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

2023 edition

MANUALS AND GUIDELINES

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European compilers' manual for statistics on the use of ICT in households and by individuals Luxembourg: Publications Office of the European Union, 2024

Theme: Digital Economy and Society

Collection: Manuals and guidelines

PDF: ISBN 978-92-68-09796-0 ISSN 2315-0815 doi:10.2785/521306 KS-GQ-23-019-EN-N

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Abbreviations

AR	Augmented Reality
DSL	Digital Subscriber Line
DEGURBA	Degree of Urbanisation
EC	European Commission
eDAMIS	Electronic Dataflow Administration and Management Information System
EEA	European Economic Area
EFTA	European Free Trade Association
eID	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 Indicator
GEO	Geopolitical entity
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
ISCED	International Standard Classification of Education
ISCO	International Standard Classification of Occupations
ISS	Information Society Statistics
IT	Information Technology
LAU	Local Administrative Unit
LoA	Level of Assurance
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 Plans
NSIs	National Statistical Institutes
NUTS	Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics
OECD	Organisation For Economic Co-Operation and Development
PAPI	Paper Assisted Personal Interview
SCL	Standard code list
SDC	Statistical Disclosure Control
SDMX	Statistical Data and Metadata Exchange
SILC	Statistics on Income and Living Conditions
SIMS	Single Integrated Metadata Structure
UNECE	United Nations Economic Commission for Europe
VoIP	Voice-over-Internet Protocol
VR	Virtual Reality
VTL	Validation and Transformation Language
Y2Y	Year to Year

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 2023 survey measured households' and individuals' access to ICT, their use of the internet, e-government, electronic identification (**eID**). e-commerce, e-skills and privacy and protection of personal data. 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 (**NSIs**)

involved in the compilation of data on the use of ICT in households and by individuals. As such, its main objectives are:

- to help NSIs 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 NSIs 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 NSIs, 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 2023 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) 2022/1399 of 1 August 2022 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 2023 pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2019/1700 of the European Parliament and of the Council ('**implementing act'**); and

Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/2279 of 1 August 2022 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 2023 ('**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) 2022/1399) and the delegated act (Regulation (EU) 2022/2279) 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 ICT 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 e-commerce, or other topics such as e-skills.

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 2023 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 2023 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.

2.3. Methodological Manual

2.3.1. Development of model questionnaires

The implementing act defines the characteristics of the datasets. However, to reach a higher degree of alignment, 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 in the annual implementing act to 139 variables, including socioeconomic core variables. On the other hand, the need to measure digitalisation is ever increasing. To collect relevant statistics measuring the significant technological changes in the ICT landscape, but at the same time not increasing the burden on respondents, topics are replaced or updated to collect more relevant or in-depth information every year. Consequently, to accommodate new variables while keeping the response burden constant, some variables can be included in the survey less frequently (e.g. variables that tend to be stable over time).

In addition to the compulsory data collection, it is proposed that some variables 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 these variables are interpreted and applied in a uniform fashion throughout the domains, definitions, categories and implementing guidelines are further specified in the **Implementing guidelines for standardised key social variables.**

([1]) *OJ L 54, 26.2.2020, p. 1–8.*

([2]) There are nevertheless a few quantitative variables in the survey.

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 refer to the questions in the 2023 model questionnaire (see Annex 1).

The structure of this chapter follows the model questionnaire, i.e. the explanatory notes are grouped per ***module*** (***title***) and per ***question***. It is recommended to have the model questionnaire to hand while reading this section.

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

2.3.3.1. Module A: Access to Information and Communication Technologies

- **Statistical unit: households**

Question 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 internet access by the household. 'Access' does not refer to 'connectability' (i.e. can connections be provided in the household's area or street), but to whether anyone in the household is able to 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 members of the household are living (without actually being used).

However, 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*' answer option 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, for instance by individual 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, many 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, respondents should answer 'yes'.

The question should be consistent with past surveys, this means not pointing especially to mobile devices, since it might be difficult for some respondents to reflect on whether the mobile device enables internet or not, or by which connection and in which location. People using internet via a mobile phone only away from home have access at home if desired, if they have subscribed to internet at a flat rate or are able to use Wi-Fi access connected to a DSL or other router in the home, or public Wi-Fi if this is possible within the home. 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 individuals' own internet use (e.g. e-mail, messaging (e.g. WhatsApp, Messenger), online/mobile banking, gaming, streaming) 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, game consoles, e-book readers, smart TV, or 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) start(s) 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 to the survey, allowing us to ask one question instead of two, as in model questionnaires from previous years.

The response options 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 aims to capture the most frequent internet users, those who are online several times a day, every day. If asked, this should refer to internet use several times a day more than 4 days a week.

People who use the internet at work, several times every day during the week, but who don't use it so often at home during the weekend should also 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)

If asked, this should refer to between 1 and 4 days each week.

d) Less than once a week

B3: *On which of the following devices 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: multiple answers allowed, i.e. *Tick all that apply*]

The question refers to the use of devices to access the internet. It makes a distinction between different types of computers (desktop computer, laptop and tablet) and other equipment with embedded computing abilities (mobile phones, smart phones including PDA phones, other mobile devices, other devices like smart TV, etc.).

The explicit options in this question are not exhaustive, as internet usage can be done via additional, non-mentioned devices - these fall under (e) Other devices. A computer should be defined as a multi-purpose machine, a personal computer, powered by one of the major operating systems, i.e. Macintosh (Apple), Linux or Microsoft (Windows 10/11).

a) Desktop computer

b) Laptop

c) Tablet

A tablet is a mobile computer with a touchscreen display, circuitry and battery in a single shell.

d) Mobile phone or smart phone

A smart phone is a mobile phone that offers more advanced computing ability and connectivity than a contemporary 'basic feature phone'.

e) Other devices (e.g. smart TV, smart speakers, game console, e-book reader, smart watch)

This item refers to all other internet-enabling devices (both stationary and mobile).

An e-book reader is an electronic, portable device capable of downloading and displaying text such as digital books or newspapers.

B4: *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.

Some indicators are measured annually because of the high interest (e.g. internet banking), others only every 2 years. For 2023, the following have been selected for question B4:

Communication

a) Sending / receiving e-mails

This item includes the use of e-mail for sending or receiving messages to or from friends or relatives, as well as for requesting or getting information on goods or 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 consists of a programme being used to make 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 the person they are talking to (e.g. FaceTime), in other words: a video call.

Video calls via WhatsApp, Messenger, Viber, Houseparty, Discord 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. NSIs are invited to add to their national questionnaires other examples that are frequently used in their country.

General issues: Telephoning over the internet is a relatively inexpensive way of communicating. Voice-over-Internet Protocol (IP) (**VoIP**) services are offered by specialised companies 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. To make free calls over the internet (to anyone else who also has this app or software) the user needs to install an app (e.g. Skype, WhatsApp, Messenger, Snapchat). Usually, you 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. This question covers only VoIP calls via internet applications provided by non-traditional telecom operators (e.g. Skype, WhatsApp, FaceTime, Messenger, Snapchat) that do not involve the attribution of a **NNP** (national numbering plan) number from the country in question.

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

Social media are technologies that facilitate the creation and sharing of content (such as text, photos or videos), the development of online social networks and communication between users. User-generated content is an essential characteristic of social media platforms and often serves as the centre for interaction within the network. Social networks are built by creating personal profiles and connecting with other users. This may take place anonymously or with real personal data.

Social media sites usually include tools for posting personal data into a profile, uploading user-created content, 'following' information posted by selected other accounts, allowing personalised interaction and communication with others by sending messages and defining social relationships by determining who has access to data, who can communicate with whom and how.

All active users of social media platforms are included in the scope of this item, whether they generate content themselves or whether they just use their profile to communicate with others or read/follow content.

The global platforms listed in the wording in the answer option are meant as examples, since they are widely known – relevant national examples can be added. Many different social media platforms exist that cater to different needs.

Examples are:

- **Generalist social networks**

Facebook, MySpace, Skyrock, one.lt

- **Content-based platforms**, primarily focussed on (usually visual) content:

Instagram, TikTok, Snapchat, YouTube, Dailymotion, Flickr

- **Micro-blogging networks**, primarily focussed on text:

Twitter, Tumblr, Mastodon

- **Virtual environments**:

Second Life, Habbo.

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

This item refers to writing messages via internet-based applications such as Skype, Messenger, WhatsApp, Viber, or Snapchat. Other instant messaging services which fall under the scope of this question include Telegram,

iMessage, Signal, Discord, WeChat, eBuddy XMS, iMessage and Kik messenger. NSIs are invited to add to their national questionnaires other examples frequently used in their country.

Dictating instant messages via voice recognition is also under the scope of this reply option. Communicating via SMS is ***not*** included in the scope of this reply option.

Access to information

e) Reading online news sites / newspapers / news magazines

This should include all types of online newspapers and magazines, whether free of charge or paid content.

The wording 'Reading or downloading…' in former questionnaires has been changed to remove 'downloading', since information on downloading (or direct screening) was found to be irrelevant.

f) 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 purposes. 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 (e.g. 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 flyer or an article.

g) Finding information about goods or services

Using the internet to seek information about any household good or service. Examples for goods include books, films, clothes, music, video games, e-learning material, electronic equipment and computer software. Examples for services include banking, financial and health services.

This item should not include transactions, e.g. purchases of any goods or services (whether on or offline), although people usually look up information on goods or services before actually buying them.

Civic and political participation

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

This reply option investigates whether the respondent has been expressing their opinions on civic or political issues on websites or social media. Writing comments on discussion forums or in response 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 also included under the scope of this reply option.

i) 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 item (h), item (i) may include other ways than communicating via a website or social media. Action referred to here includes one-time action with a given timeframe for feedback and related to the systematic collection of opinions.

Accordingly, item (i) consists of formal procedures to construct a consensus and may lead to formal decisions being taken.

Professional life

j) Looking for a job or sending a job application

This item refers to searching specific web sites to find a 'job' or send an application for a job. Sending a job application should be included in this category only if it was sent online.

Job applications through email exchange should be excluded.

Other online services

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

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

Selling goods or services online, e.g. via eBay, 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, for example to 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 automated 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, household works, handymen services, gardening, beauty services etc.).

The use of platforms such as AirBnB or Uber for rental/transport services should be considered in the scope only if these platforms are part of the collaborative economy in that country.

l) 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 for this reply option was 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 in 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 search for information on e.g. shares or financial services is of course included under item e) *Finding information about goods or services*.

Using electronic wallets should be excluded.

B5: *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 for private purposes. In past surveys, asking about online courses was part of the question on internet activities for private purposes; now the topic is dealt with in a separate question. This topic gained particular relevance during the COVID-19 pandemic.

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 ([3]), a non-formal education and training institution, employer, commercial institution, chamber of commerce, non-commercial institution (e.g. library), trade union, etc.

Online courses are often part of remote education, meaning that they are offered at a distance from the location of the education and training organisations. Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs) offered by open universities are a good example ([4]).

Interaction with teachers, trainers and learning material is conducted over the internet. The use of e-learning software can play a role. This item applies also if a course is only partly done online. The question concerns any subject addressed in education or training or for private purposes. The latter includes hobbies and 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 certificate.

Distance learning (as performed during the Covid-19 pandemic) 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), on general video platforms (e.g. YouTube), or websites for learning (e.g. Khan Academy, Coursera), but can also be provided by any training organisation or public body (e.g. library), either free of charge or as a paying service.

A typical example is a webinar, which is 'a seminar or other presentation that takes place on the internet, allowing participants in different locations to see and hear the

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

([4]) https://www.mooc-list.com/tags/europe

presenter, ask questions, and sometimes answer polls.' ([5]) A webinar might be part of an online course, but can also just be an independent stand-alone resource.

Online learning material and resources used in connection with in-person/offline courses should be included (e.g. audio-visual materials, electronic textbooks or worksheets). Using online learning material as an activity conducted via the internet excludes downloading such material (paid or free) for offline use at a later point in 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/

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 to be more fit for purpose in the context of the practices introduced during the COVID-19 pandemics, where online learning became a standard not only for universities but for all levels of national education systems.

Any communication with teachers or other learners through dedicated educational websites or portals is within the scope of (c). 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 and course participants. Pages of educational organisations on Facebook are ***not*** included.

2.3.3.3. Module C: Use of e-government

- **Statistical unit: individuals**

This module asks about the usage of websites or apps provided by public authorities (e.g. government and/or judicial bodies at national, regional or local level) and the use of public services over the internet. Contacts through manually typed e-mails from personal accounts should be excluded.

Contact or interaction with public authorities or public services includes using websites or apps to obtain information, exercise rights or meet obligations in the following spheres:

- Fiscal matters (e.g. tax declaration);
- Notifying about a change of residence;
- Pensions, social benefits (e.g. child benefit, unemployment benefit);
- Official documents, ID cards and certificates (e.g. ID card, passport, birth certificate);
- Public educational services (e.g. public libraries, enrolment in day care centres, kindergartens, schools or universities);
- Public health services (e.g. services provided by 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 and interaction with public authorities or public services over the internet usually happens via websites or apps provided by these bodies. Public authorities' websites include local and central government, offering information and services. It would be helpful to provide a list of local/ central government websites in graphical format, to help respondents recall which public authority websites they have used.

The service providers can have either national or regional coverage, but also city-level or municipal coverage. They can also be semi-governmental or private bodies, as long as the service offered was contracted by the state (i.e. in some countries public health services or education/schooling services can be offered on behalf of the state by private or semi-private companies, i.e. the state contracts these services to them). Those cases should also be included under the scope of the question.

([5]) https://www.dictionary.com/browse/webinar

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

The e-government module was revised in 2022. The structure proposed below aims to investigate the uptake of different types of contact and interaction with e-government 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?*

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 or 2nd option 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])

This 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 respondents can find information **about themselves**.

Examples of services of this type are: checking your health insurance status, checking your personal car history, looking for information about your property in the property register, checking your 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 the university information system, to obtain personal information, etc.

The action of accessing and retrieving personal records online can be done by respondents for various reasons, including to continue other procedures or for archiving.

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 the public government sphere. If health or pension services are privatised in a certain country and cannot be classified as part of egovernment, those examples should be omitted.

Other examples of accessing personal records which are relevant at national level can 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 property registers, registers of certified individuals (translators, mediators, experts, authorised operators, etc.), registers of dangerous products, information on insolvency, companies, land (soil pollution), etc.

The exact scope of the information is often non-uniform and what is publicly available depends on the respective country.

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

This reply option includes activities 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, benefits that might be obtained, entitlements, laws, opening hours, contacts etc. Concerning the Covid-19 pandemic, any search for 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 or 2nd option in B1]

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

The item includes downloading and/or printing official forms from public authorities' and services' websites for

any purpose (e.g. for information or to request a service). The downloaded files could be in formats such as PDF or Microsoft Word.

This item also includes the downloading of health certificates – for example, test results, vaccination certificates, Covid-19-passports 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 or 2nd option 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 purposes in the 12 months before the survey. Examples of such appointments could be reserving a book in a public library, an appointment with a government official or a doctor, a vaccination appointment (e.g. against COVID-19, flu etc.) or an appointment for a COVID-19 test, 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)*

Exclude the usage of e-mail or SMS-based information messages or notifications that a document is available.

[Scope: individuals who 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*; binary (*Yes/No*)]

This reply option encompasses egovernment services allowing citizens to receive administrative and legal information digitally – government or municipal notifications, tax statements, social security documents, court summons or decisions, etc..

Communication is made electronically in a secure manner through a dedicated public authority website (system, portal) or an app requiring user identification, rather than receiving something by regular (registered) mail. This can be e.g. a digital post box (or 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 for 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 citizens' pension rights, delivery of an extract from the criminal record or civil status certificates etc.

COVID-19-related examples include notifications and reminders, booking of test or vaccination times and availability of test results.

Examples of such services can be found via 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

Ritiro Digitale. Ritiro online degli invii di corrispondenza (poste.it)

https://kivra.se/en/private

https://www.minmyndighetspost.se/

There is a need, for reasons of policymaking, to keep track of the development of such systems, to encourage paperless communication, efficient and resilient government services and better access to justice – especially given the COVID-19 context 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 notifications or messages to citizens to inform them 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 post box/online health account. The respondent has to perform some actions, follow-up and identify themself in a portal to find out if the results of the test are positive or negative. **In this case it is a simple notification, and 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 digital communication, because it provides a given service and a specific outcome for 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 considered under the scope of C4.
3. The respondent received an email/SMS with test results as an attached document (most probably in 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 and the service of the 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 or 2nd option in B1]

[Type: one single answer needed, i.e. *Tick only 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 EU countries. However, due to the differences between national tax systems, if needed the question can be adjusted at national level to account for all types of tax data collection systems that are in place.

However, the final data needs to be transmitted using the transmission format and the variable categories, specifying the detailed arrangements and content of the quality reports on the organisation of a sample survey (in the domain covering the use of information and communication technologies for reference year 2023).

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 by filling in a form or making changes to a pre-filled form. When a respondent has confirmed a pre-filled form, this also falls under this reply option. Submitting an objection via a website or app in response to a tax declaration that was prepared automatically by the tax authority is also within the scope.

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

In some countries, tax declarations of individuals are made directly by the tax authority or the employer, without the need for any action by the taxpayer. These situations, when the tax declaration is made in an automated way should be classified here. Citizens may receive their tax declaration electronically or in paper form. If the service is not available in a particular country, 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 tax declaration has not been submitted online but rather physically, in paper format. Submitting an objection in paper format to a tax declaration that was prepared automatically by the tax authority is also within the scope.

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

Sometimes an individual's tax declaration is submitted by a third party. This could be a tax adviser, a family member or a relative. This often happens 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 private purposes) for any other reasons within the last 12 months before the survey.

Special cases

In cases where a tax declaration is made in an automated way by the tax authority, but the taxpayer receives it in paper form and possibly decides to correct it, the final outcome depends on how the declaration was submitted:

- If the declaration was submitted electronically by the authority (and the user did not make any changes), it will be classified under reply C5 (b).
- If the user decided to question the declaration and made changes electronically, this falls under C5 (a).
- If the user decided to fill in the declaration on paper and send this to the tax authorities, this should be classified under option C5 (c).

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 or 2nd option in B1]

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

This question aims to derive a set of additional indicators to monitor the level of maturity of e-government services in a country. 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 should be feasible online, instead of having to go to the premises of the authorities/services in person.

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 may 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 or 2nd option in B1, *and* ticked 'no' for all options in C6]

[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 the need to improve the digital skills of the population or the quality of the e-government app/website.

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. name, address, financial information.

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)

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

In practice this 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 themselves by way of electronic identification (e.g. a digital certificate provided on a smartcard, government-issued credentials or other means of electronic authentication).

To help respondents understand this reply option, 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 making any claims could be that other people did this on behalf of the respondent. We should also consider that, for example, a parent may be required to enrol a child younger than 18 years in a higher level of education or relatives may submit social benefit claims on behalf of a disabled parent.

f) Other reasons

2.3.3.4. Module D: Use of electronic identification (eID)

- Statistical unit: individuals

Electronic identification (eID) is one of the tools for ensuring secure access to online services and carrying out electronic transactions more securely.

Electronic identification can unambiguously identify a person and ensure that a service is delivered to the person who is really entitled to it. The Commission set out a number of targets and milestones for electronic identification in its Communication 2030 Digital Compass: The European Way for the Digital Decade. For example, by 2030, all key public services should be available online, all citizens should have access to electronic medical records and 80% of citizens should be using an eID solution. ([6])

The module on the use of eID which is embedded in the EU survey on the use of ICT in households and by individuals focuses on more advanced eIDs which can be used to access e-government applications (services), but which in some countries also allow users to access private sector services (e.g. identifying themselves for banking transactions).

The more advanced eIDs are defined as eIDs that provide a 'level of assurance' (LoA) that is 'substantial' or 'high' under the eIDAS Regulation ([7]), i.e. they use at least 2-factor authentication. In practice, this means that the respondent would have to undergo 2 stages of authentication to access online services with those types of eIDs.

The way these 2 stages of authentication are designed depends largely on the country and the eID type, but this could be for example:

- A user ID and a password combined with a security code (e.g. an SMS code);
- A user ID and a password combined with the use of a single-use pin code ('OTP code', one-time-password code – e.g. obtained from a token);
- Single-use pin code list combined with an SMS message;
- eID certificate or card used with a card-reader or an app;
- Passport eID function, used with a card-reader or an app, or eID 'wallet', based on an identification means which provides 'substantial' or 'high' assurance.

The module opens with an introduction and a note stating: [The wording of D1 is to be adapted to the kind of advanced eID system(s) established in your country. Advanced eIDs are defined as eIDs which are officially recognised by public authorities or public services and which provide a 'high' or 'substantial' level of assurance under the eIDAS Regulation].

This is linked to the fact that, given the significant differences in the way the eID schemes under the eIDAS Regulation are implemented in the different EU countries, the National Statistical Institutes designing the questionnaire at national level should have the possibility to adjust the wording of the introduction and question D1 to the specific features of their eID scheme(s).

> **D1:** *Have you used your electronic identification (eID)(s) [national list of all country-specific eIDs which are in line with the definition as referred to in the note above] to access online services for private purpose in the last 12 months?*

[Scope: individuals who 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*; binary (*Yes/No*); Filter question]

This filter question identifies respondents who used an advanced electronic identification (eID) scheme as defined above (an eID scheme providing a 'substantial' or 'high' level of assurance which can be used for egovernment applications) for private purposes in the 12 months before the survey.

Unlike private use, professional use of more advanced eIDs is not within the scope of this variable.

The eIDs in question are **eIDs based in the respondent's country of residence.**

eID schemes that offer only a 'low' level of assurance (which usually consist only of a simple user name and password) are not within the scope of this variable.

([6]) Electronic Identification | Shaping Europe's digital future (europa.eu).

([7]) Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 July 2014 on electronic identification and trust services for electronic transaction in the internal market and repealing Directive 1999/93/EC. For more information in relation regarding the different levels of assurance, please consult: Commission implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/1502 of 8 September 2015 on setting our minimum technical specification and procedures for assurance levels for electronic identification means pursuant to Article 8(3) of Regulation (EU) No 910/2014.

To avoid under or overestimation, it is recommended that the list of schemes presented to the respondent in question D1 is as complete as possible in each country. The wording of the questionnaire can be adjusted at national level if the specific features of the national eID schemes require this.

The variable in this question measures the use of the respondent's personal eID(s). Cases in which the respondent has used another person's eID (e.g. has helped a family member to use their eID) or when a family member has helped the respondent in using their eID are not in the scope.

The use of internet sites and apps that the respondent has downloaded by using their eID and which the respondent has to open with fingerprint or face recognition is also in the scope.

Downloading or viewing COVID-19 certificates/passports on a smartphone/mobile app is in the scope of this variable, if this requires authentication with an eID. This should be considered on a case-by-case basis, as the implementation of COVID-19 certificates/passports differs substantially between countries.

> **D2:** *For what type(s) of services have you used your electronic identification (eID)(s) [national list of all country-specific eIDs which are in line with the definition as referred to in the note above] in the last 12 months?*

[Scope: Individuals who have used their eID in the last 12 months, i.e. ticked 'yes' in D1]

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

The variable in this question refers to the services used for private purposes.

a) Services provided by public authorities or public services of your country of residence (e.g. filling-in your tax form, applying for social benefits, requesting certificates, consulting your health records, [national examples])

This item should be ticked if the respondent has used their eID to identify themselves for services provided by public authorities or public services in their country of residence. Only services that need to be accessed or booked via a website or app (online) fall into the scope of this item.

The list of the services available might differ from country to country but examples of the most frequently offered ones are as follows: submitting tax declarations, applying for documents (e.g. new identity card, renewing your driving licence), requesting certificates (e.g. birth or marriage certificate, residence certificate), applying for social benefits (e.g. child allowance, pension benefits etc.), checking personal information (e.g. penalty points on your driving licence), enrolling in electoral lists, consulting your health records, etc.

b) Services provided by public authorities or public services of other European countries (e.g. to pay one's taxes, applying for documents or certificates, [national examples]) (if applicable)

This item is applicable in countries where one or more advanced-level eIDs have been notified under the eIDAS Regulation. When this is the case, electronic IDs issued in one country can be used for online government services in other countries.

In practice, this would allow a resident of country A, who holds a notified eID from that country, to access egovernment services in country B via a website or app. Examples of those services are: paying taxes, applying for documents or certificates (e.g. birth certificate, driving licence).

A table with the list of notified eIDs as of 27 April 2022 is available here:

https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=OJ:C:2022:173I:TOC

c) Services provided by business sector (e.g. accessing banking services, login to housing organization, login to transport services, eID-validation of an account e.g. on a digital marketplace, [national examples]) (if applicable)

This item applies in countries where the eID schemes that provide at least 'substantial' LoA (as referred to in the Annex) enable the respondent to also use certain services offered by the private sector. For instance, the eID may be used to access their online bank account, to log into their account on a housing association or transport services website, or to validate an account (e.g. in a digital marketplace, postal services, etc.).

The reply option should only be included if, in the country in question, the eID scheme has the functionality to authenticate individuals for private sector bodies. Each NSI should check if that is the case for the schemes mentioned in the Annex.

The list of examples can be adjusted at national level, depending on what main business sector services can be accessed with a given national eID scheme.

D3: *What are the reasons for not using the mentioned electronic identification (eID)(s) in the last 12 months?*

[Scope: Individuals who have not used their eID in the last 12 months, i.e. ticked 'no' in D1]

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

a) I was not aware of the existence of electronic identification (eID)

Self-explanatory.

b) I don't have an electronic identification (eID)

The respondent was aware of the existence of eID and knew that they did not have one.

c) I have an electronic identification (eID), but I didn't need to access any online services requiring electronic identification (eID)

Self-explanatory.

d) I have an electronic identification (eID), but I don't feel safe using it (concerns about ICT security, personal data protection)

Self-explanatory.

e) I could not use my electronic identification (eID) due to usability/technical issues (e.g. too difficult or not user-friendly, lack of appropriate card reader, software incompatibility, it was not accepted for the services I needed to access)

Self-explanatory.

f) I could not use my electronic identification (eID) to access the service via a smartphone or tablet

This item aims to investigate whether the lack of mobile government solutions is a barrier to the use of advanced eIDs, i.e. if the egovernment service is not or is only partially accessible on a smartphone or tablet. This could be because the service was not available or not functional on a mobile device, because the service did not work as expected, was difficult to access on a mobile device or was only partially available (only basic instead of full functionalities).

g) I have an electronic identification (eID), but I am not using it for other reasons

This reply option should be ticked if there are any other reasons why the respondent has not used an eID providing at least 'substantial' LoA in the last 12 months.

Where a respondent who is a resident of country A did not use the eID(s) of that country in the 12 months before the survey because it was sufficient for them to use the eID(s) of another (EU) country for private purposes, this should also be included under this reply option.

Situations in which a respondent could not use their eID(s) because it has (they have) expired should also be classified here. This reply option should also be ticked if the respondent has not used an eID in the last 12 months due to lack of skills or because they prefer to handle official matters in person.

A complete list of national eID schemes which meet the requirements described above can be found at the end of the methodological manual.

2.3.3.5. Module E: 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, mobile phone) from companies (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 made online.

As of 2020, several changes have been proposed to the module following the recommendations of the project 'development and pre-testing 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 was shortened to 3 months in all questions from E2 onwards.

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

Following the recommendations made by the WP5 pre-testing project, changes have been made to the introduction for the module. While the introduction presented in the EU model questionnaire has been shortened, it can be expanded with additional information for your country, if judged necessary. The introduction now states that the scope of the module includes not only purchases from corporate bodies 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.

Online marketplaces operate on websites and as apps. Their characteristics vary and so does their level of sophistication. Normally they require individuals who are either selling or buying to register with the service first. The platforms can have functionalities like payment transfers and reviews by sellers and buyers.

On some online marketplaces it is also possible to give/get goods and services for free, which is ***not*** included in the scope of questions in this module. This is a change compared with surveys from 2017-19, when donations for free were also under the scope of the collaborative economy questions included in module B.

E1: *When did you last buy or order goods or services for private use over the internet?*

[Scope: individuals who 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 goods or services online using a website or app.

Purchases must have been made on a website or with an app that has at least some characteristics and functionalities of an **online shop** (web shop). The products and services should be displayed on the website/app and customers should be able to make a selection there.

Purchases made via SMS or MMS should be excluded since they do not make use of the internet via web browsers or web apps but rather via mobile phone networks. While e-mail is internet-related, it should be excluded, as it has no characteristics of an online shop. As for all internet-related questions, internet activities including e-commerce may be performed on any device enabled for this (desktop computer, mobile phone, laptop, etc.).

This question also applies to purchases made via internet auctions, such as 'eBay'. Buying used or new goods as well services from private individuals 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 the web or with an app for e.g. an online auction service or collaborative economy platform (e.g. AirBnB).

Mere payment activities (e.g. for travel tickets) for which no ordering process via an online shop is involved should not be counted (for example payment via internet banking for a service ordered offline, payment with mobile payment apps, digital wallets, etc.).

Purchases of financial products and services, such as insurance or investment products (e.g. shares), should be included in this question. E-commerce transactions include confirmed reservations for accommodation and other services. Participation in online lotteries and in betting is included.

Only individuals who actually placed the order via the internet should answer this question, even if the order was made on somebody else's behalf. Therefore, **individuals who 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 the internet for free (such as downloaded pdf files). Software that can be downloaded from the internet and used for free for a certain period but which then loses functionality after this time should only be counted as a purchase when the product is finally paid for.

Also excluded are free versions of online streaming and on-demand services of music, video, film, games and other content. Only pay versions of these services should be included.

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

E2: *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 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 E1]

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

In this context, '**buying goods**' refers to buying physical goods – in other words everything except services or digital products delivered or used via the internet, whether from

companies or private individuals. Used goods are included in the scope.

Note: the reference period within this module changed in 2020 because of recall effects. If you include the question in your national questionnaire (mailed on paper), you may need to add an additional option like '*not applicable, I did not order or buy anything in the last 3 months*'.

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's toys or childcare items such as nappies, bottles and 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 medium** only. The purchase of music in digital form (such 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/series bought on a **physical medium** only. The purchase of films/series in digital form (as subscriptions to an online service or as files to be downloaded) is ***not*** included under the scope of this question.

Reply options E2 (e) and (f) are merged in the implementing act into one variable. Hence only one variable has to be provided to Eurostat.

g) Printed books, magazines, newspapers

This item encompasses the purchase of books, magazines or newspapers in a physical form only (*printed on paper*). It includes both purchases of individual magazines/newspapers and subscriptions to magazines/newspapers, which are regularly delivered to the respondent's home. 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 under both item E2 (g) and E5 (c)

h) Computers, tablets, mobile phones or accessories

Accessories to computers, tablets or mobile phones include devices that can be connected to them (e.g. printers, modems, separate displays, flash drives, external drives and keyboards) and also spare parts, e.g. RAM memory for computers. Smaller accessories such as power cables, phone cases or headphones are also included in 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, Wolt, Deliveroo, Takeaway). 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 from both 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 this way can either be delivered directly to the customer or picked up from 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 scope. So are deliveries from meal-kit providers. Those are online platforms who deliver to the client pre-portioned or partially-prepared ingredients and recipes, with which they are to prepare meals (e.g. 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.

E3: *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 used the internet in the last 12 months, i.e. 1st or 2nd option in B1, *and* who bought/ordered something via the internet in the last 3 months, i.e. 1st option ('Within the last 3 months') in E1 *and* if 'yes' to any item in question E2]

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

Buying goods and services from other EU countries contributes to the EU policy objectives of creating a single European market and a single information space. The question is asking about the seller's country of origin/ residence.

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 when buying services or content. Where these things are bought 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 companies should be treated as national sellers when it is known from the website that they are registered as a company with an address in the surveyed country. The term 'national sellers' includes 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 the 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.

E4: *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 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 E1 *and* if 'yes' to any item in question E2]

[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 E2. Its purpose is to know if the respondents have purchased any of the mentioned physical goods from private individuals. In

addition to online auctions (e.g. eBay) and social networks (social networking services) the list of examples can also be extended in your national questionnaire to include relevant national examples of online marketplaces.

E5: *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 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 E1]

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

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

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

a) Music as a streaming service or downloads

This item covers the purchase of music in 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, respondents with a subscription to these services are under the scope of this reply option, as long as the service has been obtained in return for payment during the survey reference period. Other examples of services might be relevant to include in your national questionnaire.

You may consider adding examples of services to your national questionnaire, to help the respondent understand 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 purchase of films, series and sports programmes in 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 pay services (e.g. by offering a first month of services for free). In such cases, respondents who have a subscription to these services are under the scope of this reply option, as long as the continuation of the service has been obtained in return for payment during the survey reference period.

Examples of services under the scope of this reply option are: Netflix, Amazon Prime Video, HBO GO, Hulu, Apple TV+ and Google Play Movies&TV. Other examples might be relevant for your national survey – you could consider adding such examples to your national questionnaire to help respondents understand 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 publications made in digital form as files that are readable via desktop computers, laptops, tablets, 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 traditional web pages and more dynamic versions 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 those 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 E2 (g) and E5 (c).

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

This item covers both the purchase of games in the form of downloads as well as in the form of streaming/online playing. It covers the purchase of games for all types of supporting hardware: smartphones, tablets, computers, consoles etc.

e) Computer or other software as downloads, including upgrades

This item covers downloads of all kinds of computer software. It covers also computer software and upgrades for smartphones, tablets and 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.

E6: *Did you buy any of the following via a website or app for private use in the last 3 months?*

[Scope: individuals who 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 E1]

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

This question aims to get information about the type of online **services** bought by the respondent in the last 3 months. Renewals of subscriptions are also in 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 and other events (cinema, concerts, fairs etc.). 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])

This reply option aims to identify whether the respondent has bought any household services online. Those could be purchased from companies providing workers to perform household services, online platforms or private individuals offering their services. Household services obtained online from all such providers are in the scope of this reply option.

You could consider adding to your questionnaire relevant national examples of the online marketplaces most frequently used to search for household services in your country.

E7: *Did you buy any transport service via a website or app for private use in the last 3 months from:*

[Scope: individuals who 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 E1]

[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 travel by any means of transport (bus, train, ferry, airplane, taxi etc.). Taxi 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 scope, if the service provider is a corporate body. Travel tickets bought from tour operators together with a holiday package are included.

You can add national examples of relevant transport services to your questionnaire to help respondents understand the reply option. UBER can be added in those countries where the regime for UBER requires drivers to have their activity registered and pay VAT (that means UBER cannot be classified as a 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 in return for payment by one private individual for another**. This encompasses ride-hailing and ride-sharing transactions.

Most of the time, those type of services are 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 underutilised goods or services with individuals who would like to rent those services or goods.

Some examples of online platforms offering this type of service are: Blabla car, Wunder Carpool, Liftshare, InOneCar (service for private individuals).

The sharing of drives for free is ***not*** under the scope of this question. As of 2020, only collaborative economy transactions involving payment are in the scope of the survey. The delivery of parcels is excluded from the scope of the question.

You can add national examples of relevant online platforms facilitating such transactions, to help respondents understand the reply option.

> **E8:** *Did you rent accommodation via website or app for private use in the last 3 months from:*

[Scope: individuals who 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 E1]

[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 companies. 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 in return for payment by one private individual for another**.

Most of the time, those types 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.

> ***E9:*** *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 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 E1]

[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 at 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 or translator ordered via the internet, any kind of wellness or beauty treatment (e.g. hairdresser, pedicure, manicure), entrance to fitness activities (including group classes), entrance to a swimming pool, entrance to a zoo, photo services, etc.) or participating in online betting and lotteries. The purchase of an e-vignette is also within the scope of the question.

> **E10:** *How many times have you bought goods or services over the internet for private use in the last 3 months?*

[Scope: individuals who 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 E1]

[Type: one single answer needed, i.e. *provide number or tick only one category*]

An estimate should be provided by the respondent concerning the number of online purchases. If this is

not feasible, an answer should be given considering the categories with the ranges presented as follows:

(i) 1-2 times

(ii) 3-5 times

(iii) 6-10 times

(iv) >10 times

The following table provides information on how to count the number of purchases:

Situation	Number of purchases
1. The respondent bought three different types of good from three different sellers, one after the other, so there were three different purchasing processes.	3
2. The respondent bought several goods at amazon.com in one purchasing process but three suppliers were involved (one invoice from Amazon and/or three invoices from the other suppliers). Sellers (national or from abroad) of many kind of products can use Amazon as a **sales platform/ broker**. This case counts as three purchases (three sellers, one or more invoices, it does not matter)	3
3. The respondent bought three music files via Google Play Music one after the other (a combined purchase was not possible due to the functions of Google Play). Three invoices were received. This counts as one purchase (one seller, one or more invoices does not matter).	1
4. Similar to (2), above, the respondent used a hotel reservation system acting as a **broker** for hotel rooms, car hire etc. The respondent booked a hotel room (hotel supplier) and a rental car (e.g. supplied by Hertz, Europcar). This counts as two purchases.	2
5. The respondent ordered different clothes and shoes from different producers on Zalando; or they ordered different books, music and video CDs directly from Amazon (i.e. not from suppliers using Amazon or Zalando as a sales platform, as in point (2) above). In each of these cases, there is one seller and one purchase).	1

E11: *Did you encounter any of the following problems when buying via a website or with an app in the last 3 months?*

[Scope: individuals who 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 E1]

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

a) Website was difficult to use, or it worked unsatisfactorily (too complicated, confusing, poorly functioning technically etc.)

Websites may not be of a good technical standard. If buyers have problems entering an order or payment details on a website, this will influence their perception of how secure the site is, and their trust in it. This may well make them less likely to order from that site in future. Examples of problems include the order not going through, payments being confirmed but not happening, or payment being made twice.

b) Difficulties in finding information concerning guarantees and other legal rights

This problem applies when the potential buyer cannot receive information about guarantees on the seller's website. It might especially affect ordering from abroad, because users are uncertain about their legal rights in the other country. Besides guarantees about product delivery and quality, other rights may include the right to withdraw within a certain period or data protection rights, etc.

c) Speed of delivery slower than indicated

Self-explanatory.

d) Final costs higher than indicated (e.g. unexpected transaction fees or unjustified guarantee fees)

E.g. delivery costs that accrue to the buyer might not be mentioned on the seller's website or charges for payment by credit card were not mentioned.

e) Wrong or damaged goods/services delivered

Self-explanatory.

f) Problems with fraud encountered (e.g. no goods/ services received at all, misuse of credit card details, etc.)

Includes problems of fraud such as non-delivery by the seller, or financial loss due to misuse of payment card details (credit or debit).

g) Complaints and redress were difficult or no satisfactory response received after complaint

This problem arises when the buyer cannot find sufficient information on the website about how to contact the seller. Or when the respondent cannot find a person in the selling company to handle the complaint (or can find them but only with difficulty).

h) Foreign retailer did not sell to my country

This includes sellers' non-acceptance of an order or payment cards if customers come from foreign countries.

i) Other

These problems might include a general lack of information about the product or the producer (no link to the producer's website, no information about the country where the product is bought), or different prices in different countries for the same product.

j) I have not encountered any problem

Depending on the survey method, this item may need to be included in the national questionnaire. Alternatively, it may also be derived from the yes/no answers added for items (a) to (i) in the national questionnaire.

E12: *Did you carry out any of the following via a website or app for 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]*

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). These include both life and non-life insurance cover (e.g. vehicle liability, other vehicle insurance, medical expenses insurance, fire and other damage to property insurance, general liability insurance, breakdown assistance, etc.).

Insurance offered via another provider (e.g. bank, travel agency, airline, other store) as an add-on to a main service/ good purchased are included in the scope of this question. Examples include insurance for a bag offered with a plane ticket, travel insurance offered together with a plane ticket, insurance on a means of payment, and insurance for purchased household equipment.

The reply option includes not only situations where the respondent is the policyholder but also schemes where the respondent is merely subscribed to a group insurance contract online.

Subscribing to contracts that combine characteristics of an insurance and an investment, such as unit-linked insurance plans or index-lined insurance should ***not*** be included under this reply option, but rather under reply option (c), as an investment activity.

The reply option covers only purchases made for private use.

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

This includes taking a loan, mortgage or credit line via the internet, either through standard banking channels or outside of them.

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 line for a number of purposes, such as buying a car, home furniture, a smartphone or paying utility bills or student fees.

Loans from private individuals are excluded from the scope of this option, as the question refers to banks and financial service providers. Platforms which act as intermediaries for borrowing and lending money among private individuals should be excluded. However, these should be distinguished from websites of financial intermediaries or banks, which are **included** in the scope of this question (for example websites of bodies 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 (ones with whom the respondent already has existing relations), or from other financial services suppliers.

'Funds' in this context means investing in (or disinvesting from) investment or retirement funds.

Subscribing to contracts that combine characteristics of insurance and investment, such as unit-linked insurance plans or index-lined insurance plans, should also be included in the scope of this reply option.

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

E12 includes carrying out financial activities online, meaning the initial action has to have been performed online. In some cases, when an individual initiates the purchase/order/renewal etc. of any financial services and goes through the whole procedure online, there may be situations when in the end they will receive the insurance policy or credit contract and are required to sign the document and send it back (by post or e-mail). Such cases should be included in the scope of this question, as long as the whole procedure started online.

2.3.3.6. Module F: E-skills

- **Statistical unit: individuals**

> **F1:** *Which of the following activities have you carried out 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*]

a) Copying or moving files (e.g. documents, data, images, video) between folders, devices (e.g. via e-mail, Messenger, WhatsApp, USB, cable) or on the cloud

DigComp 2.0 Area	Competence name and descriptor
Information and data literacy	**Managing data, information and digital content** To organise, store and retrieve data, information and content in digital environments.

This item should be ticked if any of the actions described below have been performed:

- the respondent has transferred data, information or content from one device to another (for example from a digital camera or a mobile phone to a desktop computer or laptop). The transfer can take place via a physical support (e.g. a USB stick, cable) or via a network from one device to another (e.g. via e-mail, WeTransfer or other cloud-based online platform designed to enable transfers of different types of files between users/devices over the internet).
- the respondent has copied or moved data, information or content between folders (for example using Windows Explorer);
- the respondent has accessed or moved content available in cloud storage through cloud services, web service applications, cloud desktop, etc. or has moved data from one location to another via the cloud.
- the respondent has moved data, information or content using e-mails or OTT services (Messenger, WhatsApp, etc.)

b) Downloading or installing software or apps

DigComp 2.0 Area	Competence name and descriptor
Problem solving	**Solving technical problems** To identify technical problems when operating devices and using digital environments, and to solve them (from trouble-shooting to solving more complex problems).

This item aims to measure the activity of installing software or an application (app). This can be done in most cases via the internet, but installation involving the use of a DVD for example is also under the scope of this reply option.

Downloading an app, which is then automatically installed on a device, is also in scope of this answer option.

Automatic updates are not under the scope of this reply option.

c) Changing the settings of software, app or device (e.g. adjusting language, colours, contrast, text size, toolbars/menu)

DigComp 2.0 Area	Competence name and descriptor
Problem solving	**Identifying needs and technological responses** To adjust and customise digital environments to personal needs (e.g. accessibility).

This item aims to measure to what extent the respondent has taken action in the last 3 months to 'adjust and customise digital environments to personal needs (e.g. accessibility)'. This could be action such as changing the settings of any software or device, to adjust it to personal needs.

Examples of this type of action:

- Changing the interface language of the software (e.g. a browser) or the entire operating system (e.g. Android phone or Windows 10/11);
- Changing settings to customise the desktop interface: e.g. change the size of the icons or text, change themes for the device, adjust notifications and block push notifications from different apps, block unrequested windows that appear during web surfing (e.g. pop-ups which promote apps, games or pay services);
- Changing the user interface for better accessibility:
  - Applying colour filters to boost contrast or distinguish colours easily, magnifying the screen to see words and images better, making the mouse more visible by changing the colour and size of the mouse pointer or changing the brightness of the screen. These also include using the voice operator/narrator to help navigate the user interface, mouse-over speech synthesis browsing and braille displays;
  - Modifying sign-in features: changing settings to sign-in with face recognition or a fingerprint, or to change the password needed.

Turning flight mode on the smartphone or laptop is out of scope.

F2: *Which of the following software related activities have you carried out 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 questions below aim to measure respondents' competence in digital content creation.

DigComp 2.0 Area	Competence name and descriptor
Digital content creation	**Developing digital content** To create and edit digital content in different formats, to express oneself through digital means.

Digital content should be understood as any type of content that exists in the form of digital data; words, pictures, audio, video, etc. Content is information that attempts to convey a message, image, or idea. Examples of digital content include web pages and websites, social media, data and databases, digital audio (such as mp3 files), e-books, digital imagery, digital video, video games, computer programmes and software. The content can be either free or pay content.

a) Using word processing software

This items aims to measure the use of word processing software by respondents.

A word processing software ([8]) is used to manipulate a document that includes text but also possibly images, charts, etc. Some of the functions of a word processing software include:

- Creating, editing and saving documents;
- Formatting text, such as font type, bolding, underlining or italicising;
- Creating and editing tables;
- Inserting items such as illustrations or photographs;
- Creating a 'table of contents' or using references such as footnotes to help readers navigate bigger documents

([8]) https://study.com/academy/lesson/what-is-word-processing-software-definition-types-examples.html

Reply option F2 (a) encompasses the use of both traditional word processing software such as MS Word and all type of cloud-based solutions (Google Docs).

The recommended examples for national questionnaires are Microsoft Word, OpenOffice Writer, WordPerfect, LibreOffice Writer, Apple Pages, Google Docs.

The action of writing text directly in social media or writing simple emails are not in the scope of this reply option.

Producing text in any occupational software or apps is under the scope of this reply option – only if the software has the characteristics of a word processor (e.g. possibility to format text, such as font type, bolding, and underlining).

b) Creating files (e.g. document, image, video) incorporating several elements, e.g. text, picture, table, chart, animation or sound

DigComp 2.0 Area	Competence name and descriptor
Digital content creation	**Developing digital content** To create and edit digital content in different formats, to express oneself through digital means.

This item encompasses the use of software to create files that include more elaborate content, comprising several items such as text, pictures, tables, charts, animations or sound.

Examples of files comprising **at least two** of the above-mentioned items can be documents (e.g. MS Word, OpenOffice Writer), presentations (e.g. MS PowerPoint, OpenOffice Impress, Prezi, Corel Presentations, Google Slides) or multimedia files (e.g. mp3, mp4, avi or wmv files).

c) Using spreadsheet software

DigComp 2.0 Area	Competence name and descriptor
Information and data literacy	**1.3 Managing data, information and digital content** To organise, store and retrieve data, information and content in digital environments.

This item encompasses the use of spreadsheet software, which is a software application capable of organising, sorting and analysing data in tabular form ([9]). In this question, the focus is on both low and high level of skills, as opposed to c1, which monitors more advanced skills.

Examples of spreadsheet software are: Microsoft Excel, OpenOffice Calc, LibreOffice Calc, Google Sheets.

if yes to (c):

c1) Using advanced features of spreadsheet software (functions, formulas, macros, Visual Basic) to organise, analyse, structure or modify data

DigComp 2.0 Area	Competence name and descriptor
Information and data literacy	**1.3 Managing data, information and digital content** To organise, store and retrieve data, information and content in digital environments. To organise and process them in a structured environment.

This item focuses on more complex tasks that aim to organise, store and process data and/or content in a structured environment. This answer option goes beyond the basic use of spreadsheet software to simply list information that the user types in. It involves using the advanced features of spreadsheet software, such as functions, formulas and developer functions.

d) Editing photos, video or audio files

([9]) https://www.techopedia.com/definition/9510/spreadsheet-software

DigComp 2.0 Area	Competence name and descriptor
Digital content creation	**Developing digital content** To create and edit digital content in different formats, to express oneself through digital means.

This item encompasses the editing of digital content in the form of photos, videos or audio files. The software for editing can involve graphic arts, animations and accompanying sounds, and enables users to produce their own digital content. Using add-ons in apps/software intended for chatting to change one's looks or to add filters is under the scope of this reply option.

Examples of software that allows users to perform these types of action are MS Paint, GIMP, IrfanView, Adobe Photoshop Elements, Adobe Premiere Editing, Adobe Creative Cloud, Corel PaintShop, Google Photos.

Examples of apps intended for chatting that allow users to edit photos include Messenger, WhatsApp, Snapchat (Face Swap)

e) Writing code in a programming language

DigComp 2.0 Area	Competence name and descriptor
Digital content creation	**Programming** To plan and develop a sequence of understandable instructions for a computing system, to solve a given problem or perform a specific task.

This item measures users' ability to plan and develop a sequence of understandable instructions for a computing system to solve a given problem or perform a specific task. What is in the scope is the use of general programming languages but also domain-specific languages. Writing macros is also under the scope of this reply option.

The recommended examples for national questionnaires are Java, Java Script, C, C++, Php, Python, R, MatLab, Visual Basics (e.g. in MS Excel or MS Access), SQL, SAS.

***Questions F3-F6*: EVALUATING DATA, INFORMATION AND DIGITAL CONTENT**

DigComp 2.0 Area	Competence name and descriptor
Information and data literacy	**Evaluating data, information and digital content** To analyse, compare and critically evaluate the credibility and reliability of sources of data, information and digital content. To analyse, interpret and critically evaluate the data, information and digital content.

The aim of questions F3-F6 is to measure the respondent's experience and skills and the actions taken to evaluate data, information and digital content.

The focus of the three questions is on the information and digital content found on any type of news sites or social media (e.g. Facebook, Instagram, YouTube, Twitter).

The evaluation of other types of information found online (for example the ratings of a doctor on a medical services site or the ratings of a restaurant on TripAdvisor) is not within the scope of the measurement of questions F3-F6.

The fourth question (F6) aims to identify cases where information was not checked because the respondent was already sure about the fact that the information or source was not reliable, or did not check the information for other reasons.

> **F3:** *Have you seen information or content (e.g. videos, images) that you considered untrue or doubtful on internet news sites or social media (e.g. Facebook, Instagram, YouTube, Twitter) 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 one*; binary (Yes/No)]

This question aims to find out whether the respondent has come across this type of information in the 3 months before the survey (experience).

F4: *Have you checked the truthfulness of the information or content that you found on internet news sites or social media in the last 3 months?*

[Scope: individuals who answered 'Yes' to question E3]

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

This question aims to find out whether the respondent has checked the doubtful information or content (action as a proxy for the level of skills). As respondents might have the tendency to sometimes check and sometimes not check the information they find online, the option 'Yes' in F4 should be ticked if the respondent has checked this kind of information at least once.

F5: *How did you check truthfulness of the information or content found on the internet?*

[Scope: individuals who answered 'Yes' to question E4]

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

Question F5 explores the ways in which the information has been checked/verified (as a proxy for the level of their skills). Possible options for reply are:

a) Checking the sources or finding other information on the internet (e.g. other news sites, Wikipedia etc.)

b) Following or taking part in discussions on the internet regarding the information

'Discussion on the internet' includes reading comments about the information or participating in discussions on internet websites or social media (e.g. Facebook, blogs). The exchange of views on instant messaging (e.g. WhatsApp, Messenger, Skype) or via e-mail are also fall within the scope of this reply option.

c) Discussing the information offline with other persons or using sources not on the internet

F6: *Why did you not check the truthfulness of the information or content found on the internet?*

[Scope: individuals who answered 'No' to question E4]

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

This question aims to identify cases where information was not checked because the respondent was already sure about the fact that the information or source was not reliable, or did not check the information for other reasons.

Possible reply options are:

a) You already knew that the information, content or source was not reliable

b) Lack of skills or knowledge (e.g. did not know how to check information on the internet or it was too complicated to do so)

c) Other reasons

F7: *Have you encountered messages online that you consider to be hostile or degrading towards groups of people or individuals in the last 3 months, e.g. in videos, blogs, vlogs, on social media or news sites (incl. in comment sections)? (optional)*

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

[Type: single answer allowed, i.e. *Tick one,* Binary question (yes/no)]

This question aims to identify whether the respondent has encountered cases of what they personally consider to be discriminatory and/or hateful messages ('hate speech') online in the last 3 months. The scope of the question includes. profanities, offensive comments or threats aimed at groups of people or individuals, based on characteristics such as race, sex, religion or sexual orientation, for example.

F8: *Were these groups of people or individuals attacked or targeted because of: (optional)*

[Scope: individuals who answered 'Yes' to question F7]

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

This question aims to further define the type of hate speech and discrimination identified in F7.

a) Political or social views

This item refers to attacks based on someone's views on political or social issues. Views on policy measures taken in response to the COVID-19 pandemic fall within the scope of this item. Views on vaccination (in general) also fall within the scope of this item.

b) Sexual orientation (LGBTIQ identities)

This item addresses attacks based on someone's LGBTIQ identity. LGBTIQ identities refer to people who identify as lesbian, gay, bisexual, trans or non-binary, intersex, or queer. That is, people: (1) who are attracted to others of their own gender (lesbian, gay) or any gender (bisexual); (2) whose

gender identity and/or expression does not correspond to the sex they were assigned at birth (trans, non-binary); (3) who are born with sex characteristics that do not fit the typical definition of male or female (intersex); or (4) whose identity does not fit into a binary classification of sexuality and/or gender (queer).

c) Sex

This item refers to attacks based on someone's biological sex (male, female). Attacks on intersex people fall within the scope of F8b). Sexist messages may include e.g. offensive stereotypes, sexual harassment or the expression of the belief that one sex is intrinsically superior to the other.

d) Racial or ethnic origin

This item refers to attacks directed against other people because they are of a different race, ethnicity or nationality.

e) Religion or belief

This item refers to attacks on other people based on their religious affiliation (Muslim, Christian, etc.) or based on other spiritual beliefs that might not be within the scope of any official religions. Attacks based on political or social beliefs should be included under F8a).

f) Disability

This item refers to attacks against persons with disabilities. People with physical, cognitive, developmental or other types of disabilities all fall within in the scope of f).

g) Other personal characteristics

This item refers to attacks based on any other personal characteristics that are not covered by items a) to f).

2.3.3.7. Module G: Privacy and protection of personal data

- **Statistical unit: individuals**

Note: In 2020, the reference period of the module was changed to 3 months to align it with the reference period of the e-commerce module.

> **G1:** *Have you carried out any of the following to manage access to your personal data (e.g. name, date of birth, identity card number, contact details, credit card number, photos, geographical location) on 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: multiple answers allowed, i.e. *Tick all that apply*]

The question refers to measures taken by internet users in the last 3 months to: (1) know what the personal data that they provided on the internet is being used for; (2) to check and limit how and by whom their personal data is being used; and (3) to protect themselves from the misuse of their personal data and from potential cybercrime.

Personal data refers to information which a person considers private and would not necessarily disclose publicly. This type of information includes personal details (e.g. first name, family name, date of birth, identity card number etc.), contact details (e.g. home address, phone number, e-mail etc.), payment details (e.g. credit card number, debit card pin code etc.) or other personal information (e.g. photos, geographical location etc.).

a) Read privacy policy statements before providing personal data

This item refers to reading privacy policy statements which are presented together with a form provided by an organisation or company collecting personal information.

A privacy policy is a statement or a legal document that states how a company or website collects, handles and processes the data of its customers and visitors. It explicitly states whether this information is kept confidential, or is shared with or sold to third parties. Privacy statements are often indicated with a lock symbol and linked to or included at the bottom of the form collecting the information.

This item also includes cases in which the privacy statement was only partially read.

b) Restricted or refused access to your geographical location

This item refers to respondents who have restricted or refused access to information about their geographical location (e.g. address data, radio signal-based triangulation or IP address location). The geographical location of a person can be determined in many different ways, e.g. from the IP address of the person's internet connection, from the GPS or Bluetooth signal of the person's mobile device (e.g. mobile phone, tablet, etc.), or from their proximity to cell towers and networks. This item includes respondents who manage access to their geographical location via the settings of their device or app. It also includes respondents who refuse to share their geographical location when asked by an app (e.g. web browser when visiting a website) or online service.

c) Limited access to profile or content on social networking sites or shared online storage

This item refers to changing the privacy settings of a social networking profile by limiting who can see personal data (e.g. profile picture, specific posts, photos, etc.). Similarly, the scope of this question also includes respondents who change the settings to limit who can access (see, edit, copy, etc.) data stored online (e.g. in the cloud).

d) Refused allowing the use of personal data for advertising purposes

This item refers to respondents who refuse the use of their personal data for online advertising and marketing purposes when asked by a website or an app of a company (e.g. an online shop) or organisation. Typically, the company provides information on how it intends to use the personal data and offers the option to 'opt in' or 'opt out' of having their personal data used for advertising purposes or having their personal data being shared with third parties.

Alternatively, respondents can ask the organisation or company via letter or email to stop using their personal data for marketing purposes.

e) Checked that the website where you provided personal data was secure (e.g. https sites, safety logo or certificate)

This item refers to checking the security of a website. When making online purchases internet users can check safety logos or certificates to make sure that the payment goes to the right company and that the personal data provided will not be shared with a third party.

f) Asked websites or search engines administrator or provider to access the data they hold about you to update or delete it (optional)

This item refers to a request to a search engine, website or any other organisation or company, which the respondent believes holds information about them, to find out what kind of information is stored about them. This only concerns digital information which is available to others. For example, a person can ask how many times their name is searched for in Google, what information a social network has stored on them, or what kind of activities have been tracked when they used a certain website. This option only refers to a concrete action to access the information that a search engine, organisation or company holds about the person in order to update or delete it. Therefore, this option does not refer to a simple web search (e.g. the respondent using Google to search for their own name).

G2: *Have you changed the settings in your internet browser to prevent or limit cookies on any of your devices?*

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

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

The question refers to changing internet browser settings to block or restrict cookies that can save information about the internet user without their explicit consent and which, therefore, can be later used without the internet user knowing it.

Using specialised software or settings on a device to automatically block or restrict cookies in the browser is within the scope of the question.

Cookies are small text files that websites store on an internet user's devices – a computer (e.g. desktop, laptop or tablet) or smartphone - that enable the recognition of the device. They are used to collect information about websites that internet users visit and the actions they perform on them. Sometimes, cookies are set and allowed to optimise the usability of the website. Internet users may wish to receive targeted ads, e.g. from organisations or companies that demonstrate respectful consumer privacy practices, or allow user profiles to be made for statistical purposes.

G3: *Are you concerned with your online activities being recorded to provide you with tailored advertising? (optional)*

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

[Type: one single answer needed, *Tick only one* ('Yes, very concerned'; 'Yes, somehow concerned'; 'No, I'm not concerned')]

The question refers to respondents' concerns about the tracking of their internet use with the aim of customising adverts based on actions they have performed online.

G4: *Do you use software that limits the ability to track your activities on the internet on any of your devices?*

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

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

The question refers to using software to avoid tracking of the web pages that were visited, the content that internet users browsed, and other actions that were performed online.

In the past, this activity was only possible using special types of application software, widgets, and plug-ins that were used to block the tracking of the information. Nowadays, these types of software applications are still available, but some browsers have also evolved to offer this functionality. The use of these is also within the scope of the question, as limiting the ability to track the individual's activities would never be set as a default option in those types of software applications. From the policy point of view, it is not important what specific 'software' is used, but rather the intention to use it to block any tracking activities. In consequence, the changes made in an internet browser, e.g. when the individual personalises their experience of Google etc. would also be within the scope of this reply option.

2.3.3.8. Module H: Socio-demographic background characteristics

[Scope: all households / all individuals]

[Type:

- **One single answer needed i.e. *Tick only one:* H2, H5, H6, H7, H8, H9, H10, H14, H15, H19;**
- **Quantitative answer: H1 ([10]), H16, H17, H18, H20;**
- **Open question, i.e. *description needed (or coded by the interviewer):* H3, H4, H11, H12, H13]**

This module does not focus on ICT-related variables, but on background or key social variables to compare the results for the ICT variables with other collections of European statistics on people and households. Indeed, these social variables should make it possible 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 Key Social Variables included in all Eurostat social surveys according to the Framework Regulation (EU) 2019/1700 on integrated European social statistics, combined with Regulation (EU) 2019/2181 on specifying technical characteristics as regards items common to several datasets, pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2019/1700.

For an overview of the guidelines for all the characteristics below, please consult the Standardised key social variables.

In the model questionnaire, this module is inserted at the end of the survey. This was an arbitrary choice, however 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 in which the questions on ICT usage are embedded).

Questions on age (H1), sex (H2), country of birth (H3), country of main citizenship (H4), educational attainment (H5), employment situation ((H6), (H7), (H8), (H9), (H10)) and occupation (H11) are to be answered by the individual(s) who is (are) selected within the household.

Questions on residence area (H12 and H13), geographical location (H14) and degree of urbanisation (H15) refer to the household. However, the answer at the household level must nevertheless coincide with the individual level as the individuals belong to the household concerned. Generally, the latter two variables (H14 and H15) do not need to be addressed to the respondents as the NSIs can derive this information from the household's address. Questions on household composition (H16 and H17) and household income (H18) of course refer to the household level.

DEMOGRAPHY

H1: *Age in completed years*

H1.	Age in completed years		
	Year of birth	☐☐☐☐	
	Passing of birthday at the reference date	Yes ☐	No ☐
	Reference date ([11])	(DD / MM / YYYY)	

The variable '*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 based on information collected from the following categories:

- '*Year of birth*' of the person (digits);

([10]) For more details on this variable, please consult the next section.

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

- '*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 each of the three categories mentioned above. In the absence of information, the information should be imputed into the data record by attributing the most plausible value. The quality reporting on 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 whether the person has already had their 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?'

H2: *Sex*

H2.	Sex	
	Male ☐	Female ☐

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

The variable 'Sex' refers to the biological and physiological characteristics that define a person to be either '*Female*' or '*Male*'. 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.

Therefore, if the national law requires a third or fourth category (e.g. Germany: '*3: Diverse*', '*4: Not stated in the birth register*'), this kind of response needs to be re-coded in an appropriate 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 the absence of information, the variable should be imputed into the data record by attributing the most plausible value. The quality reporting related to the variable 'Sex' should then contain information on the number of records where the sex is imputed.

Reference question

Depending on the data collection mode or the availability of information from administrative sources, it might usually not be necessary to ask the respondents directly. If this information needs to be requested directly from the respondents, the recommended question is: 'What is your sex?'

CITIZENSHIP AND MIGRANT BACKGROUND

H3: *Country of birth*

H3.	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)	☐☐…… 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 to the list of countries defined in the Standard code list geopolitical entity (GEO). 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 (i.e. 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

([12]) The list of countries is defined according to the Eurostat Standard code list (SCL) GEO (English version).

asked additional questions. When data are derived from administrative records, 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 records, 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 UNECE 2020 census recommendations ([13]) (para. 651), 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 defined according to the boundaries at the time of birth.

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, should the place where the birth took place be reported.

Reference question

In case the information is available from administrative sources, it might not be necessary to ask the respondent directly. When this information needs to be requested from the respondent 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: 'What was the country of usual residence of your mother at the time when you were born?'

H4: *Country of main citizenship*

H4.	Country of main citizenship
	□□.....
	SCL GEO code, **'Stateless'** or **'Foreign citizenship but country unknown**

This variable reports on the country of the person's main citizenship. 'Citizenship' is defined as the particular legal bond between an individual and their 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 with citizenship of the reporting country), non-national citizens (individuals with citizenship of a country other than the reporting country) and stateless persons.

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

1. If one of the person's citizenships 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 EU country, that one shall be 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 EU countries, the person may choose which one of their citizenships of an EU country is to be recorded;
4. If the person does not have the citizenship of any EU country, the person may choose which one 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 needs to be 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 rule stated above and to the SCL GEO code

http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ramon/nomenclatures/index.cfm?TargetUrl=LST_NOM_DTL&StrNom=CL_GEO&StrLanguageCode=EN&IntPcKey=&StrLayoutCode=HIERARCHIC);

Stateless – corresponding to a person without recognised citizenship of a state;

([13]) http://www.unece.org/stats/census.html

Foreign citizenship but country unknown.

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

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 the reporting country that include some but not all rights and obligations of full citizenship. Most of these persons were citizens of the former Soviet Union living in the Baltic states who are permanent residents in these countries but have not acquired any other citizenship. Recognised non-citizens are not included in the number of European Union (EU) citizens.

Reference question

If the information is available from administrative sources, it might not be necessary to ask the respondents directly. When the respondents need to be asked for this information, the recommended question is: 'What is your citizenship?'

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND BACKGROUND

H5: *Educational attainment level*

H5.	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. This means the successful completion of an educational programme 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.

In order to obtain comparable information for the different countries, the levels of education have been classified according to UNESCO's International Standard Classification of Education – from 204 onwards, ISCED 2011 will be implemented in all EU surveys.

The notion of the **level successfully completed** must be associated with obtaining a certificate (or a diploma associated with specific formal education). Eurostat recommends that all household surveys use the 'diploma approach' in collecting 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 acquisition of the competence needed to access the next level of education. Persons who have not completed their studies (who have dropped out) should be coded according to the highest level that they successfully completed. In this respect, the educational attainment level corresponds to the highest level successfully completed.

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).

Qualifications from 'old' educational programmes (which no longer exist) should be classified based on their characteristics at the time of completion.

The main tool for coding 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).

All questions about the implementation of the ISCED in surveys may be addressed to the national ISCED coordinator who has been nominated in each country to ensure consistency of the variable 'educational attainment level' in different sources.

For the purposes 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 on the far right of table G5.

For more information on the measurement of educational attainment, please consult the joint publication of UNESCO's Institute of Statistics, the OECD and Eurostat, the ISCED 2011 Operational Manual (guidelines for classifying national education programmes and related qualifications).

Reference question

The 'diploma approach', where respondents are asked about their diplomas instead of the level of education completed, is highly recommended. For details of the 'diploma approach', see the joint Eurostat-OECD guidelines on the measurement of educational attainment in household surveys. Alternatively, countries should phrase the question(s) for this variable in such a way that the concept of educational attainment level (a 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).

LABOUR MARKET PARTICIPATION

MAIN ACTIVITY STATUS (EMPLOYMENT SITUATION)

H6: *Main activity status (self-defined)*

H6.	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	☐

This variable refers to the respondent's **own perception** of their **current main activity status**.

Since 2021, all surveys related to social statistics must include detailed questions to assess a person's employment situation or labour status.

The activity status refers not only to socially relevant categories categorising labour market participation, but also to categories of the social status for people for whom employment is not the main activity. It does not apply criteria of a specific concept of labour market participation, such as the concept defined by the International Labour Organization (ILO) ([14]).

A person can have 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 their activity status has changed, then the situation **at 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 the person mainly perceives themself. There is a predefined list of the relevant categories from which the respondent can make their choice. The categories are logically, not mutually, exclusive and do not have a hierarchical order.

Results are very sensitive to how the variables are implemented, especially in wording questions and wording or ordering categories. The information should not be

([14]) See http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/EU_labour_force_survey_-_methodology

derived from other sources and should be collected by using a single question.

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

Self-perception means the variable will 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 the respondent could select the status/activity on which they spend most of their time.

In cases where respondents are unable to spontaneously choose one category, especially when several categories apply to them, the interviewers can give some help for clarification. A PAPI questionnaire can give explanations (preferably in an annex). The interviewers must not make concrete proposals for an appropriate category, they can only provide explanations on the available categories. In principle, there is no wrong assignment; it only depends on the self-perception of the respondent:

- Respondents can consider themselves as '*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 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 who help in the family business, even if it is unpaid, can consider themselves as employed.
- Respondents can consider themselves as '*unemployed*' irrespective of their official status or a registration with the public employment agency. Unemployed persons can also have minor jobs while looking for a main job.
- Respondents can consider themselves as '*retired*' if they receive a pension or if they have definitively stopped working or given up their business because of their age or an age-related health condition. Still, they could work e.g. in a minor job. Persons in early retirement that is not connected to a health issue 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 period of time can choose the category '*unable to work due to long-standing health problems*'. This category is independent of 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 place of work 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 following an unpaid work-based training may assign themselves to the category '*student, pupil*'.
- Respondents who mainly perceive themselves to be a homemaker 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 activity status categories listed can select the category '*Other*'. These can be e.g. volunteers, 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, in which 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 **H6** is a filter for questions ***H7, H8, H10, and H11.***

ELEMENTARY JOB CHARACTERISTICS AND CAREER CONTINUITY AND BREAKS

H7: *Status in employment in the main job*

Only for respondents who answered 'yes' to 'employed' in question H6

H7.	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, which is not completely new to the survey, aims at assessing the respondent's employment situation. The target '**person in employment** ([15])' has been filtered by the preceding question H6.

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 of a person in work.

A job is a set of tasks and duties performed for a single economic unit. A person 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. If the respondent has several jobs, the main job is the one 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). The ICSE classifies jobs with respect to the type of (explicit or implicit) labour contract. Basic criteria underlying the classification are the type of economic risk, including the strength of the attachment between the person and the job and the type of authority that this person (the jobholder) has over the company and other workers.

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, which 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.**

This category also includes:

- Business owners who employ at least one other person.
- Farmers who employ at least one other person.

- ***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.**

This category also includes:

- People who only engage members of their own family or trainees without payment. This includes farmers who are only assisted by family members.
- A person who looks after one or more children who are not their own on a private basis and who receives a payment for this service should be considered as self-employed, except when they work for a single employer and receive employment rights from that employer (e.g. holiday pay); 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.

- ***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. Employees normally work under direct supervision of, or according to guidelines set by the employing organisation or enterprise.**

This category also includes:

([15]) Information on whether a person is in employment is determined by the self-defined main activity (Question H6) 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.

- Apprentices or trainees receiving remuneration should be considered as employees.
- A family member (son or daughter, for example), who is working on the family's farm and receives a regular monetary wage, is classified as an employee.
- A person who looks after other people's children 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 company (e.g. schedules or number of children). They should be classified as self-employed, however, if they do this work privately.
- If 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.
- Priests (of any religion) are considered employees.
- On-call or casual workers are classified as employed or self-employed depending on the specific characteristic of their employment relationship. A prerequisite for being considered as a self-employed person offering their work, is that they have their own business or professional practice.
- Members of the armed forces are also included if they are part of the survey target population.

- ***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 any payment for their work in the family business because then they would be considered as employees.**

This category also 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.
- The family members who are helping do not have to live directly in the same household or on the same site. This also includes relatives who live elsewhere but come to help with the business, e.g. during the harvest season, without receiving payment in money or in kind if the reference period falls within that season.
- If a relative receives any remuneration (including benefits in kind), their employment status should be encoded as 'employee'.

- **The category *'Not applicable'* covers persons not in employment, as reflected in the filter introduced by question H6.**

Question **H7** is a filter for question ***H9***.

H8: *Full-or part-time main job (self-defined) OPTIONAL*

Only for respondents who answered 'yes' to 'employed' in question H6

H8.	Full- or part-time main job (self-defined) (OPTIONAL) *(tick only one)*	
	Full-time job	☐
	Part-time job	☐

The target '**person in employment**' has been filtered by the preceding question, H6.

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. A 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. If the respondent has several jobs, 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 based on 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 with a job in the same occupation and in

the same local unit ([16]). 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 the **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 for 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 heavy restrictions on the person in employment. The main meal break is not counted as working time even if it is 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. A farmer's working time to produce food for their own use is not counted as working time.

The categorisation into full- or part-time is solely self-assessed and may not be changed after plausibility checks using information on usual working hours stated elsewhere, except by confirming the information given by the respondent themself. Uniform corrections are not appropriate because the typical working time 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.

H9: *Permanency of main job OPTIONAL*

Only for respondents who answered 'yes' to 'employee' in question H7

H9.	**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 themselves to be an *'employee'* in question **H7**.

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

The variable identifies 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 respondent's expectation of losing their job, their plan to leave it, their wish to stay, or the probability of staying there permanently.

The term 'job' is used in reference to employment. A job is a set of tasks and duties performed for a single economic unit. A person may have one or several jobs. For an employee, each contract can be considered as a separate set of tasks and duties, and consequently as a separate job. If the respondent has several jobs, the main job is the one 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 end of the period of absence of an employee who was temporarily replaced.

Here, the actual employment is time-limited by an agreement – not that the respondent has, for example, considered stopping work 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.

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

([16]) 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 does. The distinction refers to the hours a person usually works in the main job, with 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 company, is full or part-time.

The following are to be included in the category of employees with fixed-term contracts:

- Seasonal workers;
- Persons engaged by an employment agency or business and hired out to a third party to carry out a 'work mission' (unless there is a work contract of unlimited duration with the employment agency or business);
- Persons with specific training contracts. If no objective criterion exists for the termination of a job or work contract, these should be regarded as being permanent or of unlimited duration;
- 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 they 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, and which necessitates a new contract if the person continues to be employed by the same employer, is to be considered a 'temporary/fixed-term 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.

H10: *Economic activity of the local unit for the main job OPTIONAL*

Only for respondents who answered 'yes' to 'employed' in question H6

H10.	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	☐
T	Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of households for own use	☐
U	Activities of extraterritorial organisations and bodies	☐

The target '**person in employment**' has been filtered by question H6.

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. A person 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. A person in self-employment will have as many jobs as the economic units they own or co-own, irrespective of the number of clients served. If the respondent has several jobs, the main job is the one with the longest hours usually worked, as defined in the international statistical standards on working time. See question H6 for more details on the explanations for 'main job'.

The variable is defined according to the Statistical Classification of Economic Activities (*Nomenclature statistique des activités économiques dans la Communauté européenne*, NACE) 2nd revision (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 a company 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 company (Council Regulation 696/93).

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 table above.

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 at the customer's place (e.g. activities of surveillance, security or cleaning), the local unit is taken to be the place from where instructions are issued 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 who are not in employment.

There are generally two possible approaches (questions) to identifying the economic activity of the local unit. First, the respondent can be asked for the name and address of the company where they have their main job, if this can be linked to a database of all companies 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.

H11: *Occupation in the main job*

Only for respondents who answered 'yes' to 'employed' in question H6

H11.	Occupation in the main job	
	1. < description >	☐☐
	2. *<Transmission of all 2-digit ISCO-08 occupations mandatory.*	SCL ISCO-08
	In addition, transmission of: ICT professional/ Non-ICT professional; Manual worker/ Non-manual worker>	2-digit code

The target '**person in employment**' has been filtered by question H6.

The variable refers to the main job of a person in employment. A job is a set of tasks and duties performed for a single economic unit. A persons may have one or several jobs. If the respondent has several jobs, the main job should be the one in which the greatest number of hours are usually worked. See question H6 for more explanation for '*main job*'.

In the ICT usage survey by individuals and by 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 item, now mandatory for all European social surveys, consists of the recording of the occupation of the main job according to the ISCO-08 classification (the 2-digit level is the mandatory level of detail for the ICT survey).

The 2008 version ([17]) (ISCO-08) of the International Standard Classification of Occupations groups or classifies jobs according to the similarities of the tasks and duties

([17]) See http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/1978984/6037342/ISCO-08.pdf; ISCO - International Standard Classification of Occupations (ilo.org)

undertaken. In the International Labour Organization (ILO) resolution adopting ISCO-08, 'occupation' is defined as a set of jobs whose main tasks and duties are characterised by a high degree of similarity.

More information 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 aspects: 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 vs non-manual or ICT-jobs vs non ICT-jobs.

- **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. Indeed, the major groups (1-digit level) do not allow for ICT professionals to be distinguished 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 4-digit coding case) or all other ISCO Minor Groups (in the 3-digit 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

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

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

For more details, see http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/1978984/6037342/ISCO-08.pdf.

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 that are so different from each other that they should have different ISCO codes, it is recommended to code it according to 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.

LOCALISATION

H12: *Region of Residence – NUTS 1*

H12.	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 EU countries, 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 ([18]) 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 1 or major socio-economic regions became mandatory variables in the MQ in 2008. Most, but not all countries are concerned, because NUTS 1 = NUTS 0 in some small countries.

Since 1 January 2021, NUTS regions, including NUTS 1 for the EU countries, should be used according to the NUTS 2021 classification. Codes for data transmission should use the exact codes or labels that are specified in Annex I of the NUTS regulation ([19]).

More information about the NUTS 2021 regional classification at level 1 can be found at:

https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/nuts/background

The codes that should be used to identify the statistical regions for the EFTA countries and the candidate countries can be found at the following link:

https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/nuts/statistical-regions-outside-eu

To see which codes were changed between the NUTS 2016 and NUTS 2021 versions, please refer to:

http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/nuts/history

H13: *Region of Residence – NUTS 2 (OPTIONAL)*

H13.	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 EU countries, 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 ([20]) 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 were made **optional** variables in the MQ in 2008. Most, but not all countries are concerned.

Since 1 January 2021, NUTS regions, including NUTS 2 for EU countries, should be used according to the NUTS 2021 classification. Codes for data transmission should use the exact codes or labels that are specified in Annex I of the NUTS regulation ([21]).

More information about the NUTS 2021 regional classification at level 2 can be found at:

https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/nuts/background

To see which codes were changed between the NUTS 2016 and NUTS 2021 versions, please refer to:

http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/nuts/history

H14: *Geographical location*

H14.	Geographical location *(tick only one)*	
	Less developed region	☐
	Transition region	☐
	More developed region	☐

Since 2021, the classification of regions according to the New Cohesion Policy has distinguished between the following types of regions, according to their levels of development:

Less developed regions: where GDP per capita is less than 75% of the EU-27 average

Transition regions: where GDP per capita is between 75% and 100% of the EU-27 average

More developed regions: where GDP per capita is equal to or greater than 100% of the EU-27 average.

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

https://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/sources/graph/poster2021/eu27.pdf

([18]) See http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=celex:32003R1059

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

([20]) See https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=celex:32003R1059

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

The latest official list of eligible regions has been published on the following page:

http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32014D0099

Since the above list is based on an older NUTS classification, this correspondence table should be taken into account:

http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/nuts/history

The NUTS 2021 classification should be used from 1 January 2021. For more information about NUTS, please see:

https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/nuts/background

Changes to the classifications used until 2013:

Until 2006, the former 'Objective 1' promoted the development and structural adjustment of regions whose development was lagging behind, i.e. whose average per capita GDP was less than 75% of the EU average.

From 2007 to 2013, the list of Objective 1 regions (valid until the end of 2006) related to the list of **convergence regions (including the relevant 'phasing-out' regions**), see also the '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' (OJ L 243/44 of 6 September 2006). The list was extended to the EU-27: Bulgarian and Romanian NUTS regions were convergence regions. Non-convergence regions, including relevant 'phasing-out' regions (i.e. all other regions), were classified as **regional competitiveness and employment regions**. The list of NUTS regions eligible for support from the Structural Funds under the Convergence Objective (former Objective 1), including phasing-out convergence regions, was valid for 2007-2013.

Between 2014 and 2020, simplified common rules and a better focus on outcomes and results were introduced 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 regions eligible for funding in 2014-2020 period was laid down in the Commission Implementing Decision 2014/99/EU of 18 February 2014. The classification of regions distinguished between three levels of regional development, according to the following criteria:

- Less developed regions where GDP per capita was less than 75% of the EU-27 average;
- Transition regions where GDP per capita was between 75% and 90% of EU-27 average, and
- More developed regions where GDP per capita was at least 90% of the EU-27 average.

H15: *Degree of Urbanisation*

H14.	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 revised regularly, based on 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 cells of 1 square km. These grid cells all have the same shape and surface, which avoids distortions that would be caused by using units of various sizes.

The DEGURBA classification in its current version has been 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.

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 EU countries;

- appropriate for the implementation of local-level typologies included in TERCET ([22]), 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 at:

https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/nuts/local-administrative-units

and in the methodological notes ([23]) at:

https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php?title=Territorial_typologies_manual.

HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

H16 and H17: *Household composition*

H16.	**Total number of members in the household (HOUSEHOLD SIZE)**		**<__>**
	of which:	Number of persons aged from 16 to 24 **OPTIONAL**	<__>
		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**		<__>
H17.	***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 H16 and H17 record the total number of members of a private household (household size), including the number of children under 16 years of age. H16 has one mandatory variable (number of members of the household) and four optional variables. H17 has one mandatory variable (number of children under 16) and three 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 between 16 and 74 years of age (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*'.

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

The composition of the household (as used in the tabulation scheme) is determined by using two mandatory indicators: the total number of persons in the household (from 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 the adoption of ICTs or the internet in a household. Only the age of the household's members is collected in accordance with the implementing or delegating acts for the collection of ICT usage in households and by members of the household.

In addition, several optional variables have been added, as can be seen 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 also be collected, otherwise the calculation will not be possible.

TOTAL MONTHLY HOUSEHOLD INCOME

H18: *Household income*

([22]) For further information, see: https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/nuts/territorial-typologies

([23]) For further information, see the methodological manual on territorial typologies (2018 edition) at: https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/products-manuals-and-guidelines/-/KS-GQ-18-008 .

H18.	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 concept of 'income' used in this survey is the net monthly income of the private household (not the respondent!), i.e. the total income of all members of the household received individually or as a whole. This includes income from work, social benefits, and other cash income components. Cash transfers to other households after taxes, and contributions to social insurance (corresponding to the monthly average) should be deducted. The variable aims to provide information on the household income remaining available to be spent or saved, as the respondent's access to and use of ICTs will be related to the total income of the household that they are part of rather than their personal income.

In the context of the survey on the use of ICT in households and by individuals, the lower level of detail 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 ([24]). 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 modified **OECD equivalence scale,** where:

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

The thresholds between the five categories are determined by the four cut-off values (quintiles) that make it possible to divide the variable distribution (of equivalised net current monthly income) into five groups, each represented by 20% of households ([25]). 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 to 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 to 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 to 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 to or greater than the fourth quintile, i.e. among the 20% highest incomes observed in the distribution.

The '*net current monthly household income*' is the result of adding up the net current income, corresponding to the monthly average, of 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, whether an employee or self-employed, as:
  - For an **employee**: this refers to the monthly 'take-home' pay, i.e. the pay after deducting income taxes, the employee's social security contributions and any voluntary contributions. Additional regular payments such as overtime pay, productivity bonuses,

([24]) 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.

([25]) 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.

bonuses for team, night or weekend work, tips and commissions, should be included on a monthly basis.
  - For a **self-employed person**: 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, allowances for families and children related, 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 easier to collect or estimate).
- The *other cash income* components cover 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 income in cash 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 explained to the respondent to ensure that the necessary information is provided. The information on income provided should be net of any amounts deducted at source for tax and contributions for social insurance and pensions, for all the income components. If the household income varies significantly due to annual tax declarations or tax reimbursements, an average monthly amount should be added/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 the household's production of goods or services for its 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. EU-SILC, micro census 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 ([26]). Such an approach should make cross-country comparisons more meaningful.

For the ICT 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 the OECD-modified scale (see above), for which the household size and the number of household members under 14 years of age need to be known ([27]). Then, the quintiles of the equivalised net current monthly income distribution are determined from the data collected, 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. If necessary, the respondent may be given the possibility of consulting other members of the household to provide an accurate response. The month of the date of the interview may be taken as the reference, or alternatively the previous month if this makes it easier for the respondent to calculate the household income. If the household income varies greatly from month to month, an estimation of the typical or usual net monthly income, which reflects the current situation of the household's income, is to be provided. If the monthly household income varies substantially over the year (in the 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.

If the information is extracted from administrative data and, for one or more of the income components, it is

([26]) 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.

([27]) See Question H16.

available for 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, to reflect the current household income situation.

This approach can not only overcome the dispersion of income levels across different countries in Europe, the use of quintiles can also avoid problems with comparability caused by the use of different concepts by different countries (e.g. gross vs net earnings; whether or not regular monthly bonuses are included; whether or not 1/12 of the annual bonuses are included; whether or not an estimate of the value of payments-in-kind is included, etc.).

Reference question

The reference question for the variable consists of two parts. First, the respondent is asked to provide an actual value for the net current monthly household income. All the income components need to be enumerated either in separate questions or as part of the same question (see the 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 the 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 the income varies between months, please give a monthly average.' *[Exact figure to be provided]*

Second, in case of non-response (i.e. the respondent is unable or unwilling 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 to have 15 or more income bands as good practice or, in any case, no fewer than 10 (see the example below):

'If you do not know the exact amount, could you estimate which of the following ranges 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.'

INTERVIEW DURATION

H19: *Interview duration*

	INTERVIEW DURATION	
H19.	Interview duration	<__ __ __> min

This variable corresponds to the time taken to conduct the interview for each respondent, including all questions asked to the respondent. This time should be expressed in minutes. In the absence of exact information, the duration of the interview is to be estimated and the methodology for the estimation should be described in the metadata. Breaks in the interview process are to be deducted from the total interview duration.

List of eIDs of substantial or high assurance level, which can be used to access e-government applications (services) for private use, by EU country

Belgium	Access to the e-government applications is possible in Belgium, via the following electronic identification tools of at least a substantial level of assurance: • Via **digital identity** (notified, high level of assurance) – Identification with eID = electronic identity card + pin-code + card reader (available for the Belgian citizen eCard or foreigner eCard) • Via **digital key from an authorised partner** (notified, high level of assurance) – ITSME = message to mobile app + confirmation with personal code • Via **username + password + security code** (not notified) – Security code via e-mail address – Security code via mobile app – Security code via text message – Security code via token (being phased out) More information can be found at: https://iamapps.belgium.be/sma/generalinfo?view=digitalKeys
Bulgaria	Bulgaria pre-notified an eID scheme (**Evrotrust**) on 4 May 2022 (levels of assurance Low, Substantial, High). Description of the scheme, as per the notification: The electronic identification scheme of Evrotrust Technologies JSC is an integral system for electronic identification of natural persons and legal entities consisting of users, reliable parties, infrastructure, hardware and software components, and a service for issuing electronic identification means in real time. It is a type of trust service recognised on a national level. Currently, the functionality of the electronic identification of legal persons is completely developed but has still not been released into a production environment. The scheme consists of two main processes: (i) remote registration (on-boarding) of a user and (ii) issuance of electronic identification means in real time (electronic identification service) to a user, and provision of this means to the relying party. For the remote registration of a user, an identification service is used which is audited and certified by an accredited independent conformity assessment body which has the same level of assurance as to a physical presence according to Art. 24, para. 1 ('d)' of Regulation (EU) No. 910/2014 (Appendix 2). The service is recognised nationally by the national supervisory body - the Communications Regulation Commission. The electronic identification scheme of Evrotrust Technologies JSC is built upon a dynamic model for data attestation, for which data can be provided depending on their volume and the type requested by the relying party. The Evrotrust eID scheme is ready for integration with the horizontal electronic authentication system maintained by the Ministry of egovernment, to provide access to the national eIDAS node. Currently, the state offers citizens many public services online through the single portal for access to electronic administrative services.

Czechia

In Czechia, the eIDs of at least a substantial level of assurance are:

Issued by the government:

- **Citizen identity card** (notified eID, high level of assurance)
- **NIA ID** (substantial): username, password and SMS code - before the first use it must be verified either in the post office or online by another eID with a 'substantial' or 'high' level of assurance
- **MEG: Mobilní klíč eGovernmentu** (notified, substantial): an app - before the first use it must be also verified in similar way as the NIA ID

Issued by the private sector:

- **čipová karta Starcos společnosti První certifikační autorita a.s.**: mainly used for electronic signatures
- **MojeID od sdružení CZ.NIC** (notified, low/substantial/high):
  - mojeID: account with password (low)
  - mojeID + mojeID klíč (substantial)
  - mojeID + L1 certified FIDO Security Key (substantial)
  - mojeID + L2 certified FIDO Security Key (high)
- ČSOB Identita poskytovaná Československou obchodní bankou, a. s., (bank identity)
- Bankovní IDentita poskytovaná Českou spořitelnou, a. s. (bank identity)
- Bankovní identita KB poskytovaná Komerční bankou, a. s. (bank identity)
- Bankovní Identita poskytovaná Air Bankou, a. s. (bank identity)
- Bankovní Identita poskytovaná MONETA Money Bank, a. s. (bank identity)

Bank identities are new in Czechia. It is expected that all banks will provide their clients with bank identities (which could also be used for eGovernment services), in the future, probably already in 2023. Therefore, the list of eIDs with a 'substantial' level of assurance issued by private sector will become longer.

The Czech bank identity works in such a way that the individual can use it for government services, but cannot use the government eIDs for online banking.

Denmark

In Denmark the eIDs of at least a substantial level of assurance used for egovernment services is:

- **MitID** (pre-notified, substantial/high)

More information can be found at:

MitID.dk

Germany	In Germany the eIDs of at least a substantial level of assurance used for egovernment services are: • **nPA** (identity card for German citizens with an electronic function; the eID-client for use on mobile devices is called AusweisApp2) • **eAT** (electronic residence card) • **eID-Karte** (identity card for non-EU citizens and citizens of the EEA) Substantial assurance level electronic identification: The solutions currently provided by the companies **Authada**, **verimi** and **1 & 1**, and which have a 'substantial' trust level, are nationally recognised for use for egovernment services in the official context according to the OZG (Online Access Act) and by the BSI (Federal Office for Information Security). On the other hand, several additional eID service providers listed on the website linked below, offer their customers the option of carrying out their identification via the electronic identity card, so that companies or other institutions that want to offer this do not have to set up their own eID infrastructure. At least some providers offer not only identification with the electronic identity card, but also other identification options, like PostIdent from Deutsche Post AG (PostIdent only in such cases where nPA is the means used for electronic identification). More information can be found at Federal Ministry of the Interior and Community
Estonia	In Estonia, the following schemes are classified as schemes of at least a substantial assurance level and used for egovernment services: • **ID card** (notified, high) • **Residence permit card** (notified, high) • **e-Resident's digital ID** (notified, high) • **Digital ID** (notified, high) • **Mobile-ID** (notified, high) • **Diplomatic Identity Card** (notified, high) • **Smart-ID – private sector** In practice, only three of these are widely used: the **ID card**, **Smart-ID** and **Mobile-ID.** More information can be found at https://e-estonia.com/solutions/e-identity/id-card/
Ireland	No eID from Ireland has been notified so far. In Ireland, a secure online account called **MyGovID** is required to access Government services (public services and public authorities). The process for registering and using a MyGovID account proves in the online environment that the person has had their identity verified to the SAFE 2 standard. A full description of MyGovID is available at https://www.mygovid.ie. In 2018, the Government also introduced a **Public Services Card** (PSC). The services provided on this digital wallet are planned to be rolled out over time. Initially, it was deemed to be mandatory but is now voluntary. However, but a person must have it to access social services. The Department of Employment Affairs and Social Protection makes it clear to customers in receipt of welfare payments or entitlements that they must register in SAFE 2 to access those benefits an. Once a customer completes the SAFE 2 registration process, they may be issued the PSC. This replaces older documents that showed entitlement to a benefit, including the social welfare services card and the paper travel pass. In future, it will be necessary to produce a PSC as proof of identity for certain types of transactions, including collecting welfare payments in cash at post offices and availing of free travel on public transport.

Greece	Regarding the Greek eID schemes for egovernment applications, most egovernment services, can be accessed by means of the taxation credentials ('**taxis**'), i.e. the credentials used by citizens to submit their tax statement. The taxation credentials comprise the following three items: the username, password and key number. The username and password are defined by the user and are connected to the individual's VAT number, while the key number is provided by the taxation office through the physical identification of the natural person with the specific VAT number. The key number is required to change the password. Currently, the taxation authority's eID scheme of is being evaluated to fix any problems, so it can be pre-notified.
Spain	In Spain, the eIDs of at least a substantial level of assurance are: • **Documento Nacional de Identidad Electrónico (DNIe)** (notified, high) • **Cl@ve** More information can be found at: Conceptos Básicos (dnielectronico.es) Cl@ve - Cl@ve (clave.gob.es)
France	In France the eID schemes which allow people to communicate securely with the public authorities and services online are: • **France connect+** (notified, substantial) • **AMELI** • **impots.gouv.frLa Poste Digital Identity** • **Mobile Connect** • **Alicem** These are all accessible via the portal of FranceConnect.
Croatia	Croatia has the following schemes for egovernment applications of at least a substantial level of assurance: • **Personal Identity Card (eOI)** (notified, high) • **mToken** • **ePass** Other forms of eID in the national identification and authentication system (NIAS) are Croatian Post, Croatian telecom inc., banks that provide their customers with eID means (so far 9 banks do so) and 2 state-owned agencies, FINA and AKD. Altogether, there are 21 eID schemes in the NIAS.
Italy	In Italy, the eID schemes of at least a substantial level of assurance are: • **SPID**: **'Sistema Pubblico di Identità Digitale'** (notified, substantial/high) • **CIE: 'Carta di Identità Elettronica'** (notified, high) More information can be found at: https://www.spid.gov.it/; https://www.cartaidentita.interno.gov.it

Cyprus	No substantial or high level of assurance eID scheme for accessing online public services exists in Cyprus for the moment. The government is developing the national electronic identification (eID) scheme following the eIDAS Regulation. However, Cyprus has yet to notify an eID scheme to the Commission, which is a pre-condition for the cross-border recognition of national eIDs. With the establishment of a national scheme on eID following the eIDAS regulation, and electronic signature (e-signature), the public will be able to access and interact digitally with the government through **Ariadne** using only a single ID and password. The related legislation was voted by the parliament in April 2021.
Latvia	In Latvia, the eID schemes of at least a substantial level of assurance, which can be used for e-government applications, are: • **eID card - Identity card (eID),** which can be used with a special reading device to verify a person's identity (notified, substantial/high) • **eParaksts card** (notified, substantial/high) • **eParaksts card+** (notified, substantial/high) • **eParaksts mobile** (notified, substantial/high) More information can be found at the respective website. In addition, authentication for e-government service is possible via online bank accounts and all major banks offer this method.
Lithuania	Lithuanian citizens have access to the following eID means: • **Lithuanian National Identity card** (notified, high) • **Mobile ID:** identification solution provided through the collaboration of the private company SK ID, and mobile operators; • **Smart ID:** a mobile app to access online bank accounts, mobile banking and other e-services safely and securely thanks to its strong identification tools. In addition, access to the e-government gateway is possible using online banking authentication systems.
Luxembourg	The two eID schemes of at least a substantial level of assurance used for authentication to e-government online services are: • **Luxembourg national identity card** (notified, high) • **Luxtrust** More information can be found at: https://www.luxtrust.com/fr
Hungary	In Hungary, the following eID schemes are used for authentication to egovernment services: • **Ügyfélkapu** (Client Gate) – substantial level of assurance • **Elektronikus személyi igazolvány** (National eID card) – high level of assurance • **Arcképes azonosítás** (Video based face recognition identification) – substantial level of assurance No schemes have been notified so far.

Malta	In Malta, the notified eIDs with a high level of assurance used for egovernment services are: • **National eID Card** • **eRP Card** They are issued by the Identity Card Unit, which is also responsible for verifying that the citizen activates an eID virtual account, which is necessary to access an array of sensitive egovernment online services. Both cards also include an electronic signature.
Netherlands	In the Netherlands, the eIDs of at least a substantial level of assurance used for egovernment services are: **DigiD** (notified, substantial/high): digid.nl **eHerkenning** (for businesses) (notified, substantial/high)
Austria	In Austria, the eID scheme **ID-Austria,** with a high level of assurance, has been notified in 2022. The previous schemes to authenticate for access to egovernment services, with at least a substantial level of assurance, are **Handysignatur** and **Bürgerkarte**. These schemes have not yet been notified. More information can be found at buergerkarte.at.
Poland	There are two main electronic identification schemes in Poland (neither has been notified until now): **Trusted profile (Profil zaufany)** –to confirm a person's ID online. This has a trusted signature to complete official forms with legal effect. It is available in the form of a login and password or can be accessed via online banking authentication (the largest banks in Poland are included). It can be set up through online banking or verified with an employee of the public administration (currently online via MS Teams). **ID cards contain an RFID chip (e-dowód)** that stores personal data. This allows a person to login to public authorities' websites and fill in official forms with legal effect. It can be used at home with a special card reader or with a smartphone app. Another scheme is the Registered Electronic Delivery Service provided by **Envelo.** More information can be found at: Profil zaufany - Cyfryzacja KPRM - Portal Gov.pl (www.gov.pl) e-Dowód - e-dowód - Portal Gov.pl (www.gov.pl)
Portugal	In Portugal, the two eID schemes used for egovernment applications are: • **Cartão de Cidadão (national identity card)** • **Chave Móvel Digital (Digital Mobile Key).** Both schemes were notified to the European Commission as having a high level of assurance More information can be found at: O Cartão de Cidadão; Activate the Digital Mobile Key - ePortugal.gov.pt
Romania	Romania started issuing a national eID card with an electronic identification functionality in 2021, which is planned to replace the current ID cards by 2031. The eID scheme has not yet been notified. The planned uses of the eID card are to enable citizens to interact online with the public administration and log in to the healthcare system.

Slovenia	Slovenia has not yet notified any eIDs. The most frequently used electronic identification schemes with a high level of assurance for egovernment applications are the following, issued by: • Ministry of Public Administration – **SIGEN-CA in SIGOV-CA** • Post of Slovenia – **Pošta®CA** • NLB bank – **AC NLB** • The company Halcom d.d. – **Halcom CA** Citizens can also access egovernment applications with an **smsPASS mobile** identity, which is used as a login to public and state administration websites via the **SI-PASS system** and makes a digital signature possible with a dedicated **SI-PASS-CA digital certificate** in the SI-PASS system. With the smsPASS mobility identity a person can choose a high level of assurance (qualified digital certificates) or a substantial level of assurance (users receive a code via their smartphone). More information can be found at: Digitalna potrdila » SI-TRUST / Državni center za storitve zaupanja (gov.si); Osnovno kvalificirano potrdilo za fizične osebe (posta.si); AC NLB; Mobile Identity smsPASS » SI-TRUST / Trust Service Authority of Slovenia (gov.si)
Slovakia	• Slovakia has the following eID schemes, with at least a substantial level of assurance, to access egovernment services: Slovak Citizen eCard (notified, high) for citizens: used for identification, multi-factor authentication, electronic signature, and to access any online public service. • **Foreigner eCard** (notified, high): the ID document given to foreigners with a residence permitted in the Slovak Republic to verify their identity. Additional information can be found at: https://www.slovensko.sk/sk/institucie-formulare-a-ziado/prihlasovanie-cez-eidas-na-vse; https://www.slovensko.sk/sk/institucie-formulare-a-ziado/prihlasovanie-zahranicnych-fyz
Finland	In Finland e-government services (e.g. tax authority, central health records) accept three types of e-identification tools: • **Online banking codes**. Each bank has its own tool that it offers to clients. The tools are based on two identification procedures. The first is a single-use pin code list. In some cases, the pin code is complemented with an SMS confirmation message. The second procedure is a mobile key code given in the bank's mobile app with a device specified by the user. The online banking codes are clearly the most commonly used strong identification tool. They are also very widely accepted by the public. • **Mobile certificate**. This is an identification tool offered by phone operators. Even though three operators offer it, the tool has one single brand name (**Mobiilivarmenne**). It is based on a mobile key code given in an app with a device specified by the user. • **An electronic identity card**. The eID card is issued by the police. Identification is based on a Citizen Certificate stored on the card. The certificate system is run by the Digital and Population Data Services. Use of the card requires a card reader. Additional information can be found at: What is Suomi.fi e-Identification? Suomi-fi e-Identification

Sweden

The most widespread electronic identification scheme in Sweden is the one provided by banks and called **Mobilt BankID** and/or **BankID**. There is also the **FREJA eID+** e-identification (notified, substantial), which is issued in an app provided by Freja eID Group. Also, **Telia e-legitimation** with **AB Svenska Pass e-id** is issued on the tax agency's ID card.

All of these electronic identification schemes are known to citizens and can be used in egovernment applications.

Additional information can be found on the site of the Agency for Digital Government: eID | DIGG and their site about eIDs: E-identification | Elegitimation

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 139 mandatory variables and 22 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 **2023 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
2023	BE	UHH	01/12/2023

REFERENCEYEAR	COUNTRYCODE	SURVEY	EMBARGODATE
2023	BE	UHH	:

Column 1 - REFERENCEYEAR

The reference year should contain four digits, e.g. 2023.

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: 1.12.2023. This would mean that data should not be published before 1 December 2023. **If there is no embargo a colon is inserted (:).**

Example of header file:

INFOSOC_HHUHDR_A_AT_2023_0000_V0001 - Notepad				
File	Edit	Format	View	Help
REFERENCEYEAR	COUNTRYCODE	SURVEY	EMBARGODATE	
2023	AT	UHH	31/10/2023	

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**.

Example of households file:

INFOSOC_HHUHDR_A_AT_2023_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	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**.

Example of individuals file:

INFOSOC_HHUHDR_A_AT_2023_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
		Data collection information	All households
REFYEAR	YYYY	Year of the survey (4 digits)	
		Stratum Id	All households
STRATUM_ID	Nnnnnn	Id of the stratum the individual or the household belongs to	
		(From 1 to N, where N is the number of strata)	
	-1	If no stratification	

Variable name	Code	*Description*	Filter/Remarks
		Primary sampling unit	All households
PSU	Nnnnnn	Id of the primary sampling unit the individual or the household belongs to (from 1 to N, where N is the number of PSUs)	
	-1	Not applicable	
		Household ID	All households
HH_ID	XXnnnnnnn	Unique id of the household (2 letters for country code, then maximum 22 digits)	
		Individual ID	All individuals
IND_ID	XxNnnnnnn	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	XxNnnnnnn	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	**When the individual is aged 15 or less, or 75 or more, and belongs to a household which only contains persons outside the 16-74 age group (e.g. household is not in the scope of the survey), this field should be left blank.**	
		Household Weight	All households
HH_WGHT	Nnnnnn. nnnnnn	Grossing up factor of the household (As many digits as necessary. Use decimal point if needed)	
		Individual Weight	All individuals

Variable name	Code	*Description*	Filter/Remarks
IND_WGHT	Nnnnnn. nnnnnn	Grossing up factor of the individual (As many digits as necessary. Use decimal point if needed)	
		Country of residence (SCL GEO alpha-2 code)	All households
COUNTRY	XX	Country of residence	
	Demography		
		H1: 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	
		Reference date	
INTDATE	DD/MM/ YYYY	Date of the first interview	All individuals
		Derived value *(Eurostat computed)*	
		Age	All individuals
AGE	nnn	Use 1, 2 or 3 digits	
(Derived)			
		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	
		H2: Sex	All individuals
SEX	1	Male	
	2	Female	

Variable name	Code	*Description*	Filter/Remarks
	Citizenship and migrant background		
		H3: 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	
		H4: 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		
		H5: 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	
	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)	

Variable name	Code	*Description*	Filter/Remarks
	Blank	Not stated	
	9	Not applicable (AGE=Blank or AGE<16)	
		Derived value *(Eurostat computed)*	
RF_EDU1		Risk factor – education level	
(Derived)	Blank	IF ISCED=Blank THEN Blank	
	9	ELSEIF ISCED=9 THEN 9	
	1	ELSEIF ISCED=0 THEN 1	
	0	ELSE 0	
	Labour market participation		
		H6: 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 (if applicable)	
	8	Other	
	Blank	Not stated	
	9	Not applicable (AGE=Blank or AGE<16)	
		Derived value *(Eurostat computed)*	
RF_MAINSTAT		Risk factor – employment status	
(Derived)	Blank	IF MAINSTAT=Blank THEN Blank	
	9	ELSEIF MAINSTAT=9 THEN 9	
	0	ELSEIF MAINSTAT IN(1, 5) THEN 0	
	1	ELSE 1	
		H7: Status in employment in main job	Individuals where MAINSTAT=1

Variable name	Code	*Description*	Filter/Remarks
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)	
		H8: 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)	
		H9: 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)	
		H10: Economic activity of the local unit for the 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)	
		H11: 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	

Variable name	Code	*Description*	Filter/Remarks
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)	
	Localisation		
		H12: Region of residence – NUTS 1 (OR STATISTICAL REGION LEVEL 1)	All households
GEO_NUTS1	XXx	NUTS 1 code	
		H13: Region of residence – NUTS 2 (OR STATISTICAL REGION LEVEL 2)	All households
GEO_NUTS2	*XXxx*	*NUTS 2 code*	
(optional)	*Blank*	*Option not included*	
		Region of residence – NUTS 3 (OR STATISTICAL REGION LEVEL 3)	All households
GEO_NUTS3	*XXxxx*	*NUTS 3 code*	
(optional)	*Blank*	*Option not included*	
		H14: Geographical location	All households
GEO_DEV	1	Less developed region	
	2	Transition region	
	3	More developed region	
	Blank	No answer (use this code if your country is not part of EU-28)	
		H15: Degree of urbanisation	All households

Variable name	Code	*Description*	Filter/Remarks
DEG_URBA	1	Cities (Densely populated area)	
	2	Towns and suburbs (Intermediate density area)	
	3	Rural areas (Thinly populated area)	
	Household composition		
		H16: Number of members in the household	All households
HH_POP	Nn	Number of members (including the 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	
HH_POP_65_MAX	*Nn*	Number of members of the household aged more than or equal to 65	
(optional)	*Blank*	Option not included	
		H17: 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*	

Variable name	Code	*Description*	Filter/Remarks
	Total monthly income		
		H18: 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	*No answer*	
		H19: Interview duration	All individuals
TIME	Nnn	Duration of the interview, expressed in minutes	
	-1	Not applicable	
		Interview type	All individuals
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	
	Module A: Access to ICT		
		A1: Do you or anyone in your household have access to the Internet <u>at home</u>?	All households
		(by any device)	
IACC	1	Yes	
	0	No	
	8	Don't know	
	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)	
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: On which of the following devices did you use the Internet in the last 3 months?	Individuals where IU=1
		(tick all that apply)	
IUG_DKPC		a) Desktop computer	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1)	
IUG_LPC		b) Laptop	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1)	
IUG_TPC		c) Tablet	
	1	Ticked	

Variable name	Code	*Description*	Filter/Remarks
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1)	
IUG_MP		d) Mobile phone or smart phone	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1)	
IUG_OTH1		e) Other devices (e.g. smart TV, smart speakers, game console, e-book reader, smart watch)	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1)	
		B4: 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, Zoom, MS Teams, Webex	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1)	
IUSNET		c) Participating in social networks (creating user profile, posting messages or other contributions to Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, Snapshat, TikTok, 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	
IUNW1		e) Reading online news sites / newspapers / news magazines	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1)	
IHIF		f) 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)	
IUIF		g) Finding information about goods or services	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1)	
		Civic and political participation	
IUPOL2		h) 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		i) Taking part in online consultations or voting to define civic or political issues (e.g. urban planning, signing a petition)	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	

Variable name	Code	*Description*	Filter/Remarks
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1)	
		Professional life	
IUJOB		j) Looking for a job or sending a job application	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1)	
		Other on-line services	
IUSELL		k) Selling of 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		l) Internet Banking (including mobile banking)	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1)	
		B5: 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)	

Variable name	Code	*Description*	Filter/Remarks
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)	
	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, enterprise registers)	
	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))	
IGOVIX		d) Have not performed any of the mentioned activities	Individuals where IGOVIP=0 and IGOVIDB=0 and IGOV12IF=0

Variable name	Code	*Description*	Filter/Remarks
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable ((IGOVIP IS NOT NULL and IGOVIP<>0) or (IGOVIDB IS NOT NULL and IGOVIDB<>0) or (IGOV12IF IS NOT NULL and IGOV12IF<>0))	
		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?	Individuals where IU=1 or IU=2
		(tick one)	
IGOV12FM	1	Yes	
	0	No	
	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 servant or a state healthcare provider) for private purpose in the last 12 months?	Individuals where IU=1 or IU=2
		(tick one)	
IGOVAPR	1	Yes	
	0	No	
	Blank	Not stated	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or (IU<>1 and IU<>2))	
		C4: Have you received any official communication/ documents 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. notifications of fines or invoices, letters, service of court summons, court documents, [national examples]) for private purpose in the last 12 months?	Individuals where IU=1 or IU=2
		(tick one)	
IGOVPOST	1	Yes	
(optional)	0	No	
	Blank	Not stated	
	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) (if applicable)	
	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	

Variable name	Code	*Description*	Filter/Remarks
	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))	
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)	Individuals where IGOVODC=0 and IGOVBE=0 and IGOVRCC=0
	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)	Individuals where IGOVODC=0 and IGOVBE=0 and IGOVRCC=0
	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
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]*	Individuals where IGOVODC=0 and IGOVBE=0 and IGOVRCC=0
(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)	Individuals where IGOVODC=0 and IGOVBE=0 and IGOVRCC=0
	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	Individuals where IGOVODC=0 and IGOVBE=0 and IGOVRCC=0
	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))	
		Derived value *(Eurostat computed)*	
IGOVANYS	9	IF IU=Blank or IU NOT IN(1, 2) THEN 9	Individuals where IU=1 or IU=2
	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	

Variable name	Code	*Description*	Filter/Remarks
IGOVUSECNT	0-4	Derived value *(Eurostat computed)*	Individuals where IU=1 or IU=2
		Give one point for each of the following 4 conditions, if true:	
		IGOVIP=1 OR IGOVIDB=1 OR IGOV12IF=1	
		IGOV12FM=1	
		IGOVAPR=1	
		IGOVODC=1 OR IGOVBE=1 OR IGOVRCC=1	
	9	*Not applicable (IU=Blank or (IU<>1 and IU<>2))*	
	Module D: Use of electronic identification (eID)		
		D1: Have you used your electronic identification (eID)(s) [national list of all country-specific eIDs, which are in line with the definition as referred to in the note above] to access online services for private purpose in the last 12 months?	Individuals where IU=1 or IU=2
		(tick one)	
IEID	1	Yes	
	0	No	
	Blank	Not stated	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or (IU<>1 and IU<>2))	
		D2: For what type(s) of services have you used your electronic identification (eID)(s) [national list of all country-specific eIDs, which are in line with the definition as referred to in the note above] in the last 12 months?	Individuals where IEID=1
		(tick all that apply)	
IEIDOC		a) Services provided by public authorities or public services of your country of residence (e.g. submitting your tax declaration, applying for social benefits, requesting official certificates, accessing your health records, [national examples])	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IEID=Blank or IEID<>1)	

Variable name	Code	*Description*	Filter/Remarks
IEIDEC		b) Services provided by public authorities or public services of other European countries (e.g. submitting your tax declaration, requesting official documents or certificates, [national examples]) (if applicable)	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	8	The service does not exist in the Member State	
	9	Not applicable (IEID=Blank or IEID<>1)	
IEIDBS		c) Services provided by business sector (e.g. accessing banking services, login to transport services, identification via eID e.g. on a digital marketplace, [national examples]) (if applicable)	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	8	The service does not exist in the Member State	
	9	Not applicable (IEID=Blank or IEID<>1)	
		D3: What are the reasons for not using the mentioned electronic identification (eID)(s) in the last 12 months?	Individuals where IEID=0
		(tick all that apply or a), b))	
IREIDNA		a) I was not aware of the existence of electronic identification (eID)	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IEID=Blank or IEID<>0)	
IREIDNO		b) I don't have an electronic identification (eID)	Individuals where IEID=0
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IEID=Blank or IEID<>0)	
IREIDNN		c) I have an electronic identification (eID), but I didn't need to access any online services requiring electronic identification (eID)	Individuals where IEID=0
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	

Variable name	Code	*Description*	Filter/Remarks
	9	Not applicable (IEID=Blank or IEID<>0)	
IREIDSEC		d) I have an electronic identification (eID), but I don't feel safe using it (concerns about ICT security, personal data protection)	Individuals where IEID=0
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IEID=Blank or IEID<>0)	
IREIDTEC		e) I could not use my electronic identification (eID) due to usability / technical issues (e.g. too difficult or not user-friendly, lack of appropriate card reader, software incompatibility, it was not accepted for the services I needed to access)	Individuals where IEID=0
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IEID=Blank or IEID<>0)	
IREIDDEV		f) I could not use my electronic identification (eID) to access the service via a smartphone or tablet	Individuals where IEID=0
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IEID=Blank or IEID<>0)	
IREIDOTH		g) I have an electronic identification (eID), but I'm not using it for other reasons	Individuals where IEID=0
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IEID=Blank or IEID<>0)	
	Module E: Use of e-Commerce		
		E1: When did you last buy or order goods or services for private use over the Internet?	Individuals where IU=1 or IU=2
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	No answer	

Variable name	Code	*Description*	Filter/Remarks
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or (IU<>1 and IU<>2))	
		E2: 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 sport 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 sport clothing)	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IBUY=Blank or IBUY<>1)	
BCG		c) Children 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)	
BMUFL		e) Music as CDs, vinyls, etc. or 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	

Variable name	Code	*Description*	Filter/Remarks
	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 (such as 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-kits 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)	

Variable name	Code	*Description*	Filter/Remarks
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IBUY=Blank or IBUY<>1)	
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)	
		Derived value	
BPG_ANY	9	IF IBUY=Blank or IBUY<>1 THEN 9	
	1	ELSE IF BCLOT1=1 or BSPG=1 or BCG=1 or BFURN1=1 or BMUFL=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	
		E3: 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	

Variable name	Code	*Description*	Filter/Remarks
	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)	
		E4: 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	No answer	
	9	Not applicable (BPG_ANY=Blank or BPG_ANY<>1)	
		E5: 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	

Variable name	Code	*Description*	Filter/Remarks
	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)	
		E6: Did you buy 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)	
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	

Variable name	Code	*Description*	Filter/Remarks
	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)	
		E7: 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)	
		E8: Did you rent accommodation via 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)	

Variable name	Code	*Description*	Filter/Remarks
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		***E9: 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	No answer	
	9	Not applicable (IBUY=Blank or IBUY<>1)	
		E10: How many times have you bought goods or services over the Internet for private use in the last 3 months?	Individuals where IBUY=1
BF	1	1-2 times	
	2	3-5 times	
	3	6-10 times	
	4	> 10 times	
	Blank	No answer	
	9	Not applicable (IBUY=Blank or IBUY<>1)	
		E11: Did you encounter any of the following problems when buying via a website or with an app in the last 3 months?	Individuals where IBUY=1
		(tick all that apply or j)	
BTFW1		a) Website was difficult to use or it worked unsatisfactorily (too complicated, confusing, poorly functioning technically etc.)	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IBUY=Blank or IBUY<>1)	

Variable name	Code	*Description*	Filter/Remarks
BDGL1		b) Difficulties in finding information concerning guarantees and other legal rights	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IBUY=Blank or IBUY<>1)	
BSPD1		c) Speed of delivery slower than indicated	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IBUY=Blank or IBUY<>1)	
BCPR1		d) Final costs higher than indicated (e.g. unexpected transaction fees or unjustified guarantee fees)	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IBUY=Blank or IBUY<>1)	
BWDN1		e) Wrong or damaged goods/services delivered	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IBUY=Blank or IBUY<>1)	
BFRA1		f) Problems with fraud encountered (e.g. no goods/ services received at all, misuse of credit card details, etc.)	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IBUY=Blank or IBUY<>1)	
BCR1		g) Complaints and redress were difficult or no satisfactory response after complaint	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IBUY=Blank or IBUY<>1)	
BDNS1		h) Foreign retailer did not sell to my country	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IBUY=Blank or IBUY<>1)	

Variable name	Code	*Description*	Filter/Remarks
BOTH2		i) Other	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IBUY=Blank or IBUY<>1)	
BARR2X		j) I have not encountered any problem	
		(This option can be ticked only if options E11a to E11i are not ticked)	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IBUY=Blank or IBUY<>1)	
		E12: 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)	
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 F: e-Skills		
		F1: Which of the following activities have you carried out in the last 3 months?	Individuals where IU=1
		(tick all that apply)	

Variable name	Code	*Description*	Filter/Remarks
CXFER1		a) Copying or moving files (such as documents, data, images, video) between folders, devices (e.g. via e-mail, Messenger, WhatsApp, USB, cable) or on the cloud	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1)	
CINSAPP1		b) Downloading or installing software or apps	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1)	
CCONF1		c) Changing settings of software, app or device (e.g. adjusting language, colours, contrast, text size, toolbars/menu)	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1)	
		F2: Which of the following software related activities have you carried out in the last 3 months?	Individuals where IU=1
		(tick all that apply)	
CWRD1		a) Using word processing software	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1)	
CPRES2		b) Creating files (e.g. document, image, video) incorporating several elements e.g. text, picture, table, chart, animation, sound	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1)	
CXLS1		c) Using spreadsheet software	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1)	

Variable name	Code	*Description*	Filter/Remarks
		c1) Using advanced features of spreadsheet software (functions, formulas, macros, Visual Basic) to organise, analyse, structure or modify data	Individuals where CXLS1=1
CXLSADV1	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (CXLS1=Blank or CXLS1<>1)	
CEPVA1		d) Editing photos, video or audio files	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1)	
CPRG2		e) Writing code in a programming language	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1)	
		F3: Have you seen information or content (e.g. videos, images) that you considered untrue or doubtful on internet news sites or social media (e.g. Facebook, Instagram, YouTube, Twitter) in the last 3 months?	Individuals where IU=1
UDI	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	Blank	Not stated	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1)	
		F4: Have you checked the truthfulness of the information or content you found on internet news sites or social media in the last 3 months?	Individuals where UDI=1
TIC	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	Blank	Not stated	
	9	Not applicable (UDI=Blank or UDI<>1)	
		F5: How did you check truthfulness of the information or content found on the internet?	Individuals where TIC=1
		(tick all that apply)	

Variable name	Code	*Description*	Filter/Remarks
TICCSFOI		a) Checking the sources or finding other information on the internet (e.g. other news sites, Wikipedia, etc.)	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (TIC=Blank or TIC<>1)	
TICIDIS		b) Following or taking part in discussion on the internet regarding the information	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (TIC=Blank or TIC<>1)	
TICNIDIS		c) Discussing the information offline with other persons or using sources not on the internet	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (TIC=Blank or TIC<>1)	
		F6: Why did you not check truthfulness of the information or content found on the internet?	Individuals where TIC=0 or TIC=Blank
		(tick all that apply)	
TICXND		a) You already knew that information, content or source was not reliable	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (TIC<>Blank and TIC<>0)	
TICXSKL		b) Lacked skills or knowledge (e.g. did not know how to check information on the internet or it was too complicated to do)	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (TIC<>Blank and TIC<>0)	
TICXOTH		c) Other reasons	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (TIC<>Blank and TIC<>0)	

Variable name	Code	*Description*	Filter/Remarks
(optional)		***F7: Have you encountered messages online that you consider to be hostile or degrading towards groups of people or individuals in the last 3 months, e.g. in videos, blogs, vlogs, on social media or news sites (incl. in comment sections)?***	Individuals where IU=1
HM	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	Blank	Not stated	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1)	
(optional)		***F8: Were these groups of people or individuals attacked/targeted because of:***	Individuals where HM=1
		(tick all that apply)	
HMPS		a) Political or social views	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (HM=Blank or HM<>1)	
HMSO		b)Sexual orientation (LGBTIQ identities)	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (HM=Blank or HM<>1)	
HMSE		c) Sex	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (HM=Blank or HM<>1)	
HMRE		d) Racial or ethnic origin	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (HM=Blank or HM<>1)	
HMRB		e) Religion or belief	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (HM=Blank or HM<>1)	

Variable name	Code	*Description*	Filter/Remarks
HMD		f) Disability	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (HM=Blank or HM<>1)	
HMOTH		g) Other personal characteristics	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (HM=Blank or HM<>1)	
	Module G: Privacy and protection of personal data		
		G1: Have you carried any of the following to manage access to own personal data (e.g. name, date of birth, identity card number, contact details, credit card number, photos, geographical location) on the internet in the last 3 months:	Individuals where IU=1
		(tick all that apply)	
MAPS_RPS		a) Read privacy policy statements before providing personal data	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1)	
MAPS_RRGL		b) Restricted or refused access to your geographical location	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1)	
MAPS_LAP		c) Limited access to profile or content on social networking sites or shared online storage	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1)	
MAPS_RAAD		d) Refused allowing the use of personal data for advertising purposes	

Variable name	Code	*Description*	Filter/Remarks
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1)	
MAPS_CWSC		e) Checked that the website where you provided personal data was secure (e.g. https sites, safety logo or certificate)	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1)	
MAPS_APD		f) Asked websites or search engines administrator or provider to access the data they hold about you to update or delete it	
	1	Ticked	
	0	Not ticked	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1)	
		G2: Have you changed the settings in your internet browser to prevent or limit cookies on any of your devices?	Individuals where IU=1
PCOOK1	1	Yes	
	0	No	
	Blank	No answer	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1)	
		G3: Are you concerned with your online activities being recorded to provide you with tailored advertising?	Individuals where IU=1
CCOOK	1	Yes, very concerned	
(optional)	2	Yes, somehow concerned	
	0	No, I'm not concerned	
	Blank	Option not included or no answer	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1)	
		G4: Do you use software that limits the ability to track your activities on the internet on any of your devices?	Individuals where IU=1

Variable name	Code	*Description*	Filter/Remarks
USLCOOK	1	Yes	
	0	No	
	Blank	No answer	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1)	
		Digital Skills	
		Digital Skills – Information and Data literacy (Eurostat computed)	Individuals where IU=1
DSK2_IL	0	If no condition from the following list is met, then 0 (no skills)	
	1	If one condition is met, then 1 (basic)	
	2	If several conditions are met, then 2 (above basic)	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1)	
		List of conditions for DSK_IL:	
		IUIF=1, IHIF=1, IUNW1=1, TICXND=1, TICCSFOI=1 or TICIDIS=1 or TICNIDIS=1	
		Digital Skills – Communication and collaboration (Eurostat computed)	Individuals where IU=1
DSK2_CC	0	If no condition from the following list is met, then 0 (no skills)	
	1	If one condition is met, then 1 (basic)	
	2	If several conditions are met, then 2 (above basic)	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1	
		List of conditions for DSK_CC:	
		IUEM=1, IUPH1=1, IUCHAT1=1, IUSNET=1, IUPOL2=1, IUVOTE=1	
		Digital Skills – Digital content creation	Individuals where IU=1
		(Eurostat computed)	
DSK2_DCC	0	If no condition from the following list is met, then 0 (no skills)	
	1	If one or two conditions are met, then 1 (basic)	
	2	If 3 or more conditions are met, then 2 (above basic)	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1)	
		List of conditions for DSK_DCC:	
		CWRD1=1, CXLS1=1, CEPVA1=1, CXFER1=1, CPRES2=1, CXLSADV1=1, CPRG2=1.	

Variable name	Code	*Description*	Filter/Remarks
		Digital Skills – Safety (Eurostat computed)	Individuals where IU=1
DSK2_SF	0	If no condition from the following list is met, then 0 (no skills)	
	1	If one or two conditions are met, then 1 (basic)	
	2	If 3 or more conditions are met, then 2 (above basic)	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1)	
		List of conditions for DSK_SF:	
		MAPS_CWSC=1, MAPS_RPS=1, MAPS_RRGL=1, MAPS_LAP=1, MAPS_RAAD=1, PCOOK1=1	
		Digital Skills – Problem solving (Eurostat computed)	Individuals where IU=1
DSK2_PS	0	If no condition from the following list is met, then 0 (no skills)	
	1	If one or two conditions are met, then 1 (basic)	
	2	If 3 or more conditions are met, then 2 (above basic)	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1)	
		List of conditions for DSK_PS:	
		CINSAPP1=1, CCONF1=1, IBUY=1 or IBUY=2, IUSELL=1, IUOLC=1 or IUOLM=1, IUBK=1, IUJOB=1	
		Digital Skills – Overall (Eurostat computed)	Individuals where IU=1
DSK2	0	If all out of variables DSK2_IL, DSK2_CC, DSK2_DCC, DSK2_SF and DSK2_PS take a '0' value, or 4 out of 5 of these variables take a '0' value, then 0 (no skills)	
	1	If out of DSK2_IL, DSK2_CC, DSK2_DCC, DSK2_SF and DSK2_PS, 2 variables take a '1' or '2' value and the remaining ones take a '0' value, then, 1 (limited)	
	2	If out of DSK2_IL, DSK2_CC, DSK2_DCC, DSK2_SF and DSK2_PS 3 variables take a '1' or '2' value and the remaining ones take a '0' value, then, 2 (narrow)	
	3	If out of DSK2_IL, DSK2_CC, DSK2_DCC, DSK2_SF and DSK2_PS 4 variables take a '1' or '2' value and the remaining one take a '0' value, then, 3 (low)	
	4	If all of variables DSK2_IL, DSK2_CC, DSK2_DCC, DSK2_SF and DSK2_PS take either a '1' or '2' value, but never all five take a '2' value at the same time, then 4 (basic)	

Variable name	Code	*Description*	Filter/Remarks
	5	If all five variables DSK2_IL, DSK2_CC, DSK2_DCC, DSK2_SF and DSK2_PS take the value of '2', then 5 (above basic)	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1)	
		Online information and communication skills (Eurostat computed)	Individuals where IU=1 and DSK2_PS=0 and DSK2_SF=0 and DSK2_DCC=0
DSK2_IC	1	If DSK2_IL and DSK2_CC take the value '1' or '2', then 1	
	0	else 0	
	9	Not applicable (IU=Blank or IU<>1 or DSK2_DCC<>0 or DSK2_SF<>0 or DSK2_PS<>0)	

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 2023 for survey year 2023;

- the annual metadata and quality report must be transmitted 3 months after the data transmission deadline, i.e. 5 January 2024 for survey year 2023.

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

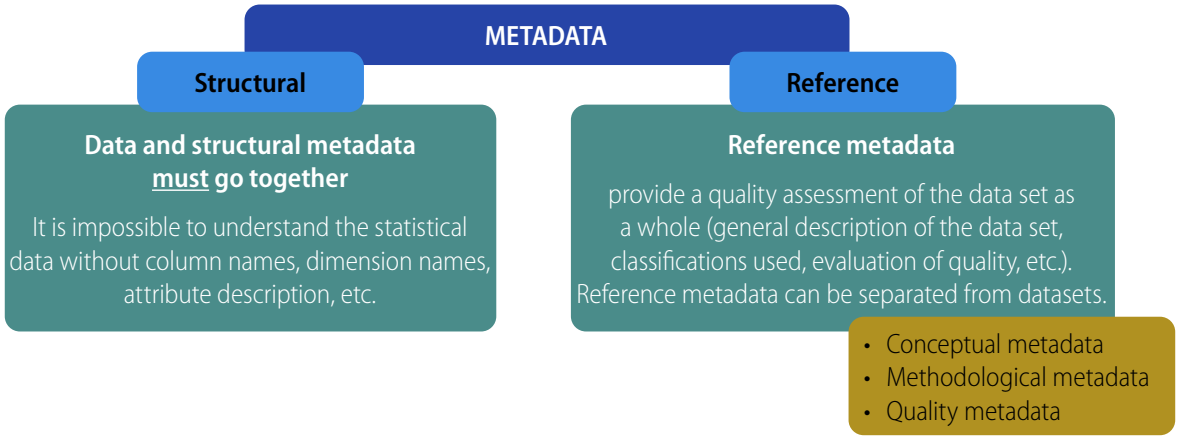
Metadata, also described as «data about data», provide information about data and are essential for their understanding. They allow users to make comparisons between data and assess their quality. Metadata can be expressed as text (for example descriptions), values (for example percentage rates) and 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);
- quality metadata (referring to and explaining quality dimensions of the statistical outputs).



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 ([28]). 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 2024 (3 months after the data submission deadline of 5 October 2023) for survey year 2023.

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

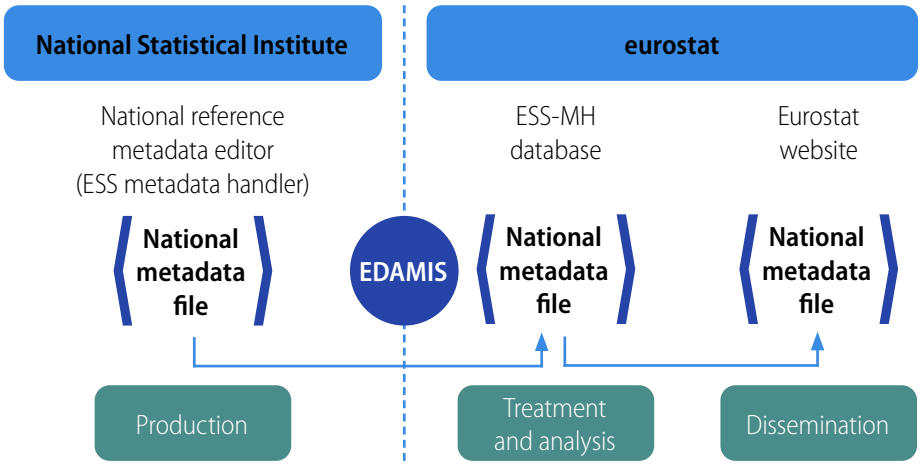
([28]) More information and a visualisation of this structure is available in the European Statistical System (ESS) handbook for quality and metadata reports – 2020 edition, p 238-241.

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 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 ([29]).

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
- 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:

([29]) In case of problems, contact ESTAT-DATA-METADATA-SERVICES@ec.europa.eu.

- 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 and XLS 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.

5

Data aggregates

NSIs 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

5.1. 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)
A1a	h_iacc	Any member of the household has access to the internet at home	Sum(HH_WGHT) where IACC=1
A1b	h_iaccx	No member of the household has access to the internet at home	Sum(HH_WGHT) where IACC=0
A1c	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
Derived from B2a and B2b	i_iday	In the last 3 months, I accessed the internet, on average, every day or almost every day	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IFUS IN(1,2)
B2b	i_iday1	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 B2a, 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)

Model questionnaire	Variable codes	Description	Scope
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_iug_dkpc	I used the Internet in the last 3 months on a desktop computer	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IUG_DKPC= 1
B3b	i_iug_lpc	I used the Internet in the last 3 months on a laptop	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IUG_LPC= 1
B3c	i_iug_tpc	I used the Internet in the last 3 months on a tablet	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IUG_TPC= 1
B3d	i_iug_mp	I used the Internet in the last 3 months on a mobile phone or smart phone	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IUG_MP= 1
B3e	i_iug_oth1	I used the Internet in the last 3 months on other devices (e.g. smart TV, smart speakers, game console, e-book reader, smart watch)	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IUG_OTH1= 1
B3 derived from B3a to B3c	i_iug_ipc	I used the Internet in the last 3 months on a desktop computer or laptop or tablet	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IUG_DKPC= 1 or IUG_LPC= 1 or IUG_TPC= 1
B3 derived from B3a to B3d	i_iug_ipctmp	I used the Internet in the last 3 months on a desktop computer or laptop and also on a tablet or mobile phone or smart phone	Sum(IND_WGHT) where (IUG_DKPC= 1 or IUG_LPC= 1) AND (IUG_TPC= 1 OR IUG_MP= 1)
B3 derived B3b and B3c	i_iug_mc	I used the Internet in the last 3 months on a laptop or tablet	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IUG_LPC= 1 or IUG_TPC= 1
B3 derived from B3b to B3e	i_iug_md	I used the Internet in the last 3 months on a mobile device	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IUG_LPC= 1 or IUG_TPC= 1 or IUG_MP= 1 or IUG_OTH1= 1
B3 derived from B3a to B3e	i_iug_ipcq	I used the Internet in the last 3 months only on a desktop computer or laptop	Sum(IND_WGHT) where (IUG_DKPC= 1 or IUG_LPC= 1) AND (IUG_TPC= 0 or IUG_TPC= Blank) AND (IUG_MP= 0 or IUG_MP= Blank) AND (IUG_OTH1= 0 or IUG_OTH1= Blank)
B4a	i_iuem	I have used internet, in the last 3 months, for sending/ receiving e-mails	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IUEM=1

Model questionnaire	Variable codes	Description	Scope
B4b	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
B4c	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
B4d	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
B4e	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
B4f	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
B4g	i_iuif	I have used internet, in the last 3 months, for finding information about goods and services	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IUIF=1
B4h	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
B4i	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
B4j	i_iujob	I have used internet, in the last 3 months, for looking for a job or sending a job application	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IUJOB=1
B4k	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
B4l	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 B4b and B4d	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 B4h and B4i	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 B4c, B4h and B4i	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)

Model questionnaire	Variable codes	Description	Scope
Derived from B2a, B2b and B4h	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 IN(1,2)
Derived from B2b and B4h	i_iupol2_ iday1	In the last 3 months, I accessed the internet, on average, once a 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 B2c and B4h	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 B2d and B4h	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 B2b, B2c and B4h	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=1 OR IFUS=2 OR IFUS=3)
Derived from B2a and B4h	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
B5a	i_iuolc	I have used internet, in the last 3 months, for doing an online course	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IUOLC=1
B5b	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
B5c	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 B5a and B5b	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 B5a to B5c	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
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_igov12if2	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

Model questionnaire	Variable codes	Description	Scope
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
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_igov12fm2	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

Model questionnaire	Variable codes	Description	Scope
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 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
Derived from C1, C2, C3, C6	i_igovusehi	High intensity of use of different e-government services	Sum(IND_ WGHT) where IGOVUSECNT>=3 AND IGOVUSECNT<>9
Derived from C1, C2, C3, C6	i_igovuselo	Low intensity of use of different e-government services	Sum(IND_ WGHT) where IGOVUSECNT=1 OR IGOVUSECNT=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

Model questionnaire	Variable codes	Description	Scope
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
D1	i_ieid	I have used my electronic identification (eID)(s) to access online services for private purpose in the last 12 months	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IEID=1
D1	i_ieidx	I have not used my electronic identification (eID)(s) to access online services for private purpose in the last 12 months	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IEID=0
D2a	i_ieidoc	I have used an eID to access services provided by public authorities or public services of my country	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IEIDOC=1
D2b	i_ieidec	I have used an eID to access services provided by public authorities or public services of other European countries	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IEIDEC=1
D2b	i_ieidecne	Access to services provided by public authorities or public services of other European countries does not exist in the Member State	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IEIDEC=8
D2c	i_ieidbs	I have used an eID to access services provided by business sector	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IEIDBS=1
D2c	i_ieidbsne	Access to services provided by business sector does not exist in the Member State	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IEIDBS=8
D3a	i_ireidna	I did not used an eID because I was not aware of its existence	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IREIDNA=1
D3b	i_ireidno	I did not used an eID because I don't have one	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IREIDNO=1
D3c	i_ireidnn	I did not used an eID because I didn't need to access any online services requiring it	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IREIDNN=1
D3d	i_ireidsec	I did not used an eID because I don't feel safe using it	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IREIDSEC=1
D3e	i_ireidtec	I did not used an eID because I could not use it due to usability / technical issues	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IREIDTEC=1
D3f	i_ireiddev	I did not used an eID because I could not use it to access the service via a smartphone or tablet	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IREIDDEV=1
D3g	i_ireidoth	I did not used an eID because of other reasons	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IREIDOTH=1
E1a	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
E1b	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
E1c	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
E1d	i_bux	I never ordered/bought goods or services, over the internet, for private use	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IBUY=4

Model questionnaire	Variable codes	Description	Scope
E1a, b	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
E1c, d	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
E1b, c	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 E1	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 B4k and E1	i_ecom	I have used internet, in the last 3 months, for e-commerce activities	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IUSELL=1 or IBUY=1
E2a	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
E2b	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
E2c	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
E2d	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
E2e	i_bmufl	The type of goods I bought via a website or app for private use in the last 3 months are: Music as CDs, vinyls, Films or series as DVDs, Blu-ray, etc.	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BMUFL=1
E2f	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
E2g	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
E2h	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
E2i	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

Model questionnaire	Variable codes	Description	Scope
E2j	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
E2k	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
E2l	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
E2m	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
E2n	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
E2o	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 E2a to E2o	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 B4f and E2i	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
E3a	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
E3b	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
E3c	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
E3d	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
E3 derived from E3b and E3c	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
E4	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
E4	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
E5a	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

Model questionnaire	Variable codes	Description	Scope
E5b	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
E5c	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
E5d	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
E5e	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
E5f	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
E5g	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
E5 derived from E5a to E5d	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 B4f and E5f	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
E6a	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
E6b	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
E6c	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
E6d	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
E6e	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

Model questionnaire	Variable codes	Description	Scope
E7a	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
E7b	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 E7a and E7b	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 B4c and E7b	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 B4k and E7b	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
E8a	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
E8b	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 E8a and E8b	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 B4c and E8b	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 B4k and E8b	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 E8b and E7b	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 E4, E7b and E8b	i_bany_pp1	I have used the internet, in the last 3 months, for: buying goods from private persons or buying transport from private persons or renting accommodation from private persons	SUM(IND_WGHT) where BPG_PP=1 OR BTPS_PP=1 OR BRA_PP=1
E9	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
E9	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
E10	i_bf_1_2	In the last 3 months, I bought or ordered goods or services over the Internet, 1 or 2 times	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BF=1

Model questionnaire	Variable codes	Description	Scope
E10	i_bf_3_5	In the last 3 months, I bought or ordered goods or services over the Internet, 3 to 5 times	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BF=2
E10	i_bf_6_10	In the last 3 months, I bought or ordered goods or services over the Internet, 6 to 10 times	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BF=3
E10	i_bf_gt_10	In the last 3 months, I bought or ordered goods or services over the Internet, more than 10 times	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BF=4
Derived from E10	i_bf_hi	In the last 3 months, I bought or ordered goods or services over the Internet, 6 times or more	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BF=3 or BF = 4
E11a	i_btfw1	In the last 3 months, I encountered the following problem when buying via a website or app: Website was difficult to use or it worked unsatisfactorily	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BTFW1=1
E11b	i_bdgl1	In the last 3 months, I encountered the following problem when buying via a website or app: Difficulties in finding information concerning guarantees and other legal rights	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BDGL1=1
E11c	i_bspd1	In the last 3 months, I encountered the following problem when buying via a website or app: Speed of delivery slower than indicated	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BSPD1=1
E11d	i_bcpr1	In the last 3 months, I encountered the following problem when buying via a website or app: Final costs higher than indicated	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BCPR1=1
E11e	i_bwdn1	In the last 3 months, I encountered the following problem when buying via a website or app: Wrong or damaged good/services delivered	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BWDN1=1
E11f	i_bfra1	In the last 3 months, I encountered the following problem when buying via a website or app: Problems with fraud encountered	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BFRA1=1
E11g	i_bcr1	In the last 3 months, I encountered the following problem when buying via a website or app: Complaints and redress were difficult or no satisfactory response after complaint	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BCR1=1
E11h	i_bdns1	In the last 3 months, I encountered the following problem when buying via a website or app: Foreign retailer did not sell to my country	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BDNS1=1
E11i	i_both2	In the last 3 months, I encountered the following problem when buying via a website or app: Others	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BOTH2=1
E11j	i_barr2x	In the last 3 months, I have not encountered any problem when buying via a website or app	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BARR2X=1

Model questionnaire	Variable codes	Description	Scope
E11 derived from E11a to E11h	i_barr2y	In the last 3 months, I have encountered at least one of the following problems when buying via a website or app: i_btfw1, i_bdgl1, i_bspd1, i_bcpr1, i_bwdn1, i_bfra1, i_bcr1, i_bdns1	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BTFW1=1 or BDGL1=1 or BSPD1=1 or BCPR1=1 or BWDN1=1 or BFRA1=1 or BCR1=1 or BDNS1=1
Derived from E3b and E11a to E11h	i_bpg_eu_barr2y	In the last 3 months, I have encountered at least one of the following problems when buying via a website or app, from sellers in other EU countries for private use: i_btfw1, i_bdgl1, i_bspd1, i_bcpr1, i_bwdn1, i_bfra1, i_bcr1, i_bdns1	Sum(IND_WGHT) where (BTFW1=1 or BDGL1=1 or BSPD1=1 or BCPR1=1 or BWDN1=1 or BFRA1=1 or BCR1=1 or BDNS1=1) AND BPG_EU=1
E12a	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
E12b	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
E12c	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
E12 derived E12a to E12c	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_IN1=1 OR BFIN_CR1=1 OR BFIN_SH1=1
F1a	i_cxfer1	Individuals who copied or moved files (e.g. documents, data, images, video) between folders, devices or on the cloud	Sum(IND_WGHT) where CXFER1=1
F1b	i_cinsapp1	Individuals who downloaded or installed software or apps	Sum(IND_WGHT) where CINSAPP1=1
F1c	i_cconf1	Individuals who changed settings of software, app or device	Sum(IND_WGHT) where CCONF1=1
F2a	i_cwrd1	Individuals who used word processing software	Sum(IND_WGHT) where CWRD1=1
F2b	i_cpres2	Individuals who created files incorporating several elements such as text, pictures, tables, charts, animations or sound	Sum(IND_WGHT) where CPRES2=1
F2c	i_cxls1	Individuals who used spreadsheet software	Sum(IND_WGHT) where CXLS1=1

Model questionnaire	Variable codes	Description	Scope
F2c1	i_cxlsadv1	Individuals who used advanced features of spreadsheet software (functions, formulas, macros, Visual Basic) to organise, analyse, structure or modify data	Sum(IND_WGHT) where CXLSADV1=1
F2d	i_cepva1	Individuals who edited photos, video or audio files	Sum(IND_WGHT) where CEPVA1=1
F2e	i_cprg2	Individuals who wrote code in a programming language	Sum(IND_WGHT) where CPRG2=1
F3	i_udi	Individual has seen untrue or doubtful information or content (e.g. videos, images) on the internet news sites or social media (e.g. Facebook, Instagram, YouTube, Twitter) in the last 3 months	Sum(IND_WGHT) where UDI=1
F3	i_udix	Individual has not seen untrue or doubtful information or content (e.g. videos, images) on the internet news sites or social media (e.g. Facebook, Instagram, YouTube, Twitter) in the last 3 months	Sum(IND_WGHT) where UDI=0
Derived from B2a and F3	i_udi1_ iday_d	In the last 3 months, I accessed the internet, on average, several times during the day and I have seen untrue or doubtful information or content on the internet news sites or social media	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IFUS=1 and UDI=1
Derived from B2a, B2b and F3	i_udi1_iday	In the last 3 months, I accessed the internet, on average, every day or almost every day and I have seen untrue or doubtful information or content on the internet news sites or social media	Sum(IND_WGHT) where (IFUS=1 OR IFUS=2) and UDI=1
Derived from B2b and F3	i_udi1_iday1	In the last 3 months, I accessed the internet, on average, once a day or almost every day and I have seen untrue or doubtful information or content on the internet news sites or social media	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IFUS=2 and UDI=1
Derived from B2c and F3	i_udi1_iwk	In the last 3 months, I accessed the internet, on average, at least once a week (but not every day) and I have seen untrue or doubtful information or content on the internet news sites or social media	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IFUS=3 and UDI=1
Derived from B2d and F3	i_udi1_iltwk	In the last 3 months, I accessed the internet, on average, less than once a week and I have seen untrue or doubtful information or content on the internet news sites or social media	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IFUS=4 and UDI=1
Derived from B2a, B2b, B2c and F3	i_udi1_iuse	In the last 3 months, I accessed the internet, on average, at least once a week (regular use) and I have seen untrue or doubtful information or content on the internet news sites or social media	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IFUS IN(1,2,3) and UDI=1
F4	i_tic	Individual has checked the truthfulness of the information or content he/she found on the internet news sites or social media in the last 3 months	Sum(IND_WGHT) where TIC=1
F4	i_ticx	Individual has not checked the truthfulness of the information or content he/she found on the internet news sites or social media in the last 3 months	Sum(IND_WGHT) where TIC=0

Model questionnaire	Variable codes	Description	Scope
Derived from B4e and F4	i_tic_iunw1	I have used internet, in the last 3 months, for reading online news sites / newspapers / news magazines and checked the truthfulness of the information or content found on the internet	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IUNW1=1 and TIC=1
Derived from B4h and F4	i_tic_iupol2	I have used internet, in the last 3 months, for expressing opinions on civic or political issues on websites or in social media and checked the truthfulness of the information or content found on the internet	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IUPOL2=1 and TIC=1
Derived from F3 and F4	i_uditic	Individual has seen untrue or doubtful information or content on the internet news sites or social media in the last 3 months and has checked the truthfulness of the information	Sum(IND_WGHT) where UDI=1 and TIC=1
Derived from F3 and F4	i_uditicx	Individual has seen untrue or doubtful information or content on the internet news sites or social media in the last 3 months, but has not checked the truthfulness of the information	Sum(IND_WGHT) where UDI=1 and TIC=0
F5a	i_ticcsfoi	Individual checked the truthfulness of the information or content found on the internet by checking the sources or finding other information on the internet (e.g. other news sites, Wikipedia, etc.)	Sum(IND_WGHT) where TICCSFOI=1
F5b	i_ticidis	Individual checked the truthfulness of the information or content found on the internet by following or taking part in discussion on the internet regarding the information	Sum(IND_WGHT) where TICIDIS=1
F5c	i_ticnidis	Individual checked the truthfulness of the information or content found on the internet by discussing the information offline with other persons or using sources not on the internet	Sum(IND_WGHT) where TICNIDIS=1
Derived from F5a to F5c	i_tic2	Individual checked the truthfulness of the information or content found on the internet using the methods: i_ticcsfoi, i_ticidis or i_ticnidis	Sum(IND_WGHT) where TICCSFOI=1 or TICIDIS=1 or TICNIDIS=1
Derived from B4e, and F5a to F5c	i_tic2_iunw1	I have used internet, in the last 3 months, for reading online news sites / newspapers / news magazines and checked the truthfulness of the information or content found using the methods: i_ticcsfoi, i_ticidis or i_ticnidis	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IUNW1=1 and (TICCSFOI=1 or TICIDIS=1 or TICNIDIS=1)
Derived from B4h, and F5a to F5c	i_tic2_iupol2	I have used internet, in the last 3 months, for expressing opinions on civic or political issues on websites or in social media and checked the truthfulness of the information or content found using the methods: i_ticcsfoi, i_ticidis or i_ticnidis	Sum(IND_WGHT) where IUPOL2=1 and (TICCSFOI=1 or TICIDIS=1 or TICNIDIS=1)

Model questionnaire	Variable codes	Description	Scope
Derived from F1a and F5a to F5c	i_tic2_cxfer1	Individuals who copied or moved files (e.g. documents, data, images, video) between folders, devices or on the cloud and checked the truthfulness of the information or content found using the methods: i_ticcsfoi, i_ticidis or i_ticnidis	Sum(IND_WGHT) where CXFER1=1 and (TICCSFOI=1 or TICIDIS=1 or TICNIDIS=1)
Derived from F1b and F5a to F5c	i_tic2_ cinsapp1	Individuals who downloaded or installed software or apps and checked the truthfulness of the information or content found using the methods: i_ticcsfoi, i_ticidis or i_ticnidis	Sum(IND_WGHT) where CINSAPP1=1 and (TICCSFOI=1 or TICIDIS=1 or TICNIDIS=1)
Derived from F1c and F5a to F5c	i_tic2_cconf1	Individuals who changed settings of software, app or device and checked the truthfulness of the information or content found using the methods: i_ticcsfoi, i_ticidis or i_ticnidis	Sum(IND_WGHT) where CCONF1=1 and (TICCSFOI=1 or TICIDIS=1 or TICNIDIS=1)
Derived from F2a and F5a to F5c	i_tic2_cwrd1	Individuals who used word processing software and checked the truthfulness of the information or content found using the methods: i_ticcsfoi, i_ticidis or i_ticnidis	Sum(IND_WGHT) where CWRD1=1 and (TICCSFOI=1 or TICIDIS=1 or TICNIDIS=1)
Derived from F2b and F5a to F5c	i_tic2_cpres2	Individuals who created files incorporating several elements such as text, pictures, tables, charts, animations or sound and checked the truthfulness of the information or content found using the methods: i_ticcsfoi, i_ticidis or i_ticnidis	Sum(IND_WGHT) where CPRES2=1 and (TICCSFOI=1 or TICIDIS=1 or TICNIDIS=1)
Derived from F2c and F5a to F5c	i_tic2_cxls1	Individuals who used spreadsheet software and checked the truthfulness of the information or content found using the methods: i_ticcsfoi, i_ticidis or i_ticnidis	Sum(IND_WGHT) where CXLS1=1 and (TICCSFOI=1 or TICIDIS=1 or TICNIDIS=1)
Derived from F2c1 and F5a to F5c	i_tic2_ cxlsadv1	Individuals who used advanced features of spreadsheet software (functions, formulas, macros, Visual Basic) to organise, analyse, structure or modify data and checked the truthfulness of the information or content found using the methods: i_ticcsfoi, i_tic	Sum(IND_WGHT) where CXLSADV1=1 and (TICCSFOI=1 or TICIDIS=1 or TICNIDIS=1)
Derived from F2d and F5a to F5c	i_tic2_cepva1	Individuals who edited photos, video or audio files and checked the truthfulness of the information or content found using the methods: i_ticcsfoi, i_ticidis or i_ticnidis	Sum(IND_WGHT) where CEPVA1=1 and (TICCSFOI=1 or TICIDIS=1 or TICNIDIS=1)
Derived from F2e and F5a to F5c	i_tic2_cprg2	Individuals who wrote code in a programming language and checked the truthfulness of the information or content found using the methods: i_ticcsfoi, i_ticidis or i_ticnidis	Sum(IND_WGHT) where CPRG2=1 and (TICCSFOI=1 or TICIDIS=1 or TICNIDIS=1)

Model questionnaire	Variable codes	Description	Scope
F6a	i_ticxnd	Individual did not check the truthfulness of the information or content found on the internet because he/she already knew that information, content or source was not reliable	Sum(IND_WGHT) where TICXND=1
F6b	i_ticxskl	Individual did not check the truthfulness of the information or content found on the internet because he/she lacked skills or knowledge	Sum(IND_WGHT) where TICXSKL=1
F6c	i_ticxoth	Individual did not check the truthfulness of the information or content found on the internet because of other reasons	Sum(IND_WGHT) where TICXOTH=1
F7	i_hm	Individual encountered messages online that were considered to be hostile or degrading towards groups of people or individuals in the last 3 months	Sum(IND_WGHT) where HM=1
F7	i_hmx	Individual didn't encounter messages online that were considered to be hostile or degrading towards groups of people or individuals in the last 3 months	Sum(IND_WGHT) where HM=0
F8a	i_hmps	Individual thinks these groups of people were attacked/ targeted because of political or social views	Sum(IND_WGHT) where HMPS=1
F8b	i_hmso	Individual thinks these groups of people were attacked/ targeted because of sexual orientation (LGBTIQ identities)	Sum(IND_WGHT) where HMSO=1
F8c	i_hmse	Individual thinks these groups of people were attacked/ targeted because of sex	Sum(IND_WGHT) where HMSE=1
F8d	i_hmre	Individual thinks these groups of people were attacked/ targeted because of racial or ethnic origin	Sum(IND_WGHT) where HMRE=1
F8e	i_hmrb	Individual thinks these groups of people were attacked/ targeted because of religion or belief	Sum(IND_WGHT) where HMRB=1
F8f	i_hmd	Individual thinks these groups of people were attacked/ targeted because of disability	Sum(IND_WGHT) where HMD=1
F8g	i_hmoth	Individual thinks these groups of people were attacked/ targeted because of other personal characteristics	Sum(IND_WGHT) where HMOTH=1
G1a	i_maps_rps	I have carried out the following to manage access to my personal data on the internet in the last 3 months: Read privacy policy statements before providing personal data	Sum(IND_WGHT) where MAPS_ RPS=1
G1b	i_maps_rrgl	I have carried out the following to manage access to my personal data on the internet in the last 3 months: Restricted or refused access to my geographical location	Sum(IND_WGHT) where MAPS_ RRGL=1
G1b	i_maps_rrglx	I have not carried out the following to manage access to my personal data on the internet in the last 3 months: Restricted or refused access to my geographical location	Sum(IND_WGHT) where MAPS_ RRGL=0

Model questionnaire	Variable codes	Description	Scope
G1c	i_maps_lap	I have carried out the following to manage access to my personal data on the internet in the last 3 months: Limited access to profile or content on social networking sites or shared online storage	Sum(IND_WGHT) where MAPS_ LAP=1
G1d	i_maps_raad	I have carried out the following to manage access to my personal data on the internet in the last 3 months: Refused allowing the use of personal data for advertising purposes	Sum(IND_WGHT) where MAPS_ RAAD=1
G1d	i_maps_ raadx	I have not carried out the following to manage access to my personal data on the internet in the last 3 months: Refused allowing the use of personal data for advertising purposes	Sum(IND_WGHT) where MAPS_ RAAD=0
G1e	i_maps_cwsc	I have carried out the following to manage access to my personal data on the internet in the last 3 months: Checked that the website where I provided personal data was secure (e.g. https sites, safety logo or certificate)	Sum(IND_WGHT) where MAPS_ CWSC=1
G1f	i_maps_apd	I have carried out the following to manage access to my personal data on the internet in the last 3 months: Asked websites or search engines administrator or provider to access the data they hold about me to update or delete it	Sum(IND_WGHT) where MAPS_ APD=1
Derived from G1b to G1d	i_maps_3	In the last 3 months, I managed access to my personal data on the internet by doing i_maps_rrgl, i_maps_lap or i_maps_raad	Sum(IND_WGHT) where MAPS_ RRGL= 1 or MAPS_LAP= 1 or MAPS_RAAD= 1
Derived from G1a to G1e	i_maps_5	In the last 3 months, I managed access to my personal data on the internet by doing i_maps_rps, i_maps_rrgl, i_maps_lap, i_maps_raad or i_maps_cwsc	Sum(IND_WGHT) where MAPS_RPS= 1 or MAPS_RRGL= 1 or MAPS_LAP= 1 or MAPS_RAAD= 1 or MAPS_CWSC= 1
Derived from G1a to G1f	i_maps	In the last 3 months, I managed access to my personal data on the internet by doing at least one of the selected activities (i_maps_rps, i_maps_rrgl, i_maps_ lap, i_maps_raad, i_maps_cwsc, i_maps_apd)	Sum(IND_WGHT) where MAPS_RPS= 1 or MAPS_RRGL= 1 or MAPS_LAP= 1 or MAPS_RAAD= 1 or MAPS_CWSC= 1 or MAPS_APD= 1
Derived from B4c and G1b	i_maps_rrgl_ iusnet	I have used internet, in the last 3 months, for participating in social networks and I managed access to my personal data in the last 3 months by restricting or refusing access to my geographical location	Sum(IND_WGHT) where MAPS_ RRGL= 1 and IUSNET=1

Model questionnaire	Variable codes	Description	Scope
Derived B4c and G1c	i_maps_lap_iusnet	I have used internet, in the last 3 months, for participating in social networks and I managed access to my personal data in the last 3 months by limiting access to profile or content	Sum(IND_WGHT) where MAPS_LAP= 1 and IUSNET=1
Derived from E1 and G1b	i_maps_rrgl_buy3	In the last 3 months, I ordered/bought goods or services, over the internet, for private use and I managed access to my personal data on the internet by restricting or refusing access to my geographical location	Sum(IND_WGHT) where MAPS_ RRGL=1 and IBUY=1
Derived from E1 and G1d	i_maps_raad_buy3	In the last 3 months, I ordered/bought goods or services, over the internet, for private use and I managed access to my personal information by not allowing the use of personal data for advertising purposes	Sum(IND_WGHT) where MAPS_ RAAD= 1 and IBUY=1
Derived from E3a and G1b	i_maps_rrgl_bpg_dom	In the last 3 months, I bought goods via a website or app from national sellers and I have managed access to my personal data on the internet by restricting or refusing access to my geographical location	Sum(IND_WGHT) where MAPS_ RRGL=1 and BPG_ DOM=1
Derived from E3b and G1b	i_maps_rrgl_bpg_eu	In the last 3 months, I bought goods via a website or app from sellers from other EU countries and I have managed access to my personal data on the internet by restricting or refusing access to my geographical location	Sum(IND_WGHT) where MAPS_ RRGL=1 and BPG_ EU=1
Derived from E3c and G1b	i_maps_rrgl_bpg_wrld	In the last 3 months, I bought goods via a website or app from the rest of the world (non-EU countries) and I have managed access to my personal data on the internet by restricting or refusing access to my geographical location	Sum(IND_WGHT) where MAPS_ RRGL=1 and BPG_ WRLD=1
Derived from E12a and G1b	i_bfin_in1_maps_rrgl	In the last 3 months, I have restricted or refused access to my geographical location and I have bought insurance policies via a website or app	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BFIN_IN1=1 and MAPS_RRGL=1
Derived from E12a and G1b	i_bfin_in1_maps_rrglx	In the last 3 months, I have not restricted or refused access to my geographical location and I have bought insurance policies via a website or app	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BFIN_IN1=1 and MAPS_RRGL=0
Derived from E12a and G1d	i_bfin_in1_maps_raad	In the last 3 months, I have refused allowing the use of personal data for advertising purposes and I have bought insurance policies via a website or app	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BFIN_IN1=1 and MAPS_RAAD=1
Derived from E12a and G1d	i_bfin_in1_maps_raadx	In the last 3 months, I have not refused allowing the use of personal data for advertising purposes and I have bought insurance policies via a website or app	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BFIN_IN1=1 and MAPS_ RAAD=0
Derived from E12b and G1b	i_bfin_cr1_maps_rrgl	In the last 3 months, I have restricted or refused access to my geographical location and I have taken a loan, mortgage or arranged credit via a website or app	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BFIN_CR1=1 and MAPS_RRGL=1

Model questionnaire	Variable codes	Description	Scope
Derived from E12b and G1b	i_bfin_cr1_ maps_rrglx	In the last 3 months, I have not restricted or refused access to my geographical location and I have taken a loan, mortgage or arranged credit via a website or app	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BFIN_CR1=1 and MAPS_RRGL=0
Derived from E12b and G1d	i_bfin_cr1_ maps_raad	In the last 3 months, I have refused allowing the use of personal data for advertising purposes and I have taken a loan, mortgage or arranged credit via a website or app	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BFIN_CR1=1 and MAPS_RAAD=1
Derived from E12b and G1d	i_bfin_cr1_ maps_raadx	In the last 3 months, I have not refused allowing the use of personal data for advertising purposes and I have taken a loan, mortgage or arranged credit via a website or app	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BFIN_CR1=1 and MAPS_ RAAD=0
Derived from E12c and G1b	i_bfin_sh1_ maps_rrgl	In the last 3 months, I have restricted or refused access to my geographical location and I have bought or sold shares, bonds, units in funds or other financial assets via a website or app	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BFIN_SH1=1 and MAPS_RRGL=1
Derived from E12c and G1b	i_bfin_sh1_ maps_rrglx	In the last 3 months, I have not restricted or refused access to my geographical location and I have bought or sold shares, bonds, units in funds or other financial assets via a website or app	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BFIN_SH1=1 and MAPS_RRGL=0
Derived from E12c and G1d	i_bfin_sh1_ maps_raad	In the last 3 months, I have refused allowing the use of personal data for advertising purposes and I have bought or sold shares, bonds, units in funds or other financial assets via a website or app	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BFIN_SH1=1 and MAPS_RAAD=1
Derived from E12c and G1d	i_bfin_sh1_ maps_raadx	In the last 3 months, I have not refused allowing the use of personal data for advertising purposes and I have bought or sold shares, bonds, units in funds or other financial assets via a website or app	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BFIN_SH1=1 and MAPS_ RAAD=0
Derived from E12 and G1b	i_bfin2_ maps_rrgl	In the last 3 months, I have restricted or refused access to my geographical location and I have carried out financial activities (I_BFIN_SH1, I_BFIN_IN1, I_BFIN_CR1) via a website or app	Sum(IND_WGHT) where (BFIN_SH1=1 OR BFIN_IN1=1 OR BFIN_CR1=1) and MAPS_RRGL=1
Derived from E12 and G1b	i_bfin2_ maps_rrglx	In the last 3 months, I have not restricted or refused access to my geographical location and I have carried out financial activities (I_BFIN_SH1, I_BFIN_IN1, I_BFIN_ CR1) via a website or app	Sum(IND_WGHT) where (BFIN_SH1=1 OR BFIN_IN1=1 OR BFIN_CR1=1) and MAPS_RRGL=0
Derived from E12 and G1d	i_bfin2_ maps_raad	In the last 3 months, I have refused allowing the use of personal data for advertising purposes and I have carried out financial activities (I_BFIN_SH1, I_BFIN_IN1, I_BFIN_CR1) via a website or app	Sum(IND_WGHT) where (BFIN_SH1=1 OR BFIN_IN1=1 OR BFIN_CR1=1) and MAPS_RAAD=1

Model questionnaire	Variable codes	Description	Scope
Derived from E12 and G1d	i_bfin2_ maps_raadx	In the last 3 months, I have not refused allowing the use of personal data for advertising purposes and I have carried out financial activities (I_BFIN_SH1, I_BFIN_IN1, I_BFIN_CR1) via a website or app	Sum(IND_WGHT) where (BFIN_SH1=1 OR BFIN_IN1=1 OR BFIN_CR1=1) and MAPS_RAAD=0
G2	i_pcook1	I have ever changed the settings in my internet browser to prevent or limit cookies on any of my devices	Sum(IND_WGHT) where PCOOK1=1
G2	i_pcook1x	I have never changed the settings in my internet browser to prevent or limit cookies on any of my devices	Sum(IND_WGHT) where PCOOK1=0
G3	i_ccookv	I am very concerned with my online activities being recorded to provide me with tailored advertising	Sum(IND_WGHT) where CCOOK=1
G3	i_ccooks	I am somehow concerned with my online activities being recorded to provide me with tailored advertising	Sum(IND_WGHT) where CCOOK=2
G3	i_ccookx	I am not concerned with my online activities being recorded to provide me with tailored advertising	Sum(IND_WGHT) where CCOOK=0
Derived from G3	i_ccookvs	I am concerned (to any degree) with my online activities being recorded to provide me with tailored advertising	Sum(IND_WGHT) where CCOOK= 1 or CCOOK= 2
Derived from E12a and G3	i_bfin_in1_ ccookvs	I am concerned with my online activities being recorded to provide me with tailored advertising and in the last 3 months, I have bought insurance policies via a website or app	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BFIN_IN1=1 and (CCOOK=1 or CCOOK=2)
Derived from E12a and G3	i_bfin_in1_ ccookx	I am not concerned with my online activities being recorded to provide me with tailored advertising and in the last 3 months, I have bought insurance policies via a website or app	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BFIN_IN1=1 and CCOOK=0
Derived from E12b and G3	i_bfin_cr1_ ccookvs	I am concerned with my online activities being recorded to provide me with tailored advertising and in the last 3 months, I have taken a loan, mortgage or arranged credit via a website or app	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BFIN_CR1=1 and (CCOOK=1 or CCOOK=2)
Derived from E12b and G3	i_bfin_cr1_ ccookx	I am not concerned with my online activities being recorded to provide me with tailored advertising and in the last 3 months, I have taken a loan, mortgage or arranged credit via a website or app	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BFIN_CR1=1 and CCOOK=0
Derived from E12c and G3	i_bfin_sh1_ ccookvs	I am concerned with my online activities being recorded to provide me with tailored advertising and in the last 3 months, I have bought or sold shares, bonds, units in funds or other financial assets via a website or app	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BFIN_SH1=1 and (CCOOK=1 or CCOOK=2)
Derived from E12c and G3	i_bfin_sh1_ ccookx	I am not concerned with my online activities being recorded to provide me with tailored advertising and in the last 3 months, I have bought or sold shares, bonds, units in funds or other financial assets via a website or app	Sum(IND_WGHT) where BFIN_SH1=1 and CCOOK=0

Model questionnaire	Variable codes	Description	Scope
Derived from E12 and G3	i_bfin2_ ccookvs	I am concerned with my online activities being recorded to provide me with tailored advertising and 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	Sum(IND_WGHT) where (BFIN_SH1=1 OR BFIN_IN1=1 OR BFIN_CR1=1) and (CCOOK=1 or CCOOK=2)
Derived from E12 and G3	i_bfin2_ ccookx	I am not concerned with my online activities being recorded to provide me with tailored advertising and 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	Sum(IND_WGHT) where (BFIN_SH1=1 OR BFIN_IN1=1 OR BFIN_CR1=1) and CCOOK=0
Derived from G1a and G3	i_maps_rps_ ccookv	I am very concerned with my online activities being recorded and I managed access to my personal data on the internet in the last 3 months by: Reading privacy policy statements before providing personal data	Sum(IND_WGHT) where MAPS_ RPS=1 and CCOOK=1
Derived from G1b and G3	i_maps_rrgl_ ccookv	I am very concerned with my online activities being recorded and I managed access to my personal data on the internet in the last 3 months by: Restricting or refusing access to my geographical location	Sum(IND_WGHT) where MAPS_ RRGL=1 and CCOOK=1
Derived from G1c and G3	i_maps_lap_ ccookv	I am very concerned with my online activities being recorded and I managed access to my personal data on the internet in the last 3 months by: Limiting access to profile or content on social networking sites or shared online storage	Sum(IND_WGHT) where MAPS_ LAP=1 and CCOOK=1
Derived from G1e and G3	i_maps_ cwsc_ccookv	I am very concerned with my online activities being recorded and I managed access to my personal data on the internet in the last 3 months by: Checking that the website where I provided personal data was secure	Sum(IND_WGHT) where MAPS_ CWSC=1 and CCOOK=1
Derived from G1f and G3	i_maps_ apd_ccookv	I am very concerned with my online activities being recorded and I managed access to my personal data on the internet in the last 3 months by: Asking websites or search engines administrator or provider to update or delete the data they hold about me	Sum(IND_WGHT) where MAPS_ APD=1 and CCOOK=1
Derived from G1a and G3	i_maps_rps_ ccookx	I am not concerned with my online activities being recorded and I managed access to my personal data on the internet in the last 3 months by: Reading privacy policy statements before providing personal data	Sum(IND_WGHT) where MAPS_ RPS=1 and CCOOK=0
Derived from G1b and G3	i_maps_rrgl_ ccookx	I am not concerned with my online activities being recorded and I managed access to my personal data on the internet in the last 3 months by: Restricting or refusing access to my geographical location	Sum(IND_WGHT) where MAPS_ RRGL=1 and CCOOK=0
Derived from G1c and G3	i_maps_lap_ ccookx	I am not concerned with my online activities being recorded and I managed access to my personal data on the internet in the last 3 months by: Limiting access to profile or content on social networking sites or shared online storage	Sum(IND_WGHT) where MAPS_ LAP=1 and CCOOK=0

Model questionnaire	Variable codes	Description	Scope
Derived from G1e and G3	i_maps_ cwsc_ccookx	I am not concerned with my online activities being recorded and I managed access to my personal data on the internet in the last 3 months by: Checking that the website where I provided personal data was secure	Sum(IND_WGHT) where MAPS_ CWSC=1 and CCOOK=0
Derived from G1f and G3	i_maps_ apd_ccookx	I am not concerned with my online activities being recorded and I managed access to my personal data on the internet in the last 3 months by: Asking websites or search engines administrator or provider to update or delete the data they hold about me	Sum(IND_WGHT) where MAPS_ APD=1 and CCOOK=0
Derived from G1f and G3	i_maps_ ccookv	I am very concerned with my online activities being recorded and in the last 3 months, I managed access to my personal data on the internet by doing at least: i_maps_rps, i_maps_rrgl, i_maps_lap, i_maps_raad, i_maps_cwsc or i_maps_apd	Sum(IND_WGHT) where (MAPS_RPS= 1 or MAPS_RRGL= 1 or MAPS_LAP= 1 or MAPS_RAAD= 1 or MAPS_CWSC= 1 or MAPS_APD= 1) and CCOOK=1
Derived from G1f and G3	i_maps_ ccookx	I am not concerned with my online activities being recorded and in the last 3 months, I managed access to my personal data on the internet by doing at least: i_maps_rps, i_maps_rrgl, i_maps_lap, i_maps_raad, i_maps_cwsc or i_maps_apd	Sum(IND_WGHT) where (MAPS_RPS= 1 or MAPS_RRGL= 1 or MAPS_LAP= 1 or MAPS_RAAD= 1 or MAPS_CWSC= 1 or MAPS_APD= 1) and CCOOK=0
Derived from G1d and G3	i_maps_ raad_ccookv	I am very concerned with my online activities being recorded and I managed access to my personal data on the internet in the last 3 months by: Refusing to allow the use of personal data for advertising	Sum(IND_WGHT) where MAPS_ RAAD=1 and CCOOK=1
Derived from G1d and G3	i_maps_ raad_ccookx	I am not concerned with my online activities being recorded and I managed access to my personal data on the internet in the last 3 months by: Refusing to allow the use of personal data for advertising	Sum(IND_WGHT) where MAPS_ RAAD=1 and CCOOK=0
G4	i_uslcook	I use software that limits the ability to track my activities on the internet	Sum(IND_WGHT) where USLCOOK=1
G4	i_uslcookx	I don't use software that limits the ability to track my activities on the internet	Sum(IND_WGHT) where USLCOOK=0
Derived from G4 and G3	i_uslcook_ ccookv	I use software that limits the ability to track my activities on the internet and I am very concerned with my online activities being recorded to provide me with tailored advertising	Sum(IND_WGHT) where USLCOOK=1 AND CCOOK=1
Derived from G4 and G3	i_uslcook_ ccookx	I use software that limits the ability to track my activities on the internet, but I'm not concerned with my online activities being recorded to provide me with tailored advertising	Sum(IND_WGHT) where USLCOOK=1 AND CCOOK=0

Model questionnaire	Variable codes	Description	Scope
DSK	i_dsk2_il_ab	Individuals with above basic information and data literacy skills	Sum(IND_WGHT) where DSK2_IL = 2
DSK	i_dsk2_il_b	Individuals with basic information and data literacy skills	Sum(IND_WGHT) where DSK2_IL = 1
DSK	i_dsk2_il_bab	Individuals with basic or above basic information and data literacy skills	Sum(IND_WGHT) where DSK2_IL = 2 or DSK2_IL = 1
DSK	i_dsk2_il_x	Individuals with internet experience but no information and data literacy skills	Sum(IND_WGHT) where DSK2_IL = 0
DSK	i_dsk2_cc_ab	Individuals with above basic communication and collaboration skills	Sum(IND_WGHT) where DSK2_CC = 2
DSK	i_dsk2_cc_b	Individuals with basic communication and collaboration skills	Sum(IND_WGHT) where DSK2_CC = 1
DSK	i_dsk2_cc_bab	Individuals with basic or above basic communication and collaboration skills	Sum(IND_WGHT) where DSK2_CC = 2 or DSK2_CC = 1
DSK	i_dsk2_cc_x	Individuals with internet experience but no communication and collaboration skills	Sum(IND_WGHT) where DSK2_CC = 0
DSK	i_dsk2_dcc_ab	Individuals with above basic digital content creation skills	Sum(IND_WGHT) where DSK2_DCC = 2
DSK	i_dsk2_dcc_b	Individuals with basic digital content creation skills	Sum(IND_WGHT) where DSK2_DCC = 1
DSK	i_dsk2_dcc_bab	Individuals with basic or above basic digital content creation skills	Sum(IND_WGHT) where DSK2_DCC = 2 or DSK2_DCC = 1
DSK	i_dsk2_dcc_x	Individuals with internet experience but no digital content creation skills	Sum(IND_WGHT) where DSK2_DCC = 0
DSK	i_dsk2_sf_ab	Individuals with above basic safety skills	Sum(IND_WGHT) where DSK2_SF = 2
DSK	i_dsk2_sf_b	Individuals with basic safety skills	Sum(IND_WGHT) where DSK2_SF = 1
DSK	i_dsk2_sf_bab	Individuals with basic or above basic safety skills	Sum(IND_WGHT) where DSK2_SF = 2 or DSK2_SF = 1
DSK	i_dsk2_sf_x	Individuals with internet experience but no safety skills	Sum(IND_WGHT) where DSK2_SF = 0
DSK	i_dsk2_ps_ab	Individuals with above basic problem solving skills	Sum(IND_WGHT) where DSK2_PS = 2
DSK	i_dsk2_ps_b	Individuals with basic problem solving skills	Sum(IND_WGHT) where DSK2_PS = 1

Model questionnaire	Variable codes	Description	Scope
DSK	i_dsk2_ps_bab	Individuals with basic or above basic problem solving skills	Sum(IND_WGHT) where DSK2_PS = 2 or DSK2_PS = 1
DSK	i_dsk2_ps_x	Individuals with internet experience but no problem solving skills	Sum(IND_WGHT) where DSK2_PS = 0
DSK	i_dsk2_ab	Individuals with above basic overall digital skills (all five competences are above basic)	Sum(IND_WGHT) where DSK2 = 5
DSK	i_dsk2_b	Individuals with basic overall digital skills (all five competences are at least basic)	Sum(IND_WGHT) where DSK2 = 4
DSK	i_dsk2_bab	Individuals with basic or above basic overall digital skills (all five competences are basic or above basic)	Sum(IND_WGHT) where DSK2 = 5 or DSK2 = 4
DSK	i_dsk2_lw	Individuals with low overall digital skills (four out of five competences are at least basic)	Sum(IND_WGHT) where DSK2 = 3
DSK	i_dsk2_n	Individuals with narrow overall digital skills (three out of five competences are at least basic)	Sum(IND_WGHT) where DSK2 = 2
DSK	i_dsk2_lm	Individuals with limited overall digital skills (two out of five competences are at least basic)	Sum(IND_WGHT) where DSK2 = 1
DSK	i_dsk2_x	Individuals with no overall digital skills	Sum(IND_WGHT) where DSK2 = 0
DSK	i_dsk2_na	Digital skills could not be assessed because the individual has not used the internet in the last 3 months	Sum(IND_WGHT) where DSK2 = 9
DSK	i_dsk2_ic_s	Individuals with online information and communication skills	Sum(IND_WGHT) where DSK2_IC = 1
DSK	i_dsk2_ic_x	Individuals with internet experience but no online information and communication skills	Sum(IND_WGHT) where DSK2_IC = 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

BrkDwn	ColumnCaption	Scope
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

Column	Column Caption	Questions/variables covered	Scope
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

Column	Column Caption	Questions/variables covered	Scope
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
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

Column	Column Caption	Questions/variables covered	Scope
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
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_34	Females 25-34	All	SEX=2 AND AGE BETWEEN 25 AND 34

Column	Column Caption	Questions/variables covered	Scope
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_Y35_44	Females 35-44	All	SEX=2 AND AGE BETWEEN 35 AND 44
F_Y45_54	Females 45-54	All	SEX=2 AND AGE BETWEEN 45 AND 54
F_Y55_64	Females 55-64	All	SEX=2 AND AGE BETWEEN 55 AND 64
F_Y55_74	Females 55-74	All	SEX=2 AND AGE BETWEEN 55 AND 74
F_Y65_74	Females 65-74	All	SEX=2 AND AGE BETWEEN 65 AND 74
M_Y16_24	Males 16-24	All	SEX=1 AND AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 24
M_Y25_34	Males 25-34	All	SEX=1 AND AGE BETWEEN 25 AND 34
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_Y35_44	Males 35-44	All	SEX=1 AND AGE BETWEEN 35 AND 44
M_Y45_54	Males 45-54	All	SEX=1 AND AGE BETWEEN 45 AND 54
M_Y55_64	Males 55-64	All	SEX=1 AND AGE BETWEEN 55 AND 64
M_Y55_74	Males 55-74	All	SEX=1 AND AGE BETWEEN 55 AND 74
M_Y65_74	Males 65-74	All	SEX=1 AND AGE BETWEEN 65 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

Column	Column Caption	Questions/variables covered	Scope
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
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

Column	Column Caption	Questions/variables covered	Scope
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'

Column	Column Caption	Questions/variables covered	Scope
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'
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'

Column	Column Caption	Questions/variables covered	Scope
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'
SPHS_SEV	Self-perceived health status: severely limited	All	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND GALI=1
SPHS_LTD	Self-perceived health status: limited, but not severely	All	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND GALI=2
SPHS_NONE	Self-perceived health status: not limited at all	All	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND GALI=3
SPHS_LTD_SEV	Self-perceived health status: limited or severely limited	All	AGE BETWEEN 16 AND 74 AND GALI IN(1,2)

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 dissemination

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, Eurostat computes 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 provides, in a dedicated webpage, tables that list 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.

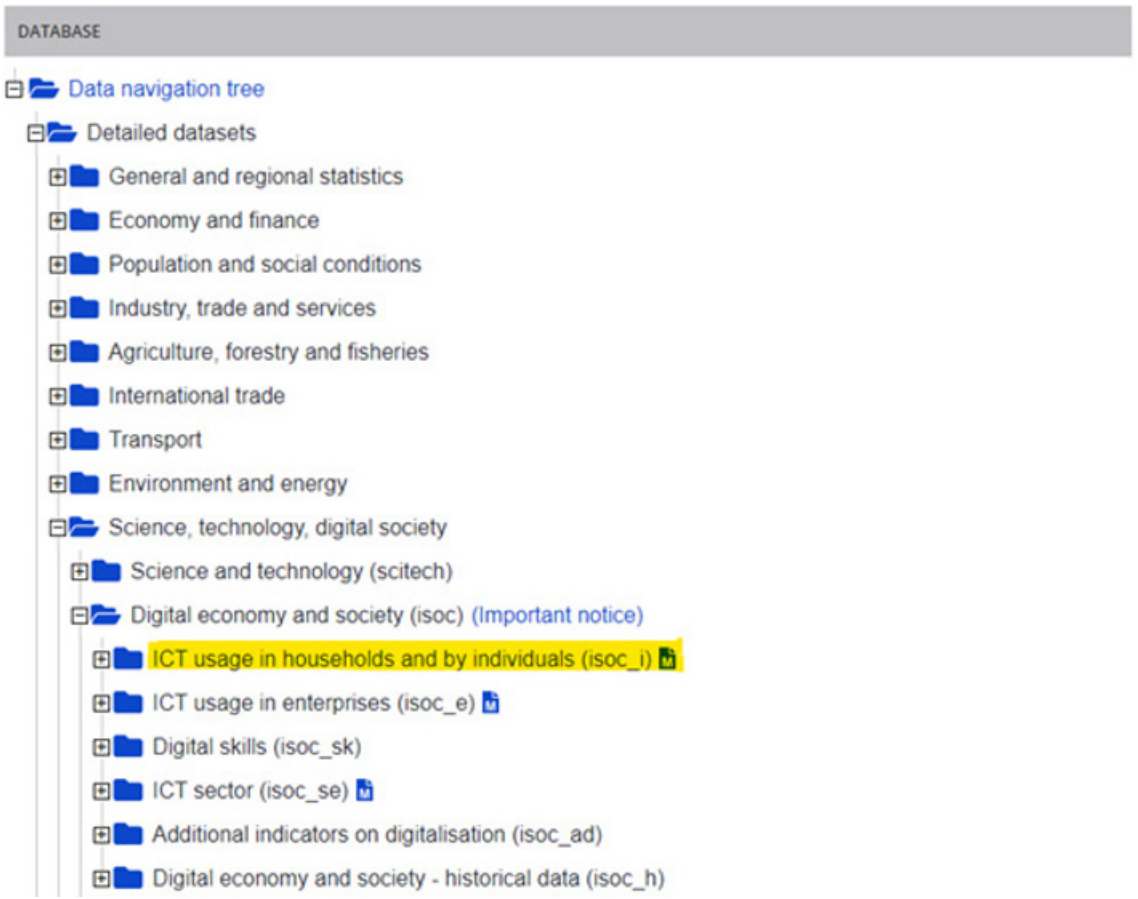
Data are published on the public channels (data navigation tree and the dedicated webpage) and, due to the level of aggregation, there are no confidentiality issues. Micro-data are solely accessible for researchers on request and, in this case, confidentiality is ensured by anonymising the personal data.

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.

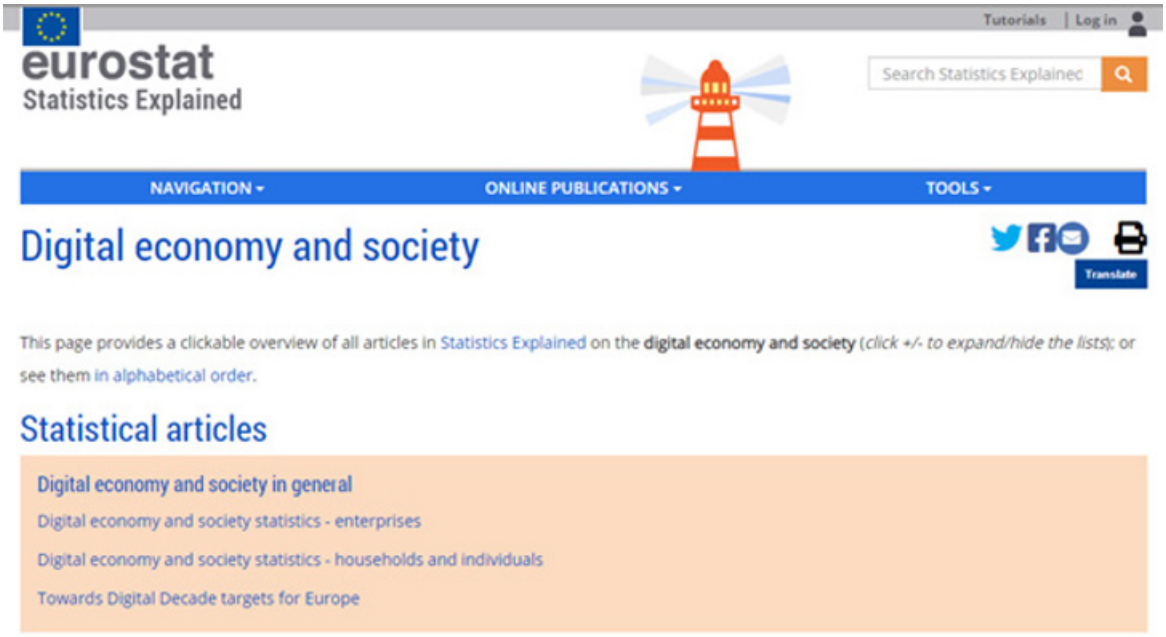
Eurostat navigation tree

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

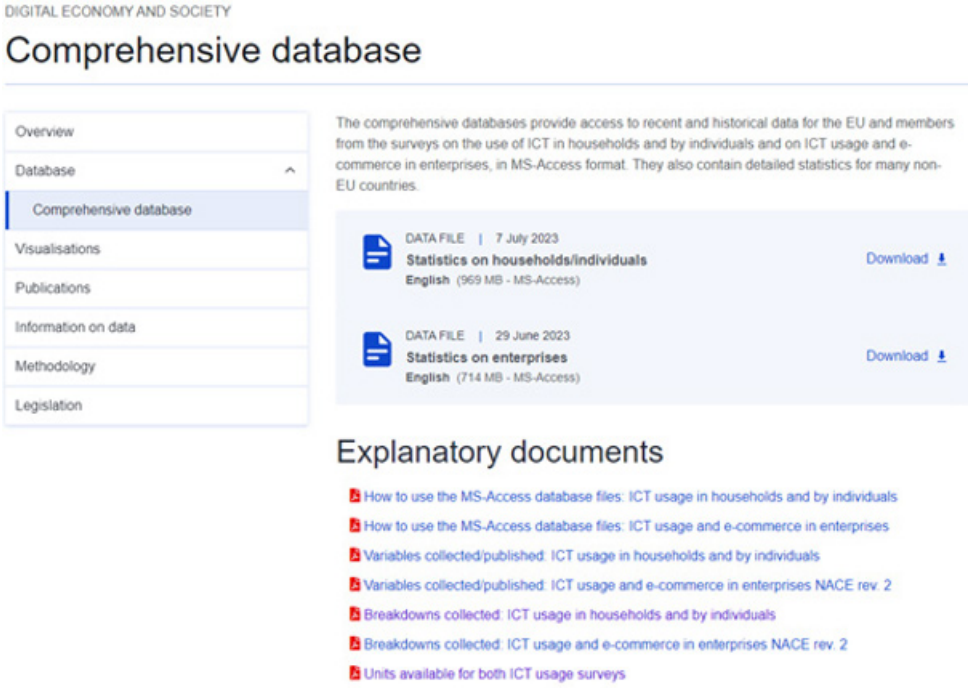
Statistics Explained is an official Eurostat website presenting statistical topics in an easily understandable way. The Digital economy and society page contains the links to the main statistical articles related to ICT data for enterprises, household and individuals.



Dedicated webpage

In addition, the complete Eurostat working database is available here 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.

[Decorative image]



Interactive publication

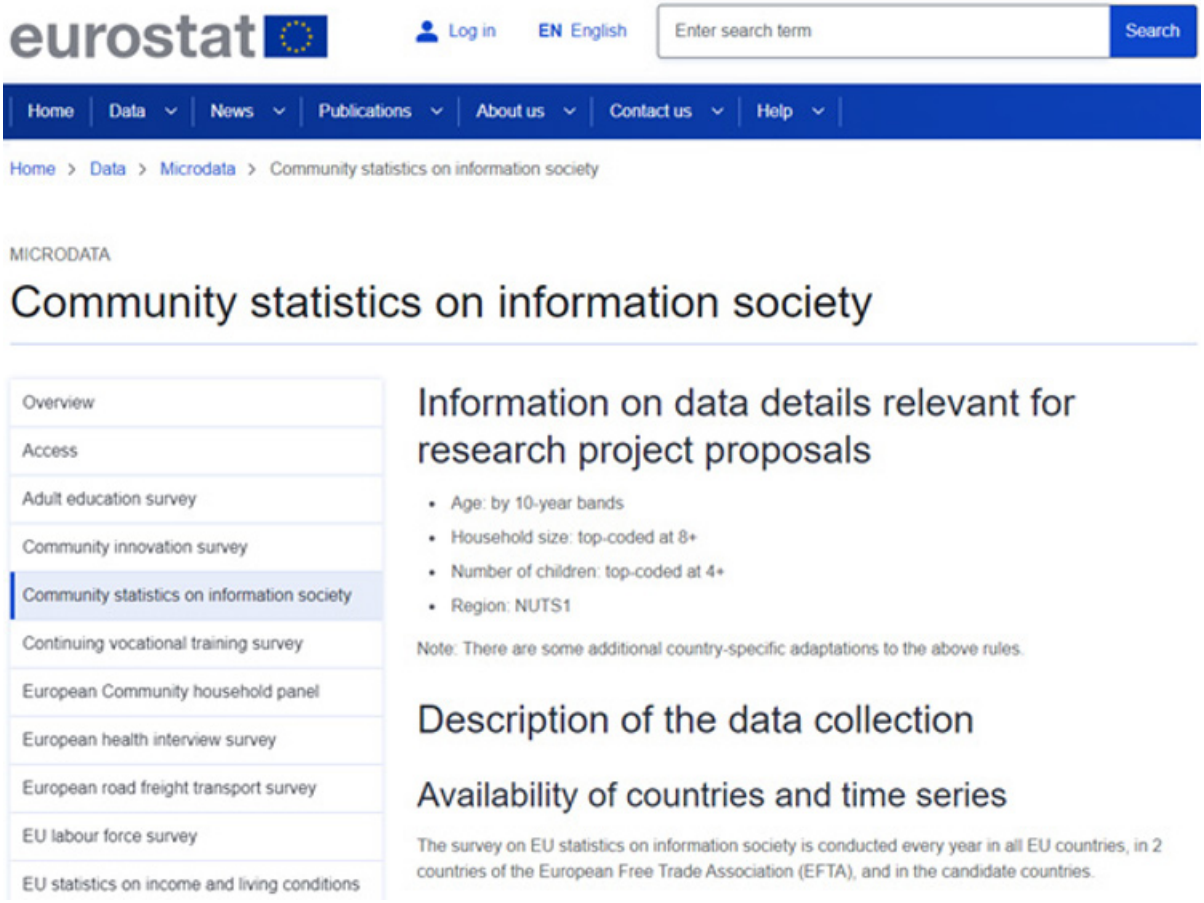
The interactive publication on Digitalisation in Europe - 2023 interactive publication available at the same link under 'Publications' (left menu), provides easily understandable statistics on several ICT-related topics and presents them using texts, interactive data visualisations and an animation.

[Decorative image]

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

EU SURVEY ON THE USE OF ICT IN HOUSEHOLDS AND BY INDIVIDUALS

2023

Model Questionnaire

Model Questionnaire version 1.2 - Response burden

Module	Description	Mandatory variables	Optional variables
A	Access to Information and Communication Technologies	1	0
B	Use of the internet	22	0
C	Use of e-government	15	2
D	Use of electronic identification (eID)	11	0
E	Use of e-commerce	51	1
F	E-skills	17	8
G	Privacy and protection of personal data	8	1
H	Socio-demographic background information	14	10

Total	***Without socio-demographic background information***	***125***	***12***
Total	***With socio-demographic background information***	***139***	***22***

Model Questionnaire version 1.2

Module A: Access to Information and Communication Technologies

A1.	**Do you or anyone in your household have access to the internet <u>at home</u>?** (by any device) (tick one)	
	a) Yes	☐
	b) No	☐
	c) Don't know	☐
	[-> go to B1]	
<u>Note:</u> 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.).		

Module B: Use of the internet

<u>Note:</u> 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 H1
	d) Never used it	☐ -> go to H1
B2.	**How often on average did you use the internet in the last 3 months?** ***(tick one)***	
	a) Several times during the day	☐
	b) Every 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.	**On which of the following devices did you use the internet in the last 3 months?** ***(tick all that apply)***	
	a) Desktop computer	☐
	b) Laptop	☐
	c) Tablet	☐
	d) Mobile phone or smart phone	☐
	e) Other devices (e.g. smart TV, smart speakers, game console, e-book reader, smart watch)	☐
	[-> go to B4]	

B4.	**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, TikTok etc.)	☐
	d) Using instant messaging, i.e. exchanging messages, for example, via Skype, Messenger, WhatsApp, Viber, Snapchat	☐
	Access to information	
	e) Reading online news sites / newspapers / news magazines	☐
	f) Seeking health-related information (e.g. injuries, diseases, nutrition, improving health, etc.)	☐
	g) Finding information about goods or services	☐
	Civic and political participation	
	h) Expressing opinions on civic or political issues on websites or in social media (e.g. Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, YouTube)	☐
	i) Taking part in online consultations or voting to define civic or political issues (e.g. urban planning, signing a petition)	☐
	Professional life	
	j) Looking for a job or sending a job application	☐
	Other on-line services	
	k) Selling of goods or services via a website or app (e.g. eBay, Facebook Marketplace, shpock)	☐
	l) Internet banking (including mobile banking)	☐
	[-> go to B5]	
B5.	**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 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] *(tick one)*	
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) (if applicable)	☐
	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 D1]	

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	☐
	[->Go to D1]	

Module D: Use of electronic identification (eID)

[Note: The wording of D1 and D2 is to be adapted to the kind of advanced eID system(s) established in your Member State. Advanced eIDs are defined as eIDs, which are officially recognized by public authorities or public services and which are of high or substantial level of assurance under the eIDAS Regulation.] For respondents who used the internet in the last 12 months – "Yes" to options a) or b) in question B1 Electronic identification (eID) enables the identification of a person and secure login to online services in your country of residence/ [other European countries].		
D1.	**Have you used your electronic identification (eID)(s) [national list of all country-specific eIDs, which are in line with the definition as referred to in the note above] to access online services for private purpose in the last 12 months?** *(Filter question)*	
	a) Yes	☐ -> go to D2
	b) No	☐ -> go to D3
D2.	**For what type(s) of services have you used your electronic identification (eID)(s) [national list of all country-specific eIDs, which are in line with the definition as referred to in the note above] in the last 12 months?** *(tick all that apply)*	
	a) Services provided by public authorities or public services of your country of residence (e.g. submitting your tax declaration, applying for social benefits, requesting official certificates, accessing your health records, [national examples])	☐
	b) Services provided by public authorities or public services of other European countries (e.g. submitting your tax declaration, requesting official documents or certificates, [national examples]) (if applicable)	☐
	c) Services provided by business sector (e.g. accessing banking services, login to transport services, identification via eID e.g. on a digital marketplace, [national examples]) (if applicable)	☐
	[-> go to E1]	

D3.	**What are the reasons for not using the mentioned electronic identification (eID)(s) in the last 12 months?** *(tick all that apply or a), b))*	
	a) I was not aware of the existence of electronic identification (eID)	☐
	b) I don't have an electronic identification (eID)	☐
	c) I have an electronic identification (eID), but I didn't need to access any online services requiring electronic identification (eID)	☐
	d) I have an electronic identification (eID), but I don't feel safe using it (concerns about ICT security, personal data protection)	☐
	e) I could not use my electronic identification (eID) due to usability / technical issues (e.g. too difficult or not user-friendly, lack of appropriate card reader, software incompatibility, it was not accepted for the services I needed to access)	☐
	f) I could not use my electronic identification (eID) to access the service via a smartphone or tablet	☐
	g) I have an electronic identification (eID), but I'm not using it for other reasons	☐
	[-> go to E1]	

Module E: 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]).		
E1.	**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 E2
	b) Between 3 months and a year ago	☐ -> go to E12
	c) More than 1 year ago	☐ -> go to E12
	d) Never bought or ordered over the internet	☐ -> go to E12

E2.	**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. ([30])	☐
	f) Films or series as DVDs, Blu-ray etc.[1]	☐
	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 E3]	
E3.	*(Only for respondents who answered 'yes' to any item in E2)* **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 E4]	

([30]) Reply options E2 e) and f) will be merged in the implementing act into one variable to be collected.

E4.	*(Only for respondents who answered 'yes' to any item in E2)* **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)*	
	Yes	☐
	No	☐
	[-> go to E5]	
E5.	*(Only for respondents who answered 'yes' to 'Within the last 3 months' in question E1)* **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 E6]	
E6.	***(Only for respondents who answered 'yes' to 'Within the last 3 months' in question E1)*** **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 E7]	

E7.	**(Only for respondents who answered 'yes' to 'Within the last 3 months' in question E1)** **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 ([31])	☐
	b) A private person (e.g. [national examples])	☐
	[-> go to E8]	
E8.	***(Only for respondents who answered 'yes' to 'Within the last 3 months' in question E1)*** **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 E9]	
E9.	***(Only for respondents who answered 'yes' to 'Within the last 3 months' in question E1)*** **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 E10]	
E10.	***(Only for respondents who answered 'yes' to 'Within the last 3 months' in question E1)*** **How many times have you bought goods or services over the internet for private use in the last 3 months?**	
	_____ times (please provide an estimate)	☐
	Or *(tick one)*	☐
	1-2 times	☐
	3-5 times	☐
	6-10 times	☐
	> 10 times	☐
	[-> go to E11]	

([31]) *"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.*

E11.	*(Only for respondents who answered 'yes' to 'Within the last 3 months' in question E1)* **Did you encounter any of the following problems when buying via a website or with an app in the last 3 months?** *(tick all that apply or j)*	
	a) Website was difficult to use, or it worked unsatisfactorily (too complicated, confusing, poorly functioning technically etc.)	☐
	b) Difficulties in finding information concerning guarantees or other legal rights	☐
	c) Speed of delivery slower than indicated	☐
	d) Final costs higher than indicated (e.g. unexpected transaction fees or unjustified guarantee fees)	☐
	e) Wrong or damaged goods/services delivered	☐
	f) Problems with fraud encountered (e.g. no goods/services received at all, misuse of credit card details, etc.)	☐
	g) Complaints and redress were difficult or no satisfactory response after complaint	☐
	h) Foreign retailer did not sell to my country	☐
	i) Other	☐
	j) I have not encountered any problem	☐
	[-> go to E12]	
E12.	*(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 F1]	

Module F: E-skills

For respondents who used the internet in the last 3 months – "Yes" to option a) in question B1 Note: The questions concern activities done for educational, professional or private purposes, via any device (e.g. desktop computer, laptop, tablet, mobile or smart phone, smart devices etc.).		
F1.	**Which of the following activities have you carried out in the last 3 months?** ***(tick all that apply)***	
	a) Copying or moving files (e.g. documents, data, images, video) between folders, devices (e.g. via e-mail, Messenger, WhatsApp, USB, cable) or on the cloud	☐
	b) Downloading or installing software or apps	☐
	c) Changing settings of software, app or device (e.g. adjusting language, colours, contrast, text size, toolbars/menu)	☐
	[-> go to F2]	
F2.	**Which of the following software related activities have you carried out in the last 3 months?** ***(tick all that apply)***	
	a) Using word processing software	☐
	b) Creating files (e.g. document, image, video) incorporating several elements, e.g. text, picture, table, chart, animation, sound	☐
	c) Using spreadsheet software	☐
	if 'yes' to c)	
	c1) Using advanced features of spreadsheet software (functions, formulas, macros, Visual Basic) to organise, analyse, structure or modify data	☐
	d) Editing photos, video or audio files	☐
	e) Writing code in a programming language	☐
	[-> go to F3]	
F3.	**Have you seen information or content (e.g. videos, images) that you considered untrue or doubtful on internet news sites or social media (e.g. Facebook, Instagram, YouTube, Twitter) in the last 3 months?** ***(tick one)***	
	a) Yes	☐
	b) No	☐
	[if 'Yes'-> go to F4; if 'No' -> go to F7]	
F4.	***(Only for respondents who answered 'yes' to question F3)*** **Have you checked the truthfulness of the information or content you found on internet news sites or social media in the last 3 months?** ***(tick one)***	
	a) Yes	☐
	b) No	☐
	[if 'Yes'-> go to F5; if 'No' -> go to F6]	

F5.	***(Only for respondents who answered 'yes' to question F4)*** **How did you check truthfulness of the information or content found on the internet?** ***(tick all that apply)***	
	a) Checking the sources or finding other information on the internet (e.g. other news sites, Wikipedia etc.)	☐
	b) Following or taking part in discussion on the internet regarding the information	☐
	c) Discussing the information offline with other persons or using sources not on the internet	☐
	[-> go to F7]	
F6.	***(Only for respondents who answered 'no' to question F4)*** **Why did you not check truthfulness of the information or content found on the internet?** ***(tick all that apply)***	
	a) You already knew that information, content or source was not reliable	☐
	b) Lack of skills or knowledge (e.g. did not know how to check information on the internet or it was too complicated to do)	☐
	c) Other reasons	☐
	[-> go to F7]	
F7.	**Have you encountered messages online that you consider to be hostile or degrading towards groups of people or individuals in the last 3 months, e.g. in videos, blogs, vlogs, on social media or news sites (incl. in comment sections)? (optional)** ***(tick one)***	
	a) Yes	☐ -> go to F8
	b) No	☐ -> go to G1
F8.	***(Only for respondents who answered 'yes' to question F7)*** **Were these groups of people or individuals attacked/targeted because of: (optional)** ***(tick all that apply)***	
	a) Political or social views	☐
	b) Sexual orientation (LGBTIQ identities)	☐
	c) Sex	☐
	d) Racial or ethnic origin	☐
	e) Religion or belief	☐
	f) Disability	☐
	g) Other personal characteristics	☐
	[-> go to G1]	

Module G: Privacy and protection of personal data

For respondents who used the internet in the last 3 months – "Yes" to option a) in question B1 *Note:* The following questions concern the provision and protection of personal data for activities carried out over the internet for any private or work-related purpose, using websites or apps.		
G1.	**Have you carried out any of the following to manage access to your personal data (e.g. name, date of birth, identity card number, contact details, credit card number, photos, geographical location) on the internet in the last 3 months?** ***(tick all that apply)***	
	a) Read privacy policy statements before providing personal data	☐
	b) Restricted or refused access to your geographical location	☐
	c) Limited access to profile or content on social networking sites or shared online storage	☐
	d) Refused allowing the use of personal data for advertising purposes	☐
	e) Checked that the website where you provided personal data was secure (e.g. https sites, safety logo or certificate)	☐
	f) Asked websites or search engines administrator or provider to access the data they hold about you to update or delete it	☐
	[-> go to G2]	
G2.	**Have you changed the settings in your internet browser to prevent or limit cookies on any of your devices?** ***(tick one)***	
	Yes	☐
	No	☐
	[-> go to G3]	
G3.	**Are you concerned with your online activities being recorded to provide you with tailored advertising? (optional)** ***(tick one)***	
	Yes, very concerned	☐
	Yes, somehow concerned	☐
	No, I'm not concerned	☐
	[-> go to G4]	
G4.	**Do you use software that limits the ability to track your activities on the internet on any of your devices?** ***(tick one)***	
	Yes	☐
	No	☐
	[-> go to H1]	

Module H: Socio-demographic background information

DEMOGRAPHY			
H1.	**Age in completed years**		
	Year of birth	☐☐☐☐	
	Passing of birthday at the reference date	Yes ☐	No ☐
	Reference date ([32])	(DD / MM / YYYY)	
H2.	**Sex**	Male ☐	Female ☐
CITIZENSHIP AND MIGRANT BACKGROUND			
H3.	**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 ([33]) or **"Foreign-born but country of birth unknown"**	
H4.	**Country of main citizenship**	☐☐ or other …… SCL GEO code[4], **"Stateless"** or **"Foreign citizenship but country unknown"**	

EDUCATION ATTAINMENT AND BACKGROUND		
H5.	**Educational attainment level** (highest level of education successfully completed) according to the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED 2011): **(tick only one)**	
	☐ At most lower secondary education	***[ISCED 0, 1 or 2]***
	☐ No formal education [ISCED 0]	
	☐ Primary education [ISCED 1]	
	☐ Lower secondary education [ISCED 2]	
	☐ Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education	***[ISCED 3 or 4]***
	☐ Upper secondary education [ISCED 3]	
	☐ Post-secondary non-tertiary education [ISCED 4]	
	☐ Tertiary education	***[ISCED 5, 6, 7 or 8]***
	☐ 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]	

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

([33]) *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)		
H6.	**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		
H7.	***(Only for respondents who answered "yes" to "employed" in question H6)*** **Status in employment in the main job** ***(tick only one)***	
	Self-employed person with employees	☐
	Self-employed person without employees	☐
	Employee	☐
	Family worker (unpaid)	☐
H8.	***(Only for respondents who answered "yes" to "employed" in question H6)*** **Full- or part-time main job (self-defined) (OPTIONAL)** ***(tick only one)***	
	Full-time job	☐
	Part-time job	☐
H9.	***(Only for respondents who answered "yes" to "employee" in question H7)*** **Permanency of main job (OPTIONAL)** ***(tick only one)***	
	Permanent job	☐
	Fixed-term contract	☐

H10.	***(Only for respondents who answered "yes" to "employed" in question H6)*** **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	☐
	T	Activities of Households as Employers; Undifferentiated goods- and Services-producing Activities of Households for own use	☐
	U	Activities of Extraterritorial Organisations and Bodies	☐
H11.	***(Only for respondents who answered "yes" to "employed" in question H6)*** **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			
H12.	**Region of Residence**	< description >	***NUTS 1***
H13.	**Region of Residence**	< description >	***NUTS 2*** **OPTIONAL**
H14.	**Geographical location** ***(tick only one)***		
	Less developed region		☐
	Transition region		☐
	More developed region		☐
H15.	**Degree of urbanisation** ***(tick only one)***		
	Cities (Densely populated area)		☐
	Towns and suburbs (Intermediate density area)		☐
	Rural areas (Thinly populated area)		☐
HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION			
H16.	**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		<__>
H17.	***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			
H18.	**Household income:** **(total average net current monthly income)**	<_____> <national currency> or income bands To be transmitted in one of the five equalised income quintiles' groups (for more information regarding the mode of collection of this variable, see methodological manual)	
INTERVIEW DURATION			
H19.	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
Validation rules

Survey	Country	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

Survey	Country	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
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
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

Survey	Country	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
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
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

Survey	Country	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
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
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

Survey	Country	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
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
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

Survey	Country	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
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

Survey	Country	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	*	BrkDwn	byempwkt	emp_wkt_ft <= sal_self_fam
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_34 <= f_y16_74
HH	*	BrkDwn	byGenderAge	f_y25_34 <= f_y25_54
HH	*	BrkDwn	byGenderAge	f_y25_34 <= y25_34
HH	*	BrkDwn	byGenderAge	f_y25_34 >= 0
HH	*	BrkDwn	byGenderAge	f_y25_54 <= f_y16_74
HH	*	BrkDwn	byGenderAge	f_y25_54 <= y25_54
HH	*	BrkDwn	byGenderAge	f_y25_54 = f_y25_34 + f_y35_44 + f_y45_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 = f_y25_54 + f_y55_64
HH	*	BrkDwn	byGenderAge	f_y25_64 >= 0
HH	*	BrkDwn	byGenderAge	f_y35_44 <= f_y16_74
HH	*	BrkDwn	byGenderAge	f_y35_44 <= f_y25_54
HH	*	BrkDwn	byGenderAge	f_y35_44 <= y35_44
HH	*	BrkDwn	byGenderAge	f_y35_44 >= 0
HH	*	BrkDwn	byGenderAge	f_y45_54 <= f_y16_74
HH	*	BrkDwn	byGenderAge	f_y45_54 <= f_y25_54
HH	*	BrkDwn	byGenderAge	f_y45_54 <= y45_54
HH	*	BrkDwn	byGenderAge	f_y45_54 >= 0
HH	*	BrkDwn	byGenderAge	f_y55_64 <= f_y16_74
HH	*	BrkDwn	byGenderAge	f_y55_64 <= f_y55_74
HH	*	BrkDwn	byGenderAge	f_y55_64 <= y55_64
HH	*	BrkDwn	byGenderAge	f_y55_64 >= 0

Survey	Country	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	*	BrkDwn	byGenderAge	f_y55_74 <= f_y16_74
HH	*	BrkDwn	byGenderAge	f_y55_74 <= y55_74
HH	*	BrkDwn	byGenderAge	f_y55_74 = f_y55_64 + f_y65_74
HH	*	BrkDwn	byGenderAge	f_y55_74 >= 0
HH	*	BrkDwn	byGenderAge	f_y65_74 <= f_y16_74
HH	*	BrkDwn	byGenderAge	f_y65_74 <= f_y55_74
HH	*	BrkDwn	byGenderAge	f_y65_74 <= y65_74
HH	*	BrkDwn	byGenderAge	f_y65_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_34 <= m_y16_74
HH	*	BrkDwn	byGenderAge	m_y25_34 <= m_y25_54
HH	*	BrkDwn	byGenderAge	m_y25_34 <= y25_34
HH	*	BrkDwn	byGenderAge	m_y25_34 >= 0
HH	*	BrkDwn	byGenderAge	m_y25_54 <= m_y16_74
HH	*	BrkDwn	byGenderAge	m_y25_54 <= y25_54
HH	*	BrkDwn	byGenderAge	m_y25_54 = m_y25_34 + m_y35_44 + m_y45_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 = m_y25_54 + m_y55_64
HH	*	BrkDwn	byGenderAge	m_y25_64 >= 0
HH	*	BrkDwn	byGenderAge	m_y35_44 <= m_y16_74
HH	*	BrkDwn	byGenderAge	m_y35_44 <= m_y25_54
HH	*	BrkDwn	byGenderAge	m_y35_44 <= y35_44
HH	*	BrkDwn	byGenderAge	m_y35_44 >= 0
HH	*	BrkDwn	byGenderAge	m_y45_54 <= m_y16_74
HH	*	BrkDwn	byGenderAge	m_y45_54 <= m_y25_54
HH	*	BrkDwn	byGenderAge	m_y45_54 <= y45_54
HH	*	BrkDwn	byGenderAge	m_y45_54 >= 0
HH	*	BrkDwn	byGenderAge	m_y55_64 <= m_y16_74
HH	*	BrkDwn	byGenderAge	m_y55_64 <= m_y55_74
HH	*	BrkDwn	byGenderAge	m_y55_64 <= y55_64
HH	*	BrkDwn	byGenderAge	m_y55_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 = m_y55_64 + m_y65_74

Survey	Country	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	*	BrkDwn	byGenderAge	m_y55_74 >= 0
HH	*	BrkDwn	byGenderAge	m_y65_74 <= m_y16_74
HH	*	BrkDwn	byGenderAge	m_y65_74 <= m_y55_74
HH	*	BrkDwn	byGenderAge	m_y65_74 <= y65_74
HH	*	BrkDwn	byGenderAge	m_y65_74 >= 0
HH	*	BrkDwn	byGenderAge	y16_24 = m_y16_24 + f_y16_24
HH	*	BrkDwn	byGenderAge	y25_34 = m_y25_34 + f_y25_34
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	y35_44 = m_y35_44 + f_y35_44
HH	*	BrkDwn	byGenderAge	y45_54 = m_y45_54 + f_y45_54
HH	*	BrkDwn	byGenderAge	y55_64 = m_y55_64 + f_y55_64
HH	*	BrkDwn	byGenderAge	y55_74 = m_y55_74 + f_y55_74
HH	*	BrkDwn	byGenderAge	y65_74 = m_y65_74 + f_y65_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
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

Survey	Country	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
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
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

Survey	Country	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
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
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

Survey	Country	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
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	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
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

Survey	Country	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
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_m <= hh_total
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_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_m <= ind_total

Survey	Country	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
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_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	Total	hh_total >= 0
HH	*	BrkDwn	Total	ind_total >= 0
HH	*	Variable	back	sampleh <= househ
HH	*	Variable	back	samplep <= pop
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_blt12 + i_bumt12 + i_bux
HH	*	Variable	b1	i_ilt12 = i_iu3 + i_i3_12
HH	*	Variable	b1	i_ilt12 >= i_blt12 + i_bumt12 + i_bux
HH	*	Variable	b1	i_ilt12 >= i_igovuselo + i_igovusehi
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

Survey	Country	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
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
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_iug_dkpc <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	b3	i_iug_dkpc <= i_iug_ipc
HH	*	Variable	b3	i_iug_ipc <= i_iug_dkpc + i_iug_lpc + i_iug_tpc
HH	*	Variable	b3	i_iug_ipcq <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	b3	i_iug_ipcq <= i_iug_dkpc + i_iug_lpc
HH	*	Variable	b3	i_iug_ipcq <= i_iug_ipc
HH	*	Variable	b3	i_iug_ipctmp <= i_iug_dkpc + i_iug_lpc
HH	*	Variable	b3	i_iug_ipctmp <= i_iug_tpc + i_iug_mp
HH	*	Variable	b3	i_iug_lpc <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	b3	i_iug_lpc <= i_iug_ipc
HH	*	Variable	b3	i_iug_lpc <= i_iug_mc
HH	*	Variable	b3	i_iug_lpc <= i_iug_md
HH	*	Variable	b3	i_iug_mc <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	b3	i_iug_mc <= i_iug_lpc + i_iug_tpc
HH	*	Variable	b3	i_iug_md <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	b3	i_iug_md <= i_iug_lpc + i_iug_tpc + i_iug_mp + i_iug_oth1
HH	*	Variable	b3	i_iug_mp <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	b3	i_iug_mp <= i_iug_md
HH	*	Variable	b3	i_iug_oth1 <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	b3	i_iug_oth1 <= i_iug_md
HH	*	Variable	b3	i_iug_tpc <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	b3	i_iug_tpc <= i_iug_ipc
HH	*	Variable	b3	i_iug_tpc <= i_iug_mc
HH	*	Variable	b3	i_iug_tpc <= i_iug_md
HH	*	Variable	b4	i_ihif <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	b4	i_iubk <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	b4	i_iuchat1 <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	b4	i_iuchat1 <= i_iuphchat1

Survey	Country	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	*	Variable	b4	i_iucpp <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	b4	i_iucpp <= i_iupol2 + i_iuvote
HH	*	Variable	b4	i_iuem <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	b4	i_iuif <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	b4	i_iujob <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	b4	i_iunw1 <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	b4	i_iuph1 <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	b4	i_iuph1 <= i_iuphchat1
HH	*	Variable	b4	i_iuphchat1 <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	b4	i_iuphchat1 <= i_iuph1 + i_iuchat1
HH	*	Variable	b4	i_iupol2 <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	b4	i_iupol2 <= i_iucpp
HH	*	Variable	b4	i_iusell <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	b4	i_iusnet <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	b4	i_iusnet_cpp <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	b4	i_iusnet_cpp <= i_iucpp
HH	*	Variable	b4	i_iusnet_cpp <= i_iusnet
HH	*	Variable	b4	i_iuvote <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	b4	i_iuvote <= i_iucpp
HH	*	Variable	b4b2	i_iupol2_iday <= i_iday
HH	*	Variable	b4b2	i_iupol2_iday <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	b4b2	i_iupol2_iday <= i_iupol2
HH	*	Variable	b4b2	i_iupol2_iday_d <= i_iday_d
HH	*	Variable	b4b2	i_iupol2_iday_d <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	b4b2	i_iupol2_iday_d <= i_iupol2
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	b4b2	i_iupol2_iltwk <= i_iltwk
HH	*	Variable	b4b2	i_iupol2_iltwk <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	b4b2	i_iupol2_iltwk <= i_iupol2
HH	*	Variable	b4b2	i_iupol2_iuse <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	b4b2	i_iupol2_iuse <= i_iupol2
HH	*	Variable	b4b2	i_iupol2_iuse <= i_iuse
HH	*	Variable	b4b2	i_iupol2_iwk <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	b4b2	i_iupol2_iwk <= i_iupol2
HH	*	Variable	b4b2	i_iupol2_iwk <= i_iwk
HH	*	Variable	b5	i_iuoany <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	b5	i_iuoany <= i_iuolc + i_iuocis1 + i_iuolm

Survey	Country	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	*	Variable	b5	i_iuocis1 <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	b5	i_iuocis1 <= i_iuoany
HH	*	Variable	b5	i_iuolany <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	b5	i_iuolany <= i_iuolc + i_iuolm
HH	*	Variable	b5	i_iuolc <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	b5	i_iuolc <= i_iuoany
HH	*	Variable	b5	i_iuolc <= i_iuolany
HH	*	Variable	b5	i_iuolm <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	b5	i_iuolm <= i_iuoany
HH	*	Variable	b5	i_iuolm <= i_iuolany
HH	*	Variable	c1	i_igov12if2 <= i_ilt12
HH	*	Variable	c1	i_igov12if2 <= 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
HH	*	Variable	c1	i_iugov1 <= i_igovip + i_igovidb + i_igov12if2
HH	*	Variable	c1	i_iugov1 <= i_ilt12
HH	*	Variable	c1	i_iugov1x <= i_ilt12
HH	*	Variable	c2	i_igov12fm2 <= 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

Survey	Country	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
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_igov12fm2 <= i_igovanys
HH	*	Variable	c6c1	i_igov12if2 <= i_igovanys
HH	*	Variable	c6c1	i_igovanys <= i_igovip + i_igovidb + i_igov12if2 + i_igov12fm2 + 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	c6c3c2c1	i_igovusehi <= i_ilt12
HH	*	Variable	c6c3c2c1	i_igovuselo <= i_ilt12
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
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	d1	i_ieid <= i_ilt12
HH	*	Variable	d1	i_ieidx <= i_ilt12
HH	*	Variable	d1	i_ilt12 = i_ieid + i_ieidx
HH	*	Variable	d1	i_ilt12 >= i_ieid + i_ieidx
HH	*	Variable	d2	i_ieid >= i_ieidbs + i_ieidbsne

Survey	Country	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	*	Variable	d2	i_ieid >= i_ieidec + i_ieidecne
HH	*	Variable	d2	i_ieidbs <= i_ieid
HH	*	Variable	d2	i_ieidbsne <= i_ieid
HH	*	Variable	d2	i_ieidec <= i_ieid
HH	*	Variable	d2	i_ieidecne <= i_ieid
HH	*	Variable	d2	i_ieidoc <= i_ieid
HH	*	Variable	d3	i_ireiddev <= i_ieidx
HH	*	Variable	d3	i_ireidna <= i_ieidx
HH	*	Variable	d3	i_ireidnn <= i_ieidx
HH	*	Variable	d3	i_ireidno <= i_ieidx
HH	*	Variable	d3	i_ireidoth <= i_ieidx
HH	*	Variable	d3	i_ireidsec <= i_ieidx
HH	*	Variable	d3	i_ireidtec <= i_ieidx
HH	*	Variable	dsk	i_dsk2_ab <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	dsk	i_dsk2_b <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	dsk	i_dsk2_bab <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	dsk	i_dsk2_bab = i_dsk2_ab + i_dsk2_b
HH	*	Variable	dsk	i_dsk2_cc_ab <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	dsk	i_dsk2_cc_b <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	dsk	i_dsk2_cc_bab <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	dsk	i_dsk2_cc_bab = i_dsk2_cc_ab + i_dsk2_cc_b
HH	*	Variable	dsk	i_dsk2_cc_x <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	dsk	i_dsk2_dcc_ab <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	dsk	i_dsk2_dcc_b <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	dsk	i_dsk2_dcc_bab <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	dsk	i_dsk2_dcc_bab = i_dsk2_dcc_ab + i_dsk2_dcc_b
HH	*	Variable	dsk	i_dsk2_dcc_x <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	dsk	i_dsk2_ic_s <= i_dsk2_dcc_x
HH	*	Variable	dsk	i_dsk2_ic_s <= i_dsk2_ps_x
HH	*	Variable	dsk	i_dsk2_ic_s <= i_dsk2_sf_x
HH	*	Variable	dsk	i_dsk2_ic_s <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	dsk	i_dsk2_ic_x <= i_dsk2_dcc_x
HH	*	Variable	dsk	i_dsk2_ic_x <= i_dsk2_ps_x
HH	*	Variable	dsk	i_dsk2_ic_x <= i_dsk2_sf_x
HH	*	Variable	dsk	i_dsk2_ic_x <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	dsk	i_dsk2_il_ab <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	dsk	i_dsk2_il_b <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	dsk	i_dsk2_il_bab <= i_iu3

Survey	Country	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	*	Variable	dsk	i_dsk2_il_bab = i_dsk2_il_ab + i_dsk2_il_b
HH	*	Variable	dsk	i_dsk2_il_x <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	dsk	i_dsk2_lm <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	dsk	i_dsk2_lw <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	dsk	i_dsk2_n <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	dsk	i_dsk2_na = pop - i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	dsk	i_dsk2_ps_ab <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	dsk	i_dsk2_ps_b <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	dsk	i_dsk2_ps_bab <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	dsk	i_dsk2_ps_bab = i_dsk2_ps_ab + i_dsk2_ps_b
HH	*	Variable	dsk	i_dsk2_ps_x <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	dsk	i_dsk2_sf_ab <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	dsk	i_dsk2_sf_b <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	dsk	i_dsk2_sf_bab <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	dsk	i_dsk2_sf_bab = i_dsk2_sf_ab + i_dsk2_sf_b
HH	*	Variable	dsk	i_dsk2_sf_x <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	dsk	i_dsk2_x <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	dsk	i_iu3 = i_dsk2_ab + i_dsk2_b + i_dsk2_lm + i_dsk2_lw + i_dsk2_n + i_dsk2_x
HH	*	Variable	dsk	i_iu3 = i_dsk2_cc_ab + i_dsk2_cc_b + i_dsk2_cc_x
HH	*	Variable	dsk	i_iu3 = i_dsk2_dcc_ab + i_dsk2_dcc_b + i_dsk2_dcc_x
HH	*	Variable	dsk	i_iu3 = i_dsk2_il_ab + i_dsk2_il_b + i_dsk2_il_x
HH	*	Variable	dsk	i_iu3 = i_dsk2_ps_ab + i_dsk2_ps_b + i_dsk2_ps_x
HH	*	Variable	dsk	i_iu3 = i_dsk2_sf_ab + i_dsk2_sf_b + i_dsk2_sf_x
HH	*	Variable	e01	i_b3_12 <= i_ilt12
HH	*	Variable	e01	i_bgt3 <= i_ilt12
HH	*	Variable	e01	i_bgt3 = i_b3_12 + i_bumt12
HH	*	Variable	e01	i_blt12 <= i_ilt12
HH	*	Variable	e01	i_blt12 = i_buy3 + i_b3_12
HH	*	Variable	e01	i_bumt12 <= i_ilt12
HH	*	Variable	e01	i_bumt12x <= i_ilt12
HH	*	Variable	e01	i_bumt12x = i_bumt12 + i_bux
HH	*	Variable	e01	i_bux <= i_ilt12
HH	*	Variable	e01	i_buy3 <= i_ilt12

Survey	Country	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	*	Variable	e01	i_buy3 <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	e01b1	i_bgt3_iu3 <= i_bgt3
HH	*	Variable	e01b1	i_bgt3_iu3 <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	e01b4	i_buy3 <= i_ecom
HH	*	Variable	e01b4	i_ecom <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	e01b4	i_ecom <= i_iuevr
HH	*	Variable	e01b4	i_ecom <= i_iusell + i_buy3
HH	*	Variable	e01b4	i_iusell <= i_ecom
HH	*	Variable	e02	i_bbmc <= i_bpg_any
HH	*	Variable	e02	i_bbmc <= i_buy3
HH	*	Variable	e02	i_bbooknlg <= i_bpg_any
HH	*	Variable	e02	i_bbooknlg <= i_buy3
HH	*	Variable	e02	i_bcbw <= i_bpg_any
HH	*	Variable	e02	i_bcbw <= i_buy3
HH	*	Variable	e02	i_bcg <= i_bpg_any
HH	*	Variable	e02	i_bcg <= i_buy3
HH	*	Variable	e02	i_bclot1 <= i_bpg_any
HH	*	Variable	e02	i_bclot1 <= i_buy3
HH	*	Variable	e02	i_bcph <= i_bpg_any
HH	*	Variable	e02	i_bcph <= i_buy3
HH	*	Variable	e02	i_beequ1 <= i_bpg_any
HH	*	Variable	e02	i_beequ1 <= i_buy3
HH	*	Variable	e02	i_bfdr <= i_bpg_any
HH	*	Variable	e02	i_bfdr <= i_buy3
HH	*	Variable	e02	i_bfds <= i_bpg_any
HH	*	Variable	e02	i_bfds <= i_buy3
HH	*	Variable	e02	i_bfurn1 <= i_bpg_any
HH	*	Variable	e02	i_bfurn1 <= i_buy3
HH	*	Variable	e02	i_bhard1 <= i_bpg_any
HH	*	Variable	e02	i_bhard1 <= i_buy3
HH	*	Variable	e02	i_bmed1 <= i_bpg_any
HH	*	Variable	e02	i_bmed1 <= i_buy3
HH	*	Variable	e02	i_bmufl <= i_bpg_any
HH	*	Variable	e02	i_bmufl <= i_buy3
HH	*	Variable	e02	i_bopg <= i_bpg_any
HH	*	Variable	e02	i_bopg <= i_buy3
HH	*	Variable	e02	i_bpg_any <= i_bclot1 + i_bspg + i_bcg + i_bfurn1 + i_bmufl + i_bbooknlg + i_bhard1 + i_beequ1 + i_bmed1 + i_bfdr + i_bfds + i_bcbw + i_bcph + i_bbmc + i_bopg

Survey	Country	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	*	Variable	e02	i_bpg_any <= i_buy3
HH	*	Variable	e02	i_bspg <= i_bpg_any
HH	*	Variable	e02	i_bspg <= i_buy3
HH	*	Variable	e02b4	i_ihif_bmed1 <= i_bmed1
HH	*	Variable	e02b4	i_ihif_bmed1 <= i_ihif
HH	*	Variable	e03	i_bpg_dom <= i_bpg_any
HH	*	Variable	e03	i_bpg_eu <= i_bpg_any
HH	*	Variable	e03	i_bpg_eu <= i_bpg_for
HH	*	Variable	e03	i_bpg_for <= i_bpg_any
HH	*	Variable	e03	i_bpg_for <= i_bpg_eu + i_bpg_wrld
HH	*	Variable	e03	i_bpg_unk <= i_bpg_any
HH	*	Variable	e03	i_bpg_wrld <= i_bpg_any
HH	*	Variable	e03	i_bpg_wrld <= i_bpg_for
HH	*	Variable	e04	i_bpg_any = i_bpg_pp + i_bpg_ppx
HH	*	Variable	e04	i_bpg_any >= i_bpg_pp + i_bpg_ppx
HH	*	Variable	e04	i_bpg_pp <= i_bpg_any
HH	*	Variable	e04	i_bpg_ppx <= i_bpg_any
HH	*	Variable	e05	i_bapp <= i_buy3
HH	*	Variable	e05	i_bbooknls <= i_bcs
HH	*	Variable	e05	i_bbooknls <= i_buy3
HH	*	Variable	e05	i_bcs <= i_bmuss + i_bflms + i_bbooknls + i_bgames
HH	*	Variable	e05	i_bcs <= i_buy3
HH	*	Variable	e05	i_bflms <= i_bcs
HH	*	Variable	e05	i_bflms <= i_buy3
HH	*	Variable	e05	i_bgames <= i_bcs
HH	*	Variable	e05	i_bgames <= i_buy3
HH	*	Variable	e05	i_bhlfts <= i_buy3
HH	*	Variable	e05	i_bmuss <= i_bcs
HH	*	Variable	e05	i_bmuss <= i_buy3
HH	*	Variable	e05	i_bsofts <= i_buy3
HH	*	Variable	e05b4	i_ihif_bhlfts <= i_bhlfts
HH	*	Variable	e05b4	i_ihif_bhlfts <= i_ihif
HH	*	Variable	e06	i_bctick <= i_buy3
HH	*	Variable	e06	i_bhhs <= i_buy3
HH	*	Variable	e06	i_bsimc <= i_buy3
HH	*	Variable	e06	i_bstick <= i_buy3
HH	*	Variable	e06	i_bsutil <= i_buy3
HH	*	Variable	e07	i_btps <= i_btps_e + i_btps_pp

Survey	Country	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	*	Variable	e07	i_btps_e <= i_btps
HH	*	Variable	e07	i_btps_e <= i_buy3
HH	*	Variable	e07	i_btps_pp <= i_btps
HH	*	Variable	e07	i_btps_pp <= i_buy3
HH	*	Variable	e07b4	i_btps_pp_iusell <= i_btps_pp
HH	*	Variable	e07b4	i_btps_pp_iusell <= i_iusell
HH	*	Variable	e07b4	i_btps_pp_iusnet <= i_btps_pp
HH	*	Variable	e07b4	i_btps_pp_iusnet <= i_iusnet
HH	*	Variable	e08	i_bra <= i_bra_e + i_bra_pp
HH	*	Variable	e08	i_bra_e <= i_bra
HH	*	Variable	e08	i_bra_e <= i_buy3
HH	*	Variable	e08	i_bra_pp <= i_bra
HH	*	Variable	e08	i_bra_pp <= i_buy3
HH	*	Variable	e08b4	i_bra_pp_iusell <= i_bra_pp
HH	*	Variable	e08b4	i_bra_pp_iusell <= i_iusell
HH	*	Variable	e08b4	i_bra_pp_iusnet <= i_bra_pp
HH	*	Variable	e08b4	i_bra_pp_iusnet <= i_iusnet
HH	*	Variable	e08e07	i_bra_pp <= i_btps_bra_pp
HH	*	Variable	e08e07	i_btps_bra_pp <= i_btps_pp + i_bra_pp
HH	*	Variable	e08e07	i_btps_pp <= i_btps_bra_pp
HH	*	Variable	e08e07e04	i_bany_pp1 <= i_bpg_pp + i_btps_pp + i_bra_pp
HH	*	Variable	e08e07e04	i_bpg_pp <= i_bany_pp1
HH	*	Variable	e08e07e04	i_bra_pp <= i_bany_pp1
HH	*	Variable	e08e07e04	i_btps_pp <= i_bany_pp1
HH	*	Variable	e09	i_bots <= i_buy3
HH	*	Variable	e09	i_botsx <= i_buy3
HH	*	Variable	e09	i_buy3 = i_bots + i_botsx
HH	*	Variable	e09	i_buy3 >= i_bots + i_botsx
HH	*	Variable	e10	i_bf_1_2 <= i_buy3
HH	*	Variable	e10	i_bf_3_5 <= i_buy3
HH	*	Variable	e10	i_bf_6_10 <= i_bf_hi
HH	*	Variable	e10	i_bf_6_10 <= i_buy3
HH	*	Variable	e10	i_bf_gt_10 <= i_bf_hi
HH	*	Variable	e10	i_bf_gt_10 <= i_buy3
HH	*	Variable	e10	i_bf_hi <= i_bf_6_10 + i_bf_gt_10
HH	*	Variable	e10	i_buy3 = i_bf_1_2 + i_bf_3_5 + i_bf_6_10 + i_bf_gt_10

Survey	Country	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	*	Variable	e10	i_buy3 >= i_bf_1_2 + i_bf_3_5 + i_bf_6_10 + i_bf_gt_10
HH	*	Variable	e11	i_barr2x <= i_buy3
HH	*	Variable	e11	i_barr2y <= i_btfw1 + i_bdgl1 + i_bspd1 + i_bcpr1 + i_bwdn1 + i_bfra1 + i_bcr1 + i_bdns1
HH	*	Variable	e11	i_barr2y <= i_buy3
HH	*	Variable	e11	i_bcpr1 <= i_barr2y
HH	*	Variable	e11	i_bcpr1 <= i_buy3
HH	*	Variable	e11	i_bcr1 <= i_barr2y
HH	*	Variable	e11	i_bcr1 <= i_buy3
HH	*	Variable	e11	i_bdgl1 <= i_barr2y
HH	*	Variable	e11	i_bdgl1 <= i_buy3
HH	*	Variable	e11	i_bdns1 <= i_barr2y
HH	*	Variable	e11	i_bdns1 <= i_buy3
HH	*	Variable	e11	i_bfra1 <= i_barr2y
HH	*	Variable	e11	i_bfra1 <= i_buy3
HH	*	Variable	e11	i_both2 <= i_buy3
HH	*	Variable	e11	i_bspd1 <= i_barr2y
HH	*	Variable	e11	i_bspd1 <= i_buy3
HH	*	Variable	e11	i_btfw1 <= i_barr2y
HH	*	Variable	e11	i_btfw1 <= i_buy3
HH	*	Variable	e11	i_buy3 >= i_bcpr1 + i_barr2x
HH	*	Variable	e11	i_buy3 >= i_bcr1 + i_barr2x
HH	*	Variable	e11	i_buy3 >= i_bdgl1 + i_barr2x
HH	*	Variable	e11	i_buy3 >= i_bdns1 + i_barr2x
HH	*	Variable	e11	i_buy3 >= i_bfra1 + i_barr2x
HH	*	Variable	e11	i_buy3 >= i_both2 + i_barr2x
HH	*	Variable	e11	i_buy3 >= i_bspd1 + i_barr2x
HH	*	Variable	e11	i_buy3 >= i_btfw1 + i_barr2x
HH	*	Variable	e11	i_buy3 >= i_bwdn1 + i_barr2x
HH	*	Variable	e11	i_bwdn1 <= i_barr2y
HH	*	Variable	e11	i_bwdn1 <= i_buy3
HH	*	Variable	e11e03	i_bpg_eu_barr2y <= i_barr2y
HH	*	Variable	e11e03	i_bpg_eu_barr2y <= i_bpg_eu
HH	*	Variable	e12	i_bfin_cr1 <= i_bfin2
HH	*	Variable	e12	i_bfin_cr1 <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	e12	i_bfin_in1 <= i_bfin2
HH	*	Variable	e12	i_bfin_in1 <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	e12	i_bfin_sh1 <= i_bfin2

Survey	Country	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	*	Variable	e12	i_bfin_sh1 <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	e12	i_bfin2 <= i_bfin_sh1 + i_bfin_in1 + i_bfin_cr1
HH	*	Variable	f1	i_cconf1 <= i_ilt12
HH	*	Variable	f1	i_cinsapp1 <= i_ilt12
HH	*	Variable	f1	i_cxfer1 <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	f2	i_cepva1 <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	f2	i_cpres2 <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	f2	i_cprg2 <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	f2	i_cwrd1 <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	f2	i_cxls1 <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	f2	i_cxlsadv1 <= i_cxls1
HH	*	Variable	f2	i_cxlsadv1 <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	f3	i_iu3 = i_udi + i_udix
HH	*	Variable	f3	i_iu3 >= i_udi + i_udix
HH	*	Variable	f3	i_udi <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	f3	i_udix <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	f3b2	i_udi1_iday <= i_iday
HH	*	Variable	f3b2	i_udi1_iday <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	f3b2	i_udi1_iday <= i_udi
HH	*	Variable	f3b2	i_udi1_iday_d <= i_iday_d
HH	*	Variable	f3b2	i_udi1_iday_d <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	f3b2	i_udi1_iday_d <= i_udi
HH	*	Variable	f3b2	i_udi1_iday1 <= i_iday1
HH	*	Variable	f3b2	i_udi1_iday1 <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	f3b2	i_udi1_iday1 <= i_udi
HH	*	Variable	f3b2	i_udi1_iltwk <= i_iltwk
HH	*	Variable	f3b2	i_udi1_iltwk <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	f3b2	i_udi1_iltwk <= i_udi
HH	*	Variable	f3b2	i_udi1_iuse <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	f3b2	i_udi1_iuse <= i_iuse
HH	*	Variable	f3b2	i_udi1_iuse <= i_udi
HH	*	Variable	f3b2	i_udi1_iwk <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	f3b2	i_udi1_iwk <= i_iwk
HH	*	Variable	f3b2	i_udi1_iwk <= i_udi
HH	*	Variable	f4	i_tic <= i_udi
HH	*	Variable	f4	i_ticx <= i_udi
HH	*	Variable	f4	i_udi = i_tic + i_ticx
HH	*	Variable	f4	i_udi >= i_tic + i_ticx
HH	*	Variable	f4b4	i_tic_iunw1 <= i_iunw1

Survey	Country	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	*	Variable	f4b4	i_tic_iunw1 <= i_tic
HH	*	Variable	f4b4	i_tic_iupol2 <= i_iupol2
HH	*	Variable	f4b4	i_tic_iupol2 <= i_tic
HH	*	Variable	f4f3	i_uditic <= i_tic
HH	*	Variable	f4f3	i_uditic <= i_udi
HH	*	Variable	f4f3	i_uditicx <= i_ticx
HH	*	Variable	f4f3	i_uditicx <= i_udi
HH	*	Variable	f5	i_tic2 <= i_tic
HH	*	Variable	f5	i_tic2 <= i_ticcsfoi + i_ticidis + i_ticnidis
HH	*	Variable	f5	i_ticcsfoi <= i_tic
HH	*	Variable	f5	i_ticcsfoi <= i_tic2
HH	*	Variable	f5	i_ticidis <= i_tic
HH	*	Variable	f5	i_ticidis <= i_tic2
HH	*	Variable	f5	i_ticnidis <= i_tic
HH	*	Variable	f5	i_ticnidis <= i_tic2
HH	*	Variable	f5b4	i_tic2_iunw1 <= i_iunw1
HH	*	Variable	f5b4	i_tic2_iunw1 <= i_tic
HH	*	Variable	f5b4	i_tic2_iunw1 <= i_tic2
HH	*	Variable	f5b4	i_tic2_iupol2 <= i_iupol2
HH	*	Variable	f5b4	i_tic2_iupol2 <= i_tic
HH	*	Variable	f5b4	i_tic2_iupol2 <= i_tic2
HH	*	Variable	f5f1	i_tic2_cconf1 <= i_cconf1
HH	*	Variable	f5f1	i_tic2_cconf1 <= i_tic
HH	*	Variable	f5f1	i_tic2_cconf1 <= i_tic2
HH	*	Variable	f5f1	i_tic2_cinsapp1 <= i_cinsapp1
HH	*	Variable	f5f1	i_tic2_cinsapp1 <= i_tic
HH	*	Variable	f5f1	i_tic2_cinsapp1 <= i_tic2
HH	*	Variable	f5f1	i_tic2_cxfer1 <= i_cxfer1
HH	*	Variable	f5f1	i_tic2_cxfer1 <= i_tic
HH	*	Variable	f5f1	i_tic2_cxfer1 <= i_tic2
HH	*	Variable	f5f2	i_tic2_cepva1 <= i_cepva1
HH	*	Variable	f5f2	i_tic2_cepva1 <= i_tic
HH	*	Variable	f5f2	i_tic2_cepva1 <= i_tic2
HH	*	Variable	f5f2	i_tic2_cpres2 <= i_cpres2
HH	*	Variable	f5f2	i_tic2_cpres2 <= i_tic
HH	*	Variable	f5f2	i_tic2_cpres2 <= i_tic2
HH	*	Variable	f5f2	i_tic2_cprg2 <= i_cprg2
HH	*	Variable	f5f2	i_tic2_cprg2 <= i_tic
HH	*	Variable	f5f2	i_tic2_cprg2 <= i_tic2

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HH	*	Variable	f5f2	i_tic2_cwrd1 <= i_cwrd1
HH	*	Variable	f5f2	i_tic2_cwrd1 <= i_tic
HH	*	Variable	f5f2	i_tic2_cwrd1 <= i_tic2
HH	*	Variable	f5f2	i_tic2_cxls1 <= i_cxls1
HH	*	Variable	f5f2	i_tic2_cxls1 <= i_tic
HH	*	Variable	f5f2	i_tic2_cxls1 <= i_tic2
HH	*	Variable	f5f2	i_tic2_cxlsadv1 <= i_cxlsadv1
HH	*	Variable	f5f2	i_tic2_cxlsadv1 <= i_tic
HH	*	Variable	f5f2	i_tic2_cxlsadv1 <= i_tic2
HH	*	Variable	f6	i_ticxnd <= i_ticx
HH	*	Variable	f6	i_ticxoth <= i_ticx
HH	*	Variable	f6	i_ticxskl <= i_ticx
HH	*	Variable	f7	i_hm <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	f7	i_hmx <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	f7	i_iu3 = i_hm + i_hmx
HH	*	Variable	f7	i_iu3 >= i_hm + i_hmx
HH	*	Variable	f8	i_hmd <= i_hm
HH	*	Variable	f8	i_hmoth <= i_hm
HH	*	Variable	f8	i_hmps <= i_hm
HH	*	Variable	f8	i_hmrb <= i_hm
HH	*	Variable	f8	i_hmre <= i_hm
HH	*	Variable	f8	i_hmse <= i_hm
HH	*	Variable	f8	i_hmso <= i_hm
HH	*	Variable	g1	i_iu3 = i_maps_raad + i_maps_raadx
HH	*	Variable	g1	i_iu3 = i_maps_rrgl + i_maps_rrglx
HH	*	Variable	g1	i_iu3 >= i_maps_raad + i_maps_raadx
HH	*	Variable	g1	i_iu3 >= i_maps_rrgl + i_maps_rrglx
HH	*	Variable	g1	i_maps <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	g1	i_maps <= i_maps_apd + i_maps_cwsc + i_maps_lap + i_maps_raad + i_maps_rps + i_maps_rrgl
HH	*	Variable	g1	i_maps_3 <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	g1	i_maps_3 <= i_maps_lap + i_maps_raad + i_maps_rrgl
HH	*	Variable	g1	i_maps_5 <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	g1	i_maps_5 <= i_maps_cwsc + i_maps_lap + i_maps_raad + i_maps_rps + i_maps_rrgl
HH	*	Variable	g1	i_maps_apd <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	g1	i_maps_apd <= i_maps

Survey	Country	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	*	Variable	g1	i_maps_cwsc <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	g1	i_maps_cwsc <= i_maps
HH	*	Variable	g1	i_maps_cwsc <= i_maps_5
HH	*	Variable	g1	i_maps_lap <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	g1	i_maps_lap <= i_maps
HH	*	Variable	g1	i_maps_lap <= i_maps_3
HH	*	Variable	g1	i_maps_lap <= i_maps_5
HH	*	Variable	g1	i_maps_raad <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	g1	i_maps_raad <= i_maps
HH	*	Variable	g1	i_maps_raad <= i_maps_3
HH	*	Variable	g1	i_maps_raad <= i_maps_5
HH	*	Variable	g1	i_maps_raadx <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	g1	i_maps_rps <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	g1	i_maps_rps <= i_maps
HH	*	Variable	g1	i_maps_rps <= i_maps_5
HH	*	Variable	g1	i_maps_rrgl <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	g1	i_maps_rrgl <= i_maps
HH	*	Variable	g1	i_maps_rrgl <= i_maps_3
HH	*	Variable	g1	i_maps_rrgl <= i_maps_5
HH	*	Variable	g1	i_maps_rrglx <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	g1b4	i_maps_lap_iusnet <= i_iusnet
HH	*	Variable	g1b4	i_maps_lap_iusnet <= i_maps_lap
HH	*	Variable	g1e01	i_maps_raad_buy3 <= i_buy3
HH	*	Variable	g1e01	i_maps_raad_buy3 <= i_maps_raad
HH	*	Variable	g1e01	i_maps_rrgl_buy3 <= i_buy3
HH	*	Variable	g1e01	i_maps_rrgl_buy3 <= i_maps_rrgl
HH	*	Variable	g1e03	i_maps_rrgl_bpg_dom <= i_bpg_dom
HH	*	Variable	g1e03	i_maps_rrgl_bpg_dom <= i_maps_rrgl
HH	*	Variable	g1e03	i_maps_rrgl_bpg_eu <= i_bpg_eu
HH	*	Variable	g1e03	i_maps_rrgl_bpg_eu <= i_maps_rrgl
HH	*	Variable	g1e03	i_maps_rrgl_bpg_wrld <= i_bpg_wrld
HH	*	Variable	g1e03	i_maps_rrgl_bpg_wrld <= i_maps_rrgl
HH	*	Variable	g1e12	i_bfin_cr1_maps_raad <= i_bfin_cr1
HH	*	Variable	g1e12	i_bfin_cr1_maps_raad <= i_maps_raad
HH	*	Variable	g1e12	i_bfin_cr1_maps_raadx <= i_bfin_cr1
HH	*	Variable	g1e12	i_bfin_cr1_maps_raadx <= i_maps_raadx
HH	*	Variable	g1e12	i_bfin_cr1_maps_rrgl <= i_bfin_cr1
HH	*	Variable	g1e12	i_bfin_cr1_maps_rrgl <= i_maps_rrgl
HH	*	Variable	g1e12	i_bfin_cr1_maps_rrglx <= i_bfin_cr1

Survey	Country	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	*	Variable	g1e12	i_bfin_cr1_maps_rrglx <= i_maps_rrglx
HH	*	Variable	g1e12	i_bfin_in1_maps_raad <= i_bfin_in1
HH	*	Variable	g1e12	i_bfin_in1_maps_raad <= i_maps_raad
HH	*	Variable	g1e12	i_bfin_in1_maps_raadx <= i_bfin_in1
HH	*	Variable	g1e12	i_bfin_in1_maps_raadx <= i_maps_raadx
HH	*	Variable	g1e12	i_bfin_in1_maps_rrgl <= i_bfin_in1
HH	*	Variable	g1e12	i_bfin_in1_maps_rrgl <= i_maps_rrgl
HH	*	Variable	g1e12	i_bfin_in1_maps_rrglx <= i_bfin_in1
HH	*	Variable	g1e12	i_bfin_in1_maps_rrglx <= i_maps_rrglx
HH	*	Variable	g1e12	i_bfin_sh1_maps_raad <= i_bfin_sh1
HH	*	Variable	g1e12	i_bfin_sh1_maps_raad <= i_maps_raad
HH	*	Variable	g1e12	i_bfin_sh1_maps_raadx <= i_bfin_sh1
HH	*	Variable	g1e12	i_bfin_sh1_maps_raadx <= i_maps_raadx
HH	*	Variable	g1e12	i_bfin_sh1_maps_rrgl <= i_bfin_sh1
HH	*	Variable	g1e12	i_bfin_sh1_maps_rrgl <= i_maps_rrgl
HH	*	Variable	g1e12	i_bfin_sh1_maps_rrglx <= i_bfin_sh1
HH	*	Variable	g1e12	i_bfin_sh1_maps_rrglx <= i_maps_rrglx
HH	*	Variable	g1e12	i_bfin2_maps_raad <= i_bfin2
HH	*	Variable	g1e12	i_bfin2_maps_raad <= i_maps_raad
HH	*	Variable	g1e12	i_bfin2_maps_raadx <= i_bfin2
HH	*	Variable	g1e12	i_bfin2_maps_raadx <= i_maps_raadx
HH	*	Variable	g1e12	i_bfin2_maps_rrgl <= i_bfin2
HH	*	Variable	g1e12	i_bfin2_maps_rrgl <= i_maps_rrgl
HH	*	Variable	g1e12	i_bfin2_maps_rrglx <= i_bfin2
HH	*	Variable	g1e12	i_bfin2_maps_rrglx <= i_maps_rrglx
HH	*	Variable	g2	i_iu3 = i_pcook1 + i_pcook1x
HH	*	Variable	g2	i_iu3 >= i_pcook1 + i_pcook1x
HH	*	Variable	g2	i_pcook1 <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	g2	i_pcook1x <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	g3	i_ccooks <= i_ccookvs
HH	*	Variable	g3	i_ccooks <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	g3	i_ccookv <= i_ccookvs
HH	*	Variable	g3	i_ccookv <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	g3	i_ccookvs <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	g3	i_ccookvs = i_ccookv + i_ccooks
HH	*	Variable	g3	i_ccookx <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	g3	i_iu3 = i_ccookv + i_ccooks + i_ccookx
HH	*	Variable	g3	i_iu3 >= i_ccookv + i_ccooks + i_ccookx
HH	*	Variable	g3e12	i_bfin_cr1_ccookvs <= i_bfin_cr1

Survey	Country	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	*	Variable	g3e12	i_bfin_cr1_ccookvs <= i_ccookvs
HH	*	Variable	g3e12	i_bfin_cr1_ccookx <= i_bfin_cr1
HH	*	Variable	g3e12	i_bfin_cr1_ccookx <= i_ccookx
HH	*	Variable	g3e12	i_bfin_in1_ccookvs <= i_bfin_in1
HH	*	Variable	g3e12	i_bfin_in1_ccookvs <= i_ccookvs
HH	*	Variable	g3e12	i_bfin_in1_ccookx <= i_bfin_in1
HH	*	Variable	g3e12	i_bfin_in1_ccookx <= i_ccookx
HH	*	Variable	g3e12	i_bfin_sh1_ccookvs <= i_bfin_sh1
HH	*	Variable	g3e12	i_bfin_sh1_ccookvs <= i_ccookvs
HH	*	Variable	g3e12	i_bfin_sh1_ccookx <= i_bfin_sh1
HH	*	Variable	g3e12	i_bfin_sh1_ccookx <= i_ccookx
HH	*	Variable	g3e12	i_bfin2_ccookvs <= i_bfin2
HH	*	Variable	g3e12	i_bfin2_ccookvs <= i_ccookvs
HH	*	Variable	g3e12	i_bfin2_ccookx <= i_bfin2
HH	*	Variable	g3e12	i_bfin2_ccookx <= i_ccookx
HH	*	Variable	g3g1	i_maps_apd_ccookv <= i_ccookv
HH	*	Variable	g3g1	i_maps_apd_ccookv <= i_maps_apd
HH	*	Variable	g3g1	i_maps_apd_ccookx <= i_ccookx
HH	*	Variable	g3g1	i_maps_apd_ccookx <= i_maps_apd
HH	*	Variable	g3g1	i_maps_ccookv <= i_ccookv
HH	*	Variable	g3g1	i_maps_ccookv <= i_maps
HH	*	Variable	g3g1	i_maps_ccookx <= i_ccookx
HH	*	Variable	g3g1	i_maps_ccookx <= i_maps
HH	*	Variable	g3g1	i_maps_cwsc_ccookv <= i_ccookv
HH	*	Variable	g3g1	i_maps_cwsc_ccookv <= i_maps_cwsc
HH	*	Variable	g3g1	i_maps_cwsc_ccookx <= i_ccookx
HH	*	Variable	g3g1	i_maps_cwsc_ccookx <= i_maps_cwsc
HH	*	Variable	g3g1	i_maps_lap_ccookv <= i_ccookv
HH	*	Variable	g3g1	i_maps_lap_ccookv <= i_maps_lap
HH	*	Variable	g3g1	i_maps_lap_ccookx <= i_ccookx
HH	*	Variable	g3g1	i_maps_lap_ccookx <= i_maps_lap
HH	*	Variable	g3g1	i_maps_raad_ccookv <= i_ccookv
HH	*	Variable	g3g1	i_maps_raad_ccookv <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	g3g1	i_maps_raad_ccookv <= i_maps_raad
HH	*	Variable	g3g1	i_maps_raad_ccookx <= i_ccookx
HH	*	Variable	g3g1	i_maps_raad_ccookx <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	g3g1	i_maps_raad_ccookx <= i_maps_raad
HH	*	Variable	g3g1	i_maps_rps_ccookv <= i_ccookv
HH	*	Variable	g3g1	i_maps_rps_ccookv <= i_maps_rps

Survey	Country	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	*	Variable	g3g1	i_maps_rps_ccookx <= i_ccookx
HH	*	Variable	g3g1	i_maps_rps_ccookx <= i_maps_rps
HH	*	Variable	g3g1	i_maps_rrgl_ccookv <= i_ccookv
HH	*	Variable	g3g1	i_maps_rrgl_ccookv <= i_maps_rrgl
HH	*	Variable	g3g1	i_maps_rrgl_ccookx <= i_ccookx
HH	*	Variable	g3g1	i_maps_rrgl_ccookx <= i_maps_rrgl
HH	*	Variable	g3g1	i_maps_rrgl_iusnet <= i_iusnet
HH	*	Variable	g3g1	i_maps_rrgl_iusnet <= i_maps_rrgl
HH	*	Variable	g4	i_iu3 = i_uslcook + i_uslcookx
HH	*	Variable	g4	i_iu3 >= i_uslcook + i_uslcookx
HH	*	Variable	g4	i_uslcook <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	g4	i_uslcookx <= i_iu3
HH	*	Variable	g4g3	i_uslcook_ccookv <= i_ccookv
HH	*	Variable	g4g3	i_uslcook_ccookv <= i_uslcook
HH	*	Variable	g4g3	i_uslcook_ccookx <= i_ccookx
HH	*	Variable	g4g3	i_uslcook_ccookx <= i_uslcook
HH	AL	BrkDwn	Regional	AL0 <= hh_total
HH	AL	BrkDwn	Regional	AL0 <= ind_total
HH	AL	BrkDwn	Regional	AL0 = AL01 + AL02 + AL03
HH	AL	BrkDwn	Regional	AL0 >= 0
HH	AL	BrkDwn	Regional	AL01 <= AL0
HH	AL	BrkDwn	Regional	AL01 <= hh_total
HH	AL	BrkDwn	Regional	AL01 <= ind_total
HH	AL	BrkDwn	Regional	AL01 >= 0
HH	AL	BrkDwn	Regional	AL02 <= AL0
HH	AL	BrkDwn	Regional	AL02 <= hh_total
HH	AL	BrkDwn	Regional	AL02 <= ind_total
HH	AL	BrkDwn	Regional	AL02 >= 0
HH	AL	BrkDwn	Regional	AL03 <= AL0
HH	AL	BrkDwn	Regional	AL03 <= hh_total
HH	AL	BrkDwn	Regional	AL03 <= ind_total
HH	AL	BrkDwn	Regional	AL03 >= 0
HH	AL	BrkDwn	Regional	hh_total = AL0
HH	AL	BrkDwn	Regional	ind_total = AL0
HH	AT	BrkDwn	Regional	AT1 <= hh_total
HH	AT	BrkDwn	Regional	AT1 <= ind_total
HH	AT	BrkDwn	Regional	AT1 = AT11 + AT12 + AT13
HH	AT	BrkDwn	Regional	AT1 >= 0
HH	AT	BrkDwn	Regional	AT11 <= AT1

Survey	Country	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	AT	BrkDwn	Regional	AT11 <= hh_total
HH	AT	BrkDwn	Regional	AT11 <= ind_total
HH	AT	BrkDwn	Regional	AT11 >= 0
HH	AT	BrkDwn	Regional	AT12 <= AT1
HH	AT	BrkDwn	Regional	AT12 <= hh_total
HH	AT	BrkDwn	Regional	AT12 <= ind_total
HH	AT	BrkDwn	Regional	AT12 >= 0
HH	AT	BrkDwn	Regional	AT13 <= AT1
HH	AT	BrkDwn	Regional	AT13 <= hh_total
HH	AT	BrkDwn	Regional	AT13 <= ind_total
HH	AT	BrkDwn	Regional	AT13 >= 0
HH	AT	BrkDwn	Regional	AT2 <= hh_total
HH	AT	BrkDwn	Regional	AT2 <= ind_total
HH	AT	BrkDwn	Regional	AT2 = AT21 + AT22
HH	AT	BrkDwn	Regional	AT2 >= 0
HH	AT	BrkDwn	Regional	AT21 <= AT2
HH	AT	BrkDwn	Regional	AT21 <= hh_total
HH	AT	BrkDwn	Regional	AT21 <= ind_total
HH	AT	BrkDwn	Regional	AT21 >= 0
HH	AT	BrkDwn	Regional	AT22 <= AT2
HH	AT	BrkDwn	Regional	AT22 <= hh_total
HH	AT	BrkDwn	Regional	AT22 <= ind_total
HH	AT	BrkDwn	Regional	AT22 >= 0
HH	AT	BrkDwn	Regional	AT3 <= hh_total
HH	AT	BrkDwn	Regional	AT3 <= ind_total
HH	AT	BrkDwn	Regional	AT3 = AT31 + AT32 + AT33 + AT34
HH	AT	BrkDwn	Regional	AT3 >= 0
HH	AT	BrkDwn	Regional	AT31 <= AT3
HH	AT	BrkDwn	Regional	AT31 <= hh_total
HH	AT	BrkDwn	Regional	AT31 <= ind_total
HH	AT	BrkDwn	Regional	AT31 >= 0
HH	AT	BrkDwn	Regional	AT32 <= AT3
HH	AT	BrkDwn	Regional	AT32 <= hh_total
HH	AT	BrkDwn	Regional	AT32 <= ind_total
HH	AT	BrkDwn	Regional	AT32 >= 0
HH	AT	BrkDwn	Regional	AT33 <= AT3
HH	AT	BrkDwn	Regional	AT33 <= hh_total
HH	AT	BrkDwn	Regional	AT33 <= ind_total
HH	AT	BrkDwn	Regional	AT33 >= 0

Survey	Country	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	AT	BrkDwn	Regional	AT34 <= AT3
HH	AT	BrkDwn	Regional	AT34 <= hh_total
HH	AT	BrkDwn	Regional	AT34 <= ind_total
HH	AT	BrkDwn	Regional	AT34 >= 0
HH	AT	BrkDwn	Regional	hh_total = AT1 + AT2 + AT3
HH	AT	BrkDwn	Regional	ind_total = AT1 + AT2 + AT3
HH	BE	BrkDwn	Regional	BE1 <= hh_total
HH	BE	BrkDwn	Regional	BE1 <= ind_total
HH	BE	BrkDwn	Regional	BE1 = BE10
HH	BE	BrkDwn	Regional	BE1 >= 0
HH	BE	BrkDwn	Regional	BE10 <= BE1
HH	BE	BrkDwn	Regional	BE10 <= hh_total
HH	BE	BrkDwn	Regional	BE10 <= ind_total
HH	BE	BrkDwn	Regional	BE10 >= 0
HH	BE	BrkDwn	Regional	BE2 <= hh_total
HH	BE	BrkDwn	Regional	BE2 <= ind_total
HH	BE	BrkDwn	Regional	BE2 = BE21 + BE22 + BE23 + BE24 + BE25
HH	BE	BrkDwn	Regional	BE2 >= 0
HH	BE	BrkDwn	Regional	BE21 <= BE2
HH	BE	BrkDwn	Regional	BE21 <= hh_total
HH	BE	BrkDwn	Regional	BE21 <= ind_total
HH	BE	BrkDwn	Regional	BE21 >= 0
HH	BE	BrkDwn	Regional	BE22 <= BE2
HH	BE	BrkDwn	Regional	BE22 <= hh_total
HH	BE	BrkDwn	Regional	BE22 <= ind_total
HH	BE	BrkDwn	Regional	BE22 >= 0
HH	BE	BrkDwn	Regional	BE23 <= BE2
HH	BE	BrkDwn	Regional	BE23 <= hh_total
HH	BE	BrkDwn	Regional	BE23 <= ind_total
HH	BE	BrkDwn	Regional	BE23 >= 0
HH	BE	BrkDwn	Regional	BE24 <= BE2
HH	BE	BrkDwn	Regional	BE24 <= hh_total
HH	BE	BrkDwn	Regional	BE24 <= ind_total
HH	BE	BrkDwn	Regional	BE24 >= 0
HH	BE	BrkDwn	Regional	BE25 <= BE2
HH	BE	BrkDwn	Regional	BE25 <= hh_total
HH	BE	BrkDwn	Regional	BE25 <= ind_total
HH	BE	BrkDwn	Regional	BE25 >= 0
HH	BE	BrkDwn	Regional	BE3 <= hh_total

Survey	Country	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	BE	BrkDwn	Regional	BE3 <= ind_total
HH	BE	BrkDwn	Regional	BE3 = BE31 + BE32 + BE33 + BE34 + BE35
HH	BE	BrkDwn	Regional	BE3 >= 0
HH	BE	BrkDwn	Regional	BE31 <= BE3
HH	BE	BrkDwn	Regional	BE31 <= hh_total
HH	BE	BrkDwn	Regional	BE31 <= ind_total
HH	BE	BrkDwn	Regional	BE31 >= 0
HH	BE	BrkDwn	Regional	BE32 <= BE3
HH	BE	BrkDwn	Regional	BE32 <= hh_total
HH	BE	BrkDwn	Regional	BE32 <= ind_total
HH	BE	BrkDwn	Regional	BE32 >= 0
HH	BE	BrkDwn	Regional	BE33 <= BE3
HH	BE	BrkDwn	Regional	BE33 <= hh_total
HH	BE	BrkDwn	Regional	BE33 <= ind_total
HH	BE	BrkDwn	Regional	BE33 >= 0
HH	BE	BrkDwn	Regional	BE34 <= BE3
HH	BE	BrkDwn	Regional	BE34 <= hh_total
HH	BE	BrkDwn	Regional	BE34 <= ind_total
HH	BE	BrkDwn	Regional	BE34 >= 0
HH	BE	BrkDwn	Regional	BE35 <= BE3
HH	BE	BrkDwn	Regional	BE35 <= hh_total
HH	BE	BrkDwn	Regional	BE35 <= ind_total
HH	BE	BrkDwn	Regional	BE35 >= 0
HH	BE	BrkDwn	Regional	hh_total = BE1 + BE2 + BE3
HH	BE	BrkDwn	Regional	ind_total = BE1 + BE2 + BE3
HH	BG	BrkDwn	Objective1	hh_dev_m = 0
HH	BG	BrkDwn	Objective1	ind_dev_m = 0
HH	BG	BrkDwn	Regional	BG3 <= hh_total
HH	BG	BrkDwn	Regional	BG3 <= ind_total
HH	BG	BrkDwn	Regional	BG3 = BG31 + BG32 + BG33 + BG34
HH	BG	BrkDwn	Regional	BG3 >= 0
HH	BG	BrkDwn	Regional	BG31 <= BG3
HH	BG	BrkDwn	Regional	BG31 <= hh_total
HH	BG	BrkDwn	Regional	BG31 <= ind_total
HH	BG	BrkDwn	Regional	BG31 >= 0
HH	BG	BrkDwn	Regional	BG32 <= BG3
HH	BG	BrkDwn	Regional	BG32 <= hh_total
HH	BG	BrkDwn	Regional	BG32 <= ind_total
HH	BG	BrkDwn	Regional	BG32 >= 0

Survey	Country	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	BG	BrkDwn	Regional	BG33 <= BG3
HH	BG	BrkDwn	Regional	BG33 <= hh_total
HH	BG	BrkDwn	Regional	BG33 <= ind_total
HH	BG	BrkDwn	Regional	BG33 >= 0
HH	BG	BrkDwn	Regional	BG34 <= BG3
HH	BG	BrkDwn	Regional	BG34 <= hh_total
HH	BG	BrkDwn	Regional	BG34 <= ind_total
HH	BG	BrkDwn	Regional	BG34 >= 0
HH	BG	BrkDwn	Regional	BG4 <= hh_total
HH	BG	BrkDwn	Regional	BG4 <= ind_total
HH	BG	BrkDwn	Regional	BG4 = BG41 + BG42
HH	BG	BrkDwn	Regional	BG4 >= 0
HH	BG	BrkDwn	Regional	BG41 <= BG4
HH	BG	BrkDwn	Regional	BG41 <= hh_total
HH	BG	BrkDwn	Regional	BG41 <= ind_total
HH	BG	BrkDwn	Regional	BG41 >= 0
HH	BG	BrkDwn	Regional	BG42 <= BG4
HH	BG	BrkDwn	Regional	BG42 <= hh_total
HH	BG	BrkDwn	Regional	BG42 <= ind_total
HH	BG	BrkDwn	Regional	BG42 >= 0
HH	BG	BrkDwn	Regional	hh_total = BG3 + BG4
HH	BG	BrkDwn	Regional	ind_total = BG3 + BG4
HH	CH	BrkDwn	Regional	CH0 <= hh_total
HH	CH	BrkDwn	Regional	CH0 <= ind_total
HH	CH	BrkDwn	Regional	CH0 = CH01 + CH02 + CH03 + CH04 + CH05 + CH06 + CH07
HH	CH	BrkDwn	Regional	CH0 >= 0
HH	CH	BrkDwn	Regional	CH01 <= CH0
HH	CH	BrkDwn	Regional	CH01 <= hh_total
HH	CH	BrkDwn	Regional	CH01 <= ind_total
HH	CH	BrkDwn	Regional	CH01 >= 0
HH	CH	BrkDwn	Regional	CH02 <= CH0
HH	CH	BrkDwn	Regional	CH02 <= hh_total
HH	CH	BrkDwn	Regional	CH02 <= ind_total
HH	CH	BrkDwn	Regional	CH02 >= 0
HH	CH	BrkDwn	Regional	CH03 <= CH0
HH	CH	BrkDwn	Regional	CH03 <= hh_total
HH	CH	BrkDwn	Regional	CH03 <= ind_total
HH	CH	BrkDwn	Regional	CH03 >= 0

Survey	Country	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	CH	BrkDwn	Regional	CH04 <= CH0
HH	CH	BrkDwn	Regional	CH04 <= hh_total
HH	CH	BrkDwn	Regional	CH04 <= ind_total
HH	CH	BrkDwn	Regional	CH04 >= 0
HH	CH	BrkDwn	Regional	CH05 <= CH0
HH	CH	BrkDwn	Regional	CH05 <= hh_total
HH	CH	BrkDwn	Regional	CH05 <= ind_total
HH	CH	BrkDwn	Regional	CH05 >= 0
HH	CH	BrkDwn	Regional	CH06 <= CH0
HH	CH	BrkDwn	Regional	CH06 <= hh_total
HH	CH	BrkDwn	Regional	CH06 <= ind_total
HH	CH	BrkDwn	Regional	CH06 >= 0
HH	CH	BrkDwn	Regional	CH07 <= CH0
HH	CH	BrkDwn	Regional	CH07 <= hh_total
HH	CH	BrkDwn	Regional	CH07 <= ind_total
HH	CH	BrkDwn	Regional	CH07 >= 0
HH	CH	BrkDwn	Regional	hh_total = CH0
HH	CH	BrkDwn	Regional	ind_total = CH0
HH	CY	BrkDwn	Objective1	hh_dev_l = 0
HH	CY	BrkDwn	Objective1	ind_dev_l = 0
HH	CY	BrkDwn	Regional	CY0 <= hh_total
HH	CY	BrkDwn	Regional	CY0 <= ind_total
HH	CY	BrkDwn	Regional	CY0 = CY00
HH	CY	BrkDwn	Regional	CY0 >= 0
HH	CY	BrkDwn	Regional	CY00 <= CY0
HH	CY	BrkDwn	Regional	CY00 <= hh_total
HH	CY	BrkDwn	Regional	CY00 <= ind_total
HH	CY	BrkDwn	Regional	CY00 >= 0
HH	CY	BrkDwn	Regional	hh_total = CY0
HH	CY	BrkDwn	Regional	ind_total = CY0
HH	CZ	BrkDwn	Regional	CZ0 <= hh_total
HH	CZ	BrkDwn	Regional	CZ0 <= ind_total
HH	CZ	BrkDwn	Regional	CZ0 = CZ01 + CZ02 + CZ03 + CZ04 + CZ05 + CZ06 + CZ07 + CZ08
HH	CZ	BrkDwn	Regional	CZ0 >= 0
HH	CZ	BrkDwn	Regional	CZ01 <= CZ0
HH	CZ	BrkDwn	Regional	CZ01 <= hh_total
HH	CZ	BrkDwn	Regional	CZ01 <= ind_total
HH	CZ	BrkDwn	Regional	CZ01 >= 0

Survey	Country	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	CZ	BrkDwn	Regional	CZ02 <= CZ0
HH	CZ	BrkDwn	Regional	CZ02 <= hh_total
HH	CZ	BrkDwn	Regional	CZ02 <= ind_total
HH	CZ	BrkDwn	Regional	CZ02 >= 0
HH	CZ	BrkDwn	Regional	CZ03 <= CZ0
HH	CZ	BrkDwn	Regional	CZ03 <= hh_total
HH	CZ	BrkDwn	Regional	CZ03 <= ind_total
HH	CZ	BrkDwn	Regional	CZ03 >= 0
HH	CZ	BrkDwn	Regional	CZ04 <= CZ0
HH	CZ	BrkDwn	Regional	CZ04 <= hh_total
HH	CZ	BrkDwn	Regional	CZ04 <= ind_total
HH	CZ	BrkDwn	Regional	CZ04 >= 0
HH	CZ	BrkDwn	Regional	CZ05 <= CZ0
HH	CZ	BrkDwn	Regional	CZ05 <= hh_total
HH	CZ	BrkDwn	Regional	CZ05 <= ind_total
HH	CZ	BrkDwn	Regional	CZ05 >= 0
HH	CZ	BrkDwn	Regional	CZ06 <= CZ0
HH	CZ	BrkDwn	Regional	CZ06 <= hh_total
HH	CZ	BrkDwn	Regional	CZ06 <= ind_total
HH	CZ	BrkDwn	Regional	CZ06 >= 0
HH	CZ	BrkDwn	Regional	CZ07 <= CZ0
HH	CZ	BrkDwn	Regional	CZ07 <= hh_total
HH	CZ	BrkDwn	Regional	CZ07 <= ind_total
HH	CZ	BrkDwn	Regional	CZ07 >= 0
HH	CZ	BrkDwn	Regional	CZ08 <= CZ0
HH	CZ	BrkDwn	Regional	CZ08 <= hh_total
HH	CZ	BrkDwn	Regional	CZ08 <= ind_total
HH	CZ	BrkDwn	Regional	CZ08 >= 0
HH	CZ	BrkDwn	Regional	hh_total = CZ0
HH	CZ	BrkDwn	Regional	ind_total = CZ0
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE1 <= hh_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE1 <= ind_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE1 = DE11 + DE12 + DE13 + DE14
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE1 >= 0
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE11 <= DE1
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE11 <= hh_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE11 <= ind_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE11 >= 0
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE12 <= DE1

Survey	Country	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE12 <= hh_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE12 <= ind_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE12 >= 0
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE13 <= DE1
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE13 <= hh_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE13 <= ind_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE13 >= 0
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE14 <= DE1
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE14 <= hh_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE14 <= ind_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE14 >= 0
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE2 <= hh_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE2 <= ind_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE2 = DE21 + DE22 + DE23 + DE24 + DE25 + DE26 + DE27
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE2 >= 0
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE21 <= DE2
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE21 <= hh_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE21 <= ind_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE21 >= 0
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE22 <= DE2
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE22 <= hh_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE22 <= ind_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE22 >= 0
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE23 <= DE2
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE23 <= hh_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE23 <= ind_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE23 >= 0
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE24 <= DE2
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE24 <= hh_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE24 <= ind_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE24 >= 0
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE25 <= DE2
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE25 <= hh_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE25 <= ind_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE25 >= 0
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE26 <= DE2
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE26 <= hh_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE26 <= ind_total

Survey	Country	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE26 >= 0
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE27 <= DE2
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE27 <= hh_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE27 <= ind_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE27 >= 0
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE3 <= hh_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE3 <= ind_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE3 = DE30
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE3 >= 0
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE30 <= DE3
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE30 <= hh_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE30 <= ind_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE30 >= 0
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE4 <= hh_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE4 <= ind_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE4 = DE40
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE4 >= 0
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE40 <= DE4
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE40 <= hh_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE40 <= ind_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE40 >= 0
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE5 <= hh_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE5 <= ind_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE5 = DE50
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE5 >= 0
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE50 <= DE5
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE50 <= hh_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE50 <= ind_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE50 >= 0
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE6 <= hh_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE6 <= ind_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE6 = DE60
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE6 >= 0
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE60 <= DE6
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE60 <= hh_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE60 <= ind_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE60 >= 0
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE7 <= hh_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE7 <= ind_total

Survey	Country	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE7 = DE71 + DE72 + DE73
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE7 >= 0
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE71 <= DE7
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE71 <= hh_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE71 <= ind_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE71 >= 0
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE72 <= DE7
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE72 <= hh_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE72 <= ind_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE72 >= 0
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE73 <= DE7
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE73 <= hh_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE73 <= ind_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE73 >= 0
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE8 <= hh_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE8 <= ind_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE8 = DE80
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE8 >= 0
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE80 <= DE8
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE80 <= hh_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE80 <= ind_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE80 >= 0
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE9 <= hh_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE9 <= ind_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE9 = DE91 + DE92 + DE93 + DE94
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE9 >= 0
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE91 <= DE9
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE91 <= hh_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE91 <= ind_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE91 >= 0
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE92 <= DE9
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE92 <= hh_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE92 <= ind_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE92 >= 0
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE93 <= DE9
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE93 <= hh_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE93 <= ind_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE93 >= 0
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE94 <= DE9

Survey	Country	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE94 <= hh_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE94 <= ind_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DE94 >= 0
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DEA <= hh_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DEA <= ind_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DEA = DEA1 + DEA2 + DEA3 + DEA4 + DEA5
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DEA >= 0
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DEA1 <= DEA
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DEA1 <= hh_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DEA1 <= ind_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DEA1 >= 0
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DEA2 <= DEA
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DEA2 <= hh_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DEA2 <= ind_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DEA2 >= 0
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DEA3 <= DEA
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DEA3 <= hh_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DEA3 <= ind_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DEA3 >= 0
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DEA4 <= DEA
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DEA4 <= hh_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DEA4 <= ind_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DEA4 >= 0
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DEA5 <= DEA
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DEA5 <= hh_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DEA5 <= ind_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DEA5 >= 0
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DEB <= hh_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DEB <= ind_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DEB = DEB1 + DEB2 + DEB3
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DEB >= 0
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DEB1 <= DEB
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DEB1 <= hh_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DEB1 <= ind_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DEB1 >= 0
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DEB2 <= DEB
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DEB2 <= hh_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DEB2 <= ind_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DEB2 >= 0

Survey	Country	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DEB3 <= DEB
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DEB3 <= hh_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DEB3 <= ind_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DEB3 >= 0
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DEC <= hh_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DEC <= ind_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DEC = DEC0
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DEC >= 0
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DEC0 <= DEC
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DEC0 <= hh_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DEC0 <= ind_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DEC0 >= 0
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DED <= hh_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DED <= ind_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DED = DED2 + DED4 + DED5
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DED >= 0
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DED2 <= DED
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DED2 <= hh_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DED2 <= ind_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DED2 >= 0
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DED4 <= DED
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DED4 <= hh_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DED4 <= ind_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DED4 >= 0
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DED5 <= DED
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DED5 <= hh_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DED5 <= ind_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DED5 >= 0
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DEE <= hh_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DEE <= ind_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DEE = DEE0
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DEE >= 0
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DEE0 <= DEE
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DEE0 <= hh_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DEE0 <= ind_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DEE0 >= 0
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DEF <= hh_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DEF <= ind_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DEF = DEF0

Survey	Country	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DEF >= 0
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DEF0 <= DEF
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DEF0 <= hh_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DEF0 <= ind_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DEF0 >= 0
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DEG <= hh_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DEG <= ind_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DEG = DEG0
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DEG >= 0
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DEG0 <= DEG
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DEG0 <= hh_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DEG0 <= ind_total
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	DEG0 >= 0
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	hh_total = DE1 + DE2 + DE3 + DE4 + DE5 + DE6 + DE7 + DE8 + DE9 + DEA + DEB + DEC + DED + DEE + DEF + DEG
HH	DE	BrkDwn	Regional	ind_total = DE1 + DE2 + DE3 + DE4 + DE5 + DE6 + DE7 + DE8 + DE9 + DEA + DEB + DEC + DED + DEE + DEF + DEG
HH	DK	BrkDwn	Objective1	hh_dev_l = 0
HH	DK	BrkDwn	Objective1	ind_dev_l = 0
HH	DK	BrkDwn	Regional	DK0 <= hh_total
HH	DK	BrkDwn	Regional	DK0 <= ind_total
HH	DK	BrkDwn	Regional	DK0 = DK01 + DK02 + DK03 + DK04 + DK05
HH	DK	BrkDwn	Regional	DK0 >= 0
HH	DK	BrkDwn	Regional	DK01 <= DK0
HH	DK	BrkDwn	Regional	DK01 <= hh_total
HH	DK	BrkDwn	Regional	DK01 <= ind_total
HH	DK	BrkDwn	Regional	DK01 >= 0
HH	DK	BrkDwn	Regional	DK02 <= DK0
HH	DK	BrkDwn	Regional	DK02 <= hh_total
HH	DK	BrkDwn	Regional	DK02 <= ind_total
HH	DK	BrkDwn	Regional	DK02 >= 0
HH	DK	BrkDwn	Regional	DK03 <= DK0
HH	DK	BrkDwn	Regional	DK03 <= hh_total
HH	DK	BrkDwn	Regional	DK03 <= ind_total
HH	DK	BrkDwn	Regional	DK03 >= 0
HH	DK	BrkDwn	Regional	DK04 <= DK0
HH	DK	BrkDwn	Regional	DK04 <= hh_total

Survey	Country	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	DK	BrkDwn	Regional	DK04 <= ind_total
HH	DK	BrkDwn	Regional	DK04 >= 0
HH	DK	BrkDwn	Regional	DK05 <= DK0
HH	DK	BrkDwn	Regional	DK05 <= hh_total
HH	DK	BrkDwn	Regional	DK05 <= ind_total
HH	DK	BrkDwn	Regional	DK05 >= 0
HH	DK	BrkDwn	Regional	hh_total = DK0
HH	DK	BrkDwn	Regional	ind_total = DK0
HH	EE	BrkDwn	Objective1	hh_dev_m = 0
HH	EE	BrkDwn	Objective1	ind_dev_m = 0
HH	EE	BrkDwn	Regional	EE0 <= hh_total
HH	EE	BrkDwn	Regional	EE0 <= ind_total
HH	EE	BrkDwn	Regional	EE0 = EE00
HH	EE	BrkDwn	Regional	EE0 >= 0
HH	EE	BrkDwn	Regional	EE00 <= EE0
HH	EE	BrkDwn	Regional	EE00 <= hh_total
HH	EE	BrkDwn	Regional	EE00 <= ind_total
HH	EE	BrkDwn	Regional	EE00 >= 0
HH	EE	BrkDwn	Regional	hh_total = EE0
HH	EE	BrkDwn	Regional	ind_total = EE0
HH	EL	BrkDwn	Regional	EL3 <= hh_total
HH	EL	BrkDwn	Regional	EL3 <= ind_total
HH	EL	BrkDwn	Regional	EL3 = EL30
HH	EL	BrkDwn	Regional	EL3 >= 0
HH	EL	BrkDwn	Regional	EL30 <= EL3
HH	EL	BrkDwn	Regional	EL30 <= hh_total
HH	EL	BrkDwn	Regional	EL30 <= ind_total
HH	EL	BrkDwn	Regional	EL30 >= 0
HH	EL	BrkDwn	Regional	EL4 <= hh_total
HH	EL	BrkDwn	Regional	EL4 <= ind_total
HH	EL	BrkDwn	Regional	EL4 = EL41 + EL42 + EL43
HH	EL	BrkDwn	Regional	EL4 >= 0
HH	EL	BrkDwn	Regional	EL41 <= EL4
HH	EL	BrkDwn	Regional	EL41 <= hh_total
HH	EL	BrkDwn	Regional	EL41 <= ind_total
HH	EL	BrkDwn	Regional	EL41 >= 0
HH	EL	BrkDwn	Regional	EL42 <= EL4
HH	EL	BrkDwn	Regional	EL42 <= hh_total
HH	EL	BrkDwn	Regional	EL42 <= ind_total

Survey	Country	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	EL	BrkDwn	Regional	EL42 >= 0
HH	EL	BrkDwn	Regional	EL43 <= EL4
HH	EL	BrkDwn	Regional	EL43 <= hh_total
HH	EL	BrkDwn	Regional	EL43 <= ind_total
HH	EL	BrkDwn	Regional	EL43 >= 0
HH	EL	BrkDwn	Regional	EL5 <= hh_total
HH	EL	BrkDwn	Regional	EL5 <= ind_total
HH	EL	BrkDwn	Regional	EL5 = EL51 + EL52 + EL53 + EL54
HH	EL	BrkDwn	Regional	EL5 >= 0
HH	EL	BrkDwn	Regional	EL51 <= EL5
HH	EL	BrkDwn	Regional	EL51 <= hh_total
HH	EL	BrkDwn	Regional	EL51 <= ind_total
HH	EL	BrkDwn	Regional	EL51 >= 0
HH	EL	BrkDwn	Regional	EL52 <= EL5
HH	EL	BrkDwn	Regional	EL52 <= hh_total
HH	EL	BrkDwn	Regional	EL52 <= ind_total
HH	EL	BrkDwn	Regional	EL52 >= 0
HH	EL	BrkDwn	Regional	EL53 <= EL5
HH	EL	BrkDwn	Regional	EL53 <= hh_total
HH	EL	BrkDwn	Regional	EL53 <= ind_total
HH	EL	BrkDwn	Regional	EL53 >= 0
HH	EL	BrkDwn	Regional	EL54 <= EL5
HH	EL	BrkDwn	Regional	EL54 <= hh_total
HH	EL	BrkDwn	Regional	EL54 <= ind_total
HH	EL	BrkDwn	Regional	EL54 >= 0
HH	EL	BrkDwn	Regional	EL6 <= hh_total
HH	EL	BrkDwn	Regional	EL6 <= ind_total
HH	EL	BrkDwn	Regional	EL6 = EL61 + EL62 + EL63 + EL64 + EL65
HH	EL	BrkDwn	Regional	EL6 >= 0
HH	EL	BrkDwn	Regional	EL61 <= EL6
HH	EL	BrkDwn	Regional	EL61 <= hh_total
HH	EL	BrkDwn	Regional	EL61 <= ind_total
HH	EL	BrkDwn	Regional	EL61 >= 0
HH	EL	BrkDwn	Regional	EL62 <= EL6
HH	EL	BrkDwn	Regional	EL62 <= hh_total
HH	EL	BrkDwn	Regional	EL62 <= ind_total
HH	EL	BrkDwn	Regional	EL62 >= 0
HH	EL	BrkDwn	Regional	EL63 <= EL6
HH	EL	BrkDwn	Regional	EL63 <= hh_total

Survey	Country	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	EL	BrkDwn	Regional	EL63 <= ind_total
HH	EL	BrkDwn	Regional	EL63 >= 0
HH	EL	BrkDwn	Regional	EL64 <= EL6
HH	EL	BrkDwn	Regional	EL64 <= hh_total
HH	EL	BrkDwn	Regional	EL64 <= ind_total
HH	EL	BrkDwn	Regional	EL64 >= 0
HH	EL	BrkDwn	Regional	EL65 <= EL6
HH	EL	BrkDwn	Regional	EL65 <= hh_total
HH	EL	BrkDwn	Regional	EL65 <= ind_total
HH	EL	BrkDwn	Regional	EL65 >= 0
HH	EL	BrkDwn	Regional	hh_total = EL3 + EL4 + EL5 + EL6
HH	EL	BrkDwn	Regional	ind_total = EL3 + EL4 + EL5 + EL6
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES1 <= hh_total
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES1 <= ind_total
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES1 = ES11 + ES12 + ES13
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES1 >= 0
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES11 <= ES1
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES11 <= hh_total
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES11 <= ind_total
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES11 >= 0
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES12 <= ES1
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES12 <= hh_total
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES12 <= ind_total
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES12 >= 0
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES13 <= ES1
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES13 <= hh_total
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES13 <= ind_total
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES13 >= 0
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES2 <= hh_total
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES2 <= ind_total
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES2 = ES21 + ES22 + ES23 + ES24
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES2 >= 0
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES21 <= ES2
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES21 <= hh_total
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES21 <= ind_total
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES21 >= 0
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES22 <= ES2
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES22 <= hh_total
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES22 <= ind_total

Survey	Country	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES22 >= 0
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES23 <= ES2
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES23 <= hh_total
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES23 <= ind_total
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES23 >= 0
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES24 <= ES2
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES24 <= hh_total
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES24 <= ind_total
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES24 >= 0
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES3 <= hh_total
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES3 <= ind_total
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES3 = ES30
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES3 >= 0
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES30 <= ES3
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES30 <= hh_total
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES30 <= ind_total
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES30 >= 0
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES4 <= hh_total
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES4 <= ind_total
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES4 = ES41 + ES42 + ES43
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES4 >= 0
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES41 <= ES4
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES41 <= hh_total
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES41 <= ind_total
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES41 >= 0
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES42 <= ES4
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES42 <= hh_total
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES42 <= ind_total
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES42 >= 0
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES43 <= ES4
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES43 <= hh_total
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES43 <= ind_total
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES43 >= 0
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES5 <= hh_total
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES5 <= ind_total
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES5 = ES51 + ES52 + ES53
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES5 >= 0
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES51 <= ES5
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES51 <= hh_total

Survey	Country	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES51 <= ind_total
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES51 >= 0
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES52 <= ES5
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES52 <= hh_total
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES52 <= ind_total
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES52 >= 0
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES53 <= ES5
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES53 <= hh_total
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES53 <= ind_total
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES53 >= 0
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES6 <= hh_total
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES6 <= ind_total
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES6 = ES61 + ES62 + ES63 + ES64
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES6 >= 0
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES61 <= ES6
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES61 <= hh_total
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES61 <= ind_total
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES61 >= 0
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES62 <= ES6
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES62 <= hh_total
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES62 <= ind_total
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES62 >= 0
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES63 <= ES6
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES63 <= hh_total
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES63 <= ind_total
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES63 >= 0
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES64 <= ES6
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES64 <= hh_total
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES64 <= ind_total
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES64 >= 0
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES7 <= hh_total
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES7 <= ind_total
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES7 = ES70
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES7 >= 0
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES70 <= ES7
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES70 <= hh_total
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES70 <= ind_total
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ES70 >= 0

Survey	Country	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	hh_total = ES1 + ES2 + ES3 + ES4 + ES5 + ES6 + ES7
HH	ES	BrkDwn	Regional	ind_total = ES1 + ES2 + ES3 + ES4 + ES5 + ES6 + ES7
HH	FI	BrkDwn	Objective1	hh_dev_l = 0
HH	FI	BrkDwn	Objective1	ind_dev_l = 0
HH	FI	BrkDwn	Regional	FI1 <= hh_total
HH	FI	BrkDwn	Regional	FI1 <= ind_total
HH	FI	BrkDwn	Regional	FI1 = FI19 + FI1B + FI1C + FI1D
HH	FI	BrkDwn	Regional	FI1 >= 0
HH	FI	BrkDwn	Regional	FI19 <= FI1
HH	FI	BrkDwn	Regional	FI19 <= hh_total
HH	FI	BrkDwn	Regional	FI19 <= ind_total
HH	FI	BrkDwn	Regional	FI19 >= 0
HH	FI	BrkDwn	Regional	FI1B <= FI1
HH	FI	BrkDwn	Regional	FI1B <= hh_total
HH	FI	BrkDwn	Regional	FI1B <= ind_total
HH	FI	BrkDwn	Regional	FI1B >= 0
HH	FI	BrkDwn	Regional	FI1C <= FI1
HH	FI	BrkDwn	Regional	FI1C <= hh_total
HH	FI	BrkDwn	Regional	FI1C <= ind_total
HH	FI	BrkDwn	Regional	FI1C >= 0
HH	FI	BrkDwn	Regional	FI1D <= FI1
HH	FI	BrkDwn	Regional	FI1D <= hh_total
HH	FI	BrkDwn	Regional	FI1D <= ind_total
HH	FI	BrkDwn	Regional	FI1D >= 0
HH	FI	BrkDwn	Regional	FI2 <= hh_total
HH	FI	BrkDwn	Regional	FI2 <= ind_total
HH	FI	BrkDwn	Regional	FI2 = FI20
HH	FI	BrkDwn	Regional	FI2 >= 0
HH	FI	BrkDwn	Regional	FI20 <= FI2
HH	FI	BrkDwn	Regional	FI20 <= hh_total
HH	FI	BrkDwn	Regional	FI20 <= ind_total
HH	FI	BrkDwn	Regional	FI20 >= 0
HH	FI	BrkDwn	Regional	hh_total = FI1 + FI2
HH	FI	BrkDwn	Regional	ind_total = FI1 + FI2
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FR1 <= hh_total
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FR1 <= ind_total
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FR1 = FR10

Survey	Country	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FR1 >= 0
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FR10 <= FR1
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FR10 <= hh_total
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FR10 <= ind_total
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FR10 >= 0
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRB <= hh_total
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRB <= ind_total
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRB = FRB0
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRB >= 0
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRB0 <= FRB
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRB0 <= hh_total
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRB0 <= ind_total
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRB0 >= 0
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRC <= hh_total
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRC <= ind_total
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRC = FRC1 + FRC2
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRC >= 0
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRC1 <= FRC
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRC1 <= hh_total
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRC1 <= ind_total
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRC1 >= 0
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRC2 <= FRC
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRC2 <= hh_total
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRC2 <= ind_total
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRC2 >= 0
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRD <= hh_total
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRD <= ind_total
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRD = FRD1 + FRD2
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRD >= 0
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRD1 <= FRD
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRD1 <= hh_total
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRD1 <= ind_total
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRD1 >= 0
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRD2 <= FRD
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRD2 <= hh_total
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRD2 <= ind_total
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRD2 >= 0
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRE <= hh_total
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRE <= ind_total

Survey	Country	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRE = FRE1 + FRE2
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRE >= 0
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRE1 <= FRE
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRE1 <= hh_total
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRE1 <= ind_total
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRE1 >= 0
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRE2 <= FRE
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRE2 <= hh_total
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRE2 <= ind_total
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRE2 >= 0
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRF <= hh_total
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRF <= ind_total
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRF = FRF1 + FRF2 + FRF3
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRF >= 0
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRF1 <= FRF
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRF1 <= hh_total
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRF1 <= ind_total
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRF1 >= 0
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRF2 <= FRF
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRF2 <= hh_total
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRF2 <= ind_total
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRF2 >= 0
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRF3 <= FRF
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRF3 <= hh_total
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRF3 <= ind_total
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRF3 >= 0
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRG <= hh_total
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRG <= ind_total
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRG = FRG0
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRG >= 0
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRG0 <= FRG
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRG0 <= hh_total
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRG0 <= ind_total
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRG0 >= 0
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRH <= hh_total
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRH <= ind_total
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRH = FRH0
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRH >= 0
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRH0 <= FRH

Survey	Country	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRH0 <= hh_total
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRH0 <= ind_total
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRH0 >= 0
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRI <= hh_total
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRI <= ind_total
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRI = FRI1 + FRI2 + FRI3
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRI >= 0
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRI1 <= FRI
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRI1 <= hh_total
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRI1 <= ind_total
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRI1 >= 0
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRI2 <= FRI
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRI2 <= hh_total
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRI2 <= ind_total
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRI2 >= 0
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRI3 <= FRI
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRI3 <= hh_total
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRI3 <= ind_total
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRI3 >= 0
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRJ <= hh_total
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRJ <= ind_total
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRJ = FRJ1 + FRJ2
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRJ >= 0
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRJ1 <= FRJ
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRJ1 <= hh_total
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRJ1 <= ind_total
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRJ1 >= 0
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRJ2 <= FRJ
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRJ2 <= hh_total
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRJ2 <= ind_total
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRJ2 >= 0
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRK <= hh_total
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRK <= ind_total
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRK = FRK1 + FRK2
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRK >= 0
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRK1 <= FRK
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRK1 <= hh_total
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRK1 <= ind_total
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRK1 >= 0

Survey	Country	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRK2 <= FRK
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRK2 <= hh_total
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRK2 <= ind_total
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRK2 >= 0
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRL <= hh_total
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRL <= ind_total
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRL = FRL0
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRL >= 0
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRL0 <= FRL
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRL0 <= hh_total
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRL0 <= ind_total
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRL0 >= 0
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRM <= hh_total
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRM <= ind_total
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRM = FRM0
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRM >= 0
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRM0 <= FRM
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRM0 <= hh_total
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRM0 <= ind_total
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRM0 >= 0
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRY <= hh_total
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRY <= ind_total
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRY = FRY1 + FRY2 + FRY3 + FRY4 + FRY5
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRY >= 0
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRY1 <= FRY
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRY1 <= hh_total
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRY1 <= ind_total
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRY1 >= 0
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRY2 <= FRY
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRY2 <= hh_total
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRY2 <= ind_total
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRY2 >= 0
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRY3 <= FRY
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRY3 <= hh_total
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRY3 <= ind_total
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRY3 >= 0
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRY4 <= FRY
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRY4 <= hh_total
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRY4 <= ind_total

Survey	Country	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRY4 >= 0
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRY5 <= FRY
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRY5 <= hh_total
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRY5 <= ind_total
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	FRY5 >= 0
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	hh_total = FR1 + FRB + FRC + FRD + FRE + FRF + FRG + FRH + FRI + FRJ + FRK + FRL + FRM + FRY
HH	FR	BrkDwn	Regional	ind_total = FR1 + FRB + FRC + FRD + FRE + FRF + FRG + FRH + FRI + FRJ + FRK + FRL + FRM + FRY
HH	HR	BrkDwn	Regional	hh_total = HR0
HH	HR	BrkDwn	Regional	HR0 <= hh_total
HH	HR	BrkDwn	Regional	HR0 <= ind_total
HH	HR	BrkDwn	Regional	HR0 = HR02 + HR03 + HR05 + HR06
HH	HR	BrkDwn	Regional	HR0 >= 0
HH	HR	BrkDwn	Regional	HR02 <= hh_total
HH	HR	BrkDwn	Regional	HR02 <= HR0
HH	HR	BrkDwn	Regional	HR02 <= ind_total
HH	HR	BrkDwn	Regional	HR02 >= 0
HH	HR	BrkDwn	Regional	HR03 <= hh_total
HH	HR	BrkDwn	Regional	HR03 <= HR0
HH	HR	BrkDwn	Regional	HR03 <= ind_total
HH	HR	BrkDwn	Regional	HR03 >= 0
HH	HR	BrkDwn	Regional	HR05 <= hh_total
HH	HR	BrkDwn	Regional	HR05 <= HR0
HH	HR	BrkDwn	Regional	HR05 <= ind_total
HH	HR	BrkDwn	Regional	HR05 >= 0
HH	HR	BrkDwn	Regional	HR06 <= hh_total
HH	HR	BrkDwn	Regional	HR06 <= HR0
HH	HR	BrkDwn	Regional	HR06 <= ind_total
HH	HR	BrkDwn	Regional	HR06 >= 0
HH	HR	BrkDwn	Regional	ind_total = HR0
HH	HU	BrkDwn	Regional	hh_total = HU1 + HU2 + HU3
HH	HU	BrkDwn	Regional	HU1 <= hh_total
HH	HU	BrkDwn	Regional	HU1 <= ind_total
HH	HU	BrkDwn	Regional	HU1 = HU11 + HU12
HH	HU	BrkDwn	Regional	HU1 >= 0
HH	HU	BrkDwn	Regional	HU11 <= hh_total

Survey	Country	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	HU	BrkDwn	Regional	HU11 <= HU1
HH	HU	BrkDwn	Regional	HU11 <= ind_total
HH	HU	BrkDwn	Regional	HU11 >= 0
HH	HU	BrkDwn	Regional	HU12 <= hh_total
HH	HU	BrkDwn	Regional	HU12 <= HU1
HH	HU	BrkDwn	Regional	HU12 <= ind_total
HH	HU	BrkDwn	Regional	HU12 >= 0
HH	HU	BrkDwn	Regional	HU2 <= hh_total
HH	HU	BrkDwn	Regional	HU2 <= ind_total
HH	HU	BrkDwn	Regional	HU2 = HU21 + HU22 + HU23
HH	HU	BrkDwn	Regional	HU2 >= 0
HH	HU	BrkDwn	Regional	HU21 <= hh_total
HH	HU	BrkDwn	Regional	HU21 <= HU2
HH	HU	BrkDwn	Regional	HU21 <= ind_total
HH	HU	BrkDwn	Regional	HU21 >= 0
HH	HU	BrkDwn	Regional	HU22 <= hh_total
HH	HU	BrkDwn	Regional	HU22 <= HU2
HH	HU	BrkDwn	Regional	HU22 <= ind_total
HH	HU	BrkDwn	Regional	HU22 >= 0
HH	HU	BrkDwn	Regional	HU23 <= hh_total
HH	HU	BrkDwn	Regional	HU23 <= HU2
HH	HU	BrkDwn	Regional	HU23 <= ind_total
HH	HU	BrkDwn	Regional	HU23 >= 0
HH	HU	BrkDwn	Regional	HU3 <= hh_total
HH	HU	BrkDwn	Regional	HU3 <= ind_total
HH	HU	BrkDwn	Regional	HU3 = HU31 + HU32 + HU33
HH	HU	BrkDwn	Regional	HU3 >= 0
HH	HU	BrkDwn	Regional	HU31 <= hh_total
HH	HU	BrkDwn	Regional	HU31 <= HU3
HH	HU	BrkDwn	Regional	HU31 <= ind_total
HH	HU	BrkDwn	Regional	HU31 >= 0
HH	HU	BrkDwn	Regional	HU32 <= hh_total
HH	HU	BrkDwn	Regional	HU32 <= HU3
HH	HU	BrkDwn	Regional	HU32 <= ind_total
HH	HU	BrkDwn	Regional	HU32 >= 0
HH	HU	BrkDwn	Regional	HU33 <= hh_total
HH	HU	BrkDwn	Regional	HU33 <= HU3
HH	HU	BrkDwn	Regional	HU33 <= ind_total
HH	HU	BrkDwn	Regional	HU33 >= 0

Survey	Country	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	HU	BrkDwn	Regional	ind_total = HU1 + HU2 + HU3
HH	IE	BrkDwn	Objective1	hh_dev_l = 0
HH	IE	BrkDwn	Objective1	ind_dev_l = 0
HH	IE	BrkDwn	Regional	hh_total = IE0
HH	IE	BrkDwn	Regional	IE0 <= hh_total
HH	IE	BrkDwn	Regional	IE0 <= ind_total
HH	IE	BrkDwn	Regional	IE0 = IE04 + IE05 + IE06
HH	IE	BrkDwn	Regional	IE0 >= 0
HH	IE	BrkDwn	Regional	IE04 <= hh_total
HH	IE	BrkDwn	Regional	IE04 <= IE0
HH	IE	BrkDwn	Regional	IE04 <= ind_total
HH	IE	BrkDwn	Regional	IE04 >= 0
HH	IE	BrkDwn	Regional	IE05 <= hh_total
HH	IE	BrkDwn	Regional	IE05 <= IE0
HH	IE	BrkDwn	Regional	IE05 <= ind_total
HH	IE	BrkDwn	Regional	IE05 >= 0
HH	IE	BrkDwn	Regional	IE06 <= hh_total
HH	IE	BrkDwn	Regional	IE06 <= IE0
HH	IE	BrkDwn	Regional	IE06 <= ind_total
HH	IE	BrkDwn	Regional	IE06 >= 0
HH	IE	BrkDwn	Regional	ind_total = IE0
HH	IS	BrkDwn	Regional	hh_total = IS0
HH	IS	BrkDwn	Regional	ind_total = IS0
HH	IS	BrkDwn	Regional	IS0 <= hh_total
HH	IS	BrkDwn	Regional	IS0 <= ind_total
HH	IS	BrkDwn	Regional	IS0 = IS00
HH	IS	BrkDwn	Regional	IS0 >= 0
HH	IS	BrkDwn	Regional	IS00 <= hh_total
HH	IS	BrkDwn	Regional	IS00 <= ind_total
HH	IS	BrkDwn	Regional	IS00 <= IS0
HH	IS	BrkDwn	Regional	IS00 >= 0
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	hh_total = ITC + ITF + ITG + ITH + ITI
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ind_total = ITC + ITF + ITG + ITH + ITI
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITC <= hh_total
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITC <= ind_total
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITC = ITC1 + ITC2 + ITC3 + ITC4
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITC >= 0
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITC1 <= hh_total
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITC1 <= ind_total

Survey	Country	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITC1 <= ITC
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITC1 >= 0
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITC2 <= hh_total
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITC2 <= ind_total
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITC2 <= ITC
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITC2 >= 0
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITC3 <= hh_total
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITC3 <= ind_total
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITC3 <= ITC
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITC3 >= 0
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITC4 <= hh_total
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITC4 <= ind_total
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITC4 <= ITC
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITC4 >= 0
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITF <= hh_total
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITF <= ind_total
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITF = ITF1 + ITF2 + ITF3 + ITF4 + ITF5 + ITF6
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITF >= 0
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITF1 <= hh_total
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITF1 <= ind_total
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITF1 <= ITF
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITF1 >= 0
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITF2 <= hh_total
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITF2 <= ind_total
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITF2 <= ITF
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITF2 >= 0
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITF3 <= hh_total
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITF3 <= ind_total
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITF3 <= ITF
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITF3 >= 0
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITF4 <= hh_total
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITF4 <= ind_total
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITF4 <= ITF
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITF4 >= 0
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITF5 <= hh_total
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITF5 <= ind_total
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITF5 <= ITF
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITF5 >= 0
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITF6 <= hh_total

Survey	Country	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITF6 <= ind_total
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITF6 <= ITF
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITF6 >= 0
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITG <= hh_total
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITG <= ind_total
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITG = ITG1 + ITG2
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITG >= 0
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITG1 <= hh_total
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITG1 <= ind_total
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITG1 <= ITG
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITG1 >= 0
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITG2 <= hh_total
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITG2 <= ind_total
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITG2 <= ITG
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITG2 >= 0
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITH <= hh_total
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITH <= ind_total
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITH = ITH1 + ITH2 + ITH3 + ITH4 + ITH5
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITH >= 0
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITH1 <= hh_total
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITH1 <= ind_total
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITH1 <= ITH
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITH1 >= 0
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITH2 <= hh_total
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITH2 <= ind_total
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITH2 <= ITH
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITH2 >= 0
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITH3 <= hh_total
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITH3 <= ind_total
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITH3 <= ITH
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITH3 >= 0
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITH4 <= hh_total
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITH4 <= ind_total
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITH4 <= ITH
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITH4 >= 0
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITH5 <= hh_total
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITH5 <= ind_total
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITH5 <= ITH
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITH5 >= 0

Survey	Country	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITI <= hh_total
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITI <= ind_total
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITI = ITI1 + ITI2 + ITI3 + ITI4
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITI >= 0
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITI1 <= hh_total
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITI1 <= ind_total
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITI1 <= ITI
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITI1 >= 0
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITI2 <= hh_total
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITI2 <= ind_total
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITI2 <= ITI
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITI2 >= 0
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITI3 <= hh_total
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITI3 <= ind_total
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITI3 <= ITI
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITI3 >= 0
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITI4 <= hh_total
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITI4 <= ind_total
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITI4 <= ITI
HH	IT	BrkDwn	Regional	ITI4 >= 0
HH	LI	BrkDwn	Regional	hh_total = LI0
HH	LI	BrkDwn	Regional	ind_total = LI0
HH	LI	BrkDwn	Regional	LI0 <= hh_total
HH	LI	BrkDwn	Regional	LI0 <= ind_total
HH	LI	BrkDwn	Regional	LI0 = LI00
HH	LI	BrkDwn	Regional	LI0 >= 0
HH	LI	BrkDwn	Regional	LI00 <= hh_total
HH	LI	BrkDwn	Regional	LI00 <= ind_total
HH	LI	BrkDwn	Regional	LI00 <= LI0
HH	LI	BrkDwn	Regional	LI00 >= 0
HH	LT	BrkDwn	Objective1	hh_dev_m = 0
HH	LT	BrkDwn	Objective1	ind_dev_m = 0
HH	LT	BrkDwn	Regional	hh_total = LT0
HH	LT	BrkDwn	Regional	ind_total = LT0
HH	LT	BrkDwn	Regional	LT0 <= hh_total
HH	LT	BrkDwn	Regional	LT0 <= ind_total
HH	LT	BrkDwn	Regional	LT0 = LT01 + LT02
HH	LT	BrkDwn	Regional	LT0 >= 0
HH	LT	BrkDwn	Regional	LT01 <= hh_total

Survey	Country	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	LT	BrkDwn	Regional	LT01 <= ind_total
HH	LT	BrkDwn	Regional	LT01 <= LT0
HH	LT	BrkDwn	Regional	LT01 >= 0
HH	LT	BrkDwn	Regional	LT02 <= hh_total
HH	LT	BrkDwn	Regional	LT02 <= ind_total
HH	LT	BrkDwn	Regional	LT02 <= LT0
HH	LT	BrkDwn	Regional	LT02 >= 0
HH	LU	BrkDwn	Objective1	hh_dev_l = 0
HH	LU	BrkDwn	Objective1	ind_dev_l = 0
HH	LU	BrkDwn	Regional	hh_total = LU0
HH	LU	BrkDwn	Regional	ind_total = LU0
HH	LU	BrkDwn	Regional	LU0 <= hh_total
HH	LU	BrkDwn	Regional	LU0 <= ind_total
HH	LU	BrkDwn	Regional	LU0 = LU00
HH	LU	BrkDwn	Regional	LU0 >= 0
HH	LU	BrkDwn	Regional	LU00 <= hh_total
HH	LU	BrkDwn	Regional	LU00 <= ind_total
HH	LU	BrkDwn	Regional	LU00 <= LU0
HH	LU	BrkDwn	Regional	LU00 >= 0
HH	LV	BrkDwn	Objective1	hh_dev_m = 0
HH	LV	BrkDwn	Objective1	ind_dev_m = 0
HH	LV	BrkDwn	Regional	hh_total = LV0
HH	LV	BrkDwn	Regional	ind_total = LV0
HH	LV	BrkDwn	Regional	LV0 <= hh_total
HH	LV	BrkDwn	Regional	LV0 <= ind_total
HH	LV	BrkDwn	Regional	LV0 = LV00
HH	LV	BrkDwn	Regional	LV0 >= 0
HH	LV	BrkDwn	Regional	LV00 <= hh_total
HH	LV	BrkDwn	Regional	LV00 <= ind_total
HH	LV	BrkDwn	Regional	LV00 <= LV0
HH	LV	BrkDwn	Regional	LV00 >= 0
HH	ME	BrkDwn	Regional	hh_total = ME0
HH	ME	BrkDwn	Regional	ind_total = ME0
HH	ME	BrkDwn	Regional	ME0 <= hh_total
HH	ME	BrkDwn	Regional	ME0 <= ind_total
HH	ME	BrkDwn	Regional	ME0 = ME00
HH	ME	BrkDwn	Regional	ME0 >= 0
HH	ME	BrkDwn	Regional	ME00 <= hh_total
HH	ME	BrkDwn	Regional	ME00 <= ind_total

Survey	Country	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	ME	BrkDwn	Regional	ME00 <= ME0
HH	ME	BrkDwn	Regional	ME00 >= 0
HH	MK	BrkDwn	Regional	hh_total = MK0
HH	MK	BrkDwn	Regional	ind_total = MK0
HH	MK	BrkDwn	Regional	MK0 <= hh_total
HH	MK	BrkDwn	Regional	MK0 <= ind_total
HH	MK	BrkDwn	Regional	MK0 = MK00
HH	MK	BrkDwn	Regional	MK0 >= 0
HH	MK	BrkDwn	Regional	MK00 <= hh_total
HH	MK	BrkDwn	Regional	MK00 <= ind_total
HH	MK	BrkDwn	Regional	MK00 <= MK0
HH	MK	BrkDwn	Regional	MK00 >= 0
HH	MT	BrkDwn	Objective1	hh_dev_m = 0
HH	MT	BrkDwn	Objective1	ind_dev_m = 0
HH	MT	BrkDwn	Regional	hh_total = MT0
HH	MT	BrkDwn	Regional	ind_total = MT0
HH	MT	BrkDwn	Regional	MT0 <= hh_total
HH	MT	BrkDwn	Regional	MT0 <= ind_total
HH	MT	BrkDwn	Regional	MT0 = MT00
HH	MT	BrkDwn	Regional	MT0 >= 0
HH	MT	BrkDwn	Regional	MT00 <= hh_total
HH	MT	BrkDwn	Regional	MT00 <= ind_total
HH	MT	BrkDwn	Regional	MT00 <= MT0
HH	MT	BrkDwn	Regional	MT00 >= 0
HH	NL	BrkDwn	Objective1	hh_dev_l = 0
HH	NL	BrkDwn	Objective1	ind_dev_l = 0
HH	NL	BrkDwn	Regional	hh_total = NL1 + NL2 + NL3 + NL4
HH	NL	BrkDwn	Regional	ind_total = NL1 + NL2 + NL3 + NL4
HH	NL	BrkDwn	Regional	NL1 <= hh_total
HH	NL	BrkDwn	Regional	NL1 <= ind_total
HH	NL	BrkDwn	Regional	NL1 = NL11 + NL12 + NL13
HH	NL	BrkDwn	Regional	NL1 >= 0
HH	NL	BrkDwn	Regional	NL11 <= hh_total
HH	NL	BrkDwn	Regional	NL11 <= ind_total
HH	NL	BrkDwn	Regional	NL11 <= NL1
HH	NL	BrkDwn	Regional	NL11 >= 0
HH	NL	BrkDwn	Regional	NL12 <= hh_total
HH	NL	BrkDwn	Regional	NL12 <= ind_total
HH	NL	BrkDwn	Regional	NL12 <= NL1

Survey	Country	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	NL	BrkDwn	Regional	NL12 >= 0
HH	NL	BrkDwn	Regional	NL13 <= hh_total
HH	NL	BrkDwn	Regional	NL13 <= ind_total
HH	NL	BrkDwn	Regional	NL13 <= NL1
HH	NL	BrkDwn	Regional	NL13 >= 0
HH	NL	BrkDwn	Regional	NL2 <= hh_total
HH	NL	BrkDwn	Regional	NL2 <= ind_total
HH	NL	BrkDwn	Regional	NL2 = NL21 + NL22 + NL23
HH	NL	BrkDwn	Regional	NL2 >= 0
HH	NL	BrkDwn	Regional	NL21 <= hh_total
HH	NL	BrkDwn	Regional	NL21 <= ind_total
HH	NL	BrkDwn	Regional	NL21 <= NL2
HH	NL	BrkDwn	Regional	NL21 >= 0
HH	NL	BrkDwn	Regional	NL22 <= hh_total
HH	NL	BrkDwn	Regional	NL22 <= ind_total
HH	NL	BrkDwn	Regional	NL22 <= NL2
HH	NL	BrkDwn	Regional	NL22 >= 0
HH	NL	BrkDwn	Regional	NL23 <= hh_total
HH	NL	BrkDwn	Regional	NL23 <= ind_total
HH	NL	BrkDwn	Regional	NL23 <= NL2
HH	NL	BrkDwn	Regional	NL23 >= 0
HH	NL	BrkDwn	Regional	NL3 <= hh_total
HH	NL	BrkDwn	Regional	NL3 <= ind_total
HH	NL	BrkDwn	Regional	NL3 = NL31 + NL32 + NL33 + NL34
HH	NL	BrkDwn	Regional	NL3 >= 0
HH	NL	BrkDwn	Regional	NL31 <= hh_total
HH	NL	BrkDwn	Regional	NL31 <= ind_total
HH	NL	BrkDwn	Regional	NL31 <= NL3
HH	NL	BrkDwn	Regional	NL31 >= 0
HH	NL	BrkDwn	Regional	NL32 <= hh_total
HH	NL	BrkDwn	Regional	NL32 <= ind_total
HH	NL	BrkDwn	Regional	NL32 <= NL3
HH	NL	BrkDwn	Regional	NL32 >= 0
HH	NL	BrkDwn	Regional	NL33 <= hh_total
HH	NL	BrkDwn	Regional	NL33 <= ind_total
HH	NL	BrkDwn	Regional	NL33 <= NL3
HH	NL	BrkDwn	Regional	NL33 >= 0
HH	NL	BrkDwn	Regional	NL34 <= hh_total
HH	NL	BrkDwn	Regional	NL34 <= ind_total

Survey	Country	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	NL	BrkDwn	Regional	NL34 <= NL3
HH	NL	BrkDwn	Regional	NL34 >= 0
HH	NL	BrkDwn	Regional	NL4 <= hh_total
HH	NL	BrkDwn	Regional	NL4 <= ind_total
HH	NL	BrkDwn	Regional	NL4 = NL41 + NL42
HH	NL	BrkDwn	Regional	NL4 >= 0
HH	NL	BrkDwn	Regional	NL41 <= hh_total
HH	NL	BrkDwn	Regional	NL41 <= ind_total
HH	NL	BrkDwn	Regional	NL41 <= NL4
HH	NL	BrkDwn	Regional	NL41 >= 0
HH	NL	BrkDwn	Regional	NL42 <= hh_total
HH	NL	BrkDwn	Regional	NL42 <= ind_total
HH	NL	BrkDwn	Regional	NL42 <= NL4
HH	NL	BrkDwn	Regional	NL42 >= 0
HH	NO	BrkDwn	Regional	hh_total = NO0
HH	NO	BrkDwn	Regional	ind_total = NO0
HH	NO	BrkDwn	Regional	NO0 <= hh_total
HH	NO	BrkDwn	Regional	NO0 <= ind_total
HH	NO	BrkDwn	Regional	NO0 = NO02 + NO06 + NO07 + NO08 + NO09 + NO0A + NO0B
HH	NO	BrkDwn	Regional	NO0 >= 0
HH	NO	BrkDwn	Regional	NO02 <= hh_total
HH	NO	BrkDwn	Regional	NO02 <= ind_total
HH	NO	BrkDwn	Regional	NO02 <= NO0
HH	NO	BrkDwn	Regional	NO02 >= 0
HH	NO	BrkDwn	Regional	NO06 <= hh_total
HH	NO	BrkDwn	Regional	NO06 <= ind_total
HH	NO	BrkDwn	Regional	NO06 <= NO0
HH	NO	BrkDwn	Regional	NO06 >= 0
HH	NO	BrkDwn	Regional	NO07 <= hh_total
HH	NO	BrkDwn	Regional	NO07 <= ind_total
HH	NO	BrkDwn	Regional	NO07 <= NO0
HH	NO	BrkDwn	Regional	NO07 >= 0
HH	NO	BrkDwn	Regional	NO08 <= hh_total
HH	NO	BrkDwn	Regional	NO08 <= ind_total
HH	NO	BrkDwn	Regional	NO08 <= NO0
HH	NO	BrkDwn	Regional	NO08 >= 0
HH	NO	BrkDwn	Regional	NO09 <= hh_total
HH	NO	BrkDwn	Regional	NO09 <= ind_total

Survey	Country	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	NO	BrkDwn	Regional	NO09 <= NO0
HH	NO	BrkDwn	Regional	NO09 >= 0
HH	NO	BrkDwn	Regional	NO0A <= hh_total
HH	NO	BrkDwn	Regional	NO0A <= ind_total
HH	NO	BrkDwn	Regional	NO0A <= NO0
HH	NO	BrkDwn	Regional	NO0A >= 0
HH	NO	BrkDwn	Regional	NO0B <= hh_total
HH	NO	BrkDwn	Regional	NO0B <= ind_total
HH	NO	BrkDwn	Regional	NO0B <= NO0
HH	NO	BrkDwn	Regional	NO0B >= 0
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Objective1	hh_dev_t = 0
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Objective1	ind_dev_t = 0
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	hh_total = PL2 + PL4 + PL5 + PL6 + PL7 + PL8 + PL9
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	ind_total = PL2 + PL4 + PL5 + PL6 + PL7 + PL8 + PL9
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL2 <= hh_total
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL2 <= ind_total
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL2 = PL21 + PL22
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL2 >= 0
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL21 <= hh_total
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL21 <= ind_total
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL21 <= PL2
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL21 >= 0
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL22 <= hh_total
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL22 <= ind_total
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL22 <= PL2
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL22 >= 0
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL4 <= hh_total
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL4 <= ind_total
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL4 = PL41 + PL42 + PL43
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL4 >= 0
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL41 <= hh_total
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL41 <= ind_total
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL41 <= PL4
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL41 >= 0
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL42 <= hh_total
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL42 <= ind_total
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL42 <= PL4

Survey	Country	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL42 >= 0
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL43 <= hh_total
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL43 <= ind_total
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL43 <= PL4
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL43 >= 0
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL5 <= hh_total
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL5 <= ind_total
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL5 = PL51 + PL52
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL5 >= 0
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL51 <= hh_total
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL51 <= ind_total
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL51 <= PL5
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL51 >= 0
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL52 <= hh_total
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL52 <= ind_total
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL52 <= PL5
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL52 >= 0
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL6 <= hh_total
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL6 <= ind_total
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL6 = PL61 + PL62 + PL63
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL6 >= 0
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL61 <= hh_total
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL61 <= ind_total
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL61 <= PL6
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL61 >= 0
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL62 <= hh_total
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL62 <= ind_total
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL62 <= PL6
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL62 >= 0
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL63 <= hh_total
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL63 <= ind_total
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL63 <= PL6
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL63 >= 0
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL7 <= hh_total
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL7 <= ind_total
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL7 = PL71 + PL72
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL7 >= 0
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL71 <= hh_total
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL71 <= ind_total

Survey	Country	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL71 <= PL7
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL71 >= 0
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL72 <= hh_total
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL72 <= ind_total
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL72 <= PL7
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL72 >= 0
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL8 <= hh_total
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL8 <= ind_total
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL8 = PL81 + PL82 + PL84
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL8 >= 0
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL81 <= hh_total
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL81 <= ind_total
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL81 <= PL8
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL81 >= 0
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL82 <= hh_total
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL82 <= ind_total
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL82 <= PL8
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL82 >= 0
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL84 <= hh_total
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL84 <= ind_total
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL84 <= PL8
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL84 >= 0
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL9 <= hh_total
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL9 <= ind_total
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL9 = PL91 + PL92
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL9 >= 0
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL91 <= hh_total
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL91 <= ind_total
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL91 <= PL9
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL91 >= 0
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL92 <= hh_total
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL92 <= ind_total
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL92 <= PL9
HH	PL	BrkDwn	Regional	PL92 >= 0
HH	PT	BrkDwn	Regional	hh_total = PT1 + PT2 + PT3
HH	PT	BrkDwn	Regional	ind_total = PT1 + PT2 + PT3
HH	PT	BrkDwn	Regional	PT1 <= hh_total
HH	PT	BrkDwn	Regional	PT1 <= ind_total
HH	PT	BrkDwn	Regional	PT1 = PT11 + PT15 + PT16 + PT17 + PT18

Survey	Country	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	PT	BrkDwn	Regional	PT1 >= 0
HH	PT	BrkDwn	Regional	PT11 <= hh_total
HH	PT	BrkDwn	Regional	PT11 <= ind_total
HH	PT	BrkDwn	Regional	PT11 <= PT1
HH	PT	BrkDwn	Regional	PT11 >= 0
HH	PT	BrkDwn	Regional	PT15 <= hh_total
HH	PT	BrkDwn	Regional	PT15 <= ind_total
HH	PT	BrkDwn	Regional	PT15 <= PT1
HH	PT	BrkDwn	Regional	PT15 >= 0
HH	PT	BrkDwn	Regional	PT16 <= hh_total
HH	PT	BrkDwn	Regional	PT16 <= ind_total
HH	PT	BrkDwn	Regional	PT16 <= PT1
HH	PT	BrkDwn	Regional	PT16 >= 0
HH	PT	BrkDwn	Regional	PT17 <= hh_total
HH	PT	BrkDwn	Regional	PT17 <= ind_total
HH	PT	BrkDwn	Regional	PT17 <= PT1
HH	PT	BrkDwn	Regional	PT17 >= 0
HH	PT	BrkDwn	Regional	PT18 <= hh_total
HH	PT	BrkDwn	Regional	PT18 <= ind_total
HH	PT	BrkDwn	Regional	PT18 <= PT1
HH	PT	BrkDwn	Regional	PT18 >= 0
HH	PT	BrkDwn	Regional	PT2 <= hh_total
HH	PT	BrkDwn	Regional	PT2 <= ind_total
HH	PT	BrkDwn	Regional	PT2 = PT20
HH	PT	BrkDwn	Regional	PT2 >= 0
HH	PT	BrkDwn	Regional	PT20 <= hh_total
HH	PT	BrkDwn	Regional	PT20 <= ind_total
HH	PT	BrkDwn	Regional	PT20 <= PT2
HH	PT	BrkDwn	Regional	PT20 >= 0
HH	PT	BrkDwn	Regional	PT3 <= hh_total
HH	PT	BrkDwn	Regional	PT3 <= ind_total
HH	PT	BrkDwn	Regional	PT3 = PT30
HH	PT	BrkDwn	Regional	PT3 >= 0
HH	PT	BrkDwn	Regional	PT30 <= hh_total
HH	PT	BrkDwn	Regional	PT30 <= ind_total
HH	PT	BrkDwn	Regional	PT30 <= PT3
HH	PT	BrkDwn	Regional	PT30 >= 0
HH	RO	BrkDwn	Objective1	hh_dev_t = 0
HH	RO	BrkDwn	Objective1	ind_dev_t = 0

Survey	Country	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	RO	BrkDwn	Regional	hh_total = RO1 + RO2 + RO3 + RO4
HH	RO	BrkDwn	Regional	ind_total = RO1 + RO2 + RO3 + RO4
HH	RO	BrkDwn	Regional	RO1 <= hh_total
HH	RO	BrkDwn	Regional	RO1 <= ind_total
HH	RO	BrkDwn	Regional	RO1 = RO11 + RO12
HH	RO	BrkDwn	Regional	RO1 >= 0
HH	RO	BrkDwn	Regional	RO11 <= hh_total
HH	RO	BrkDwn	Regional	RO11 <= ind_total
HH	RO	BrkDwn	Regional	RO11 <= RO1
HH	RO	BrkDwn	Regional	RO11 >= 0
HH	RO	BrkDwn	Regional	RO12 <= hh_total
HH	RO	BrkDwn	Regional	RO12 <= ind_total
HH	RO	BrkDwn	Regional	RO12 <= RO1
HH	RO	BrkDwn	Regional	RO12 >= 0
HH	RO	BrkDwn	Regional	RO2 <= hh_total
HH	RO	BrkDwn	Regional	RO2 <= ind_total
HH	RO	BrkDwn	Regional	RO2 = RO21 + RO22
HH	RO	BrkDwn	Regional	RO2 >= 0
HH	RO	BrkDwn	Regional	RO21 <= hh_total
HH	RO	BrkDwn	Regional	RO21 <= ind_total
HH	RO	BrkDwn	Regional	RO21 <= RO2
HH	RO	BrkDwn	Regional	RO21 >= 0
HH	RO	BrkDwn	Regional	RO22 <= hh_total
HH	RO	BrkDwn	Regional	RO22 <= ind_total
HH	RO	BrkDwn	Regional	RO22 <= RO2
HH	RO	BrkDwn	Regional	RO22 >= 0
HH	RO	BrkDwn	Regional	RO3 <= hh_total
HH	RO	BrkDwn	Regional	RO3 <= ind_total
HH	RO	BrkDwn	Regional	RO3 = RO31 + RO32
HH	RO	BrkDwn	Regional	RO3 >= 0
HH	RO	BrkDwn	Regional	RO31 <= hh_total
HH	RO	BrkDwn	Regional	RO31 <= ind_total
HH	RO	BrkDwn	Regional	RO31 <= RO3
HH	RO	BrkDwn	Regional	RO31 >= 0
HH	RO	BrkDwn	Regional	RO32 <= hh_total
HH	RO	BrkDwn	Regional	RO32 <= ind_total
HH	RO	BrkDwn	Regional	RO32 <= RO3
HH	RO	BrkDwn	Regional	RO32 >= 0
HH	RO	BrkDwn	Regional	RO4 <= hh_total

Survey	Country	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	RO	BrkDwn	Regional	RO4 <= ind_total
HH	RO	BrkDwn	Regional	RO4 = RO41 + RO42
HH	RO	BrkDwn	Regional	RO4 >= 0
HH	RO	BrkDwn	Regional	RO41 <= hh_total
HH	RO	BrkDwn	Regional	RO41 <= ind_total
HH	RO	BrkDwn	Regional	RO41 <= RO4
HH	RO	BrkDwn	Regional	RO41 >= 0
HH	RO	BrkDwn	Regional	RO42 <= hh_total
HH	RO	BrkDwn	Regional	RO42 <= ind_total
HH	RO	BrkDwn	Regional	RO42 <= RO4
HH	RO	BrkDwn	Regional	RO42 >= 0
HH	RS	BrkDwn	Regional	hh_total = RS1 + RS2
HH	RS	BrkDwn	Regional	ind_total = RS1 + RS2
HH	RS	BrkDwn	Regional	RS1 <= hh_total
HH	RS	BrkDwn	Regional	RS1 <= ind_total
HH	RS	BrkDwn	Regional	RS1 = RS11 + RS12
HH	RS	BrkDwn	Regional	RS1 >= 0
HH	RS	BrkDwn	Regional	RS11 <= hh_total
HH	RS	BrkDwn	Regional	RS11 <= ind_total
HH	RS	BrkDwn	Regional	RS11 <= RS1
HH	RS	BrkDwn	Regional	RS11 >= 0
HH	RS	BrkDwn	Regional	RS12 <= hh_total
HH	RS	BrkDwn	Regional	RS12 <= ind_total
HH	RS	BrkDwn	Regional	RS12 <= RS1
HH	RS	BrkDwn	Regional	RS12 >= 0
HH	RS	BrkDwn	Regional	RS2 <= hh_total
HH	RS	BrkDwn	Regional	RS2 <= ind_total
HH	RS	BrkDwn	Regional	RS2 = RS21 + RS22
HH	RS	BrkDwn	Regional	RS2 >= 0
HH	RS	BrkDwn	Regional	RS21 <= hh_total
HH	RS	BrkDwn	Regional	RS21 <= ind_total
HH	RS	BrkDwn	Regional	RS21 <= RS2
HH	RS	BrkDwn	Regional	RS21 >= 0
HH	RS	BrkDwn	Regional	RS22 <= hh_total
HH	RS	BrkDwn	Regional	RS22 <= ind_total
HH	RS	BrkDwn	Regional	RS22 <= RS2
HH	RS	BrkDwn	Regional	RS22 >= 0
HH	SE	BrkDwn	Objective1	hh_dev_l = 0
HH	SE	BrkDwn	Objective1	ind_dev_l = 0

Survey	Country	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	SE	BrkDwn	Regional	hh_total = SE1 + SE2 + SE3
HH	SE	BrkDwn	Regional	ind_total = SE1 + SE2 + SE3
HH	SE	BrkDwn	Regional	SE1 <= hh_total
HH	SE	BrkDwn	Regional	SE1 <= ind_total
HH	SE	BrkDwn	Regional	SE1 = SE11 + SE12
HH	SE	BrkDwn	Regional	SE1 >= 0
HH	SE	BrkDwn	Regional	SE11 <= hh_total
HH	SE	BrkDwn	Regional	SE11 <= ind_total
HH	SE	BrkDwn	Regional	SE11 <= SE1
HH	SE	BrkDwn	Regional	SE11 >= 0
HH	SE	BrkDwn	Regional	SE12 <= hh_total
HH	SE	BrkDwn	Regional	SE12 <= ind_total
HH	SE	BrkDwn	Regional	SE12 <= SE1
HH	SE	BrkDwn	Regional	SE12 >= 0
HH	SE	BrkDwn	Regional	SE2 <= hh_total
HH	SE	BrkDwn	Regional	SE2 <= ind_total
HH	SE	BrkDwn	Regional	SE2 = SE21 + SE22 + SE23
HH	SE	BrkDwn	Regional	SE2 >= 0
HH	SE	BrkDwn	Regional	SE21 <= hh_total
HH	SE	BrkDwn	Regional	SE21 <= ind_total
HH	SE	BrkDwn	Regional	SE21 <= SE2
HH	SE	BrkDwn	Regional	SE21 >= 0
HH	SE	BrkDwn	Regional	SE22 <= hh_total
HH	SE	BrkDwn	Regional	SE22 <= ind_total
HH	SE	BrkDwn	Regional	SE22 <= SE2
HH	SE	BrkDwn	Regional	SE22 >= 0
HH	SE	BrkDwn	Regional	SE23 <= hh_total
HH	SE	BrkDwn	Regional	SE23 <= ind_total
HH	SE	BrkDwn	Regional	SE23 <= SE2
HH	SE	BrkDwn	Regional	SE23 >= 0
HH	SE	BrkDwn	Regional	SE3 <= hh_total
HH	SE	BrkDwn	Regional	SE3 <= ind_total
HH	SE	BrkDwn	Regional	SE3 = SE31 + SE32 + SE33
HH	SE	BrkDwn	Regional	SE3 >= 0
HH	SE	BrkDwn	Regional	SE31 <= hh_total
HH	SE	BrkDwn	Regional	SE31 <= ind_total
HH	SE	BrkDwn	Regional	SE31 <= SE3
HH	SE	BrkDwn	Regional	SE31 >= 0
HH	SE	BrkDwn	Regional	SE32 <= hh_total

Survey	Country	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	SE	BrkDwn	Regional	SE32 <= ind_total
HH	SE	BrkDwn	Regional	SE32 <= SE3
HH	SE	BrkDwn	Regional	SE32 >= 0
HH	SE	BrkDwn	Regional	SE33 <= hh_total
HH	SE	BrkDwn	Regional	SE33 <= ind_total
HH	SE	BrkDwn	Regional	SE33 <= SE3
HH	SE	BrkDwn	Regional	SE33 >= 0
HH	SI	BrkDwn	Objective1	hh_dev_t = 0
HH	SI	BrkDwn	Objective1	ind_dev_t = 0
HH	SI	BrkDwn	Regional	hh_total = SI0
HH	SI	BrkDwn	Regional	ind_total = SI0
HH	SI	BrkDwn	Regional	SI0 <= hh_total
HH	SI	BrkDwn	Regional	SI0 <= ind_total
HH	SI	BrkDwn	Regional	SI0 = SI03 + SI04
HH	SI	BrkDwn	Regional	SI0 >= 0
HH	SI	BrkDwn	Regional	SI03 <= hh_total
HH	SI	BrkDwn	Regional	SI03 <= ind_total
HH	SI	BrkDwn	Regional	SI03 <= SI0
HH	SI	BrkDwn	Regional	SI03 >= 0
HH	SI	BrkDwn	Regional	SI04 <= hh_total
HH	SI	BrkDwn	Regional	SI04 <= ind_total
HH	SI	BrkDwn	Regional	SI04 <= SI0
HH	SI	BrkDwn	Regional	SI04 >= 0
HH	SK	BrkDwn	Regional	hh_total = SK0
HH	SK	BrkDwn	Regional	ind_total = SK0
HH	SK	BrkDwn	Regional	SK0 <= hh_total
HH	SK	BrkDwn	Regional	SK0 <= ind_total
HH	SK	BrkDwn	Regional	SK0 = SK01 + SK02 + SK03 + SK04
HH	SK	BrkDwn	Regional	SK0 >= 0
HH	SK	BrkDwn	Regional	SK01 <= hh_total
HH	SK	BrkDwn	Regional	SK01 <= ind_total
HH	SK	BrkDwn	Regional	SK01 <= SK0
HH	SK	BrkDwn	Regional	SK01 >= 0
HH	SK	BrkDwn	Regional	SK02 <= hh_total
HH	SK	BrkDwn	Regional	SK02 <= ind_total
HH	SK	BrkDwn	Regional	SK02 <= SK0
HH	SK	BrkDwn	Regional	SK02 >= 0
HH	SK	BrkDwn	Regional	SK03 <= hh_total
HH	SK	BrkDwn	Regional	SK03 <= ind_total

Survey	Country	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	SK	BrkDwn	Regional	SK03 <= SK0
HH	SK	BrkDwn	Regional	SK03 >= 0
HH	SK	BrkDwn	Regional	SK04 <= hh_total
HH	SK	BrkDwn	Regional	SK04 <= ind_total
HH	SK	BrkDwn	Regional	SK04 <= SK0
HH	SK	BrkDwn	Regional	SK04 >= 0
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	hh_total = TR1 + TR2 + TR3 + TR4 + TR5 + TR6 + TR7 + TR8 + TR9 + TRA + TRB + TRC
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	ind_total = TR1 + TR2 + TR3 + TR4 + TR5 + TR6 + TR7 + TR8 + TR9 + TRA + TRB + TRC
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR1 <= hh_total
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR1 <= ind_total
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR1 = TR10
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR1 >= 0
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR10 <= hh_total
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR10 <= ind_total
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR10 <= TR1
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR10 >= 0
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR2 <= hh_total
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR2 <= ind_total
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR2 = TR21 + TR22
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR2 >= 0
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR21 <= hh_total
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR21 <= ind_total
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR21 <= TR2
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR21 >= 0
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR22 <= hh_total
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR22 <= ind_total
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR22 <= TR2
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR22 >= 0
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR3 <= hh_total
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR3 <= ind_total
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR3 = TR31 + TR32 + TR33
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR3 >= 0
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR31 <= hh_total
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR31 <= ind_total
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR31 <= TR3
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR31 >= 0
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR32 <= hh_total

Survey	Country	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR32 <= ind_total
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR32 <= TR3
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR32 >= 0
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR33 <= hh_total
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR33 <= ind_total
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR33 <= TR3
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR33 >= 0
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR4 <= hh_total
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR4 <= ind_total
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR4 = TR41 + TR42
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR4 >= 0
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR41 <= hh_total
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR41 <= ind_total
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR41 <= TR4
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR41 >= 0
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR42 <= hh_total
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR42 <= ind_total
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR42 <= TR4
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR42 >= 0
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR5 <= hh_total
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR5 <= ind_total
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR5 = TR51 + TR52
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR5 >= 0
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR51 <= hh_total
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR51 <= ind_total
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR51 <= TR5
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR51 >= 0
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR52 <= hh_total
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR52 <= ind_total
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR52 <= TR5
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR52 >= 0
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR6 <= hh_total
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR6 <= ind_total
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR6 = TR61 + TR62 + TR63
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR6 >= 0
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR61 <= hh_total
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR61 <= ind_total
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR61 <= TR6
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR61 >= 0

Survey	Country	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR62 <= hh_total
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR62 <= ind_total
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR62 <= TR6
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR62 >= 0
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR63 <= hh_total
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR63 <= ind_total
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR63 <= TR6
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR63 >= 0
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR7 <= hh_total
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR7 <= ind_total
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR7 = TR71 + TR72
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR7 >= 0
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR71 <= hh_total
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR71 <= ind_total
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR71 <= TR7
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR71 >= 0
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR72 <= hh_total
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR72 <= ind_total
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR72 <= TR7
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR72 >= 0
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR8 <= hh_total
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR8 <= ind_total
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR8 = TR81 + TR82 + TR83
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR8 >= 0
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR81 <= hh_total
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR81 <= ind_total
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR81 <= TR8
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR81 >= 0
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR82 <= hh_total
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR82 <= ind_total
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR82 <= TR8
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR82 >= 0
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR83 <= hh_total
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR83 <= ind_total
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR83 <= TR8
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR83 >= 0
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR9 <= hh_total
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR9 <= ind_total
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR9 = TR90

Survey	Country	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR9 >= 0
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR90 <= hh_total
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR90 <= ind_total
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR90 <= TR9
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TR90 >= 0
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TRA <= hh_total
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TRA <= ind_total
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TRA = TRA1 + TRA2
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TRA >= 0
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TRA1 <= hh_total
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TRA1 <= ind_total
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TRA1 <= TRA
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TRA1 >= 0
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TRA2 <= hh_total
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TRA2 <= ind_total
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TRA2 <= TRA
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TRA2 >= 0
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TRB <= hh_total
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TRB <= ind_total
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TRB = TRB1 + TRB2
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TRB >= 0
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TRB1 <= hh_total
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TRB1 <= ind_total
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TRB1 <= TRB
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TRB1 >= 0
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TRB2 <= hh_total
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TRB2 <= ind_total
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TRB2 <= TRB
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TRB2 >= 0
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TRC <= hh_total
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TRC <= ind_total
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TRC = TRC1 + TRC2 + TRC3
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TRC >= 0
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TRC1 <= hh_total
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TRC1 <= ind_total
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TRC1 <= TRC
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TRC1 >= 0
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TRC2 <= hh_total
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TRC2 <= ind_total

Survey	Country	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TRC2 <= TRC
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TRC2 >= 0
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TRC3 <= hh_total
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TRC3 <= ind_total
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TRC3 <= TRC
HH	TR	BrkDwn	Regional	TRC3 >= 0
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	hh_total = UKC + UKD + UKE + UKF + UKG + UKH + UKI + UKJ + UKK + UKL + UKM + UKN
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	ind_total = UKC + UKD + UKE + UKF + UKG + UKH + UKI + UKJ + UKK + UKL + UKM + UKN
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKC <= hh_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKC <= ind_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKC = UKC1 + UKC2
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKC >= 0
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKC1 <= hh_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKC1 <= ind_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKC1 <= UKC
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKC1 >= 0
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKC2 <= hh_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKC2 <= ind_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKC2 <= UKC
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKC2 >= 0
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKD <= hh_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKD <= ind_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKD = UKD1 + UKD3 + UKD4 + UKD6 + UKD7
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKD >= 0
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKD1 <= hh_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKD1 <= ind_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKD1 <= UKD
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKD1 >= 0
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKD3 <= hh_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKD3 <= ind_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKD3 <= UKD
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKD3 >= 0
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKD4 <= hh_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKD4 <= ind_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKD4 <= UKD
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKD4 >= 0
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKD6 <= hh_total

Survey	Country	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKD6 <= ind_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKD6 <= UKD
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKD6 >= 0
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKD7 <= hh_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKD7 <= ind_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKD7 <= UKD
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKD7 >= 0
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKE <= hh_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKE <= ind_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKE = UKE1 + UKE2 + UKE3 + UKE4
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKE >= 0
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKE1 <= hh_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKE1 <= ind_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKE1 <= UKE
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKE1 >= 0
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKE2 <= hh_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKE2 <= ind_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKE2 <= UKE
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKE2 >= 0
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKE3 <= hh_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKE3 <= ind_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKE3 <= UKE
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKE3 >= 0
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKE4 <= hh_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKE4 <= ind_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKE4 <= UKE
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKE4 >= 0
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKF <= hh_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKF <= ind_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKF = UKF1 + UKF2 + UKF3
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKF >= 0
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKF1 <= hh_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKF1 <= ind_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKF1 <= UKF
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKF1 >= 0
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKF2 <= hh_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKF2 <= ind_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKF2 <= UKF
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKF2 >= 0

Survey	Country	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKF3 <= hh_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKF3 <= ind_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKF3 <= UKF
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKF3 >= 0
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKG <= hh_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKG <= ind_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKG = UKG1 + UKG2 + UKG3
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKG >= 0
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKG1 <= hh_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKG1 <= ind_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKG1 <= UKG
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKG1 >= 0
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKG2 <= hh_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKG2 <= ind_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKG2 <= UKG
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKG2 >= 0
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKG3 <= hh_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKG3 <= ind_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKG3 <= UKG
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKG3 >= 0
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKH <= hh_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKH <= ind_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKH = UKH1 + UKH2 + UKH3
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKH >= 0
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKH1 <= hh_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKH1 <= ind_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKH1 <= UKH
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKH1 >= 0
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKH2 <= hh_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKH2 <= ind_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKH2 <= UKH
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKH2 >= 0
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKH3 <= hh_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKH3 <= ind_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKH3 <= UKH
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKH3 >= 0
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKI <= hh_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKI <= ind_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKI = UKI3 + UKI4 + UKI5 + UKI6 + UKI7

Survey	Country	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKI >= 0
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKI3 <= hh_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKI3 <= ind_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKI3 <= UKI
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKI3 >= 0
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKI4 <= hh_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKI4 <= ind_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKI4 <= UKI
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKI4 >= 0
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKI5 <= hh_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKI5 <= ind_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKI5 <= UKI
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKI5 >= 0
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKI6 <= hh_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKI6 <= ind_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKI6 <= UKI
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKI6 >= 0
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKI7 <= hh_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKI7 <= ind_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKI7 <= UKI
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKI7 >= 0
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKJ <= hh_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKJ <= ind_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKJ = UKJ1 + UKJ2 + UKJ3 + UKJ4
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKJ >= 0
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKJ1 <= hh_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKJ1 <= ind_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKJ1 <= UKJ
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKJ1 >= 0
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKJ2 <= hh_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKJ2 <= ind_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKJ2 <= UKJ
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKJ2 >= 0
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKJ3 <= hh_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKJ3 <= ind_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKJ3 <= UKJ
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKJ3 >= 0
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKJ4 <= hh_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKJ4 <= ind_total

Survey	Country	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKJ4 <= UKJ
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKJ4 >= 0
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKK <= hh_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKK <= ind_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKK = UKK1 + UKK2 + UKK3 + UKK4
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKK >= 0
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKK1 <= hh_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKK1 <= ind_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKK1 <= UKK
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKK1 >= 0
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKK2 <= hh_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKK2 <= ind_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKK2 <= UKK
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKK2 >= 0
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKK3 <= hh_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKK3 <= ind_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKK3 <= UKK
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKK3 >= 0
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKK4 <= hh_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKK4 <= ind_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKK4 <= UKK
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKK4 >= 0
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKL <= hh_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKL <= ind_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKL = UKL1 + UKL2
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKL >= 0
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKL1 <= hh_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKL1 <= ind_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKL1 <= UKL
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKL1 >= 0
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKL2 <= hh_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKL2 <= ind_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKL2 <= UKL
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKL2 >= 0
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKM <= hh_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKM <= ind_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKM = UKM5 + UKM6 + UKM7 + UKM8 + UKM9
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKM >= 0

Survey	Country	KeyName	KeyGroup	Message
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKM5 <= hh_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKM5 <= ind_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKM5 <= UKM
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKM5 >= 0
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKM6 <= hh_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKM6 <= ind_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKM6 <= UKM
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKM6 >= 0
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKM7 <= hh_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKM7 <= ind_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKM7 <= UKM
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKM7 >= 0
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKM8 <= hh_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKM8 <= ind_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKM8 <= UKM
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKM8 >= 0
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKM9 <= hh_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKM9 <= ind_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKM9 <= UKM
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKM9 >= 0
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKN <= hh_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKN <= ind_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKN = UKN0
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKN >= 0
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKN0 <= hh_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKN0 <= ind_total
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKN0 <= UKN
HH	UK	BrkDwn	Regional	UKN0 >= 0

Annex 3
Metadata reporting template

- Full view -

INFOSOC_HHNSI_A_XX_2023_0000

National Reference Metadata in Single Integrated Metadata Structure (SIMS)

Compiling agency:

Eurostat metadata

Reference metadata

1. Contact
2. Metadata update
3. Statistical presentation
4. Unit of measure
5. Reference Period
6. Institutional Mandate
7. Confidentiality
8. Release policy
9. Frequency of dissemination
10. Accessibility and clarity
11. Quality management
12. Relevance
13. Accuracy
14. Timeliness and punctuality
15. Coherence and comparability
16. Cost and Burden
17. Data revision
18. Statistical processing
19. Comment

Related Metadata

Annexes (including footnotes)

For any question on data and metadata, please contact: Eurostat user 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 2023, the survey collects data on the access to information and communication technologies (ICT), on the use of the internet, e-government, electronic identification (eID) and e-commerce, e-skills, as well as privacy and protection of personal data.	
3.1.1. Survey name in national and English languages	
National language: **INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED** **English**: **INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED** Questionnaire(s) in national language(s) and the translation in English are available in the Annexes below.	

3. Statistical presentation	Top

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.

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 internet, e-government, eID, and e-commerce, e-skills and privacy and protection of personal data) 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 Compiler's Manual for the respective year.

Deviations from standard ICT concepts: INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED

3.5. Statistical unit

Households and Individuals

3. Statistical presentation — Top

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 (for example 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 2023

3.9. Base period

Not applicable

4. Unit of measure — Top

Percentages of 'Households' and Percentages of 'Individuals'

5. Reference Period — Top

For most questions the reference period is the last three months before the interview. Questions in the modules on e-government and eID refer to the 'last year' before the interview.

Deviation from this assertion: **INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED**

5.1. Survey period

6. Institutional Mandate	Top
6.1. Institutional Mandate - legal acts and other agreements	
The legal basis for the 2023 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) 2022/1399 of 1 August 2022 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 in the question "When did you last buy or order goods or services for private use over the internet?"): **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 document INFOSOC_HHNSI_A_2023_XX in the Annexes 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. Accuracy Top

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 non-response rate is the ratio of the number of in-scope non-respondents (= number of rejected interviews) 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] For example, 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. Accuracy	Top
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	Top
14.1. Timeliness	
Date of data dissemination at national level: INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED	
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	
There is no problem of comparability across the country's regions.	
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. Coherence and comparability	Top
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. Survey questionnaire – mandatory questions	
MANDATORY questions in the Eurostat model questionnaire 2023: Table 15.4.1. of document INFOSOC_HHNSI_A_2023 in the Annexes lists the questions for which the coverage of subjects and characteristics differs from of Annex 2 of the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/2279 of 1 August 2022.	
15.4.2. Survey questionnaire – optional questions	
Adoption of OPTIONAL questions and items in the Eurostat model questionnaire 2023: Table 15.4.2. of document INFOSOC_HHNSI_A_2023 in the Annexes lists the optional questions from the annual Eurostat model questionnaire 2023 included in the national questionnaire and their coverage for age groups beyond the standard scope.	
15.4.3. Survey questionnaire – additional questions at national level	
Additional questions introduced in the national questionnaire in 2023: INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED Details of the questions are available in the Annexes below.	
15.4.4. Survey questionnaire – deviations	
Effects of deviations from the routing used in the Eurostat model questionnaire: INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED	

16. Cost and Burden	Top
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	Top
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 the question "When did you last buy or order goods or services for private use over the internet?": **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	Top

Related metadata	Top

Annexes	Top
INFOSOC_HHNSI_A_2023	

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KS-GQ-23-016-EN-N

European compilers' manual for 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. 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 2023 survey measured households' and individuals' access to ICT, their use of the internet, e-government, electronic identification, e-commerce, e-skills and privacy and protection of personal data. It also gathered socio-demographic information on participants.

The purpose of this publication is to provide the compilers of European statistics on the use of ICT in households and by individuals with clarifications on how to apply the EU legal provisions for the survey year 2023. With the help of explanations and legal references, the Manual is meant to serve as a practical reference document for National Statistical Authorities.

For more information
https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/

Publications Office
of the European Union

ISBN 978-92-68-09796-0