapted from "Communicating with instructors or students using educational websites/portals" to "Communicating with educators or learners using audio or video tools (e.g. Zoom, MS Teams, Google Classroom, [national examples], etc.". The new wording was judged as more fit for purpose in the context of the practices introduced during the COVID-19 pandemics where online learning has become a standard not only for universities but also at all levels of the national education systems.

Any communication with teachers or other learners through dedicated educational websites or portals is meant. Interaction via communication platforms such as Zoom, MS Teams or Google Classroom is a typical example here, but other national examples might also be relevant and should be included in the national questionnaire, if judged necessary. The term ***learners*** include pupils, university students or course participants. Pages of educational organisations on Facebook are ***not*** included.

B5. *What was the purpose of the learning activities you participated in the last 3 months?*

[Scope: individuals who used the internet in the last 3 months (i.e. 1st option in B1) and who ticked 'yes' to B4 a) or b) or c)]

[Type: multiple answers allowed, i.e. *Tick all that apply*]

a) For formal education (e.g. school or university)

b) For professional/work-related purposes

c) For private purpose

2.3.3.3. MODULE C: USE OF EGOVERNMENT

→ **Statistical unit: individuals**

This module asks about contacts via the internet (via websites or apps) with public authorities or public services. Contacts through manually typed e-mails should be excluded.

- Contact or interaction with public authorities or public services includes using websites or apps in order to obtain information, exercise citizens' rights or fulfil obligations in the following spheres:
- Fiscal matters (e.g. tax declaration);
- Notification of moving;
- Pensions, social benefits (e.g. child benefit, unemployment benefit);
- Official documents, ID cards or certificates (e.g. ID card, passport, birth certificate);
- Public educational services (e.g. public libraries, information on the enrolment and enrolment itself in day care centres, kindergartens, schools or universities);
- Public health services (e.g. services of public hospitals or interactions with a private or semi-private operator offering health services in cases where such services were contracted to the private or semi-private operators by the State, using e-health apps developed by the government).
- E-post services (e.g. delivery of official communications/documents over the internet)

Contact or interaction with public authorities or public services over the internet is done normally via websites or apps provided by these entities. Public authorities' websites include local or central government offering information or services. It would be helpful to provide a list of local/central government websites in the format of a showcard to facilitate respondents to recall public authority websites that they have used.

The service providers can be at national or regional level, but also at the level of cities or municipalities. The service providers can also be semi-governmental or private entities as long as the service offered was contracted by the State (i.e. in some Member States public health services or education/schooling services can be offered on behalf of the State by private or semi-private enterprises, i.e. the State contracts these services to them). Those cases should also be included under the scope of the question.

The contact or interaction should be direct i.e. the respondent should contact the public authorities or services directly by himself/herself not via another person. Contact via manually typed e-mails is excluded.

The egovernment module has been revised as of 2022. The structure proposed below aims at investigating the uptake of different types of contact and interaction with egovernment services from more basic services to more advanced ones.

C1: *Have you performed any of the following activities via a website or app of public authorities or public services for private purpose in the last 12 months?*

[Scope: individuals who used the internet in the last 12 months (i.e. 1st and 2nd options in B1)]

[Type: multiple answers allowed, i.e. *Tick all that apply or d)*]

a) Accessed information stored about you by public authorities or public services (e.g. information regarding [pension], [health [including government health application]], [national examples])

The reply option takes stock of the respondent's use of publicly accessible repositories or databases and their use, where they exist. It targets the use of repositories where the respondent can find information about himself/herself.

The respondents can trigger the action of accessing and retrieving personal records online for various reasons, including for either continuing other procedures or archiving purposes. Examples of services of this type are: checking one's health insurance status, personal car history, looking for information about one's property in cadastral register, checking one's pension or employment status, checking for outstanding fines, checking your library account e.g. to know when to return borrowed books, checking your account in university information system to obtain information about yourself etc.

The terms "pension", "health", "government health application" have been included in square brackets [], as they should be included in the wording of the reply option only in countries where the mentioned systems are part of public government sphere. If in a country health or pension services are privatised and cannot be classified as part of e-government, those examples should be omitted.

Other examples of accessing personal records, relevant at national level might be added to the reply option.

b) Accessed information from public databases or registers (e.g. information about availability of books in public libraries, cadastral registers, enterprise registers)

This item concerns access to publicly available information in electronic databases and registers maintained by public administrations ("base registers"). These could be: insolvency, enterprise, land (soil pollution), cadastral registers; registers of certified individuals (translators, mediators, experts, authorised operators, etc.), registers of dangerous products, etc. The exact scope of the information is often non-uniform and what is publicly available depends on the Member States.

c) Obtained information (e.g. about services, benefits, entitlements, laws, opening hours)

This reply option includes activities such as searching to obtain any type of information from public authorities or public services through websites or apps. Examples of information that the respondent might look for are: information about services offered, about benefits that might be obtained, entitlements, laws, opening hours, contacts etc. In time of pandemic any search of information about Covid-19 (e.g. signs of the disease, testing, vaccination) on public authorities' websites is in scope of the question.

d) Have not performed any of the mentioned activities

This reply option should be chosen if the respondent has not performed any of the activities mentioned previously in question C1.

C2: *Have you downloaded/printed any official forms from a website or app of public authorities or public services for private purpose in the last 12 months?*

[Scope: individuals who used the internet in the last 12 months (i.e. 1st and 2nd options in B1)]

[Type: one single answer needed, i.e. *Tick only one*; binary (*Yes/No*)]

The scope of this variable does not change as compared with the 2021 data collection (question C1 b)). The item includes downloading official forms from public authorities' and services' websites for any purpose of use (e.g. for information or for requesting a service). The downloaded files could be in formats such as PDF or Microsoft Word.

This includes also the downloading of health certificate(s) for example, test results, Covid-19 vaccination, or gained immunity results.

C3: *Have you made any appointment or reservation via a website or app with public authorities or public services (e.g. reservation of a book in a public library, appointment with a government servant or a state healthcare provider) for private purpose in the last 12 months?*

[Scope: individuals who used the internet in the last 12 months (i.e. 1st and 2nd options in B1)]

[Type: one single answer needed, i.e. *Tick only one*; binary (*Yes/No*)]

This reply option should be ticked if the respondent has made any appointment or reservation via a website or app of public authorities or public services for private purpose in the 12 months prior to the survey. Examples of such appointments could be: reservation of a book in a public library, appointment with a government servant, a doctor, a vaccination appointment (e.g. against Covid-19, flu etc.) made online, an appointment for a Covid-19 test made online etc.

C4: *Have you received any official communication/document by public authorities via your account on a website or app [name of the service – if applicable in the country] of public authorities or services (e.g. notification of fines or invoices, letters, service of court summons, court documents, [national examples]) for private purpose in the last 12 months? (optional)*

[Scope: individuals who used the internet in the last 12 months (i.e. 1st and 2nd options in B1)]

[Type: one single answer needed, i.e. *Tick only one*; binary (*Yes/No*)]

This reply option encompasses e-government services allowing citizens to receive administrative and legal information digitally – government or municipal notifications, tax statements, social security documents, court summons or decisions. The communication is done electronically in a secure manner through dedicated public authorities website (system, portal) or an app requiring user identification, instead of receiving the communication by regular (registered) mail. It can be e.g. a digital postbox (or an sms service) where local or central government offices or authorities are able to send administrative or legal information digitally.

Examples of official communication/documents could be: government or municipal notifications, receipts of tax payments/ tax declaration or request of clarifications in relation to what has been declared, social security documents, notification of e.g. payment of social benefits, court summons or decisions, documents related to the citizens' pension rights, delivery of criminal record extract or civil status certificates etc. COVID-related examples include notifications and reminders, booking of test or vaccination times, availability of test results.

Examples of such services can be accessed under the following links:

https://www.belgium.be/fr/services_en_ligne/app_ebox_social_security

https://www.gov.pl/web/gov/zaloz-eskrzynke--odbieraj-w-domu-listy-polecone

https://www.e-boks.com/danmark/en/

https://www.laposte.fr/digiposte/tous-mes-documents-partout-et-tout-le-temps

https://www.poste.it/prodotti/ritiro-digitale.htm

There is a policy need to keep track of the development of such systems in the context of encouraging paperless communication, efficient and resilient government services and better access to justice – especially given the COVID-19 angle when many offices were closed and the regular postal delivery service was disrupted.

The scope of the variable excludes the usage of private mail or **SMS** based on notifications or messages to the citizen to inform that they have received a new post or a new document from a public authority.

Treatment of notifications regarding the Covid-19 test results:

The notifications can take 3 forms:

1. The respondent receives an email/SMS saying that the results are out, and that they should consult a secured webpage/ electronic postbox/online health account. The respondent has to perform some actions, follow-up and identify himself/ herself in a portal to get the results to know if the results of the test are positive or negative. In this case it is a simple notification, therefore not in scope.

2. The respondent received an email/SMS where the results are mentioned explicitly (positive or negative). This case should be classified as a communication, because it provides a given service and specific outcome to respondents. Such a case would be considered in the scope of question C4, as no extra step is needed (i.e. the message has been delivered without the need to perform additional activities online). Similarly, cases where the email/SMS contains information that the respondent should continue with their quarantine or end it based on test results should be classified under the scope of C4.

3. The respondent received an email/ SMS with their results, as attached document (more probably in an email form). This case would also be included in the scope of C4, as no extra step is needed from the respondent. The outcome was delivered. The service of communication was finalised.

C5: *Have you submitted your tax declaration via a website or app for private purpose in the last 12 months?*

[Scope: individuals who used the internet in the last 12 months (i.e. 1st and 2nd options in B1)]

[Type: one single answer needed, i.e. *Tick one*]

This question aims at deriving indicators related to online tax declarations submitted by individuals for private purposes. Respondents should think about their income tax declaration. The reply options have been built in a way to include all possible solutions as regards online tax declaration systems in the different Member States. However, due to the differences between the tax systems in the Member States, if needed, the question can be adjusted at national level to account for all types of tax data

collection systems that are in place. The final data needs however to be transmitted according to the transmission format and the variable categories as defined in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/1223 of 27 July 2021 specifying the technical items of the dataset, establishing the technical formats for transmission of information and specifying the detailed arrangements and content of the quality reports on the organisation of a sample survey in the use of information and communication technologies domain for reference year 2022. The reply options are as follows:

a) Yes, I did it myself

This reply option encompasses cases where the respondent has actively submitted their tax declaration online. Those could be situations when the respondent has submitted their tax declaration via a website or app or filling-in a form or modifying a pre-filled form. Situation when the respondent has confirmed a pre-filled form fall as well under this reply option.

b) No, it was done automatically (by the tax authority, employer or other authority)

In some countries, the tax declarations of the individuals are done directly by the tax authority or the employer without the need of any intervention on the side of the taxpayer. Those situations, when the tax declaration is made in an automated way, without the need of any intervention from the taxpayer, should be classified here. Citizens may receive their tax declaration electronically or in paper form. If the service is not available in a Member State, the reply option can be omitted from the national questionnaire.

c) No, I delivered it to the tax authority in paper format

This reply option encompasses cases where the submission of the tax declaration has not taken place online but physically, in paper format.

d) No, someone else did it on my behalf (e.g. family member, tax adviser)

The submission of an individual's tax declaration is sometimes made by a third party. This could be a tax adviser, a family member or a relative. This happens often in situations where the complexity of the tax system renders it difficult for the individual to make the tax declaration on their own. In such cases this reply option should be chosen.

e) No for other reasons (e.g. not subject to income tax)

This reply option should be chosen if the individual has not submitted their tax declaration for any other reasons within the last 12 months prior to the survey for private purposes.

Special cases:

In cases where a tax declaration is done in an automated way by the tax authority, but the tax payer receives it in a paper form and possibly decides to correct it, the final outcome counts on how the declaration was introduced. If in the end the declaration was submitted electronically by the authority (and user did not introduce any changes), it will be classified under –reply C5 b). If the user decided to object it and made changes electronically, it is falling under scope of C5 a). If the user decided to fill it in paper and send it in paper to tax authorities then, it should be classified under option C5c).

C6: *Have you performed any of the following activities via a website or app of public authorities or public services for private purpose in the last 12 months?*

[Scope: individuals who used the internet in the last 12 months (i.e. 1st and 2nd options in B1)]

[Type: multiple answers allowed, i.e. *Tick all that apply*]

This question aims at deriving a set of additional indicators for monitoring the level of maturity of e-government services in a Member State. The examples in each reply option have been chosen in a way to mirror the most frequently used procedures, which in a mature e-government system would have been feasible online, instead of having to go to public authorities/services premises.

The reply options are as follows:

a) Requested official documents or certificates (e.g. graduation, birth, marriage, divorce, death, residence certificates, police or criminal records, [national examples])

b) Requested benefits or entitlements (e.g. pension, unemployment, child allowance, enrolment in schools, universities, [national examples])

c) Made other requests, claims or complaints (e.g. report theft to the police, launch a legal complaint, request legal aid, initiate a civil claim procedure in front of a court, [national examples])

For each reply option, relevant national examples might be added in the wording of the question.

C7: *What were the reasons for not requesting any official documents or not making any claims via a website or app of public authorities or public services in the last 12 months?*

[Scope: individuals who used the internet in the last 12 months (i.e. 1st and 2nd options in B1)]

[Type: multiple answers allowed, i.e. Tick all that apply or a)]

The reply options are as follows:

a) I did not have to request any documents or to make any claims

b) Lack of skills or knowledge (e.g. did not know how to use website/app or it was too complicated to use)

This category applies if the user did not know how to use the service and did not try it or tried but was not able to perform the activity. The potential results could reveal needs for improving the digital skills of the population.

c) Concerns about the security of personal data or unwillingness to pay online (credit card fraud)

This refers to e.g. worries about giving personal details over the internet, e.g. names, addresses, but also private financial information.

d) Lack of electronic signature, activated electronic identification (e-ID) or any other tool to use the eID (required for using the services) [national examples] (optional)

The **Electronic signature (e-Signature)** referred to in this reply option, refers to the use of electronic signatures as defined in Article 3 (10), 3 (11) and 3 (12) of Regulation 910/2014 (the eIDAS regulation).

In practical terms, this relates to situations where a particular public service is only usable if the citizen has at their disposal means to apply an electronic signature accepted further to national law. For example, requesting a certificate or making a claim could only be made possible if the individual signs by way of a qualified electronic signature (which has the automatic legal effect of a handwritten signature - Article 25 (2) of eIDAS). On the other hand, in many Member States the means of generating such signatures is subject to payment to a private market operator and certain administrative formalities, which limits the audience of these services' potential users.

The **Electronic identification (e-ID)** referred to in this reply option, refers to the use of means identifying a natural or legal person as defined in Articles 3 (1) and 3 (2) of Regulation 910/2014 (the eIDAS regulation).

In practice that refers to any national scheme, either public or private, which restricts access to a particular functionality or feature of a public service to a subset of users. Access to such services is therefore available only to those users who can successfully authenticate by way of an electronic identification (e.g. a digital certificate provided on a smartcard, government issued credentials or other means of electronic authentication)

To ease the understanding of this reply option by respondents, it is recommended to refer to national examples.

e) Another person did it on my behalf (e.g. consultant, adviser, relative)

The reason for not requesting any documents or to make any claims could be that other persons did it on behalf of the respondent. One should also consider that, for example, a parent may be required to enrol a child younger than 18 years to higher than the current level of education or relatives may submit social benefit claims on behalf of a disabled parent.

f) Other reason

C8: *Have you encountered any of the following issues when using a website or app of public authorities or public services in the last 12 months?*

[Scope: individuals who used the internet in the last 12 months (i.e. 1st and 2nd options in B1)]

[Type: multiple answers allowed, i.e. *Tick all that apply or g)*]

This question investigates the potential problems that the respondent might have encountered when using websites or apps of public authorities or services in the 12 months prior to the survey. The reply options are as follows:

a) Website or app was difficult to use (e.g. it was not user-friendly, the wording was not clear, procedure was not well explained)

This reply option should be chosen if the respondent found the website or app difficult to use. This could include cases where the website or app was designed in a way which made it difficult to understand and follow (it was not user-friendly), the information was difficult to find, the wording used was not clear or the procedure was not well explained.

b) Technical problems experienced when using website or app (e.g. long loading, website crashed)

This reply option encompasses cases where technical problems were experienced during the use of the public website or app. Those could be cases where the pages were loaded for too long or could not be accessed at all, the website crashed, the procedure followed was aborted for any reason independent of the respondent's will etc. Cases were the respondent experienced difficulties in downloading and activating the software necessary to use the service/execute the procedure should also be reported here.

c) Problems in using the electronic signature or electronic identification (eID) (optional)

This reply option should be chosen if the respondent has experienced any problems in using the electronic signature or electronic identification when accessing an e-government service. Problems with the activation of the eID (problems with the access to the hardware and software required for using the electronic signature or electronic identification should also be reported here.

The **Electronic identification (e-ID)** referred to in this reply option, refers to the use of means identifying a natural or legal person as defined in Articles 3 (1) and 3 (2) of Regulation 910/2014 (the eIDAS regulation).

d) Not able to pay via the website or app (e.g. due to lack of access to the payment methods required) (optional)

This reply option should be ticked if the respondent has experienced any difficulties in finalising the procedure due to lack of access to the payment methods required. For example: in case a credit card payment was required, which the respondent did not possess; - the possessed card was not accepted; - the finalisation of the service required a specific credit card type; -geo-blocking prevented the respondent from paying from a given country etc.

e) Not able to access the service on smartphone or tablet (e.g. non compatible device version or non-available applications)

This reply option has been added, as the study of barriers to the development of mobile government (m-government) services is among the policy priorities. This reply option should therefore be ticked if the respondent could not access a service because a version of the service accessible on a mobile phone, smartphone or tablet has not been available.

f) Other issue

g) I have not encountered any issues

2.3.3.4. MODULE D: USE OF E-COMMERCE

→ **Statistical unit: individuals**

The following questions concern the purchase of goods or services over the internet (e-commerce, e-shopping) for private use via any device (desktop, portable, tablet computer, including mobile phone) from enterprises (e.g. stores, travel agencies) and private individuals. Purchases refer to ordering goods or services for which payment is required, but the payment does not have to be done online.

As of 2020, several changes have been proposed to the module following the recommendations of the project "development and pretesting of the ICT questionnaires" which was run by a consortium of seven National Statistical Institutes. Following the final report for work package 5 (WP5) "Improving, designing and testing questions on e-commerce, e-mediaries and sharing economy

for the ICT Household survey", the reference period in the module has been shortened to 3 months in all questions starting from D2.

Orders via manually typed e-mails, SMS or MMS should be excluded. Orders via websites or apps should be considered.

Following the recommendations of the pre-testing project WP5, changes have been brought to the introduction to the module. While the introduction presented in the EU model questionnaire has been shortened, it can be extended with additional information at national level, if judged necessary. The introduction refers now to the fact that the scope of the module includes not only the purchases from corporate entities but also from private persons in online marketplaces (e.g. Airbnb, Facebook Marketplace, [national examples]).

An online marketplace is an internet platform, where individuals sell, borrow, swap or give goods, services or other resources.

The online marketplaces operate on websites and as apps. Characteristics of online marketplaces vary and so does their level of sophistication. Normally they require registration from both individuals selling and individuals buying. The platforms can have functionalities like e.g. payment transfer or reviews of sellers and buyers.

On some online marketplaces it is possible to give/get goods and services also for free, which is not included under the scope of questions in this module. This is a change as compared with surveys from years 2017-2019, when exchange for free was also under the scope of the collaborative economy questions included in module B.

D1: *When did you last buy or order goods or services for private use over the internet?*

[Scope: individuals who already used the internet in the last 12 months, i.e. 1st or 2nd option in B1]

[Type: one single answer needed, i.e. *Tick only one*; filter question]

This question refers to the last time the respondent bought any good or service online using a website or an app.

As for all internet related questions, internet activities including e-commerce may be performed on any of the following activities enabling device: desktop computer, portable or tablet computer or mobile phone.

Purchases must be done on a website or with an app that has at least some characteristics and functionalities of a web shop. The products and services should be displayed on the website/app and customers should make selection there. Customers provide information about themselves and information provided is given there.

Purchases via SMS or MMS should be excluded since they do not make use of the internet via web browsers or web apps but mobile telephone networks. E-mail is internet-related, but should be excluded, because it has no characteristics of a web shop.

Mere payment activities (e.g. for transport tickets) for which no ordering process on a web-shop is involved should not be counted (for example payment via internet banking for a service ordered off-line, payment with mobile payment apps, digital valets etc.).

Purchases of financial products and services, such as insurance, investment products (e.g. shares), should be included in this question.

E-commerce transactions include confirmed reservations for accommodation and other services.

Participation online in lotteries and in betting is included.

This question also applies to purchases that are made via internet auctions, such as "eBay".

Buying used or new goods as well services from private persons is included if it meets the definition of buying over the internet given in this manual. This means that buying has to be binding, payment is required and buying is done with a service on web with an app of e.g. online auction or collaborative economy platform (e.g. AirBnB).

Only individuals that actually placed the order over the internet should answer this question, even if the order was carried out on somebody else's behalf. Therefore, individuals that had other people ordering for them should not be included. For the time of the transaction, the date when the goods or services were ordered is relevant, not the date of delivery or payment.

Goods and services that were obtained via the internet for free should be excluded. Such goods are e.g. free software ("freeware") and free apps, reservations in restaurants or any kind of information obtained via internet for free (such as downloading pdf-files). Software that can be downloaded from the internet and used for free for a certain period but loses functionality after this time

should only be counted as a purchase when the product is finally paid for. Also, free versions of online streaming and on-demand services of music, video, film, game and other content are excluded. Only payable versions of these services should be included.

Orders that are placed as part of work should be excluded. Purchases related to profession but not done as part of work are included, e.g. subscriptions of books and magazines related to one's profession.

D2: *Did you buy any of the following goods via a website or app for private use in the last 3 months? Include online purchases from enterprises or private persons, including used goods.*

[Scope: individuals who already used the internet in the last 12 months, i.e. 1st or 2nd option in B1, and who bought/ ordered over the internet in the last 3 months, i.e. 1st option (Within the last 3 months) in D1]

[Type: multiple answers allowed, i.e. *Tick all that apply*]

Attention: reference period within module changed because of recall effects. Inclusion of the question in national (mailed in paper) questionnaire may need to add item like "not applicable, I did not order or buy in the last 3 months".

"Buying goods" in this context means buying physical goods, in other words everything else except services or digital products delivered or used via the internet. Buying from private persons is included in all items except in items k) l) m) and n).

a) Clothes (including sport clothing), shoes or accessories (e.g. bags, jewellery)

Self-explanatory.

b) Sport goods (excluding sport clothing)

Clothing should be excluded, however, very specific clothes and shoes (e.g. shoes for skiing) should be included in this category.

c) Children toys or childcare items (e.g. nappies, bottles, baby strollers)

This item includes the purchase of children toys or childcare items such as nappies, bottles, baby strollers. Medicine for children should NOT be included here, but rather under item j) (Medicine or other dietary supplements such as vitamins). Food for children should NOT be included here but rather under items k) or l), depending on the type of food ordered. Clothing for children should not be included here but rather under item a) Clothes, shoes or accessories.

d) Furniture, home accessories (e.g. carpets curtains) or gardening products (e.g. tools, plants)

Self-explanatory.

e) Music as CDs, vinyls etc.

This item encompasses music bought on a physical support only. The purchase of music in a digital form (as subscriptions to an online service or as files to be downloaded) is NOT included under the scope of this question.

f) Films or series as DVDs, Blu-ray etc.

This item encompasses films or other video content bought on a physical support only. The purchase of films or series in a digital form (as subscriptions to an online service or as files to be downloaded) is NOT included under the scope of this question.

g) Printed books, magazines, newspapers

This item encompasses the purchase of books, magazines or newspapers on a physical support only (printed on paper). Included are both purchases of individual magazine/newspaper and subscription of magazines/newspapers which are regularly delivered into the respondent's mailbox. The purchase of e-books or online subscriptions to newspapers or magazines is NOT included under the scope of this question.

Subscriptions which include both a paper copy and online version of e.g. a newspaper should be classified both under item D2 g) and D5 c)

h) Computers, tablets, mobile phones or accessories

Accessories to computers, tablets or mobile phones include firstly devices that can be connected to computers, tablets or mobile phones (e.g. printers, modems, separate displays, flash drives, external drives and keyboards) and also spare parts e.g. RAM memory for computers. Also smaller accessories such as power cables, phone cases or headphones are included under the scope of this reply option.

i) Consumer electronics (e.g. TV sets, stereos, cameras, sound bars or smart speakers, virtual assistants) or household appliances (e.g. washing machines)

Self-explanatory.

j) Medicine or dietary supplements such as vitamins (online renewals of prescriptions is not included)

This item encompasses medicine and dietary supplements such as vitamins, proteins and other supplements for workout. Online renewals of prescriptions are not included. E-cigarettes should NOT be classified here.

k) Deliveries from restaurants, fast-food chains, catering services

Includes meals (e.g. pizza, sushi) ordered online from a restaurant and delivered to the customer or picked up by the customer from a restaurant as take-away. Includes ordering directly from restaurants and ordering from restaurants via a service that transmits the order and the payment and delivers the meal to the customer (e.g. Uber Eats, Foodora and Wolt). These services deliver meals from several restaurants.

l) Food or beverages from stores or from meal-kits providers

This reply option encompasses purchases of food and beverages made online both from online and offline stores. This includes all kind of stores (e.g. supermarkets, smaller shops etc.). What substantially differentiates this reply option from the previous one is the fact that the products bought consist mainly of primary (or partially treated) ingredients and not ready-to-eat meals.

The products ordered in such a way can be either delivered directly to the customer, or recuperated at any other location (for example at the store, as a drive-in service etc.). Online purchases from intermediary platforms offering products of different food or beverages providers are also in the scope. So are the deliveries from meal-kits providers. Those are online platforms who deliver to the client pre-portioned or partially prepared ingredients and recipes to prepare meals (ex. HelloFresh).

Food for pets is also included.

m) Cosmetics, beauty or wellness products

Self-explanatory.

n) Cleaning products or personal hygiene products (e.g. toothbrushes, handkerchiefs, washing detergents, cleaning cloths)

All cleaning and personal hygiene products are included under this reply option, e.g. toothbrushes, handkerchiefs, washing detergents, cleaning cloths, shampoos.

o) Bicycles, mopeds, cars or other vehicles or their spare parts

Self-explanatory.

p) Other physical goods

This reply option encompasses any other physical goods which are not in the scope of the previous reply options. Examples of such goods can be: tobacco products, e-cigarettes, Amazon vouchers etc.

D3: *From whom did you buy the mentioned goods via a website or app in the last 3 months? Include online purchases from enterprises or private persons.*

[Scope: individuals who already used internet in the last 12 months (a) or b) in B1) and who bought/ordered over the internet in the last 3 months, i.e. 1st option (Within the last 3 months) in D1 and if 'yes' to any item in question D2]

[Type: multiple answers allowed, i.e. *Tick all that apply*]

Buying goods and services from other Member States contributes to the EU policy objectives of achieving a single European market and a single information space. The question is asking about the country of origin/residence of the seller. As of 2020, the

question is asked only for the origin of online purchased physical goods. The experience of previous years has revealed that it is often difficult for the respondent to establish the origin of the seller in the case of services or content. In case of purchases from private persons (collaborative economy platforms) the question concerns the origin of the person selling the good, not the origin of the platform used to do the transaction.

The reply options are:

a) National sellers

b) Sellers from other EU countries

c) Sellers from the rest of the world

d) Country of origin of sellers is not known

Multi-national enterprises should be treated as national sellers when it is known from the website that they are registered as an enterprise with an address in the surveyed country. The term "national sellers" includes the trade business or sales offices established in the country by foreign owners (development, production, other distribution may be located in the home country and/or globally). This approach is more feasible and relevant at the European level than asking about websites in national or foreign language.

An example of c) Seller from the rest of the world can be Aliexpress, Wish, Joom or other Chinese, American or Russian online marketplaces.

If it happened to the respondent at least once in the last 3 months that he did not know the seller and his sales office address, item d) should be ticked.

D4: *Did you buy any of the mentioned goods from private persons via a website or app (e.g. on eBay, Facebook Marketplace, [national examples])?*

[Scope: individuals who already used the internet in the last 12 months, i.e. 1st or 2nd option B1, and who bought/ ordered over the internet in the last 3 months, i.e. 1st (Within the last 3 months) option in D1 and if 'yes' to any item in question D2]

[Type: one single answer needed, i.e. Tick only one, binary (Yes/No)]

This question is addressed to respondents who have purchased at least one item mentioned in question D2. Its purpose is to know if the respondents have purchased any of the mentioned physical goods from private persons. In addition to online auctions (ex. eBay) or social networks (social networking services) the list of examples can also be extended at national level to relevant national examples of such online marketplaces.

D5: *Did you buy or subscribe to any of the following via a website or app for private use in the last 3 months?*

[Scope: individuals who already used the internet in the last 12 months, i.e. 1st or 2nd option in B1, and who bought/ ordered over the internet in the last 3 months, i.e. 1st (Within the last 3 months) option in D1]

[Type: multiple answers allowed, i.e. *Tick all that apply*]

This question aims at providing for information about the type of content purchased online, downloaded or accessed directly by the respondent from the websites rather than delivered by post. Renewals of subscriptions are also in the scope of this question.

Digitally delivered content include those products which can be stored on physical media or printed but are actually delivered over the internet in digitised form as a file (and thus independently of those physical media). Such content products can be screened or downloaded and stored on own devices. Depending on sales conditions, they may or may not be shared with others.

a) Music as a streaming service or downloads

This item covers the purchases of music in a digital form only. Examples of such services are: Amazon Prime Music, Amazon Music Unlimited or Tidal.

However, some online music providers can offer both free of charge and payable services (Spotify Premium, YouTube (Premium) Music, Google Play Music, Apple Music). In such cases, adhering to those subscriptions is under the scope of this reply option, as long as the service has been obtained against a payment during the reference period of the survey. Other examples of services might be relevant at national level.

Adding examples of services to the questionnaire can be considered at national level to ease the respondent's understanding of the reply option.

Purchases of music in the form of CDs or vinyl are NOT under the scope of this reply option.

b) Films or series as streaming service or downloads

This item covers the purchases of films or series or sports programmes in a digital form only. This covers both streaming services and downloads. Online film rentals are also under the scope of this reply option (e.g. Google Play rental service). Some online providers can offer both free of charge and payable services (e.g. by offering a first month of services free-off-charge). In such cases, adhering to those subscriptions is under the scope of this reply option, as long as the continuation of the service has been obtained against a payment during the reference period of the survey. Examples of services under the scope of this reply option are: Netflix, Amazon Prime Video, HBO GO, Hulu, Apple TV+, Google Play Movies&TV. Other examples might be relevant at national level.

Adding examples of services to the questionnaire can be considered at national level to ease the respondent's understanding of the reply option.

Purchases of films or series in the form of DVDs or Blu-ray are NOT under the scope of this reply option.

c) E-books, online magazines or online newspapers

This option includes the delivery of publication made in digital form as files that are readable via desktop computers, laptops, tablets or smartphones or other dedicated electronic devices (e-reader). Audio books are also included.

It also refers to online magazines published on the internet and online newspapers (online version of a newspaper, either as a stand-alone publication or as the online version of a printed periodical). Some online publishers publish in multiple digital formats, that may include both HTML version that look like traditional web pages and Flash versions that appear more like traditional magazines with digital flipping of pages. Online magazines (online journals) representing matters of interest to specialists or societies for academic subjects, science, trade or industry are included in the scope. Only magazines and newspapers requiring a subscription fee are included in the scope.

Subscriptions which include both a paper copy and online version of e.g. a newspaper should be classified both under item D2 g) and D5 c).

d) Games online or as downloads for smartphones, tablets, computers or consoles.

This item covers both the purchases of games in the form of downloads as well as in the form of streaming/online playing. It is to be noted that it covers the purchases of games for all sorts of supporting hardware: smartphones, tablets, computers, consoles etc.

e) Computer or other software as downloads including upgrades

This item covers downloads of all kind of computer software. It covers also computer software or upgrades for smartphones, tablets or other electronic equipment which can be downloaded from the internet.

f) Apps related to health or fitness (excluding free apps)

In-app purchases or upgrades to apps should also be classified here.

g) Other apps (e.g. related to learning languages, travelling, weather) (excluding free apps)

This item covers all other apps bought over the internet. In-app purchases or upgrades to apps should also be classified here.

D6: *Did you buy any of the following via a website or app for private use in the last 3 months?*

[Scope: individuals who already used the internet in the last 12 months, i.e. 1st or 2nd option in B1, and who bought/ ordered over the internet in the last 3 months, i.e. 1st (Within the last 3 months) option in D1]

[Type: multiple answers allowed, i.e. *Tick all that apply*]

This question aims at getting information about the type of online services bought by the respondent in the last 3 months. Renewals of subscriptions are also in the scope.

a) Tickets to sports events

Self-explanatory.

b) Tickets to cultural or other events (cinema, concerts, fairs etc.)

This item includes the purchase of tickets to cultural or other events (cinema, concerts, fairs etc.). The online purchases of tickets to museums should also be classified here.

c) Subscriptions to the internet or mobile phone connections

Self-explanatory.

d) Subscriptions to electricity, water or heating supply, waste disposal or similar services

Self-explanatory.

e) Household services (e.g. cleaning, babysitting, repair work, gardening) (also when bought from private persons via e.g. Facebook Marketplace, [national examples])

The reply option aims at identifying whether the respondent has bought any household services online. Those could be purchased from enterprises providing for workforce to deliver household services, online platforms or private persons offering their services. Households services obtained online from all those providers are in the scope of this reply option.

It can be considered to add relevant national examples of most frequently used online marketplaces used to search for household services.

D7: *Did you buy any of the mentioned household services via a website or app from private persons (e.g. on Facebook Marketplace, [national examples])?*

[Scope: individuals who already used the internet in the last 12 months, i.e. 1st or 2nd option in B1, and who bought/ ordered over the internet in the last 3 months, i.e. 1st (Within the last 3 months) option in D1 and who ticked e) in question D6]

[Type: one single answer needed, i.e. *Tick only one* ; binary (*Yes/No*)]

This question aims at getting information on whether the household services bought by the respondent have been bought from a private person (collaborative economy).

D8: *Did you buy any transport service via a website or app for private use in the last 3 months from:*

[Scope: individuals who already used the internet in the last 12 months, i.e. 1st or 2nd option in B1, and who bought/ ordered over the internet in the last 3 months, i.e. 1st (Within the last 3 months) option in D1]

[Type: multiple answers allowed, i.e. *Tick all that apply*]

a) A transport enterprise e.g. local bus, train, flight ticket, taxi ride (e.g. [national examples], UBER)

This reply option covers all types of transport services bought online from public or private service providers: tickets for local or long distance transports by any transport mean (bus, train, ferry, airplane, taxi etc.). Taxi rides and UBER rides, wherever UBER operates on comparable grounds to a taxi service, are also in the scope (i.e. the UBER drivers need to have their activity

registered). Short-term rentals of vehicles or bikes are also in the scope, if the service provider is a corporate entity. Transport tickets bought from tour operators together with a holiday package are included.

National examples of relevant transport services can be added to the questionnaire in order to facilitate the respondent's understanding of the reply option. The examples of UBER can be added in those countries where the regime for UBER foresees that drivers working for the platform need to have their activity registered and pay value added tax ('VAT') (that means UBER cannot be classified as a case of collaborative economy transaction).

b) A private person (e.g. [national examples])

The scope of this reply option is to cover transport services within the so called collaborative economy. It encompasses only those services which were performed against a payment by a private person to another private person. This encompasses ride-hailing and ride-sharing transactions.

Most of the time, those type of services are being made possible via digital platforms or apps created for that purpose to enable private individuals to share access to transport services. These platforms act as intermediaries, bringing together individuals who have underutilized goods or services with individuals who would like to rent those services or goods.

Some examples of online platforms operating as facilitators of this type of services are: Blabla car, Wunder Carpool, Liftshare, InOneCar (service for private persons).

The sharing of drives for free is not under the scope of this question. As of 2020 only the collaborative economy transactions against a payment are in the scope of the measurement. The delivery of parcels is excluded from the scope of the question.

National examples of relevant online platforms facilitating such transactions can be added in order to ease the respondent's understanding of the reply option.

D9: *Did you rent accommodation via website or app for private use in the last 3 months from:*

[Scope: individuals who already used the internet in the last 12 months, i.e. 1st or 2nd option in B1, and who bought/ordered over the internet in the last 3 months, i.e. 1st (Within the last 3 months) option in D1]

[Type: multiple answers allowed, i.e. *Tick all that apply*]

a) Enterprises such as hotels or travel agencies

The scope of this reply option is to cover accommodation rentals for private purposes from enterprises. That includes not only hotels and travel agencies but also holiday accommodation bought from tour operators. Short-term accommodation rented online for private purposes, but not for holidays is also in the scope.

b) A private person (e.g. Airbnb, [national examples])

The scope of this reply option is to cover accommodation rentals within the so-called collaborative economy. It encompasses only those services which were performed against a payment by a private person to another private person.

Most of the time, those type of services are being made possible via digital platforms or apps created for that purpose to enable private individuals to share access to accommodation rentals. These platforms act as intermediaries, bringing together individuals who have underutilized goods or services with individuals who would like to rent those services or goods.

The most known international example of such a platform is Airbnb.

As of 2020 only the collaborative economy transactions against a payment are in the scope of the measurement.

National examples of relevant online platforms facilitating such transactions can be added in order to ease the respondent's understanding of the reply option.

D10: *Did you buy any other services (excluding financial and insurance services) than those mentioned previously via a website or app for private use in the last 3 months? (optional)*

[Scope: individuals who already used the internet in the last 12 months, i.e. 1st or 2nd option in B1, and who bought/ordered over the internet in the last 3 months, i.e. 1st (Within the last 3 months) option in D1]

[Type: one single answer needed, i.e. *Tick only one*; binary (*Yes/No*)]

This reply option is optional. It covers any other type of content or services bought online. If need be, it can be asked on national level as an open-ended question.

All content and services bought online and not classified under any of the reply options listed previously, e.g. subscriptions to paid cloud services, purchases of e-learning material, services of a nutritionist, trainer, IT specialist, translator ordered via the internet, any kind of wellness and beauty treatment (e.g. hairdresser, pedicure, manicure), entrance to fitness (including group classes), entrance to swimming pool, entrance to zoo, photo services, etc.), participating in online betting and lottery.

D11: *Did you carry out any of the following via a website or app for private purposes in the last 3 months?*

[Scope: individuals who already used the internet in the last 3 months, i.e. 1st option in B1, and who bought/ordered over the internet in the last 3 months, i.e. 1st (Within the last 3 months) option in D1]

[Type: multiple answers allowed, i.e. *Tick all that apply]*

a) Buy insurance policies, including travel insurance, also as a package together with e.g. a plane ticket

This category includes either the purchasing or renewing of existing insurance policies over the internet directly from insurers or via other financial services providers (for example insurance intermediaries). Those include both life and non-life insurance covers (for ex. motor vehicle liability, other motor insurance, medical expense insurance, fire and other damage to property insurance, general liability insurance, assistance etc.).

Insurances offered via another service/good provider (e.g. a bank, travel agency, airlines, stores) as an addition to a main service/good purchased (e.g. insurance of a bag offered with a plane ticket, travel insurance offered together with a plane ticket, means of payment insurance, insurance for a purchased household equipment) are included in the scope of this question.

The reply option includes not only situations whereby the respondent is the policyholder, but also schemes whereby the respondent just adheres to a group insurance contract online.

Subscribing/adhering to contracts combining characteristics of an insurance and an investment activity such as Unit-linked Insurance Plans or Index-lined Insurance should NOT be included under this reply option, but under the reply option c) as an investment activity.

The reply option covers only purchases done for private use.

b) Take a loan, mortgage or arrange credit from banks or other financial providers

This includes the taking of a loan or mortgage or credit through the banking channels and out of them over the internet.

Article 3 (c) of Directive 2008/48/EC of 23 April 2008 on credit agreements for consumers defines a credit agreement as "an agreement whereby a creditor grants or promises to grant to a consumer credit in the form of a deferred payment, loan or other similar financial accommodation, except for agreements for the provision on a continuing basis of services or for the supply of goods of the same kind, where the consumer pays for such services or goods for the duration of their provision by means of instalments". A consumer can take a credit for a number of purposes, such as buying a car, home furniture, a smartphone or paying utility bills or student fees.

Loans from private persons are excluded from the scope of this option as the question refers to bank or financial service providers. Platforms which act as intermediaries for borrowing and lending money among private individuals should be excluded.

However, those should be distinguished from websites of financial intermediaries or banks which are included under the scope of this question (for example websites of entities such as Cofidis, Cetelem, Cofinoga etc.)

c) Buying or selling shares, bonds, funds or other financial assets

This category includes either the purchasing over the internet of investment products from personal financial services providers (the ones with whom there are already existing relations) or from other financial services suppliers.

As regard to "funds" what is meant here is investing and disinvesting into investment or retirement funds.

Subscribing/adhering to contracts combining characteristics of insurance and an investment activity such as Unit-linked Insurance Plans or Index-lined Insurance Plans should also be included under the scope of this reply option.

Investments in crypto currencies should be considered under the scope of this reply option as other financial assets.

D13 includes carrying out financial activities on-line, meaning the initial action has to be performed online. In some cases when an individual initiates the purchase/order/renewal etc. of any of the financial services and goes through the whole procedure online, there may be situations, when in the end they will receive e.g. the insurance policy or credit contract and will be required to sign the document and send it back (by post or e-mail), it should be included in this question, as long as he started the whole procedure over the internet.

2.3.3.5. MODULE E: USE OF INTERNET OF THINGS

→ **Statistical unit: individuals**

This module includes a set of questions about the Internet of Things ('IoT')([7]). Based on existing communication technologies like the internet, the IoT represents the next step towards digitalisation where all objects and people can be interconnected through communication networks, in and across private, public and industrial spaces, and report about their status and/or about the status of the surrounding environment.

In its scope, the module is limited to the individual's use of IoT solutions in the private life context. It concerns mainly the uptake of home automation solutions (domotics), but also the use of wearable devices, e-health solutions or cars with built-in wireless connection. IoT solutions can be connected with e.g. other devices or systems via the internet (via mobile internet connections, WiFi) or via Bluetooth.

It needs to be highlighted that the use of smartphones, tablets, laptops or desktops is not the objective of the measurement performed in this module, when those devices serve to access the internet only and not to control an IoT device.

E1: *Have you used any of the following internet-connected devices or systems for private purposes?*

[Scope: individuals who used the internet in the last 3 months, i.e. 1st option in B1]

[Type: multiple answers allowed, i.e. *Tick all that apply* or e)]

a) Internet-connected thermostat, utility meter, lights, plug-ins or other internet-connected solutions for energy management for your home

This reply option encompasses the use (both remote and local) of internet-connected devices for energy management in the respondent's home. Those solutions encompass the following internet-connected smart devices or systems: thermostats, utility meters, lights, plug-ins, energy panels, irrigation systems for the garden etc. Smart home solutions such as connected windows or window blinds integrated in a system aiming at optimising energy consumption are also in the scope of this reply option.

b) Internet-connected home alarm system, smoke detector, security cameras, door locks or other internet-connected security/safety solutions for your home

This reply option encompasses the use (both remote and local) of internet-connected devices ensuring the security/safety in the respondent's home. Those include, inter alia, the following internet-connected smart devices/systems: home alarm systems, smoke detectors, security cameras, door locks, door bells, connected windows or stores, leak detectors, sensor floors etc.

c) Internet-connected home appliances such as robot vacuums, fridges, ovens, coffee machines

([7]) The IERC/ITU official definition states that IoT is "A dynamic global network infrastructure with self-configuring capabilities based on standard and interoperable communication protocols where physical and virtual "things" have identities, physical attributes, and virtual personalities and use intelligent interfaces, and are seamlessly integrated into the information network.". Available at: http://www.internet-of-things-research.eu/about_iot.htm

This reply option encompasses all kinds of big and small appliances which are connected to the internet. Both in-house appliances (e.g. connected robot vacuums, fridges, ovens, dishwashers, coffee machines, cooking robots, laundry machines) and equipment for the garden (e.g. connected lawn mowers) used in the respondent's home are in the scope.

d) A virtual assistant in the form of a smart speaker or of an app, such as Google Home, Amazon Alexa/Echo/Computer, Google Assistant, Siri, Cortana, Bixby

A virtual assistant([8]) (or an intelligent personal assistant) is a software that can perform tasks or services for an individual based on verbal commands. Some virtual assistants are able to interpret human speech and respond via synthetized voices. Users can also ask their assistants questions, control home automation devices and media playback via voice, and manage other basic tasks such as email, timers, alarms, to-do lists and calendars with verbal commands.

Virtual assistants can be integrated into many supports. The use of the following is in the scope of this reply option:

- Virtual assistants in the form of smart speakers such as Amazon Alexa/Echo/Computer, Google Home, Apple HomePod.
- Virtual assistants built into a mobile or desktop operating system available in the form of an app (e.g. Siri, Blackberry Assistant, Cortana).
- Virtual assistants built into a smartphone independently of the operating system (e.g. Bixby).
- Virtual assistants built into appliances (e.g. smart TV), cars (e.g. Echo Auto), wearable technologies.

The use of virtual assistants being part of a smart living and entertainment platform offer by telecom providers, whereby the users can manage TradeCast (TC) content and smart home devices from one place, using voice commands, is also in the scope of this reply option.

The question investigates about the respondent's use of virtual assistants both at home and outside home. What is in the scope is the use of those items that belong to the respondent (for virtual assistants, when being available on the respondent's smartphone) or their household (for virtual assistants in the form of a smart speaker, used either at home or for ex. in the private car).

e) I have not used any of the above

Self-explanatory.

E2: *What were the reasons for not using any of the mentioned internet-connected devices or systems for private purposes?*

[Scope: individuals who used the internet in the last 3 months, i.e. 1st option in B1 and "Yes" to reply option e) in E1]

[Type: multiple answers allowed, i.e. Tick all that apply or a)]

Information about the barriers to uptake is important for policy makers to take informed decisions as regards the IoT development programmes. The questions are asked to those respondents who have never used any internet-connected or smart home solutions (for energy, security/safety management, home appliances) or virtual assistants.

a) I didn't know such devices or systems exist

Self-explanatory.

Respondents who are not aware of such devices or systems exist are directed to questions E3. Because they are not aware of their existence, they do not have the information how much such device or systems costs, how campatible they are with other devices etc.

b) I had no need to use those internet-connected devices/systems

Self-explanatory.

c) Costs too high

Self-explanatory.

d) Lack of compatibility with other devices or systems

([8]) https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Virtual_assistant

This reply option aims at investigating if any of the devices or systems mentioned in the previous question were not used by the respondent due to compatibility issues. It can indeed happen that a device/system introduced on the market will not be compatible with another home equipment already used by the respondent. This can be a barrier for the individuals to develop their smart home ecosystem.

e) Lack of skills to use those devices or systems

Self-explanatory.

f) Concerns about the privacy and protection of personal data about me generated by those devices or systems

The distinction in the scope of the three items (f, g, h) resides in the gravity of the harm made to the respondent (going from "data protection" breach to "safety issues" translated into physical harm/health problem).

Item f) is important for data protection policies, in relation to the General Data Protection Regulation but also potentially the ePrivacy legislation. It covers the issues related to data protection and data privacy.

g) Concerns about security (e.g. that the device or system will be hacked)

Item g) is important because of the need for data on how respondents feel about security issues related to IoT (e.g. that the device can be hacked). The data "hacked" could be altered, causing in turn problems. However "security issues" are distinct from "safety issues", as a security issue does not result in physical harm to the person or to other objects.

h) Concerns about safety or health (e.g. that the use of the device or system could lead to an accident, injury or health problem)

Item h) safety and health issues: this item deals with concerns about the fact that the IoT device in question could cause "physical harm" to the individual or to another device. For instance, a hacked car could crash into a wall which would constitute a "safety issue". As such devices, in the respondents perception, might become dangerous for reasons other than hacking, e.g. because the software is defective, there is no internet connection or the device itself may be harmful (e.g. because of exposure to electromagnetic fields which can potentially cause health problems).

i) Other reasons

Self-explanatory.

E3: *Have you used the internet on any of the following devices in your home for private purposes?*

[Scope: individuals who used the internet in the last 3 months, i.e. 1st option in B1]

[Type: multiple answers allowed, i.e. Tick all that apply)]

a) An internet-connected TV

The use of all types of internet connected TVs is in the scope, being a smart TV or other less advanced connected TV sets, including situations where a TV set has been connected to the network via a Chromecast.

b) An internet-connected game console

The use of all types of internet-connected games consoles is in the scope (e.g. Wii U, PlayStation 4, Xbox One, Nintendo Switch).

Gaming on mobile phones, tablets or laptops is not in the scope of this reply option.

c) An internet-connected home audio system, smart speakers

The use of all types of internet-connected home audio systems and smart speakers is in the scope, including basic speakers which can be connected via for ex. Bluetooth.

E4: *Have you used any of the following internet-connected devices for private purposes?*

[Scope: individuals who used the internet in the last 3 months, i.e. 1st option in B1]

[Type: multiple answers allowed, i.e. Tick all that apply]

a) A smart watch, a fitness band, connected goggles or headsets, safety-trackers, internet-connected accessories, internet-connected clothes or shoes

This reply option investigates whether the respondent has ever used any of the internet-connected wearable smart devices available on the market. Those include:

Smart watches and fitness bands – a smart watch is a wearable computer in the form of a wristwatch. It provides for a local touchscreen interface for daily use, while an associated smartphone app provides for management and telemetry (such as long-term biomonitoring). Depending on the model, the device can have such functionalities as: digital time telling, function as portable media players, allow for biomonitoring, GPS location, ensure connectivity with other devices, function as a fitness tracker etc.

Apple Watch Series 1 to 6, FitBit, Fossil Q, LG Watch, Samsung Gear (different models), Sony Smart Watch are only some examples of brands of those wearable devices.

Connected goggles or headsets – this item covers all types of virtual reality ('**VR**') and augmented reality (AR) headsets and wireless headsets. Wireless headsets such as Galaxy Buds and Apple AirPods should also be included under this reply option.

Safety- trackers – Safety trackers are small devices with GPS location allowing tracking the position of someone or something. They can be used to locate for example children, elderly relatives of the respondent or the respondent's belongings (for example a bag pack in case of a theft). They can also be used to locate pets. All case uses are in the scope of this reply option.

Internet-connected accessories, clothes or shoes – internet-connected accessories include such items as internet-connected jewellery (for example bracelets or rings having functionalities similar to that of a smart watch).

Smartphones can be sometimes understood as connected accessories. However, the use of smartphones or other small portable computers if not connected to another wearable device (or internet-connected piece of clothing) IS NOT under the scope of this reply option.

b) Internet-connected devices for monitoring blood pressure, sugar level, body weight (e.g. smart scales) or other internet-connected devices for health or medical care

This item deals with the use of internet-connected devices for health. Those include such solutions as internet-connected devices to monitor blood pressure, sugar level, body weight, ensure better re-education and other similar devices. Those devices would most of the time be connected to smartphone app of the users and send information which can be read out by a physician. The use of AI assisted humanoid robots to assist the elderly or disabled children should also be classified here. The use of connected toothbrushes should also be classified here.

c) Toys connected to the internet, such as robot toys (including educational) or dolls

'Connected toys' typically contain a microphone and speaker, and an app to process the data. While it's undeniable that these hi-tech gadgets can inject life into playtime, they can often cause huge issues in terms of protecting privacy.

The reasons for the inclusion of this reply option are policy concerns in relation to children safety in the context of use of IoT technologies. Some studies have shown that interactive dolls or robots can be easily hacked, making it possible for strangers to engage in "conversations" with children thanks to build-in microphones and speech recognition technologies.

Consequently, the purpose of this reply option is to identify how prevalent the uptake of IoT devices for smaller children is in the EU level. The scope of the reply option is therefore narrowed to IoT toys for smaller children. The use of internet-connected drones or tablets for kids with educational or gaming content is not under the scope of this reply option.

d) A car with built-in wireless internet connection

This item investigates if the respondent has ever used a car with built-in wireless connection for private purposes. In vehicles of this type connectivity should be broadly understood as based on: - Wi-Fi access for safety purposes; - Cellular access for safety and broader (e.g. navigation, infotainment) purposes. It allows such functions[9] as:

[9] https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Connected_car

- mobility management (e.g. current traffic information, parking lot of garage assistance, optimised fuel consumption);
- commerce (purchases of goods and services while on-the-go);
- vehicle management and safety (e.g. vehicle condition and service reminders, remote operation, transfer of usage data);
- infotainment (e.g. smartphone interface, WLAN hotspot, music, video, internet, social media, mobile office);
- driver assistance –partially or fully automatic driving;
- solutions for fatigue detection ,automatic environment adjustments to keep drivers alert, medical assistance etc.

A car can be considered as connected if any of the above mentioned functions is accessible thanks to a system build-into the vehicle. In case a similar service has been accessed by connecting to a smartphone via Bluetooth and used on the smartphone itself, this is not under the scope of this reply option.

E5: *Have you encountered any of the following problems with the mentioned internet-connected devices or systems?*

[Scope: individuals who used the internet in the last 3 months, i.e. 1st option in B1]

[Type: multiple answers allowed, i.e. Tick all that apply or e)]

The question aims at investigating the main types of problems that an individual might encounter when using the internet-connected devices or systems. The reply options are as follows:

a) Security or privacy concerns (e.g. the device or system was hacked, problems with the protection of information about me and my family generated by those devices or systems)

This reply option should be ticked if the respondent has encountered any problems related to privacy and protection of personal data or data security issues that they are aware of. Examples of such problems could be that the device was hacked, the respondent's data has been stolen, someone else has taken the control of the device etc.

b) Safety or health problems (e.g. the use of the device or system lead to an accident, injury or health problem)

Item b) safety or health problems should be ticked if the IoT devices used by the respondent caused any "physical harm" to the individual or to another device. For instance, a malfunction of the self-driving feature (autopilot), where primary driving functions are automated under some conditions, may cause the car to crash into an object or a pedestrian, which constitute a "safety problem". Safety issues might also arise from the fact that drivers of a hacked connected vehicle can lose control over such functions as: - cutting the engine; -enabling or disabling the immobilizer; - initiating or disabling brakes; - changing passwords; - disabling airbags.

Safety or health problems with IoT devices can also result from malfunctioning software (e.g. if a defective software of a health-monitoring device can result in the wrong treatment being administered) or loss of internet connection. Moreover, the use of the device itself may negatively affect physical or mental health of its users (e.g. resulting in psychological addiction).

c) Difficulties with using the device (e.g. setting-up, installing, connecting, pairing the device)

This reply option should be ticked if the respondent's skills were not sufficient to effectively use the device, i.e. if the respondent experienced and problems with setting-up, installing, connecting or pairing the device.

d) Other problems (e.g. connection problems, support problems)

This reply option should be ticked in case the respondent experienced any other problems with the IoT devices or systems used.

e) I have not encountered any problem

This reply option should be ticked if the respondent has not experienced any problems with the devices or systems used.

2.3.3.6. MODULE F: GREEN ICT

The collection of indicators on Green ICT is necessary for the policies related to the European Green Deal. For the 2022 data collection, a limited number of indicators has been proposed, aiming at investigating mainly: - Information on recycling habits of individuals/households regarding IT equipment not used anymore; - Information on the importance of sustainability aspects for purchasing decisions of IT equipment.

F1: *What did you do with any of the following devices when you replaced or were no longer using them?*

[Scope: individuals who used the internet in the last 3 months, i.e. 1st option in B1]

[Type: Single answer, i.e. for each item tick one]

	a) It is still kept in my household	b) It was sold or given away	c) It was disposed of in electronic waste collection/ recycling (incl. leaving it to the retailer to dispose of)	d) It was disposed of but not in electronic waste collection/ recycling	e) It was never bought or is still in use	f) Other
a) Mobile or smartphone	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
b) Laptop or tablet	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
c) Desktop computer	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

This question investigates the respondent's practices in terms of dealing with ICT equipment that they no longer use. Since devices can be used jointly or individually in a household, it is not always clear who owns a device. In addition, someone may have stopped using more than one device. Therefore, respondents are asked to think about the device for which they feel responsible and which became redundant most recently. Only one reply option should be chosen for each of the device types.

Under "b) It was sold or given away" respondents should include sales to other private persons via a website or app (e.g. on Facebook Marketplace, Ebay, [national examples]) and to enterprises including under a take-back scheme offered by manufacturer or seller where the buyer obtains discount when purchasing a new device.

F2: *When you most recently bought a mobile or smartphone, tablet, laptop or desktop computer, which of the following characteristics did you consider important? (optional)*

[Scope: individuals who used the internet in the last 3 months, i.e. 1st option in B1]

[Type: multiple answers allowed, i.e. Tick all that apply or g) or h)]

The aim of the question is to determine whether ecological aspects (schemes described in reply options c) to f) play a role alongside other conventional aspects (such as price or characteristics like hard drive size or processor speed) when making a purchase decision for IT equipment. The reply options are as follows:

a) Price

Self-explanatory

b) Hard drive characteristics (storage, speed), processor speed

This reply option should be ticked if the respondent considered important the following characteristics when they most recently bought a device: storage (size of the hard drive or solid-state drive ('**SSD**'), normally in GB-gigabytes or TB-terabytes), speed (hard drive's rpm or SSD's speed). Processor (CPU) speed – normally in GHz (gigahertz).

c) Ecodesign of the device e.g. durable, upgradable and reparable designs that require fewer materials; environmentally friendly materials used for packaging etc.

Design upgradability aims to replace only those components that devalue the product over time. Therefore, it enhances product value and avoids whole product replacement, thereby realizing a sustainable society.

d) Possibility to extend the life span of the device by buying extra guarantee

Item should be ticked whether respondents have considered an extra guarantee or extended warranty option important when recently buying their device.

e) Energy efficiency of the device

Self-explanatory

f) A take-back scheme offered by manufacturer or seller (i.e. the manufacturer or seller takes the device which becomes obsolete at no cost or offers discounts to the client to purchase another device)

This reply option should be ticked if the respondent thinks it is important that the seller has a take-back scheme. A take-back scheme is an initiative organized by the manufacturer/seller to collect used products or materials from customers. This is an initiative that can reintroduce the products to the original processing and manufacture cycle. This concept is also known as "upcycling"; where out-dated products get to be modified and are turned into new products. The take-back services can in the lack of up-cycling make sure the product is properly disposed. Take-back services can offer discount on new products when customers deliver their old products.

g) Have not considered any of the mentioned characteristics

Self-explanatory

h) Never bought any of these devices

Self-explanatory

2.3.3.7. MODULE G: SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC BACKGROUND CHARACTERISTICS

[Scope: all households / all individuals]

[Type:

- **One single answer needed i.e. Tick only one: G2, G5, G6, G7, G8, G9, G10, G14, G15, G19;**
- **Quantitative answer: G1([10]), G16, G17, G18, G20;**
- **Open question, i.e. description needed (or coded by the interviewer): G3, G4, G11, G12, G13]**

This module does not focus on ICT-related variables, but on background or core key social variables to put results on the ICT variables in perspective with other collections of European statistics on persons and households. Indeed, these social variables should enable to relate the outcome of the surveys to the sociologic, demographic and economic background of the observed statistical units.

From the 2021 survey onwards, the socio-demographic background characteristics reflect the agreed core key social variables included in all Eurostat social surveys according to the IESS Framework Regulation, implemented by Commission Regulation (EU) 2019/2181 on specifying technical characteristics as regards items common to several datasets pursuant to the IESS Framework Regulation.

For an overview about the guidelines concerning all characteristics below, please consult the latest Standardised Key Social Variables - Implementing Guidelines of Eurostat.

In the model questionnaire, this module is inserted at the end of the survey. This was an arbitrary choice, the module can also be the starting point for the survey (in most cases, the information may partly be available from other sources, e.g. registers or the survey the ICT usage questions are embedded in).

([10]) For more details as regards this variable, please consult the following section.

Questions on age (G1), gender (G2), country of birth (G3), country of main citizenship (G4), educational attainment (G5), employment situation ((G6), (G7), (G8), (G9), (G10)), occupation (G11), as well as disability (also referred to as Global Activity Limitation Indicator - GALI) (G19) are to be answered by the individual(s) who is (are) selected within the household.

Questions on residence area (G12 and G13), geographical location (G14) and degree of urbanisation (G15) refer to the household. But the answer at the household level must nevertheless coincide with the individual level as the individuals belong to the concerned household. Generally, the latter two variables (G14 and G15) do not need to be addressed to the respondents as the NSI's can derive this information from the household's address.

Questions on household composition (G16 and G17) and household income (G18) of course refer to the household level.

2.3.3.7.1. DEMOGRAPHY

G1: Age in completed years

G1.	**Age in completed years**		
	Year of birth	☐☐☐☐	
	Passing of birthday at the reference date	Yes ☐	No ☐
	Reference date([11])	(DD / MM / YYYY)	

'Age in completed years' at the time (date) of the first interview is the age at the last birthday before the interview.

From 2021 onwards, the variable 'Age in completed years' will be calculated by Eurostat on the basis of the following collected categories:

- 'Year of birth' of the person (4 digits);
- 'Passing of birthday' at the reference date: has the person already had their birthday that year at the time of the interview? (yes/no)
- 'Reference date' (DD/MM/YYYY).

The reference date specific to the survey on the use of ICT in households and by individuals is the time of the first interview.

The categories 'not stated' or 'not applicable' are not allowed; each data record should contain information for all 3 categories abovementioned.

In the absence of information, the information should be imputed into the data record by attributing the most plausible value.

The quality reporting related to the variable 'age in completed years' should contain information on the number of records for which information on the age in completed years is imputed.

Reference question

In the case of asking for the passing of birthday at the time of the interview, the following questions are recommended: "What is your year of birth? Have you already had your birthday this year?"

G2: Sex

G2.	**Sex**	Male ☐	Female ☐

Only '*Female*' and '*Male*' are coded: there is no 'inter-sexual' category.

The variable 'Sex' refers to the biological and physiological characteristics that define a person to be either 'Female' or 'Male'. Therefore, in case of national law requiring a third category (e.g. Germany: 'Diverse'), this kind of response needs to be re-coded

([11]) The reference date is the time of the first interview (DD/MM/YYYY).

in an adequate way to only 'Female' or 'Male' by using either the first name and other auxiliary variables such as information from administrative data, or the self-declared sex. Oral/written information given by the respondent can also be helpful, like the description of "their" professional activity.

In case the biological sex of a person is not known, the information should be replaced by either the administrative sex (administrative data) or the self-declared sex (survey data).

For data transmission to Eurostat the categories 'not stated' and 'not applicable' are not allowed for the variable 'Sex'. During data collection additional categories deemed necessary at national level might be used but each data record valid for transmission must contain information on the sex of the person to whom it refers. In the absence of this information, information on the variable should be imputed into the data record by attributing the most plausible value.

The quality reporting related to the variable 'Sex' should contain information on the number of records where the sex is imputed.

Reference question

Depending on the data collection mode or information being available from administrative sources it might usually not be necessary to ask the respondents directly. In the case when this information needs to be asked directly to the respondents the recommended question is: "What is your sex?"

2.3.3.7.2. Citizenship and migrant background

G3: Country of birth

G3.	**Country of birth** Country of usual residence of the individual's mother at the time of the delivery, according to the current national boundaries (and not according to the boundaries in place at the time of birth)	☐☐ or other ……...…… SCL GEO code([12]) or **"Foreign-born but country of birth unknown"**

The country of birth of an individual is defined as the country of usual residence (in its current boundaries) of the individual's mother at the time of delivery.

Information on the country of birth is used to distinguish between native-born (born in the reporting country) and foreign-born (born in a country other than the reporting country) residents.

The individual's country of birth should be coded according the list of countries defined in the Eurostat Standard Code List (SCL) GEO available here.

Information on the country of birth should be obtained according to the current national boundaries and not according to the boundaries in place at the time of birth (entries such as Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia etc. shall not be used for this variable).

More detailed information on the locality could be required if the boundaries of a country have changed. When data are collected by interview, the respondent can be asked additional questions. When data are derived from administrative registers, it is more difficult to ensure that the definition is followed. If detailed information on the mother's place of usual residence exists in the register, the country of birth should be re-coded so that it is coded according to the current national borders.

Particular care is needed in cases where national boundaries have changed and/or where previously existing countries have split to form two or more new countries. As noted in the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe ('UNECE') 2020 census recommendations([13]), a person should not be regarded as foreign-born (i.e. recorded as born in a country other than the reporting country) simply because the national boundaries of the country of birth have changed. The following important exception to the general rule of considering the current borders might exist: a person whose mother's place of usual residence was, at the time of their birth, part of the person's actual country of origin (e.g. as indicated by their citizenship or current place of usual residence) but is not any more due to changed borders. In this case the country of birth can exceptionally be enumerated at the boundaries at the time of birth.

([12]) The list of countries is defined according to the Eurostat Standard Code list (SCL) GEO: http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ramon/nomenclatures/index.cfm?TargetUrl=LST_NOM_DTL&StrNom=CL_GEO&StrLanguageCode=EN&IntPcKey=&StrLayoutCode=HIERARCHIC (English version).

([13]) See paragraph 651 of the UNECE 2020 census recommendation available at the following: http://www.unece.org/stats/census.html

The country of birth of a person, who was born during the mother's short-term visit to a country other than her country of usual residence, should be the country where the mother had her place of usual residence. Only if information on the place of usual residence of the mother at the time of the birth is not available, the place where the birth took place should be reported.

Reference question

In case the information is available from administrative sources it might not be necessary to ask the respondents directly. When this information needs to be asked to the respondents the recommended question is: "In which country were you born?" In situations (e.g. specific countries or regions) where this question may not capture appropriately the information on the place of usual residence of the individual's mother at the time of delivery, the following question should be asked: "Which was the country of usual residence of your mother at the time when you were born?"

G4: Country of main citizenship

G4. Country of main citizenship	☐☐ or other ……..……. SCL GEO code[4], **"Stateless"** or **"Foreign citizenship but country unknown"**

The variable reports on the country of the person's main citizenship. 'Citizenship' is defined as the particular legal bond between an individual and his or her State, acquired by birth or naturalisation, whether by declaration, choice, marriage or other means according to national legislation.

Information on the country of main citizenship is used to distinguish between national citizens (individuals having the citizenship of the reporting country), non-national citizens (individuals having the citizenship of a country other than the reporting country) and stateless persons.

A person with two or more citizenships shall be allocated to only one country of citizenship, to be determined in the following order of precedence:

1. If one of the person's citizenship is the reporting country, it shall be recorded as the country of main citizenship;
2. If the person does not have the citizenship of the reporting country but one of another Member State, it shall be the recorded as the person's main citizenship.
3. If the person does not have the citizenship of the reporting country but multiple citizenships of other Member States, the person may choose which of their EU citizenships is to be recorded;
4. If the person does not have the citizenship of any Member State, the person may choose which of their citizenships is to be recorded.

If the information on the person's country of citizenship is not available (e.g. in case the information is obtained from administrative sources), the reporting country may determine which country of citizenship is to be allocated.

The person's country of citizenship should be recorded according to the following categories:

- Country of the main citizenship (according to the above stated rule and to the SCL GEO list([14]));
- Stateless;
- Foreign citizenship but country unknown.

The category 'country of main citizenship' (SCL GEO code) may also be used for the transmission of information on 'recognised non-citizens'. A recognized-non citizen is a person who is not a citizen of the reporting country nor of any other country, but who has established links to that country which include some but not all rights and obligations of full citizenship. A majority of these persons were citizens of the former Soviet Union living in the Baltic States who are permanently resident in these countries but have not acquired any other citizenship. Recognised non-citizens are not included in the number of European Union (EU) citizens.

Information on the country of main citizenship should be obtained in accordance with the current administrative status/legal situation of the individual.

([14]) The SCL geographical list is available at the following: http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ramon/nomenclatures/index.cfm?TargetUrl=LST_NOM_DTL&StrNom=CL_GEO&StrLanguageCode=EN&IntPcKey=&StrLayoutCode=HIERARCHIC

If the information on the person's country of citizenship is not available (e.g. in case the information is obtained from administrative sources), the reporting country may determine which country of citizenship is to be allocated.

The category 'stateless' corresponds to a person without recognized citizenship of a state.

Reference question

In case the information is available from administrative sources it might not be necessary to ask the respondents directly. When this information needs to be asked to the respondents the recommended question is: "What is your citizenship?"

2.3.3.7.3. Education attainment and background

G5: Educational attainment level

G5.	**Educational attainment level** (highest level of education successfully completed) according to the International Standard Classification of Education ('**ISCED**' 2011): *(tick only one)*		***CODE to be transmitted***
	No formal education [ISCED 0]	☐	***0***
	Primary education [ISCED 1]	☐	***1***
	Lower secondary education [ISCED 2]	☐	***2***
	Upper secondary education [ISCED 3]	☐	***3***
	Post-secondary non-tertiary education [ISCED 4]	☐	***4***
	Short-cycle tertiary education [ISCED 5]	☐	***5***
	Bachelor's or equivalent level [ISCED 6]	☐	***6***
	Master's or equivalent level [ISCED 7]	☐	***7***
	Doctoral or equivalent level [ISCED 8]	☐	***8***

The educational attainment level of an individual is the highest level of education successfully completed, the successful completion of an educational programme being validated by a recognised qualification (or credential), i.e. a qualification officially recognized by the relevant national education authorities, or recognised as equivalent to another qualification of formal education.

The notion of level successfully completed must be associated with obtaining a certificate (or a diploma associated with a specific formal education). Eurostat recommends for all household surveys to use the "diploma approach" in the collection of data on educational attainment, e.g. to ask about the diploma obtained. In cases where there is no certification (e.g. in primary education), successful completion must be associated with full attendance or the acquired competences to access the upper level. Persons who have not completed their studies (dropped-out) should be coded according to the highest level they have successfully completed. In this respect, educational attainment level corresponds to the highest level successfully completed in the ISCED classification ladder.

In order to obtain comparable information for the different countries, the levels of education have been classified by the UNESCO's International Standard Classification of Education – from 2014 ISCED 2011 will be implemented in all EU surveys.

For all questions related to the measurement of educational attainment, more detailed information and advice, the **joint publication of UNESCO Institute of Statistics, the OECD and Eurostat, ISCED 2011 Operational Manual** (Guidelines for classifying national education programmes and related qualifications) should be consulted.

For the purpose of compliance with the core variables for Eurostat social surveys, information on the educational attainment level should be transmitted according to ISCED 2011 codes: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, as represented in the column in the far right of table G5.

The main tool to be used for the coding of educational attainment is the national ISCED integrated mapping (prepared in each country by education statisticians). This mapping classifies in ISCED all national educational programmes and formal qualifications (educational attainment). The joint Eurostat-OECD guidelines on the measurement of national educational attainment in household surveys are available here.

In countries where education programmes, in particular those belonging to ISCED levels 1 and 2, do not lead to a qualification the criterion of full attendance of the programme and normally gaining access to a higher level of education may have to be used instead.

When determining the highest level, both general and vocational education should be taken into consideration. If a person has successfully completed more than one programme at the same ISCED level, the most recent qualification should be reported (see ISCED 2011, § 87). Persons who have attended but not successfully completed a formal education programme should be coded according to the highest level of the formal programme that they have (previously) successfully completed.

Qualifications from "old" educational programmes (not existing anymore) should be classified on the basis of their characteristics at the time of completion.

In cases where there is no certification (e.g. in primary education), successful completion must be associated with full attendance or the acquired competences to access the upper level. Persons who have not completed their studies (dropped-out) should be coded according to the highest level they have successfully completed.

All questions about implementation of ISCED in surveys may be addressed to the national ISCED coordinator who was nominated in each country to ensure coherence of the variable "educational attainment level" in different sources.

Reference question

The "diploma approach" where respondents are asked about their diplomas instead of the level of education completed is highly recommended. For details on the "diploma approach" see the joint Eurostat-OECD guidelines on the measurement of educational attainment in household surveys. Alternatively, the question(s) for this variable should be phrased by countries in a way that the concept of educational attainment level (qualification officially recognised by the relevant national education authorities or recognised as equivalent to another qualification of formal education) is described as fully as possible. This can be achieved by listing the formal education programmes/qualifications (or categories thereof).

2.3.3.7.4. Labour market participation

Main activity status (Employment situation)

G6: Main activity status (self-defined)

G6.	**Main activity status (self-defined)** *(tick only one)*	
	Employed	☐
	Unemployed	☐
	Retired	☐
	Unable to work due to a long–standing health problems	☐
	Student, pupil (not in the labour force)	☐
	Fulfilling domestic tasks	☐
	Compulsory military or civilian service (if applicable)	☐
	Other	☐

From 2021 onwards, all Social Statistics related surveys must include a number of detailed questions to assess one person's employment situation or labour status. This variable refers to the respondent's **own perception** of their **current main activity status**.

The activity status does not only refer to socially relevant categories categorising labour market participation, but also to categories of social status for persons for which employment is not the main activity. It does not apply criteria of a specific concept e.g. of labour market participation as defined by the International Labour Organisation ('**ILO**')([15]).

One person can observe more than one activity status, but only the most important one should be reported (Concept of "predominant status"). The main status refers to the 'current situation', i.e. the situation at the moment of the interview. It implies that any definitive changes in the activity situation are taken into account. For instance, if a person has lost a job or has retired recently, or the activity status has changed, then the situation **as of the time of the interview** should be reported.

The main activity is **self-assessed** by the respondent and the chosen category should appropriately describe how a person mainly perceives him or herself. The relevant categories to choose among are predefined in a list (see question statement above). The categories are logically not mutually exclusive and do not have a hierarchical order.

Results are very sensitive to the way of implementing the variables, especially in wording questions and wording or ordering categories. The information should not be derived from other sources and it should be collected by using a single question.

All categories representing an activity status have to be presented to the respondent. The order or number of categories should not change; in order to get comparable results it must be the same across all surveys.

Self-perception means the variable shall capture how people perceive themselves, not how they meet certain objective criteria. Where more than one status applies, the respondent will select the category that best describes their situation. There are no specific criteria to determine it, but one could select the status/activity for which they spent most of their time.

In cases where respondents cannot spontaneously choose one category, especially when several categories apply to them, the interviewer can give some help for clarification. A PAPI questionnaire can give explanations (preferably in an annex). Concrete proposals helping for the choice of the category should not be given, only explanations on appropriate choices of a category. In principle, there is no wrong assignment, it only depends on the self-perception of the respondent:

Respondents can consider themselves being 'employed' irrespective of their official labour market status, working time or kind of income. They can also be looking for another job in parallel. Other categories can also apply to them as long as they consider employment to be their main activity. Conversely, persons who would choose another main activity status can also

([15]) See the EU labour force survey methodology available at the following: http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/EU_labour_force_survey_-_methodology

be in employment. For instance, many people who would regard themselves as full-time students or mainly 'fulfilling domestic tasks' can have a job. In that case they can assign themselves to the corresponding category. Respondents helping in the family business, even if it is unpaid, can consider themselves as employed.

- Respondents can see themselves as being 'unemployed' irrespective of an official status or a registration with the public employment agency. Unemployed persons can also have minor jobs while seeking for a main job.
- Respondents can consider themselves as 'retired' if they receive a pension or if they have finally stopped working or given up their business because of their age or age related health condition. Still, they could work e.g. in a minor job. Persons in early retirement that is not connected to health issues can also choose this category.
- Persons who have not reached retirement age but are unable to work due to health reasons or disabilities for a longer or undetermined time can choose the category 'unable to work due to long-standing health problems'. It is independent from the benefit they receive. Persons who are in early retirement due to health reasons can choose this category if they do not rather consider themselves as retired.
- Respondents who are in various forms of vocational education or training that (partly) takes place at the work site can consider themselves as being in employment. This also applies to apprentices, as well as paid trainees or interns, who can consider themselves as being in employment, while persons having an unpaid work-based training may assign themselves to the category 'student, pupil'.
- Respondents who mainly perceive themselves as a housewife or househusband can choose the category 'fulfilling domestic tasks' even if they also have a job, receive a pension or are retired. The category 'fulfilling domestic tasks' includes all activities needed to run a private household including the raising of children.
- Persons who cannot choose one of the presented activity status categories can select the category 'Other'. These can be e. g. volunteers or mainly inactive persons or persons who have a job and/or fulfil domestic tasks.
- Respondents on maternity or parental leave can consider themselves either as 'employed' or as 'fulfilling domestic tasks'.

After data collection, categories can be grouped for other purposes (e.g. dissemination or analysis). The category 'Compulsory military or civilian service' may not apply in all countries and in this case it can be dropped. The category 'Other' should only be offered to the respondent if they cannot choose one of the proposed categories. In PAPI it is unavoidable to offer this category right away.

The variable refers to the **current status**, i.e. no reference period should be mentioned.

The categorisation is solely self-defined and may not be changed due to plausibility checks or for any other reason (corrections/imputations) except by retrieving it again from the respondent. Question **G6** is a filter for questions **G7**, **G8**, **G10**, and **G11**.

Elementary Job Characteristics and Career Continuity and Breaks

G7: Status in employment in the main job

Only for respondents who answered "yes" to "employed" in question G6

G7.	Status in employment in the main job	(tick only one)
	Self-employed person with employees	☐
	Self-employed person without employees	☐
	Employee	☐
	Family worker (unpaid)	☐

This question not completely new to the survey, aims at assessing the respondent's employment situation. The target '**person in employment**([16]) has been filtered by preceding question G6.

The variable refers to the **main job** of a person in employment, where the term 'job' is used in reference to employment, namely the current main job for people at work.

One job is a set of tasks and duties performed for a single economic unit. Persons may have one or several jobs. For employees, each contract can be considered as a separate set of tasks and duties, and consequently as a separate job. Those in self-employment will have as many jobs as the economic units they own or co-own, irrespective of the number of clients served. In cases of multiple job-holding, the main job is that with the longest hours usually worked, as defined in the international statistical standards on working time.

The variable is based on the International Classification of Status in Employment ('**ICSE-93**')([17]). The ICSE classifies jobs with respect to the type of (explicit or implicit) labour contract. Basic criteria underlying the classification and defining its groups are the type of economic risk including the strength of the attachment between the person and the job, and the type of authority over the establishments and other workers the incumbent has.

According to the basic criteria of economic risk and authority underlying ICSE and focussing on forms of employment relevant in the European context the following statuses are defined. They are complemented by some examples to facilitate the assignment to a status category is not always straightforward.

Self-employed persons with employees **are defined as persons who work in their own business, professional practice or farm for the purpose of earning a profit derived from the goods or services produced, and who employ at least one other person.**

Examples could be:

- A person who looks after one or more children who are not their own on a private basis and receives a payment for this service should be considered as self-employed, except when they work for a single employer and receives employment rights from that employer; in that case they should be considered as an employee.
- A freelancer should in general be classified as self-employed. However, in situations where a freelancer works for a single employer and receives employment rights from that employer (e.g. holiday pay) they should be classified as an employee.
- A person who gives private lessons should be considered as self-employed if they are directly paid by their students.
- Members of producers' co-operatives should be considered as self-employed. These members take part on an equal footing with other members in determining the organisation of production, work, sales and/or investments of the establishment.

Self-employed persons without employees **are defined as persons who work in their own business, professional practice or farm for the purpose of earning a profit derived from the goods or services produced, and who do not employ any other person.**

([16]) Information on whether a person is in employment is determined by the self-defined main activity (Question G6) for the survey on the use of ICT in households and by individuals, and not by the ILO definition, as it is the case for the EU-LFS.

([17]) The International Standard Classification on Status in Employment is currently being revised at ILO level. The variable will be revised once the revised classification is endorsed. However, for the reference year 2022, ICSE-93 remains the relevant classification.

In particular, examples could be:

- People who only engage members of their own family or trainees without payment should be classified in this category. This includes farmers just using the assistance of members of family.
- If a co-operative has employees (e.g. an accountant) the members of the co-operative should be considered as 'self-employed person without employees' because the co-operative, as an institution (and not any of its members) is the employer.
- A woman who looks after one or more children that are not her own on a private basis and who receives payment for this service is a self-employed.
- A freelancer should be classified as self-employed, although a person who has been regularly retained by a single employer for some time may also be regarded as an employee.

***Employees are defined as persons who work for a public or private employer based on a written or oral contract and who receive a payment in cash or in kind*. This payment in cash or in kind is not directly dependent upon the revenue of the unit for which they work. Members of the armed forces are also included if they are part of the survey target population. Employees normally work under direct supervision of, or according to guidelines set by the employing organisation or enterprise.**

Examples could be:

- A family member (son or daughter, for example), who is working in the family's farm and receives a regular monetary wage, is classified as an employee.
- A person looking after children of others in their own home is classified as an employee if they are paid to do this by the local authority (or any other public administration) and if they do not take any decision affecting the enterprise (e.g. schedules or number of children) but should be classified as self-employed if they do it privately.
- In case a co-operative has hired workers and these workers have an employment contract that gives them a basic remuneration (which is not directly dependent upon the revenue of the co-operative), these workers are identified as employees of the co-operative.
- Apprentices or trainees receiving remuneration should be considered as employees.
- Priests (of any kind of religion) are considered employees.
- On-call or casual workers are classified as employee or self-employed depending on the specific characteristic of their employment relationship. A prerequisite for being considered as a self-employed offering their work or services, respectively, is an own business or professional practice.

Family workers (unpaid) are persons who help another member of the family to run a farm or other business, provided they are not considered as employees. Thus, they may not receive a kind of payment for their work in the family business because then they would be considered as employees.

This category includes:

- Relatives working in a family business or on a family farm without pay. This includes e.g. a son or daughter working in the parents' business or on the parents' farm without pay or a wife who assists her husband, or vice versa, in their business without receiving any pay.
- Helping family members do not have to live directly in the same household or on the same site. Also included are relatives living elsewhere but coming to help with the business, e.g. during the harvesting season, without pay in money or kind if the reference period lies within that season.
- If a relative receives any remuneration (including benefits in kind) the status in employment should be coded as 'employee'.

The category '*Not applicable*' covers persons not in employment reflected in the filter introduced by question G6.

Question **G7** is a filter for question **G9**.

G8: Full-or part-time main job (self-defined) OPTIONAL

Only for respondents who answered "yes" to "employed" in question G6

G8.	Full- or part-time main job (self-defined) (OPTIONAL)	(tick only one)
	Full-time job	☐
	Part-time job	☐

The target **'person in employment([18])'** has been filtered by preceding question G6.

The variable refers to the main job of a person in employment. This main job can be a full-time job or a part-time job. The distinction should be based on the respondent's own perception referring to the usual hours worked in the main job.

The term 'job' is used in reference to employment. One job is a set of tasks and duties performed for a single economic unit. Persons may have one or several jobs. For employees, each contract can be considered as a separate set of tasks and duties, and consequently as a separate job. Those in self-employment will have as many jobs as the economic units they own or co-own, irrespective of the number of clients served. In cases of multiple job-holding, the main job is that with the longest hours usually worked, as defined in the international statistical standards on working time.

In household surveys, the distinction between a full-time and part-time job should be made on the basis of the self-assessment given by the respondent. If this answer does not come spontaneously from the respondent, the following guidance can be given:

A person in a **part-time job** works less than a comparable full-time worker having a job in the same occupation and in the same local unit([19]). For persons who cannot compare working hours because e.g. they are working alone, the benchmark is the group of people who work in the same occupation and the same branch of industry.

At least four weeks and ideally three months should serve as **reference period**. Weeks with absences due to e.g. holidays, leaves or strikes should not be taken into account. In case of very irregular working hours or a job that has just been started, an average regarding the last four weeks or contractual hours can be used as a proxy.

Working hours comprise

- the time spent at the workplace, meaning the place where work tasks and duties are normally carried out, and
- the time used for carrying out work tasks outside the workplace even if they are not directly paid. This includes the work of teachers outside the classroom. Only the hours of the main job are counted.

On-call time is only counted if it is spent at the workplace or implies high restrictions on the person in employment. The main meal break is not counted as working time even if spent at the workplace. Travelling time for business trips is counted but not commuting time. Training time is counted as working time if it is within working hours, required by the employer or directly connected to the main job. Absences during working time for personal reasons are not to be counted as working time. Farmer's working time for own use production is not counted as working time.

The categorisation into full- or part-time is solely self-assessed and may not be changed due to plausibility checks by using information on usual working hours stated elsewhere except by confirming the information given by the respondent him or herself. Uniform corrections are not appropriate because the typical volume of a full-time worker can vary between branches, local units etc. The self-assessment of the respondent can be seen as the more reliable way to collect this information.

If the respondent has several jobs, the main job is the one where the respondent usually works the most hours.

([18]) Information on whether a person is in employment is determined by the self-defined main activity (Question G6) for the survey on the use of ICT in households and by individuals, and not by the ILO definition, as it is the case for the EU-LFS.

([19]) Following the definition of the 81st International Labour Conference, a person who works in a part-time job normally works fewer hours than a comparable full-time worker. The distinction refers to the hours a person usually works in the main job regarding a long reference period. The self-definition characteristics means that it is up to the respondent to decide whether their main job in the context of their profession or enterprise is full or part-time.

G9: Permanency of main job OPTIONAL

Only for respondents who answered "yes" to "employee" in question G7

G9.	Permanency of main job (OPTIONAL)	(tick only one)
	Permanent job	☐
	Fixed-term contract	☐

This variable refers to the **current job** if the respondent has declared to be an 'Employee' in question **G7**.

In the majority of countries, most jobs are based on written work contracts. However in some countries such contracts exist only for specific cases (for example in the public sector, for apprentices, or for other persons undergoing some formal training within an enterprise).

The variable distinguishes whether the contract of the main job has a limited duration, i.e. the job will terminate after a predefined period, or is a permanent contract without a fixed end. The variable refers to the main job.

What counts is the contractual arrangement (or the informal or verbal arrangement) of the employment relationship, and not the expectation that the respondent might have to lose the job, their plan to leave it, their wish to stay or the probability to stay there permanently.

The term job is used in reference to employment. One job is a set of tasks and duties performed for a single economic unit. Persons may have one or several jobs. For employees, each contract can be considered as a separate set of tasks and duties, and consequently as a separate job. In cases of multiple job-holding, the main job is that with the longest hours usually worked, as defined in the international statistical standards on working time.

A job with a fixed-term contract or agreement will terminate either after a period of time determined in advance (by a known date), or after a period not known in advance, but nevertheless defined by objective criteria, such as the completion of an assignment or the period of absence of an employee temporarily replaced.

A job with a contract that has no such predefined end is counted as permanent.

Seasonal workers are counted as having a fixed-term contract, as well as persons having a contract for a probationary period.

For temporary employment agency workers, the categorisation depends on the type of contract with the employment agency. They are counted as having a permanent job only if there is a work contract of unlimited duration with the employment agency.

To be included in these groups are:

- Persons with a seasonal job;
- Persons engaged by an employment agency or business and hired out to a third party for the carrying out of a "work mission" (unless there is a work contract of unlimited duration with the employment agency or business);
- Persons with specific training contracts. If there exists no objective criterion for the termination of a job or work contract, these should be regarded as being permanent or of unlimited duration;
- Here, the actual employment is time-limited under an agreement - not that the respondent has, for example, considered stopping work in order to travel or attend college. Students with jobs that they only intend to keep for as long as they are studying, are thus not in a time-limited job;
- Respondents who have a contract to do their job, which may be renewed, for example, once a year, should be coded according to whether or not the respondents themselves consider their job to be of an unlimited duration;
- A contract for a probationary period when the contract finishes automatically at the end of the probationary period, necessitating a new contract if the person continues to be employed by the same employer, is to be considered a 'temporary job'.

If the respondent has several jobs, the main job is the one where the respondent usually works the most hours.

The category 'Not applicable' covers persons not in employment and persons in employment who are not employees.

G10: Economic activity of the local unit for the main job OPTIONAL

Only for respondents who answered "yes" to "employed" in question G6

G10.	Economic activity of the local unit for the main job (OPTIONAL)		(tick only one)
	A	Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	☐
	B	Mining and Quarrying	☐
	C	Manufacturing	☐
	D	Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply	☐
	E	Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	☐
	F	Construction	☐
	G	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	☐
	H	Transportation and Storage	☐
	I	Accommodation and Food Service Activities	☐
	J	Information and Communication	☐
	K	Financial and Insurance Activities	☐
	L	Real Estate Activities	☐
	M	Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	☐
	N	Administrative and Support Service Activities	☐
	O	Public Administration And Defence; Compulsory Social Security	☐
	P	Education	☐
	Q	Human Health and Social Work Activities	☐
	R	Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	☐
	S	Other Service Activities	☐

The target '**person in employment**([20])' has been filtered by question G6.

The variable refers to the main job of a person in employment. One job is a set of tasks and duties performed for a single economic unit. Persons may have one or several jobs. For employees, each contract can be considered as a separate set of tasks and duties, and consequently as a separate job. Those in self-employment will have as many jobs as the economic units they own or co-own, irrespective of the number of clients served. In cases of multiple job-holding, the main job is that with the longest hours usually worked, as defined in the international statistical standards on working time. See question G6 for more details on the explanations on 'main job'.

The variable is defined according to the Statistical Classification of Economic Activities (Nomenclature statistique des activités économiques dans la Communauté européenne, '**NACE**') Rev. 2. It determines the economic sector or kind of economic activity of the local unit in which the job of a person in employment is located.

The local unit is an enterprise or part thereof (e. g. a workshop, factory, warehouse, office, mine or depot) situated in a geographically identified place. At or from this place, economic activity is carried out for which one or more persons work (even if only part-time) for one and the same enterprise (Council Regulation 696/93).

([20]) Information on whether a person is in employment is determined by the self-defined main activity (Question G6) for the survey on the use of ICT in households and by individuals, and not by the ILO definition, as it is the case for the EU-LFS.

The economic activity of the local unit should be classified according to the categories set out by the NACE Rev. 2 at 1-digit level, as described in the statement of the question or the above table.

Where the local unit has more than one economic activity, only the dominant one should be recorded. The ideal measure for determining the dominant activity would be the number of employees for the different activities, rather more than economic concepts like added value or turnover.

If a person works in more than one place (for example in transport, construction, maintenance, surveillance, itinerant work, etc.) or at home, or in the customer's place (e.g. activities of surveillance, security, or cleaning), the local unit is taken to be the place from where instructions emanate or from where the work is organised.

The economic activity of the local unit for persons with a contract with a temporary employment agency should be coded as the activity of the local unit where they actually work and not in the industry of the agency which employs them.

The category 'Not applicable' covers persons not in employment.

There are mainly two possible approaches (questions) to identify the economic activity of the local unit. First, the respondent can be asked for the name and address of the firm where they have their main job, if this can be linked to a database of all firms in a country like a Statistical Business Register (SBR). In a second approach the respondent is asked to describe the economic activity and the kind of products or services supplied by the firm where they work.

G11: Occupation in the main job

Only for respondents who answered "yes" to "employed" in question G6

G11.	**Occupation in the main job**	
	< description >	☐☐
	<Transmission of all 2-digit ISCO-08 occupations mandatory. In addition, transmission of: ICT professional/ Non-ICT professional; Manual worker/Non-manual worker>	SCL ISCO-08 2-digit code

The target 'person in employment([21])' has been filtered by question G6.

The variable refers to the main job of a person in employment. One job is a set of tasks and duties performed for a single economic unit. Persons may have one or several jobs. In case of multiple jobs, the main job should be the one in which the greatest number of hours are usually worked. If multiple jobs are held or were held, the main job should be the one in which the greatest number of hours are usually worked. See question G6 for more explanations on 'main job'.

In the ICT usage survey by individuals and in households, this question is composed of two items. The first item, consists of the description of the main tasks in terms of two concepts: ICT or non-ICT professionalism and manual vs. non manual worker. The second, mandatory from now on for in all European social surveys, consists in the recording of the occupation in the main job according the ISCO-08 classification (2-digit level is the mandatory level of detail for the ICT survey).

The International Standard Classification of Occupations, version 2008([22]) (ISCO-08) groups or classifies jobs according to the similarities of the tasks and duties undertaken in the job. In the International Labour Organization (ILO) resolution adopting the ISCO-08, occupation is defined as a set of jobs whose main tasks and duties are characterised by a high degree of similarity.

The classification is available in the RAMON-database (>classifications).

1. Details about the 'ICT/Non-ICT professional' and 'Manual/Non-manual workers' aggregation.

The basis for the classification is the job and the skills. A job is defined as the set of tasks and duties to be performed. Skills are the abilities to carry out the tasks and duties of a job. Skills consist of two dimensions: the skill level, usually related to the level of educational attainment, and the domain specialisation.

The purpose of the variable 'Occupation' as a background characteristic is not to collect data on ICT usage broken down by individual occupations (this would necessitate very large samples), but rather by groups of occupations, e.g. manual versus non-manual or ICT-jobs versus non ICT-jobs.

([21]) Information on whether a person is in employment is determined by the self-defined main activity (Question G6) for the survey on the use of ICT in households and by individuals, and not by the ILO definition, as it is the case for the EU-LFS.

([22]) The ISCO-08 classification is available at the following: http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/1978984/6037342/ISCO-08.pdf

ICT professionals

It is possible to code and store job occupations at a more aggregated level than sub-major groups based on 2-digit ISCO codes. The major groups (1-digit level) indeed do not allow to distinguish ICT professionals from other workers.

At least the following sub-major groups should be considered as ICT professionals:

25 Information and communications technology professionals

35 Information and communications technicians

If possible, some ICT occupations classified in other groups should also be taken into account:

133 ICT service managers

2356 Information technology trainers

7422 ICT installers and servicers

Non ICT professionals

The category 'Non ICT professionals' consists of the individuals in all other ISCO Unit Groups (in the 4digit coding case) or all other ISCO Minor Groups (in the 3digit coding case).

For the breakdown 'Manual / Non-manual workers', the following applies:

Manual workers

This category corresponds to major groups 6 to 9 of ISCO-08:

- Major group 6: Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers;
- Major group 7: Craft and related trades workers;
- Major group 8: Plant and machine operators and assemblers;
- Major group 9: Elementary occupations.

Non-manual workers

This category corresponds to major groups 0 to 5 of ISCO-08.

- Major group 1: Managers;
- Major group 2: Professionals;
- Major group 3: Technicians and associate professionals;
- Major group 4: Clerical support workers;
- Major group 5: Service and sales workers;
- Major group 0: Armed forces.

2. Occupations according to all 2-digit ISCO-08 categories

The transmission of all occupations recoded into at least 2-digit ISCO-08 categories is from 2021 on, requested in the ICT survey.

For more details, see the Commission's recommendation on the use of ISCO-08.

The essential information for determining the occupation is usually the job title of the person in employment and a description of the main tasks undertaken in the course of their duties.

If a person carries out two or more tasks for their employer which are so different from each other that they should have different ISCO codes, it is recommended to code it on the most extensive task.

Persons who carry out a period of training or apprenticeship based on an employment contract should be classified in the occupation corresponding to their employment contract.

The category 'Not applicable' covers persons not in employment.

2.3.3.7.5. Localisation

G12: Region of Residence – NUTS 1

G12.	Region of Residence	< description >	*NUTS 1*

The region of residence is the region within the country of residence in which the person or household has their usual residence.

For Member States of the EU, regions are defined on the basis of the Nomenclature of territorial units for statistics ('NUTS', in its French acronym) as described in Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 1059/2003 of the European Parliament and the Council on the establishment of a common classification of territorial units for statistics (NUTS), and as amended by Commission Delegated Regulation 2019/1755 of 8 August 2019 and Annex I thereto.

The NUTS1 or major socio-economic regions have been introduced as being mandatory in 2008. Most, but not all countries are concerned, because NUTS1 = NUTS0 in some small countries.

The region of residence is classified according to the categories set out in the Nomenclature of territorial units for statistics (NUTS). More information about NUTS 2021 regional classification at level 1:

- Background on NUTS
- History of NUTS
- Regional classification according to NUTS 2021 by regional level

As of 01 January 2021, NUTS regions including NUTS1 for the EU Member States should be used according to NUTS 2021 classification. Codes for data transmission should use the exact codes/labels as specified in Annex I of the NUTS regulation([23]).

Codes to identify the statistical regions for the European Free Trade Association ('**EFTA**') countries and the Candidate Countries should be used according to the following link.

To see which codes have been changed between version NUTS 2016 and NUTS 2021: link. More on the history of NUTS here.

G13: Region of Residence – NUTS 2 OPTIONAL

G13.	Region of Residence	< description >	*NUTS 2*

The region of residence is the region within the country of residence in which the person or household has their usual residence.

For Member States of the EU, regions are defined on the basis of the Nomenclature of territorial units for statistics (NUTS, in its French acronym) as described in Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 1059/2003 of the European Parliament and the Council on the establishment of a common classification of territorial units for statistics (NUTS), and as amended by Commission Delegated Regulation 2019/1755 of 8 August 2019 and Annex I thereto.

The NUTS 2 regions have been introduced as being optional in 2008. Most, but not all countries are concerned.

The region of residence is classified according to the categories set out in the Nomenclature of territorial units for statistics (NUTS). More information about NUTS 2021 regional classification at level 2 can be found here.

As of 01 January 2021, NUTS regions including NUTS2 for the EU Member States should be used according to NUTS 2021 classification. Codes for data transmission should use the exact codes/labels as specified in Annex I of the NUTS regulation([24]).

Codes to identify the statistical regions for the EFTA countries and the Candidate Countries should be used according to the following link.

To see which codes have been changed between version NUTS 2016 and NUTS 2021:link. More on the history of NUTS here.

The official list of regions has been published via the following link.

([23]) The 2021 official list of regions has been published via the following link:
https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?qid=1571919890809&uri=CELEX:32019R1755

([24]) The 2021 official list of regions has been published via the following link:
https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?qid=1571919890809&uri=CELEX:32019R1755

G14: Geographical location

G14.	Geographical location	(tick only one)
	Less developed region	☐
	Transition region	☐
	More developed region	☐

From 2021 onwards, the classification of regions according to the New Cohesion Policy distinguishes the following types of regions according to their levels of development:

Less developed regions: when GDP/head < 75% of EU-27 average

Transition regions: when GDP/head is comprised between 75% and 100% of EU-27 average

More developed regions: when GDP/head ≥ 100% of EU-27 average.

The map of European regions is available via the following link.

The last official list of eligible regions has been published via the following link.

Since the above list is based on an older NUTS classification, evolution of the NUTS classification can be traced here.

NUTS 2021 classification should be used from 01 January 2021 onwards. For more information about NUTS, please see: the three NUTS regional classification.

The official amended list of NUTS regions has been published in 2019 via the following link.

Further information including a list of NUTS regions was provided in previous manuals.

Changes compared to classifications until 2013:

Up to 2006, former "Objective 1" promoted the development and structural adjustment of regions whose development was lagging behind, i.e. whose average per capita GDP was below 75% of the European Union average.

From 2007 to 2013, the list of objective 1 regions (valid until end 2006) related to the list of convergence regions (including related phasing out regions), see also: OJ L 243/44 (6.9.2006) "Commission Decision of 4 August 2006 drawing up the list of regions eligible for funding from the Structural Funds under the Convergence objective for the period 2007-2013". The list was extended: in EU-27, Bulgarian and Romanian NUTS regions were convergence regions. Non-convergence including related phasing out regions (i.e. all other regions) were classified as regional competitiveness and employment region. The list of NUTS regions eligible for support from the Structural Funds under the Convergence Objective (ex-Objective 1), including phasing out Convergence regions, was valid for the period 2007-2013.

Between 2014 and 2020, the programming period introduced simplified common rules and a better focus on outcomes and results to best deliver the Europe 2020 goals. The Commission has examined why regions with a low level of economic development or regions experiencing several years of negative GDP growth are lagging behind. The list of eligible regions for funding for the 2014-2020 period was set in the Commission Implementing Decision 2014/99/EU of 18/02/2014. The classification of regions distinguished three levels of regional development according to the following criteria:

- Less developed regions where GDP per head was below 75% of the EU-27 average;
- Transition regions where GDP per head was comprised between 75% and 90% of EU average, and
- More developed regions where GDP per head was at least equal to 90% or EU-27 average.

G15: Degree of Urbanisation

G15.	Degree of urbanisation	(tick only one)
	Cities (Densely populated area)	☐
	Towns and suburbs (Intermediate density area)	☐
	Rural areas (Thinly populated area)	☐

The variable reports on the degree of urbanisation of the area where the person or the household has their usual residence.

The degree of urbanisation ('**DEGURBA**') creates a classification of all **LAUs** (Local Administrative Units), the building blocks of the **NUTS** (Nomenclature of Territorial Units of Statistics) into the following three categories:

1. Cities (densely populated areas) (Code 1)
2. Towns and suburbs (intermediate density areas) (Code 2)
3. Rural areas (thinly populated areas) (Code 3)

This classification is regularly revised on the basis of the most recent population grid and the latest LAU boundaries. The three types of area have been identified and defined using a criterion of geographical contiguity in combination with a minimum population threshold based on population grid square cells of 1 km. These grid cells all have the same shape and surface, which avoids distortions caused by using units varying in size.

The DEGURBA classification in its current version is used in different domains since 2012 to meet the demand for statistics at a local level.

The latest tables available here provide the correspondence between the LAU units and the DEGURBA categories in all EU countries.

Since 2017, there is only one level of Local Administrative Units left.

The LAUs are:

administrative for reasons such as the availability of data and policy implementation capacity;

a subdivision of the NUTS 3 regions covering the whole economic territory of the Member States;

appropriate for the implementation of local level typologies included in TERCET, namely the coastal area and DEGURBA classification.

Since there are frequent changes to the LAUs, Eurostat publishes an updated list towards the end of each year.

More information on the LAUs is available here and in the Methodological manual on territorial typologies.

2.3.3.7.6. Household composition

G16 and G17: Household composition

G16.	**Total number of members in the household (HOUSEHOLD SIZE)**			<__>
	of which:	Number of persons aged from 16 to 24	OPTIONAL	<__>
		of which: Number of students	OPTIONAL	<__>
	Number of persons aged 25 to 64		OPTIONAL	<__>
	Number of persons aged more than or equal to 65		OPTIONAL	<__>
G17.	**of which, Number of children under 16:** **of which:**			<__>
	Number of children aged from 14 to 15		OPTIONAL	<__>
	Number of children aged from 5 to 13		OPTIONAL	<__>
	Number of children aged less than or equal to 4		OPTIONAL	<__>

Questions G16 and G17 record the total number of members in a private household (household size) of which the number of children under 16 years of age. G16 counts one mandatory variable (total number of members of the household) and 4 optional variables. G17 counts one mandatory variable (number of children under 16) as well as 3 optional variables.

'Household' refers either to one person living alone or a group of people living together in the same dwelling unit with at least one person of the age of 16–74 years (see on page 6 "General outline of the survey, Scope - age limit"). This variable provides information on the exact number of members of the household and the category 'not stated'.

Excluded are permanent members of institutions such as hospitals, prisons, etc. A person is considered to be a member of the household if their usual residence is that household.

The household composition (as used in the tabulation scheme) is determined using two mandatory indicators: the total number of persons in the household (including all age groups) and the number of children under 16. The presence (and the number) of children is collected separately as this is a driving force for adoption of ICTs or internet in a household. Only the age of the household's members is collected in accordance to the implementing/delegating acts for the collection of ICT usage in households and by their members.

In addition, several optional variables have been added as visible in the model questionnaire. If countries have chosen to collect the equivalised net monthly income, at least the number of persons aged 14-15 should be additionally collected, otherwise the calculation will not be possible.

2.3.3.7.7. Total monthly household income

G18: Household income

G18. Household income: **(total average net current monthly income)**	<_____> <national currency> or income bands To be transmitted in one of the five equivalised income quintiles' groups

The "income" concept used in this survey is the net monthly income of the private household (not the respondent!), i.e. the sum of income of all household members received individually or as a whole – including income from work, social benefits, and other cash income components, and deducting cash transfers paid to other households- after taxes and contributions to social insurance, corresponding to the monthly average. The variable aims at providing information on the household income remaining available to be spent or saved, as one's access to and use of ICTs will rather be related to the total income of the household they are part of than by their personal income.

In the context of the survey on the use of ICT in households and by individuals the lower level of detail needed is required, i.e. the variable provides information on equivalised income. It thus differentiates between five possible income categories depending on the equivalised net current monthly income of the household([25]). Equivalisation consist of applying weights (equivalence values) to the household members to reflect differences in needs for households of different size or composition.

Equivalised disposable income is the total income of a household that is available for spending or saving, divided by the number of household members converted into equivalised adults. Household members are equivalised or made equivalent by the following so-called modified OECD (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development) equivalence scale where:

- the first household member aged 14 years and over counts as 1 person (weight of 1)
- each other household member aged 14 years and over counts as 0.5 person (weight of 0.5)
- each household member aged 13 years or less counts as 0.3 person (weight of 0.3).

The thresholds between the five categories are determined by the four cut-off values (quintiles) that allow dividing the variable distribution (of equivalised net current monthly income) into five groups represented by 20% of households each([26]). The categories are defined as follows:

- '*lower equivalised net current monthly income group*' corresponds to households with an equivalised income level that falls below the first quintile, i.e. among the 20% lowest incomes observed in the distribution;
- '*low to medium equivalised net current monthly income group*' corresponds to households with an equivalised income level equal or greater than the first quintile and below the second quintile, i.e. among the 40% lowest incomes but not among the 20% lowest in the distribution;
- '*medium equivalised net current monthly income group*' corresponds to households with an equivalised income level equal or greater than the second quintile and below the third quintile, i.e. among the 60% lowest incomes but not among the 40% lowest in the distribution;
- '*medium to high equivalised net current monthly income group*' corresponds to households with an equivalised income level equal or greater than the third quintile and below the fourth quintile, i.e. among the 80% lowest incomes but not among the 60% lowest in the distribution;
- '*higher equivalised net current monthly income group*' corresponds to households with an equivalised income level equal or greater than the fourth quintile, i.e. among the 20% highest incomes observed in the distribution.

([25]) At a higher level of detail, in contrast, information on exact income figures is to be transmitted to Eurostat, and therefore in that case, the equivalised income can be calculated by Eurostat.

([26]) The five income categories might not always represent exactly one fifth of the distribution each, e.g. when the information has been collected in income bands.

The 'net current monthly household income' is the result of adding up the net current income, corresponding to the monthly average, from all members of the household received individually or as a whole. The variable should include the following income components:

- 'Income from work' is defined for persons in paid employment, employee or self-employed as:

  For an **employee**: this refers to the monthly 'take-home' pay, i.e the pay after deducting income taxes, employee's social security contributions and any voluntary contributions; additional payments regularly paid such as overtime pay, productivity bonus, bonuses for team, night or weekend work, tips and commissions, should be included on a monthly basis.

  For a **self-employed**: the income of this source refers to the income received by individuals as a result of their involvement in self-employment work; as this income may be difficult to measure, the respondents can be asked for an estimate of their net disposable income.

- 'Income from social benefits' covers social transfers in cash, including unemployment benefits, old age and survivor benefits, sickness and disability benefits, education related, allowances, family/children related allowances, housing allowances, and social exclusion allowances not classified elsewhere. Income from allowances such as unemployment benefits, pensions and sickness, disability or invalidity allowances should refer to the last monthly allowance received before the interview (or the monthly average for a recent period if this is more easy to collect or estimate). Note: Because of Covid-19, other types of income – in particular exceptionally paid types of "Income from social benefits" – may need to be added in the national questionnaires, depending on national policies.

- Other cash income components covers income from capital and investments (property, assets, savings, stocks, shares, private pension plans, etc.), regular inter-household cash transfers received (e.g. alimony or child support payments), or any other household cash income which was not allocated to any of the above categories.

The 'net current monthly household income' is then obtained after deducting regular cash transfers paid to other households, such as alimony or child support payments.

All the income components to be included (or deducted) for the calculation of 'net current monthly household income' need to be enumerated to the respondent to ensure that the necessary information is provided. The information on income provided should be net of any amounts deducted at the source for tax and contributions for social insurance and pensions, for all the income components. In case the household income varies significantly due to annual tax declaration or tax reimbursements, an average monthly amount should be included to/deducted from the declared net monthly income.

The 'net current monthly household income' refers to cash income (money income) only. It does not include income in kind (i.e. income other than money income, such as employee benefits or government-provided goods and services), imputed rent, or income from household production of goods or services for own consumption.

Ideally, information on net current monthly household income should be collected in exact figures. Where it is not desirable or feasible to collect such information, the respondent can indicate an income size band. These size bands should be based on a national income distribution from a statistical source measuring net household income (e.g. European Union Statistics on Income and Living Conditions ('**EU-SILC**'), microcensus data), and provide an appropriate coverage of such distribution. It is recommended to consider at least 15 or more income bands as good practice, and in any case no fewer than 10([27]). Such approach should make cross-country comparisons more meaningful.

For ICT Household ('**HH**') survey, the information collected on net current monthly household income needs to be equivalised, i.e. divided by the equivalent household size according to OECD - modified scale (see above), for which the household size and the number of household members aged less than 14 need to be known([28]). Then, the quintiles of the equivalised net current monthly income distribution from the data collected are determined, and each household is classified in the appropriate variable category according to its equivalised net current monthly income level.

The variable refers to the total (net) **current income** from all members of the household corresponding to the monthly average. The respondent may be given the possibility of consulting other members of the household in order to provide an accurate response, if necessary. The month of the date of the interview may be taken as reference, or alternatively the previous month if the calculation of household income by the respondent is facilitated. If the household income varies greatly from month to month, an estimation of the typical/usual net monthly income reflecting the current household income situation is to be provided. In

([27]) Tests have shown that the current monthly household income might be significantly underreported compared to income collected in the framework of the EU-SILC. It is advisable to provide denser income bands, especially for the lower end of the income grid, in order to avoid overrepresentation of the lower quintiles of this variable.

([28]) See Question G17.

case the monthly household income varies substantially over the year (in case of seasonal activity, dividends/bonuses, or other sources of irregular income) the monthly average of the annual income is to be considered, i.e. an estimation of the annual income corresponding to that income component or source of income divided by twelve.

In case the information is extracted from administrative data and –for one or more of the income components– it is available on gross income, the information on net income corresponding to the income components should be calculated by subtracting taxes and social security contributions, in line with the variable definition. The information extracted from administrative data should correspond to the most up-to-date information available at the time of data transmission to Eurostat, in order to reflect the current household income situation.

Not only can this overcome the dispersion of income levels across countries in Europe, the use of quintiles can also avoid threats to comparability caused by the use of different concepts by different countries (e.g. gross versus net earnings, whether or not including regular monthly bonuses, whether or not including 1/12th of the annual bonuses, whether or not including an estimate of the value of paymentsinkind, etc.).

Reference question

The reference question for the variable consists of two parts. First, the respondent is asked to provide an actual net current monthly household income value. All the income components need to be enumerated, either in separate questions or as part of the same question (see example below):

> "Please take into account all sources of cash (money) income of all household members: Income from work (employment and self-employment), social benefits, and other sources of cash income (e.g. from capital and investments or inter-household cash transfers received).
>
> What is the [net] monthly [cash/money] income of your household after deduction of taxes and contributions to social security and pensions (deducting cash transfers paid to other households, e.g. alimony or child support payments)? If income varies between months, please give a monthly average." [Exact figure to be provided]

Second, in case of nonresponse (i.e. respondent not able or willing to provide an exact value) the respondent is asked to provide an approximate income range. The cut-off values between income bands should be presented in the national currency. It is recommended considering 15 or more income bands as good practice, or in any case no fewer than 10 (see example below).

"If you do not know the exact amount, could you estimate which of the following intervals best represents the total net monthly income of your household?

0 to under [1st cut-off value]

[1st cut-off value] to under [2nd cut-off value]

[2nd cut-off value] to under [3rd cut-off value]

[3rd cut-off value] to under [4th cut-off value]

[4th cut-off value] to under [5th cut-off value]

[5th cut-off value] to under [6th cut-off value]

[6th cut-off value] to under [7th cut-off value]

[7th cut-off value] to under [8th cut-off value]

[8th cut-off value] to under [9th cut-off value]

[9th cut-off value] to under [10th cut-off value]

[10th cut-off value] to under [11th cut-off value]

[11th cut-off value] to under [12th cut-off value]

[12th cut-off value] to under [13th cut-off value]

[13th cut-off value] to under [14th cut-off value]

[14th cut-off value] or above

Not stated."

2.3.3.7.8. Disability and other elements of the minimum European health module

G19: Limitation in activities because of health problems (self-perceived health status)

DISABILITY AND OTHER ELEMENTS OF THE EUROPEAN HEALTH MODULE		
G19.	Limitation in activities because of health problems (self-perceived health status)	☐ Severely limited ☐ Limited but not severely ☐ Not limited at all

The variable reports on participation restriction through long-standing limitation (6 months or more) in activities that people usually do because of health problems, and its severity. It measures the respondent's self-assessment of whether they are limited (in "activities people usually do") by any on-going physical, mental or emotional health problem, including disease or impairment, and old age. Consequences of injuries/accidents, congenital conditions, etc., are all included. Only the limitations directly caused by or related to one or more **health problems** are considered. Limitations due to financial, cultural or other none health-related causes should not be taken into account.

An **activity** is defined as: 'the performance of a task or action by an individual' and thus activity limitations are defined as 'the difficulties the individual experiences in performing an activity'. People with long-standing limitations due to health problems have passed through a process of adaptation which may have resulted in a reduction of their activities. To be able to identify existing limitations a reference is necessary and therefore the activity limitations are assessed against a generally accepted population standard, relative to cultural and social expectations by referring only to '**activities people usually do**'. Usual activities cover all spectrums of activities: work or school, home and leisure activities.

The purpose of the variable is to measure the presence of **long-standing limitations**, as the consequences of such long-standing limitations (e.g. care, dependency) are more serious. Temporary or short-term limitations are excluded.

The **period of at least the past 6 months** is strictly related to the duration of the activity limitation and not to the duration of the health problem. The limitations must have started at least six months earlier and still exist at the moment of the interview. This means that a positive answer ('severely limited' or 'limited but not severely') should be recorded only if the person is currently limited and has been limited in activities for at least the past 6 months.

New limitations which have not yet lasted 6 months but are expected to continue for more than 6 months shall not be taken into consideration, even if usual medical knowledge would suggest that the health problem behind a new limitation is very likely to continue for a long time or for the rest of the life of the respondent (such as for diabetes type 1). One reason is that in terms of activity limitation it may be possible to counteract at some point negative consequences for activity limitations by using assisting devices or personal assistance. The activity limitations of the same health problem may also depend on the individual person and circumstances, and only past experience can provide a safe answer.

This variable can be used as a proxy for disability.

The response categories include three levels to better differentiate the severity of activity limitations: severely limited (severe limitations), limited but not severely (moderate limitations), not limited at all (no limitations).

'Severely limited' means that performing or accomplishing an activity cannot be done or only done with extreme difficulty, and that this situation has been ongoing for at least the past 6 months. Persons in this category usually cannot do the activity alone and would need further help from other people.

'Limited but not severely' means that performing or accomplishing a usual activity can be done but only with some difficulties, and that this situation has been ongoing for at least the past 6 months. Persons in this category usually do not need help from other persons. When help is provided it is usually less often than daily.

Persons with recurring or fluctuating health conditions should refer to the most common (most frequent) situation impacting their usual activities. People with conditions where several activity domains are affected but to different extent (less impact in some domains but more impact in some other domains) should make an overall evaluation of their situation and prioritize more common activities.

'Not limited at all' means that performing or accomplishing usual activities can be done without any difficulties, or that any possible activity limitation has NOT been going on for at least the past 6 months (i.e. it is not a long-standing limitation).

The category 'not applicable' is to be used to count statistical units which are part of the population of the data source but for which it systematically does not report any information on the variable (e.g. persons below a certain age).

Reference question

The reference question was originally developed as a single-question instrument by the Euro-REVES([29]) project. This single-question version was implemented in EU-SILC and in the European Health Interview Survey ('**EHIS**'). However, following concerns about the length and complexity of the single-question version (four concepts in one question) and experience with its implementation, several studies aiming at simplifying and improving GALI were carried out. This led to the development of a routed, two-question version. This routed version aims at making GALI better and easier to understand for respondents, in particular in telephone interviews and self-administered questionnaires. The routed version is to be implemented in all EU social micro-data collections concerned. However, the data should always be transmitted to Eurostat as one single variable.

The recommended two-question instrument is as follows:

QUESTION_1: "Are you limited because of a health problem in activities people usually do? Would you say you are… severely limited, limited but not severely, or not limited at all?"

If answer to QUESTION_1 is 'severely limited' or 'limited but not severely' ask QUESTION_2:

QUESTION_2: "Have you been limited for at least the past 6 months? Yes, No".

2.3.3.7.9. Interview duration

G20: Interview duration

INTERVIEW DURATION		
G20.	**Interview duration**	<__ __ __> min

This variable corresponds to the time of the interview for each individual, including all questions asked to the individual. The time of the interview should be expressed in minutes.

([29]) More information can be found at: http://reves.site.ined.fr/en/home/regional_networks/euro_reves/

3 Data transmission

Once data have been collected by the NSI, they must be transmitted to Eurostat. This chapter provides guidance on how to codify micro data and transmit data.

3.1. General description

Data files on the use of ICT in households and by individuals transmitted to Eurostat include statistical data elements specified in the Implementing Act. The Implementing Act lists 134 mandatory variables and 24 optional variables.

Metadata complement these data.

3.2. Transmission format for the use of ICT in households and by individuals

This section shows how the **2022 micro-data** from the ICT Households survey should be compiled and sent to Eurostat.

Each data transmission is assumed to be a **full transmission**. New transmissions will **replace** previous transmissions.

For the content validation tool and Eurostat to be able to process the data, it must be transmitted as shown below. Extra columns or codes will not be recognised. The comments fields are used to indicate clearly any deviations Eurostat should be aware of – critical for ensuring the fullest data comparability for users of Eurostat data. **Non-comparable data will not be published**.

The examples given in this section are laid out as they are for ease of reading only.

3.2.1. Record structure and transmission of micro-data

The data must be sent as three TXT (tab-separated) **files**:

1. **Header file HDR**: contains information on the data that is being sent
2. **Data file HH**: data on households
3. **Data file IND**: data on individuals.

Since 2017, the **naming conventions for datasets** are:

- for the header file: **INFOSOC_HHUHDR_A**
- for the households data file: **INFOSOC_HHUDHH_A**
- for the individuals data file: **INFOSOC_HHUDIND_A**

In each of the **data files**, lines represent the individual answers, while columns represent the different variables. **Upper case file headers must be used**.

For Eurostat to be able to treat the data correctly, **the data MUST be transmitted in the TXT format** shown here. Extra columns or codes will not be recognised.

In the **data files**, the first line contains the column names (**in upper case**), while the other lines contain the data, one line for each record. Columns are delimited by a tab character.

The decimal point, if used, **must be a period** (.), not a comma.

Empty values should not be replaced with a space or a hyphen or anything else. Just leave the field blank and use 2 consecutive tabs.

The examples given in this document are laid out as they are for ease of reading only.

3.2.1.1. HEADER FILE

The purpose of the header file is to automatically identify the data transmitted. The header labels must be named exactly as specified in the first line below (**in upper case**), with no spaces.

REFERENCEYEAR	COUNTRYCODE	SURVEY	EMBARGODATE
2022	BE	UHH	01/12/2022

REFERENCEYEAR	COUNTRYCODE	SURVEY	EMBARGODATE
2022	BE	UHH	:

Column 1 - REFERENCEYEAR

The reference year should contain four digits, e.g. 2022.

Column 2 - COUNTRYCODE

The country code should follow the 2 alpha ISO code. The codes to be used are:

BE, BG, CZ, DK, DE, EE, IE, EL, ES, FR, HR, IT, CY, LV, LT, LU, HU, MT, NL, AT, PL, PT, RO, SI, SK, FI, SE, IS, LI, NO, CH, ME, MK, AL, RS, TR, BA, XK.

Column 3 - Survey

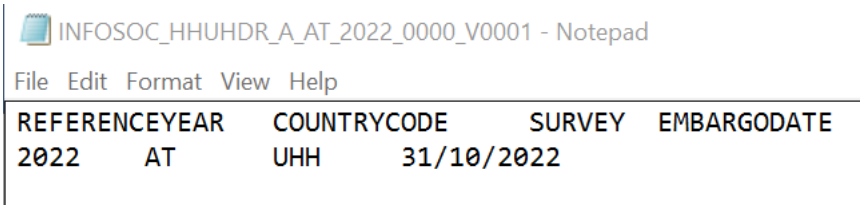
The following code is used:

UHH – Households/Individuals ICT survey (micro-data)

Column 4 - EmbargoDate (if any)

DD/MM/YYYY – example: 1.12.2022. This would mean that data should not be published before 1 December 2022.
If there is no embargo a colon is inserted (:).

Example of header file:



3.2.1.2. HOUSEHOLDS FILE

This file contains the data for the questions put to households. The codes to be used as column labels (**in upper case**) are presented in **Section 3.2.2.1**.

INFOSOC_HHUDHH_A_AT_2022_0000_V0001 - Notepad

File Edit Format View Help

IACC	HH_POP_16_24	HH_POP_25_64	HH_POP_16_24S	HH_POP_65_MAX
1	0 1	0 0	0 0	0 0
1	2 2	2 0	0 0	0 0
1	0 1	0 0	0 1	0 1
1	0 1	0 0	0 0	0 0
1	0 2	0 0	0 0	0 0
1	1 2	0 0	0 0	0 0
1	0 1	0 1	0 0	0 0

3.2.1.3. INDIVIDUALS FILE

This file contains the data for the questions put to individuals. The codes to be used as column labels (**in upper case**) are presented in **Section 3.2.2.2**.

INFOSOC_HHUDIND_A_AT_2022_0000_V0001 - Notepad

File Edit Format View Help

IU	IUEM	IUPH1	IUSNET	IUCHAT1	IUNW1	IHIF	IUIF
1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1
1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0

Information on statistical reliability

After aggregating the micro-data, Eurostat calculates and disseminates several indicators (proportions, percentages, etc.), such as the proportion of individuals aged 16-24 having used the internet in the last 3 months. This indicator is computed by dividing the number of individuals aged 16-24 having used the internet in the last 3 months by the total number of individuals aged 16-24.

When computing these ratios, Eurostat will flag any result for which the denominator is generated using less than 20 households/individuals as 'unreliable' and not publish it at national level. Eurostat will publish and flag as 'unreliable' any result for which the denominator is generated using 20 to 49 households/individuals.

3.2.2. Codification of micro-data

NSI conduct surveys using the model questionnaire presented in Chapter 2. The following sections explain how to codify the micro-data gathered using the model questionnaire. This codification enables Eurostat to process the micro-data.

The detailed codification of the list of variables available in the micro-data sets is provided for households in **Section 3.2.2.1** and for individuals in **Section 3.2.2.2**.

3.2.2.1. VARIABLES ON HOUSEHOLDS

Variable name	Code	Description	Filter/Remarks
		Module A: Access to ICT	
IACC		A1: Do you or anyone in your household have access to the internet at home? (by any device) (tick one)	All households
	1	Yes	
	0	No	
	8	Don't know	
	Blank	Not stated	
		Technical items – Households	
HH_ID	XXnnnnnnn	**Household ID** Unique id of the household (2 letters for country code, then maximum 22 digits)	All households
HH_WGHT	Nnnnnn.nnnnnn	**Household Weight** Grossing up factor of the household (As many digits as necessary. Use decimal point if needed)	All households
STRATUM_ID	Nnnnnn	**Stratum Id** Id of the stratum the individual or the household belongs to (From 1 to N, where N is the number of strata)	All households
	-1	If no stratification	
PSU	Nnnnnn	**Primary sampling unit** Id of the primary sampling unit the individual or the household belongs to (from 1 to N, where N is the number of PSUs)	All households
	-1	Not applicable	
		Localisation	
		Note: NUTS codes should use the new NUTS 2021 classification. For details, see the Explanatory notes of the 2021 Methodological manual for this survey.	

Variable name	Code	Description	Filter/Remarks
		G12: Region of residence – NUTS 1 (OR STATISTICAL REGION LEVEL 1)	All households
GEO_NUTS1	XXx	NUTS 1 code (3 characters, alphanumeric)	
		G13: Region of residence – NUTS 2 (OR STATISTICAL REGION LEVEL 2)	All households
GEO_NUTS2	XXxx	NUTS 2 code (4 characters, alphanumeric)	
(optional)	Blank	Option not included	
		Region of residence – NUTS 3 (OR STATISTICAL REGION LEVEL 3)	All households
GEO_NUTS3	XXxxx	NUTS 3 code (5 characters, alphanumeric)	
(optional)	Blank	Option not included	
		G14: Geographical location	All households
		Note: From 2021 onwards, the classification of regions is done according to the New Cohesion Policy that distinguishes the following types of regions according to their levels of development. For details, see the Explanatory notes of the 2021 Methodological manual for this survey.	
GEO_DEV	1	Less developed region	
	2	Transition region	
	3	More developed region	
	Blank	Not stated (use this code if your country is not part of EU-27)	
		G15: Degree of urbanisation	All households
DEG_URBA	1	Cities (Densely populated area)	
	2	Towns and suburbs (Intermediate density area)	
	3	Rural areas (Thinly populated area)	
		Household composition	
		G16: Number of members in the household	All households
HH_POP	Nn	Number of members (including children)	
HH_POP_16_24	Nn	Number of members of the household aged from 16 to 24	
(optional)	Blank	Option not included	
HH_POP_16_24S	Nn	Number of **students** of the household aged from 16 to 24	
(optional)	Blank	Option not included	
HH_POP_25_64	Nn	Number of members of the household aged from 25 to 64	
(optional)	Blank	Option not included	

Variable name	Code	Description	Filter/Remarks
HH_POP_65_MAX	Nn	Number of members of the household aged more than or equal to 65	
(optional)	Blank	Option not included	
		G17: of which, number of children under 16	All households
HH_CHILD	Nn	Number of children	
HH_CHILD_14_15	Nn	Number of children aged from 14 to 15	
(optional)	Blank	Option not included	
HH_CHILD_5_13	Nn	Number of children aged from 5 to 13	
(optional)	Blank	Option not included	
HH_CHILD_LE_4	Nn	Number of children aged less than or equal to 4	
(optional)	Blank	Option not included	
		Total monthly income	
		G18: Total average net current monthly income	All households
HH_IQ5	1	Lowest equivalised net current monthly income group	
	2	Low to medium equivalised net current monthly income group	
	3	Medium equivalised net current monthly income group	
	4	Medium to high equivalised net current monthly income group	
	5	Highest equivalised net current monthly income group	
	Blank	Not stated	

3.2.2.2. Variables on individuals

Variable name	Code	Description	Filter/Remarks
		Module B: Use of the internet	
		B1: When did you last use the internet?	All individuals
		(Filter question)	
		(tick one)	
IU	1	Within the last 3 months	
	2	Between 3 months and a year ago	
	3	More than 1 year ago	
	4	Never used it	
	Blank	Not stated	
		B2: How often on average did you use the internet in the last 3 months?	Individuals where IU=1
		(tick one)	
IFUS	1	Several times during the day	
	2	Once a day or almost every day	
	3	At least once a week (but not every day)	
	4	Less than once a week	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1)	
	Blank	Not stated	
		B3: For which of the following activities did you use the internet (including via apps) in the last 3 months for private purpose?	Individuals where IU=1
		(tick all that apply)	
		Communication	
IUEM		a) Sending / receiving e-mails	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1)	
IUPH1		b) Making calls (including video calls) over the internet, for example, via Skype, Messenger, WhatsApp, Facetime, Viber, Snapchat	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1)	
IUSNET		c) Participating in social networks (creating a user profile, posting messages or other contributions to Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, Snapchat, etc.)	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1)	

Variable name	Code	Description	Filter/Remarks
IUCHAT1		d) Using instant messaging, i.e. exchanging messages, for example, via Skype, Messenger, WhatsApp, Viber, Snapchat	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1)	
		Access to information	
IUIF		e) Finding information about goods or services	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1)	
IUNW1		f) Reading online news sites / newspapers / news magazines	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1)	
		Civic and political participation	
IUPOL2		g) Expressing opinions on civic or political issues on websites or in social media (e.g. Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, YouTube)	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1)	
IUVOTE		h) Taking part in online consultations or voting to define determine civic or political issues (e.g. urban planning, signing a petition)	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1)	
		Use of entertainment	
IUMUSS1		i) Listening to music (e.g. web radio, music streaming) or downloading music	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1)	
IUSTV		j) Watching internet streamed TV (live or catch-up) from TV broadcasters (e.g. [national examples])	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1)	

Variable name	Code	Description	Filter/Remarks
IUVOD		k) Watching Video on Demand from commercial services (e.g. Netflix, HBO GO, Amazon Prime, Maxdome, Apple TV)	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1)	
IUVSS		l) Watching video content from sharing services (e.g. YouTube)	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1)	
IUPDG		m) Playing or downloading games	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1)	
IUPCAST		n) Listening to podcasts or downloading podcasts	
(optional)	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	Blank	Option not included	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1)	
		e-Health	
IHIF		o) Seeking health-related information (e.g. injuries, diseases, nutrition, improving health, etc.)	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1)	
IUMAPP		p) Making an appointment with a practitioner via a website or app (e.g. of a hospital or a health care centre)	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1)	
IUAPR		q) Accessing personal health records online	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1)	
IUOHC		r) Using other health services via a website or app instead of having to go to the hospital or visit a doctor (e.g. by getting a prescription or a consultation online)	

Variable name	Code	Description	Filter/Remarks
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1)	
		Other online services	
IUSELL		s) Selling goods or services via a website or app (e.g. eBay, Facebook, Marketplace, Shpock)	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1)	
IUBK		t) Internet banking (including mobile banking)	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1)	
		B4: Have you conducted either of the following learning activities over the internet for educational, professional or private purposes in the last 3 months?	Individuals where IU=1
		(tick all that apply)	
IUOLC		a) Doing an online course	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1)	
IUOLM		b) Using online learning material other than a complete online course (e.g. video tutorials, webinars, electronic textbooks, learning apps or platforms)	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1)	
IUOCIS1		c) Communicating with educators or learners using audio or video online tools (e.g. Zoom, MS Teams, Google Classroom, [national examples], etc.)	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1)	

Variable name	Code	Description	Filter/Remarks
		B5: What was the purpose of the learning activities you participated in the last 3 months?	Individuals where IUOLC=1 or IUOLM=1 or IUOCIS1=1
		(tick all that apply)	
IUOFE		a) For formal education (e.g. school or university)	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable ((IUOLC=Blank or IUOLC<>1) and (IUOLM=Blank or IUOLM<>1) and (IUOCIS1=Blank or IUOCIS1<>1))	
IUOW		b) For professional/work related purposes	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable ((IUOLC=Blank or IUOLC<>1) and (IUOLM=Blank or IUOLM<>1) and (IUOCIS1=Blank or IUOCIS1<>1))	
IUOPP		c) For private purpose	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable ((IUOLC=Blank or IUOLC<>1) and (IUOLM=Blank or IUOLM<>1) and (IUOCIS1=Blank or IUOCIS1<>1))	
		Module C: Use of e-Government	
		C1: Have you performed any of the following activities via a website or an app of public authorities or public services for private purposes in the last 12 months?	Individuals where IU=1 or IU=2
		(tick all that apply or d))	
IGOVIP		a) Accessed information stored about you by public authorities or public services (e.g. information regarding [pension], [health [including government health application]], [national examples])	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or (IU<>1 and IU<>2))	
IGOVIDB		b) Accessed information from public databases or registers (e.g. information about availability of books in public libraries, cadastral registers, about enterprises)	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or (IU<>1 and IU<>2))	

IGOV12IF		c) Obtaining information (e.g. about services, benefits, entitlements, laws, opening hours)	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or (IU<>1 and IU<>2))	
Variable name	**Code**	**Description**	**Filter/Remarks**
IGOVIX		d) Respondent has not accessed any personal records or databases or obtained any information via a website or app of public authorities or public services for private purposes in the last 12 months	Individuals where IGOVIP=0 and IGOVIDB=0 and IGOV12IF=0
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable ((IGOVIP =Blank and IGOVIP<>0) or (IGOVIDB =Blank and IGOVIDB<>0) or (IGOV12IF =Blank and IGOV12IF<>0))	
		C2: Have you downloaded/printed any official forms from a website or app of public authorities or public services for private purposes in the last 12 months?	Individuals where IU=1 or IU=2
IGOV12FM		(tick one)	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	Blank	Not stated	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or (IU<>1 and IU<>2))	
		C3: Have you made any appointment or reservation via a website or app with public authorities or public services (e.g. reservation of a book in a public library, appointment with a government civil servant or a state healthcare provider) for private purposes in the last 12 months?	Individuals where IU=1 or IU=2
IGOVAPR			
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	Blank	Not stated	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or (IU<>1 and IU<>2))	
		C4: Have you received any official communication/document via your account on a website or app [name of the service - if applicable in the country] of public authorities or services (e.g. notifications of fines or invoices: letters, service of court summons, court documents, [national examples]) for private purpose in the last 12 months? (Exclude usage of e-mail or SMS based information messages or notifications that a document is available)	Individuals where IU=1 or IU=2
		(tick one)	

IGOVPOST optional	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	Blank	Option not included	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or (IU<>1 and IU<>2))	
Variable name	**Code**	**Description**	**Filter/Remarks**
		C5: Have you submitted your tax declaration via a website or app for private purpose in the last 12 months?	Individuals where IU=1 or IU=2
		(tick one)	
IGOVTAX1	1	Yes, I did it myself	
	2	No, it was done automatically (by the tax authority, employer, other authority)	
	3	No, I delivered it to the tax authority in paper format	
	4	No, someone else did it on my behalf (e.g. family member, tax adviser)	
	5	No, for other reasons (e.g. not subject to income tax)	
	Blank	Not stated	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or (IU<>1 and IU<>2))	
		C6: Have you performed any of the following activities via a website or app of public authorities or public services for private purpose in the last 12 months?	Individuals where IU=1 or IU=2
		(tick all that apply)	
IGOVODC		a) Requested official documents or certificates (e.g. graduation, birth, marriage, divorce, death, residence certificates, police or criminal records, [national examples])	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or (IU<>1 and IU<>2))	
IGOVBE		b) Requested benefits or entitlements (e.g. pension, unemployment, child allowance, enrolment in schools, universities, [national examples])	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or (IU<>1 and IU<>2))	
IGOVRCC		c) Made other requests, claims or complaints (e.g. report theft to the police, launch a legal complaint, request legal aid, initiate a civil claim procedure in front of a court, [national examples])	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or (IU<>1 and IU<>2))	

		C7: What were the reasons for not requesting any official documents or not making any claims via a website or app of public authorities or public services in the last 12 months?	Individuals where IGOVODC=0 and IGOVBE=0 and IGOVRCC=0
		(tick all that apply or a))	
IRGOVNN		a) I did not have to request any documents or to make any claims	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable ((IGOVODC IS NOT NULL and IGOVODC<>0) or (IGOVBE IS NOT NULL and IGOVBE<>0) or (IGOVRCC IS NOT NULL and IGOVRCC<>0))	
Variable name	**Code**	**Description**	**Filter/Remarks**
IRGOVLS		b) Lack of skills or knowledge (e.g. did not know how to use the website/ app or it was too complicated to use)	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable ((IGOVODC IS NOT NULL and IGOVODC<>0) or (IGOVBE IS NOT NULL and IGOVBE<>0) or (IGOVRCC IS NOT NULL and IGOVRCC<>0))	
IRGOVSEC		c) Concerns about the security of personal data or unwillingness to pay online (credit card fraud)	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable ((IGOVODC IS NOT NULL and IGOVODC<>0) or (IGOVBE IS NOT NULL and IGOVBE<>0) or (IGOVRCC IS NOT NULL and IGOVRCC<>0))	
IRGOVEID		d) Lack of electronic signature, activated electronic identification (eID) or any other tool to use the eID (required for using the service) [national examples]	
(optional)	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	Blank	Option not included	
	9	Not applicable ((IGOVODC IS NOT NULL and IGOVODC<>0) or (IGOVBE IS NOT NULL and IGOVBE<>0) or (IGOVRCC IS NOT NULL and IGOVRCC<>0))	
IRGOVOP		e) Another person did it on my behalf (e.g. consultant, adviser, relative)	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable ((IGOVODC IS NOT NULL and IGOVODC<>0) or (IGOVBE IS NOT NULL and IGOVBE<>0) or (IGOVRCC IS NOT NULL and IGOVRCC<>0))	
IRGOVOTH		f) Other reason	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	

	9	Not applicable ((IGOVODC IS NOT NULL and IGOVODC<>0) or (IGOVBE IS NOT NULL and IGOVBE<>0) or (IGOVRCC IS NOT NULL and IGOVRCC<>0))	
IGOVANYS		Derived value (Eurostat computed)	
	9	IF IU=Blank or IU NOT IN(1, 2) THEN 9	
	1	ELSE IF IGOVIP=1 or IGOVIDB=1 or IGOV12IF=1 or IGOV12FM=1 or IGOVAPR=1 or IGOVPOST=1 or IGOVTAX1=1 or IGOVODC=1 or IGOVBE=1 or IGOVRCC=1 THEN 1	
	0	ELSE 0	
		C8: Have you encountered any of the following issues when using a website or app of public authorities or public services in the last 12 months?	Individuals where IGOVANYS=1
		(tick all that apply or g))	
IIGOVDU		a) Website or app was difficult to use (e.g. it was not user-friendly, the wording was not clear, procedure was not well explained)	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IGOVANYS=Blank or IGOVANYS<>1)	

Variable name	Code	Description	Filter/Remarks
IIGOVTP		b) Technical problems experienced when using website or app (e.g. long loading, website crashed)	
		Ticked	
		Not ticked	
		Not applicable (IGOVANYS=Blank or IGOVANYS<>1)	
IIGOVEID		c) Problems in using the electronic signature or electronic identification (eID)	
(optional)	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	Blank	Option not included	
	9	Not applicable (IGOVANYS=Blank or IGOVANYS<>1)	
IIGOVPAY		d) Not able to pay via the website or app (e.g. due to lack of access to the payment methods required)	
(optional)	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	Blank	Option not included	
	9	Not applicable (IGOVANYS=Blank or IGOVANYS<>1)	
IIGOVMOB		e) Not able to access the service on smartphone or tablet (e.g. non compatible device version or non-available applications)	
	1	Ticked	

	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IGOVANYS=Blank or IGOVANYS<>1)	
IIGOVOTH		f) Other issue	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IGOVANYS=Blank or IGOVANYS<>1)	
IIGOVX		g) I have not encountered any issues	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IGOVANYS=Blank or IGOVANYS<>1)	
Variable name	**Code**	**Description**	**Filter/Remarks**
		Module D: Use of e-commerce	
		D1: When did you last buy or order goods or services for private use over the internet?	Individuals where IU=1 or IU=2
		(tick one)	
IBUY	1	Within the last 3 months	
	2	Between 3 months and a year ago	
	3	More than 1 year ago	
	4	Never bought or ordered over the internet	
	Blank	Not stated	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or (IU<>1 and IU<>2))	
		D2: Did you buy any of the following goods via a website or app for private use in the last 3 months? Include online purchases from enterprises or private persons, including used goods.	Individuals where IBUY=1
		(tick all that apply)	
BCLOT1		a) Clothes (including sports clothing), shoes or accessories (e.g. bags, jewellery)	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IBUY=Blank or IBUY<>1)	
BSPG		b) Sports goods (excluding sports clothing)	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	

	9	Not applicable (IBUY=Blank or IBUY<>1)	
BCG		c) Children's toys or childcare items (e.g. nappies, bottles, baby strollers)	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IBUY=Blank or IBUY<>1)	
BFURN1		d) Furniture, home accessories (e.g. carpets or curtains) or gardening products (e.g. tools, plants)	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IBUY=Blank or IBUY<>1)	
BMUSG		e) Music as CDs, vinyls etc.	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IBUY=Blank or IBUY<>1)	
Variable name	**Code**	**Description**	**Filter/Remarks**
BFLMG		f) Films or series as DVDs, Blu-ray etc.	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IBUY=Blank or IBUY<>1)	
BBOOKNLG		g) Printed books, magazines or newspapers	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IBUY=Blank or IBUY<>1)	
BHARD1		h) Computers, tablets, mobile phones or accessories	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IBUY=Blank or IBUY<>1)	
BEEQU1		i) Consumer electronics (e.g. TV sets, stereos, cameras, sound bars or smart speakers, virtual assistants) or household appliances (e.g. washing machines)	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IBUY=Blank or IBUY<>1)	
BMED1		j) Medicine or dietary supplements such as vitamins (online renewal of prescriptions is not included)	

	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IBUY=Blank or IBUY<>1)	
BFDR		k) Deliveries from restaurants, fast-food chains, catering services	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IBUY=Blank or IBUY<>1)	
BFDS		l) Food or beverages from stores or from meal-kit providers	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IBUY=Blank or IBUY<>1)	
BCBW		m) Cosmetics, beauty or wellness products	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IBUY=Blank or IBUY<>1)	
BCPH		n) Cleaning products or personal hygiene products (e.g. toothbrushes, handkerchiefs, washing detergents, cleaning cloths)	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IBUY=Blank or IBUY<>1)	
Variable name	**Code**	**Description**	**Filter/Remarks**
BBMC		o) Bicycles, mopeds, cars, or other vehicles or their spare parts	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IBUY=Blank or IBUY<>1)	
BOPG		p) Other physical goods	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IBUY=Blank or IBUY<>1)	
BPG_ANY		Derived value (Eurostat computed)	
	9	IF IBUY=Blank or IBUY<>1 THEN 9	
	1	ELSE IF BCLOT1=1 or BSPG=1 or BCG=1 or BFURN1=1 or BMUSG=1 or BFLMG=1 or BBOOKNLG=1 or BHARD1=1 or BEEQU1=1 or BMED1=1 or BFDR=1 or BFDS=1 or BCBW=1 or BCPH=1 or BBMC=1 or BOPG=1 THEN 1	
	0	ELSE 0	

		D3: From whom did you buy the mentioned goods via a website or app in the last 3 months? Include online purchases from enterprises or private persons.	Individuals where BPG_ ANY=1
		(tick all that apply)	
BPG_DOM		a) National sellers	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (BPG_ANY=Blank or BPG_ANY<>1)	
BPG_EU		b) Sellers from other EU countries	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (BPG_ANY=Blank or BPG_ANY<>1)	
BPG_WRLD		c) Sellers from the rest of the world	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (BPG_ANY=Blank or BPG_ANY<>1)	
BPG_UNK		d) Country of origin of sellers is not known	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (BPG_ANY=Blank or BPG_ANY<>1)	

Variable name	Code	Description	Filter/Remarks
		D4: Did you buy any of the mentioned goods from private persons via a website or app (e.g. on eBay, Facebook Marketplace, [national examples])?	Individuals where BPG_ ANY=1
		(tick one)	
BPG_PP	1	Yes	
	0	No	
	Blank	Not stated	
	9	Not applicable (BPG_ANY=Blank or BPG_ANY<>1)	
		D5: Did you buy or subscribe to any of the following via a website or app for private use in the last 3 months?	Individuals where IBUY=1
		(tick all that apply)	
BMUSS		a) Music as a streaming service or downloads	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IBUY=Blank or IBUY<>1)	

BFLMS		b) Films or series as a streaming service or downloads
	1	Ticked
	0	Not ticked
	9	Not applicable (IBUY=Blank or IBUY<>1)
BBOOKNLS		c) E-books, online magazines or online newspapers
	1	Ticked
	0	Not ticked
	9	Not applicable (IBUY=Blank or IBUY<>1)
BGAMES		d) Games online or as downloads for smartphones, tablets, computers or consoles
	1	Ticked
	0	Not ticked
	9	Not applicable (IBUY=Blank or IBUY<>1)
BSOFTS		e) Computer or other software as downloads including upgrades
	1	Ticked
	0	Not ticked
	9	Not applicable (IBUY=Blank or IBUY<>1)
BHLFTS		f) Apps related to health or fitness (excluding free apps)
	1	Ticked
	0	Not ticked
	9	Not applicable (IBUY=Blank or IBUY<>1)
BAPP		g) Other apps (e.g. related to learning languages, travelling, weather) (excluding free apps)
	1	Ticked
	0	Not ticked
	9	Not applicable (IBUY=Blank or IBUY<>1)

Variable name	Code	Description	Filter/Remarks
			Individuals where IBUY=1
		(tick all that apply)	
BSTICK		a) Tickets to sports events	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IBUY=Blank or IBUY<>1)	
BCTICK		b) Tickets to cultural or other events (cinema, concerts, fairs, etc.)	

	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IBUY=Blank or IBUY<>1)	
BSIMC		c) Subscriptions to the internet or mobile phone connections	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IBUY=Blank or IBUY<>1)	
BSUTIL		d) Subscriptions to electricity, water or heating supply, waste disposal or similar services	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IBUY=Blank or IBUY<>1)	
BHHS		e) Household services (e.g. cleaning, babysitting, repair work, gardening) (also when bought from private persons) via e.g. Facebook Marketplace, [national examples])	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IBUY=Blank or IBUY<>1)	
BHHS_PP		**D7: Did you buy any of the mentioned household services via a website or app from private persons (e.g. on Facebook Marketplace, [national examples])?**	Individuals where BHHS=1
		(tick one)	
	1	Yes	
	0	No	
	Blank	Not stated	
	9	Not applicable (BHHS=Blank or BHHS<>1)	

Variable name	Code	Description	Filter/Remarks
		D8: Did you buy any transport service via a website or app for private use in the last 3 months from:	Individuals where IBUY=1
		(tick all that apply)	
BTPS_E		a) A transport enterprise, e.g. local bus, train, flight ticket, taxi ride (e.g. [national examples], UBER)	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IBUY=Blank or IBUY<>1)	

BTPS_PP		b) A private person (e.g. [national examples])	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IBUY=Blank or IBUY<>1)	
		D9: Did you rent accommodation via a website or app for private use in the last 3 months from:	Individuals where IBUY=1
		(tick all that apply)	
BRA_E		a) Enterprises such as hotels or travel agencies	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IBUY=Blank or IBUY<>1)	
BRA_PP		b) A private person (e.g. Airbnb, [national examples])	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IBUY=Blank or IBUY<>1)	
BOTS		**D10: Did you buy any other services (excluding financial and insurance services) than those mentioned previously via a website or app for private use in the last 3 months?**	Individuals where IBUY=1
(optional)		(tick one)	
	1	Yes	
	0	No	
	Blank	Option not included	
	9	Not applicable (IBUY=Blank or IBUY<>1)	
		D11: Did you carry out any of the following via a website or app for private purposes in the last 3 months?	Individuals where IU=1
		(tick all that apply)	
BFIN_IN1		a) Buy insurance policies, including travel insurance, also as a package together with e.g. a plane ticket	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1)	

Variable name	Code	Description	Filter/Remarks
BFIN_CR1		b) Take a loan, mortgage or arrange credit from banks or other financial providers	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1)	
BFIN_SH1		c) Buy or sell shares, bonds, units in funds or other financial assets	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1)	
		Module E: Internet of Things	
		E1: Have you used any of the following internet-connected devices or systems for private purposes?	Individuals where IU=1
		(tick all that apply or e))	
IOT_DEM		a) Internet-connected thermostat, utility meters, lights, plug-ins or other internet-connected solutions for energy management for your home	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1)	
IOT_DSEC		b) Internet-connected home alarm system, smoke detector, security cameras, door locks or other internet-connected security/safety solutions for your home	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1)	
IOT_DHA		c) Internet-connected home appliances such as robot vacuums, fridges, ovens, coffee machines	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1)	
IOT_DVA		d) A virtual assistant in the form of a smart speaker or of an app, such as Google Home, Amazon Alexa/Echo/computer, Google Assistant, Siri, Cortana, Bixby	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1)	

Variable name	Code	Description	Filter/Remarks
IOT_DX		e) I have not used any of the above	Individuals where (IOT_DEM=Blank or IOT_DEM=0) and (IOT_DSEC=Blank or IOT_DSEC=0) and (IOT_DHA=Blank or IOT_DHA=0) and (IOT_DVA=Blank or IOT_DVA=0)
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable ((IOT_DEM<>Blank and IOT_DEM<>0) or (IOT_DSEC<>Blank and IOT_DSEC<>0) or (IOT_DHA<>Blank and IOT_DHA<>0) or (IOT_DVA<>Blank and IOT_DVA<>0))	
		E2: What were the reasons for not using any of the mentioned internet-connected devices or systems for private purposes?	Individuals where IOT_DX=1
		(tick all that apply or a))	
IOT_BDK		a) I didn't know such devices or systems exist	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IOT_DX=Blank or IOT_DX<>1)	
IOT_BNN		b) I had no need to use those connected devices/systems	Individuals where IOT_BDK=0
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IOT_BDK=Blank or IOT_BDK<>0)	
IOT_BCST		c) Costs too high	Individuals where IOT_BDK=0
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IOT_BDK=Blank or IOT_BDK<>0)	
IOT_BLC		d) Lack of compatibility with other devices or systems	Individuals where IOT_BDK=0
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IOT_BDK=Blank or IOT_BDK<>0)	

IOT_BLSK		e) Lack of skills to use those devices or systems	Individuals where IOT_ BDK=0
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IOT_BDK=Blank or IOT_BDK<>0)	
IOT_BCPP		f) Concerns about the privacy and protection of data about me generated by those devices or systems	Individuals where IOT_ BDK=0
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IOT_BDK=Blank or IOT_BDK<>0)	
IOT_BCSC		g) Concerns about security (e.g. that the device or system will be hacked)	Individuals where IOT_ BDK=0
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IOT_BDK=Blank or IOT_BDK<>0)	
IOT_BCSH		h) Concerns about safety or health (e.g. that the use of the device or system could lead to an accident, injury or health problem)	Individuals where IOT_ BDK=0
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IOT_BDK=Blank or IOT_BDK<>0)	
IOT_BOTH		i) Other reasons	Individuals where IOT_ BDK=0
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IOT_BDK=Blank or IOT_BDK<>0)	
		E3: Have you used the internet on any of the following devices in your home for private purposes?	Individuals where IU=1
IOT_IUTV		(tick all that apply) a) An internet-connected TV	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1)	

IOT_IUGC		b) An internet-connected game console	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1)	
IOT_IUHA		c) An internet-connected home audio system, smart speakers	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1)	
		E4: Have you used any of the following internet-connected devices for private purposes?	Individuals where IU=1
		(tick all that apply)	
IOT_DCS		a) A smart watch, a fitness band, connected goggles or headsets, safety trackers, internet-connected accessories, internet-connected clothes or shoes	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1)	
Variable name	**Code**	**Description**	**Filter/Remarks**
IOT_DHE		b) Internet-connected devices for monitoring blood pressure, sugar level, body weight (e.g. smart scales) or other internet-connected devices for health and medical care	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1)	
IOT_DTOY		c) Toys connected to the internet, such as robot toys (including educational) or dolls	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1)	
IOT_DCAR		d) A car with built-in wireless internet connection	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1)	
IOT_USE		Derived value (Eurostat computed)	
	9	IF IU=Blank or IU<>1 THEN 9	

	1	ELSE IF IOT_DEM=1 or IOT_DSEC=1 or IOT_DHA=1 or IOT_DVA=1 or IOT_IUTV=1 or IOT_IUGC=1 or IOT_IUHA=1 or IOT_DCS=1 or IOT_DHE=1 or IOT_DTOY=1 or IOT_DCAR=1 THEN 1	
	0	ELSE 0	
		E5: Have you encountered any of the following problems with the mentioned internet connected devices or systems? (tick all that apply or e))	Individuals where IOT_USE=1
IOT_PSEC		a) Security or privacy problems (e.g. the device or system was hacked, problems with the protection of information about me and my family generated by those devices or systems)	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IOT_USE=Blank or IOT_USE<>1)	
IOT_PSHE		b) Safety or health problems (e.g. the use of the device or system lead to an accident, injury or health problem)	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IOT_USE=Blank or IOT_USE<>1)	
IOT_PDU		c) Difficulties with using the device (e.g. setting-up, installing, connecting, pairing the device)	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IOT_USE=Blank or IOT_USE<>1)	

Variable name	Code	Description	Filter/Remarks
IOT_POTH		d) Other problems (e.g. connection problems, support problems)	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IOT_USE=Blank or IOT_USE<>1)	
IOT_PX		e) I have not encountered any problem	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IOT_USE=Blank or IOT_USE<>1)	

		Module F: Green ICT	
		F1: What did you do with any of the following devices when you replaced or were no longer using them?	Individuals where IU=1
ECO_DMOB		A. Mobile or smartphone	
		(tick one)	
	1	a) The device is still kept in my household	
	2	b) It was sold or given away	
	3	c) It was disposed of in electronic waste collection/recycling (incl. leaving it to the retailer to dispose of)	
	4	d) It was disposed of but not in electronic waste collection/recycling	
	5	e) The device was never bought or is still in use	
	6	f) Other	
	Blank	Not stated	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1)	
ECO_DLT		B. Laptop or tablet	
		(tick one)	
	1	a) The device is still kept in my household	
	2	b) It was sold or given away	
	3	c) It was disposed of in electronic waste collection/recycling (incl. leaving it to the retailer to dispose of)	
	4	d) It was disposed of but not in electronic waste collection/recycling	
	5	e) The device was never bought or is still in use	
	6	f) Other	
	Blank	Not stated	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1)	
ECO_DPC		C. Desktop computer	
		(tick one)	
	1	a) The device is still kept in my household	
	2	b) It was sold or given away	
	3	c) It was disposed of in electronic waste collection/recycling (incl. leaving it to the retailer to dispose of)	
	4	d) It was disposed of but not in electronic waste collection/recycling	
	5	e) The device was never bought or is still in use	
	6	f) Other	
	Blank	Not stated	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1)	

Variable name	Code	Description	Filter/Remarks
(optional)		**F2: When you most recently bought a mobile or smartphone, tablet, laptop or desktop computer, which of the following characteristics did you consider?**	Individuals where IU=1
		(tick all that apply or g) or h))	
ECO_PP		a) Price	
(optional)	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	Blank	Option not included	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1)	
ECO_PHD		b) Hard drive characteristics (storage, speed), processor speed	
(optional)	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	Blank	Option not included	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1)	
ECO_PECD		c) Ecodesign of the device e.g. durable, upgradable and reparable designs that require fewer materials, environmentally friendly materials used for packaging, etc.	
(optional)	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	Blank	Option not included	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1)	
ECO_PEG		d) Possibility to extend the life span of the device by buying extra guarantee	
(optional)	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	Blank	Option not included	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1)	
ECO_PEE		e) Energy efficiency of the device	
(optional)	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	Blank	Option not included	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1)	
ECO_PTBS		f) A take-back scheme offered by manufacturer or seller (i.e. the manufacturer or seller takes the device which becomes obsolete at no cost or offers discounts to the client to purchase another device)	
(optional)	1	Ticked	

	0	Not ticked	
	Blank	Option not included	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1)	
Variable name	**Code**	**Description**	**Filter/Remarks**
ECO_PX		g) Have not considered any of the mentioned characteristics	
(optional)	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	Blank	Option not included	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1)	
ECO_PBX		h) Never bought any of these devices	
(optional)	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1)	
		Technical items – Individuals	
		Individual ID	All individuals
IND_ID		Unique ID of the individual (2 letters for country code, then maximum 22 digits)	
		ID of the household the individual belongs to	All individuals
HH_REF_ID		ID of the household the individual belongs to (2 letters for country code, then maximum 22 digits) This must match the HH_ID of one household in the HH file.	
		Note:	
	Blank	If the individual is 15 or under, or 75 or over, and belongs to a household that only contains people outside the 16-74 age group (e.g. household is not in the scope of the survey), this field should be left blank.	
		Individual weight	All individuals
IND_WGHT	Nnnnnn.nnnnnn	Grossing up factor of the individual (As many digits as necessary. Use decimal point if needed.)	
		Demography	
		G1: Age in completed years	
		Year of birth	All individuals
YEARBIR	YYYY	Year of birth (4 digits)	
		Passing of birthday at the reference date	All individuals
PASSBIR	1	Yes	

	2	No	
Variable name	**Code**	**Description**	**Filter/Remarks**
		Age	All individuals
		Derived value (Eurostat computed)	
AGE	nnn	IF PASSBIR=1 THEN	
(Derived)		REFYEAR – YEARBIR	
		ELSE REFYEAR - YEARBIR – 1	
		Derived value (Eurostat computed)	
RF_AGE		Risk factor – age	
(Derived)	Blank	IF AGE=Blank THEN Blank	
	1	ELSEIF AGE >= 55 AND AGE <= 74 THEN 1	
	9	ELSEIF AGE < 16 OR AGE > 74 THEN 9	
	0	ELSE 0	
		G2: Sex	All individuals
SEX	1	Male	
	2	Female	
		Citizenship and migrant background	
		G3: Country of birth	All individuals
CNTRYB	XX	Country of birth (SCL GEO alpha-2 code)	
	FOR	Foreign-born, but country of birth unknown	
	Blank	Not stated	
		G4: Country of main citizenship	All individuals
CITIZENSHIP	XX	Country of main citizenship (SCL GEO alpha-2 code)	
	STLS	Stateless	
	FOR	Foreign citizenship, but country unknown	
	Blank	Not stated	
		Education attainment and background	
		G5: Educational attainment level (highest level of education successfully completed)	Individuals where AGE>=16
ISCEDD	0	No formal education or below ISCED 1	
	1	ISCED 1 Primary education	
	2	ISCED 2 Lower secondary education	
	3	ISCED 3 Upper secondary education	
	4	ISCED 4 Post-secondary non-tertiary education	
	5	ISCED 5 Short-cycle tertiary education	
	6	ISCED 6 Bachelor's or equivalent level	

Variable name	Code	Description	Filter/Remarks
	7	ISCED 7 Master's or equivalent level	
	8	ISCED 8 Doctoral or equivalent level	
	Blank	Not stated	
	9	Not applicable (AGE=Blank or AGE<16)	
		Educational attainment level aggregated	Individuals where AGE>=16
ISCED	0	At most lower secondary education (ISCEDD=0, 1 or 2)	
	3	Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education (ISCEDD=3 or 4)	
	5	Tertiary education (ISCEDD=5, 6, 7 or 8)	
	Blank	Not stated	
	9	Not applicable (AGE=Blank or AGE<16)	
		Derived value (Eurostat computed)	
RF_EDU1		Risk factor – education level	
	Blank	IF ISCED=Blank THEN Blank	
	9	ELSEIF ISCED=9 THEN 9	
	1	ELSEIF ISCED=0 THEN 1	
	0	ELSE 0	
		Labour market participation	
		G6: Main activity status (self-defined)	Individuals where AGE>=16
MAINSTAT	1	Employed	
	2	Unemployed	
	3	Retired	
	4	Unable to work due to long-standing health problems	
	5	Student, pupil (not in the labour force)	
	6	Fulfilling domestic tasks	
	7	Compulsory military or civilian service	
	8	Other	
	Blank	Not stated	
	9	Not applicable (AGE=Blank or AGE<16)	
		Derived value (Eurostat computed)	
RF_MAINSTAT	0	Risk factor – employment status	
(Derived)	1	IF MAINSTAT=Blank THEN Blank	
	Blank	ELSEIF MAINSTAT=9 THEN 9	
	9	ELSEIF MAINSTAT IN(1,5) THEN 0	
		ELSE 1	

		G7: Status in employment in main job	Individuals where MAINSTAT=1
STAPRO	1	Self-employed person with employees	
	2	Self-employed person without employees	
	3	Employee	
	4	Family worker (unpaid)	
	Blank	Not stated	
	9	Not applicable (MAINSTAT=Blank or MAINSTAT<>1)	
Variable name	**Code**	**Description**	**Filter/Remarks**
		G8: Full- or part-time main job (self-defined)	Individuals where MAINSTAT=1
EMPST_WKT	1	Full-time job	
(optional)	2	Part-time job	
	Blank	Not stated or option not included	
	9	Not applicable (MAINSTAT=Blank or MAINSTAT<>1)	
		G9: Permanency of main job	Individuals where STAPRO=3
EMPST_CONTR	1	Permanent job	
(optional)	2	Fixed-term contract	
	Blank	Not stated or option not included	
	9	Not applicable (STAPRO=Blank or STAPRO<>3)	
		G10: Economic activity of the local unit for main job	Individuals where MAINSTAT=1
NACE1D	X	Economic activity of the local unit for the main job (one letter (from A to U))	
(optional)	Blank	Not stated or option not included	
	9	Not applicable (MAINSTAT=Blank or MAINSTAT<>1)	
		G11: Occupation in the main job	Individuals where MAINSTAT=1
ISCO2D	nn	ISCO code at 2-digit level	
	Blank	Not stated	
	-1	Not applicable (MAINSTAT=Blank or MAINSTAT<>1)	
		ICT professional or non-ICT professional	Individuals where MAINSTAT=1
OCC_ICT	1	ICT professional	
	0	Non-ICT professional	

	Blank	Not stated	
	9	Not applicable (MAINSTAT=Blank or MAINSTAT<>1)	
		Manual worker or non-manual worker	Individuals where MAINSTAT=1
OCC_MAN	1	Manual worker	
	0	Non-manual worker	
	Blank	Not stated	
	9	Not applicable (MAINSTAT=Blank or MAINSTAT<>1)	
Variable name	**Code**	**Description**	**Filter/Remarks**
		Disability and other elements of the minimum European Health module	
		G19: Limitation in activities because of health problems	Individuals where AGE>=16
GALI	1	Severely limited	
	2	Limited but not severely	
	3	Not limited at all	
	Blank	Not stated	
	9	Not applicable (AGE=Blank or AGE<16)	
		Interview characteristics	
		Reference date	
INTDATE	DD/MM/YYYY	Date of the first interview	All individuals
		Interview type	All individuals
		Check consistency if CAWI is stated and IU<>1 (individual did not use the internet in the last 3 months)	
INT_TYPE	1	Paper-assisted personal interview (PAPI)	
	2	Computer-assisted personal interview (CAPI)	
	3	Computer-assisted telephone interview (CATI)	
	4	Computer-assisted web interview (CAWI)	
	5	Other	
		G19: Interview duration	All individuals
TIME	Nnn	Duration of the interview, expressed in minutes	
	-1	Not applicable	

3.3. Data confidentiality

This section outlines the main aspects of confidentiality as a fundamental principle of European statistics, as defined by Regulation (EC) 223/2009, Commission Regulation (EU) No 557/2013 and the European Statistics Code of Practice (ESCoP).

Recital 24 of Regulation (EC) 223/2009 on European statistics makes provision for the establishment of common principles and guidelines ensuring the confidentiality of data used to produce European statistics and access to those confidential data, with due account taken of technical developments, as well as users' requirements in a democratic society.

For that purpose, Article 20(4) of Regulation (EC) 223/2009 states:

> '*Within their respective spheres of competence, the NSIs and other national authorities and the Commission (Eurostat) shall take all necessary regulatory, administrative, technical and organisational measures to ensure the physical and logical protection of confidential data (statistical disclosure control).*'

'Confidential data' means:

> '*data which allow statistical units to be identified, either directly or indirectly, thereby disclosing individual information. Confidentiality aims at protecting data from unauthorised disclosure that could be prejudicial or harmful to the interest of the source or other relevant parties. To determine whether a statistical unit is identifiable, account shall be taken of all relevant means that might reasonably be used by a third party to identify the statistical unit*' (Article 3(4) of Regulation (EC) 223/2009).

Data used for the production of statistics by national and EU authorities are considered confidential if statistical units can be identified directly or indirectly, and if information about individuals or businesses can be disclosed as a result.

- Direct identification means identification of the respondent (statistical unit) from their formal identifiers (e.g. name, address, identification number).
- Indirect identification means inferring a respondent's identity through a combination of variables or characteristics (e.g. age, sex, education, etc.).

Statistical disclosure control (**SDC)** can be ensured through physical protection and statistical disclosure control. For further details, see the Eurostat website.

The data transmitted to Eurostat in the ICT domain for households and individuals are statistically confidential as they contain individual records that could lead to indirect identification of the respondents.

3.4. Transmission deadlines

The Implementing Act states that:

- the data transmission deadline is 5 October of the survey year, i.e. 5 October 2022 for survey year 2022;
- the annual metadata and quality report must be transmitted 3 months after the data transmission deadline, i.e. 5 January 2023 for survey year 2022.

3.5. Transmission channels

The transmission and the delivery of datasets is managed by EDAMIS (Electronic Data Files Administration and Management Information System), adopted as the unique entry point for the transmission of data to Eurostat

The EDAMIS portal is accessible via the following link: https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/edamis4

EDAMIS is made available through different networks: the internet and secure European networks such as TESTA (TransEuropean Services for Telematics between Administrations) and CCN (the Common Communication Network).

Information on networks, comparison between the different transmission methods and step-by-step instructions for submitting files are provided in the EDAMIS short and extensive user guides developed by Eurostat.

3.6. Data revisions

Revisions are broadly defined as any change to the value of a statistic released to the public. Revisions can occur when new observations (one additional month or quarter) become available and some past values are modified or when current and /or some past values are modified. Data are generally revised to incorporate new, improved information. Revisions are therefore inevitable when statistics are produced that report promptly on economic developments despite the lack of some relevant information.

Further guidance on the principles of data revision can be found in the European Statistics Code of Practice, and a comprehensive description of the reasons for revision and revision policies and methods can be found in the ESS guidelines on revision policy for Principal European Economic Indicators (PEEIs).

3.7. Support for data providers

Specific support is available here: ESTAT-ICT-SURVEYS@ec.europa.eu.

4 Data quality

The assessment of data quality is a crucial step in providing data users with high quality statistical data.

Consequently, Eurostat carries out a number of checks on the data submitted on the basis of validation rules and National Statistical Offices are required to send metadata reports to enable the assessment of data quality.

4.1. Metadata and quality reports

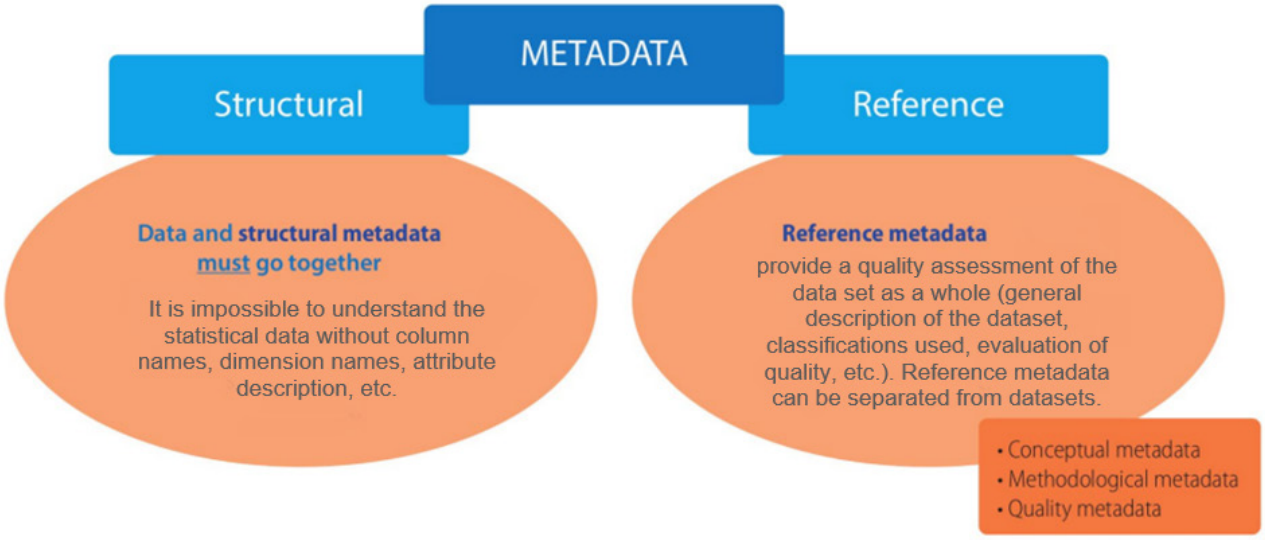
Metadata, also described as «data about data», provide information about data and are essential for their understanding. They allow users to make comparisons between data and assess their quality. Metadata can be expressed as text (for example descriptions), values (for example percentage rates) and codes (from controlled vocabularies such as code lists).

There are two types of metadata: structural metadata and reference metadata.

Structural metadata cover the information that is used to identify and describe the data. Types of structural metadata include variable names, variable codes, classifications used, technical descriptions of datasets (data formats, time dimensions, etc.), and dataset locations. The structural metadata need to be linked with the data, to enable data identification and searching.

Reference metadata are metadata that describe the content and quality of statistical data. According to the latest version of the European statistical system handbook for quality and metadata reports metadata are subdivided into:

- conceptual metadata (explaining the concepts used);
- methodological metadata (referring to methods used in preparing the statistical data);



A number of tools have been developed to produce high quality and harmonised metadata within the European Statistical System (ESS). The Single Integrated Metadata Structure ('**SIMS**') was created to support the reporting on the quality aspects of European statistics. It provides a harmonised, integrated and comprehensible framework for metadata and quality reporting in the ESS. It was formed by integrating and harmonising two reporting structures, namely the Euro-SDMX metadata structure and the ESS standard for quality reports structure([30]). It is a template for the ESS reference metadata report structure and quality report, which contain information about quality concepts, at different levels of detail.

4.1.1. Use of ICT in households and by individuals metadata and quality report

For the survey on the use of ICT in households and by individuals, the IESS framework regulation requests that reporting countries submit metadata reports to Eurostat every year. This regulation is further developed in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2180, which specifies the content of the quality reports and detailed arrangements for their submission.

The implementing act states that the annual metadata and quality report must be submitted 3 months after the data submission deadline, i.e. by 5 January 2023 (3 months after the data submission deadline of 5 October 2022) for survey year 2022

The current structure of the reference metadata report is the following:

1. **Contact**: Information about the organisation, contact information of the main contact point for data and metadata on the use of ICT in households and by individuals (address, email, telephone number).
2. **Metadata update**: Dates when the metadata has been certified, posted and updated.
3. **Statistical presentation:** Description of the data and classifications used (e.g. International Standard Classification of Education), statistical concepts and definitions, coverage of the statistical domain, statistical population and statistical units that the data refer to, time coverage and reference area.
4. **Unit of measure:** For the survey on the use of ICT in households and by individuals these are percentages of households and the percentage of individuals.
5. **Reference period**: The reference period is the survey year.
6. **Institutional mandate**: Information about complementary national legislation constituting the legal basis for the survey should be provided.
7. **Confidentiality**: Two main aspects of confidentiality are covered under this concept: confidentiality policy (the provisions concerning confidentiality) and data treatment (the rules that are applied to keep the confidential data undisclosed).
8. **Release policy**: The main topics considered are the data release schedule/calendar, and where the release calendar can be found. Release policy refers to a number of principles, such as objectivity, impartiality, confidentiality, and accessibility, as laid down in the Regulation on European statistics and in the European Statistics Code of Practice.
9. **Frequency of dissemination**: Data on the use of ICT in households and by individuals are disseminated annually.
10. **Accessibility and clarity**: This refers to the formats used to disseminate data on the use of ICT in households and by individuals at national level: news releases, publications and online databases.
11. **Quality management**: Quality assurance and quality assessment describe the systems and frameworks in place to manage the quality and processes of the surveys on the use of ICT in households and by individuals.
12. **Relevance**: Main users and user needs taken into consideration when developing the survey on the use of ICT in households and by individuals. Another aspect refers to user satisfaction (assessed either by carrying out a user satisfaction survey or by other methods). In addition, the completeness rate must be provided.
13. **Accuracy**: Accuracy of data is the closeness of computations or estimates to the exact or true values that the statistics were intended to measure. It is assessed on the basis of overall comments on the accuracy and the measurement of sampling and non-sampling errors (coverage errors, measurement errors, non-response errors, processing errors).
14. **Timeliness and punctuality**: Timeliness refers to the time elapsed between the occurrence of the event or phenomenon the data describe and the time at which the data become available; punctuality refers to the time lag between the actual delivery of the data and the target date when it should have been delivered.
15. **Coherence and comparability**: European statistics should be coherent in the sense of being consistent internally and over time, and comparable between regions and countries. It should be possible to combine and make joint use of related

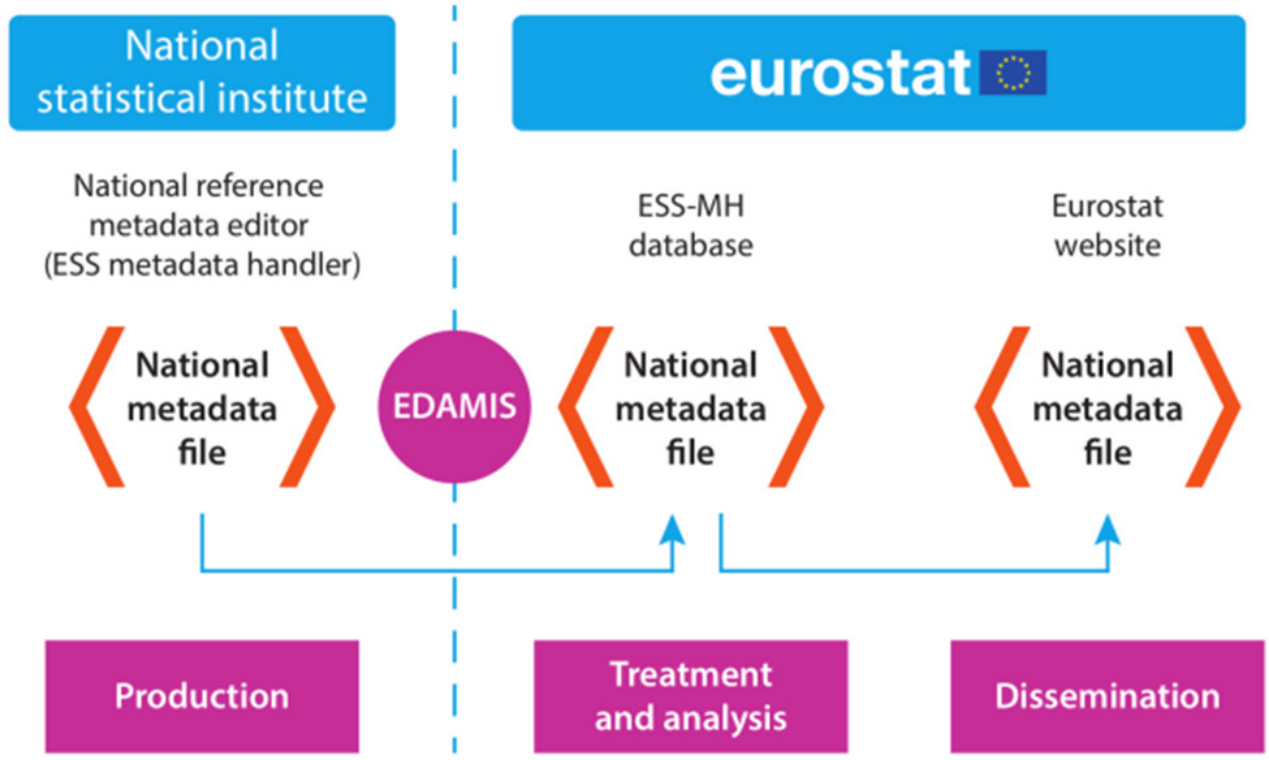
([30]) More information and a visualisation of this structure is available in the European Statistical System (ESS) handbook for quality and metadata reports – 2020 edition, p 238-241.

data from different sources. Information on geographical and intertemporal comparability and cross-domain coherence are provided in the metadata report.

16. **Cost and burden**: Provides information on the cost of collecting and producing data on the use of ICT in households and by individuals and the burden on respondents.
17. **Data revision**: data revision is any change in a value of a statistic released to the public. This heading comprises two main subjects: the data revision policy applicable to data output and how it is implemented in practice.
18. **Statistical processing**: This item provides information on the source of the data on the use of ICT in households and by individuals (framing and sampling of the population), data collection frequency, type of data collection (paper, web, electronic), data validation, and data compilation.
19. **Comments**: Any additional information of interest to the quality report that does not fit under any of the other concepts or make reference to annexes that might be attached.
20. **Related metadata**: Not applicable for this survey.
21. **Annexes**: Links to annexes are provided in this item.

4.1.2. European Statistical System - Metadata Handler

The metadata report should then be delivered by reporting countries using the metadata handler. The ESS Metadata Handler (ESS-MH) is a web-based application that supports the production, exchange, harmonisation and dissemination of reference metadata and quality reports in the ESS. The diagram below presents the high-level business process for reporting SDMX-compliant reference metadata and ESS-MH usage.



This application is used by Eurostat and by national statistical institutes (NSIs), to produce metadata files. The application is accessible through a password system([31]).

Information about metadata files on the use of ICT in households and by individuals comprises:

- File name: INFOSOC_HHNSI_ A_CC_YEAR_0000
- Domain: INFOSOC

([31]) In case of problems, contact ESTAT-DATA-METADATA-SERVICES@ec.europa.eu.

- Metadata flow: INFOSOC_HHNSI_A
- Typology: simsih - SIMS structure for INFOSOC households
- Country: CC (country code)
- Organisation – Provider: name of the organisation providing the metadata file
- Reference year: YEAR
- Period: A0
- Status: Draft, Ready for validation, Validated, Ready for publication, Published
- Updated on: dd/mm/yyyy hh:mm:ss
- By: username
- Published on: dd/mm/yyyy hh:mm:ss
- Sender: username.

The main functions of the application for the users are:

- Copy an existing file to create a new one
- Recall the metadata file to make changes
- Download the metadata file
- View the history
- Preview the metadata file
- Print the metadata file.

Once completed, the file is sent to the domain manager at Eurostat for validation. The domain manager grants approval if all information is clear, or can ask for clarifications. If clarifications are requested, reporting countries will correct or add missing information and resubmit the file for approval. The Eurostat domain manager will check the requested changes and, if satisfied, will proceed with sending the file for publication. The final 'Publication' status is given after another series of thorough checks by the Metadata support in charge of the publication of the SIMS report with the corresponding European metadata attached to the data collection of the survey year.

The template of the national reference metadata report is provided in Annex 3 – Metadata reporting template.

4.2. Data validation by Eurostat

Although reporting countries are responsible for the quality of the data provided, Eurostat carries out a series of checks to ensure the accuracy of the data submission format and the absence of errors. The validation process is currently structured according to the validation levels classification established by the ESS.

- Validation Level 0: consistency with the expected IT structural requirements
- Validation Level 1: consistency within the dataset
- Validation Level 2: consistency with other datasets within the same domain and the same data source
- Validation Level 3: consistency within the same domain between different data sources
- Validation Level 4: consistency between separate domains in the same data provider
- Validation Level 5: consistency with data of other data providers

Only levels 0 to 3 are currently used in the validation process for data on the use of ICT in households and by individuals. The format checks, the checks on the completeness of the file and uniqueness of the records (level 0) and some checks on data

consistency (level 1) are of highest priority. Failure to pass those checks will result in the rejection of the file. The other checks may result in a list of warnings for which the reporting country is asked either to send revised data or to confirm the data correctness according to the type of warning spotted. A description of the different checks performed on the data is provided below. The rules applied are included in Annex 2 - Validation rules.

Validation Level 0 – Consistency with the expected IT structural requirements

The first step is to check that the structure and format of the file complies with the submission format presented in Section 3.2 above. The checks performed at this stage refer to the:

- Validity of format: data are expected to be sent in TXT format. The number of columns of the file should be in line with the submission format presented in Section 3.2 above.
- Validity of codes: these checks are performed on each dimension and attribute at record level. They aim to verify that each reported code belongs to the code list related to that particular dimension or attribute.
- Since compliance with the submission format is the highest priority, failure to pass the checks described in this validation level will result in the rejection of the file.

Validation Level 1 – Consistency within the dataset

The next step in the validation process is to analyse the content of the file. The related checks are divided into three categories:

- Completeness of the file: this check is to verify that the number of records contained in the file is equal to the total number expected for this dataset.
- Inter-record consistency checks: these aim to verify the consistency between the observation value of two or more records. These records can be linked by an equality or an inequality. The link is described in a consistency rule. Typically, the consistency of total with the sum of details will be verified through this type of check.
- Consistency checks on ratios: ICT data are disseminated on the Eurostat website as percentages. Checks are run on these percentages to assess their plausibility by comparing them with a configurable range defined for every unit.

Validation Level 2 – Consistency with other datasets within the same domain and the same data source

In this step, two series of checks are performed:

- Variation over previous reference years: data provided for a new reference year are compared with those submitted for previous years. The variation should fall within a pre-defined range.
- Consistency of reference data and flags is checked against the information contained in the quality report provided by the NSI.

If the variation of the data as compared with previous reference years falls outside the pre-defined range or if there is a mismatch in the reference data, Eurostat contacts the country concerned in order to receive clarifications and confirmation of the data correctness.

Validation Level 3 – Consistency within the same domain and a different data source

- Data on the use of ICT in households and by individuals are checked against similar data reported by other countries. The comparison is carried out at the level of main indicators, main breakdowns, and is based on the most recent detailed data submitted to Eurostat.
- If significant inconsistency is detected between the two sources, reporting countries are contacted to provide clarifications and possible corrections.

National Statistical Institutes transmit micro data to Eurostat. Micro data are the individual response of a specific household / individual to a specific question. Micro data codes are defined in the Transmission Format. Not all questions are asked to all households / individuals. Some questions are asked only when some conditions are met. In that case, the micro data variable is referred to as dependent on a filter. For example, micro data variable IUSNET (question B3c on participation in social networks in the last 3 months) is only asked if micro-data variable IU is 1, e.g. if the individual has chosen option a in question B1, e.g. if the individual has used the internet in the last 3 months.

Those microdata are then used by Eurostat to compute aggregates of variables and breakdowns for households and individuals. Variables refer to the answers given to each question of the model questionnaire. Breakdowns are subsets of population defined beforehand by different criteria, such as sex, age, education level, region, etc.

Data aggregates are computed by adding up the microdata of each variable over the population subset defined by the breakdowns. The scope defines how to compute the variables and how to filter the responses that are significant for each variable. The computation normally is the sum of the weighted responses that satisfy the conditions defined by the filter. Only meaningful combinations of variables and breakdowns are computed.

For example, for households, the variable h_iacc ("households with access to internet") can be combined with the population breakdown **A1_DCH** ("households composed by a single adult with children") to obtain the **total number of households, composed of a single adult with children, with access to the internet**. Using the tables below, the scope could be built as:

Sum(HH_WGHT) where IACC=1 and (HH_POP-HH_CHILD)=1 AND HH_CHILD>0

An example for individuals would be the combination of the variable **i_iuse** ("People accessing the Internet, on average, at least once a week, in the last 3 months"), and the breakdown **Y16_24** ("All persons with ages between 16 and 24") or **Y65_74** ("All persons with ages between 65 and 74"). From these, it is possible to obtain the **number of people, in each age group, using the Internet on a regular basis**, and compare both aggregates. The scopes would be:

Sum(IND_WGHT) where IFUS IN(1,2,3) and AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 24
Sum(IND_WGHT) where IFUS IN(1,2,3) and AGE BETWEEN 65 AND 74

5 Data aggregates

5.1. Variables

On the basis of the transmission format presented in section 3.2 above, Eurostat computes the aggregates presented in the table below.

Model questionnaire	Variable codes	Description	Scope
back	househ	Number of households	Sum(HH_WGHT)
back	pop	Number of individuals	Sum(IND_WGHT)
back	sampleh	Sample size for households	Sum(HH_WGHT) (unraised)
back	samplep	Sample size for individuals	Sum(IND_WGHT) (unraised)
A1	h_iacc	Any member of the household has access to the internet at home	Sum(HH_WGHT) where IACC=1
A1	h_iaccx	No member of the household has access to the internet at home	Sum(HH_WGHT) where IACC=0
A1	h_iaccz	Don't know if any member of the household has access to the internet at home	Sum(HH_WGHT) where IACC=8
B1a	i_iu3	I last used the internet within the last 3 months	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IU=1
B1b	i_i3_12	I last used the internet between 3 months and a year ago	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IU=2
B1c	i_iumt12	I last used the internet more than a year ago	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IU=3
B1d	i_iux	I have never used the internet	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IU=4
B1 derived from B1a and B1b	i_ilt12	I last used the internet within the last year	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IU=1 OR IU=2
B1 derived from B1c and B1d	i_imt12	I used the internet more than a year ago or have never used it	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IU=3 OR IU=4
B1 derived from B1a to B1c	i_iuevr	I have used the internet, ever	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IU=1 OR IU=2 OR IU=3
B2a	i_iday_d	In the last 3 months, I accessed the internet, on average, several times during the day	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IFUS=1
B2b	i_iday	In the last 3 months, I accessed the internet, on average, once a day or almost every day	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IFUS=2
B2c	i_iwk	In the last 3 months, I accessed the internet, on average, at least once a week (but not every day)	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IFUS=3
B2d	i_iltwk	In the last 3 months, I accessed the internet, on average, less than once a week	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IFUS=4

Derived from B2b and B2c	i_iuse	In the last 3 months, I accessed the internet, on average, at least once a week (regular use)	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IFUS IN(1,2,3)
Derived from B1 and B2	i_iltwkpop	All individuals accessing the internet, on average, less than once a week or those not accessing the internet within the last 3 months	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IU is NULL or IU<>1 OR IFUS=4
B3a	i_iuem	I have used internet, in the last 3 months, for sending/receiving e-mails	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IUEM=1
B3b	i_iuph1	I have used internet, in the last 3 months, for making calls (including video calls) over the internet, for example, via Skype, Messenger, WhatsApp, Facetime, Viber, Snapchat	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IUPH1=1
B3c	i_iusnet	I have used internet, in the last 3 months, for participating in social networks (creating user profile, posting messages or other contributions to Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, Snapchat, etc.)	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IUSNET=1
B3d	i_iuchat1	I have used internet, in the last 3 months, for using instant messaging, i.e. exchanging messages, for example, via Skype, Messenger, WhatsApp, Viber, Snapchat	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IUCHAT1=1
B3e	i_iuif	I have used internet, in the last 3 months, for finding information about goods and services	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IUIF=1
B3f	i_iunw1	I have used internet, in the last 3 months, for reading online news sites / newspapers / news magazines	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IUNW1=1
B3g	i_iupol2	I have used internet, in the last 3 months, for expressing opinions on civic or political issues on websites or in social media (e.g. Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, YouTube)	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IUPOL2=1
B3h	i_iuvote	I have used internet, in the last 3 months, for taking part in on-line consultations or voting to define civic or political issues (e.g. urban planning, signing a petition)	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IUVOTE=1
B3i	i_iumuss1	I have used Internet, in the last 3 months, for listening to music (e.g. web radio, music streaming) or downloading music	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IUMUSS1=1
B3j	i_iustv	I have used Internet, in the last 3 months, for watching internet streamed TV (live or catch-up) from TV broadcasters (e.g. [national examples])	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IUSTV= 1
B3k	i_iuvod	I have used Internet, in the last 3 months, for watching video on demand from commercial services (e.g. Netflix, HBO GO, Amazon Prime, Maxdome)	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IUVOD= 1
B3l	i_iuvss	I have used Internet, in the last 3 months, for watching video content from sharing services (e.g. YouTube)	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IUVSS= 1
B3m	i_iupdg	I have used Internet, in the last 3 months, for playing or downloading games	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IUPDG= 1
B3n	i_iupcast	I have used Internet, in the last 3 months, for listening to podcasts or downloading podcasts	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IUPCAST=1
B3o	i_ihif	I have used Internet, in the last 3 months, for seeking health-related information (e.g. injuries, diseases, nutrition, improving health, etc.)	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IHIF=1
B3p	i_iumapp	I have used Internet, in the last 3 months, for making an appointment with a practitioner via a website or app (e.g. of a hospital or a health care centre)	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IUMAPP= 1
B3q	i_iuapr	I have used Internet, in the last 3 months, for accessing personal health records online	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IUAPR=1

B3r	i_iuohc	I have used Internet, in the last 3 months, for using other health services via a website or app instead of having to go to the hospital or visit a doctor (e.g. by getting a prescription or a consultation online)	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IUOHC=1
B3s	i_iusell	I have used Internet, in the last 3 months, for selling goods or services via a website or app (e.g. eBay, Facebook Marketplace, shpock)	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IUSELL=1
B3t	i_iubk	I have used Internet, in the last 3 months, for Internet banking via a website or app	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IUBK=1
Derived from B3b and B3d	i_iuphchat1	I have used internet, in the last 3 months, for making calls (including video calls) over the internet, or for using instant messaging, i.e. exchanging messages	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IUPH1=1 or IUCHAT1=1
Derived from B3g and B3h	i_iucpp	I have used internet, in the last 3 months, for civic or political participation	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IUPOL2=1 or IUVOTE=1
Derived from B3c, B3g and B3h	i_iusnet_cpp	I have used internet, in the last 3 months, for participating in social networks and for civic or political participation	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IUSNET=1 and (IUPOL2=1 or IUVOTE=1)
Derived B3k or B3l	i_iuv	I have used Internet, in the last 3 months, for watching video content from commercial or sharing services	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IUVOD= 1 or IUVSS= 1
Derived B3j, B3k and B3l	i_iustvv	I have used Internet, in the last 3 months, for watching internet streamed TV or video content from commercial or sharing services	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IUSTV=1 or IUVOD=1 or IUVSS=1
Derived from B2a and B3h	i_iupol2_iday	In the last 3 months, I accessed the internet, on average, every day or almost every day and I expressed opinions on civic or political issues on websites or in social media	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IUPOL2=1 and IFUS=2
Derived from B2b and B3h	i_iupol2_iwk	In the last 3 months, I accessed the internet, on average, at least once a week (but not every day) and I expressed opinions on civic or political issues on websites or in social media	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IUPOL2=1 and IFUS=3
Derived from B2c and B3h	i_iupol2_iltwk	In the last 3 months, I accessed the internet, on average, less than once a week and I expressed opinions on civic or political issues on websites or in social media	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IUPOL2=1 and IFUS=4
Derived from B2a, B2b and B3h	i_iupol2_iuse	In the last 3 months, I accessed the internet, on average, at least once a week (regular use) and I expressed opinions on civic or political issues on websites or in social media	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IUPOL2=1 and IFUS IN(1,2,3)
Derived from B2.1 and B3h	i_iupol2_iday_d	In the last 3 months, I accessed the internet, on average, several times during the day and I expressed opinions on civic or political issues on websites or in social media	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IUPOL2=1 and IFUS=1
B4a	i_iuolc	I have used internet, in the last 3 months, for doing an online course	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IUOLC=1
B4b	i_iuolm	I have used internet, in the last 3 months, for using online learning material other than a complete online course	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IUOLM=1
B4c	i_iuocis1	I have used Internet, in the last 3 months, for communicating with instructors or learners using audio or video online tools (e.g. Zoom, MS Teams, Google Classroom, [national examples], etc.)	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IUOCIS1=1
Derived from B4a and B4b	i_iuolany	I have used internet, in the last 3 months, for doing an online course or using online learning material	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IUOLC=1 or IUOLM=1

Derived from B4a to B4c	i_iuoany	I have used Internet, in the last 3 months, for any of the learning activities i_iuolc, i_iuolm, i_iuocis	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IUOLC=1 or IUOLM=1 or IUOCIS1=1
B5a	i_iuofe	I have participated in learning activities, in the last 3 months, for the purpose of formal education (e.g. school or university)	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IUOFE=1
B5b	i_iuow	I have participated in learning activities, in the last 3 months, for professional/work related purposes	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IUOW=1
B5c	i_iuopp	I have participated in learning activities, in the last 3 months, for private purposes	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IUOPP=1
C1a	i_igovip	I have used internet, in the last 12 months, for accessing personal information from websites or apps	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IGOVIP=1
C1b	i_igovidb	I have used internet, in the last 12 months, for accessing public databases or registers from websites or apps	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IGOVIDB=1
C1c	i_igov12if	I have used internet, in the last 12 months, for obtaining information from websites or apps	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IGOV12IF=1
C1d	i_igovix	I have used internet, in the last 12 months, but not for obtaining personal information, accessing public databases or getting information from websites or apps	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IGOVIX=1
C1 derived from C1a to C1c	i_iugov1	I have used internet, in the last 12 months, for interaction with public authorities	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IGOVIP=1 OR IGOVIDB=1 OR IGOV12IF=1
C1 derived from C1a to C1c	i_iugov1x	I have used internet, in the last 12 months, but not for interaction with public authorities	Sum(IND_WGHT) where (IGOVIP=0 or IGOVIP=Blank) and (IGOVIDB=0 or IGOVIDB=Blank) and (IGOV12IF=0 or IGOV12IF=Blank)
C2	i_igov12fm	I have used internet, in the last 12 months, for downloading/printing official forms	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IGOV12FM=1
C3	i_igovapr	I have used internet, in the last 12 months, for making an appointment or a reservation	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IGOVAPR=1
C4	i_igovpost	I have used internet, in the last 12 months, for receiving official communication or document	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IGOVPOST=1
C5a	i_igovtax1_slf	I have used internet, in the last 12 months, for submitting my tax declaration	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IGOVTAX1=1
C5b	i_igovtax1x_aut	I have not used internet, in the last 12 months, for submitting my tax declaration - it was done automatically	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IGOVTAX1=2
C5c	i_igovtax1x_pf	I have not used internet, in the last 12 months, for submitting my tax declaration - I did it in paper format	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IGOVTAX1=3
C5d	i_igovtax1x_del	I have not used internet, in the last 12 months, for submitting my tax declaration - somebody else did it in my behalf	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IGOVTAX1=4
C5e	i_igovtax1x_oth	I have not used internet, in the last 12 months, for submitting my tax declaration - for other reasons	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IGOVTAX1=5
C6a	i_igovodc	I have used internet, in the last 12 months, for requesting official documents or certificates	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IGOVODC=1
C6b	i_igovbe	I have used internet, in the last 12 months, for requesting benefits or entitlements	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IGOVBE=1
C6c	i_igovrcc	I have used internet, in the last 12 months, for making other requests, claims or complaints	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IGOVRCC=1

Derived from C6a to C6c	i_igovr	I have used internet, in the last 12 months, for requesting official documents or certificates, benefits or entitlements or for making other requests, claims or complaints	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IGOVODC=1 or IGOVBE=1 or IGOVRCC=1
Derived from C6a to C6c	i_igovrx	I have not used internet, in the last 12 months, for requesting official documents or certificates, benefits or entitlements or for making other requests, claims or complaints	Sum(IND_WGHT) where (IGOVODC=Blank or IGOVODC=0) and (IGOVBE=Blank or IGOVBE=0) and (IGOVRCC=Blank or IGOVRCC=0)
Derived from C1a, C1b, C1c, C6a, C6b, C6c	i_iugov1_igovr	I have used internet, in the last 12 months, to access information and make requests or claims online	Sum(IND_WGHT) where (IGOVIP=1 OR IGOVIDB=1 OR IGOV12IF=1) AND (IGOVODC=1 OR IGOVBE=1 OR IGOVRCC=1)
Derived from C1a, C1b, C1c, C2, C3, C6a, C6b, C6c	i_igovanys2	I have used internet, in the last 12 months, for performing any of the e-government activities (accessing information, downloading printing official forms, making appointments or claims, requests)	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IGOVIP=1 OR IGOVIDB=1 OR IGOV12IF=1 OR IGOV12FM=1 OR IGOVAPR=1 OR IGOVODC=1 OR IGOVBE=1 OR IGOVRCC=1
Derived from C1a, C1b, C1c, C2, C3, C6a, C6b, C6c	i_igovusehi	High intensity of use of different e-government services	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IGOVUSE>=3 AND IGOVUSE<>9
Derived from C1a, C1b, C1c, C2, C3, C6a, C6b, C6c	i_igovuselo	Low intensity of use of different e-government services	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IGOVUSE=1 OR IGIVUSE=2
C7a	i_irgovnn	I have not requested any official document or made any claim, in the last 12 months, because I had no need to	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IRGOVNN=1
C7a	i_irgovnnx	I have not requested any official document or made any claim, in the last 12 months, although I had a need to	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IRGOVNN=Blank or IRGOVNN=0
C7b	i_irgovls	I have not requested any official document or made any claim, in the last 12 months, because I lacked the skills or knowledge	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IRGOVLS=1
C7c	i_irgovsec	I have not requested any official document or made any claim, in the last 12 months, because I have concerns about security	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IRGOVSEC=1
C7d	i_irgoveid	I have not requested any official document or made any claim, in the last 12 months, because I lacked the electronic signature	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IRGOVEID=1
C7e	i_irgovop	I have not requested any official document or made any claim, in the last 12 months, because another person did it on my behalf	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IRGOVOP=1
C7f	i_irgovoth	I have not requested any official document or made any claim, in the last 12 months, because of other reasons	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IRGOVOTH=1
Derived from C1 to C6	i_igovanys	I have used a website or app of public authorities in the last 12 months	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IGOVANYS=1
C8a	i_iigovdu	I have encountered the following issue when using a website or app of public authorities in the last 12 months - the website or app was difficult to use	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IIGOVDU=1

C8b	i_iigovtp	I have encountered the following issue when using a website or app of public authorities in the last 12 months - I experienced technical problems	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IIGOVTP=1
C8c	i_iigoveid	I have encountered the following issue when using a website or app of public authorities in the last 12 months - I had problems in using the electronic signature or electronic identification	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IIGOVEID=1
C8d	i_iigovpay	I have encountered the following issue when using a website or app of public authorities in the last 12 months - I was not able to pay	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IIGOVPAY=1
C8e	i_iigovmob	I have encountered the following issue when using a website or app of public authorities in the last 12 months - I was not able to access the service on smartphone or tablet	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IIGOVMOB=1
C8f	i_iigovoth	I have encountered the following issue when using a website or app of public authorities in the last 12 months - I had other issues	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IIGOVOTH=1
C8g	i_iigovx	I have not encountered any issue when using a website or app of public authorities in the last 12 months	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IIGOVX=1
D1	i_buy3	I ordered/bought goods or services, over the internet, for private use, in the last 3 months	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IBUY=1
D1	i_b3_12	I ordered/bought goods or services, over the internet, for private use, between 3 months and a year ago	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IBUY=2
D1	i_bumt12	I ordered/bought goods or services, over the internet, for private use, more than a year ago	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IBUY=3
D1	i_bux	I never ordered/bought goods or services, over the internet, for private use	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IBUY=4
D1	i_blt12	I ordered goods or services, over the internet, for private use, in the last year	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IBUY=1 OR IBUY=2
D1	i_bumt12x	I ordered goods or services, over the internet, for private use, more than a year ago or have never ordered	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IBUY=3 OR IBUY=4
D1	i_bgt3	I ordered/bought goods or services, over the internet, for private use, more than 3 months ago	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IBUY=2 OR IBUY=3
Derived from B1 and D1	i_bgt3_iu3	I last used the internet within the last 3 months and I ordered/bought goods or services, over the internet, for private use, more than 3 months ago	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IU=1 and (IBUY=2 OR IBUY=3)
Derived from B3s and D1	i_ecom	I have used internet, in the last 3 months, for e-commerce activities	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IUSELL=1 or IBUY=1
D2a	i_bclot1	The type of goods I bought via a website or app for private use in the last 3 months are: Clothes (including sport clothing), shoes or accessories (e.g. bags, jewellery)	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BCLOT1=1
D2b	i_bspg	The type of goods I bought via a website or app for private use in the last 3 months are: Sports goods (excluding sport clothing)	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BSPG=1
D2c	i_bcg	The type of goods I bought via a website or app for private use in the last 3 months are: Children toys or childcare items (e.g. nappies, bottles, baby strollers)	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BCG=1
D2d	i_bfurn1	The type of goods I bought via a website or app for private use in the last 3 months are: Furniture, home accessories (e.g. carpets or curtains) or gardening products (e.g. tools, plants)	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BFURN1=1

D2e	i_bmusg	The type of goods I bought via a website or app for private use in the last 3 months are: Music as CDs, vinyls etc.	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BMUSG=1
D2f	i_bflmg	The type of goods I bought via a website or app for private use in the last 3 months are: Films or series as DVDs, Blu-ray etc.	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BFLMG=1
D2g	i_bbooknlg	The type of goods I bought via a website or app for private use in the last 3 months are: Printed books, magazines or newspapers	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BBOOKNLG=1
D2h	i_bhard1	The type of goods I bought via a website or app for private use in the last 3 months are: Computers, tablets, mobile phones or accessories	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BHARD1=1
D2i	i_beequ1	The type of goods I bought via a website or app for private use in the last 3 months are: Consumer electronics (e.g. TV-sets, stereos, cameras) or household appliances (e.g. washing machines)	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BEEQU1=1
D2j	i_bmed1	The type of goods I bought via a website or app for private use in the last 3 months are: Medicine or dietary supplements such as vitamins (online renewal of prescriptions is not included)	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BMED1=1
D2k	i_bfdr	The type of goods I bought via a website or app for private use in the last 3 months are: Deliveries from restaurants, fast-food chains, catering services	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BFDR=1
D2l	i_bfds	The type of goods I bought via a website or app for private use in the last 3 months are: Food or beverages from stores or from meal-kits providers	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BFDS=1
D2m	i_bcbw	The type of goods I bought via a website or app for private use in the last 3 months are: Cosmetics, beauty or wellness products	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BCBW=1
D2n	i_bcph	The type of goods I bought via a website or app for private use in the last 3 months are: Cleaning products or personal hygiene products (e.g. toothbrushes, handkerchiefs, washing detergents, cleaning cloths)	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BCPH=1
D2o	i_bbmc	The type of goods I bought via a website or app for private use in the last 3 months are: Bicycles, mopeds, cars, or other vehicles or their spare parts	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BBMC=1
D2p	i_bopg	The type of goods I bought via a website or app for private use in the last 3 months are: Other physical goods	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BOPG=1
Derived from D2a to D2p	i_bpg_any	The type of goods I bought via a website or app for private use in the last 3 months are: Any goods	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BPG_ANY=1
Derived B3o and D2j	i_ihif_bmed1	In the last 3 months, I have used Internet for seeking health-related information (e.g. injuries, diseases, nutrition, improving health, etc.) and I bought via a website or app for private use medicine or dietary supplements such as vitamins	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IHIF=1 and BMED1=1
D3a	i_bpg_dom	I bought goods via a website or app in the last 3 months from national sellers	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BPG_DOM=1
D3b	i_bpg_eu	I bought goods via a website or app in the last 3 months from sellers from other EU countries	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BPG_EU=1

D3c	i_bpg_wrld	I bought goods via a website or app in the last 3 months from the rest of the world (non-EU countries)	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BPG_WRLD=1
D3d	i_bpg_unk	I bought goods via a website or app in the last 3 months from sellers from unknown countries	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BPG_UNK=1
D3 derived from D3b and D3c	i_bpg_for	I bought goods via a website or app in the last 3 months from sellers from other countries (EU or non-EU)	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BPG_EU=1 OR BPG_WRLD=1
D4	i_bpg_pp	I bought goods via a website or app in the last 3 months from private persons	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BPG_PP=1
D4	i_bpg_ppx	I bought goods via a website or app in the last 3 months, but not from private persons	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BPG_PP=0
D5a	i_bmuss	The type of services I bought via a website or app for private use in the last 3 months are: Music as a streaming service or downloads	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BMUSS=1
D5b	i_bflms	The type of services I bought via a website or app for private use in the last 3 months are: Films or series as a streaming service or downloads	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BFLMS=1
D5c	i_bbooknls	The type of services I bought via a website or app for private use in the last 3 months are: e-books, online-magazines or online-newspapers	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BBOOKNLS=1
D5d	i_bgames	The type of services I bought via a website or app for private use in the last 3 months are: Games online or as downloads for smartphones, tablets, computers or consoles	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BGAMES=1
D5e	i_bsofts	The type of services I bought via a website or app for private use in the last 3 months are: Computer or other software as downloads including upgrades	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BSOFTS=1
D5f	i_bhlfts	The type of services I bought via a website or app for private use in the last 3 months are: Apps related to health or fitness (excluding free apps)	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BHLFTS=1
D5g	i_bapp	The type of services I bought via a website or app for private use in the last 3 months are: Other apps (e.g. related to learning languages, travelling, weather) (excluding free apps)	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BAPP=1
D5 derived from D5a to D5d	i_bcs	The type of services I bought via a website or app for private use in the last 3 months are: Cultural services (music, films, books, newspapers, magazines, games)	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BMUSS=1 OR BFLMS=1 OR BBOOKNLS=1 OR BGAMES=1
Derived B3o and D5f	i_ihif_bhlfts	I have used internet, in the last 3 months, for seeking health-related information (e.g. injuries, diseases, nutrition, improving health, etc.) and I bought via a website or app for private use in the last 3 months apps related to health or fitness	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IHIF=1 and BHLFTS=1
D6a	i_bstick	The type of services I bought via a website or app for private use in the last 3 months are: Tickets to sport events	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BSTICK=1
D6b	i_bctick	The type of services I bought via a website or app for private use in the last 3 months are: Tickets to cultural or other events	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BCTICK=1
D6c	i_bsimc	The type of services I bought via a website or app for private use in the last 3 months are: Subscriptions to the internet or mobile phone connections	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BSIMC=1

D6d	i_bsutil	The type of services I bought via a website or app for private use in the last 3 months are: Subscription to electricity, water or heating supply, waste disposal or similar services	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BSUTIL=1
D6e	i_bhhs	The type of services I bought via a website or app for private use in the last 3 months are: Household services	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BHHS=1
D7	i_bhhs_pp	I bought household services via a website or app in the last 3 months from private persons	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BHHS_PP=1
D7	i_bhhs_ppx	I bought household services via a website or app in the last 3 months, but not from private persons	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BHHS_PP=0
D8a	i_btps_e	In the last 3 months, I have bought transport service via a website or app for private use from a transport enterprise	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BTPS_E=1
D8b	i_btps_pp	In the last 3 months, I have bought transport service via a website or app for private use from a private person	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BTPS_PP=1
Derived from D8a and D8b	i_btps	In the last 3 months, I have bought a transport service via a website or app from a transport enterprise or a private person	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BTPS_E=1 OR BTPS_PP=1
Derived from B3c and D8b	i_btps_pp_iusnet	I have used internet, in the last 3 months, for participating in social networks and I have bought transport service via a website or app for private use from a private person	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IUSNET=1 AND BTPS_PP=1
Derived from B3s and D8b	i_btps_pp_iusell	I have used internet, in the last 3 months, for selling goods or services and I have bought transport service via a website or app for private use from a private person	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IUSELL=1 AND BTPS_PP=1
D9a	i_bra_e	In the last 3 months, I have rented accommodation via a website or app for private use from enterprises such as hotels or travel agencies	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BRA_E=1
D9b	i_bra_pp	In the last 3 months, I have rented accommodation via a website or app for private use from a private person	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BRA_PP=1
Derived from D9a and D9b	i_bra	In the last 3 months, I have rented accommodation via a website or app from an enterprise or a private person	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BRA_E=1 OR BRA_PP=1
Derived from B3c and D9b	i_bra_pp_iusnet	I have used internet, in the last 3 months, for participating in social networks and I have rented accommodation via a website or app for private use from a private person	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IUSNET=1 AND BRA_PP=1
Derived from B3s and D9b	i_bra_pp_iusell	I have used internet, in the last 3 months, for selling goods or services and I have rented accommodation via a website or app for private use from a private person	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IUSELL=1 AND BRA_PP=1
Derived from D8b and D9b	i_btps_bra_pp	In the last 3 months, I have bought transport service or rented accommodation via a website or app for private use from a private person	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BTPS_PP=1 or BRA_PP=1
Derived from D4, D7, D8b and D9b	i_bany_pp	I have used the internet, in the last 3 months, for: buying goods from private persons or buying household services from private persons or buying transport from private persons or renting accommodation from private persons	SUM(IND_WGHT) where BPG_PP=1 OR BHHS_PP=1 OR BTPS_PP=1 OR BRA_PP=1
D10	i_bots	I bought other services than mentioned via a website or app for private use in the last 3 months	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BOTS=1

D10	i_botsx	I didn't buy any other services than mentioned via a website or app for private use in the last 3 months	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BOTS=0
D11a	i_bfin_in1	In the last 3 months, I have bought via a website or app insurance policies, including travel insurance, also as a package together with e.g. a plane ticket	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BFIN_IN1=1
D11b	i_bfin_cr1	In the last 3 months, I have taken via a website or app a loan, mortgage or arranged credit from banks or other financial providers	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BFIN_CR1=1
D11c	i_bfin_sh1	In the last 3 months, I have bought or sold via a website or app shares, bonds, units in funds or other financial assets	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BFIN_SH1=1
D11 derived D11a to D11c	i_bfin2	In the last 3 months, I have carried out financial activities (I_BFIN_SH1, I_BFIN_IN1, I_BFIN_CR1) via a website or app (excluding e-mail) for private purposes	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BFIN_SH1=1 OR BFIN_IN1=1 OR BFIN_CR1=1
E1a	i_iot_dem	I have used the following internet-connected devices or systems for private purposes: Internet-connected thermostat, utility meters, lights, plug-ins or other internet-connected solutions for energy management for my home	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IOT_DEM=1
E1b	i_iot_dsec	I have used the following internet-connected devices or systems for private purposes: Internet-connected home alarm system, smoke detector, security cameras, door locks or other internet-connected security/safety solutions for my home	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IOT_DSEC=1
E1c	i_iot_dha	I have used the following internet-connected devices or systems for private purposes: Internet-connected home appliances such as robot vacuums, fridges, ovens, coffee machines	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IOT_DHA=1
E1d	i_iot_dva	I have used the following internet-connected devices or systems for private purposes: A virtual assistant in the form of a smart speaker or of an app, such as Google Home, Amazon Alexa/Echo/computer, Google Assistant, Siri, Cortana, Bixby	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IOT_DVA=1
E1e	i_iot_dx	I have used the following internet-connected devices or systems for private purposes: I have not used any of the above	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IOT_DX=1
Derived from E1a to E1d	i_iot_dom	I have used the following internet-connected devices or systems for private purposes: devices or systems for energy management, for security/safety management, internet-connected appliances, virtual assistants	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IOT_DEM=1 or IOT_DSEC=1 or IOT_DHA=1 or IOT_DVA=1
E2a	i_iot_bdk	One reason for not using any of the mentioned internet-connected devices or systems for private purposes was: I didn't know such devices or systems exist	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IOT_BDK=1
E2a	i_iot_bdkx	The reason for not using any of the mentioned internet-connected devices or systems for private purposes was not: I didn't know such devices or systems exist	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IOT_BDK=0
E2b	i_iot_bnn	One reason for not using any of the mentioned internet-connected devices or systems for private purposes was: I had no need to use those connected devices/systems	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IOT_BNN=1
E2c	i_iot_bcst	One reason for not using any of the mentioned internet-connected devices or systems for private purposes was: Costs too high	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IOT_BCST=1

E2d	i_iot_blc	One reason for not using any of the mentioned internet-connected devices or systems for private purposes was: Lack of compatibility with other devices or systems	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IOT_BLC=1
E2e	i_iot_blsk	One reason for not using any of the mentioned internet-connected devices or systems for private purposes was: Lack of skill to use those devices or systems	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IOT_BLSK=1
E2f	i_iot_bcpp	One reason for not using any of the mentioned internet-connected devices or systems for private purposes was: Concerns about the privacy and protection of data about me generated by those devices or systems	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IOT_BCPP=1
E2g	i_iot_bcsc	One reason for not using any of the mentioned internet-connected devices or systems for private purposes was: Concerns about security (e.g. that the device or system will be hacked)	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IOT_BCSC=1
E2h	i_iot_bcsh	One reason for not using any of the mentioned internet-connected devices or systems for private purposes was: Concerns about safety or health (e.g. that the use of the device or system could lead to an accident, injury or health problem)	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IOT_BCSH=1
E2h	i_iot_bcshx	One reason for not using any of the mentioned internet-connected devices or systems for private purposes was not: Concerns about safety or health (e.g. that the use of the device or system could lead to an accident, injury or health problem)	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IOT_BCSH=0
E2i	i_iot_both	One reason for not using any of the mentioned internet-connected devices or systems for private purposes was: Other reasons	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IOT_BOTH=1
Derived from B3o and E2h	i_ihif_iot_bcsh	I have used Internet, in the last 3 months, for seeking health-related information and I have not used internet-connected devices or systems for private purposes, because of concerns about safety or health	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IHIF=1 AND IOT_BCSH=1
Derived from B3o and E2h	i_ihif_iot_bcshx	I have used Internet, in the last 3 months, for seeking health-related information and I have not used internet-connected devices or systems for private purposes, but not because of concerns about safety or health	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IHIF=1 AND IOT_BCSH=0
E3a	i_iot_iutv	I have used the internet on the following device in my home for private purposes: An internet-connected TV	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IOT_IUTV=1
E3b	i_iot_iugc	I have used the internet on the following device in my home for private purposes: An internet-connected game console	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IOT_IUGC=1
E3c	i_iot_iuha	I have used the internet on the following device in my home for private purposes: An internet-connected home audio system, smart speakers	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IOT_IUHA=1
Derived from E3a to E3c	i_iot_iuany	I have used the internet on the following internet-connected device in my home for private purposes: An internet-connected TV, game console, home audio system, smart speakers	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IOT_IUTV=1 or IOT_IUGC=1 or IOT_IUHA=1
E4a	i_iot_dcs	I have used the following internet-connected device for private purposes: A smart watch, a fitness band, connected goggles or headsets, safety-trackers, internet-connected accessories, internet-connected clothes or shoes	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IOT_DCS=1

E4b	i_iot_dhe	I have used the following internet-connected device for private purposes: Internet-connected devices for monitoring blood pressure, sugar level, body weight (e.g. smart scales) or other internet-connected devices for health and medical care	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IOT_DHE=1
E4c	i_iot_dtoy	I have used the following internet-connected device for private purposes: Toys connected to the internet, such as robot toys (including educational) or dolls	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IOT_DTOY=1
E4d	i_iot_dcar	I have used the following internet-connected device for private purposes: A car with built-in wireless internet connection	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IOT_DCAR=1
Derived from B3o and E4b	i_ihif_iot_dhe	I have used Internet, in the last 3 months, for seeking health-related information and I have used internet-connected devices for monitoring blood pressure, sugar level, body weight (e.g. smart scales) or for health and medical care	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IHIF=1 AND IOT_DHE=1
Derived from D5f and E4b	i_bhlfts_iot_dhe	In the last 3 months, I bought via a website for private use apps related to health or fitness and I have used internet-connected devices for monitoring blood pressure, sugar level, body weight (e.g. smart scales) or for health and medical care	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BHLFTS=1 AND IOT_DHE=1
Derived from E1, E3 and E4	i_iot_use	I have used Internet-connected devices for private purposes	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IOT_USE=1
E5a	i_iot_psec	I have used Internet-connected devices for private purposes and encountered security or privacy problems	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IOT_PSEC=1
E5b	i_iot_pshe	I have used Internet-connected devices for private purposes and encountered safety or health problems	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IOT_PSHE=1
E5c	i_iot_pdu	I have used Internet-connected devices for private purposes and encountered difficulties in using the device	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IOT_PDU=1
E5d	i_iot_poth	I have used Internet-connected devices for private purposes and encountered other problems	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IOT_POTH=1
E5e	i_iot_px	I have used Internet-connected devices for private purposes and I have not encountered any problems	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IOT_PX=1
F1a	i_eco_dmobkpt	I kept in my household the mobile or smartphone I was no longer using	Sum(IND_WGHT) where ECO_DMOB=1
F1a	i_eco_dmobsld	I sold or gave away the mobile or smartphone I was no longer using	Sum(IND_WGHT) where ECO_DMOB=2
F1a	i_eco_dmobrec	I recycled the mobile or smartphone I was no longer using	Sum(IND_WGHT) where ECO_DMOB=3
F1a	i_eco_dmobdis	I threw away (not in electronic waste collection or recycling centre) the mobile or smartphone I was no longer using	Sum(IND_WGHT) where ECO_DMOB=4
F1a	i_eco_dmobuse	I haven't bought or still use the mobile or smartphone I was no longer using	Sum(IND_WGHT) where ECO_DMOB=5
F1a	i_eco_dmoboth	I did other things with the mobile or smartphone I was no longer using	Sum(IND_WGHT) where ECO_DMOB=6
F1b	i_eco_dltkpt	I kept in my household the mobile or smartphone I was no longer using	Sum(IND_WGHT) where ECO_DLT=1
F1b	i_eco_dltsld	I sold or gave away the mobile or smartphone I was no longer using	Sum(IND_WGHT) where ECO_DLT=2

F1b	i_eco_dltrec	I recycled the mobile or smartphone I was no longer using	Sum(IND_WGHT) where ECO_DLT=3
F1b	i_eco_dltdis	I threw away (not in electronic waste collection or recycling centre) the mobile or smartphone I was no longer using	Sum(IND_WGHT) where ECO_DLT=4
F1b	i_eco_dltuse	I haven't bought or still use the mobile or smartphone I was no longer using	Sum(IND_WGHT) where ECO_DLT=5
F1b	i_eco_dltoth	I did other things with the mobile or smartphone I was no longer using	Sum(IND_WGHT) where ECO_DLT=6
F1c	i_eco_dpckpt	I kept in my household the mobile or smartphone I was no longer using	Sum(IND_WGHT) where ECO_DPC=1
F1c	i_eco_dpcsld	I sold or gave away the mobile or smartphone I was no longer using	Sum(IND_WGHT) where ECO_DPC=2
F1c	i_eco_dpcrec	I recycled the mobile or smartphone I was no longer using	Sum(IND_WGHT) where ECO_DPC=3
F1c	i_eco_dpcdis	I threw away (not in electronic waste collection or recycling centre) the mobile or smartphone I was no longer using	Sum(IND_WGHT) where ECO_DPC=4
F1c	i_eco_dpcuse	I haven't bought or still use the mobile or smartphone I was no longer using	Sum(IND_WGHT) where ECO_DPC=5
F1c	i_eco_dpcoth	I did other things with the mobile or smartphone I was no longer using	Sum(IND_WGHT) where ECO_DPC=6
F2a	i_eco_pp	When I most recently bought a mobile, smartphone, tablet or desktop computer, I considered the price as important	Sum(IND_WGHT) where ECO_PP=1
F2b	i_eco_phd	When I most recently bought a mobile, smartphone, tablet or desktop computer, I considered the hard drive or processor speed as important	Sum(IND_WGHT) where ECO_PHD=1
F2c	i_eco_pecd	When I most recently bought a mobile, smartphone, tablet or desktop computer, I considered the eco-design as important	Sum(IND_WGHT) where ECO_PECD=1
F2d	i_eco_peg	When I most recently bought a mobile, smartphone, tablet or desktop computer, I considered the possibility of extending the life span as important	Sum(IND_WGHT) where ECO_PEG=1
F2e	i_eco_pee	When I most recently bought a mobile, smartphone, tablet or desktop computer, I considered the energy efficiency as important	Sum(IND_WGHT) where ECO_PEE=1
F2f	i_eco_ptbs	When I most recently bought a mobile, smartphone, tablet or desktop computer, I considered the take-back scheme by the manufacturer or seller as important	Sum(IND_WGHT) where ECO_PTBS=1
F2g	i_eco_px	When I most recently bought a mobile, smartphone, tablet or desktop computer, I didn't consider any of these characteristics as important	Sum(IND_WGHT) where ECO_PX=1
F2h	i_eco_pbx	I have never bought a mobile, smartphone, tablet or desktop computer	Sum(IND_WGHT) where ECO_PBX=1
Derived from F2c to f2f	i_eco_peco	When I most recently bought a mobile, smartphone, tablet or desktop computer, I considered either the eco-design, possibility to extend the life span, energy efficiency or take-back scheme.	Sum(IND_WGHT) where ECO_PECD=1 OR ECO_PEG=1 OR ECO_PEE=1 OR ECO_PTBS=1
Derived from F2a to f2f	i_eco_pge2	When I most recently bought a mobile, smartphone, tablet or desktop computer, I considered at least 2 characteristics as important	Sum(IND_WGHT) where ECO_PCNT>=2
Derived from F2a to f2f	i_eco_pge3	When I most recently bought a mobile, smartphone, tablet or desktop computer, I considered at least 3 characteristics as important	Sum(IND_WGHT) where ECO_PCNT>=3

Derived from F2a to f2f	i_eco_pge4	When I most recently bought a mobile, smartphone, tablet or desktop computer, I considered at least 4 characteristics as important	Sum(IND_WGHT) where ECO_PCNT>=4
Derived from F2a to f2f	i_eco_ppq	When I most recently bought a mobile, smartphone, tablet or desktop computer, I considered only price as important characteristics	Sum(IND_WGHT) where ECO_PP=1 AND ECO_PHD=0 AND ECO_PECD=0 AND ECO_PEG=0 AND ECO_PEE=0 AND ECO_PTBS=0
Derived from F2a to f2f	i_eco_phdq	When I most recently bought a mobile, smartphone, tablet or desktop computer, I considered only hard drive or processor speed as important	Sum(IND_WGHT) where ECO_PHD=1 AND ECO_PP=0 AND ECO_PECD=0 AND ECO_PEG=0 AND ECO_PEE=0 AND ECO_PTBS=0

5.2. Breakdowns

5.2.1. Household level

BrkDwn	ColumnCaption	Scope
HH_TOTAL	All households	TRUE
HH_DEV_L	Households in less developed regions	GEO_DEV=1
HH_DEV_T	Households in transition regions	GEO_DEV=2
HH_DEV_M	Households in more developed regions	GEO_DEV=3
A1	One adult without children	(HH_POP-HH_CHILD)=1 AND HH_CHILD=0
A1_DCH	Single parent with children	(HH_POP-HH_CHILD)=1 AND HH_CHILD>0
A2	Two adults without children	(HH_POP-HH_CHILD)=2 AND HH_CHILD=0
A2_DCH	Two adults with children	(HH_POP-HH_CHILD)=2 AND HH_CHILD>0
A_GE3	Three or more adults without children	(HH_POP-HH_CHILD)>=3 AND HH_CHILD=0
A_GE3_DCH	Three or more adults with children	(HH_POP-HH_CHILD)>=3 AND HH_CHILD>0
HH_DEG_PURBAN	Located in a densely populated area	DEG_URBA=1
HH_DEG_INT	Located in an intermediate density area	DEG_URBA=2
HH_DEG_PRURAL	Located in a thinly populated area	DEG_URBA=3
ALL_DCH	All household types, with children	HH_CHILD>0
ALL_NO_DCH	All household types, no children	HH_CHILD=0
HI_Q5_1	Income in the first quintile, i.e. among the 20% lowest incomes observed (after grossing up)	HH_IQ5=1
HI_Q5_2	Income in the second quintile, i.e. among the 40% lowest incomes but not among the 20% lowest (after grossing up)	HH_IQ5=2
HI_Q5_3	Income in the third quintile, i.e. among the 60% lowest incomes but not among the 40% lowest (after grossing up)	HH_IQ5=3
HI_Q5_4	Income in the fourth quintile, i.e. among the 80% lowest incomes but not among the 60% lowest (after grossing up)	HH_IQ5=4
HI_Q5_5	Income in the fifth quintile, i.e. among the 20% highest incomes observed (after grossing up)	HH_IQ5=5

5.2.2. Individual level

Column	Column Caption	Questions/ variables covered	Scope
LE_15	All persons aged 15 or less	All	AGE <= 15
Y16_24	All persons 16-24	All	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 24
Y25_34	All persons 25-34	All	AGE BETWEEN 25 AND 34
Y25_54	All persons 25-54	All	AGE BETWEEN 25 AND 54
Y25_64	All persons 25-64	All	AGE BETWEEN 25 AND 64
Y35_44	All persons 35-44	All	AGE BETWEEN 35 AND 44
Y45_54	All persons 45-54	All	AGE BETWEEN 45 AND 54
Y55_64	All persons 55-64	All	AGE BETWEEN 55 AND 64
Y55_74	All persons 55-74	All	AGE BETWEEN 55 AND 74
Y65_74	All persons 65-74	All	AGE BETWEEN 65 AND 74
Y75_MAX	All persons aged 75 or more	All	AGE >= 75
16_24_I0_2	Persons aged 16-24 with no or low education	All	ISCED=0 AND AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 24
16_24_I3_4	Persons aged 16-24 with medium education	All	ISCED=3 AND AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 24
16_24_I5_8	Persons aged 16-24 with high education	All	ISCED=5 AND AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 24
25_54_I0_2	Persons aged 25-54 with no or low education	All	ISCED=0 AND AGE BETWEEN 25 AND 54
25_54_I3_4	Persons aged 25-54 with medium education	All	ISCED=3 AND AGE BETWEEN 25 AND 54
25_54_I5_8	Persons aged 25-54 with high education	All	ISCED=5 AND AGE BETWEEN 25 AND 54
25_64_I0_2	Persons aged 25-64 with no or low education	All	ISCED=0 AND AGE BETWEEN 25 AND 64
25_64_I3_4	Persons aged 25-64 with medium education	All	ISCED=3 AND AGE BETWEEN 25 AND 64
25_64_I5_8	Persons aged 25-64 with high education	All	ISCED=5 AND AGE BETWEEN 25 AND 64
55_74_I0_2	Persons aged 55-74 with no or low education	All	ISCED=0 AND AGE BETWEEN 55 AND 74
55_74_I3_4	Persons aged 55-74 with medium education	All	ISCED=3 AND AGE BETWEEN 55 AND 74
55_74_I5_8	Persons aged 55-74 with high education	All	ISCED=5 AND AGE BETWEEN 55 AND 74
25_64_RETIROTHER	Retired or not in the labour force (excl. students), aged 25-64	All	AGE BETWEEN 25 AND 64 AND MAINSTAT IN(3,4,6,8)
25_64_EMPL_UNE	In the labour force, aged 25-64	All	AGE BETWEEN 25 AND 64 AND (MAINSTAT=1 OR MAINSTAT=2)
25_64_SALSELFFAM	Employee or self-employed (incl. family workers) aged 25-64	All	AGE BETWEEN 25 AND 64 AND MAINSTAT=1
25_64_UNEMP	Unemployed aged 25-64	All	AGE BETWEEN 25 AND 64 AND MAINSTAT=2
CB_EU_FOR	Individuals who are born in another EU Member State	All	CNTRYB IS NOT NULL AND CNTRYB IN('BE','BG','CZ','DK','DE','EE','IE','EL','ES','FR','HR','IT','CY','LV','LT','LU','HU','MT','NL','AT','PL','PT','RO','SI','SK','FI','SE') AND NOT (CNTRYB='[DeclaringCountry]') AND AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74
CB_EXT_EU	Individuals who are born in non-EU country	All	CNTRYB IS NOT NULL AND CNTRYB NOT IN('BE','BG','CZ','DK','DE','EE','IE','EL','ES','FR','HR','IT','CY','LV','LT','LU','HU','MT','NL','AT','PL','PT','RO','SI','SK','FI','SE') AND AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74
CB_FOR	Individuals who are foreign-born	All	CNTRYB IS NOT NULL AND (CNTRYB='FOR' OR NOT (CNTRYB='[DeclaringCountry]')) AND AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74

Column	Column Caption	Questions/ variables covered	Scope
CB_NAT	Individuals who are native-born	All	CNTRYB IS NOT NULL AND CNTRYB='[DeclaringCountry]' AND AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74
CC_EU_FOR	Nationals of another EU-Member State	All	CITIZENSHIP IS NOT NULL AND CITIZENSHIP IN('BE','BG','CZ','DK','DE','EE','IE','EL','ES','FR','HR','IT','CY','LV','LT','LU','HU','MT','NL','AT','PL','PT','RO','SI','SK','FI','SE') AND NOT (CITIZENSHIP='[DeclaringCountry]') AND AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74
CC_EXT_EU	Nationals of non-EU country	All	CITIZENSHIP IS NOT NULL AND CITIZENSHIP NOT IN ('BE','BG','CZ','DK','DE','EE','IE','EL','ES','FR','HR','IT','CY','LV','LT','LU','HU','MT','NL','AT','PL','PT','RO','SI','SK','FI','SE') AND AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74
CC_FOR	Non-nationals	All	CITIZENSHIP IS NOT NULL AND (CITIZENSHIP='STLS' OR CITIZENSHIP='FOR' OR NOT (CITIZENSHIP='[DeclaringCountry]')) AND AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74
CC_NAT	Nationals	All	CITIZENSHIP IS NOT NULL AND CITIZENSHIP='[DeclaringCountry]' AND AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74
CB_CC_FOR	Individuals who are foreign-born and non-nationals	All	CNTRYB IS NOT NULL AND (CNTRYB='FOR' OR NOT (CNTRYB='[DeclaringCountry]')) AND CITIZENSHIP IS NOT NULL AND (CITIZENSHIP='STLS' OR CITIZENSHIP='FOR' OR NOT (CITIZENSHIP='[DeclaringCountry]')) AND AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74
CB_CC_EU_FOR	Individuals who are born in another EU Member State and nationals of another EU Member State	All	CNTRYB IS NOT NULL AND CNTRYB IN('BE','BG','CZ','DK','DE','EE','IE','EL','ES','FR','HR','IT','CY','LV','LT','LU','HU','MT','NL','AT','PL','PT','RO','SI','SK','FI','SE') AND NOT (CNTRYB='[Country]') AND CITIZENSHIP IS NOT NULL AND CITIZENSHIP IN('BE','BG','CZ','DK','DE','EE','IE','EL','ES','FR','HR','IT','CY','LV','LT','LU','HU','MT','NL','AT','PL','PT','RO','SI','SK','FI','SE') AND NOT (CITIZENSHIP='[Country]') AND AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74
CB_CC_EXT_EU	Individuals who are born in non-EU country and nationals of non-EU country	All	CNTRYB IS NOT NULL AND CNTRYB NOT IN('BE','BG','CZ','DK','DE','EE','IE','EL','ES','FR','HR','IT','CY','LV','LT','LU','HU','MT','NL','AT','PL','PT','RO','SI','SK','FI','SE') AND CITIZENSHIP IS NOT NULL AND CITIZENSHIP NOT IN('BE','BG','CZ','DK','DE','EE','IE','EL','ES','FR','HR','IT','CY','LV','LT','LU','HU','MT','NL','AT','PL','PT','RO','SI','SK','FI','SE')
IND_DEG_PURBAN	Individuals living in a densely populated area	All	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND DEG_URBA=1
IND_DEG_INT	Individuals living in an intermediate density area	All	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND DEG_URBA=2
IND_DEG_PRURAL	Individuals living in a thinly populated area	All	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND DEG_URBA=3
I0_2	No or low education	All	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND ISCED=0
I3_4	Medium education	All	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND ISCED=3
I5_8	High education	All	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND ISCED=5
I0	Less than primary education	All	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND ISCEDD=0
I1	Primary education	All	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND ISCEDD=1
I2	Lower secondary education	All	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND ISCEDD=2
I3	Upper secondary education	All	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND ISCEDD=3
I4	Post-secondary education but not tertiary	All	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND ISCEDD=4
I5_2011	Short-cycle tertiary education	All	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND ISCEDD=5
I6_2011	Bachelor or equivalent	All	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND ISCEDD=6
I7_2011	Master or equivalent	All	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND ISCEDD=7
I8_2011	Doctoral or equivalent	All	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND ISCEDD=8

Column	Column Caption	Questions/ variables covered	Scope
RETIR_OTHER	Retired or not in the labour force (excl. students)	All	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND MAINSTAT IN(3,4,6,8)
SAL_SELF_FAM	Employee or self-employed (incl. family workers)	All	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND MAINSTAT=1
STUD	Student	All	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND MAINSTAT=5
UNEMP	Unemployed	All	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND MAINSTAT=2
EMPL_UNE	In the labour force	All	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND (MAINSTAT=1 OR MAINSTAT=2)
F_Y16_74	All females 16-74	All	SEX=2 AND AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74
M_Y16_74	All males 16-74	All	SEX=1 AND AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74
F_Y16_24	Females 16-24	All	SEX=2 AND AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 24
F_Y25_54	Females 25-54	All	SEX=2 AND AGE BETWEEN 25 AND 54
F_Y25_64	Females 25-64	All	SEX=2 AND AGE BETWEEN 25 AND 64
F_Y55_74	Females 55-74	All	SEX=2 AND AGE BETWEEN 55 AND 74
M_Y16_24	Males 16-24	All	SEX=1 AND AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 24
M_Y25_54	Males 25-54	All	SEX=1 AND AGE BETWEEN 25 AND 54
M_Y25_64	Males 25-64	All	SEX=1 AND AGE BETWEEN 25 AND 64
M_Y55_74	Males 55-74	All	SEX=1 AND AGE BETWEEN 55 AND 74
F_I0_2	Females with no or low education	All	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND SEX=2 AND ISCED=0
F_I3_4	Females with medium education	All	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND SEX=2 AND ISCED=3
F_I5_8	Females with high education	All	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND SEX=2 AND ISCED=5
M_I0_2	Males with no or low education	All	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND SEX=1 AND ISCED=0
M_I3_4	Males with medium education	All	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND SEX=1 AND ISCED=3
M_I5_8	Males with high education	All	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND SEX=1 AND ISCED=5
ISCO_ICT	ICT professionals	All	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND OCC_ICT=1
ISCO_ICTX	Non-ICT professionals	All	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND OCC_ICT=0
ISCO0_5	Non-manual workers (including armed forces)	All	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND OCC_MAN=0
ISCO6_9	Manual workers	All	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND OCC_MAN=1
IND_DEV_L	Living in less developed regions	All	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND GEO_DEV=1
IND_DEV_T	Living in transition regions	All	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND GEO_DEV=2
IND_DEV_M	Living in more developed regions	All	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND GEO_DEV=3
RF_0	Individual with no risk factor	B1, C1, C2	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND RF_AGE<>9 AND RF_AGE IS NOT NULL AND RF_EDU1<>9 AND RF_EDU1 IS NOT NULL AND RF_MAINSTAT<>9 AND RF_MAINSTAT IS NOT NULL AND RF_AGE + RF_EDU1 + RF_MAINSTAT = 0
RF_3	Individual with three risk factors	B1, C1, C2	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND RF_AGE<>9 AND RF_AGE IS NOT NULL AND RF_EDU1<>9 AND RF_EDU1 IS NOT NULL AND RF_MAINSTAT<>9 AND RF_MAINSTAT IS NOT NULL AND RF_AGE + RF_EDU1 + RF_MAINSTAT = 3
RF_BLANK	Individual for which the risk factors could not be determined	B1, C1, C2	AGE IS NULL OR (AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND (RF_EDU1 IS NULL OR RF_MAINSTAT IS NULL))
RF_GE1	Individuals with at least one risk factor	B1, C1, C2	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND RF_AGE<>9 AND RF_AGE IS NOT NULL AND RF_EDU1<>9 AND RF_EDU1 IS NOT NULL AND RF_MAINSTAT<>9 AND RF_MAINSTAT IS NOT NULL AND RF_AGE + RF_EDU1 + RF_MAINSTAT >= 1
RF_GE2	Individuals with at least two risk factors	B1, C1, C2	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND RF_AGE<>9 AND RF_AGE IS NOT NULL AND RF_EDU1<>9 AND RF_EDU1 IS NOT NULL AND RF_MAINSTAT<>9 AND RF_MAINSTAT IS NOT NULL AND RF_AGE + RF_EDU1 + RF_MAINSTAT >= 2

Column	Column Caption	Questions/ variables covered	Scope
HI_Q5_1	Individual lives in a household with income in the first quintile, i.e. among the 20% lowest incomes observed (after grossing up)	All	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND HH_IQ5=1
HI_Q5_2	Individual lives in a household with income in the second quintile, i.e. among the 40% lowest incomes but not among the 20% lowest (after grossing up)	All	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND HH_IQ5=2
HI_Q5_3	Individual lives in a household with income in the third quintile, i.e. among the 60% lowest incomes but not among the 40% lowest (after grossing up)	All	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND HH_IQ5=3
HI_Q5_4	Individual lives in a household with income in the fourth quintile, i.e. among the 80% lowest incomes but not among the 60% lowest (after grossing up)	All	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND HH_IQ5=4
HI_Q5_5	Individual lives in a household with income in the fifth quintile, i.e. among the 20% highest incomes observed (after grossing up)	All	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND HH_IQ5=5
IND_DISABL	Individuals who are unable to work due to long-standing health problems	All	MAINSTAT=4 AND AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74
IND_TOTAL	All individuals	All	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74
IND_DCH	Individuals living in a household with children	All	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND HH_CHILD>0
IND_NO_DCH	Individuals living in a household without children	All	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND HH_CHILD=0
SELF_S	Self-employed person with employees	All	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND STAPRO=1
SELF_NS	Self-employed person without employees	All	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND STAPRO=2
SAL	Employees	All	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND STAPRO=3
FAM	Unpaid family workers	All	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND STAPRO=4
SELF_FAM	Self-employed, including unpaid family workers	All	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND STAPRO IN(1,2,4)
EMP_WKT_FT	Working full time	All	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND EMPST_WKT=1
EMP_WKT_PT	Working part time	All	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND EMPST_WKT=2
EMP_CON_PRM	Persons aged 16-74 with a permanent job	All	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND EMPST_CONTR=1
EMP_CON_TMP	Persons aged 16-74 with a fixed-term contract	All	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND EMPST_CONTR=2
EMP_A	Persons aged 16-74 working in agriculture, forestry or fishing	All	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND NACE1D='A'
EMP_B	Persons aged 16-74 working in mining or quarrying	All	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND NACE1D='B'
EMP_C	Persons aged 16-74 working in manufacturing	All	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND NACE1D='C'
EMP_D	Persons aged 16-74 working in electricity, gas, steam or air conditioning supply	All	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND NACE1D='D'
EMP_E	Persons aged 16-74 working in water supply; sewerage, waste management or remediation activities	All	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND NACE1D='E'
EMP_F	Persons aged 16-74 working in the construction	All	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND NACE1D='F'

Column	Column Caption	Questions/ variables covered	Scope
EMP_G	Persons aged 16-74 working in wholesale or retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	All	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND NACE1D='G'
EMP_H	Persons aged 16-74 working in transportation and storage	All	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND NACE1D='H'
EMP_I	Persons aged 16-74 working in accommodation or food service activities	All	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND NACE1D='I'
EMP_J	Persons aged 16-74 working in information and communication	All	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND NACE1D='J'
EMP_K	Persons aged 16-74 working in financial or insurance activities	All	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND NACE1D='K'
EMP_L	Persons aged 16-74 working in real estate activities	All	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND NACE1D='L'
EMP_M	Persons aged 16-74 working in professional, scientific or technical activities	All	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND NACE1D='M'
EMP_N	Persons aged 16-74 working in administrative or support service activities	All	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND NACE1D='N'
EMP_O	Persons aged 16-74 working in public administration or defence; compulsory social security	All	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND NACE1D='O'
EMP_P	Persons aged 16-74 working in education	All	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND NACE1D='P'
EMP_Q	Persons aged 16-74 working in human health or social work activities	All	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND NACE1D='Q'
EMP_R	Persons aged 16-74 working in arts, entertainment or recreation	All	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND NACE1D='R'
EMP_S	Persons aged 16-74 working in other service activities	All	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND NACE1D='S'
DIS_LTD	Disability (activity limitation): limited, but not severely	All	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND GALI=2
DIS_LTDSEV	Disability (activity limitation): limited or severely limited	All	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND GALI IN(1,2)
DIS_NONE	Disability (activity limitation): not limited at all	All	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND GALI=3
DIS_SEV	Disability (activity limitation): severely limited	All	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND GALI=1
F_DIS_LTD	Females with disability (activity limitation): limited, but not severely	All	SEX=2 AND AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND GALI=2
F_DIS_LTDSEV	Females with disability (activity limitation): limited or severely limited	All	SEX=2 AND AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND GALI IN(1,2)
F_DIS_NONE	Females with disability (activity limitation): not limited at all	All	SEX=2 AND AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND GALI=3
F_DIS_SEV	Females with disability (activity limitation): severely limited	All	SEX=2 AND AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND GALI=1
M_DIS_LTD	Males with disability (activity limitation): limited, but not severely	All	SEX=1 AND AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND GALI=2
M_DIS_LTDSEV	Males with disability (activity limitation): limited or severely limited	All	SEX=1 AND AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND GALI IN(1,2)
M_DIS_NONE	Males with disability (activity limitation): not limited at all	All	SEX=1 AND AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND GALI=3
16_24_DIS_SEV	Individuals aged 16 to 24 with disability (activity limitation): severely limited	All	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 24 AND GALI=1
25_54_DIS_LTD	Individuals aged 25 to 54 with disability (activity limitation): limited, but not severely	All	AGE BETWEEN 25 AND 54 AND GALI=2
25_54_DIS_LTDSEV	Individuals aged 25 to 54 with disability (activity limitation): limited or severely limited	All	AGE BETWEEN 25 AND 54 AND GALI IN(1,2)

Column	Column Caption	Questions/ variables covered	Scope
25_54_DIS_NONE	Individuals aged 25 to 54 with disability (activity limitation): not limited at all	All	AGE BETWEEN 25 AND 54 AND GALI=3
25_54_DIS_SEV	Individuals aged 25 to 54 with disability (activity limitation): severely limited	All	AGE BETWEEN 25 AND 54 AND GALI=1
55_74_DIS_LTD	Individuals aged 55 to 74 with disability (activity limitation): limited, but not severely	All	AGE BETWEEN 55 AND 74 AND GALI=2
55_74_DIS_LTDSEV	Individuals aged 55 to 74 with disability (activity limitation): limited or severely limited	All	AGE BETWEEN 55 AND 74 AND GALI IN(1,2)
55_74_DIS_NONE	Individuals aged 55 to 74 with disability (activity limitation): not limited at all	All	AGE BETWEEN 55 AND 74 AND GALI=3
55_74_DIS_SEV	Individuals aged 55 to 74 with disability (activity limitation): severely limited	All	AGE BETWEEN 55 AND 74 AND GALI=1

5.2.3 Regional data

It is mandatory to provide data for NUTS level 1. Regional data on NUTS level 2 is voluntary.

Data will be computed for NUTS level 1 and 2 (if supplied), for the variables listed in the table below:

Model questionnaire	Variable codes
Back	SAMPLEH
Back	HOUSEH
Back	SAMPLEP
Back	POP
A1	H_IACC
B1	I_IU3
B1	I_IUX
B1	I_ILT12
B2	I_IDAY
B2	I_IUSE
B3c	I_IUSNET
B3s	I_IUSELL
B3t	I_IUBK
D1	I_BUY3
D1	I_B3_12
D1	I_BLT12
D1	I_BUMT12
D1	I_BUMT12X
D3b	I_BPG_EU

5.2.4. Data on youth

Additional age groups 16-19, 20-24, 25-29, 16-29 are computed (see below) and disseminated in Eurobase:

Column	Column Caption	Questions/variables covered	Scope
Y16_19	All persons 16-19	All	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 19
Y20_24	All persons 20-24	All	AGE BETWEEN 20 AND 24
Y25_29	All persons 25-29	All	AGE BETWEEN 25 AND 29
Y16_29	All persons 16-29	All	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 29
F_Y16_19	Females 16-19	All	SEX=2 AND AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 19
F_Y20_24	Females 20-24	All	SEX=2 AND AGE BETWEEN 20 AND 24
F_Y25_29	Females 25-29	All	SEX=2 AND AGE BETWEEN 25 AND 29
F_Y16_29	Females 16-29	All	SEX=2 AND AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 29
M_Y16_19	Males 16-19	All	SEX=1 AND AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 19
M_Y20_24	Males 20-24	All	SEX=1 AND AGE BETWEEN 20 AND 24
M_Y25_29	Males 25-29	All	SEX=1 AND AGE BETWEEN 25 AND 29
M_Y16_29	Males 16-29	All	SEX=1 AND AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 29
16_29_I0_2	Persons aged 16-29 with no or low education	All	ISCED=0 AND AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 29
16_29_I3_4	Persons aged 16-29 with medium education	All	ISCED=3 AND AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 29
16_29_I5_8	Persons aged 16-29 with high education	All	ISCED=5 AND AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 29

6 Data transmission

Once Eurostat received and validated the data transferred by the NSI, and computed the aggregates from the microdata, the European aggregates are calculated and the complete database with the results from the surveys is published online.

6.1. Data description

Eurostat publishes the data on the use of ICT in households and by individuals gathered by the NSI on the basis of the model questionnaire along with EU metadata. The results of the surveys are published as ratios.

A ratio is the result of a division of a numerator and a denominator. Numerators and denominators are aggregated variables.

For example, Eurostat computes a ratio by dividing the aggregated variable i_iu3 (individuals that have used the internet in the last 3 months) by the aggregated variable pop (total individuals), and the result is i_iu3 with unit pc_ind (percentage of all individuals).

Similarly, we compute EU ratios by dividing the sum (over all Member States) of the aggregated variable i_iu3 by the sum of the aggregated variable pop.

Given that data published in this domain are based on the annually changing model questionnaires, Eurostat also provides, in a dedicated webpage, a table that lists the available ratios and breakdowns per year.

In addition, Eurostat publishes "country specific notes" that provide a snapshot of the metadata delivered by each NSI.

6.2. Confidentiality and flags

After aggregating the micro data, when computing the ratios, Eurostat will flag any result where the denominator is generated from less than 50 households/individuals as "unreliable". Additionally, if the denominator is generated from less than 20 households/individuals, Eurostat will not publish it at national level.

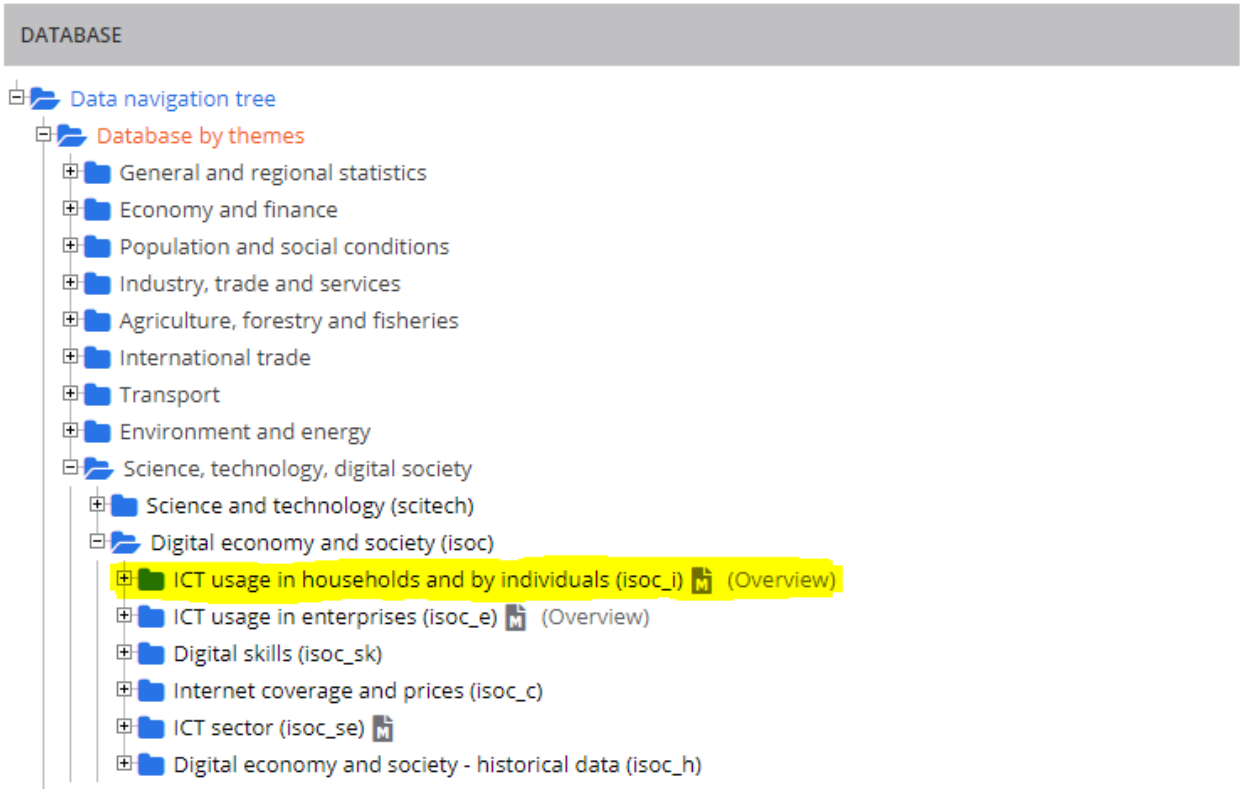
Data are published on the public channels (data navigation tree and the dedicated webpage) and, due to the level of aggregation, there are no confidentiality issues. Micro-data are solely accessible for researchers on request and, in this case, confidentiality is ensured by anonymising the personal data.

6.3. Dissemination channels

Data on use of ICT in households and by individuals are accessible on Eurostat's website through different paths: the data navigation tree, the Statistics Explained articles, the dedicated webpage, which includes an interactive publication and, for microdata, through a specific request procedure.

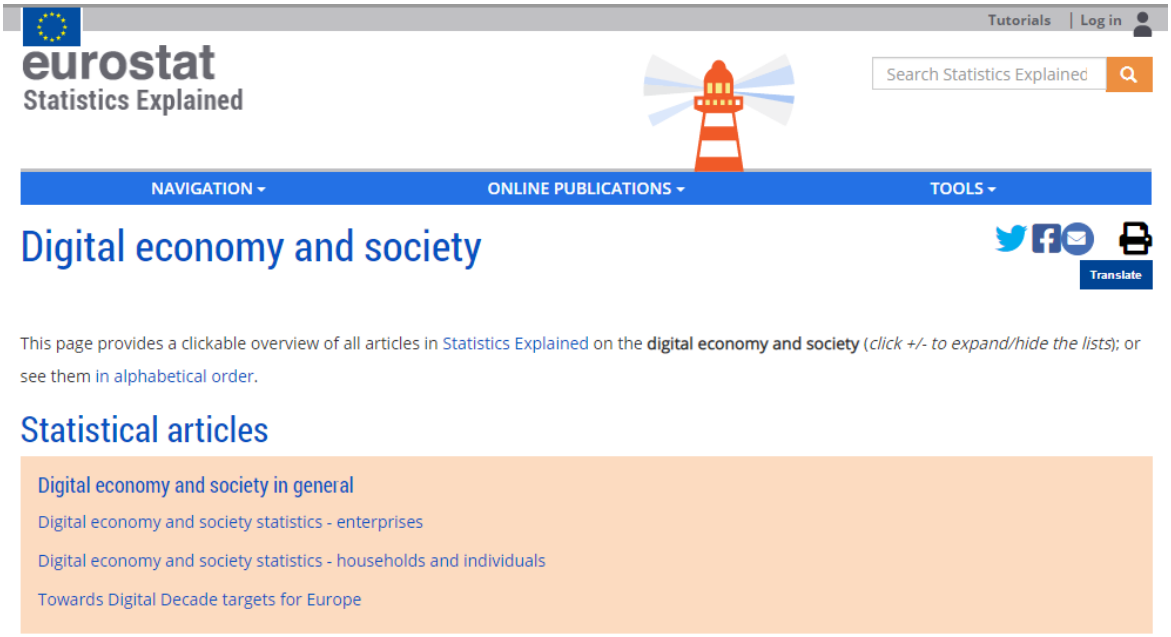
Eurostat navigation tree

Data on use of ICT in households and by individuals are disseminated on Eurostat's website under the 'ICT usage in households and by individuals' sub branch of the 'science, technology, digital society' heading.



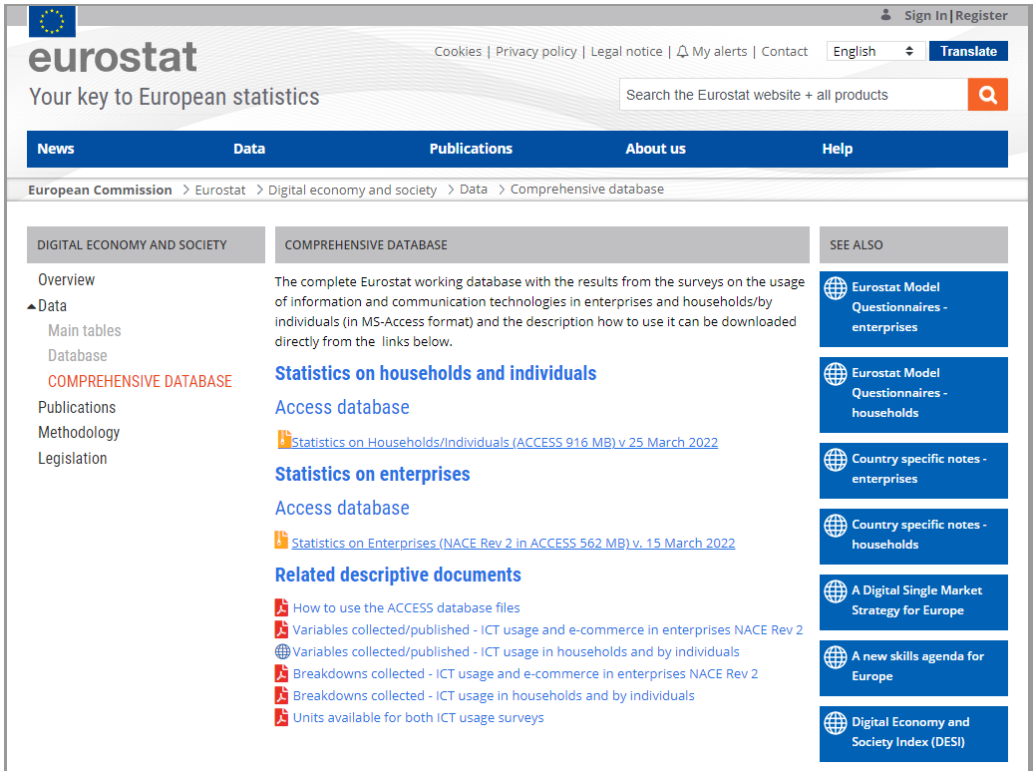
Statistics Explained

Statistics Explained is an official Eurostat website presenting statistical topics in an easily understandable way. The Digital economy and society page contains the links to the main statistical articles related to ICT data for enterprises, household and individuals.



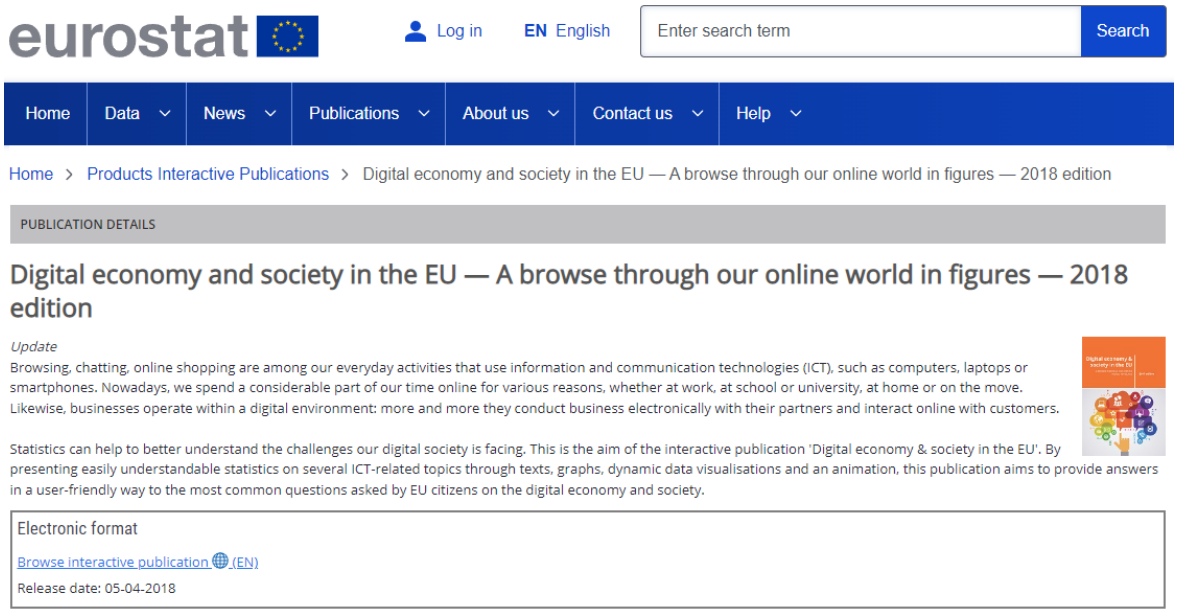
Dedicated webpage

In addition, the complete Eurostat working database is available online along with information on the variables and breakdowns collected over time, description on how to use the database, model questionnaires, country specific notes, and other related information.



Interactive publication

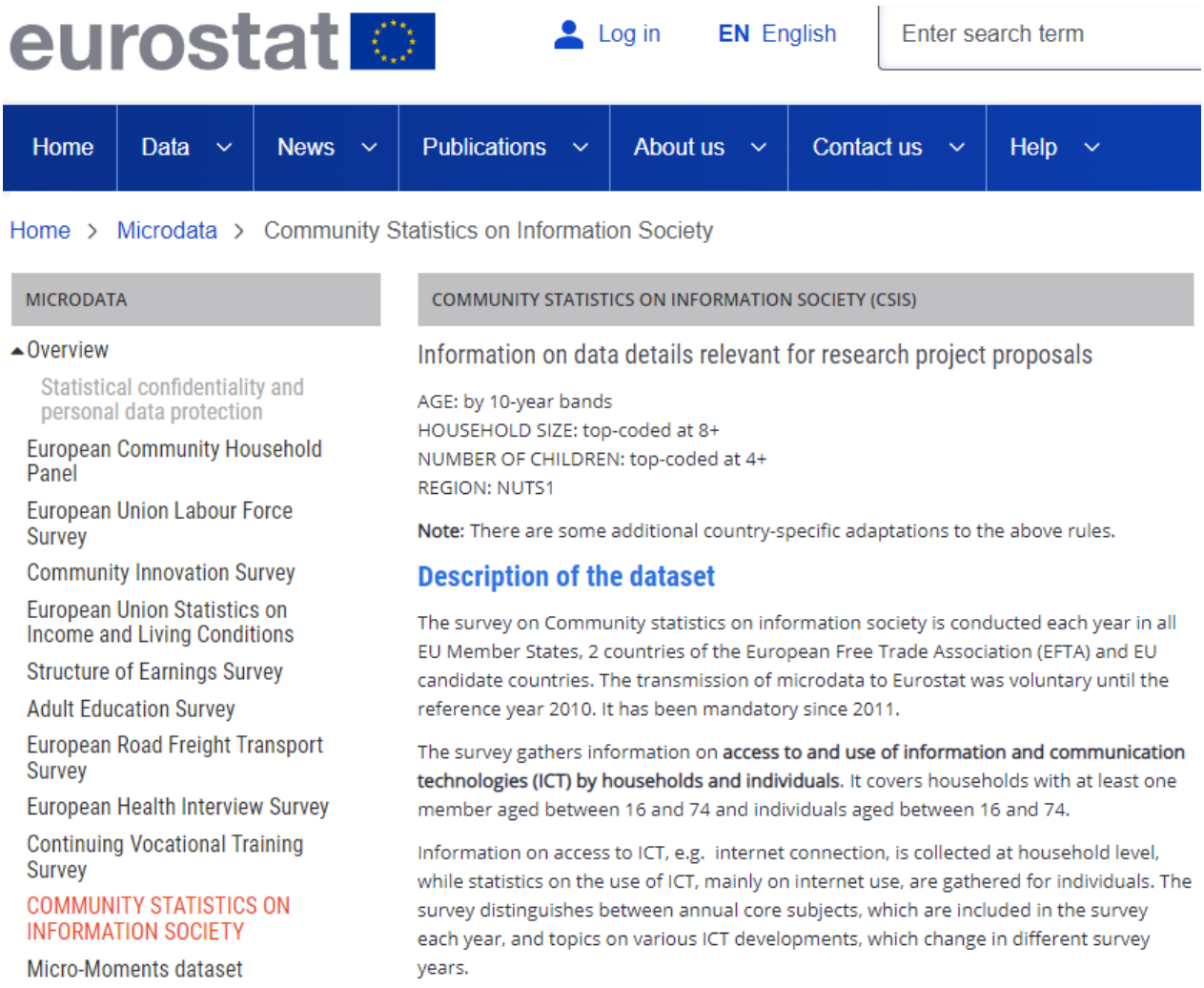
The interactive publication on Digital economy and society in the EU - A browse through our online world in figures — 2018 edition, available at the same link under 'Publications' (left menu), provides easily understandable statistics on several ICT-related topics and presents them using texts, interactive data visualisations and an animation.



Restricted access to microdata

Researchers can request access to anonymised micro-data following a specific procedure as indicated in the PDF document published on Eurostat's website.

The link to the dedicated webpage to the dataset of ICT usage by Household and Individuals is at page 8 of the file.



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Annexes

Annex 1 - Model questionnaire

EUROPEAN COMMISSION
EUROSTAT

Directorate G : Business and trade statistics
Unit G-4: Innovation and digitalisation

EU SURVEY ON THE USE OF ICT IN HOUSEHOLDS AND BY INDIVIDUALS

2022

MODEL QUESTIONNAIRE

2022

Model Questionnaire version 1.3 - Response burden

Module	Description	Mandatory variables	Optional variables
A	Access to Information and Communication Technologies	1	0
B	Use of the internet	27	1
C	Use of e-government	20	4
D	Use of e-commerce	42	1
E	Internet of Things	26	0
F	Green ICT	3	8
G	Socio-demographic background information	15	10
Total	***Without socio-demographic background information***	***119***	***14***
Total	***With socio-demographic background information***	***134***	***24***

SURVEY ON THE USE OF ICT IN HOUSEHOLDS AND BY INDIVIDUALS
2022
Model Questionnaire version 1.3

(*) annual (**) biennial (***) triennial (*/) - annual or biennial in the Monitoring Framework**

(No asterisk) – Not included in the Monitoring Framework

Module A: Access to Information and Communication Technologies

Note: This module is directed to the household and asks about the internet access at home by all members of the household regardless of the device (e.g. desktop computer, laptop, tablet, mobile or smartphone, smart devices, etc.).

A1.	**Do you or anyone in your household have access to the internet at home?** (by any device)	Yes ☐ ->go to B1	No ☐ -> go to B1	Don't know ☐ -> go to B1

Module B: Use of the internet

Note: This module asks about your internet use at any location (home, work or other places) via any device (desktop computer, laptop, tablet, mobile or smart phone, smart devices, etc.).

B1.* **When did you last use the internet?**

(Filter question)

a) Within the last 3 months	☐ -> go to B2
b) Between 3 months and a year ago	☐ -> go to C1
c) More than 1 year ago	☐ -> go to G1
d) Never used it	☐ -> go to G1

B2.* **How often on average, did you use the internet in the last 3 months?**

(tick one)

a) Several times during the day	☐
b) Once a day or almost every day	☐
c) At least once a week (but not every day)	☐
d) Less than once a week	☐

[-> go to B3]

B3. **For which of the following activities did you use the internet (including via apps) in the last 3 months for private purpose?**

(tick all that apply)

Communication

* **a)** Sending / receiving e-mails	☐
* **b)** Making calls (including video calls) over the internet, for example, via Skype, Messenger, WhatsApp, Facetime, Viber, Snapchat, Zoom, MS Teams, Webex	☐
* **c)** Participating in social networks (creating user profile, posting messages or other contributions to Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, Snapchat, etc.)	☐
d) Using instant messaging, i.e. exchanging messages, for example, via Skype, Messenger, WhatsApp, Viber, Snapchat	☐

Access to information

*/** **e)** Finding information about goods or services	☐
*/** **f)** Reading online news sites/ newspapers/ news magazines	☐

Civic and political participation ☐

***g)** Expressing opinions on civic or political issues on websites or in social media (e.g. Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, YouTube)	☐
***h)** Taking part in online consultations or voting to define civic or political issues (e.g. urban planning, signing a petition)	☐

Use of entertainment

** **i)** Listening to music (e.g. web radio, music streaming) or downloading music	☐
** **j)** Watching internet streamed TV (live or catch-up) from TV broadcasters (e.g. [national examples])	☐
** **k)** Watching Video on Demand from commercial services (e.g. Netflix, HBO GO, Amazon Prime, Maxdome, Apple TV)	☐
** **l)** Watching video content from sharing services (e.g. YouTube)	☐
** **m)** Playing or downloading games	☐
n) Listening to podcasts or downloading podcasts **(optional)**	☐

eHealth

** **o)** Seeking health-related information (e.g. injuries, diseases, nutrition, improving health, etc.)	☐
** **p)** Making an appointment with a practitioner via a website or app (e.g. of a hospital or a health care centre)	☐
q) Accessing personal health records online	☐
r) Using other health services via a website or app instead of having to go to the hospital or visit a doctor (e.g. by getting a prescription or a consultation online)	☐

Other on-line services

* **s)** Selling of goods or services via a website or app (e.g. eBay, Facebook Marketplace, shpock)	☐
* **t)** Internet Banking (including mobile banking)	☐

[-> go to B4]

B4.* **Have you conducted any of the following learning activities over the internet for educational, professional or private purposes in the last 3 months?**

(tick all that apply)

a) Doing an online course	☐
b) Using online learning material other than a complete online course (e.g. video tutorials, webinars, electronic textbooks, learning apps or platforms)	☐
c) Communicating with educators or learners using audio or video online tools (e.g. Zoom, MS Teams, Google Classroom, [national examples], etc.)	☐

[-> go to B5]

B5.*/** *(Only for respondents who ticked 'yes' to B4 a) or b) or c))*
What was the purpose of the learning activities you participated in the last 3 months?

(tick all that apply)

a) For formal education (e.g. school or university)	☐
b) For professional/work-related purposes	☐
c) For private purpose	☐

[-> go to C1]

Module C: Use of e-government

For respondents who used the internet in the last 12 months – "Yes" to options a) or b) in question B1

This module asks about the usage of websites or apps of public authorities (e.g. government and/or judiciary bodies at national, regional and local level) and the use of public services over the internet. Contacts through manually typed e-mails should be excluded.

Websites or apps of public authorities or public services include websites concerning citizen obligations (e.g. tax declaration, notification of moving), rights (e.g. social benefits), official documents (e.g. ID card, birth certificate), public educational services (e.g. public libraries, information on the enrolment in schools or universities), public health services (e.g. services of public hospitals).

C1.* **Have you performed any of the following activities via a website or app of public authorities or public services for private purpose in the last 12 months?**

(tick all that apply or d))

a) Accessed information stored about you by public authorities or public services (e.g. information regarding [pension], [health [including government health application]], [national examples])	☐
b) Accessed information from public databases or registers (e.g. information about availability of books in public libraries, cadastral registers, enterprise registers)	☐
c) Obtained information (e.g. about services, benefits, entitlements, laws, opening hours)	☐
d) Have not performed any of the mentioned activities	☐

[-> go to C2]

C2.* **Have you downloaded/printed any official forms from a website or app of public authorities or public services for private purpose in the last 12 months?**

(tick one)

a) Yes	☐
b) No	☐

[-> go to C3]

C3.* **Have you made any appointment or reservation via a website or app with public authorities or public services (e.g. reservation of a book in a public library, appointment with a government servant or a state healthcare provider) for private purpose in the last 12 months?**

(tick one)

a) Yes	☐
b) No	☐

[-> go to C4]

C4.*. **Have you received any official communication/document by public authorities via your account on a website or app [name of the service - if applicable in the country] of public authorities or services (e.g. notification of fines or invoices, letters, service of court summons, court documents, [national examples]) for private purpose in the last 12 months? (optional)**

(Exclude the usage of e-mail or SMS based information messages or notifications that a document is available)

a) Yes	☐
b) No	☐

[-> go to C5]

C5.* **Have you submitted your tax declaration via a website or app for private purpose in the last 12 months?**

(tick one)

a) Yes, I did it myself	☐
b) No, it was done automatically (by the tax authority, employer, other authority)	☐
c) No, I delivered it to the tax authority in paper format	☐
d) No, someone else did it on my behalf (e.g. family member, tax adviser)	☐
e) No, for other reasons (e.g. not subject to income tax)	☐

[-> go to C6]

C6.* **Have you performed any of the following activities via a website or app of public authorities or public services for private purpose in the last 12 months?**

(tick all that apply)

a) Requested official documents or certificates (e.g. graduation, birth, marriage, divorce, death, residence certificates, police or criminal records, [national examples])	☐
b) Requested benefits or entitlements (e.g. pension, unemployment, child allowance, enrolment in schools, universities, [national examples])	☐
c) Made other requests, claims or complaints (e.g. report theft to the police, launch a legal complaint, request legal aid, initiate a civil claim procedure in front of a court, [national examples])	☐

[If 'no' reply to all options in C6 -> go to C7; otherwise-> go to C8]

C7.* *(Only for respondents who answered 'no' to all options in C6)*

What were the reasons for not requesting any official documents or not making any claims via a website or app of public authorities or public services in the last 12 months?

(tick all that apply or a))

a) I did not have to request any documents or to make any claims	☐
b) Lack of skills or knowledge (e.g. did not know how to use the website/app or it was too complicated to use)	☐
c) Concerns about the security of personal data or unwillingness to pay online (credit card fraud)	☐
d) Lack of electronic signature, activated electronic identification (eID) or any other tool to use the eID (required for using the services) [national examples] **(optional)**	☐
e) Another person did it on my behalf (e.g. consultant, adviser, relative)	☐
f) Other reason	☐

[-> If any of the following items selected: C1a) b), c), C2a), C3a), C4a), C5a), C6a), b), c) -> go to C8, otherwise -> go to D1]

C8.** *(Only for respondents who selected at least one of the following items: C1a), b), c), C2a), C3a), C4a), C5a), C6 a), b), c))*

Have you encountered any of the following issues when using a website or app of public authorities or public services in the last 12 months?

(tick all that apply or g)

a) Website or app was difficult to use (e.g. it was not user-friendly, the wording was not clear, procedure was not well explained)	☐
b) Technical problems experienced when using website or app (e.g. long loading, website crashed)	☐
c) Problems in using the electronic signature or electronic identification (eID) **(optional)**	☐
d) Not able to pay via the website or app (e.g. due to lack of access to the payment methods required) **(optional)**	☐
e) Not able to access the service on smartphone or tablet (e.g. non compatible device version or non-available applications)	☐
f) Other issue	☐
g) I have not encountered any issues	☐

[-> go to D1]

Module D: Use of e-commerce

For respondents who used the internet in the last 12 months – "Yes" to options a) or b) in question B1.

Note: The following questions concern buying for private use over the Internet, either via a website or with an app. Include also buying from private persons in marketplaces (e.g. Airbnb, Facebook Marketplace, [national examples]).

D1.* **When did you last buy or order goods or services for private use over the internet?**

(tick one)

a) Within the last 3 months	☐ -> go to D2
b) Between 3 months and a year ago	☐ -> go to D11
c) More than 1 year ago	☐-> go to D11
d) Never bought or ordered over the Internet	☐-> go to D11

D2.* **Did you buy any of the following goods via a website or app for private use in the last 3 months? Include online purchases from enterprises or private persons, including used goods.**

(tick all that apply)

a) Clothes (including sport clothing), shoes or accessories (e.g. bags, jewellery)	☐
b) Sports goods (excluding sport clothing)	☐
c) Children toys or childcare items (e.g. nappies, bottles, baby strollers)	☐
d) Furniture, home accessories (e.g. carpets or curtains) or gardening products (e.g. tools, plants)	☐
e) Music as CDs, vinyls, etc.	☐
f) Films or series as DVDs, Blu-ray, etc.	☐
g) Printed books, magazines or newspapers	☐
h) Computers, tablets, mobile phones or accessories	☐
i) Consumer electronics (e.g. TV-sets, stereos, cameras, sound bars or smart speakers, virtual assistants) or household appliances (e.g. washing machines)	☐
j) Medicine or dietary supplements such as vitamins (online renewal of prescriptions is not included)	☐
k) Deliveries from restaurants, fast-food chains, catering services	☐
l) Food or beverages from stores or from meal-kits providers	☐
m) Cosmetics, beauty or wellness products	☐
n) Cleaning products or personal hygiene products (e.g. toothbrushes, handkerchiefs, washing detergents, cleaning cloths)	☐
o) Bicycles, mopeds, cars, or other vehicles or their spare parts	☐
p) Other physical goods	☐

[-> go to D3]

D3.*/** *(Only for respondents who answered 'yes' to any item in D2)*

From whom did you buy the mentioned goods via a website or app in the last 3 months? Include online purchases from enterprises or private persons.

(tick all that apply)

a) National sellers	☐
b) Sellers from other EU countries	☐
c) Sellers from the rest of the world	☐
d) Country of origin of sellers is not known	☐

[-> go to D4]

D4.** *(Only for respondents who answered 'yes' to any item in D2)*

Did you buy any of the mentioned goods from private persons via a website or app (e.g. on eBay, Facebook Marketplace, [national examples])?

(tick one)

a) Yes	☐
b) No	☐

[-> go to D5]

D5.* *(Only for respondents who answered 'yes' to 'Within the last 3 months' in question D1)*

Did you buy or subscribe to any of the following via a website or app for private use in the last 3 months?

(tick all that apply)

a) Music as a streaming service or downloads	☐
b) Films or series as a streaming service or downloads	☐
c) E-books, online-magazines or online-newspapers	☐
d) Games online or as downloads for smartphones, tablets, computers or consoles	☐
e) Computer or other software as downloads including upgrades	☐
f) Apps related to health or fitness (excluding free apps)	☐
g) Other apps (e.g. related to learning languages, travelling, weather) (excluding free apps)	☐

[-> go to D6]

D6.* *(Only for respondents who answered 'yes' to 'Within the last 3 months' in question D1)*
Did you buy any of the following via a website or app for private use in the last 3 months?
(tick all that apply)

a) Tickets to sports events	☐
b) Tickets to cultural or other events (cinema, concerts, fairs, etc.)	☐
c) Subscriptions to the internet or mobile phone connections	☐
d) Subscriptions to electricity, water or heating supply, waste disposal or similar services	☐
e) Household services (e.g. cleaning, babysitting, repair work, gardening) (also when bought from private persons via e.g. Facebook Marketplace, [national examples])	☐

[-> go to D7]

D7. *(Only for respondents who answered 'yes' to e) in question D6)*
Did you buy any of the mentioned household services via a website or app from private persons (e.g. on Facebook Marketplace, [*national examples*])?
(tick one)

a) Yes	☐
b) No	☐

[-> go to D8]

D8.* *(Only for respondents who answered 'yes' to 'Within the last 3 months' in question D1)*
Did you buy any transport service via a website or app for private use in the last 3 months from:
(tick all that apply)

a) A transport enterprise e.g. local bus, train, flight ticket, taxi ride (e.g. [national examples], UBER[1])	☐
b) A private person (e.g. [national examples])	☐

[-> Go to D9]

D9.* **Did you rent accommodation via website or app for private use in the last 3 months from:**
(tick all that apply)

a) Enterprises such as hotels or travel agencies	☐
b) A private person (e.g. Airbnb, [national examples])	☐

[-> go to D10]

[1] *"UBER" is to be mentioned in the list of examples only in countries where UBER offers its services in a way which can be assimilated to a taxi service.*

D10. **Did you buy any other services (excluding financial and insurance services) than those mentioned previously via a website or app for private use in the last 3 months? (optional)**
(tick one)

a) Yes	☐
b) No	☐

[-> Go to D11]

D11. *(Only for respondents who answered 'yes' to "Within the last 3 months" in question B1)*
Did you carry out any of the following via a website or app for private purposes in the last 3 months?
(tick all that apply)

a) Buy insurance policies, including travel insurance, also as a package together with e.g. a plane ticket	☐
b) Take a loan, mortgage or arrange credit from banks or other financial providers	☐
c) Buy or sell shares, bonds, units in funds or other financial assets	☐

[-> go to E1]

Module E: Internet of Things

For respondents who used the internet in the last 3 months – "Yes" to option a) in question B1

The following questions concern the use of internet connected devices or systems for private purposes that can also be connected to each other to enable advanced services; e.g. remotely controlling the device, adjusting settings, giving instructions for tasks to be performed, receiving feedback from the device, etc.

E1. Have you used any of the following internet-connected devices or systems for private purposes?

(tick all that apply or e))

a) Internet-connected thermostat, utility meter, lights, plug-ins or other internet-connected solutions for energy management for your home	☐-> Go to E3
b) Internet-connected home alarm system, smoke detector, security cameras, door locks or other internet-connected security/safety solutions for your home	☐-> Go to E3
c) Internet-connected home appliances such as robot vacuums, fridges, ovens, coffee machines	☐ -> Go to E3
d) A virtual assistant in the form of a smart speaker or of an app, such as Google Home, Amazon Alexa/Echo/Computer, Google Assistant, Siri, Cortana, Bixby	☐-> Go to E3
e) I have not used any of the above	☐ -> Go to E2

E2. *(Only for respondents who answered 'Yes' to E1e))*

What were the reasons for not using any of the mentioned internet-connected devices or systems for private purposes?

(tick all that apply or a))

a) I didn't know such devices or systems exist	☐ -> if 'yes' to E2 a), go to question E3; if 'no', go to b)-i) of question E2
b) I had no need to use those connected devices/systems	☐
c) Costs too high	☐
d) Lack of compatibility with other devices or systems	☐
e) Lack of skills to use those devices or systems	☐
f) Concerns about the privacy and protection of data about me generated by those devices or systems	☐
g) Concerns about security (e.g. that the device or system will be hacked)	☐
h) Concerns about safety or health (e.g. that the use of the device or system could lead to an accident, injury or health problem)	☐
i) Other reasons	☐

[-> go to E3]

E3 **Have you used the internet on any of the following devices in your home for private purposes?**

(tick all that apply)

a) An internet-connected TV	☐
b) An internet-connected game console	☐
c) An internet-connected home audio system, smart speakers	☐

[-> Go to E4]

E4 **Have you used any of the following internet-connected devices for private purposes?**

(tick all that apply)

a) A smart watch, a fitness band, connected goggles or headsets, safety-trackers, internet-connected accessories, internet-connected clothes or shoes	☐
b) Internet-connected devices for monitoring blood pressure, sugar level, body weight (e.g. smart scales) or other internet-connected devices for health and medical care	☐
c) Toys connected to the internet, such as robot toys (including educational) or dolls	☐
d) A car with built-in wireless internet connection	☐

[if 'Yes' to any of the following reply options: E1 a), b), c), d); E3 a), b), c); E4 a), b), c), d) -> go to E5, otherwise go to F1]]

E5 *(Only for respondents who answered 'Yes' to any of the following reply options: E1 a)-d), E3 a)-c), E4 a)-d))*

Have you encountered any of the following problems with the mentioned internet-connected devices or systems?

(tick all that apply or e))

a) Security or privacy problems (e.g. the device or system was hacked, problems with the protection of information about me and my family generated by those devices or systems)	☐
b) Safety or health problems (e.g. the use of the device or system lead to an accident, injury or health problem)	☐
c) Difficulties with using the device (e.g. setting-up, installing, connecting, pairing the device)	☐
d) Other problems (e.g. connection problems, support problems)	☐
e) I have not encountered any problem	☐

[-> go to F1]

Module F: Green ICT

For respondents who used the internet in the last 3 months – "Yes" to option a) in question B1.

F1. **What did you do with any of the following devices when you replaced or were no longer using them?**

(For each item, please refer to your personal, most recent device that you replaced/no longer use)

(for each item tick one)

	a) It is still kept in my household	**b)** It was sold or given away	**c)** It was disposed of in electronic waste collection/recycling (incl. leaving it to the retailer to dispose of)	**d)** It was disposed of but not in electronic waste collection/ recycling	**e)** It was never bought or is still in use	**f)** Other
a) Mobile or smartphone	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
b) Laptop or tablet	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
c) Desktop computer	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

[-> Go to F2]

F2. **When you most recently bought a mobile or smartphone, tablet, laptop or desktop computer, which of the following characteristics did you consider important? (Optional)**

(tick all that apply or g) or h))

a) Price	☐
b) Hard drive characteristics (storage, speed), processor speed	☐
c) Ecodesign of the device e.g. durable, upgradeable and reparable designs that require fewer materials; environmentally friendly materials used for packaging, etc.	☐
d) Possibility to extend the life span of the device by buying extra guarantee	☐
e) Energy efficiency of the device	☐
f) A take-back scheme offered by manufacturer or seller (i.e. the manufacturer or seller takes the device which becomes obsolete at no cost or offers discounts to the client to purchase another device)	☐
g) Have not considered any of the mentioned characteristics	☐
h) Never bought any of these devices	☐

[-> Go to G1]

Module G: Socio-demographic background information

DEMOGRAPHY

G1. Age in completed years

Year of birth	☐☐☐☐	
Passing of birthday at the reference date	Yes ☐	No ☐
Reference date[2]	(DD / MM / YYYY)	

G2. Sex — Male ☐ Female ☐

CITIZENSHIP AND MIGRANT BACKGROUND

G3. Country of birth

Country of usual residence of the individual's mother at the time of the delivery, according to the current national boundaries (and not according to the boundaries in place at the time of birth)

☐☐ or other ……..……

SCL GEO code[3] or **"Foreign-born but country of birth unknown"**

G4. Country of main citizenship

☐☐ or other ……..……

SCL GEO code[3], "**Stateless**" or **"Foreign citizenship but country unknown"**

EDUCATION ATTAINMENT AND BACKGROUND

G5. Educational attainment level (highest level of education successfully completed) according to the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED 2011):

(tick only one)

- ☐ No formal education [ISCED 0]
- ☐ Primary education [ISCED 1]
- ☐ Lower secondary education [ISCED 2]
- ☐ Upper secondary education [ISCED 3]
- ☐ Post-secondary non-tertiary education [ISCED 4]
- ☐ Short-cycle tertiary education [ISCED 5]
- ☐ Bachelor's or equivalent level [ISCED 6]
- ☐ Master's or equivalent level [ISCED 7]
- ☐ Doctoral or equivalent level [ISCED 8]

[2] *The reference date is the time of the first interview (DD/MM/YYYY).*

[3] *The list of countries is defined according to the Eurostat Standard Code list (SCL) GEO:http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ramon/nomenclatures/index.cfm?TargetUrl=LST_NOM_DTL&StrNom=CL_GEO&StrLanguageCode=EN&IntPcKey=&StrLayoutCode=HIERARCHIC (English version)*

LABOUR MARKET PARTICIPATION

MAIN ACTIVITY STATUS (Employment situation)

G6. **Main activity status (self-defined)**

(tick only one)

Employed	☐
Unemployed	☐
Retired	☐
Unable to work due to a long–standing health problems	☐
Student, pupil (not in the labour force)	☐
Fulfilling domestic tasks	☐
Compulsory military or civilian service (if applicable)	☐
Other	☐

ELEMENTARY JOB CHARACTERISTICS and CAREER CONTINUITY AND BREAKS

(Only for respondents who answered "yes" to "employed" in question G6)

G7. **Status in employment in the main job**

(tick only one)

Self-employed person with employees	☐
Self-employed person without employees	☐
Employee	☐
Family worker (unpaid)	☐

G8. *(Only for respondents who answered "yes" to "employed" in question G6)*

Full- or part-time main job (self-defined) (OPTIONAL)

(tick only one)

Full-time job	☐
Part-time job	☐

G9. *(Only for respondents who answered "yes" to "employee" in question G7)*

Permanency of main job (OPTIONAL)

(tick only one)

Permanent job	☐
Fixed-term contract	☐

(Only for respondents who answered "yes" to "employed" in question G6)

G10. **Economic activity of the local unit for the main job (OPTIONAL)**

(tick only one)

A	Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	☐
B	Mining and Quarrying	☐
C	Manufacturing	☐
D	Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply	☐
E	Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	☐
F	Construction	☐
G	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	☐
H	Transportation and Storage	☐
I	Accommodation and Food Service Activities	☐
J	Information and Communication	☐
K	Financial and Insurance Activities	☐
L	Real Estate Activities	☐
M	Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	☐
N	Administrative and Support Service Activities	☐
O	Public Administration And Defence; Compulsory Social Security	☐
P	Education	☐
Q	Human Health and Social Work Activities	☐
R	Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	☐
S	Other Service Activities	☐

(Only for respondents who answered "yes" to "employed" in question G6)

G11. **Occupation in the main job**

< description >

<Transmission of all 2-digit ISCO-08 occupations mandatory. In addition, transmission of: ICT professional/ Non-ICT professional; Manual worker/Non-manual worker>

☐☐

SCL ISCO-08

2 digits code

LOCALISATION			
G12.	**Region of Residence**	< description >	***NUTS 1***
G13.	**Region of Residence**	< description >	***NUTS 2*** **OPTIONAL**
G14.	**Geographical location** *(tick only one)*		
	Less developed region		☐
	Transition region		☐
	More developed region		☐
G15.	**Degree of urbanisation** *(tick only one)*		☐
	Cities (Densely populated area)		☐
	Towns and suburbs (Intermediate density area)		☐
	Rural areas (Thinly populated area)		☐
HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION			
G16.	**Total number of members in the household (household size)**		<__>
	of which: **OPTIONAL**		
	Number of persons aged from 16 to 24		<__>
	of which: **OPTIONAL**		
	Number of students		<__>
	Number of persons aged 25 to 64		<__>
	Number of persons aged more than or equal to 65		<__>
G17.	***of which,* number of children under 16:**		<__>
	of which: **OPTIONAL**		
	Number of children aged from 14 to 15		<__>
	Number of children aged from 5 to 13		<__>
	Number of children aged less than or equal to 4		<__>

TOTAL MONTHLY HOUSEHOLD INCOME		
G18.	**Household income:** **(total average net current monthly income)**	<_____> <national currency> or income bands To be transmitted in one of the five equivalised income quintiles' groups (for more information regarding the mode of collection of this variable, see methodological manual)
DISABILITY AND OTHER ELEMENTS OF THE MINIMUM EUROPEAN HEALTH MODULE		
G19.	**Limitation in activities because of health problems** **(self-perceived health status)**	☐ Severely limited ☐ Limited but not severely ☐ Not limited at all
INTERVIEW DURATION		
G20.	**Interview duration**	<__ __ __> min

Disclaimer: *References to third-party brands, products and trademarks are for the sake of clarification and are not intended to promote the use of such products*

Annex 2 - Validations rules

Survey	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	BrkDwn	byage	ind_total = y16_24 + y25_34 + y35_44 + y45_54 + y55_64 + y65_74
HH	BrkDwn	byage	le_15 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	byage	y16_24 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	byage	y16_24 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	byage	y25_34 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	byage	y25_34 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	byage	y25_54 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	byage	y25_54 = y25_34 + y35_44 + y45_54
HH	BrkDwn	byage	y25_54 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	byage	y25_64 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	byage	y25_64 = y25_54 + y55_64
HH	BrkDwn	byage	y25_64 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	byage	y35_44 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	byage	y35_44 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	byage	y45_54 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	byage	y45_54 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	byage	y55_64 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	byage	y55_64 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	byage	y55_74 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	byage	y55_74 = y55_64 + y65_74
HH	BrkDwn	byage	y55_74 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	byage	y65_74 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	byage	y65_74 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	byage	y75_max >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	byageedu	16_24_i0_2 <= i0_2
HH	BrkDwn	byageedu	16_24_i0_2 <= y16_24
HH	BrkDwn	byageedu	16_24_i0_2 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	byageedu	16_24_i3_4 <= i3_4
HH	BrkDwn	byageedu	16_24_i3_4 <= y16_24
HH	BrkDwn	byageedu	16_24_i3_4 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	byageedu	16_24_i5_8 <= i5_8
HH	BrkDwn	byageedu	16_24_i5_8 <= y16_24
HH	BrkDwn	byageedu	16_24_i5_8 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	byageedu	25_54_i0_2 <= i0_2
HH	BrkDwn	byageedu	25_54_i0_2 <= y25_54
HH	BrkDwn	byageedu	25_54_i0_2 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	byageedu	25_54_i3_4 <= i3_4
HH	BrkDwn	byageedu	25_54_i3_4 <= y25_54
HH	BrkDwn	byageedu	25_54_i3_4 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	byageedu	25_54_i5_8 <= i5_8
HH	BrkDwn	byageedu	25_54_i5_8 <= y25_54
HH	BrkDwn	byageedu	25_54_i5_8 >= 0

Survey	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	BrkDwn	byageedu	25_64_i0_2 <= i0_2
HH	BrkDwn	byageedu	25_64_i0_2 <= y25_64
HH	BrkDwn	byageedu	25_64_i0_2 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	byageedu	25_64_i3_4 <= i3_4
HH	BrkDwn	byageedu	25_64_i3_4 <= y25_64
HH	BrkDwn	byageedu	25_64_i3_4 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	byageedu	25_64_i5_8 <= i5_8
HH	BrkDwn	byageedu	25_64_i5_8 <= y25_64
HH	BrkDwn	byageedu	25_64_i5_8 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	byageedu	55_74_i0_2 <= i0_2
HH	BrkDwn	byageedu	55_74_i0_2 <= y55_74
HH	BrkDwn	byageedu	55_74_i0_2 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	byageedu	55_74_i3_4 <= i3_4
HH	BrkDwn	byageedu	55_74_i3_4 <= y55_74
HH	BrkDwn	byageedu	55_74_i3_4 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	byageedu	55_74_i5_8 <= i5_8
HH	BrkDwn	byageedu	55_74_i5_8 <= y55_74
HH	BrkDwn	byageedu	55_74_i5_8 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	byageedu	i0_2 = 16_24_i0_2 + 25_54_i0_2 + 55_74_i0_2
HH	BrkDwn	byageedu	i3_4 = 16_24_i3_4 + 25_54_i3_4 + 55_74_i3_4
HH	BrkDwn	byageedu	i5_8 = 16_24_i5_8 + 25_54_i5_8 + 55_74_i5_8
HH	BrkDwn	byageedu	y16_24 = 16_24_i0_2 + 16_24_i3_4 + 16_24_i5_8
HH	BrkDwn	byageedu	y16_24 >= 16_24_i0_2 + 16_24_i3_4 + 16_24_i5_8
HH	BrkDwn	byageedu	y25_54 = 25_54_i0_2 + 25_54_i3_4 + 25_54_i5_8
HH	BrkDwn	byageedu	y25_54 >= 25_54_i0_2 + 25_54_i3_4 + 25_54_i5_8
HH	BrkDwn	byageedu	y25_64 = 25_64_i0_2 + 25_64_i3_4 + 25_64_i5_8
HH	BrkDwn	byageedu	y25_64 >= 25_64_i0_2 + 25_64_i3_4 + 25_64_i5_8
HH	BrkDwn	byageedu	y55_74 = 55_74_i0_2 + 55_74_i3_4 + 55_74_i5_8
HH	BrkDwn	byageedu	y55_74 >= 55_74_i0_2 + 55_74_i3_4 + 55_74_i5_8
HH	BrkDwn	byageemp	25_64_empl_une <= empl_une
HH	BrkDwn	byageemp	25_64_empl_une <= y25_64
HH	BrkDwn	byageemp	25_64_empl_une = 25_64_salselffam + 25_64_unemp
HH	BrkDwn	byageemp	25_64_empl_une >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	byageemp	25_64_retirother <= retir_other
HH	BrkDwn	byageemp	25_64_retirother <= y25_64
HH	BrkDwn	byageemp	25_64_retirother >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	byageemp	25_64_salselffam <= sal_self_fam
HH	BrkDwn	byageemp	25_64_salselffam <= y25_64
HH	BrkDwn	byageemp	25_64_salselffam >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	byageemp	25_64_unemp <= unemp
HH	BrkDwn	byageemp	25_64_unemp <= y25_64
HH	BrkDwn	byageemp	25_64_unemp >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	byageemp	y25_64 >= 25_64_salselffam + 25_64_unemp + 25_64_retirother
HH	BrkDwn	bycbirth	cb_eu_for <= ind_total

Survey	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	BrkDwn	bycbirth	cb_eu_for >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	bycbirth	cb_ext_eu <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	bycbirth	cb_ext_eu >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	bycbirth	cb_for <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	bycbirth	cb_for = cb_eu_for + cb_ext_eu
HH	BrkDwn	bycbirth	cb_for >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	bycbirth	cb_for >= cb_eu_for + cb_ext_eu
HH	BrkDwn	bycbirth	cb_nat <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	bycbirth	cb_nat >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	bycbirth	ind_total = cb_nat + cb_for
HH	BrkDwn	bycbirth	ind_total >= cb_nat + cb_for
HH	BrkDwn	byccitizen	cc_eu_for <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	byccitizen	cc_eu_for >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	byccitizen	cc_ext_eu <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	byccitizen	cc_ext_eu >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	byccitizen	cc_for <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	byccitizen	cc_for = cc_eu_for + cc_ext_eu
HH	BrkDwn	byccitizen	cc_for >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	byccitizen	cc_for >= cc_eu_for + cc_ext_eu
HH	BrkDwn	byccitizen	cc_nat <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	byccitizen	cc_nat >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	byccitizen	ind_total = cc_nat + cc_for
HH	BrkDwn	byccitizen	ind_total >= cc_nat + cc_for
HH	BrkDwn	bydch	ind_dch <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	bydch	ind_dch >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	bydch	ind_no_dch <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	bydch	ind_no_dch >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	bydch	ind_total = ind_dch + ind_no_dch
HH	BrkDwn	byedu	i0_2 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	byedu	i0_2 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	byedu	i3_4 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	byedu	i3_4 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	byedu	i5_8 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	byedu	i5_8 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	byedu	ind_total = i0_2 + i3_4 + i5_8
HH	BrkDwn	byedu	ind_total >= i0_2 + i3_4 + i5_8
HH	BrkDwn	byedud	i0 <= i0_2
HH	BrkDwn	byedud	i0 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	byedud	i0_2 = i0 + i1 + i2
HH	BrkDwn	byedud	i0_2 >= i0 + i1 + i2
HH	BrkDwn	byedud	i1 <= i0_2
HH	BrkDwn	byedud	i1 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	byedud	i2 <= i0_2
HH	BrkDwn	byedud	i2 >= 0

Survey	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	BrkDwn	byedud	i3 <= i3_4
HH	BrkDwn	byedud	i3 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	byedud	i3_4 = i3 + i4
HH	BrkDwn	byedud	i3_4 >= i3 + i4
HH	BrkDwn	byedud	i4 <= i3_4
HH	BrkDwn	byedud	i4 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	byedud	i5_2011 <= i5_8
HH	BrkDwn	byedud	i5_2011 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	byedud	i5_8 = i5_2011 + i6_2011 + i7_2011 + i8_2011
HH	BrkDwn	byedud	i5_8 >= i5_2011 + i6_2011 + i7_2011 + i8_2011
HH	BrkDwn	byedud	i6_2011 <= i5_8
HH	BrkDwn	byedud	i6_2011 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	byedud	i7_2011 <= i5_8
HH	BrkDwn	byedud	i8_2011 <= i5_8
HH	BrkDwn	byemp	empl_une <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	byemp	empl_une = sal_self_fam + unemp
HH	BrkDwn	byemp	empl_une >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	byemp	ind_disabl <= retir_other
HH	BrkDwn	byemp	ind_disabl >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	byemp	ind_total = stud + sal_self_fam + unemp + retir_other
HH	BrkDwn	byemp	ind_total >= stud + sal_self_fam + unemp + retir_other
HH	BrkDwn	byemp	retir_other <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	byemp	retir_other >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	byemp	sal_self_fam <= empl_une
HH	BrkDwn	byemp	sal_self_fam <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	byemp	sal_self_fam >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	byemp	stud <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	byemp	stud >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	byemp	unemp <= empl_une
HH	BrkDwn	byemp	unemp <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	byemp	unemp >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	byempcontr	emp_con_prm <= sal
HH	BrkDwn	byempcontr	emp_con_prm >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	byempcontr	emp_con_tmp <= sal
HH	BrkDwn	byempcontr	emp_con_tmp >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	byempcontr	sal = emp_con_prm + emp_con_tmp
HH	BrkDwn	byempcontr	sal >= emp_con_prm + emp_con_tmp
HH	BrkDwn	byempdet	fam <= self_fam
HH	BrkDwn	byempdet	fam >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	byempdet	sal <= sal_self_fam
HH	BrkDwn	byempdet	sal >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	byempdet	sal_self_fam = sal + self_fam
HH	BrkDwn	byempdet	self_fam <= sal_self_fam
HH	BrkDwn	byempdet	self_fam = self_s + self_ns + fam

Survey	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	BrkDwn	byempdet	self_fam >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	byempdet	self_ns <= self_fam
HH	BrkDwn	byempdet	self_ns >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	byempdet	self_s <= self_fam
HH	BrkDwn	byempdet	self_s >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	byempsect	emp_a <= sal_self_fam
HH	BrkDwn	byempsect	emp_a >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	byempsect	emp_b <= sal_self_fam
HH	BrkDwn	byempsect	emp_b >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	byempsect	emp_c <= sal_self_fam
HH	BrkDwn	byempsect	emp_c >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	byempsect	emp_d <= sal_self_fam
HH	BrkDwn	byempsect	emp_d >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	byempsect	emp_e <= sal_self_fam
HH	BrkDwn	byempsect	emp_e >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	byempsect	emp_f <= sal_self_fam
HH	BrkDwn	byempsect	emp_f >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	byempsect	emp_g <= sal_self_fam
HH	BrkDwn	byempsect	emp_g >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	byempsect	emp_h <= sal_self_fam
HH	BrkDwn	byempsect	emp_h >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	byempsect	emp_i <= sal_self_fam
HH	BrkDwn	byempsect	emp_i >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	byempsect	emp_j <= sal_self_fam
HH	BrkDwn	byempsect	emp_j >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	byempsect	emp_k <= sal_self_fam
HH	BrkDwn	byempsect	emp_k >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	byempsect	emp_l <= sal_self_fam
HH	BrkDwn	byempsect	emp_l >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	byempsect	emp_m <= sal_self_fam
HH	BrkDwn	byempsect	emp_m >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	byempsect	emp_n <= sal_self_fam
HH	BrkDwn	byempsect	emp_n >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	byempsect	emp_o <= sal_self_fam
HH	BrkDwn	byempsect	emp_o >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	byempsect	emp_p <= sal_self_fam
HH	BrkDwn	byempsect	emp_p >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	byempsect	emp_q <= sal_self_fam
HH	BrkDwn	byempsect	emp_q >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	byempsect	emp_r <= sal_self_fam
HH	BrkDwn	byempsect	emp_r >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	byempsect	emp_s <= sal_self_fam
HH	BrkDwn	byempsect	emp_s >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	byempwkt	emp_wkt_ft <= sal_self_fam

Survey	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	BrkDwn	byempwkt	emp_wkt_ft >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	byempwkt	emp_wkt_pt <= sal_self_fam
HH	BrkDwn	byempwkt	emp_wkt_pt >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	byempwkt	sal_self_fam = emp_wkt_ft + emp_wkt_pt
HH	BrkDwn	byempwkt	sal_self_fam >= emp_wkt_ft + emp_wkt_pt
HH	BrkDwn	bygender	f_y16_74 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	bygender	f_y16_74 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	bygender	ind_total = m_y16_74 + f_y16_74
HH	BrkDwn	bygender	m_y16_74 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	bygender	m_y16_74 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	bygenderage	f_y16_24 <= f_y16_74
HH	BrkDwn	bygenderage	f_y16_24 <= y16_24
HH	BrkDwn	bygenderage	f_y16_24 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	bygenderage	f_y16_74 = f_y16_24 + f_y25_54 + f_y55_74
HH	BrkDwn	bygenderage	f_y25_54 <= f_y16_74
HH	BrkDwn	bygenderage	f_y25_54 <= y25_54
HH	BrkDwn	bygenderage	f_y25_54 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	bygenderage	f_y25_64 <= f_y16_74
HH	BrkDwn	bygenderage	f_y25_64 <= y25_64
HH	BrkDwn	bygenderage	f_y25_64 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	bygenderage	f_y55_74 <= f_y16_74
HH	BrkDwn	bygenderage	f_y55_74 <= y55_74
HH	BrkDwn	bygenderage	f_y55_74 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	bygenderage	m_y16_24 <= m_y16_74
HH	BrkDwn	bygenderage	m_y16_24 <= y16_24
HH	BrkDwn	bygenderage	m_y16_24 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	bygenderage	m_y16_74 = m_y16_24 + m_y25_54 + m_y55_74
HH	BrkDwn	bygenderage	m_y25_54 <= m_y16_74
HH	BrkDwn	bygenderage	m_y25_54 <= y25_54
HH	BrkDwn	bygenderage	m_y25_54 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	bygenderage	m_y25_64 <= m_y16_74
HH	BrkDwn	bygenderage	m_y25_64 <= y25_64
HH	BrkDwn	bygenderage	m_y25_64 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	bygenderage	m_y55_74 <= m_y16_74
HH	BrkDwn	bygenderage	m_y55_74 <= y55_74
HH	BrkDwn	bygenderage	m_y55_74 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	bygenderage	y16_24 = m_y16_24 + f_y16_24
HH	BrkDwn	bygenderage	y25_54 = m_y25_54 + f_y25_54
HH	BrkDwn	bygenderage	y25_64 = m_y25_64 + f_y25_64
HH	BrkDwn	bygenderage	y55_74 = m_y55_74 + f_y55_74
HH	BrkDwn	bygenderedu	f_i0_2 <= f_y16_74
HH	BrkDwn	bygenderedu	f_i0_2 <= i0_2
HH	BrkDwn	bygenderedu	f_i0_2 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	bygenderedu	f_i3_4 <= f_y16_74

Survey	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	BrkDwn	bygenderedu	f_i3_4 <= i3_4
HH	BrkDwn	bygenderedu	f_i3_4 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	bygenderedu	f_i5_8 <= f_y16_74
HH	BrkDwn	bygenderedu	f_i5_8 <= i5_8
HH	BrkDwn	bygenderedu	f_i5_8 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	bygenderedu	f_y16_74 = f_i0_2 + f_i3_4 + f_i5_8
HH	BrkDwn	bygenderedu	f_y16_74 >= f_i0_2 + f_i3_4 + f_i5_8
HH	BrkDwn	bygenderedu	i0_2 = m_i0_2 + f_i0_2
HH	BrkDwn	bygenderedu	i3_4 = m_i3_4 + f_i3_4
HH	BrkDwn	bygenderedu	i5_8 = m_i5_8 + f_i5_8
HH	BrkDwn	bygenderedu	m_i0_2 <= i0_2
HH	BrkDwn	bygenderedu	m_i0_2 <= m_y16_74
HH	BrkDwn	bygenderedu	m_i0_2 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	bygenderedu	m_i3_4 <= i3_4
HH	BrkDwn	bygenderedu	m_i3_4 <= m_y16_74
HH	BrkDwn	bygenderedu	m_i3_4 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	bygenderedu	m_i5_8 <= i5_8
HH	BrkDwn	bygenderedu	m_i5_8 <= m_y16_74
HH	BrkDwn	bygenderedu	m_i5_8 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	bygenderedu	m_y16_74 = m_i0_2 + m_i3_4 + m_i5_8
HH	BrkDwn	bygenderedu	m_y16_74 >= m_i0_2 + m_i3_4 + m_i5_8
HH	BrkDwn	bynewdensity	hh_deg_int <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	bynewdensity	hh_deg_int >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	bynewdensity	hh_deg_prural <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	bynewdensity	hh_deg_prural >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	bynewdensity	hh_deg_purban <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	bynewdensity	hh_deg_purban >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	bynewdensity	hh_total = hh_deg_purban + hh_deg_int + hh_deg_prural
HH	BrkDwn	bynewdensity	hh_total >= hh_deg_purban + hh_deg_int + hh_deg_prural
HH	BrkDwn	bynewdensity	ind_deg_int <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	bynewdensity	ind_deg_int >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	bynewdensity	ind_deg_prural <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	bynewdensity	ind_deg_prural >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	bynewdensity	ind_deg_purban <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	bynewdensity	ind_deg_purban >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	bynewdensity	ind_total = ind_deg_purban + ind_deg_int + ind_deg_prural
HH	BrkDwn	byoccupation	isco_ict <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	byoccupation	isco_ict <= sal_self_fam
HH	BrkDwn	byoccupation	isco_ict >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	byoccupation	isco_ictx <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	byoccupation	isco_ictx <= sal_self_fam
HH	BrkDwn	byoccupation	isco_ictx >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	byoccupation	isco0_5 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	byoccupation	isco0_5 <= sal_self_fam

Survey	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	BrkDwn	byoccupation	isco0_5 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	byoccupation	isco6_9 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	byoccupation	isco6_9 <= sal_self_fam
HH	BrkDwn	byoccupation	isco6_9 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	byoccupation	sal_self_fam = isco_ict + isco_ictx
HH	BrkDwn	byoccupation	sal_self_fam = isco6_9 + isco0_5
HH	BrkDwn	byoccupation	sal_self_fam >= isco_ict + isco_ictx
HH	BrkDwn	byoccupation	sal_self_fam >= isco6_9 + isco0_5
HH	BrkDwn	byorigin	cb_cc_eu_for <= cb_cc_for
HH	BrkDwn	byorigin	cb_cc_eu_for <= cb_eu_for
HH	BrkDwn	byorigin	cb_cc_eu_for <= cc_eu_for
HH	BrkDwn	byorigin	cb_cc_eu_for >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	byorigin	cb_cc_ext_eu <= cb_cc_for
HH	BrkDwn	byorigin	cb_cc_ext_eu <= cb_ext_eu
HH	BrkDwn	byorigin	cb_cc_ext_eu <= cc_ext_eu
HH	BrkDwn	byorigin	cb_cc_ext_eu >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	byorigin	cb_cc_for >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	byorigin	cb_cc_for >= cb_cc_eu_for + cb_cc_ext_eu
HH	BrkDwn	byrisk	ind_total = rf_0 + rf_ge1
HH	BrkDwn	byrisk	ind_total >= rf_0 + rf_ge1
HH	BrkDwn	byrisk	rf_0 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	byrisk	rf_0 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	byrisk	rf_3 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	byrisk	rf_3 <= rf_ge1
HH	BrkDwn	byrisk	rf_3 <= rf_ge2
HH	BrkDwn	byrisk	rf_3 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	byrisk	rf_blank <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	byrisk	rf_blank >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	byrisk	rf_ge1 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	byrisk	rf_ge1 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	byrisk	rf_ge2 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	byrisk	rf_ge2 <= rf_ge1
HH	BrkDwn	byrisk	rf_ge2 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	dataonyouth	16_29_i0_2 <= i0_2
HH	BrkDwn	dataonyouth	16_29_i0_2 <= y16_29
HH	BrkDwn	dataonyouth	16_29_i0_2 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	dataonyouth	16_29_i3_4 <= i3_4
HH	BrkDwn	dataonyouth	16_29_i3_4 <= y16_29
HH	BrkDwn	dataonyouth	16_29_i3_4 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	dataonyouth	16_29_i5_8 <= i5_8
HH	BrkDwn	dataonyouth	16_29_i5_8 <= y16_29
HH	BrkDwn	dataonyouth	16_29_i5_8 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	dataonyouth	f_y16_19 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	dataonyouth	f_y16_19 >= 0

Survey	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	BrkDwn	dataonyouth	f_y16_24 = f_y16_19 + f_y20_24
HH	BrkDwn	dataonyouth	f_y16_29 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	dataonyouth	f_y16_29 = f_y16_19 + f_y20_24 + f_y25_29
HH	BrkDwn	dataonyouth	f_y16_29 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	dataonyouth	f_y20_24 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	dataonyouth	f_y20_24 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	dataonyouth	f_y25_29 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	dataonyouth	f_y25_29 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	dataonyouth	m_y16_19 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	dataonyouth	m_y16_19 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	dataonyouth	m_y16_24 = m_y16_19 + m_y20_24
HH	BrkDwn	dataonyouth	m_y16_29 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	dataonyouth	m_y16_29 = m_y16_19 + m_y20_24 + m_y25_29
HH	BrkDwn	dataonyouth	m_y16_29 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	dataonyouth	m_y20_24 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	dataonyouth	m_y20_24 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	dataonyouth	m_y25_29 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	dataonyouth	m_y25_29 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	dataonyouth	y16_19 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	dataonyouth	y16_19 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	dataonyouth	y16_24 = y16_19 + y20_24
HH	BrkDwn	dataonyouth	y16_29 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	dataonyouth	y16_29 = 16_29_i0_2 + 16_29_i3_4 + 16_29_i5_8
HH	BrkDwn	dataonyouth	y16_29 = y16_19 + y20_24 + y25_29
HH	BrkDwn	dataonyouth	y16_29 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	dataonyouth	y16_29 >= 16_29_i0_2 + 16_29_i3_4 + 16_29_i5_8
HH	BrkDwn	dataonyouth	y20_24 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	dataonyouth	y20_24 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	dataonyouth	y25_29 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	dataonyouth	y25_29 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	disabled	ind_total = sphs_none + sphs_ltd + sphs_sev
HH	BrkDwn	disabled	ind_total >= sphs_none + sphs_ltd + sphs_sev
HH	BrkDwn	disabled	sphs_ltd <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	disabled	sphs_ltd_sev <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	disabled	sphs_ltd_sev = sphs_ltd + sphs_sev
HH	BrkDwn	disabled	sphs_ltd_sev >= sphs_ltd + sphs_sev
HH	BrkDwn	disabled	sphs_none <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	disabled	sphs_sev <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	hhbyiq5	hh_total = hi_q5_1 + hi_q5_2 + hi_q5_3 + hi_q5_4 + hi_q5_5
HH	BrkDwn	hhbyiq5	hh_total >= hi_q5_1 + hi_q5_2 + hi_q5_3 + hi_q5_4 + hi_q5_5
HH	BrkDwn	hhbyiq5	hi_q5_1 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	hhbyiq5	hi_q5_1 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	hhbyiq5	hi_q5_1 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	hhbyiq5	hi_q5_2 <= hh_total

Survey	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	BrkDwn	hhbyiq5	hi_q5_2 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	hhbyiq5	hi_q5_2 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	hhbyiq5	hi_q5_3 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	hhbyiq5	hi_q5_3 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	hhbyiq5	hi_q5_3 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	hhbyiq5	hi_q5_4 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	hhbyiq5	hi_q5_4 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	hhbyiq5	hi_q5_4 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	hhbyiq5	hi_q5_5 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	hhbyiq5	hi_q5_5 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	hhbyiq5	hi_q5_5 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	hhbyiq5	ind_total = hi_q5_1 + hi_q5_2 + hi_q5_3 + hi_q5_4 + hi_q5_5
HH	BrkDwn	hhbyiq5	ind_total >= hi_q5_1 + hi_q5_2 + hi_q5_3 + hi_q5_4 + hi_q5_5
HH	BrkDwn	hhbytype	a_ge3 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	hhbytype	a_ge3 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	hhbytype	a_ge3_dch <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	hhbytype	a_ge3_dch >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	hhbytype	a1 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	hhbytype	a1 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	hhbytype	a1_dch <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	hhbytype	a1_dch >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	hhbytype	a2 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	hhbytype	a2 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	hhbytype	a2_dch <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	hhbytype	a2_dch >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	hhbytype	all_dch <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	hhbytype	all_dch = a1_dch + a2_dch + a_ge3_dch
HH	BrkDwn	hhbytype	all_dch >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	hhbytype	all_no_dch <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	hhbytype	all_no_dch = a1 + a2 + a_ge3
HH	BrkDwn	hhbytype	all_no_dch >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	hhbytype	hh_total = all_no_dch + all_dch
HH	BrkDwn	hhbytype	hh_total >= all_no_dch + all_dch
HH	BrkDwn	objective1	hh_dev_l <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	objective1	hh_dev_l = 0
HH	BrkDwn	objective1	hh_dev_l = 0
HH	BrkDwn	objective1	hh_dev_l = 0
HH	BrkDwn	objective1	hh_dev_l = 0
HH	BrkDwn	objective1	hh_dev_l = 0
HH	BrkDwn	objective1	hh_dev_l = 0
HH	BrkDwn	objective1	hh_dev_l = 0
HH	BrkDwn	objective1	hh_dev_l >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	objective1	hh_dev_m <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	objective1	hh_dev_m = 0

Survey	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	BrkDwn	objective1	hh_dev_m = 0
HH	BrkDwn	objective1	hh_dev_m = 0
HH	BrkDwn	objective1	hh_dev_m = 0
HH	BrkDwn	objective1	hh_dev_m = 0
HH	BrkDwn	objective1	hh_dev_m >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	objective1	hh_dev_t <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	objective1	hh_dev_t = 0
HH	BrkDwn	objective1	hh_dev_t = 0
HH	BrkDwn	objective1	hh_dev_t = 0
HH	BrkDwn	objective1	hh_dev_t >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	objective1	hh_total = hh_dev_l + hh_dev_t + hh_dev_m
HH	BrkDwn	objective1	hh_total >= hh_dev_l + hh_dev_t + hh_dev_m
HH	BrkDwn	objective1	ind_dev_l <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	objective1	ind_dev_l = 0
HH	BrkDwn	objective1	ind_dev_l = 0
HH	BrkDwn	objective1	ind_dev_l = 0
HH	BrkDwn	objective1	ind_dev_l = 0
HH	BrkDwn	objective1	ind_dev_l = 0
HH	BrkDwn	objective1	ind_dev_l = 0
HH	BrkDwn	objective1	ind_dev_l = 0
HH	BrkDwn	objective1	ind_dev_l >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	objective1	ind_dev_m <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	objective1	ind_dev_m = 0
HH	BrkDwn	objective1	ind_dev_m = 0
HH	BrkDwn	objective1	ind_dev_m = 0
HH	BrkDwn	objective1	ind_dev_m = 0
HH	BrkDwn	objective1	ind_dev_m = 0
HH	BrkDwn	objective1	ind_dev_m >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	objective1	ind_dev_t <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	objective1	ind_dev_t = 0
HH	BrkDwn	objective1	ind_dev_t = 0
HH	BrkDwn	objective1	ind_dev_t = 0
HH	BrkDwn	objective1	ind_dev_t >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	objective1	ind_total = ind_dev_l + ind_dev_t + ind_dev_m
HH	BrkDwn	objective1	ind_total >= ind_dev_l + ind_dev_t + ind_dev_m
HH	BrkDwn	regional	al0 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	al0 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	al0 = al01 + al02 + al03
HH	BrkDwn	regional	al0 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	al01 <= al0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	al01 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	al01 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	al01 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	al02 <= al0

Survey	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	BrkDwn	regional	al02 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	al02 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	al02 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	al03 <= al0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	al03 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	al03 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	al03 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	at1 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	at1 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	at1 = at11 + at12 + at13
HH	BrkDwn	regional	at1 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	at11 <= at1
HH	BrkDwn	regional	at11 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	at11 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	at11 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	at12 <= at1
HH	BrkDwn	regional	at12 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	at12 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	at12 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	at13 <= at1
HH	BrkDwn	regional	at13 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	at13 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	at13 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	at2 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	at2 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	at2 = at21 + at22
HH	BrkDwn	regional	at2 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	at21 <= at2
HH	BrkDwn	regional	at21 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	at21 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	at21 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	at22 <= at2
HH	BrkDwn	regional	at22 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	at22 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	at22 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	at3 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	at3 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	at3 = at31 + at32 + at33 + at34
HH	BrkDwn	regional	at3 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	at31 <= at3
HH	BrkDwn	regional	at31 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	at31 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	at31 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	at32 <= at3

Survey	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	BrkDwn	regional	at32 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	at32 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	at32 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	at33 <= at3
HH	BrkDwn	regional	at33 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	at33 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	at33 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	at34 <= at3
HH	BrkDwn	regional	at34 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	at34 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	at34 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	be1 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	be1 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	be1 = be10
HH	BrkDwn	regional	be1 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	be10 <= be1
HH	BrkDwn	regional	be10 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	be10 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	be10 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	be2 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	be2 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	be2 = be21 + be22 + be23 + be24 + be25
HH	BrkDwn	regional	be2 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	be21 <= be2
HH	BrkDwn	regional	be21 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	be21 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	be21 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	be22 <= be2
HH	BrkDwn	regional	be22 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	be22 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	be22 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	be23 <= be2
HH	BrkDwn	regional	be23 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	be23 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	be23 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	be24 <= be2
HH	BrkDwn	regional	be24 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	be24 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	be24 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	be25 <= be2
HH	BrkDwn	regional	be25 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	be25 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	be25 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	be3 <= hh_total

Survey	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	BrkDwn	regional	be3 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	be3 = be31 + be32 + be33 + be34 + be35
HH	BrkDwn	regional	be3 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	be31 <= be3
HH	BrkDwn	regional	be31 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	be31 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	be31 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	be32 <= be3
HH	BrkDwn	regional	be32 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	be32 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	be32 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	be33 <= be3
HH	BrkDwn	regional	be33 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	be33 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	be33 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	be34 <= be3
HH	BrkDwn	regional	be34 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	be34 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	be34 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	be35 <= be3
HH	BrkDwn	regional	be35 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	be35 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	be35 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	bg3 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	bg3 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	bg3 = bg31 + bg32 + bg33 + bg34
HH	BrkDwn	regional	bg3 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	bg31 <= bg3
HH	BrkDwn	regional	bg31 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	bg31 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	bg31 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	bg32 <= bg3
HH	BrkDwn	regional	bg32 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	bg32 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	bg32 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	bg33 <= bg3
HH	BrkDwn	regional	bg33 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	bg33 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	bg33 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	bg34 <= bg3
HH	BrkDwn	regional	bg34 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	bg34 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	bg34 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	bg4 <= hh_total

Survey	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	BrkDwn	regional	bg4 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	bg4 = bg41 + bg42
HH	BrkDwn	regional	bg4 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	bg41 <= bg4
HH	BrkDwn	regional	bg41 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	bg41 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	bg41 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	bg42 <= bg4
HH	BrkDwn	regional	bg42 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	bg42 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	bg42 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ch0 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ch0 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ch0 = ch01 + ch02 + ch03 + ch04 + ch05 + ch06 + ch07
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ch0 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ch01 <= ch0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ch01 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ch01 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ch01 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ch02 <= ch0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ch02 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ch02 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ch02 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ch03 <= ch0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ch03 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ch03 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ch03 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ch04 <= ch0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ch04 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ch04 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ch04 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ch05 <= ch0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ch05 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ch05 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ch05 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ch06 <= ch0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ch06 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ch06 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ch06 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ch07 <= ch0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ch07 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ch07 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ch07 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	cy0 <= hh_total

Survey	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	BrkDwn	regional	cy0 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	cy0 = cy00
HH	BrkDwn	regional	cy0 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	cy00 <= cy0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	cy00 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	cy00 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	cy00 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	cz0 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	cz0 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	cz0 = cz01 + cz02 + cz03 + cz04 + cz05 + cz06 + cz07 + cz08
HH	BrkDwn	regional	cz0 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	cz01 <= cz0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	cz01 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	cz01 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	cz01 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	cz02 <= cz0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	cz02 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	cz02 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	cz02 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	cz03 <= cz0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	cz03 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	cz03 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	cz03 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	cz04 <= cz0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	cz04 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	cz04 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	cz04 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	cz05 <= cz0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	cz05 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	cz05 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	cz05 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	cz06 <= cz0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	cz06 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	cz06 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	cz06 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	cz07 <= cz0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	cz07 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	cz07 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	cz07 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	cz08 <= cz0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	cz08 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	cz08 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	cz08 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de1 <= hh_total

Survey	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de1 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de1 = de11 + de12 + de13 + de14
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de1 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de11 <= de1
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de11 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de11 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de11 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de12 <= de1
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de12 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de12 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de12 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de13 <= de1
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de13 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de13 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de13 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de14 <= de1
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de14 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de14 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de14 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de2 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de2 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de2 = de21 + de22 + de23 + de24 + de25 + de26 + de27
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de2 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de21 <= de2
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de21 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de21 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de21 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de22 <= de2
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de22 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de22 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de22 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de23 <= de2
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de23 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de23 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de23 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de24 <= de2
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de24 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de24 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de24 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de25 <= de2
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de25 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de25 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de25 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de26 <= de2

Survey	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de26 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de26 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de26 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de27 <= de2
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de27 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de27 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de27 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de3 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de3 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de3 = de30
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de3 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de30 <= de3
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de30 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de30 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de30 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de4 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de4 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de4 = de40
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de4 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de40 <= de4
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de40 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de40 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de40 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de5 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de5 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de5 = de50
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de5 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de50 <= de5
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de50 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de50 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de50 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de6 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de6 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de6 = de60
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de6 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de60 <= de6
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de60 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de60 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de60 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de7 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de7 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de7 = de71 + de72 + de73
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de7 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de71 <= de7

Survey	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de71 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de71 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de71 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de72 <= de7
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de72 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de72 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de72 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de73 <= de7
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de73 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de73 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de73 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de8 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de8 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de8 = de80
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de8 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de80 <= de8
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de80 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de80 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de80 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de9 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de9 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de9 = de91 + de92 + de93 + de94
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de9 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de91 <= de9
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de91 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de91 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de91 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de92 <= de9
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de92 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de92 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de92 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de93 <= de9
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de93 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de93 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de93 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de94 <= de9
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de94 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de94 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	de94 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	dea <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	dea <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	dea = dea1 + dea2 + dea3 + dea4 + dea5
HH	BrkDwn	regional	dea >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	dea1 <= dea

Survey	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	BrkDwn	regional	dea1 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	dea1 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	dea1 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	dea2 <= dea
HH	BrkDwn	regional	dea2 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	dea2 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	dea2 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	dea3 <= dea
HH	BrkDwn	regional	dea3 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	dea3 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	dea3 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	dea4 <= dea
HH	BrkDwn	regional	dea4 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	dea4 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	dea4 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	dea5 <= dea
HH	BrkDwn	regional	dea5 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	dea5 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	dea5 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	deb <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	deb <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	deb = deb1 + deb2 + deb3
HH	BrkDwn	regional	deb >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	deb1 <= deb
HH	BrkDwn	regional	deb1 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	deb1 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	deb1 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	deb2 <= deb
HH	BrkDwn	regional	deb2 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	deb2 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	deb2 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	deb3 <= deb
HH	BrkDwn	regional	deb3 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	deb3 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	deb3 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	dec <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	dec <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	dec = dec0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	dec >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	dec0 <= dec
HH	BrkDwn	regional	dec0 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	dec0 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	dec0 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ded <= hh_total

Survey	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ded <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ded = ded2 + ded4 + ded5
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ded >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ded2 <= ded
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ded2 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ded2 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ded2 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ded4 <= ded
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ded4 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ded4 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ded4 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ded5 <= ded
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ded5 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ded5 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ded5 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	dee <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	dee <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	dee = dee0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	dee >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	dee0 <= dee
HH	BrkDwn	regional	dee0 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	dee0 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	dee0 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	def <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	def <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	def = def0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	def >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	def0 <= def
HH	BrkDwn	regional	def0 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	def0 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	def0 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	deg <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	deg <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	deg = deg0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	deg >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	deg0 <= deg
HH	BrkDwn	regional	deg0 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	deg0 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	deg0 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	dk0 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	dk0 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	dk0 = dk01 + dk02 + dk03 + dk04 + dk05
HH	BrkDwn	regional	dk0 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	dk01 <= dk0

Survey	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	BrkDwn	regional	dk01 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	dk01 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	dk01 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	dk02 <= dk0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	dk02 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	dk02 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	dk02 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	dk03 <= dk0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	dk03 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	dk03 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	dk03 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	dk04 <= dk0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	dk04 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	dk04 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	dk04 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	dk05 <= dk0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	dk05 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	dk05 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	dk05 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ee0 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ee0 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ee0 = ee00
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ee0 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ee00 <= ee0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ee00 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ee00 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ee00 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	el3 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	el3 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	el3 = el30
HH	BrkDwn	regional	el3 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	el30 <= el3
HH	BrkDwn	regional	el30 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	el30 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	el30 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	el4 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	el4 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	el4 = el41 + el42 + el43
HH	BrkDwn	regional	el4 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	el41 <= el4
HH	BrkDwn	regional	el41 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	el41 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	el41 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	el42 <= el4

Survey	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	BrkDwn	regional	el42 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	el42 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	el42 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	el43 <= el4
HH	BrkDwn	regional	el43 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	el43 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	el43 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	el5 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	el5 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	el5 = el51 + el52 + el53 + el54
HH	BrkDwn	regional	el5 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	el51 <= el5
HH	BrkDwn	regional	el51 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	el51 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	el51 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	el52 <= el5
HH	BrkDwn	regional	el52 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	el52 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	el52 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	el53 <= el5
HH	BrkDwn	regional	el53 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	el53 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	el53 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	el54 <= el5
HH	BrkDwn	regional	el54 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	el54 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	el54 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	el6 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	el6 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	el6 = el61 + el62 + el63 + el64 + el65
HH	BrkDwn	regional	el6 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	el61 <= el6
HH	BrkDwn	regional	el61 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	el61 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	el61 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	el62 <= el6
HH	BrkDwn	regional	el62 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	el62 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	el62 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	el63 <= el6
HH	BrkDwn	regional	el63 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	el63 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	el63 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	el64 <= el6

Survey	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	BrkDwn	regional	el64 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	el64 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	el64 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	el65 <= el6
HH	BrkDwn	regional	el65 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	el65 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	el65 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es1 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es1 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es1 = es11 + es12 + es13
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es1 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es11 <= es1
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es11 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es11 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es11 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es12 <= es1
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es12 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es12 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es12 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es13 <= es1
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es13 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es13 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es13 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es2 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es2 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es2 = es21 + es22 + es23 + es24
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es2 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es21 <= es2
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es21 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es21 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es21 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es22 <= es2
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es22 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es22 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es22 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es23 <= es2
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es23 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es23 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es23 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es24 <= es2
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es24 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es24 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es24 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es3 <= hh_total

Survey	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es3 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es3 = es30
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es3 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es30 <= es3
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es30 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es30 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es30 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es4 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es4 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es4 = es41 + es42 + es43
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es4 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es41 <= es4
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es41 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es41 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es41 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es42 <= es4
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es42 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es42 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es42 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es43 <= es4
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es43 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es43 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es43 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es5 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es5 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es5 = es51 + es52 + es53
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es5 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es51 <= es5
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es51 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es51 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es51 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es52 <= es5
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es52 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es52 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es52 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es53 <= es5
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es53 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es53 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es53 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es6 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es6 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es6 = es61 + es62 + es63 + es64
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es6 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es61 <= es6

Survey	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es61 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es61 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es61 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es62 <= es6
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es62 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es62 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es62 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es63 <= es6
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es63 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es63 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es63 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es64 <= es6
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es64 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es64 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es64 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es7 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es7 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es7 = es70
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es7 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es70 <= es7
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es70 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es70 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	es70 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fi1 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fi1 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fi1 = fi19 + fi1b + fi1c + fi1d
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fi1 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fi19 <= fi1
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fi19 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fi19 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fi19 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fi1b <= fi1
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fi1b <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fi1b <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fi1b >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fi1c <= fi1
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fi1c <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fi1c <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fi1c >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fi1d <= fi1
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fi1d <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fi1d <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fi1d >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fi2 <= hh_total

Survey	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fi2 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fi2 = fi20
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fi2 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fi20 <= fi2
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fi20 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fi20 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fi20 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fr1 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fr1 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fr1 = fr10
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fr1 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fr10 <= fr1
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fr10 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fr10 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fr10 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frb <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frb <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frb = frb0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frb >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frb0 <= frb
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frb0 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frb0 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frb0 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frc <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frc <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frc = frc1 + frc2
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frc >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frc1 <= frc
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frc1 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frc1 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frc1 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frc2 <= frc
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frc2 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frc2 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frc2 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frd <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frd <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frd = frd1 + frd2
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frd >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frd1 <= frd
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frd1 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frd1 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frd1 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frd2 <= frd

Survey	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frd2 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frd2 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frd2 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fre <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fre <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fre = fre1 + fre2
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fre >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fre1 <= fre
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fre1 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fre1 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fre1 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fre2 <= fre
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fre2 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fre2 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fre2 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frf <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frf <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frf = frf1 + frf2 + frf3
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frf >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frf1 <= frf
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frf1 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frf1 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frf1 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frf2 <= frf
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frf2 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frf2 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frf2 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frf3 <= frf
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frf3 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frf3 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frf3 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frg <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frg <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frg = frg0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frg >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frg0 <= frg
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frg0 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frg0 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frg0 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frh <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frh <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frh = frh0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frh >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frh0 <= frh

Survey	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frh0 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frh0 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frh0 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fri <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fri <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fri = fri1 + fri2 + fri3
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fri >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fri1 <= fri
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fri1 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fri1 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fri1 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fri2 <= fri
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fri2 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fri2 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fri2 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fri3 <= fri
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fri3 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fri3 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fri3 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frj <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frj <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frj = frj1 + frj2
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frj >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frj1 <= frj
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frj1 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frj1 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frj1 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frj2 <= frj
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frj2 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frj2 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frj2 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frk <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frk <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frk = frk1 + frk2
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frk >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frk1 <= frk
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frk1 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frk1 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frk1 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frk2 <= frk
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frk2 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frk2 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frk2 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frl <= hh_total

Survey	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frl <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frl = frl0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frl >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frl0 <= frl
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frl0 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frl0 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frl0 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frm <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frm <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frm = frm0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frm >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frm0 <= frm
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frm0 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frm0 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	frm0 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fry <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fry <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fry = fry1 + fry2 + fry3 + fry4 + fry5
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fry >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fry1 <= fry
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fry1 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fry1 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fry1 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fry2 <= fry
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fry2 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fry2 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fry2 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fry3 <= fry
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fry3 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fry3 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fry3 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fry4 <= fry
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fry4 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fry4 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fry4 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fry5 <= fry
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fry5 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fry5 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	fry5 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hh_total = al0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hh_total = at1 + at2 + at3
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hh_total = be1 + be2 + be3
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hh_total = bg3 + bg4
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hh_total = ch0

Survey	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hh_total = cy0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hh_total = cz0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hh_total = de1 + de2 + de3 + de4 + de5 + de6 + de7 + de8 + de9 + dea + deb + dec + ded + dee + def + deg
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hh_total = dk0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hh_total = ee0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hh_total = el3 + el4 + el5 + el6
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hh_total = es1 + es2 + es3 + es4 + es5 + es6 + es7
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hh_total = fi1 + fi2
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hh_total = fr1 + frb + frc + frd + fre + frf + frg + frh + fri + frj + frk + frl + frm + fry
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hh_total = hr0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hh_total = hu1 + hu2 + hu3
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hh_total = ie0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hh_total = is0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hh_total = itc + itf + itg + ith + iti
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hh_total = li0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hh_total = lt0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hh_total = lu0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hh_total = lv0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hh_total = me0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hh_total = mk0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hh_total = mt0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hh_total = nl1 + nl2 + nl3 + nl4
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hh_total = no0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hh_total = pl2 + pl4 + pl5 + pl6 + pl7 + pl8 + pl9
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hh_total = pt1 + pt2 + pt3
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hh_total = ro1 + ro2 + ro3 + ro4
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hh_total = rs1 + rs2
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hh_total = se1 + se2 + se3
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hh_total = si0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hh_total = sk0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hh_total = tr1 + tr2 + tr3 + tr4 + tr5 + tr6 + tr7 + tr8 + tr9 + tra + trb + trc
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hh_total = ukc + ukd + uke + ukf + ukg + ukh + uki + ukj + ukk + ukl + ukm + ukn
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hr0 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hr0 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hr0 = hr02 + hr03 + hr05 + hr06
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hr0 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hr02 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hr02 <= hr0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hr02 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hr02 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hr03 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hr03 <= hr0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hr03 <= ind_total

Survey	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hr03 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hr05 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hr05 <= hr0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hr05 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hr05 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hr06 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hr06 <= hr0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hr06 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hr06 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hu1 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hu1 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hu1 = hu11 + hu12
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hu1 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hu11 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hu11 <= hu1
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hu11 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hu11 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hu12 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hu12 <= hu1
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hu12 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hu12 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hu2 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hu2 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hu2 = hu21 + hu22 + hu23
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hu2 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hu21 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hu21 <= hu2
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hu21 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hu21 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hu22 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hu22 <= hu2
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hu22 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hu22 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hu23 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hu23 <= hu2
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hu23 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hu23 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hu3 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hu3 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hu3 = hu31 + hu32 + hu33
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hu3 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hu31 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hu31 <= hu3
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hu31 <= ind_total

Survey	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hu31 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hu32 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hu32 <= hu3
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hu32 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hu32 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hu33 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hu33 <= hu3
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hu33 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	hu33 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ie0 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ie0 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ie0 = ie04 + ie05 + ie06
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ie0 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ie04 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ie04 <= ie0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ie04 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ie04 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ie05 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ie05 <= ie0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ie05 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ie05 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ie06 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ie06 <= ie0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ie06 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ie06 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ind_total = al0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ind_total = at1 + at2 + at3
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ind_total = be1 + be2 + be3
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ind_total = bg3 + bg4
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ind_total = ch0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ind_total = cy0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ind_total = cz0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ind_total = de1 + de2 + de3 + de4 + de5 + de6 + de7 + de8 + de9 + dea + deb + dec + ded + dee + def + deg
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ind_total = dk0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ind_total = ee0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ind_total = el3 + el4 + el5 + el6
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ind_total = es1 + es2 + es3 + es4 + es5 + es6 + es7
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ind_total = fi1 + fi2
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ind_total = fr1 + frb + frc + frd + fre + frf + frg + frh + fri + frj + frk + frl + frm + fry
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ind_total = hr0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ind_total = hu1 + hu2 + hu3
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ind_total = ie0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ind_total = is0

Survey	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ind_total = itc + itf + itg + ith + iti
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ind_total = li0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ind_total = lt0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ind_total = lu0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ind_total = lv0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ind_total = me0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ind_total = mk0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ind_total = mt0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ind_total = nl1 + nl2 + nl3 + nl4
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ind_total = no0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ind_total = pl2 + pl4 + pl5 + pl6 + pl7 + pl8 + pl9
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ind_total = pt1 + pt2 + pt3
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ind_total = ro1 + ro2 + ro3 + ro4
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ind_total = rs1 + rs2
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ind_total = se1 + se2 + se3
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ind_total = si0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ind_total = sk0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ind_total = tr1 + tr2 + tr3 + tr4 + tr5 + tr6 + tr7 + tr8 + tr9 + tra + trb + trc
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ind_total = ukc + ukd + uke + ukf + ukg + ukh + uki + ukj + ukk + ukl + ukm + ukn
HH	BrkDwn	regional	is0 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	is0 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	is0 = is00
HH	BrkDwn	regional	is0 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	is00 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	is00 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	is00 <= is0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	is00 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	itc <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	itc <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	itc = itc1 + itc2 + itc3 + itc4
HH	BrkDwn	regional	itc >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	itc1 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	itc1 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	itc1 <= itc
HH	BrkDwn	regional	itc1 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	itc2 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	itc2 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	itc2 <= itc
HH	BrkDwn	regional	itc2 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	itc3 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	itc3 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	itc3 <= itc
HH	BrkDwn	regional	itc3 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	itc4 <= hh_total

Survey	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	BrkDwn	regional	itc4 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	itc4 <= itc
HH	BrkDwn	regional	itc4 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	itf <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	itf <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	itf = itf1 + itf2 + itf3 + itf4 + itf5 + itf6
HH	BrkDwn	regional	itf >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	itf1 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	itf1 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	itf1 <= itf
HH	BrkDwn	regional	itf1 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	itf2 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	itf2 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	itf2 <= itf
HH	BrkDwn	regional	itf2 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	itf3 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	itf3 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	itf3 <= itf
HH	BrkDwn	regional	itf3 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	itf4 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	itf4 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	itf4 <= itf
HH	BrkDwn	regional	itf4 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	itf5 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	itf5 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	itf5 <= itf
HH	BrkDwn	regional	itf5 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	itf6 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	itf6 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	itf6 <= itf
HH	BrkDwn	regional	itf6 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	itg <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	itg <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	itg = itg1 + itg2
HH	BrkDwn	regional	itg >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	itg1 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	itg1 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	itg1 <= itg
HH	BrkDwn	regional	itg1 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	itg2 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	itg2 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	itg2 <= itg
HH	BrkDwn	regional	itg2 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ith <= hh_total

Survey	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ith <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ith = ith1 + ith2 + ith3 + ith4 + ith5
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ith >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ith1 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ith1 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ith1 <= ith
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ith1 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ith2 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ith2 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ith2 <= ith
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ith2 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ith3 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ith3 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ith3 <= ith
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ith3 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ith4 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ith4 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ith4 <= ith
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ith4 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ith5 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ith5 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ith5 <= ith
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ith5 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	iti <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	iti <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	iti = iti1 + iti2 + iti3 + iti4
HH	BrkDwn	regional	iti >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	iti1 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	iti1 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	iti1 <= iti
HH	BrkDwn	regional	iti1 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	iti2 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	iti2 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	iti2 <= iti
HH	BrkDwn	regional	iti2 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	iti3 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	iti3 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	iti3 <= iti
HH	BrkDwn	regional	iti3 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	iti4 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	iti4 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	iti4 <= iti
HH	BrkDwn	regional	iti4 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	li0 <= hh_total

Survey	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	BrkDwn	regional	li0 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	li0 = li00
HH	BrkDwn	regional	li0 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	li00 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	li00 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	li00 <= li0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	li00 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	lt0 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	lt0 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	lt0 = lt01 + lt02
HH	BrkDwn	regional	lt0 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	lt01 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	lt01 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	lt01 <= lt0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	lt01 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	lt02 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	lt02 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	lt02 <= lt0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	lt02 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	lu0 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	lu0 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	lu0 = lu00
HH	BrkDwn	regional	lu0 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	lu00 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	lu00 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	lu00 <= lu0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	lu00 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	lv0 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	lv0 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	lv0 = lv00
HH	BrkDwn	regional	lv0 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	lv00 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	lv00 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	lv00 <= lv0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	lv00 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	me0 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	me0 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	me0 = me00
HH	BrkDwn	regional	me0 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	me00 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	me00 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	me00 <= me0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	me00 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	mk0 <= hh_total

Survey	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	BrkDwn	regional	mk0 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	mk0 = mk00
HH	BrkDwn	regional	mk0 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	mk00 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	mk00 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	mk00 <= mk0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	mk00 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	mt0 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	mt0 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	mt0 = mt00
HH	BrkDwn	regional	mt0 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	mt00 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	mt00 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	mt00 <= mt0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	mt00 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	nl1 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	nl1 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	nl1 = nl11 + nl12 + nl13
HH	BrkDwn	regional	nl1 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	nl11 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	nl11 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	nl11 <= nl1
HH	BrkDwn	regional	nl11 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	nl12 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	nl12 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	nl12 <= nl1
HH	BrkDwn	regional	nl12 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	nl13 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	nl13 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	nl13 <= nl1
HH	BrkDwn	regional	nl13 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	nl2 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	nl2 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	nl2 = nl21 + nl22 + nl23
HH	BrkDwn	regional	nl2 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	nl21 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	nl21 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	nl21 <= nl2
HH	BrkDwn	regional	nl21 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	nl22 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	nl22 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	nl22 <= nl2
HH	BrkDwn	regional	nl22 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	nl23 <= hh_total

Survey	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	BrkDwn	regional	nl23 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	nl23 <= nl2
HH	BrkDwn	regional	nl23 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	nl3 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	nl3 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	nl3 = nl31 + nl32 + nl33 + nl34
HH	BrkDwn	regional	nl3 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	nl31 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	nl31 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	nl31 <= nl3
HH	BrkDwn	regional	nl31 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	nl32 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	nl32 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	nl32 <= nl3
HH	BrkDwn	regional	nl32 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	nl33 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	nl33 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	nl33 <= nl3
HH	BrkDwn	regional	nl33 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	nl34 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	nl34 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	nl34 <= nl3
HH	BrkDwn	regional	nl34 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	nl4 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	nl4 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	nl4 = nl41 + nl42
HH	BrkDwn	regional	nl4 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	nl41 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	nl41 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	nl41 <= nl4
HH	BrkDwn	regional	nl41 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	nl42 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	nl42 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	nl42 <= nl4
HH	BrkDwn	regional	nl42 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	no0 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	no0 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	no0 = no02 + no06 + no07 + no08 + no09 + no0a + no0b
HH	BrkDwn	regional	no0 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	no02 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	no02 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	no02 <= no0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	no02 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	no06 <= hh_total

Survey	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	BrkDwn	regional	no06 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	no06 <= no0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	no06 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	no07 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	no07 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	no07 <= no0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	no07 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	no08 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	no08 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	no08 <= no0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	no08 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	no09 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	no09 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	no09 <= no0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	no09 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	no0a <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	no0a <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	no0a <= no0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	no0a >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	no0b <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	no0b <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	no0b <= no0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	no0b >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl2 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl2 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl2 = pl21 + pl22
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl2 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl21 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl21 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl21 <= pl2
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl21 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl22 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl22 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl22 <= pl2
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl22 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl4 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl4 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl4 = pl41 + pl42 + pl43
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl4 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl41 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl41 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl41 <= pl4
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl41 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl42 <= hh_total

Survey	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl42 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl42 <= pl4
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl42 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl43 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl43 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl43 <= pl4
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl43 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl5 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl5 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl5 = pl51 + pl52
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl5 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl51 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl51 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl51 <= pl5
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl51 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl52 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl52 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl52 <= pl5
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl52 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl6 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl6 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl6 = pl61 + pl62 + pl63
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl6 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl61 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl61 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl61 <= pl6
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl61 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl62 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl62 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl62 <= pl6
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl62 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl63 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl63 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl63 <= pl6
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl63 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl7 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl7 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl7 = pl71 + pl72
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl7 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl71 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl71 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl71 <= pl7
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl71 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl72 <= hh_total

Survey	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl72 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl72 <= pl7
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl72 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl8 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl8 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl8 = pl81 + pl82 + pl84
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl8 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl81 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl81 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl81 <= pl8
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl81 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl82 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl82 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl82 <= pl8
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl82 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl84 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl84 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl84 <= pl8
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl84 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl9 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl9 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl9 = pl91 + pl92
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl9 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl91 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl91 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl91 <= pl9
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl91 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl92 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl92 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl92 <= pl9
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pl92 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pt1 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pt1 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pt1 = pt11 + pt15 + pt16 + pt17 + pt18
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pt1 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pt11 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pt11 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pt11 <= pt1
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pt11 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pt15 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pt15 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pt15 <= pt1
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pt15 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pt16 <= hh_total

Survey	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pt16 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pt16 <= pt1
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pt16 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pt17 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pt17 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pt17 <= pt1
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pt17 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pt18 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pt18 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pt18 <= pt1
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pt18 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pt2 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pt2 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pt2 = pt20
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pt2 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pt20 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pt20 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pt20 <= pt2
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pt20 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pt3 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pt3 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pt3 = pt30
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pt3 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pt30 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pt30 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pt30 <= pt3
HH	BrkDwn	regional	pt30 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ro1 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ro1 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ro1 = ro11 + ro12
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ro1 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ro11 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ro11 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ro11 <= ro1
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ro11 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ro12 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ro12 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ro12 <= ro1
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ro12 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ro2 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ro2 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ro2 = ro21 + ro22
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ro2 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ro21 <= hh_total

Survey	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ro21 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ro21 <= ro2
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ro21 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ro22 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ro22 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ro22 <= ro2
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ro22 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ro3 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ro3 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ro3 = ro31 + ro32
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ro3 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ro31 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ro31 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ro31 <= ro3
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ro31 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ro32 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ro32 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ro32 <= ro3
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ro32 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ro4 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ro4 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ro4 = ro41 + ro42
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ro4 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ro41 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ro41 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ro41 <= ro4
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ro41 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ro42 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ro42 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ro42 <= ro4
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ro42 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	rs1 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	rs1 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	rs1 = rs11 + rs12
HH	BrkDwn	regional	rs1 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	rs11 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	rs11 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	rs11 <= rs1
HH	BrkDwn	regional	rs11 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	rs12 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	rs12 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	rs12 <= rs1
HH	BrkDwn	regional	rs12 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	rs2 <= hh_total

Survey	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	BrkDwn	regional	rs2 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	rs2 = rs21 + rs22
HH	BrkDwn	regional	rs2 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	rs21 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	rs21 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	rs21 <= rs2
HH	BrkDwn	regional	rs21 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	rs22 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	rs22 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	rs22 <= rs2
HH	BrkDwn	regional	rs22 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	se1 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	se1 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	se1 = se11 + se12
HH	BrkDwn	regional	se1 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	se11 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	se11 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	se11 <= se1
HH	BrkDwn	regional	se11 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	se12 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	se12 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	se12 <= se1
HH	BrkDwn	regional	se12 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	se2 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	se2 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	se2 = se21 + se22 + se23
HH	BrkDwn	regional	se2 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	se21 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	se21 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	se21 <= se2
HH	BrkDwn	regional	se21 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	se22 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	se22 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	se22 <= se2
HH	BrkDwn	regional	se22 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	se23 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	se23 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	se23 <= se2
HH	BrkDwn	regional	se23 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	se3 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	se3 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	se3 = se31 + se32 + se33
HH	BrkDwn	regional	se3 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	se31 <= hh_total

Survey	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	BrkDwn	regional	se31 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	se31 <= se3
HH	BrkDwn	regional	se31 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	se32 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	se32 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	se32 <= se3
HH	BrkDwn	regional	se32 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	se33 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	se33 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	se33 <= se3
HH	BrkDwn	regional	se33 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	si0 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	si0 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	si0 = si03 + si04
HH	BrkDwn	regional	si0 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	si03 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	si03 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	si03 <= si0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	si03 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	si04 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	si04 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	si04 <= si0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	si04 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	sk0 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	sk0 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	sk0 = sk01 + sk02 + sk03 + sk04
HH	BrkDwn	regional	sk0 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	sk01 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	sk01 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	sk01 <= sk0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	sk01 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	sk02 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	sk02 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	sk02 <= sk0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	sk02 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	sk03 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	sk03 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	sk03 <= sk0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	sk03 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	sk04 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	sk04 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	sk04 <= sk0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	sk04 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr1 <= hh_total

Survey	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr1 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr1 = tr10
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr1 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr10 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr10 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr10 <= tr1
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr10 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr2 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr2 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr2 = tr21 + tr22
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr2 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr21 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr21 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr21 <= tr2
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr21 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr22 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr22 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr22 <= tr2
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr22 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr3 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr3 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr3 = tr31 + tr32 + tr33
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr3 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr31 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr31 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr31 <= tr3
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr31 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr32 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr32 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr32 <= tr3
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr32 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr33 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr33 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr33 <= tr3
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr33 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr4 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr4 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr4 = tr41 + tr42
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr4 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr41 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr41 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr41 <= tr4
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr41 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr42 <= hh_total

Survey	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr42 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr42 <= tr4
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr42 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr5 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr5 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr5 = tr51 + tr52
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr5 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr51 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr51 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr51 <= tr5
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr51 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr52 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr52 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr52 <= tr5
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr52 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr6 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr6 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr6 = tr61 + tr62 + tr63
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr6 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr61 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr61 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr61 <= tr6
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr61 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr62 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr62 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr62 <= tr6
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr62 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr63 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr63 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr63 <= tr6
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr63 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr7 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr7 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr7 = tr71 + tr72
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr7 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr71 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr71 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr71 <= tr7
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr71 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr72 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr72 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr72 <= tr7
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr72 >= 0

Survey	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr8 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr8 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr8 = tr81 + tr82 + tr83
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr8 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr81 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr81 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr81 <= tr8
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr81 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr82 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr82 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr82 <= tr8
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr82 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr83 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr83 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr83 <= tr8
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr83 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr9 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr9 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr9 = tr90
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr9 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr90 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr90 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr90 <= tr9
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tr90 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tra <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tra <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tra = tra1 + tra2
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tra >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tra1 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tra1 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tra1 <= tra
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tra1 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tra2 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tra2 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tra2 <= tra
HH	BrkDwn	regional	tra2 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	trb <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	trb <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	trb = trb1 + trb2
HH	BrkDwn	regional	trb >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	trb1 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	trb1 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	trb1 <= trb
HH	BrkDwn	regional	trb1 >= 0

Survey	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	BrkDwn	regional	trb2 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	trb2 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	trb2 <= trb
HH	BrkDwn	regional	trb2 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	trc <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	trc <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	trc = trc1 + trc2 + trc3
HH	BrkDwn	regional	trc >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	trc1 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	trc1 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	trc1 <= trc
HH	BrkDwn	regional	trc1 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	trc2 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	trc2 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	trc2 <= trc
HH	BrkDwn	regional	trc2 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	trc3 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	trc3 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	trc3 <= trc
HH	BrkDwn	regional	trc3 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukc <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukc <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukc = ukc1 + ukc2
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukc >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukc1 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukc1 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukc1 <= ukc
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukc1 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukc2 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukc2 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukc2 <= ukc
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukc2 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukd <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukd <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukd = ukd1 + ukd3 + ukd4 + ukd6 + ukd7
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukd >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukd1 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukd1 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukd1 <= ukd
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukd1 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukd3 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukd3 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukd3 <= ukd
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukd3 >= 0

Survey	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukd4 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukd4 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukd4 <= ukd
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukd4 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukd6 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukd6 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukd6 <= ukd
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukd6 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukd7 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukd7 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukd7 <= ukd
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukd7 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	uke <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	uke <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	uke = uke1 + uke2 + uke3 + uke4
HH	BrkDwn	regional	uke >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	uke1 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	uke1 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	uke1 <= uke
HH	BrkDwn	regional	uke1 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	uke2 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	uke2 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	uke2 <= uke
HH	BrkDwn	regional	uke2 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	uke3 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	uke3 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	uke3 <= uke
HH	BrkDwn	regional	uke3 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	uke4 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	uke4 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	uke4 <= uke
HH	BrkDwn	regional	uke4 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukf <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukf <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukf = ukf1 + ukf2 + ukf3
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukf >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukf1 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukf1 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukf1 <= ukf
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukf1 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukf2 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukf2 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukf2 <= ukf
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukf2 >= 0

Survey	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukf3 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukf3 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukf3 <= ukf
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukf3 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukg <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukg <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukg = ukg1 + ukg2 + ukg3
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukg >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukg1 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukg1 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukg1 <= ukg
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukg1 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukg2 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukg2 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukg2 <= ukg
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukg2 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukg3 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukg3 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukg3 <= ukg
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukg3 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukh <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukh <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukh = ukh1 + ukh2 + ukh3
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukh >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukh1 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukh1 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukh1 <= ukh
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukh1 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukh2 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukh2 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukh2 <= ukh
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukh2 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukh3 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukh3 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukh3 <= ukh
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukh3 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	uki <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	uki <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	uki = uki3 + uki4 + uki5 + uki6 + uki7
HH	BrkDwn	regional	uki >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	uki3 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	uki3 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	uki3 <= uki
HH	BrkDwn	regional	uki3 >= 0

Survey	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	BrkDwn	regional	uki4 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	uki4 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	uki4 <= uki
HH	BrkDwn	regional	uki4 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	uki5 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	uki5 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	uki5 <= uki
HH	BrkDwn	regional	uki5 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	uki6 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	uki6 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	uki6 <= uki
HH	BrkDwn	regional	uki6 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	uki7 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	uki7 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	uki7 <= uki
HH	BrkDwn	regional	uki7 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukj <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukj <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukj = ukj1 + ukj2 + ukj3 + ukj4
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukj >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukj1 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukj1 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukj1 <= ukj
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukj1 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukj2 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukj2 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukj2 <= ukj
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukj2 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukj3 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukj3 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukj3 <= ukj
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukj3 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukj4 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukj4 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukj4 <= ukj
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukj4 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukk <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukk <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukk = ukk1 + ukk2 + ukk3 + ukk4
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukk >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukk1 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukk1 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukk1 <= ukk
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukk1 >= 0

Survey	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukk2 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukk2 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukk2 <= ukk
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukk2 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukk3 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukk3 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukk3 <= ukk
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukk3 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukk4 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukk4 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukk4 <= ukk
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukk4 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukl <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukl <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukl = ukl1 + ukl2
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukl >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukl1 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukl1 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukl1 <= ukl
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukl1 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukl2 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukl2 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukl2 <= ukl
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukl2 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukm <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukm <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukm = ukm5 + ukm6 + ukm7 + ukm8 + ukm9
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukm >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukm5 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukm5 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukm5 <= ukm
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukm5 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukm6 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukm6 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukm6 <= ukm
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukm6 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukm7 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukm7 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukm7 <= ukm
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukm7 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukm8 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukm8 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukm8 <= ukm
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukm8 >= 0

Survey	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukm9 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukm9 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukm9 <= ukm
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukm9 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukn <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukn <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukn = ukn0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukn >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukn0 <= hh_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukn0 <= ind_total
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukn0 <= ukn
HH	BrkDwn	regional	ukn0 >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	total	hh_total >= 0
HH	BrkDwn	total	ind_total >= 0
HH	Variable	a1	h_iacc <= househ
HH	Variable	a1	h_iaccx <= househ
HH	Variable	a1	h_iaccz <= househ
HH	Variable	a1	househ = h_iacc + h_iaccx + h_iaccz
HH	Variable	a1	househ >= h_iacc + h_iaccx + h_iaccz
HH	Variable	b1	i_i3_12 <= pop
HH	Variable	b1	i_ilt12 <= pop
HH	Variable	b1	i_ilt12 = i_iu3 + i_i3_12
HH	Variable	b1	i_imt12 <= pop
HH	Variable	b1	i_imt12 = i_iumt12 + i_iux
HH	Variable	b1	i_iu3 <= pop
HH	Variable	b1	i_iuevr <= pop
HH	Variable	b1	i_iuevr = i_ilt12 + i_iumt12
HH	Variable	b1	i_iumt12 <= pop
HH	Variable	b1	i_iux <= pop
HH	Variable	b1	pop = i_iuevr + i_iux
HH	Variable	b1	pop >= i_iuevr + i_iux
HH	Variable	b2	i_iday <= i_iday1 + i_iday_d
HH	Variable	b2	i_iday <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	b2	i_iday_d <= i_iday
HH	Variable	b2	i_iday_d <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	b2	i_iday1 <= i_iday
HH	Variable	b2	i_iday1 <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	b2	i_iltwk <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	b2	i_iu3 = i_iday + i_iwk + i_iltwk
HH	Variable	b2	i_iu3 = i_iday_d + i_iday1 + i_iwk + i_iltwk
HH	Variable	b2	i_iu3 >= i_iday + i_iwk + i_iltwk
HH	Variable	b2	i_iu3 >= i_iday_d + i_iday1 + i_iwk + i_iltwk
HH	Variable	b2	i_iuse <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	b2	i_iuse = i_iday + i_iwk

Survey	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	Variable	b2	i_iuse = i_iday_d + i_iday1 + i_iwk
HH	Variable	b2	i_iwk <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	b2b1	pop = i_iuse + i_iltwkpop
HH	Variable	b2b1	pop >= i_iuse + i_iltwkpop
HH	Variable	b3	i_ihif <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	b3	i_iuapr <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	b3	i_iubk <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	b3	i_iuchat1 <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	b3	i_iuchat1 <= i_iuphchat1
HH	Variable	b3	i_iucpp <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	b3	i_iucpp <= i_iupol2 + i_iuvote
HH	Variable	b3	i_iuem <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	b3	i_iuif <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	b3	i_iumapp <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	b3	i_iumuss1 <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	b3	i_iunw1 <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	b3	i_iuohc <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	b3	i_iupcast <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	b3	i_iupdg <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	b3	i_iuph1 <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	b3	i_iuph1 <= i_iuphchat1
HH	Variable	b3	i_iuphchat1 <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	b3	i_iuphchat1 <= i_iuph1 + i_iuchat1
HH	Variable	b3	i_iupol2 <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	b3	i_iupol2 <= i_iucpp
HH	Variable	b3	i_iusell <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	b3	i_iusnet <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	b3	i_iusnet_cpp <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	b3	i_iusnet_cpp <= i_iucpp
HH	Variable	b3	i_iusnet_cpp <= i_iusnet
HH	Variable	b3	i_iustv <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	b3	i_iustv <= i_iustvv
HH	Variable	b3	i_iustvv <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	b3	i_iustvv <= i_iuvod + i_iuvss + i_iustv
HH	Variable	b3	i_iuv <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	b3	i_iuv <= i_iuvod + i_iuvss
HH	Variable	b3	i_iuvod <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	b3	i_iuvod <= i_iustvv
HH	Variable	b3	i_iuvod <= i_iuv
HH	Variable	b3	i_iuvote <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	b3	i_iuvote <= i_iucpp
HH	Variable	b3	i_iuvss <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	b3	i_iuvss <= i_iustvv
HH	Variable	b3	i_iuvss <= i_iuv

Survey	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	Variable	b3b2	i_iupol2_iday <= i_iday
HH	Variable	b3b2	i_iupol2_iday <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	b3b2	i_iupol2_iday <= i_iupol2
HH	Variable	b3b2	i_iupol2_iday_d <= i_iday_d
HH	Variable	b3b2	i_iupol2_iday_d <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	b3b2	i_iupol2_iday_d <= i_iupol2
HH	Variable	b3b2	i_iupol2_iltwk <= i_iltwk
HH	Variable	b3b2	i_iupol2_iltwk <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	b3b2	i_iupol2_iltwk <= i_iupol2
HH	Variable	b3b2	i_iupol2_iuse <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	b3b2	i_iupol2_iuse <= i_iupol2
HH	Variable	b3b2	i_iupol2_iuse <= i_iuse
HH	Variable	b3b2	i_iupol2_iwk <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	b3b2	i_iupol2_iwk <= i_iupol2
HH	Variable	b3b2	i_iupol2_iwk <= i_iwk
HH	Variable	b4	i_iuoany <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	b4	i_iuoany <= i_iuolc + i_iuocis1 + i_iuolm
HH	Variable	b4	i_iuocis1 <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	b4	i_iuocis1 <= i_iuoany
HH	Variable	b4	i_iuolany <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	b4	i_iuolany <= i_iuolc + i_iuolm
HH	Variable	b4	i_iuolc <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	b4	i_iuolc <= i_iuoany
HH	Variable	b4	i_iuolc <= i_iuolany
HH	Variable	b4	i_iuolm <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	b4	i_iuolm <= i_iuoany
HH	Variable	b4	i_iuolm <= i_iuolany
HH	Variable	b4b2	i_iupol2_iday1 <= i_iday1
HH	Variable	b4b2	i_iupol2_iday1 <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	b4b2	i_iupol2_iday1 <= i_iupol2
HH	Variable	b5	i_iuofe <= i_iuoany
HH	Variable	b5	i_iuopp <= i_iuoany
HH	Variable	b5	i_iuow <= i_iuoany
HH	Variable	back	sampleh <= househ
HH	Variable	back	samplep <= pop
HH	Variable	c1	i_igov12if <= i_ilt12
HH	Variable	c1	i_igov12if <= i_iugov1
HH	Variable	c1	i_igovidb <= i_ilt12
HH	Variable	c1	i_igovidb <= i_iugov1
HH	Variable	c1	i_igovip <= i_ilt12
HH	Variable	c1	i_igovip <= i_iugov1
HH	Variable	c1	i_igovix <= i_iugov1x
HH	Variable	c1	i_ilt12 = i_iugov1 + i_iugov1x
HH	Variable	c1	i_ilt12 >= i_iugov1 + i_iugov1x

Survey	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	Variable	c1	i_iugov1 <= i_igovip + i_igovidb + i_igov12if
HH	Variable	c1	i_iugov1 <= i_ilt12
HH	Variable	c1	i_iugov1x <= i_ilt12
HH	Variable	c2	i_igov12fm <= i_ilt12
HH	Variable	c3	i_igovapr <= i_ilt12
HH	Variable	c4	i_igovpost <= i_ilt12
HH	Variable	c5	i_igovtax1_slf <= i_ilt12
HH	Variable	c5	i_igovtax1x_aut <= i_ilt12
HH	Variable	c5	i_igovtax1x_del <= i_ilt12
HH	Variable	c5	i_igovtax1x_oth <= i_ilt12
HH	Variable	c5	i_igovtax1x_pf <= i_ilt12
HH	Variable	c5	i_ilt12 = i_igovtax1_slf + i_igovtax1x_aut + i_igovtax1x_pf + i_igovtax1x_del + i_igovtax1x_oth
HH	Variable	c5	i_ilt12 >= i_igovtax1_slf + i_igovtax1x_aut + i_igovtax1x_pf + i_igovtax1x_del + i_igovtax1x_oth
HH	Variable	c6	i_igovbe <= i_igovr
HH	Variable	c6	i_igovbe <= i_ilt12
HH	Variable	c6	i_igovodc <= i_igovr
HH	Variable	c6	i_igovodc <= i_ilt12
HH	Variable	c6	i_igovr <= i_igovodc + i_igovbe + i_igovrcc
HH	Variable	c6	i_igovr <= i_igovr
HH	Variable	c6	i_igovrcc <= i_ilt12
HH	Variable	c6	i_igovrx <= i_ilt12
HH	Variable	c6	i_ilt12 = i_igovr + i_igovrx
HH	Variable	c6	i_ilt12 >= i_igovr + i_igovrx
HH	Variable	c6c1	i_igov12fm <= i_igovanys
HH	Variable	c6c1	i_igov12if <= i_igovanys
HH	Variable	c6c1	i_igovanys <= i_igovip + i_igovidb + i_igov12if + i_igov12fm + i_igovapr + i_igovpost + i_igovtax1_slf + i_igovodc + i_igovbe + i_igovrcc
HH	Variable	c6c1	i_igovanys <= i_ilt12
HH	Variable	c6c1	i_igovapr <= i_igovanys
HH	Variable	c6c1	i_igovbe <= i_igovanys
HH	Variable	c6c1	i_igovidb <= i_igovanys
HH	Variable	c6c1	i_igovip <= i_igovanys
HH	Variable	c6c1	i_igovodc <= i_igovanys
HH	Variable	c6c1	i_igovpost <= i_igovanys
HH	Variable	c6c1	i_igovrcc <= i_igovanys
HH	Variable	c6c1	i_igovtax1_slf <= i_igovanys
HH	Variable	c6c1	i_iugov1_igovr <= i_igovr
HH	Variable	c6c1	i_iugov1_igovr <= i_ilt12
HH	Variable	c6c1	i_iugov1_igovr <= i_iugov1
HH	Variable	c7	i_igovrx = i_irgovnn + i_irgovnnx
HH	Variable	c7	i_igovrx >= i_irgovnn + i_irgovnnx
HH	Variable	c7	i_irgoveid <= i_irgovnnx
HH	Variable	c7	i_irgovls <= i_irgovnnx

Survey	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	Variable	c7	i_irgovnn <= i_igovrx
HH	Variable	c7	i_irgovnnx <= i_igovrx
HH	Variable	c7	i_irgovop <= i_irgovnnx
HH	Variable	c7	i_irgovoth <= i_irgovnnx
HH	Variable	c7	i_irgovsec <= i_irgovnnx
HH	Variable	c8	i_igovusehi <= i_ilt12
HH	Variable	c8	i_igovuselo <= i_ilt12
HH	Variable	c8	i_iigovdu <= i_igovanys
HH	Variable	c8	i_iigoveid <= i_igovanys
HH	Variable	c8	i_iigovmob <= i_igovanys
HH	Variable	c8	i_iigovoth <= i_igovanys
HH	Variable	c8	i_iigovpay <= i_igovanys
HH	Variable	c8	i_iigovtp <= i_igovanys
HH	Variable	c8	i_iigovx <= i_igovanys
HH	Variable	c8	i_ilt12 >= i_igovuselo + i_igovusehi
HH	Variable	d01	i_b3_12 <= i_ilt12
HH	Variable	d01	i_bgt3 <= i_ilt12
HH	Variable	d01	i_bgt3 = i_b3_12 + i_bumt12
HH	Variable	d01	i_blt12 <= i_ilt12
HH	Variable	d01	i_blt12 = i_buy3 + i_b3_12
HH	Variable	d01	i_bumt12 <= i_ilt12
HH	Variable	d01	i_bumt12x <= i_ilt12
HH	Variable	d01	i_bumt12x = i_bumt12 + i_bux
HH	Variable	d01	i_bux <= i_ilt12
HH	Variable	d01	i_buy3 <= i_ilt12
HH	Variable	d01	i_buy3 <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	d01	i_ilt12 = i_blt12 + i_bumt12 + i_bux
HH	Variable	d01	i_ilt12 >= i_blt12 + i_bumt12 + i_bux
HH	Variable	d01b1	i_bgt3_iu3 <= i_bgt3
HH	Variable	d01b1	i_bgt3_iu3 <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	d01b3	i_buy3 <= i_ecom
HH	Variable	d01b3	i_ecom <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	d01b3	i_ecom <= i_iuevr
HH	Variable	d01b3	i_ecom <= i_iusell + i_buy3
HH	Variable	d01b3	i_iusell <= i_ecom
HH	Variable	d02	i_bbmc <= i_bpg_any
HH	Variable	d02	i_bbmc <= i_buy3
HH	Variable	d02	i_bbooknlg <= i_bpg_any
HH	Variable	d02	i_bbooknlg <= i_buy3
HH	Variable	d02	i_bcbw <= i_bpg_any
HH	Variable	d02	i_bcbw <= i_buy3
HH	Variable	d02	i_bcg <= i_bpg_any
HH	Variable	d02	i_bcg <= i_buy3
HH	Variable	d02	i_bclot1 <= i_bpg_any

Survey	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	Variable	d02	i_bclot1 <= i_buy3
HH	Variable	d02	i_bcph <= i_bpg_any
HH	Variable	d02	i_bcph <= i_buy3
HH	Variable	d02	i_beequ1 <= i_bpg_any
HH	Variable	d02	i_beequ1 <= i_buy3
HH	Variable	d02	i_bfdr <= i_bpg_any
HH	Variable	d02	i_bfdr <= i_buy3
HH	Variable	d02	i_bfds <= i_bpg_any
HH	Variable	d02	i_bfds <= i_buy3
HH	Variable	d02	i_bflmg <= i_bpg_any
HH	Variable	d02	i_bflmg <= i_buy3
HH	Variable	d02	i_bfurn1 <= i_bpg_any
HH	Variable	d02	i_bfurn1 <= i_buy3
HH	Variable	d02	i_bhard1 <= i_bpg_any
HH	Variable	d02	i_bhard1 <= i_buy3
HH	Variable	d02	i_bmed1 <= i_bpg_any
HH	Variable	d02	i_bmed1 <= i_buy3
HH	Variable	d02	i_bmusg <= i_bpg_any
HH	Variable	d02	i_bmusg <= i_buy3
HH	Variable	d02	i_bopg <= i_bpg_any
HH	Variable	d02	i_bopg <= i_buy3
HH	Variable	d02	i_bpg_any <= i_bclot1 + i_bspg + i_bcg + i_bfurn1 + i_bmusg + i_bflmg + i_bbooknlg + i_bhard1 + i_beequ1 + i_bmed1 + i_bfdr + i_bfds + i_bcbw + i_bcph + i_bbmc + i_bopg
HH	Variable	d02	i_bpg_any <= i_buy3
HH	Variable	d02	i_bspg <= i_bpg_any
HH	Variable	d02	i_bspg <= i_buy3
HH	Variable	d02b3	i_ihif_bmed1 <= i_bmed1
HH	Variable	d02b3	i_ihif_bmed1 <= i_ihif
HH	Variable	d03	i_bpg_dom <= i_bpg_any
HH	Variable	d03	i_bpg_eu <= i_bpg_any
HH	Variable	d03	i_bpg_eu <= i_bpg_for
HH	Variable	d03	i_bpg_for <= i_bpg_any
HH	Variable	d03	i_bpg_for <= i_bpg_eu + i_bpg_wrld
HH	Variable	d03	i_bpg_unk <= i_bpg_any
HH	Variable	d03	i_bpg_wrld <= i_bpg_any
HH	Variable	d03	i_bpg_wrld <= i_bpg_for
HH	Variable	d04	i_bpg_any = i_bpg_pp + i_bpg_ppx
HH	Variable	d04	i_bpg_any >= i_bpg_pp + i_bpg_ppx
HH	Variable	d04	i_bpg_pp <= i_bpg_any
HH	Variable	d04	i_bpg_ppx <= i_bpg_any
HH	Variable	d05	i_bapp <= i_buy3
HH	Variable	d05	i_bbooknls <= i_bcs
HH	Variable	d05	i_bbooknls <= i_buy3
HH	Variable	d05	i_bcs <= i_bmuss + i_bflms + i_bbooknls + i_bgames

Survey	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	Variable	d05	i_bcs <= i_buy3
HH	Variable	d05	i_bflms <= i_bcs
HH	Variable	d05	i_bflms <= i_buy3
HH	Variable	d05	i_bgames <= i_bcs
HH	Variable	d05	i_bgames <= i_buy3
HH	Variable	d05	i_bhlfts <= i_buy3
HH	Variable	d05	i_bmuss <= i_bcs
HH	Variable	d05	i_bmuss <= i_buy3
HH	Variable	d05	i_bsofts <= i_buy3
HH	Variable	d05b3	i_ihif_bhlfts <= i_bhlfts
HH	Variable	d05b3	i_ihif_bhlfts <= i_ihif
HH	Variable	d06	i_bctick <= i_buy3
HH	Variable	d06	i_bhhs <= i_buy3
HH	Variable	d06	i_bsimc <= i_buy3
HH	Variable	d06	i_bstick <= i_buy3
HH	Variable	d06	i_bsutil <= i_buy3
HH	Variable	d07	i_bhhs = i_bhhs_pp + i_bhhs_ppx
HH	Variable	d07	i_bhhs >= i_bhhs_pp + i_bhhs_ppx
HH	Variable	d07	i_bhhs_pp <= i_bhhs
HH	Variable	d07	i_bhhs_ppx <= i_bhhs
HH	Variable	d08	i_btps <= i_btps_e + i_btps_pp
HH	Variable	d08	i_btps_e <= i_btps
HH	Variable	d08	i_btps_e <= i_buy3
HH	Variable	d08	i_btps_pp <= i_btps
HH	Variable	d08	i_btps_pp <= i_buy3
HH	Variable	d08b3	i_btps_pp_iusell <= i_btps_pp
HH	Variable	d08b3	i_btps_pp_iusell <= i_iusell
HH	Variable	d08b3	i_btps_pp_iusnet <= i_btps_pp
HH	Variable	d08b3	i_btps_pp_iusnet <= i_iusnet
HH	Variable	d09	i_bra <= i_bra_e + i_bra_pp
HH	Variable	d09	i_bra_e <= i_bra
HH	Variable	d09	i_bra_e <= i_buy3
HH	Variable	d09	i_bra_pp <= i_bra
HH	Variable	d09	i_bra_pp <= i_buy3
HH	Variable	d09b3	i_bra_pp_iusell <= i_bra_pp
HH	Variable	d09b3	i_bra_pp_iusell <= i_iusell
HH	Variable	d09b3	i_bra_pp_iusnet <= i_bra_pp
HH	Variable	d09b3	i_bra_pp_iusnet <= i_iusnet
HH	Variable	d09d08	i_bra_pp <= i_btps_bra_pp
HH	Variable	d09d08	i_btps_bra_pp <= i_btps_pp + i_bra_pp
HH	Variable	d09d08	i_btps_pp <= i_btps_bra_pp
HH	Variable	d09d08d07d04	i_bany_pp <= i_bpg_pp + i_bhhs_pp + i_btps_pp + i_bra_pp
HH	Variable	d09d08d07d04	i_bhhs_pp <= i_bany_pp
HH	Variable	d09d08d07d04	i_bpg_pp <= i_bany_pp

Survey	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	Variable	d09d08d07d04	i_bra_pp <= i_bany_pp
HH	Variable	d09d08d07d04	i_btps_pp <= i_bany_pp
HH	Variable	d10	i_bots <= i_buy3
HH	Variable	d10	i_botsx <= i_buy3
HH	Variable	d10	i_buy3 = i_bots + i_botsx
HH	Variable	d10	i_buy3 >= i_bots + i_botsx
HH	Variable	d11	i_bfin_cr1 <= i_bfin2
HH	Variable	d11	i_bfin_cr1 <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	d11	i_bfin_in1 <= i_bfin2
HH	Variable	d11	i_bfin_in1 <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	d11	i_bfin_sh1 <= i_bfin2
HH	Variable	d11	i_bfin_sh1 <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	d11	i_bfin2 <= i_bfin_sh1 + i_bfin_in1 + i_bfin_cr1
HH	Variable	e1	i_iot_dem <= i_iot_dom
HH	Variable	e1	i_iot_dem <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	e1	i_iot_dha <= i_iot_dom
HH	Variable	e1	i_iot_dha <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	e1	i_iot_dom <= i_iot_dem + i_iot_dha + i_iot_dsec + i_iot_dva
HH	Variable	e1	i_iot_dom <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	e1	i_iot_dsec <= i_iot_dom
HH	Variable	e1	i_iot_dsec <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	e1	i_iot_dva <= i_iot_dom
HH	Variable	e1	i_iot_dva <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	e1	i_iot_dx <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	e1	i_iu3 >= i_iot_dem + i_iot_dx
HH	Variable	e1	i_iu3 >= i_iot_dha + i_iot_dx
HH	Variable	e1	i_iu3 >= i_iot_dsec + i_iot_dx
HH	Variable	e1	i_iu3 >= i_iot_dva + i_iot_dx
HH	Variable	e2	i_iot_bcpp <= i_iot_bdkx
HH	Variable	e2	i_iot_bcpp <= i_iot_dx
HH	Variable	e2	i_iot_bcsc <= i_iot_bdkx
HH	Variable	e2	i_iot_bcsc <= i_iot_dx
HH	Variable	e2	i_iot_bcsh <= i_iot_bdkx
HH	Variable	e2	i_iot_bcsh <= i_iot_dx
HH	Variable	e2	i_iot_bcshx <= i_iot_bdkx
HH	Variable	e2	i_iot_bcshx <= i_iot_dx
HH	Variable	e2	i_iot_bcst <= i_iot_bdkx
HH	Variable	e2	i_iot_bcst <= i_iot_dx
HH	Variable	e2	i_iot_bdk <= i_iot_dx
HH	Variable	e2	i_iot_bdkx <= i_iot_dx
HH	Variable	e2	i_iot_bdkx = i_iot_bcsh + i_iot_bcshx
HH	Variable	e2	i_iot_bdkx >= i_iot_bcsh + i_iot_bcshx
HH	Variable	e2	i_iot_blc <= i_iot_bdkx
HH	Variable	e2	i_iot_blc <= i_iot_dx

Survey	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	Variable	e2	i_iot_blsk <= i_iot_bdkx
HH	Variable	e2	i_iot_blsk <= i_iot_dx
HH	Variable	e2	i_iot_bnn <= i_iot_bdkx
HH	Variable	e2	i_iot_bnn <= i_iot_dx
HH	Variable	e2	i_iot_both <= i_iot_bdkx
HH	Variable	e2	i_iot_both <= i_iot_dx
HH	Variable	e2	i_iot_dx = i_iot_bdk + i_iot_bdkx
HH	Variable	e2	i_iot_dx >= i_iot_bcpp + i_iot_bdk
HH	Variable	e2	i_iot_dx >= i_iot_bcsc + i_iot_bdk
HH	Variable	e2	i_iot_dx >= i_iot_bcsh + i_iot_bdk
HH	Variable	e2	i_iot_dx >= i_iot_bcst + i_iot_bdk
HH	Variable	e2	i_iot_dx >= i_iot_bdk + i_iot_bdkx
HH	Variable	e2	i_iot_dx >= i_iot_blc + i_iot_bdk
HH	Variable	e2	i_iot_dx >= i_iot_blsk + i_iot_bdk
HH	Variable	e2	i_iot_dx >= i_iot_bnn + i_iot_bdk
HH	Variable	e2	i_iot_dx >= i_iot_both + i_iot_bdk
HH	Variable	e2b3	i_ihif_iot_bcsh <= i_ihif
HH	Variable	e2b3	i_ihif_iot_bcsh <= i_iot_bcsh
HH	Variable	e2b3	i_ihif_iot_bcshx <= i_ihif
HH	Variable	e2b3	i_ihif_iot_bcshx <= i_iot_bcshx
HH	Variable	e3	i_iot_iuany <= i_iot_iugc + i_iot_iuha + i_iot_iutv
HH	Variable	e3	i_iot_iuany <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	e3	i_iot_iugc <= i_iot_iuany
HH	Variable	e3	i_iot_iugc <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	e3	i_iot_iuha <= i_iot_iuany
HH	Variable	e3	i_iot_iuha <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	e3	i_iot_iutv <= i_iot_iuany
HH	Variable	e3	i_iot_iutv <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	e4	i_iot_dcar <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	e4	i_iot_dcs <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	e4	i_iot_dhe <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	e4	i_iot_dtoy <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	e4b3	i_ihif_iot_dhe <= i_ihif
HH	Variable	e4b3	i_ihif_iot_dhe <= i_iot_dhe
HH	Variable	e4b3	i_ihif_iot_dhe <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	e4d05	i_bhlfts_iot_dhe <= i_bhlfts
HH	Variable	e4d05	i_bhlfts_iot_dhe <= i_iot_dhe
HH	Variable	e4e3e1	i_iot_dcar <= i_iot_use
HH	Variable	e4e3e1	i_iot_dcs <= i_iot_use
HH	Variable	e4e3e1	i_iot_dem <= i_iot_use
HH	Variable	e4e3e1	i_iot_dha <= i_iot_use
HH	Variable	e4e3e1	i_iot_dhe <= i_iot_use
HH	Variable	e4e3e1	i_iot_dsec <= i_iot_use
HH	Variable	e4e3e1	i_iot_dtoy <= i_iot_use

Survey	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	Variable	e4e3e1	i_iot_dva <= i_iot_use
HH	Variable	e4e3e1	i_iot_iugc <= i_iot_use
HH	Variable	e4e3e1	i_iot_iuha <= i_iot_use
HH	Variable	e4e3e1	i_iot_iutv <= i_iot_use
HH	Variable	e4e3e1	i_iot_use <= i_iot_dem + i_iot_dsec + i_iot_dha + i_iot_dva + i_iot_iutv + i_iot_iugc + i_iot_iuha + i_iot_dcs + i_iot_dhe + i_iot_dtoy + i_iot_dcar
HH	Variable	e5	i_iot_pdu <= i_iot_use
HH	Variable	e5	i_iot_poth <= i_iot_use
HH	Variable	e5	i_iot_psec <= i_iot_use
HH	Variable	e5	i_iot_pshe <= i_iot_use
HH	Variable	e5	i_iot_px <= i_iot_use
HH	Variable	e5	i_iot_use >= i_iot_pdu + i_iot_px
HH	Variable	e5	i_iot_use >= i_iot_poth + i_iot_px
HH	Variable	e5	i_iot_use >= i_iot_psec + i_iot_px
HH	Variable	e5	i_iot_use >= i_iot_pshe + i_iot_px
HH	Variable	f1	i_eco_dltdis <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	f1	i_eco_dltkpt <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	f1	i_eco_dltoth <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	f1	i_eco_dltrec <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	f1	i_eco_dltsld <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	f1	i_eco_dltuse <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	f1	i_eco_dmobdis <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	f1	i_eco_dmobkpt <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	f1	i_eco_dmoboth <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	f1	i_eco_dmobrec <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	f1	i_eco_dmobsld <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	f1	i_eco_dmobuse <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	f1	i_eco_dpcdis <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	f1	i_eco_dpckpt <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	f1	i_eco_dpcoth <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	f1	i_eco_dpcrec <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	f1	i_eco_dpcsld <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	f1	i_eco_dpcuse <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	f1	i_iu3 >= i_eco_dltkpt + i_eco_dltsld + i_eco_dltrec + i_eco_dltdis + i_eco_dltuse + i_eco_dltoth
HH	Variable	f1	i_iu3 >= i_eco_dmobkpt + i_eco_dmobsld + i_eco_dmobrec + i_eco_dmobdis + i_eco_dmobuse + i_eco_dmoboth
HH	Variable	f1	i_iu3 >= i_eco_dpckpt + i_eco_dpcsld + i_eco_dpcrec + i_eco_dpcdis + i_eco_dpcuse + i_eco_dpcoth
HH	Variable	f2	i_eco_pbx <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	f2	i_eco_pecd <= i_eco_peco
HH	Variable	f2	i_eco_pecd <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	f2	i_eco_peco <= i_eco_peg + i_eco_phd + i_eco_pp + i_eco_ptbs
HH	Variable	f2	i_eco_peco <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	f2	i_eco_pee <= i_eco_peco

Survey	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	Variable	f2	i_eco_pee <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	f2	i_eco_peg <= i_eco_peco
HH	Variable	f2	i_eco_peg <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	f2	i_eco_pge2 <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	f2	i_eco_pge2 >= i_eco_pge3
HH	Variable	f2	i_eco_pge3 <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	f2	i_eco_pge3 >= i_eco_pge4
HH	Variable	f2	i_eco_pge4 <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	f2	i_eco_phd <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	f2	i_eco_phdq <= i_eco_phd
HH	Variable	f2	i_eco_phdq <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	f2	i_eco_pp <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	f2	i_eco_ppq <= i_eco_pp
HH	Variable	f2	i_eco_ppq <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	f2	i_eco_ptbs <= i_eco_peco
HH	Variable	f2	i_eco_ptbs <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	f2	i_eco_px <= i_iu3
HH	Variable	f2	i_iu3 >= i_eco_pecd + i_eco_pbx
HH	Variable	f2	i_iu3 >= i_eco_pecd + i_eco_px
HH	Variable	f2	i_iu3 >= i_eco_pee + i_eco_pbx
HH	Variable	f2	i_iu3 >= i_eco_pee + i_eco_px
HH	Variable	f2	i_iu3 >= i_eco_peg + i_eco_pbx
HH	Variable	f2	i_iu3 >= i_eco_peg + i_eco_px
HH	Variable	f2	i_iu3 >= i_eco_phd + i_eco_pbx
HH	Variable	f2	i_iu3 >= i_eco_phd + i_eco_px
HH	Variable	f2	i_iu3 >= i_eco_pp + i_eco_pbx
HH	Variable	f2	i_iu3 >= i_eco_pp + i_eco_px
HH	Variable	f2	i_iu3 >= i_eco_ptbs + i_eco_pbx
HH	Variable	f2	i_iu3 >= i_eco_ptbs + i_eco_px
HH	Variable	f2	i_iu3 >= i_eco_px + i_eco_pbx

Annex 3 - Metadata reporting template

- **1 - View for a european file**
- **2 - View for a national file**

- Full view -

Template INFOSOC_HHNSI_A_2022

National Reference Metadata in Single Integrated Metadata Structure (SIMS)

Compiling agency:

Eurostat metadata

Reference metadata

For any question on data and metadata, please contact: EUROPEAN STATISTICAL DATA SUPPORT

1. Contact

Top

1.1. Contact organisation	
1.2. Contact organisation unit	
1.3. Contact name	
1.4. Contact person function	
1.5. Contact mail address	
1.6. Contact email address	
1.7. Contact phone number	
1.8. Contact fax number	

2. Metadata update

Top

2.1. Metadata last certified

2.2. Metadata last posted

2.3. Metadata last update

3. Statistical presentation

Top

3.1. Data description

The **EU survey on the use of ICT in households and by individuals** is an annual survey conducted since 2002. In [country Z], it has been conducted since [year of first survey].

In 2022, the survey collects data on the access to information and communication technologies (ICT), on the use of the internet, e-government, e-commerce, internet of things, as well as green ICT.

3.1.1. Survey name in national and English languages

National language:

English:

Questionnaire(s) in national language(s) and the translation in English are available in the annex.

3.2. Classification system

The following common concepts and definitions apply under the Integrated European Social Statistics (IESS):

- the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED) 2011 published in the following breakdowns: low (ISCED levels 0-2: no formal education, primary education or lower secondary education), medium (ISCED levels 3-4: upper secondary or post-secondary non-tertiary education) and high (ISCED levels 5-6: tertiary programmes which normally need a successful completion of ISCED 3 or 4, or second-stage tertiary education leading to an advanced research qualification);
- the International Standard Classification for Occupation ISCO-08 at the 2-digit level;
- the Classification of Economic Activities (NACE Rev.2-2008), at section level;
- the Common classification of territorial units for statistics (NUTS 1) – finer granularity of NUTS 2 is provided on optional basis by some Member states;
- the SCL - Geographical code list;
- information about household income is provided at lower level of detail.

Additional classifications used in the national questionnaire: **INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED**

3.3. Coverage - sector

The ICT survey in households and by individuals covers those households having at least one member in the age group 16 to 74 years old. Internet access of households refers to the percentage of households that have an internet access, so that anyone in the household could use the internet.

3.3.1. Differences in scope at national level

3.4. Statistical concepts and definitions

The survey is collecting data of internet users, individuals who have used the internet in the three months prior to the survey. Regular internet users are individuals who used the internet, on average, at least once a week in the three months prior to the survey.

This annual survey is used to benchmark ICT-driven developments, both by following developments for core variables over time and by looking in greater depth at other aspects at a specific point in time. While the survey initially concentrated on access and connectivity issues, its scope has subsequently been extended to cover a variety of subjects (for example, the use of e-government and e-commerce) and socio-economic analysis (such as regional diversity, gender specificity, differences in age, education and the employment situation). The scope of the survey with respect to different technologies is also adapted so as to cover new product groups and means of delivering communication technologies to end-users.

For more details on the methodology applicable in each survey year, please consult the Methodological Manual for the respective year on CIRCABC - Methodological Manual - Information society statistics (europa.eu).

Deviations from standard ICT concepts: **INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED**

3.5. Statistical unit

Households and Individuals

3.6. Statistical population

In the ICT usage survey, the target population for the different statistical units is:

- individuals: all individuals aged 16 to 74;

- households: all (private) households with at least one member aged 16 to 74.

Target population composed of households and/or individuals:

- **Number of households**: **INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED**
- **Number of individuals**: **INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED**

3.6.1. Non-compulsory age groups

Non-compulsory age groups also included in the target population:

	No	Yes	Age scope
Individuals younger than 16?			
Individuals older than 74?			

3.6.2. Population not covered by the data collection

Non-target population (the difference between the total population and the target population)	**Households**	**Individuals**
Approximate number of units outside the general scope of the survey (e.g. individuals younger than 16 or older than 74; households with all members over 74 years old).		
Estimate of the resulting percentage of under-coverage (non-covered population compared to the total country), if applicable		

3.7. Reference area

3.8. Coverage - Time

Year 2022

3.9. Base period

Not applicable

4. Unit of measure

Top

Percentages of 'Households' and Percentages of 'Individuals'

5. Reference Period

Top

5.1. Survey period

6. Institutional Mandate

Top

6.1. Institutional Mandate - legal acts and other agreements

The legal basis for the 2022 EU survey on the use of ICT in households and by individuals is the Regulation (EU) 2019/1700 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 October 2019 establishing a common framework for European statistics relating to persons and households, based on data at individual level collected from samples (OJ L 261 I, 14.10.2019, p. 1), as implemented by the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/1223 of 27 July 2021 specifying the technical items of the data set, establishing the technical formats for transmission of information and specifying the detailed arrangements and content of the quality reports on the organisation of a sample survey in the use of information and communication technologies domain for reference year 2022 pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2019/1700 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 2269, 27.07.2021, pp. 1-45).

Complementary national legislation constituting the legal basis for the survey on the use of ICT in households and by individuals: INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED

6.2. Institutional Mandate - data sharing

7. Confidentiality

Top

7.1. Confidentiality - policy

7.2. Confidentiality - data treatment

8. Release policy

Top

8.1. Release calendar

8.2. Release calendar access

8.3. Release policy - user access

9. Frequency of dissemination

Top

Annual

10. Accessibility and clarity

Top

10.1. Dissemination format - News release

10.2. Dissemination format - Publications

10.3. Dissemination format - online database

10.3.1. Data tables - consultations

10.4. Dissemination format - microdata access

10.5. Dissemination format - other

10.5.1. Metadata - consultations

10.6. Documentation on methodology

10.6.1. Metadata completeness - rate

10.7. Quality management - documentation

11. Quality management

Top

11.1. Quality assurance

11.2. Quality management - assessment

12. Relevance

Top

12.1. Relevance - User Needs

12.2. Relevance - User Satisfaction

12.3. Completeness

12.3.1. Data completeness - rate

13. Accuracy

Top

13.1. Accuracy - overall

13.2. Sampling error

13.2.1. Sampling error - indicators

Precision estimates for the question "Individuals having ordered goods or services for private use over the internet in the last 12 months" (individuals who ticked 'Within the last 3 months' or 'Between 3 months and a year ago' in question D1 of the 2022 model questionnaire):

Number of respondents *(*absolute value for 'Yes' answers*)*: **INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED**

Estimated proportion (in %): **INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED**

Standard error (in percentage points): **INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED**

Details of the breakdowns are available in the Annex below.

13.3. Non-sampling error

See more details on non-sampling error below.

13.3.1. Coverage error

13.3.1.1. Over-coverage - rate

13.3.1.2. Common units - proportion

Not requested in the ICT survey.

13.3.2. Measurement error

1) **Measurement errors**: **INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED**
2) **Questionnaire design and testing**: **INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED**
3) **Interviewer training**: **INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED**
4) **Proxy interview rates**: **INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED**

13.3.3. Non response error

Information about non-respondents: **INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED**

13.3.3.1. Unit non-response - rate

The unit response rate is the ratio of the number of in-scope respondents (= the number of achieved interviews or the net sample size to the number of eligible elements selected from the sampling frame).

Unit non-response rate for

- **Households**: **INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED**
- **Individuals** (aged 16-74): **INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED**

13.3.3.1.1. Unit non-response – sample sizes

	Number of households	Number of individuals (aged 16-74)	(< 16)	(> 74)
Gross sample [A] The number of households/individuals initially selected from the sampling frame (if not applicable, indicate why below the table)				
Ineligible: out-of-scope [B] E.g. when a selected household is not in the target population because all members are over 75 years old or when no dwelling exists at the selected address or a selected individual has died between the reference data of the sampling frame at the moment of the interview.				
Number of eligible elements [C] Gross sample size corrected of the ineligible cases				
Net sample size or final sample [D] The net sample size (or final sample) corresponds to the number of households/individuals that can be used in the final database.				
Unit response rate [E] = [D] / [C] The unit response rate is the ratio of the number of in-scope respondents (= the number of achieved interviews or the net sample size to the number of eligible elements selected from the sampling frame)				

Comments, if any:

13.3.3.1.2. Unit non-response – methods, minimization and substitution

1) **Methods used for dealing with unit non-response**: **INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED**
2) **Methods used for minimizing unit non-response**: **INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED**
3) **Substitution permitted**: **INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED**
4) **Substitution rate** (in %): **INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED**

13.3.3.2. Item non-response - rate

Items with low response rates (observed rates in %)**:** **INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED**

13.3.4. Processing error

13.3.5. Model assumption error

Not requested for ICT Survey

14. Timeliness and punctuality

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14.1. Timeliness

14.1.1. Time lag - first result

14.1.2. Time lag - final result

14.2. Punctuality

14.2.1. Punctuality - delivery and publication

15. Coherence and comparability

Top

15.1. Comparability - geographical

15.1.1. Asymmetry for mirror flow statistics - coefficient

Not relevant

15.2. Comparability - over time

Possible limitations in the use of data for comparisons over time: **INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED**

15.2.1. Length of comparable time series

The length of comparable time series depends on the module and variable considered within each of the modules of the survey.

15.3. Coherence - cross domain

Not applicable

15.3.1. Coherence - sub annual and annual statistics

Not applicable

15.3.2. Coherence - National Accounts

Not applicable

15.4. Coherence - internal

15.4.1. Questionnaire 2022 – mandatory questions

MANDATORY questions in the Eurostat model questionnaire 2022:

The table in the annex lists the questions that do not reflect the coverage of subjects and characteristics of Annex 2 of the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/1898 of the 20 July 2021.

15.4.2. Questionnaire 2022 – optional questions

Adoption of OPTIONAL questions and items in the Eurostat model questionnaire 2022:

The table in the annex lists the optional questions from the annual Eurostat model questionnaire 2022 included in the national questionnaire and their coverage for age groups beyond the standard scope.

15.4.3. Questionnaire 2022 – additional questions at national level

Additional questions introduced in the national questionnaire: INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED

15.4.4. Questionnaire 2022 – deviations effects

Effects of deviations from the routing used in the Eurostat model questionnaire: INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED

16. Cost and Burden

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1) Costs and burden of the survey: INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED

2) Average time used for answering the survey questionnaire: INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED

3) Measures taken to reduce the cost and burden of the survey: INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED

17. Data revision

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17.1. Data revision - policy

17.2. Data revision - practice

17.2.1. Data revision - average size

Not relevant

18. Statistical processing

Top

18.1. Source data

The source of the raw data is described with more details in the paragraphs below.

18.1.1. Sampling frame

18.1.2. Sampling design

18.1.3. Net effective sample size

NET EFFECTIVE sample size (in number of individuals):

18.2. Frequency of data collection

Annual

18.3. Data collection

1) Methods used to gather data:

2) Short description of the survey method:

3) Variables completed from an external source:

18.4. Data validation

18.5. Data compilation

18.5.1. Imputation - rate

For the target indicator "Individuals having ordered goods or services for private use over the internet in the last 12 months" (individuals who ticked 'Within the last 3 months' or 'Between 3 months and a year ago' in question D1 of the 2022 model questionnaire):

Imputation rate (% of observations):

Imputation rate (share of estimate):

18.5.2. Use of imputation methods

Methods used to impute item non-response:

18.5.3. Grossing-up procedures

Grossing up procedures have been applied to: Individuals and/or Households

Description of the weighting procedures:

18.6. Adjustment

Not relevant

18.6.1. Seasonal adjustment

Not relevant

19. Comment

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European compilers' manual for statistics on the use of ICT in households and by individuals

The purpose of this publication is to provide the compilers of European statistics on the use of information and communication technology (ICT) in households and by individuals with clarifications on how to apply the EU legal provisions. With the help of explanations and legal references, the Manual is meant to serve as a practical reference document for National Statistical Authorities.

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