Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/174 of 2 February 2018 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1177/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning Community statistics on income and living conditions (EU-SILC) as regards the list of target secondary variables on intergenerational transmission of disadvantages, household composition and evolution of income for 2019 (Text with EEA relevance)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2018/174

of 2 February 2018

implementing Regulation (EC) No 1177/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning Community statistics on income and living conditions (EU-SILC) as regards the list of target secondary variables on intergenerational transmission of disadvantages, household composition and evolution of income for 2019

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 1177/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 June 2003 concerning Community statistics on income and living conditions (EU-SILC)[(1)], and in particular Article 15(2)(f) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Regulation (EC) No 1177/2003 established a common framework for the systematic production of European statistics on income and living conditions, in order to ensure that comparable and up-to-date cross-sectional and longitudinal data on income and on the level and composition of poverty and social exclusion are available at national and Union level.

(2) Pursuant to Article 15(2)(f) of Regulation (EC) No 1177/2003, implementing measures are to be adopted each year to specify the target secondary areas and variables to be included in the cross-sectional component of EU-SILC that year. Implementing measures specifying the target secondary variables and their identifiers for the 2019 module on intergenerational transmission of disadvantages, household composition and evolution of income should therefore be adopted.

(3) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the European Statistical System Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The list of target secondary variables and identifiers for the 2019 module on intergenerational transmission of disadvantages, household composition and evolution of income, part of the cross-sectional component of EU-SILC, shall be as set out in the Annex.

Changes to legislation: Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/174 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 28 December 2020. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details) View outstanding changes

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 2 February 2018.

For the Commission

The President

Jean-Claude JUNCKER

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ANNEX

The target secondary variables and identifiers for the 2019 module on intergenerational transmission of disadvantages, household composition and evolution of income, part of the cross-sectional component of EU-SILC, shall be as follows:

1. Units

Information on intergenerational transmission of disadvantages variables shall be provided for all current household members or, if applicable, for all selected respondents aged over 24 years and less than 60 years.

Information on evolution of income and household composition applies at household level and refers to the household as a whole.

2. Mode of data collection

For variables applying to the individual level, the mode of data collection is a personal interview with all current household members or, if applicable, for all selected respondents aged over 24 years and less than 60 years.

For variables applying to household level, the mode of data collection is personal interview with the household respondent.

If the relevant persons are temporarily absent or incapacitated, proxy interviews are allowed as an exception.

3. Reference period

For variables concerning **intergenerational transmission of disadvantages**, the reference period shall be when the interviewee was around 14 years old.

For variables concerning **evolution of income and household composition** (household grid), the reference period shall be the current period.

4. Definitions for intergenerational transmission of disadvantages

(1) Father : the person the interviewee considered to be his/her father when he/she was around 14 years old. In general the father will be the biological father, but if the interviewee considers someone else to be the father during the reference period, the answers should refer to him, even if the biological father was alive and known.

(2) Mother : the person the interviewee considered to be his/her mother when he/she was around 14 years old. In general the mother will be the biological mother, but if the interviewee considers someone else to be the mother during the reference period, the answers should refer to her, even if the biological mother was alive and known.

(3) Household : refers to the household in which the respondent was living when he/she was around 14 years old.

If the parents of the respondent were divorced/separated and shared custody equally (50 % of the time for each parent), the respondent has the option to:

— select his/her household **on an objective basis**, taking into account his/her main address when he/she was around 14 years old (i.e. the one in the population register and/or in his/her identity card/passport);

— select his/her household **on a subjective basis** according to where he/she felt more at home when he/she was around 14 years old.

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If the parents of the respondent were divorced/separated and did not share custody equally, the household should be that where the respondent lived all or the majority of the time.

The target secondary variables shall be sent to the Commission (Eurostat) in the Household Data File (H-file) and in the Personal Data File (P-file) after the target primary variables.

	Testing module 2019	**Intergenerational transmission of disadvantages**
Variable name	**Code**	**Target variable**
Family data		
PT220		*Type of household when respondent was around 14 years old*
	1	Private household
	2	Lived in a collective household or institution
PT220_F	1	Filled
	– 1	Missing
	– 3	Not ‘selected respondent’
	– 6	Not in age range (25-59)
	– 7	Not applicable (RB010≠2019)
PT230		*Presence of mother when respondent was around 14 years old*
	1	Yes
	2	No, she did not live in the same household but I had contact
	3	No, she did not live in the same household and I had no contact
	4	No, deceased
PT0230_F	1	Filled
	– 1	Missing
	– 2	N/A (lived in a collective household or institution)
	– 3	Not ‘selected respondent’

a X = 1,…, number of persons in the household – 1
Y = 2,…, number of persons in the household
Y > X.

b Either low- and/or high-level answer categories can be used.

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	– 6	Not in age range (25-59)
	– 7	Not applicable (RB010≠2019)
PT240		*Presence of father when respondent was around 14 years old*
	1	Yes
	2	No, he did not live in the same household but I had contact
	3	No, he did not live in the same household and I had no contact
	4	No, deceased
PT240_F	1	Filled
	– 1	Missing
	– 2	N/A (lived in a collective household or institution)
	– 3	Not ‘selected respondent’
	– 6	Not in age range (25-59)
	– 7	Not applicable (RB010≠2019)
PT020		*Number of adults when respondent was around 14 years old*
		Number (2 digits) 0-99
PT020_F	1	Filled
	– 1	Missing
	– 2	N/A (lived in a collective household or institution)
	– 3	Not ‘selected respondent’
	– 6	Not in age range (25-59)
	– 7	Not applicable (RB010≠2019)
PT030		*Number of children when respondent was around 14 years old*

a X = 1,…, number of persons in the household – 1
Y = 2,…, number of persons in the household
Y > X.

b Either low- and/or high-level answer categories can be used.