# HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE AND INCOME DATA FOR TRANSITIONAL ECONOMIES (HEIDE): VARIABLE LIST

Appendix 2 of RAD project
"Poverty and Targeting of Social Assistance
in Eastern Europe and the Former Soviet Union"

by

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\* NOTE: Slovakia description is added onto April 2, 1997 version. The FINAL VERSION will be reproduced in July 1997.

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## 1. Notes on using the HEIDE variable list

#### Shading of table cells and text descriptions within boxes

The following conventions have been used:

- Shaded area with no text: variable as defined in the heading exists.
- Shaded area with text: variable exists but the definition might vary slightly from that of the heading or else might need to be explicitly specified.
- Non-shaded area: variable as defined in the heading does not exist.

While the HEIDE variables were constructed to be comparable across countries, the fact that the surveys were not identical in design means that there is some inter-country variation in the definitions of variables. Text descriptions within the boxes were provided to give users of HEIDE some indication of comparability. For example, the text description of the social assistance income variable SOCASSY for the Kyrgyz Republic states that it does not include the fuel allowance -- this information may be of use in deciding to what extent the level of social assistance in the Kyrgyz Republic can be compared with that of other countries.

In general, if a particular type of income or expenditure is mentioned in a box, this means that it explicitly appeared in a question in the survey (however the fact that an item is *not* mentioned in a box does not necessarily mean that it was not in the survey). For example, expenditure on books and stationery appeared in the Russia survey and hence these are mentioned in the box for the education expenditure variable EDUCULX. However it should be noted that even in a situation where a type of expenditure or income is not explicitly mentioned in the questionnaire and hence it is not listed in a box, this does not necessarily mean that that particular item was omitted from the sub-aggregate or component variable. For example, while in the Kyrgyz survey books and stationery were not mentioned in the questionnaire, it is reasonable to expect that they would be included under 'tuition'. Similarly, for other variables those expenditures items not explicitly mentioned in the survey will often have been included in an 'other' category.

#### Prefix and suffixes of variable names

The following prefixes are used to denote countries:

A-: Rural Armenia

B-: Bulgaria

E-: Estonia

H-: Hungary

K-: Kyrgyz republic

P-: Poland

R-: Russia

S-: Slovakia.

Y-: Urban Armenia (Yerevan)

The following suffixes are used to denote different types of variables:

-X: expenditure

-Y: income

-A: assets

Thus, **AFOODX** stands for food expenditures in Armenia.

#### Household and individual identification numbers

The household identification number (**HID**) consists of 5 digits.

The individual identification number (**PID**) consists of 7 digits (the first 5 digits are HID).

#### Definitions of aggregate variables

Total expenditures (TOTHHX) = Food (FOODX) +

Housing (HOUSEX) +

Education and culture (EDUCULX) +

Health (HEALTHX) +

Transport and communication (TRANSX) +

Clothing (CLOTHX) +

Private transfer given (PRITGX) + Other expenditures (OTHERX) +

Home-consumption expenditure (HOMCX)

Total disposable income (TOTHHY) = Wage (WAGEY) +

Self-employment income (SELFEMY) +

Home-consumption (HOMCY) + Cash social transfers (SOCTRY) + Imputed rent (IMRENTY) +

Private transfer received (PRITRY) +

Other income (OTHERY) -

Taxes (TAXESY)

Cash social transfers (SOCTRY) = Total pensions (TOTPENY) +

Family benefits (FAMILYY) + Social assistance (SOCASSY) + Unemployment benefits (UNEMPY) +

Other social transfers and stipends (OTHSOCY)

#### REMARKS

Due to specific reasons, some countries need to have additional special variables. These countries and variables are:

Russia -- INDDUM (This is a dummy variable to indicate if the household has or not has individual adult-level informations. 5351 out of 5915 households, i.e. 14715 out of 16291 individuals, have individual adult-level information. INDDUM=1 refers to have individual adult-level information; INDDUM missing refers to have no individual adult-level information.)

Slovak -- SCHL (This is a dummy variable to indicate if the individual is a child who is a dependent person, age less than 15 years old, not the wife of of the household head. SCHL=1 refers to be the child; SCHL missing refers to be not the child.) SADL (This is a dummy variable to indicate if the individual is a adult. SADL=1 refers to be the adult; SADL missing refers to be not the adult.) SCHA05, ACHA69, SCHA1014, SCHA15 are four dummy variables related to age group, see details on the page of AGE.

# 2. General survey information

Country	Name of survey conducted	Period covered	Sample design	Sample coverage	Sample size	Sampling weights required?	Price information	Exchange rate: 1 USD =	Time period of monetary variables; relevant currency unit
Armenia - rural	Pilot Household Survey, 1994	Jan, May, Aug, Dec 1994	stratified random sample	rural	1,094 households; 4,941 individuals	no	June 1994;	400 dram	monthly; 1 dram
Bulgaria	Bulgarian Integrated Household Survey	Jan-Jun, 1995	stratified random sample	national	2,466 households; 7,195 individuals	no	nominal (1995) prices; expenditure variables (except rent) regionally adjusted; income variables not regionally adjusted	66.123 leva	monthly; 1 leva
Estonia	Household Budget Survey, 1995	Jul-Sep, 1995	stratified random sample	national	2,818 households; 8,758 individuals	yes	July 1995; not regionally adjusted	11.1 EEK	monthly; 1 EEK
Hungary	Household Budget Survey, 1993	Jan-Dec, 1993	stratified random sample	national	8,105 households; 22,062 individuals	yes	nominal (1993) prices; not regionally adjusted	92 ft	annual; 1 forint
Kyrgyz Republic	Kyrgyzstan Multipurpose Poverty Survey, 1993	Oct-Nov, 1993	stratified, multi-stage procedure, with number of stages dependent on whether household drawn from urban or rural.	National	1,937 households; 9,547 individuals	no	Oct 1993; not regionally adjusted	7 som	monthly; 0.01 som
Poland	Household Budget Survey, 1993	Jan-Jun, 1993	stratified random sample	national	16,051 households; 52,190 individuals	yes	June 1993; regionally adjusted (Warsaw=1)	17300 zlt	monthly; 1000 zlt.
Russia	Russian Longitudinal Monitoring Survey, Round 4	Oct 93 - Feb 94	stratified random sample	national	5,351 households; 14,715 individuals	no	Nov 1993; regionally adjusted (Moscow and St. Petersburg=1)	1194 rb	monthly; 1 ruble

## 2. General survey information

Country	Name of survey conducted	Period covered	Sample design	Sample coverage	Sample size	Sampling weights required?	Price information	Exchange rate: 1 USD =	Time period of monetary variables; relevant currency unit
Slovakia	Family Budget Survey, 1993	Jan-Dec 93 (some households participated for less than 12 months)	stratified purposeful sample	primary plus supplemental samples-both exclude pensioner- headed households which have economically active members; supplemental oversamples the economically vulnerable	2,129 households; 6,600 individuals	yes	nominal (1993) prices; not regionally adjusted	32 cr	monthly; 1 crown
Armenia - urban	Pilot Household Survey, 1994	Jan, Feb, May, 1994	stratified random sample	urban	1,200 households; 5,129 individuals	no	June 1994;	400 dram	monthly; 1 dram

## 3. Expenditure variables

## Food (FOODX)

Armenia */	
Bulgaria	includes food purchased, received from other sources, and own produced.
Estonia	
Hungary	
Kyrgyz Republic	
Poland	includes food purchased with cash, purchased on credit, received for free, and own produced
Russia	
Slovakia	includes eating out and non-alcoholic beverages

<sup>\*/:</sup> In Armenian urban data base, monthly expenditures are estimated as daily expenditures multiplied by 30 (for food) and weekly expenditures is multiplied by 4.3 (non-food). In rural data base, monthly agricultural income is estimated as annual income divided by 12. Note that for Poland, all expenditure variables include expenditures made in cash, goods and services received for free (hence there is no PRITGX variable for Poland), purchased on credit, and produced by the household itself.

**Housing (HOUSEX) = rent (RENTX) + other (OTHOUSX)** 

	Housing	Rent	Other Housing
Armenia	includes rent and utilities (expenditure incurred previous week)		
Bulgaria			utilities; maintenance; repairs (cash)
Estonia			fuel goods; purchase of housing (XX - check with mf); repairs
Hungary			maintenance; construction
Kyrgyz Republic			utilities; maintenance; repairs
Poland		rent; mortgage; down payment; cash deposit	utilities; maintenance; repairs
Russia			utilities; maintenance; repairs
Slovakia			utilities and other municipal services; fuel goods; housing repairs; maintenance; construction supplies

Note: Rent (RENTX) is either actual rent payment or imputed rent. Imputed rent is NOT self-imputed rent, but is imputed by the HEIDE team (see Appendix 2 for details). Only in the Bulgaria date set, where too few households reported actual rent payments, was self-imputed rent treated as actual rent payment. In this date set, if the household reported actual rent, then it was used as RENTX, however if it did not report actual rent, but did report self-imputed rent, then the latter was used as RENTX.

# **Education and culture (EDUCULX)**

Armenia	"expenses on education" not further specified, day-care expenses; movies; theaters; newspapers; magazines
Bulgaria	education; entertainment; training
Estonia	education fees (school, driving school, kindergarten); books; newspapers and magazines; attendance and participation in sporting/cultural events; music; purchase and repair of musical instruments; purchase of artwork and art equipment; stationery
Hungary	education fees; school books; stationary; recreation
Kyrgyz Republic	tuition and education fees
Poland	
Russia	tuition and education fees; books; newspapers; stationery; entertainment; cultural activities; sports activities
Slovakia	education fees (schools, driving schools, kindergarten and preschool, other kinds of education); culture, entertainment, sports facilities; books; newspapers; magazines; cultural activities; sports and other recreational activities; toys; stationary and art supplies; repair and maintenance of leisure time equipment; other culture related goods; sporting goods

# Health (HEALTHX)

Armenia	medicine; medical services
Bulgaria	
Estonia	medical goods (medicine and other); hygiene goods; medical services
Hungary	medical goods (medicine, therapeutic appliances); medical services; parasolventia
Kyrgyz Republic	medicine; medical services
Poland	
Russia	medicine; medical services
Slovakia	health care goods (medicine and supplies); health care services (care, spa, other)

**Transport and communication (TRANSX)** 

_	
Armenia	car purchase included; urban transport expenditures
Bulgaria	transport; gasoline; car purchase not included
Estonia	vehicle purchase included
Hungary	car purchase included
Kyrgyz Republic	car/bus/motorcycle purchase included
Poland	car purchase included
Russia	car/truck/motorcycle/bicycle purchase included
Slovakia	car/motorcycle/bike purchase included; fuel; oil; cosmetics for vehicles; public transportation; freight transport of goods; telephone; post; repair and maintenance of cars and motorcycles; car operations

**Clothing (CLOTHX)** 

Armenia	
Bulgaria	
Estonia	includes purchase of jewelry
Hungary	
Kyrgyz Republic	includes repair of clothing
Poland	includes repair of clothing
Russia	includes repair of clothing
Slovakia	ready made clothes and underwear; fabrics for making clothing; textile and clothing accessories; textiles, sewing and knitting goods; hoses and socks; footwear; other leather goods and goods made of plastic; watches and jewelry; repairs and making of clothing and footwear

## 3. Expenditure variables

 $\underline{ Private \ transfers \ given \ (PRITGX) = cash \ (PRITGCX) + in\text{-}kind \ (PRITGIX) }$ 

	Total	Cash	In-kind
Armenia		alimony; gifts to relatives	
Bulgaria		remittances sent	
Estonia			
Hungary			
Kyrgyz Republic			
Poland			
Russia			
Slovakia		contributions to social organizations; gifts to relatives	given to others outside the household: groceries; industrial goods; other

Other expenditures (OTHERX)

Armenia	alcohol; tobacco; personal services
Bulgaria	alcohol; tobacco; durables; personal services; cleaning; other
Estonia	household utensils and furnishings; purchase and repair of durables; postal and communication expenditure; personal services; help in household; other services; insurance premiums; alimony
Hungary	alcohol; tobacco; durables, other
Kyrgyz Republic	alcohol; tobacco; durables; personal services; insurance premiums; alimony
Poland	alcohol; tobacco; durables; other services
Russia	alcohol; tobacco; durables; hygiene; personal services; insurance premiums; alimony
Slovakia	alcoholic beverages; bed sheet and table cloth fabrics; bed and other linens; cleaning products; cosmetics and personal care products; other drug and hardware goods; apartment furnishings; floor coverings; goods for decorating; dishes; flatware; other kitchen products and supplies; durables; other household goods; gardening and farm equipment; tobacco products; other industrial goods; durable goods services; repairs and making of household linens, furniture, other apartment furnishings; repair of other goods; dry cleaning, laundry, housekeeping services; other services; flowers; hotel accommodation and services; advisory services; personal services; personal, household, motor vehicle, and other property insurance premiums; gambling and lottery; other payments

Note: does not include taxes.

Value of home-consumption expenditure (HOMCX)

Armenia	same as value of home consumption income (HOMCY)
Bulgaria	food self consumption has been included in food expenditure and can not be separated.
Estonia	same as value of home consumption income (HOMCY)
Hungary	food self consumption has been included in food expenditure and can not be separated.
Kyrgyz Republic	same as value of home consumption income (HOMCY)
Poland	same as value of home consumption income (HOMCY)
Russia	same as value of home consumption income (HOMCY)
Slovakia	same as value of home consumption income (HOMCY)

## 4. Income variables

Wage (WAGEY) = money wage (WAGEMY) + wage in-kind (WAGEKY)

	Total	Cash	In-kind component (exclusive of housing)
Armenia	net wages; all jobs (includes in-kind)		
Bulgaria	wages include cash salary, child allowance, paid vacation, subsidy transportation, in-kind from employment, exclude tax.		
Estonia		gross wages and other income, all jobs	
Hungary	gross wages, salaries, other cash income from employment (include in-kind)		
Kyrgyz Republic	net wages; all jobs (includes in-kind)		
Poland	net wages (public and private), exclude tax.		
Russia	gross wages from primary job and additional formal job	includes enterprise subsidies from additional job	includes enterprise subsidies
Slovakia	gross wages from main and secondary jobs in non- agriculture; gross wages from main and secondary jobs in agriculture (head not self-employed; could be self-employed or not for members other than head-could not identify if other members were self-employed; for head, self-employment income variable created-see SELFEAY)		

Note: Gross wages include social security contributions and income tax. Net wages exclude social security contributions. They might still include a small income tax (the latter is included in TAXESY variable).

 $\underline{Self\text{-employment income}} \ (\underline{SELFEMY}) = \underline{agriculture} \ (\underline{SELFEAY}) + \underline{non\text{-}agriculture} \ (\underline{SLFENAY})$ 

	Total	Agriculture	Non-agriculture
Armenia	cash revenues only	gross sales and barter exchanges of products and livestock (no reliable expense or investment information)	rural non-agr. income includes "individual labor activity", cash value of income from work done in the village (in-cash and in-kind).  urban income: entrepreneurial income, hard currency receipts
Bulgaria		agr. total income - (agr. cost * share) share = agr. total income / (agr. total income + agr. self- consumption)	self employment income
Estonia		=gross agriculture cash income - self-employment current expenses $\times$ share <sub>E1</sub>	=gross non-agriculture self-employment income - self- employment current expenses × share <sub>E2</sub>
		where share <sub>E1</sub> = gross agriculture cash income / (gross agriculture cash income + gross non-agriculture self-employment income + gross home consumption)	where share <sub>E2</sub> = gross non-agriculture self-employment income / (gross agriculture cash income + gross non-agriculture self-employment income + gross home consumption)  note: includes in-kind income
Hungary	cash income only	cash pretax revenue	cash pretax revenue - cost
Kyrgyz Republic		gross agriculture revenue (no expense or investment information and, as there was only 18 households reporting expense information for agr. activities in Russia, couldn't use this information).	note: includes in-kind income
		note: includes in-kind income	
Poland		agr. total income - (agr. cost * share) share = agr. total income / (agr. total income + agr. self- consumption)	self employment income
Russia		=gross agriculture income - individual labor activity current expenses $\times$ share <sub>R1</sub> where share <sub>R1</sub> = gross agriculture income / (gross agriculture income + gross non-agriculture individual labor activity income)	=(gross non-agriculture income - individual labor activity current expenses $\times$ (1-share <sub>R1</sub> )) + net entrepreneurial income note: includes in-kind income
		note: includes in-kind income	
Slovakia		head is self-employed and head reports net (after tax) agriculture income; sale of agricultural products; minus expenses (those only incurred for the household but not for the full setting up of the business) for self-employment in agriculture (NOTE: self-employment agricultural income that might be earned by other members cannot be identified so is coded as WAGEMY)	net (after tax) income from self-employment as main or secondary activity (for all members); minus expenses (those only incurred for the household but not for the full setting up of the business) for self-employment outside of agriculture

Value of home-consumption income (HOMCY)

Armenia	agricultural self-consumption (inclusive of expenses; rural only)
Bulgaria	agr. self consumption - (agr. cost * share) share = agr. self consumption / (agr. total income + agr. self-consumption)
Estonia	=gross home consumption - self-employment current expenses $\times$ (1 - share <sub>E1</sub> - share <sub>E2</sub> )
Hungary	
Kyrgyz Republic	gross agricultural self-consumption
Poland	agr. self consumption - (agr. cost * share) share = agr. self consumption / (agr. total income + agr. self-consumption)
Russia	gross agricultural self-consumption (note: did not use expense information used in deriving SELFEMY to find net home consumption because only 18 households reported information on agriculture related expenses - did not seem worth it)
Slovakia	in-kind personal consumption of food, alcoholic beverages, other products and services (own-produced, gifts of goods and services, wages in kind)

**Pension (TOTPENY) = old-age pension (ELDPENY) + other pensions (OTHPENY)** 

	Total	Old-age	Other
Armenia	includes disability		
Bulgaria		public; survival	disability
Estonia			disability; loss of provider
Hungary			
Kyrgyz Republic		retirement	disability; loss of provider; years of service; other
Poland			disability
Russia			disability; loss of provider; years of service; other
Slovakia	includes work, disability, other		

## Family benefits (FAMILYY)

Armenia	family allowance; single mothers and many-child family allowance
Bulgaria	maternity; child allowance
Estonia	maternity; child support; single parent support
Hungary	family allowance; child care allowance; child care fee
Kyrgyz Republic	one-time benefit for childbirth; child care; single mothers' child care
Poland	family and old-age care; maternity; child care
Russia	one-time benefit for childbirth; child care allowance; clothing benefit for children
Slovakia	child allowance; maternity allowance; parental allowance

## **Social assistance (SOCASSY)**

Armenia	social benefit
Bulgaria	social benefit for household
Estonia	subsistence benefit; other support from state or local government; social support form enterprises and other organizations
Hungary	34 programs (includes assistance of long term unemployment)
Kyrgyz Republic	assistance from local authorities; fuel allowance not included
Poland	income tested scholarship; social assistance from enterprises; alimony from social fund; social assistance for nursing; social assistance; others
Russia	assistance from local authorities; fuel allowance not included
Slovakia	money for persons with social needs including money to meet minimum living standards, for emergencies, additional contributions for child support and parents; other social care money including money paid by districts or towns to persons and households with special needs

**Unemployment benefit (UNEMPY)** 

Armenia	urban only
Bulgaria	
Estonia	
Hungary	
Kyrgyz Republic	
Poland	
Russia	
Slovakia	

Other social transfers and stipends (OTHSOCY)

Armenia	"other allowances" not specified (urban only), stipends (both rural and urban)
Bulgaria	stipend, transport benefit, medical benefit
Estonia	sickness; stipend
Hungary	sick leave benefit; school grant
Kyrgyz Republic	sickness; stipend
Poland	ZUS other social benefits
Russia	sickness; stipends
Slovakia	health insurance (sickness); to care for family member; support during childbirth, funeral money, money for food/lodging and contributions to rental payments for family of soldiers during basic military service period; state compensatory contributions for children and retired persons

Imputed rent (IMRENTY)

	Rent	Tenancy status	Size	Condition	Locality
Armenia		rural: 1. private flat/house; 2. privatized flat/house; 3. relative's home; 4. rented from private; 5. rented public dwelling; urban: 1. public-state fund; 2. public-regional fund; 3. privatized flat; 4. private house; 5. rented from private; 6. others from private	living space (square meters); # of rooms; space exclusive of halls, etc. (square meters)	rural: running water, sewage, gas hookup, electric stove, bathroom & shelves, telephone, furnace/heater urban: central heating, piped water, sewage, hot water, gas hookup, electric stove, bathroom/shower, telephone plus whether home is temporary housing (still used in earthquake zone)	capital, city, or rural village
Bulgaria		1. own dwelling, 2.rent from state, 3.rent from private person, 4.rent from private company, 5.live for free.	area of the dwelling, # of rooms	-dwelling type (mobile home, apt., individual dwelling); -age of dwelling; -toilet type (flush, pit, other) -water supply (piped public, own system/pump/well, river, none); -hot water source (central district, central building, own elect., own gas, coal/wood, other); -cooking source (elec., gas, coal/kerosene/wood, other) -heat source (district, elec., coal/wood, oil, other)	location 1-2 district 1-9
Estonia					
Hungary		status of dwelling: 1. owner occupied house; 2. owner occupied dwelling; 3. cooperative dwelling; 4. state owned dwelling; 5. other dwelling; 6. other place for living  tenure type: 1. owner; 2. tenant; 3. co-tenant; 4. owners relative; 5. tenant's relative; 6. lodgers, bedtenants; 7. other	area of the dwelling, # of rooms	bathroom & toilet, heating(purchasing/central/gas- elec/coal/mixed), (B)running water, gas(residential town/propane- butane), sewage(residential/industrial)	settlement (Budapest/town/village) with 8 regions and 20 counties

	Rent	Tenancy status	Size	Condition	Locality
Kyrgyz Republic		1. private own private dwelling; 2. private own public dwelling; 3. rent dwelling; 4. live in dormitory	living space (m <sup>2</sup> ); # rooms; separate kitchen	electricity; central heating; centralized water supply; centralized hot water; bath or shower; central gas supply; electric stove, indoor plumbing; garbage chute; balcony; built-in cupboards; storage room/ basement/ cellar; telephone	capital; city; rural village
Poland		1.private own private dwelling; 2. private own apt. in public building; 3. private own coop dwelling; 4. rent coop dwelling (market rent); 5. rent public dwelling (non-market rent); 6. rent from private owner or tenant (market rent); 7. rent a part of room or apartment from private owner or tenant (market rent); 8. free live with family member; 9. free live in given dwelling.	m <sup>2</sup> ; # of room; # of separated space.	running water; WC; bathroom; hot water; central gas; bottled gas; central heating; coal/wood heating stove; elec./gas heating stove; telephone.	1.>200000; 2. 100000-200000; 3. 20000-100000; 4.>20000; 5. village.
Russia * nb: columns 3,4,5 only for "panel" families (i.e., must come from Round 1)		<ol> <li>rent a room; 2. rent an apartment;</li> <li>rent a house; 4. live in dormitory;</li> <li>live in communal apartment</li> <li>live in separate apartment</li> <li>live in separate house</li> <li>live in part of a house</li> <li>(ownership of the residence available)</li> </ol>	living space # rooms, # unused rooms, ceiling height, when built	electricity, central heating, indoor plumbing, hot water, central gas, electric cooker, indoor sewerage, garbage duct, balcony, built-in cupboards, basement, telephone	urban/rural; maybe size available from another household cover var.
Slovak	Amount paid	for rental hedonic regression, owners were those households living in their own family house or those not paying rent; renters were all other households  imputed rental income assigned to households living in own family house, and to those who reported rent paid=0 but living in cooperative unit, within another's family house, or in a company or other supplied housing	size of apartment or house-total dimensions in m <sup>2</sup>	presence of gas in unit; type of heating (central heating; floor, gas heating; floor heating-solid or liquid fuel; furnace-gas-"WAW"; furnace-electric; furnace-solid fuel; other); presence of telephone	1. capital city; 2. regional and municipal towns other than capital city; 3. rural/village

# $\underline{ Private \ transfers \ received \ (PRITRY) = Cash \ (PRITRCY) + in\text{-}kind \ (PRITRIY) }$

	Total	Cash	In-kind
Armenia		alimony; other incomes	
Bulgaria		remittance received	
Estonia			
Hungary			
Kyrgyz Republic	(cash and in-kind cannot be separated)		
Poland	gifts		
Russia	(cash and in-kind cannot be separated)		
Slovakia		support of social character paid to dependent person in households for special purposes by unions, grants, charity organizations, Red Cross, support for student marriages, support for wives of solders in basic military service; monetary gifts and support from relative	products and services

## **Other income (OTHERY)**

Armenia	humanitarian assistance
Bulgaria	rents from real estate; other revenue income (includes: income from financial assets, income from partnership, interest from investment and bank account, interest from loans, revenue from lotteries, insurance payment); private pension
Estonia	rental income; interest and dividend income; other ownership income; lotteries
Hungary	tips; rental income; income from abroad; interest and dividend income; other
Kyrgyz Republic	rental income; interest and dividend income; alimony; humanitarian assistance
Poland	ownership income; other income; other revenue;
Russia	rental income; interest and dividend income; humanitarian assistance; alimony
Slovakia	monetary incomes from private insurance compensation; other income but cannot be separated (from sale of products of any kind except agriculture; rental income; stipends, alimony, monetary gifts from donors not related and organizations; income from travel vouchers; returned advances for goods and services paid in prior years; awards from Fund for Cultural and Social Needs; compensation for damages and expenses related to job performance; compensation for job-related accident or disease; compensation for rehabilitation and restitution; reward to blood donors, inheritance money; gambling winnings; compensation for damages caused by private persons)

Taxes (TAXESY) = social security (SSTAXY) + direct personal taxes (PITAXY) + other taxes (OTHTAXY)

	Social security	Personal income tax	Other taxes
Armenia			
Bulgaria			land tax
Estonia			land tax; real estate tax; customs tax; fees and fines
Hungary			penalties and fees
Kyrgyz Republic			
Poland			real estate tax; other tax
Russia			
Slovakia	mandatory personal insurance: pension, health, and contribution to employment fund	not reported for self-employment income	house tax; other taxes (agricultural; not from residential real estate; inheritance and gift taxes; real estate transfer tax; tax on literary activities; fees and fines (clerical services, court fees, customs fees, fines, dog licenses, local fees for use of recreational areas)

## 5. Asset variables

## **Durables ownership**

#### DURABLA; CARDA TVBDA TVCLDA REFIGDA WASHDA SEWDA PCDA VCRDA STEREDA MICRODA MOTORDA

	Durable index	Car	TV (b/w)	TV (color)	Refrigerator &/or freezer	Auto washing machine	Sewing machine	PC	VCR	Stereo	Microwave	Motorcycle
Armenia												
Bulgaria												
Estonia												
Hungary												
Kyrgyz Republic		includes truck										
Poland												
Russia (panel households only)												
Slovakia										stereo with radio & tape deck; hi- fi set		

Note: The *number* of each type of durable owned by the household is recorded (except for Armenia, Estonia and Russia where a binary (yes/no) variable is recorded). The variable DURABLA is an index for number of types of durable good owned by the household. In the Russia data, only those households that were included in Round 1 have information on durables ownership.

Ownership of productive assets (PRODUCA)

Armenia	=1 if owner of a store, workshop, factory, office, warehouse, cafe or other business (yes/no) (urban only) (rural data for PRODUCA is not available)
Bulgaria	=1 if self-employment income > 0; =0 otherwise
Estonia	=1 if self-employment income > 0; =0 otherwise
Hungary	=1 if self-employment income > 0; =0 otherwise
Kyrgyz Republic	=1 if self-employment income > 0; =0 otherwise
Poland	=1 if self-employment income > 0; =0 otherwise
Russia	=1 if self-employment income > 0; =0 otherwise
Slovakia	=1 if self-employment income > 0; =0 otherwise

**Tenancy status (TENANCA)** 

	(1) Owner-occupied	(2) Rent from private sector	(3) Rent from state	(4) Free
Armenia	owned	from private person	state; municipality	from relative
Bulgaria	own dwelling	rent from private person; rent from private company	rent from state	live for free
Estonia	private own private dwelling	rent from co-op, private company, private owner	rent from state or local government institution, institution, enterprise	
Hungary	owner occupied house and dwelling; cooperative	other dwelling; other place for living	state-owned dwelling	indirectly determined (not owner occupied and no rent expenditures)
Kyrgyz Republic	private own private dwelling; private own non-private dwelling	cannot separate renter from private of note: includes those living in dormit		indirectly determined (not owner occupied or renter, and no rent expenditures)
Poland	private own private dwelling; private own public dwelling; private own co-op dwelling	rent coop dwelling (market rent); rent from private owner or tenant (market rent); rent a part of room or apartment from private owner or tenant (market rent)	rent public dwelling (non- market rent)	free live with family member; free live in given dwelling
Russia	family member; residential cooperative	relative, not member of household; private person (from whom they rent)	state; enterprise/collective farm; firm  note: includes those living in dormitories	indirectly determined (not owner occupied and no rent expenditures)
Slovakia	residential cooperative; within own family's house	cannot distinguish if rented from pri coded as = 2 rental unit; in another's family house apartment for which the household p	in another's family house, or in company or other apartment for which the household does not pay rent	

## **Household amenities**

#### AMENITA; RUNWTAA HOTWTAA WCBATAA GASAA CTHTAA ELECTAA TELEPAA AREAAA ROOMAA

	Amenity index	Running water	Hot water	WC or bathroom	Central gas	Central heating	Electricity	Telephone	Size of house	Number of rooms
Armenia									m <sup>2</sup> total space plus "living space" (exclude halls, entries, kitchens)	
Bulgaria										
Estonia										excludes bathroom and kitchen
Hungary										
Kyrgyz				indoor plumbing					total useful floor space	number of 'living' rooms occupied by family
Poland										
Russia (panel households only)										
Slovakia			inside apartment, central (floor) heating; electric or gas boiler or "flow" heating		has gas- cannot distinguish if central				missing for 2 households	missing for 2 households

Note: AMENITA is an index for number for the types of amenities (not including AREAAA or ROOMAA) present in the household. In the Russia data, only those households that were included in Round 1 have information on durables ownership.

## Land ownership (LANDA)

Armenia	area in hectares
Bulgaria	1=has land; 0=has no land.
Estonia	access to private plot (does not imply ownership) (yes/no)
Hungary	
Kyrgyz Republic	area in hundredths of a hectare
Poland	1=has land; 0=has no land.
Russia	area in hundredths of a hectare
Slovakia	access to land to: raise fruit trees or bushes, grow fruits and vegetables, raise livestock, have bee hive (does not imply ownership) (yes/no)

# ${\bf 6. \ Descriptive \ variables \ - \ household}$

**Locality (LOCAL)** 

	(1) capital	(2) other cities	(3) rural
Armenia			
Bulgaria			
Estonia			
Hungary			
Kyrgyz Republic			
Poland			
Russia			
Slovakia		regional or municipal towns	villages

Region (REGION1, REGION2)

	regions	district/county
Armenia	urban - capital and 5 large cities; rural - 14 regions sampled (38 villages)	
Bulgaria	9 region	28 provinces
Estonia	5 regions	16 counties
Hungary	8 regions	20 counties
Kyrgyz Republic	7 regions	
Poland	9 regions	49 voivodships
Russia	21 sampling sites across Russia	
Slovakia	4 regions (1=Bratislava; 2=Western Slovakia; 3=Central Slovakia; 4=Eastern Slovakia)	13 districts

Socio-economic group (SEG)

	(1) wage earner	(2) self-employed	(3) pensioner	(4) other social benefit recipient	(5) other income
Armenia	1. urban working (state-owned enterprise, joint-stock enterprise, cooperative, private enterprise, joint venture, others); 2. urban mixed; 3. rural working (rural council worker, trade, education, health, collective farm, other, state-owned enterprise, joint-stock company, private enterprise, joint-venture)	urban working (self-employed) rural working (private farmer, household private or cooperative business, self- employed)	pensioner	urban non-working (disabled) mixed in rural	
Bulgaria	income data: wage income is the largest income source	Income Data: self-employment income and agr. income are the largest income source	Income Data: pension income is the largest income source	Income Data: non-pension social benefit income is the largest income sources	income data: those who are left out
Estonia	wage income greatest share of household income	self-employment income greatest share of household income	pension income greatest share of household income	other social benefits income greatest share of household income	'other' income greatest share of household income
Hungary	1. employee at enterprise or institute; 2. employee at cooperative and small business; 3. employee at sole proprietors; 4. temporary worker; 5. member of cooperative; 6. member of Ltd cooperative; 7. member of other cooperative;	8. own account worker; 9. sole proprietor with 1-10 employees; 10. sole proprietor with more than 10 employees;	19. pensioner;	17. child care fee receiver; 18. child care allowance receiver;	11. unpaid family member; 12. student; 13. dependent housewife; 14. unemployed; 15. sick leave; 16. maternity leave; 20. physically or mentally disabled; 21. other; 22. discouraged
Kyrgyz Republic	wage income greatest share of household income	self-employment income greatest share of household income	pension income greatest share of household income	other social benefits income greatest share of household income	'other' income greatest share of household income
Poland	worker	self-employed, farmer	pensioner	social benefit recipient	mixed
Russia	wage income greatest share of household income	self-employment income greatest share of household income	pension income greatest share of household income	other social benefits income greatest share of household income	'other' income greatest share of household income

	(1) wage earner	(2) self-employed	(3) pensioner	(4) other social benefit	(5) other income
				recipient	
Slovakia	wage income greatest share of household income	self-employment income greatest share of household income (NOTE: self-employment agr income for head only)	pension income greatest share of household income	other social benefits income greatest share of household income	'other' income greatest share of household income

## Household size (HHSIZE)

(	
Armenia	
Bulgaria	
Estonia	
Hungary	
Kyrgyz Republic	
Poland	
Russia	
Slovakia	rounded (to the nearest integer) average number of persons in the household over the survey period (NOTE: data are collected in each month. Since household size can change each month, the average household size over all the number of months that the household maintains the diary is the household size used here)

# ${\bf 7. \ Descriptive \ variables - individual}$

Sex (SEX)

	Household Head	All Members
Armenia		
Bulgaria		
Estonia		
Hungary		
Kyrgyz Republic		
Poland		
Russia		
Slovakia		

Note: 1 = male; 2 = female.

Age (AGE)

	Household Head	All Members
Armenia		
Bulgaria		
Estonia		
Hungary		
Kyrgyz Republic		
Poland		
Russia		
Slovakia	average age of head over the survey period (NOTE: data are collected in each month. Since age can change over a year, the average age is over all the number of months that the household maintains the diary)	For dependent children only: ./1 to indicate if member is in one of four age groups: SCHA05 for age group 0-5 years; SCHA69 for age group 6-9 years; SCHA1014 for age group 10-14 years; SCHA15 for age group 15 years and older

## **Labor force status (LFS)**

	Household Head		All Members	
	(1) employed	(2) unemployed	(3) inactive	
Armenia		only for urban: lost job; searching for work; non- working household heads		
Bulgaria				
Estonia				
Hungary		same as SEG		
Kyrgyz Republic		not working but searching		
Poland		registered at unemployment office or unemployed 4 weeks or longer.		
Russia		not working but searching		
Slovakia	work full time or part time	unemployed (formally employed or never employed)	not working, retired, or otherwise not economically active	For wife only: 1=reported wage income from main work in nonagr, agr income (wage and self-employment), or non-agr self-employment income; 2=no reported income from main work by wife (.=for all other members)

For Slovakia: missing values for LFS when head present in two cases.

**Sector of employment (PUBPRIV)** 

	Household Head			All Members
	(1) public	(2) private	(3) mix/others	
Armenia	state-owned enterprise, state association, budgetary sphere (education, health)	private business, cooperative business, self- employed, private farmer, tenant farmer, sharecropper, household business	joint-stock company, joint venture, other (not specified) collective farm,	
Bulgaria				
Estonia	state or local government owned enterprise	private (domestic and foreign) owned business		
Hungary				
Kyrgyz Republic	state-owned enterprise; public organization	work collective; private business; private farmer		
Poland				
Russia	state-owned enterprise; public association; state farm.	work collective; private business; self-employed.	collective farm; other	
Slovakia				

Note: only defined for individuals who are employed; for all others, the value is missing.

# **Education (EDUCAT)**

	Household Head			All Members	
	(1) primary or less	(2) secondary	(3) vocational/technical	(4) university	
Armenia	primary (includes incomplete primary and incomplete secondary)			complete and incomplete higher education	
Bulgaria					
Estonia	no formal education; primary	secondary; specialized secondary	secondary plus other courses; apprenticeship degree	higher	
Hungary	less than primary, primary	secondary grammar school; other secondary school	vocational school; specialized post-primary;	university or above; post secondary, non- university education	
Kyrgyz Republic	no formal education; primary; incomplete secondary	completed secondary	completed secondary plus vocational/technical qualification	completed secondary and professional/ undergraduate/ graduate qualification	
Poland	illiterate; self-schooled; partial elementary; elementary completed; partial secondary; in elementary	completed secondary; in secondary	basic vocational; higher, but not university; partial university, in vocational, in technical, in higher not university	in university; university completed	
Russia	no primary; primary; incomplete secondary	unfinished higher; secondary ordinary	secondary specialized	higher education	
Slovakia	incomplete and completed elementary	completed high school at regular school, special educational institution, night school secondary school, specialized high school, or conservatory (NOTE: may or may not have passed graduation exam for regular high school)	completed trade school (passed apprentice exam)	higher education after secondary school; university education; scientific qualification or degree	For wife only: same education codes

#### Relationship to household head (RELAT)

	All Members
Armenia	relation to person questioned, not to household head
Bulgaria	1=head; 2=wife/husband; 3=son/daughter; 4=father/mother; 5=sister/brother; 6=step-son/step-daughter; 7=step-father/step-mother; 8=grandchildren; 9=grandparents; 10=father-in-law/mother-in-law; 11=son-in-law/daughter-in-law; 12=sister-in-law/brother-in-law; 13=nephew/niece; 14=uncle/aunt; 15=cousin; 16=other relatives; 17=children from other family; 18=other non-relative; 19=renter.
Estonia	category 3 includes children in law
Hungary	1=husband; 2=wife; 3=co-habitor; 4=single with child(ren); 5=child; 6='ascending' relative; 7=other The household head is defined as main earner. HHDHEAD=1 is main earner; HHDHEAD=0 is else.
Kyrgyz Republic	category 4 contains only parents of household head
Poland	1=head (main earner); 2=spouse; 3=children; 4=son/daughter-in-law; 5=grandchildren; 6=parents & parents-in-law; 7=grandparents; 8=brothers & sisters; 9=others.
Russia	category 4 contains only parents of household head
Slovakia	1=head (male when wife present; female when husband not present); 2=wife (when husband present); 3=child (based on Statistical Office definition of dependent child-can be of any age); 5=other adult (no way to identify if member is parent of household head)

Note: 1=household head; 2=spouse; 3=children; 4=parents of household head or his/her spouse; 5=others. For Estonia, Kyrgyz Republic and Russia the household head was determined as follows: the oldest male aged 18-59; if there were no males aged 18-54 years, then the oldest female aged 18-54 years; if there were no females aged 18-54 years, then the youngest male aged 60 years and over; if there were no males aged 18 years and over, then the oldest person. In the Hungary and Poland surveys the household head was defined as the main earner. In the Bulgaria survey the household head was determined by the household itself. In Slovak file, wife based on wife in family with a husband present and that some value recorded for education (as a check on wife's presence).

## 8. Other variables

**Sample weight - household (WEIT)** 

	·
Armenia	
Bulgaria	
Estonia	
Hungary	
Kyrgyz Republic	
Poland	
Russia	
Slovakia	Created using data from 1992 Microcensus and 1993 Family Budget Survey (FBS) and based on variables (social group, family size, and region) as defined in the FBS; pensioner headed households with economically active members not in the FBS sample so no weights created for these households, therefore weights represent the total FBS population, not the total population in 1993. For the supplemental sample, no additional adjustment made to reweight based on vulnerability of the household since adequate information was not available

Sample weight - individual (WEITIND)

1	
Armenia	
Bulgaria	
Estonia	
Hungary	
Kyrgyz Republic	
Poland	
Russia	
Slovakia	