



EUROPEAN COMMISSION
EUROSTAT

Directorate F: Social and information society statistics
Unit F-3: Living conditions and social protection



Luxembourg,
ESTAT F3/GRG D(2009)

EU-SILC MODULE 2007 ON HOUSING CONDITIONS

Assessment of the implementation

Meeting of the Indicators Sub-Group of the Social Protection Committee
23 September 2009

Table of contents

0. Executive summary	3
1. Introduction	3
2. Analysis of the definitions	4
3. Analysis of the variables.....	7
4. Analysis of the flags	17
5. Analysis of the questionnaires	24
6. Comments from countries	29
7. Suggestions and recommendations.....	30
Annex 1: Distribution of 'filled' values for each variable.....	31
Annex 2: Frequency distribution of variable flags	35
Annex 3: Cross-tabulation of change of dwelling versus main reason for change of dwelling.....	43

0. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Indicators Sub-Group of the Social Protection Committee will discuss at its meeting of 23rd September 2009, which SILC module should be re-launched (and improved) in 2012, hesitating between a re-edition of the 2006 (Social participation) or 2007 (Housing conditions) modules. The aim of this document is to present the characteristics, functioning and analysis of the results of the 2007 Module in order to provide the ISG with the necessary background information in order to take its decision. As soon as a decision is taken, Eurostat will invite interested countries to contribute to the work of a specific Task-Force which should have its first meeting in October or more likely November 2009.

The first significant outcome of the analysis is the fact that the most common answers are the same for most variables among countries but there are quite large differences in terms of percentages. The study also shows very positive findings like the following: 1. the flag 'not applicable' has been correctly used; and 2. there is no big problem of 'missing' values with only some exceptions. The only aspect that might be problematic comes from the analysis of some questionnaires which reveals that the wording of some questions or answers varies across countries. In general, countries did not face any major problems in implementing this Module and are in favour of repeating it incorporating some improvements.

After a brief introduction in section 1 on the main features of the Module 2007, section 2 focuses on the definitions agreed to describe the variables. Section 3 introduces each variable and an analysis of the frequencies for each value. In section 4 the flags are analysed, in particular the 'missing' and the 'not applicable' ones. Section 5 focuses on the wording of the questions asked in a group of countries. Section 6 sums up the comments received by the countries as first impressions/proposals about this Module. Finally, section 7 concludes this document with some suggestions and recommendations.

1. INTRODUCTION

The ad-hoc module on housing conditions was carried out in 2007 by the EU-27 countries plus Iceland and Norway¹. This document presents a first analysis of this Module.

The main characteristics of the Module 2007 are the following:

- Target variables: relate to two types of units: the household (all variables except those related to the 'change of dwelling'), and the household respondent (variables related to the 'change of dwelling').
- Mode of data collection: personal interview with the household respondent or register.
- Reference periods:
 - Usual: an ordinary winter/summer, in the area where the dwelling is located (for the variables 'dwelling comfortably warm during winter time' and 'dwelling comfortably cool during summer time')
 - Last two years (for the variables related to the 'change of dwelling')

¹ Other countries might have also carried out the Module but did not send the results to Eurostat.

- Current (for all other variables)
- Definitions: the description of the following definitions can be found in the section 'Analysis of the definitions'.
 - Shortage of space in dwelling
 - Dwelling installations and facilities
 - Accessibility of basic needs
 - Overall satisfaction with dwelling
 - Change of dwelling
- Target variables: the areas and description of target variables (listed below) can be found in the section 'Analysis of the variables'.
 - MH010: Shortage of space in dwelling
 - MH020: Adequate electrical installations
 - MH030: Adequate plumbing/water installations
 - MH040: Dwelling equipped with heating facilities
 - MH050: Dwelling comfortably warm during winter time
 - MH060: Dwelling equipped with air conditioning facilities
 - MH070: Dwelling comfortably cool during summer time
 - MH080: Overall satisfaction with dwelling
 - MH090: Accessibility of grocery services
 - MH100: Accessibility of banking services
 - MH110: Accessibility of postal services
 - MH120: Accessibility of public transport
 - MH130: Accessibility of primary health care services
 - MH140: Accessibility of compulsory school
 - MH150: Change of dwelling
 - MH160: Main reason for change of dwelling

2. ANALYSIS OF THE DEFINITIONS

This section describes the main definitions used in the description of the variables in the Module 2007.

➤ Shortage of space in dwelling

The variable *MH010 'Shortage of space in dwelling'* refers to the respondent's opinion/feeling concerning shortage of space in dwelling.

➤ Dwelling installations and facilities

- Electrical installations: wiring, contacts, sockets and other permanent electrical installations in the dwelling.
- Plumbing/water installations: pipes, taps, drainage and outlets.
- Central heating or similar: a housing unit is considered to be centrally heated if heating is provided either from a community heating centre or from an installation built in the building or in the housing unit, established for heating purposes, without regard to the source of energy. Fixed electrical radiators, fixed gas heaters and similar are included. The heating should be available in most rooms.

- This category contains fixed electrical radiators. So, if a dwelling is equipped with electrical panel heaters and if the heating is available in most rooms, then it will belong to this first category.
- Other fixed heating: a housing unit is considered heated by 'other fixed heating' when the heating is not considered as 'central heating/or similar'. It includes stoves, heaters, fireplaces and similar.
- No fixed heating: no fixed heating system or heating device. The dwelling could however be equipped with portable heating.
- Air conditioning facilities: systems for controlling, especially lowering, the temperature and humidity of an enclosed space; systems that keep air cool and dry. Simple fans are not considered as air conditioning.
- Adequate: sufficient to satisfy the general requirements/needs of the household. An installation which is permanently out of order is considered as no installation. Inadequate installations can be: installations in bad condition, dangerous installations, installations which are regularly out of order, where there is not enough electrical power/pressure for the water to be used, the water is not drinkable, or there is limited availability. Minor temporary problems such as a blockage in the outlet do not mean that the installation is inadequate.

➤ Accessibility of basic needs

Accessibility relates to the services used by the household with regard to financial, physical, technical and health conditions. The accessibility of the services is to be assessed in terms of physical and technical access and opening hours, but not in terms of quality, price and similar aspects. Consequently, the access should refer to an objective and physical reality. It should not be based on a subjective feeling.

The access should be determined in relation to the services actually used by the household. If the household does not use the service, flag -2 'Not applicable' should be used.

The physical access has to be assessed in terms of distance but also of infrastructure and equipment; for example, because of long distance, it takes too much time to get there, getting there is impossible.

If one member of the household has a disability but another member can easily access the service for him/her, the access to the service causes no problem for the household in the sense that it doesn't represent any burden for the household, consequently the service would be considered to be easily accessible by the household.

On the other hand, if one member of the household has a disability and can hardly access a service (which he needs as an individual) and he/she lives alone or the household has no resource available to provide him/her support (e.g. if no other member can easily access the service for him/her), or it really represents a burden for the household, in this case the access to the service would be considered difficult for the household.

The accessibility has to be evaluated according to the facility/difficulty to obtain the daily products (to fill the fridge) regardless as to whether it is done by internet, phone or 'ordinary shopping'.

The services provided at home should also be taken into account, if they are actually used by the household. The accessibility has thus to be evaluated regardless as to how the household accesses the service.

For banking services, the technical access could also intervene. The accessibility in terms of phone-banking and PC-banking should also be part of the assessment, if these methods are actually used by the household. The accessibility has to be evaluated according to the facility/difficulty to transfer, withdraw money... regardless of whether or not it is done by phone-banking, PC-banking or in a bank.

For public transport, as the accessibility should be assessed in terms of physical and technical access, if the respondent or another household member has a physical disability and if the available public transport is not adapted to his/her disability, a difficulty in accessibility should be recorded. In addition, if the public transport is too far away or has a restricted timetable, the access would also be considered difficult.

For compulsory school, the accessibility is assessed in relation to the school actually attended by the children of the household. If more than one child in the household is in compulsory school, the respondent should refer to the one with the most difficulty. This variable only concerns children whose age corresponds to the compulsory school attendance in the country and not to the other children even if the majority of them go to school².

The respondent should give an answer for the household as a whole. If the respondent doesn't use a service but other household member(s) do, the respondent should assess the accessibility according to this (these) other household member(s).

- Grocery services: services which can provide most of the daily needs.
- Banking services: withdraw cash, transfer money and pay bills.
- Postal services: send and receive ordinary and parcel post.
- Public transport: bus, metro, tram and similar.
- Primary health care services: general practitioner, primary health centre, a casualty department or similar where first-aid treatment could be received.
- Compulsory schools: if more than one child in the household is in compulsory school the respondent should refer to the one with the most difficulty.

➤ Overall satisfaction with dwelling

The variable *MH080 'Overall satisfaction with dwelling'* refers to the respondent's opinion/feeling about the degree of satisfaction with the dwelling in terms of meeting the household needs/opinion on the price, space, neighbourhood, distance to work, quality and other aspects.

➤ Change of dwelling

- Family-related reasons: change in marital/partnership status. To establish own household. To follow partner/parents. To obtain better school or care facilities for children or other dependants.
- Employment-related reasons: start new job or transfer of existing job. Looking for work or made redundant. To be closer to work/easier to commute. Retirement.

² For example in Luxembourg, where the compulsory school attendance is fixed from 4 years until 15 years, the household has to evaluate the school accessibility only for the children (member of the household) aged from 4 until 15. Children aged from 16 to 18 must not be taken into account even if nearly all of them in the country attend the school.

- Housing-related reasons: desire to change accommodation or tenure status. Wanting new or better house/apartment. Seeking better neighbourhood/less crime.
- Eviction/distrain: forced to move for legal reasons.
- Landlord did not prolong the contract: non renewal of contract, short-term contract.
- Financial reasons: problems paying rent/mortgage.
- Other reasons: to attend or leave college/university, health and other reasons.
- The reference period is 'the last two years'. If there have been several changes of dwelling, the main reason for the most recent change should be given.

3. ANALYSIS OF THE VARIABLES

In this section we include a description of each variable and an analysis of the frequencies of the answers. Each subsection focuses on one variable.

This analysis has two objectives. The first one is to investigate whether, for each variable, the chosen categories provide a reasonable and useful breakdown of the population. The second objective is to identify large variations in the distribution across countries. On one hand, such variation is interesting and makes the variable more useful in understanding differences in national situations. On the other hand, large variations across countries could reflect lack of comparability resulting from conceptual and/or methodological differences in the surveys.

In order to carry out the analysis of the frequencies we will use the data on the following table. This table summarises the simple average of percentage distribution over countries (EU-27 countries plus Iceland and Norway), with the standard deviation and coefficient of variation for each variable. It is useful to examine categories of extreme size and also incidences of pronounced dispersion across countries. Also important is to examine in more detail where this variability comes from: which variables and in which countries tend to be very different from the average pattern.

The complete table with the distribution of filled values for each variable and all countries can be found in the annex.

Table 1: Distribution of 'filled' values for each variable: simple average, standard deviation and coefficient of variation

MH010: Shortage of space in dwelling			
	Mean	StDev	cv
1: Yes	14.9	5.2	0.35
2: No	85.1	5.2	0.06

MH020: Adequate electrical installations			
	Mean	StDev	cv
1: Yes	93.5	3.7	0.04
2: No	6.5	3.7	0.56

MH030: Adequate plumbing/water installation			
	Mean	StDev	cv
1: Yes	92.7	3.8	0.04
2: No	7.3	3.8	0.52

MH040: Dwelling equipped with heating facilities			
	Mean	StDev	cv
1: Yes, central heating or similar	74.5	27.1	0.36
2: Yes, other fixed heating	16.2	14.9	0.92
3: No, no fixed heating	9.3	19.4	2.09

MH050: Dwelling comfortably warm during winter			
	Mean	StDev	cv
1: Yes	84.1	11.9	0.14
2: No	15.9	11.9	0.75

MH060: Dwelling equipped with air conditioning facilities			
	Mean	StDev	cv
1: Yes	11.9	17.9	1.51
2: No	88.1	17.9	0.20

MH070: Dwelling comfortably cool during summer time			
	Mean	StDev	cv
1: Yes	75.6	10.9	0.14
2: No	24.4	10.9	0.45

MH080: Overall satisfaction with dwelling			
	Mean	StDev	cv
1: Very dissatisfied	4.0	3.1	0.77
2: Somewhat dissatisfied	13.0	13.6	1.05
3: Satisfied	52.1	15.0	0.29
4: Very satisfied	30.9	20.67	0.67

MH090: Accessibility of grocery services			
	Mean	StDev	cv
1: with great difficulty	2.7	1.6	0.57
2: with some difficulty	9.0	4.2	0.47
3: easily	47.8	14.1	0.29
4: very easily	40.5	16.62	0.41

MH100: Accessibility of banking services			
	Mean	StDev	cv
1: with great difficulty	4.8	3.1	0.65
2: with some difficulty	15.5	8.1	0.53
3: easily	46.5	10.0	0.22
4: very easily	33.3	16.64	0.50

MH110: Accessibility of postal services			
	Mean	StDev	cv
1: with great difficulty	4.1	2.0	0.49
2: with some difficulty	15.4	5.9	0.38
3: easily	50.9	9.3	0.18
4: very easily	29.6	13.11	0.44

MH120: Accessibility of public transports			
	Mean	StDev	cv
1: with great difficulty	6.6	4.7	0.72
2: with some difficulty	14.2	3.5	0.25
3: easily	47.1	11.7	0.25
4: very easily	32.1	14.16	0.44

MH130: Accessibility of primary health care services			
	Mean	StDev	cv
1: with great difficulty	4.3	2.4	0.56
2: with some difficulty	16.4	6.8	0.42
3: easily	51.5	8.9	0.17
4: very easily	27.9	14.91	0.53

MH140: Accessibility of compulsory school			
	Mean	StDev	cv
1: with great difficulty	2.6	1.5	0.59
2: with some difficulty	11.2	4.2	0.37
3: easily	52.5	12.8	0.24
4: very easily	33.7	16.59	0.49

MH150: Change of dwelling in the last two years			
	Mean	StDev	cv
1: Yes	9.7	7.0	0.72
2: No	90.3	7.0	0.08

MH160: Main reason for change of dwelling			
	Mean	StDev	cv
1: Family related reasons	33.3	9.1	0.27
2: Employment related reasons	9.3	3.9	0.42
3: Housing related reasons	33.7	9.2	0.27
4: Eviction/distrainment	1.3	1.09	0.86
5: Landlord did not prolong the contract	3.2	2.6	0.79
6: Financial reasons	3.5	2.16	0.61
7: Other	16.2	11.6	0.72

3.1. MH010 – Shortage of space in dwelling

Values	
1	yes
2	no
Flags	
1	filled
-1	missing

This variable refers to the respondent's opinion/feeling about shortage of space in the dwelling.

The objective is to assess whether the respondent feels that space is a problem for the household. No common objective standards as to what constraints as 'problem' are implied.

One variable which measures the exposure to over-crowding is the primary target variable *HH030 'Number of rooms available to household'*. In the module 2007 the variable *MH010 'Shortage of space in dwelling'* considers the aspects of the size of rooms and the plan of the dwelling, as these have an impact on the usability of a room. An objective measure of the over-crowding could be obtained with the record of the square meters, but as the measurement of square meters is not commonly used in all countries, this subjective variable "Shortage of space" was selected for the module 2007. This variable has been used in ECHP without problem and with good results. For the module 2009 on "Material deprivation", both the variables on "Shortage of space" and "Square meters" were selected but the second one was defined as optional, to take account of the unusual character of this concept in some countries.

The analysis of the frequencies reveals that there are no major differences among countries. The average of shortage of space ('yes' answer) is 15%, with a standard deviation of 5. Countries corresponding to the highest occurrence of 'yes' are Latvia and Bulgaria, with resp. 26% and 25%. On the other hand, Germany, Iceland, Belgium and Malta had the lowest occurrence of 'yes' (between 7% and 9%).

3.2. MH020 – Adequate electrical installations

Values	
1	yes
2	no
Flags	
1	filled
-1	missing
-2	not applicable (no electricity/installations)

The electrical installations refer to wiring, contacts, sockets and other permanent electrical installations in the dwelling. The objective is to measure the household respondent's experience of the conditions of the electrical installation in his/her dwelling. Most dwellings in the Member States are equipped with electrical installations but if these installations are in poor condition for the household's needs, it is an expression of housing deprivation.

The term 'adequate' means sufficient; to satisfy the general requirements/needs of the household. An installation which is permanently out of order is considered as no installation.

Inadequate installations can be: installations in poor condition, dangerous installations, installations which are regularly out of order, where there is not enough electrical power or there is limited availability.

Minor temporary problems such as a blockage in the outlet do not mean that the installation is inadequate. We are only interested in the installations of the dwelling or installations in direct connection with the dwelling. Power cuts and limitations due to problems in power plants should not be included.

To avoid this variable becoming too technical, it is important to stress that we are not interested in a professional judgement of the installations, which can only be done by an electrician, but we are instead interested in the household respondent's experience of the conditions of the installation. Hence it can be possible that a household respondent who has not experienced any problem with the installations will rate them as 'good' while a professional would condemn the same installations.

The frequencies for this variable show a high level of 'yes' (adequate electric installations), with a simple average of 94% and a standard deviation of only 4. For the 'yes' the upper frequencies can be found in The Netherlands (98%), Slovenia (99%) and Hungary (99.8%). Italy and Portugal correspond to the lowest frequencies (86% and 85%).

3.3. MH030 – Adequate plumbing/water installations

Values	
1	yes
2	no

Flags	
1	filled
-1	missing
-2	not applicable (no plumbing/water installations)

The plumbing/water installations refer to pipes, taps, drainage and outlets. The objective is to measure the household respondent's experience of the conditions of the plumbing/water installation in his/her dwelling. Most dwellings in the Member States are equipped with plumbing/water installations but if these installations are in poor condition for the household's needs, it is an expression of housing deprivation.

The term 'adequate' means sufficient to satisfy the general requirements/needs of the household. An installation which is permanently out of order is considered as no installation.

Inadequate installations can be: installations in poor condition, dangerous installations, installations which are regularly out of order, where there is not enough pressure for the water to be used, the water is not drinkable, or there is limited availability.

Minor temporary problems such as a blockage in the outlet do not mean that the installation is inadequate. We are only interested in the installations of the dwelling or installations in direct connection with the dwelling. Water cuts and limitations due to problems in water plants should not be included.

To avoid this variable becoming too technical, it is important to stress that we are not interested in a professional judgement of the installations, which can only be done by a plumber, but we are interested in the household respondent's experience of the conditions of the installation. Hence it can be possible that a household respondent who has not experienced any problem with the installations will rate them as 'good' while a professional would condemn the same installations.

This variable shows a high percentage of 'yes' (adequate plumbing/water installations), with average 93% and standard deviation 4. Countries with the upper level of 'yes' are Slovenia (98%), Austria (98%) and Norway (99%) while countries with the lower level of 'yes' are Latvia (83%); Portugal (85%) and France (86%)

3.4. MH040 – Dwelling equipped with heating facilities

Values	
1	yes - central heating or similar
2	yes - other fixed heating
3	no - no fixed heating

Flags	
1	filled
-1	missing

This variable should refer to the degree of comfort of the dwelling, the first category corresponding to the most comfortable and the third category to the least comfortable.

When deciding if a dwelling belongs to the first category, a key element should be the availability of heating in most rooms.

If different modes of heating are combined, the aspect of 'degree of comfort' must be kept in mind. If the combination allows a high level of comfort and if heating is available in most rooms, the first category should be chosen. An example of this situation is a fireplace (in the living room) combined with panel heaters (in the other rooms).

A detailed description of the three categories can be consulted in the section above on 'Analysis of the definitions'.

The analysis of the frequencies show that the modality 'yes, central heating or similar' has the highest average among countries (75%) but with a large standard deviation (27) mainly attributable to the low frequencies in Bulgaria (21%), Portugal (5%) or Malta (2%). The two other modalities ('yes, other fixed heating' and 'no, no fixed heating') also present large standard deviations among countries. This variable is completely missing for Romania (but it is asked in the questionnaire).

3.5. MH050 – Dwelling comfortably warm during winter time

Values	
1	yes
2	no
Flags	
1	filled
-1	missing

This variable refers to the equipment of the dwelling in terms of heating system and insulation.

The concern of this variable covers the following two concepts: 'Is the heating system efficient enough to keep the dwelling warm?' and 'Is the dwelling sufficiently insulated against the cold?' These two concepts should be kept in mind by the interviewers but the two questions do not have to be explicitly recorded in the questionnaire. The central point concerns the general state of the dwelling, i.e. is the condition of the dwelling good enough to allow that it is comfortably warm during winter time.

It should not be confused with the core variable *HH050 'Ability to keep home adequately warm'* which refers to the financial resources of the household and for which the concern could be expressed as: 'Does the household have sufficient financial resources to keep its dwelling sufficiently warm during winter time?'

The analysis of the frequencies shows that the value 'yes' has a simple average of 84% with a large standard deviation of 12. The 'yes' value is more frequent in all countries with the only exception of Portugal ('yes' = 43%). This variable is completely missing for Ireland.

3.6. MH060 – Dwelling equipped with air conditioning facilities

Values	
1	yes
2	no

Flags	
1	filled
-1	missing

The air conditioning facilities are systems for controlling, especially lowering, the temperature and humidity of an enclosed space. These are systems that keep air cool and dry. Simple fans are not considered as air conditioning.

The frequencies for this variable show large differences among countries: the average for 'yes' is 12% but the standard deviation is 18. The upper percentages for 'yes' are found in Greece (49%), Malta (50%) and Cyprus (73%) and the lower percentages in Poland (0.9%), Czech Republic (0.8%) and Ireland (0.4%).

3.7. MH070 – Dwelling comfortably cool during summer time

Values	
1	yes
2	no

Flags	
1	filled
-1	missing

This variable refers to the equipment of the dwelling in terms of insulation and cooling system.

The concern of this variable is the following: 'Is the cooling system efficient enough to keep the dwelling cool?' and/or 'Is the dwelling sufficiently insulated against the heat?'

The analysis of the frequencies reveals that there are quite large differences among countries. The percentage for the modality 'yes' is larger for all countries compared to the 'no', with an average of 76% for the 'yes' and a standard deviation of 11. The most dissimilar percentages are found in Iceland (97% of 'yes') and Ireland (92%), for the upper side, and Poland (59%) and Portugal (58%) for the lower side. There is no data for Romania.

3.8. MH080 – Overall satisfaction with dwelling

Values	
1	very dissatisfied
2	somewhat dissatisfied
3	satisfied
4	very satisfied

Flags	
1	filled
-1	missing

The variable refers to the respondent's opinion/feeling about the degree of satisfaction with the dwelling in terms of meeting the household needs/opinion on the price, space, neighbourhood, distance to work, quality and other aspects.

On average the most frequent answers are the 'positive' ones: 52% for 'satisfied' (standard deviation 15) and 31% for 'very satisfied' (standard deviation 21). The main exception for this rule is Romania where the most frequent answer is 'somewhat dissatisfied' (73%) and there are no 'very satisfied'. Nevertheless, the analysis of the questionnaires in the next section will reveal that the wording of the question and the answers offered in Romania make these results incomparable with the other countries. Let us point out the high frequency of the modality 'very satisfied' in Iceland (72%), Denmark (66%) and The Netherlands (64%) as well as the high frequency of 'very dissatisfied' in Hungary (12%) and Germany (10%).

3.9. MH090 – Accessibility of grocery services

Values	
1	with great difficulty
2	with some difficulty
3	easily
4	very easily
Flags	
1	filled
-1	missing
-2	n/a (services not used by household)

About the concepts of 'accessibility' and 'grocery services' see explanations in the section above on 'Analysis of the definitions'.

The frequencies reveal that the most common answers are 'easily' (average 48%, standard deviation 14) and 'very easily' (average 41%, standard deviation 17). In Romania the frequencies for 'with great difficulty' and 'very easily' are zero. The analysis of the questionnaire in the section below shows that this discrepancy with other countries is due to the presence of only two answer modalities in the Romanian questionnaire. This leads to a very high frequency of the modality 'easily' in Romania (97%) compared to other countries.

3.10. MH100 – Accessibility of banking services

Values	
1	with great difficulty
2	with some difficulty
3	easily
4	very easily
Flags	
1	filled
-1	missing
-2	n/a (services not used by household)

About the concepts of 'accessibility' and 'banking services' see explanations in the section above on 'Analysis of the definitions'.

On average the most frequent answers are 'easily' (average 47%, standard deviation 10) and 'very easily' (average 33%, standard deviation 17). In Romania 'very easily' has a frequency of zero. The analysis of the questionnaire in the section below shows that this discrepancy with other countries is due to the presence of only three answer modalities in the Romanian questionnaire. The obtained frequency for the modality 'with some difficulty' in Romania is very high (44%) compared to the one of the other countries.

3.11. MH110 – Accessibility of postal services

Values	
1	with great difficulty
2	with some difficulty
3	easily
4	very easily
Flags	
1	filled
-1	missing
-2	n/a (services not used by household)

About the concepts of 'accessibility' and 'postal services' see explanations in the section above on 'Analysis of the definitions'.

On average the most frequent answers are: 'easily' (average 51%, standard deviation 9) and 'very easily' (average 30%, standard deviation 13). The main exception is Romania where the frequency for 'very easily' is zero. The analysis of the questionnaire in the section below shows that this discrepancy with other countries is due to the presence of only three answer modalities in the Romanian questionnaire. The frequency of the answer 'with some difficulty' in Romania is consequently high (35%) in comparison with the other countries

3.12. MH120 – Accessibility of public transport

Values	
1	with great difficulty
2	with some difficulty
3	easily
4	very easily
Flags	
1	filled
-1	missing
-2	n/a (services not used by household)

About the concepts of 'accessibility' and 'public transport' see explanations in the section above on 'Analysis of the definitions'.

On average the most frequent answers are: 'easily' (average 47%, standard deviation 12) and 'very easily' (average 32%, standard deviation 14). The main exceptions are: Romania where the frequency for 'very easily' is zero and the one for 'easily' is more than 80% (the analysis of the questionnaire in a section below shows that this discrepancy with other countries is due to the presence of only three answer modalities in Romania); and Cyprus where 'with great difficulty' is extremely high (27%) and 'very easily' is extremely low (9%), compared with the other countries.

3.13. MH130 – Accessibility of primary health care services

Values	
1	with great difficulty
2	with some difficulty
3	easily
4	very easily

Flags	
1	filled
-1	missing
-2	n/a (services not used by household)

About the concepts of 'accessibility' and 'primary health care services' see explanations in the section above on 'Analysis of the definitions'.

The most frequent answer, on average, is 'easily' (52%, standard deviation 9), followed by 'very easily' (28%, standard deviation 15) and 'with some difficulty' (16%, standard deviation 7). In Romania the frequency for 'very easily' is zero and the frequency for 'easily' is quite high (70%) compared to other countries. The analysis of the questionnaire in the section below shows that this discrepancy with other countries is due to, as for the preceding variables, the presence of only three answer modalities in Romania.

3.14. MH140 – Accessibility of compulsory school

Values	
1	with great difficulty
2	with some difficulty
3	easily
4	very easily

Flags	
1	filled
-1	missing
-2	n/a (services not used by household)

About the concepts of 'accessibility' and 'compulsory school' see explanations in the section above on 'Analysis of the definitions'.

On average the most frequent values are 'easily' (average 53%, standard deviation 13) and 'very easily' (average 34%, standard deviation 17). There are extremely low frequencies for 'very easily' in Latvia (9.5%) and Romania (0%). A high frequency for 'easily' (more than 80%) is recorded for Romania. The analysis of the questionnaire from Romania in the section below shows that this discrepancy with other countries is due to the presence of only three answer modalities.

3.15. MH150 – Change of dwelling

Values	
1	yes
2	no
Flags	
1	filled
-1	missing

The reference period is ‘the last two years’.

This variable records if there has been at least one change of dwelling during the last two years.

The most frequent answer is 'no' with an average 90% (standard deviation 7). The frequency of 'yes' is particularly high in Iceland (28%), followed by Sweden and Norway (23%) On the other hand, this one is extremely low in Slovenia (3%), Romania (2%) and Malta (2%).

3.16. MH160 – Main reason for change of dwelling

Values	
1	family related reasons
2	employment related reasons
3	housing related reasons
4	eviction/dstraint
5	landlord did not prolong the contract
6	financial reasons
7	other
Flags	
1	filled
-1	missing
-2	n/a (MH150 not = 1)

The reference period is ‘the last two years’.

If there have been several changes of dwelling during the reference period, the main reason for the most recent change should be given.

The seven categories are described in detail in the section above on 'Analysis of the definitions'.

The most frequent answers, on average, are: 'family related reasons' (average 33%, standard deviation 9) and 'housing related reasons' (average 34%, standard deviation 9). In Bulgaria, the 'housing related reasons' is extremely low (11%) compared with the average (34%) and the 'landlord did not prolong the contract' is extremely high (14%) compared to the average (3%). France also experiences a relatively high occurrence of the modality the 'landlord did not prolong the contract' (7%) compared to the other countries. Germany and Austria correspond to a relative high frequency of the modality 'financial reasons' (8 and 9%). In Malta the most frequent answer is 'other' (51%). There is no data at all for Romania. It should be taken into account that these two last countries had only 2% of 'yes' answer to the preceding question, which is a filter for the present variable. However, it is worth keeping in mind that the modality 'other' is important/large for

several countries, namely The Netherlands (with more than 40%), Bulgaria, Ireland, Spain and Norway (with more than 20%), additional to Malta and Iceland (with more than 30%).

3.17. Core points on the analysis of the frequencies

- For *MH010* (Shortage of space in dwelling) the most common answer is no, with an average above 80% and no major differences among countries.
- For *MH020* (Adequate electrical installations) and *MH030* (Adequate plumbing/water installations) in all countries the most common answer is 'yes', with an average over 90% and no major differences among countries.
- For *MH040* (Dwelling equipped with heating facilities) the most frequent answer is 'yes, central heating or similar' but with large differences among countries. In addition, for *MH050* (Dwelling comfortably warm during winter time) the 'yes' is more frequent (over 80%). For both variables there are large differences among countries.
- For *MH060* (Dwelling equipped with air conditioning facilities) the majority is of 'no' but for *MH070* (Dwelling comfortably cool during summer time) the percentage for 'yes' is larger for all countries compared to the 'no', with an average over 70%. For both variables there are large differences among countries.
- For *MH080* (Overall satisfaction with dwelling) in the majority of countries the 'positive' answers as the most frequent ones (over 50% for 'satisfied' and over 30% for 'very satisfied'). but with large differences among countries.
- For the variables about the 'accessibility' (*MH090* - Accessibility of grocery services, *MH100* - Accessibility of banking services, *MH110* - Accessibility of postal services, *MH120* - Accessibility of public transport, *MH130* - Accessibility of primary health care services, *MH140* - Accessibility of compulsory school) the most frequent answers are 'easily' (around 50%) and 'very easily' (around 30%) but with large differences among countries.
- For *MH150* (Change of dwelling) the most frequent answer is 'no' and for those that did change dwelling, the *MH160* (Main reason for change of dwelling) most frequent answers are: 'family related reasons and 'housing related reasons'.

4. ANALYSIS OF THE FLAGS

In this section the flags used in the Module 2007 are analysed, in particular the flags 'Not applicable' (flag -2) and 'Missing' (flag -1). A table of all flags by country and by variable can be found in the annex.

4.1. Flag 'Not applicable'

This flag appears in nine variables. For analysis purposes, the variables with this flag can be grouped as follows:

- Group 1. Two variables when the facility is not available in the dwelling.
- Group 2. Six variables when the service is not used by the household.
- Group 3. One variable which should only be asked when there is a positive answer to another previous variable.

➤ Group 1. In this group we put together the variables that are 'not applicable' because the facility is not available in the dwelling. The variables concerned are *MH020 'Adequate electrical installations'* and *MH030 'Adequate plumbing/water installations'* and the variable is not applicable when there is no electricity installation (for *MH020*) or no running water installations (for *MH030*).

Table 2: Share of flag -2 (not applicable) in MH020 and MH030 among countries

% of flag -2	Number of countries	Countries
<i>MH020 – Adequate electrical installations</i>		
0%	14	BE, DK, DE, FR, CY, LU, HU, MT, AT, SI, FI, SE, UK, IS
Below 5%	15	BG, CZ, EE, IE, EL, ES, IT, LV, LT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SK, NO
Above 5%	0	
<i>MH030 – Adequate plumbing/water installation</i>		
0%	12	BE, DK, DE, FR, IT, CY, HU, MT, FI, SE, UK, IS
Below 5%	11	BG, CZ, IE, EL, ES, LU, NL, AT, SI, SK, NO
Above 5%	6	EE, LV, LT, PL, PT, RO

About *MH020*, we can conclude that the percentage of people declaring not having electricity installations is very low in all countries, as no countries correspond to an occurrence of flag -2 superior to 5% (see table 2 and annex 2). The percentage of people declaring not having electricity installations even equals zero (0 occurrence of flag -2) in half of the countries (in 14/29 countries).

Regarding *MH030* the percentage of persons without running water installations reached more than 5% of the population for six countries: Poland (5%), Portugal (13%), Estonia (13%), Lithuania (16%), Latvia (17 %) and Romania (43%). The percentage obtained for the last country is particularly high.

➤ Group 2. This group puts together the variables when the service is not used by the household. The concerned variables are *MH090 'Accessibility of grocery services'*, *MH100 'Accessibility of banking services'*, *MH110 'Accessibility of postal services'*, *MH120 'Accessibility of public transport'*, *MH130 'Accessibility of primary health care services'* and *MH140 'Accessibility of compulsory school'*.

Table 3: Share of flag -2 (not applicable) in MH090, MH100, MH110, MH120, MH130 and MH140 among countries

% of flag -2	Number of countries	Countries
<i>MH090 – Accessibility of grocery services</i>		
0%	11	DK, DE, EE, IE, FR, HU, RO, FI, UK, IS, NO
Below 5%	17	BE, BG, CZ, EL, ES, IT, CY, LV, LT, LU, MT, NL, AT, PL, SI, SK, SE
Above 5%	1	PT
<i>MH100 – Accessibility of banking services</i>		
0%	8	DK, IE, HU, RO, FI, UK, IS, NO
Below 5%	15	BE, DE, EE, EL, ES, FR, IT, CY, LU, MT, NL, AT, PL, SI, SE
Above 5%	6	BG, CZ, LV, LT, PT, SK

% of flag -2	Number of countries	Countries
<i>MH110 – Accessibility of postal services</i>		
0%	7	DK, IE, HU, RO, UK, IS, NO
Below 5%	16	BE, CZ, DE, EE, EL, FR, IT, LU, MT, NL, AT, PL, SI, SK, FI, SE
Above 5%	6	BG, ES, CY, LV, LT, PT
<i>MH120 – Accessibility of public transport</i>		
0%	6	DK, IE, HU, RO, IS, NO
Below 5%	6	BE, DE, AT, PL, SI, SK
Above 5%	17	BG, CZ, EE, EL, ES, FR, IT, CY, LV, LT, LU, MT, NL, PT, FI, SE, UK
<i>MH130 – Accessibility of primary health care services</i>		
0%	7	DK, IE, HU, RO, UK, IS, NO
Below 5%	20	BE, BG, CZ, DE, EE, EL, FR, IT, CY, LV, LT, LU, MT, NL, AT, PL, SI, SK, FI, SE
Above 5%	2	ES, PT
<i>MH140 – Accessibility of compulsory school</i>		
0%	1	RO
Below 5%	1	NO
Above 5%	27	BE, BG, CZ, DK, DE, EE, IE, EL, ES, FR, IT, CY, LV, LT, LU, HU, MT, NL, AT, PL, PT, SI, SK, FI, SE, UK, IS

As foreseen, the number of 'not applicable' cases is quite large for some of these variables, especially for *MH140* as it only concerns children going to compulsory school. The analysis by variable is the following:

- *MH090 – Accessibility of grocery services*: In almost all countries this service is generally used by households. Portugal is the only exception with 24% of 'not applicable'.
- *MH100 – Accessibility of banking services*: Most countries use this service with the following main exceptions corresponding to high 'not applicable' cases: Bulgaria (23%), Latvia (26%), Lithuania (29%) and Portugal (41%).
- *MH110 – Accessibility of postal services*: This service is in general highly used, with six exceptions: Lithuania (8%), Bulgaria (9%), Latvia (11%), Cyprus (14%), Spain (33%) and Portugal (39%).
- *MH120 – Accessibility of public transport*: In most countries this service is not highly used. In particular, five countries have a percentage of 'not applicable' around or above 50%: Spain (45%), Portugal (45%), United Kingdom (48%), France (68%) and Cyprus (68%).
- *MH130 – Accessibility of primary health care services*: Most countries use this service. The major exception is Portugal with 33% of 'not applicable'.
- *MH140 – Accessibility of compulsory school*: This is the less used service in the countries, among the ones which are here analysed. High percentage of 'not applicable' was expected in all countries and the values in Romania (0%) and Norway (1%) are surprising, as this variable should only concern children going to compulsory school. In order to carry out a first rough analysis of this variable, we have compared the 'not applicable' frequency with the percentage of households with no children aged 5-15. The following table presents the figures for both variables:

Table 4: Households with no children aged 5-15 against MH140 'not applicable'

	BE	BG	CZ	DK	DE	EE	IE	EL	ES	FR
% of hhs with no children aged 5-15	78	78	81	74	81	77	78	81	77	77
% of MH140_F=-2	36	28	83	74	39	72	70	54	70	76
Difference	42	51	-2	-1	42	5	8	26	6	0

	IT	CY	LV	LT	LU	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL
% of hhs with no children aged 5-15	81	71	80	80	73	79	73	75	78	73
% of MH140_F=-2	63	69	82	80	71	76	64	74	80	49
Difference	18	2	-2	0	2	3	9	2	-2	24

	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	IS	NO
% of hhs with no children aged 5-15	77	82	78	78	77	77	78	65	74
% of MH140_F=-2	77	0	73	74	76	79	78	65	1
Difference	0	82	4	4	0	-2	1	0	73

There seems to be a quite large discrepancy between these two variables in seven countries. As pointed out before, the values for Romania and Norway are unexpected and it could be useful to carry out further analysis on these countries. The low frequency of flag -2 ('not applicable') in five countries (Belgium, Bulgaria, Germany, Greece and Poland) compared with the higher percentage of households without children aged between 5 and 15 is also surprising. Nevertheless, we should not forget that the compulsory school ages may be different from 5 to 15 in the concerned countries.

In conclusion, it does not seem to be a problem in the use of the flag 'not applicable' for these variables with the only exception of *MH140*.

➤ Group 3. In this group we find one variable that should only be asked when there is a positive answer to another previous variable. The variable concerned is *MH160 'Main reason for change of dwelling'* and this variable should only be filled if the value of variable *MH150 'Change of dwelling'* is 1 ('yes'). Flag -2 in *MH160* should be only used when *MH150* is equal to 2 ('no') or is missing (flag -1). Consequently, the percentage of flag -2 in *MH160* should be equal to the sum of the percentage of value 2 (No) and the percentage of flag -1 (Missing) in *MH150*.

The analysis of this flag 'not applicable' reveals that it has been used correctly in all countries. The complete table with the cross-tabulation *MH150-MH160* can be consulted in the annex.

4.1.1. Core points on the analysis of the 'not applicable' flag

- The least used services according to the flag 'not applicable' are compulsory school and public transport.
- Five countries have zero percentage of 'not applicable' for almost all services with the only exception of 'compulsory school': Denmark, Ireland, Hungary, Iceland and Norway.
- In Romania it is like all services, even the compulsory are used by all interviewees because the percentage of 'not applicable' is zero for all these variables.
- For variable *MH140* there seems to be a problem with the flag 'not applicable' that need to be further analysed with more information from the countries.

4.2. Flag 'Missing'

In this section it is analysed the flag -1 which is used when the variable is not filled. This check will allow us to determine which variables were more difficult to implement by countries.

The following table presents the percentage of missing values by variable. The complete table can be consulted in the annex.

Table 5: Share of flag -1 (missing) in each variable of the Module 2007 among countries

% of flag -1	Number of countries	Countries
<i>MH010 – Shortage of space in dwelling</i>		
0%	12	BE, CZ, EE, IE, EL, FR, IT, CY, LT, PL, RO, SI
Below 5%	17	BG, DK, DE, ES, LV, LU, HU, MT, NL, AT, PT, SK, FI, SE, UK, IS, NO
Above 5%	0	
<i>MH020 – Adequate electrical installations</i>		
0%	12	BE, CZ, EL, IT, CY, LT, LU, AT, PL, RO, SI, SK
Below 5%	17	BG, DK, DE, EE, IE, ES, FR, LV, HU, MT, NL, PT, FI, SE, UK, IS, NO
Above 5%	0	
<i>MH030 – Adequate plumbing/water installation</i>		
0%	9	CZ, EL, CY, LT, AT, PL, RO, SI, SK
Below 5%	19	BE, BG, DK, DE, EE, IE, ES, FR, LV, LU, HU, MT, NL, PT, FI, SE, UK, IS, NO
Above 5%	1	IT
<i>MH040: Dwelling equipped with heating facilities</i>		
0%	10	BE, CZ, IE, EL, CY, LT, HU, AT, PL, SI,
Below 5%	17	BG, DK, DE, EE, ES, FR, LV, LU, MT, NL, PT, SK, FI, SE, UK, IS
Above 5%	2	IT, RO
<i>MH050: Dwelling comfortably warm during winter time</i>		
0%	10	CZ, EL, IT, CY, LT, MT, PL, RO, SI, SK
Below 5%	18	BE, BG, DK, DE, EE, ES, FR, LV, LU, HU, NL, AT, PT, FI, SE, UK, IS, NO
Above 5%	1	IE
<i>MH060: Dwelling equipped with air conditioning facilities</i>		
0%	14	BE, CZ, EE, IE, EL, IT, CY, LT, LU, AT, PL, RO, SI, SK
Below 5%	13	BG, DK, ES, FR, LV, HU, MT, NL, PT, SE, UK, IS, NO
Above 5%	2	DE, FI
<i>MH070: Dwelling comfortably cool during summer time</i>		
0%	8	CZ, EE, EL, IT, CY, LT, PL, SI
Below 5%	19	BE, DK, DE, IE, ES, FR, LV, LU, HU, MT, NL, AT, PT, SK, FI, SE, UK, IS, NO
Above 5%	2	BG, RO
<i>MH080: Overall satisfaction with dwelling</i>		
0%	9	CZ, EE, EL, IT, CY, LT, LU, PL, SI,
Below 5%	19	BE, DK, DE, IE, ES, FR, LV, HU, MT, NL,

% of flag -1	Number of countries	Countries
		AT, PT, RO, SK, FI, SE, UK, IS, NO
Above 5%	1	BG
<i>MH090 – Accessibility of grocery services</i>		
0%	11	BE, CZ, EE, EL, IT, CY, LT, AT, PL, RO, SI
Below 5%	18	BG, DK, DE, IE, ES, FR, LV, LU, HU, MT, NL, PT, SK, FI, SE, UK, IS, NO
Above 5%	0	
<i>MH100 – Accessibility of banking services</i>		
0%	18	BE, CZ, EE, EL, IT, CY, LT, AT, PL, RO, SI
Below 5%	11	BG, DK, DE, IE, ES, FR, LV, LU, HU, MT, NL, PT, SK, FI, SE, UK, IS, NO
Above 5%	0	
<i>MH110 – Accessibility of postal services</i>		
0%	10	CZ, EE, EL, IT, CY, LT, AT, PL, RO, SI
Below 5%	19	BE, BG, DK, DE, IE, ES, FR, LV, LU, HU, MT, NL, PT, SK, FI, SE, UK, IS, NO
Above 5%	0	
<i>MH120 – Accessibility of public transport</i>		
0%	10	CZ, EE, EL, IT, CY, LT, AT, PL, RO, SI
Below 5%	18	BE, BG, DK, DE, IE, ES, FR, LV, LU, HU, MT, NL, PT, SK, FI, SE, UK
Above 5%	1	IS
<i>MH130 – Accessibility of primary health care services</i>		
0%	9	CZ, EE, EL, IT, CY, LT, PL, RO, SI
Below 5%	20	BE, BG, DK, DE, IE, ES, FR, LV, LU, HU, MT, NL, AT, PT, SK, FI, SE, UK, IS, NO
Above 5%	0	
<i>MH140 – Accessibility of compulsory school</i>		
0%	9	CZ, EE, EL, IT, CY, LT, PL, RO, SI
Below 5%	18	BE, DK, DE, IE, ES, FR, LV, LU, HU, MT, NL, AT, PT, SK, FI, SE, UK, IS
Above 5%	2	BG, NO
<i>MH150: Change of dwelling</i>		
0%	15	BE, CZ, DE, EE, EL, IT, CY, LT, LU, HU, NL, PL, RO, SI, SK
Below 5%	14	BG, DK, IE, ES, FR, LV, MT, AT, PT, FI, SE, UK, IS, NO
Above 5%	0	
<i>MH160: Main reason for change of dwelling</i>		
0%	13	BE, CZ, IE, EL, IT, CY, LV, LT, PL, PT, SI, SK, UK
Below 5%	16	BG, DK, DE, EE, ES, FR, LU, HU, MT, NL, AT, RO, FI, SE, IS, NO,
Above 5%	0	

From this table we can extract the following conclusions by variable:

- *MH010 – Shortage of space in dwelling*: In general there does not seem to be any problem with filling this variable.

- *MH020 – Adequate electrical installations*: In general there does not seem to be any problem with filling this variable.
- *MH030 – Adequate plumbing/water installation*: In general there does not seem to be any problem with filling this variable, with only the exception of Italy (10% of missing).
- *MH040: Dwelling equipped with heating facilities*: In general there does not seem to be any problem with filling this variable, with the only exceptions of Italy (7% of missing) and Romania where this variable is completely missing.
- *MH050: Dwelling comfortably warm during winter time*: In general there does not seem to be any problem with filling this variable, with the only exception of Ireland where this variable is completely missing.
- *MH060: Dwelling equipped with air conditioning facilities*: In general there does not seem to be any problem with filling this variable, with the exception of Germany (9% of missing) and Finland (43%).
- *MH070: Dwelling comfortably cool during summer time*: In general there does not seem to be any problem with filling this variable, with two exceptions: Bulgaria (93% of missing) and Romania (100%).
- *MH080: Overall satisfaction with dwelling*: In general there does not seem to be any problem with filling this variable, with the only exception of Bulgaria (11% of missing).
- *MH090 – Accessibility of grocery services*: In general there does not seem to be any problem with filling this variable.
- *MH100 – Accessibility of banking services*: In general there does not seem to be any problem with filling this variable.
- *MH110 – Accessibility of postal services*: In general there does not seem to be any problem with filling this variable.
- *MH120 – Accessibility of public transport*: In general there does not seem to be any problem with filling this variable.
- *MH130 – Accessibility of primary health care services*: In general there does not seem to be any problem with filling this variable.
- *MH140 – Accessibility of compulsory school*: In general there does not seem to be any problem with filling this variable, with two exceptions: Bulgaria (16% missing) and Norway (74%).
- *MH150: Change of dwelling*: In general there does not seem to be any problem with filling this variable.
- *MH160: Main reason for change of dwelling*: In general there does not seem to be any problem with filling this variable.

4.2.1. Core points on the analysis of the missing values

The analysis of the missing values by variable gives the impression that there are no major problems collecting the variables of the Module 2007. There are one or two exceptions for some variables that need to be investigated further with additional information from the countries.

By country, the key conclusions are the following:

- Six countries have no missing values at all: Czech Republic, Greece, Cyprus, Lithuania, Poland and Slovenia.
- Sixteen countries have a very low or even zero missing values in all variables: Belgium, Denmark, Estonia, Spain, France, Latvia (almost all the variables have around 4% of missing values, with only two exceptions), Luxembourg, Hungary, Malta, The Netherlands, Austria, Portugal, Slovakia, Sweden, United Kingdom and Iceland.
- In Bulgaria it seems to be a problem with three variables: *MH070* (93% of missing), *MH080* (11%) and *MH140* (16%).
- In Germany the problem is variable *MH060* (9% missing).
- In Ireland the whole variable *MH050* is missing.
- In Italy there are no missing variables except for *MH030* (10%) and *MH040* (7%).
- In Romania two variables are completely missing: *MH040* and *MH070*.
- In Finland one variable has a large number missing: *MH060* (43%).
- In Norway one variable appears with a high number of missing values: *MH140* (74%).

5. ANALYSIS OF THE QUESTIONNAIRES

In this section we present the different questions used by some countries to construct the variables. The questionnaires analysed were the following³: Belgium, Estonia, Greece, Spain, France, Italy, Cyprus, Luxembourg, Malta, Portugal, Romania and United Kingdom. It has to be pointed out that the results of this analysis are affected by the quality of the translations and also by linguistic and cultural differences between countries.

The purpose of the analysis of the questionnaires is the detection of lack of comparability among the national questionnaires and also related problems in data quality.

In each subsection firstly the wording suggested by Eurostat is presented followed by a summary of the phrasing used by the countries. The last subsection presents some conclusions on the analysis of the questionnaires.

5.1. MH010 – Shortage of space in dwelling

○ Eurostat:

- Do you have a problem with shortage of space in the dwelling for your household needs?

○ Countries:

- Most of the countries have a similar question as proposed by Eurostat: Belgium, Estonia, Greece, Spain, Cyprus, Portugal and Malta.

³ It was only possible to analyse the available questionnaires in English, Spanish, French, Portuguese and Italian. All questionnaires are freely available on Circa:

<http://circa.europa.eu/Public/irc/dsis/eusilc/library?l=/questionnaires&vm=detailed&sb=Title>

- Some countries ask it the other way around: Romania (How do you appreciate that dwelling area satisfies currently household necessities? More than enough, Enough, Not enough) and United Kingdom (Do you have sufficient space for your household's needs?).

5.2. MH020 – Adequate electrical installations and MH030 – Adequate plumbing/water installations

o Eurostat:

- Is your dwelling equipped with adequate electrical (plumbing/water) installations, for your household needs?

o Countries:

- Similar wording with two answers: Belgium, Malta (but only should answer when applicable).

- Similar wording with two answers but a previous question on whether or not the dwelling has the installation: Estonia.

- Similar wording with three answers (Adequate, Inadequate, My dwelling does not have this instalment): Greece, Spain and Cyprus.

- Similar wording with three answers (Yes, No, Don't know/Don't answer): Portugal.

- Similar wording with four answers (Good, Satisfactory, Bad, Not applicable): Romania.

- In Italy it is asked first if the dwelling has the installation and then they ask if the service is provided continuously or there are frequent cuts. In the case of the plumbing/water installation the possible answers are: Drinkable water; Connected with the drain sewer; efficient pipes (with no leaking).

- In United Kingdom, the wording for both variables is different from the standard one:

- Do you have sufficient electrical sockets and light fittings in your accommodation?
- Are the sockets, lights and other fixed electrical equipment in your accommodation in safe working order?
- Does your accommodation have a sufficient number of sinks, baths, showers and toilets?
- Does your accommodation have sufficient plumbing for appliances?
- Are the plumbing and drains in your accommodation in working order?

5.3. MH040 – Dwelling equipped with heating facilities and MH050 – Dwelling comfortably warm during winter time

o Eurostat:

- Is your dwelling equipped with heating facilities? (Yes – Central heating, Yes – Other heating, No - No heating facilities)

- If 'Yes': Are the heating facilities adequate for your household's needs (during a 'normal' winter)? (Yes, No)

- If 'No': Why is your dwelling not equipped with heating facilities? (Can't afford, No need, other reasons).

o Countries:

➤ For MH040 (Dwelling equipped with heating facilities) there are many differences among countries:

- In Greece, Spain, Italy, Cyprus, Malta and Portugal the first question is asked in a similar way as suggested by Eurostat.

- In United Kingdom is quite similar but they split the question in two. First they ask 'Is your accommodation centrally heated with radiators in most rooms' and if not 'Does your accommodation have fireplaces or fixed electric or gas heaters or stoves?'

- In Belgium the phrasing is quite different:

- Do you have the following equipment in your dwelling? A bath or a shower; An indoor flushing toilet; Central heating (→ If 'no', go to the next question); Hot water; Air conditioning.
- Are most of the rooms in your dwelling equipped with heating facilities? Please do not take into account the portable heating.

- In some countries the options are greater: In Estonia there are five options. In France eight options, and there are three other related questions giving more options on means of heating.

- In Romania the question is: How do you appreciate the capacity of heating installation from your dwelling? Good; Satisfactory; Bad; Not applicable (dwelling without heating system).

➤ For MH050 (Dwelling comfortably warm during winter time) the wording is similar among countries:

- Most countries ask something like "During winter, can you keep your dwelling comfortably warm thanks to your heating equipment and/or the insulation of your dwelling?": Belgium, Estonia, Greece, Spain, Italy, Cyprus, Malta and Portugal (they include an answer: the household moved to this dwelling after last winter).

- In United Kingdom they include another option: Yes; Some rooms only; No.

- In France they include in the question a time span: "Last winter did you suffer for more than 24 hours of the following: Cold; Over-heating; Cold and over-heating; No temperature problem.

- In Romania the question is: How do you appreciate the adequacy of thermic isolation of the dwelling?

5.4. MH060 – Dwelling equipped with air conditioning facilities and MH070 – Dwelling comfortably cool during summer time

○ Eurostat:

- Is your dwelling equipped with air-conditioning? (Yes, No)

- If 'Yes': Is the air condition adequate for your households needs (during a 'normal' summer)? (Yes, No)

- If 'No': Why is your dwelling not equipped with air-conditioning? (Can't afford, No need, other reasons).

○ Countries:

➤ For MH060 (Dwelling equipped with air conditioning facilities) the wording is quite different among countries:

- Most of the countries analysed used a similar wording as the one suggested by Eurostat ('Is there an air-conditioning unit in the dwelling of your household?'): Estonia, Greece, Spain, France (but with three possible answers: Yes, for the whole dwelling; Yes, only for a part of the dwelling; No), Italy, Cyprus, Malta, Portugal and United Kingdom.

- In Belgium the phrasing is: Do you have the following equipment in your dwelling? A bath or a shower; An indoor flushing toilet; Central heating; Hot water; Air conditioning.

- In Romania the question is: How do you appreciate the quality of air conditioned device? Good; Satisfactory; Bad; Not applicable (dwelling without air conditioned).

➤ For MH070 (Dwelling comfortably cool during summer time) the wording is similar among countries:

- Most countries ask something like "During summer, can you keep your dwelling comfortably cool?" Belgium, Estonia, Greece, Spain, Italy, Cyprus, Malta, Portugal (they include an answer: the household moved to this dwelling after last summer) and United Kingdom (three options: Yes; Some rooms only; No).

- In France they include in the question a time span: "Last summer did you suffer for more than 24 hours from the following: Cold (because of the air-conditioning); Hot; No temperature problem.

- In Romania the question is: How do you appreciate the adequacy of thermic isolation of the dwelling?

5.5. MH080 – Overall satisfaction with dwelling

○ Eurostat:

- Possible answers: Very dissatisfied; Somewhat dissatisfied; Satisfied; Very satisfied.

○ Countries:

- Most of countries use a wording similar to 'How satisfied are you with your dwelling?', the main differences are in the answers proposed: Belgium (options: Very unsatisfied; Unsatisfied; Satisfied; Very satisfied), Estonia, Greece, Spain, France (options: Very satisfactory; Satisfactory; Acceptable; Insufficient; Very insufficient), Italy (Not satisfied at all; Little satisfied; Satisfied; Very satisfied), Cyprus, Malta, Portugal and United Kingdom (the options are the same but the ordering is the inverse, i.e. Very satisfied; Satisfied; Somewhat dissatisfied; Very dissatisfied).

- In Romania the question is divided as follows: How satisfied are you by the following items? Main dwelling of the household; The district where dwelling is located; The building where dwelling belong to; Cleanliness and maintenance degree of the building to which the dwelling belong; Dwelling quality toward living cost. And the possible answers are the following: Very content; Content; Discontent; Not applicable. The wording of the question and the choice of answers given is too different to the other countries. Thus, this variable is not comparable with the other countries as it has been shown in the analysis of the frequencies presented earlier.

**5.6. MH090 – Accessibility of grocery services;
 MH100 – Accessibility of banking services;
 MH110 – Accessibility of postal services;
 MH120 – Accessibility of public transport;
 MH130 – Accessibility of primary health care services
 and MH140 – Accessibility of compulsory school**

o Eurostat:

- Are the following services provided in your local area?
- How would you assess the services provided in your local area?
- Possible answers: With great difficulty; With some difficulty; Easily; Very easily.

o Countries:

- The wording used is similar to the ones proposed by Eurostat in the following countries: Belgium (options: Very difficult; Difficult; Easy; Very easy; Not applicable), Estonia, Greece, Spain, France (options: Very satisfactory; Satisfactory enough; Unsatisfactory enough; Very unsatisfactory; Not applicable), Italy, Cyprus, Luxembourg, Malta, Portugal and United Kingdom (options: Very easy; Easy; Difficult; Very difficult).
- In Romania the wording and the answers are quite different. Question: Are in the district/area where you live the following utilities that you can walk to, in maximum 15 minutes?. Answers: Yes; No; Not applicable. This explains the lack of comparability of these variables as shown in the analysis of the frequencies in the section above.

In addition, many countries, among the ones analysed, combine all these variables in one only question with different sub-sections. Example from Estonia:

	With great difficulty	With some difficulty	Easily	Very easily	Service is not used
Grocery services					
Banking services					
Postal services					
Public transport					
Primary health care services					
Compulsory school					

5.7. MH150 – Change of dwelling and MH160 – Main reason for change of dwelling

o Eurostat:

- Have you changed dwelling (moved) in the last two years?
- If so, what was the main reason?
- Possible answers: Family related reasons; Employment related reasons; Housing related reasons; Eviction/distrain; Landlord did not prolong the contract; Financial reasons; Other.

o Countries:

- The wording suggested by Eurostat is used in most countries analysed: Belgium, Estonia, Greece, Spain, France (22 possible answers, to choose maximum 2 among them), Italy, Cyprus, Luxembourg, Malta, Portugal and United Kingdom.

6. COMMENTS FROM COUNTRIES

On the 10th August Eurostat sent an e-mail to the EU-SILC Delegates (EU-27 plus Switzerland, Iceland, Norway and Turkey) asking for input/feedback based on the 2007 data collection (feedback from interviews, analysis carried out, problems identified...). The following table sums up all comments received until the 28th August.

Czech Republic	"We definitely prefer re-launching the module 2007." "The problematic question in this module was about the change of dwelling (MH150 and MH160) because it was confusing for respondents to answer just about persons moving in and not about moving out. Other variables were quite clear."
Germany	No problem with the module, including missing values.
Ireland	"The 2007 Housing module will be published on the 27th of August."
Italy	"As concerns the choice between the 'social participation' and the 'housing conditions' modules for 2012 we have no reason for preferring one of the two on the basis of data collection problems (or feedback from interviewers). However, we could say that the 'housing conditions' module is "closer" to the general scope of the whole EU-SILC survey and expands a very useful set of information on living conditions."
Cyprus	"We did not face any particular problems while collecting or analysing the data of 2006 and 2007 modules."
Latvia	"Both EU-SILC modules 2006 (Social participation) and 2007 (Housing conditions) were interesting and attractive. There were no significant complaints or objections from interviewers regarding these modules. Both modules are worth to be repeated in 2012."
Hungary	"We favour re-launching the module 2007 on Housing conditions although after an improvement based on your analysis."
Austria	"We cannot report any particular problems with these modules. We do favour to repeat social participation, rather than housing. We publish an annual national report on the results of EU-SILC. The report is only in German. We discussed the module questionnaire with national experts and added nationally variables to complement the subject. For housing we regard the costs and quality of housing as central to social exclusion. These dimensions are somehow covered by the annual variables. The highly relevant question on the thread of eviction concerned so few cases in the population asked we could not use it for analysis. Thus we regard the housing module as less important. Otherwise we cannot report any problems. The accessibility of public services mostly correlates with at risk-of-poverty. Nationally we have added questions on the access of pharmacy, hospital, park, Restaurant/Bar, Kindergarten, police station, cultural services. Access to Kindergarten, police station and park did not show a correlation with poverty."
Portugal	"We have no particular comments or suggestions concerning the 2006 and 2007 modules, except that both reflect some of the best module structures already implemented in EU-SILC. In our opinion it is better to choose a new collection on Social participation in order to follow a five year roll collection calendar, enough to monitor these phenomena. "

Slovenia	"The ad hoc 2007 (housing conditions) was a little bit more difficult. Especially interviewers had problems with the questions about access to the bank, post etc. The problem was in the households where one (or several) household is for example handicapped, but for all others access is very easy. The problem occurs especially in the case that the person with the difficulties do not need bank, post etc. The problem according to interviewers was also the variable 'shortage of space', because the participants in survey feel shortage of space very differently. Usually it is also better psychologically to ask about positive things, not for negative ones. We mean in this case - not to ask for shortage of space, but to ask 'do you have enough space in your dwelling?' We published the data, but we do not make any deeper analysis about the data."
Slovakia	"The module 'Housing conditions' of the EU SILC 2007 survey was collected by a special questionnaire. Interviewers used different colour questionnaires so that their work could be easier. Generally, the questionnaires were evaluated as transparent, logical and understandable. There were no negative reactions to the module 'Housing conditions'. As far as clarity and understandability of questions is concerned, the questions D6 /MH050 - Dwelling comfortably warm during winter time/ and D7 /MH070 - Dwelling comfortably cool during summer time/ were not much clear or understandable. Namely, respondents found it difficult to define 'a comfortably warm or cold dwelling'. According to evaluation reports elaborated by coordinators from individual regional offices of the Statistical Office of the SR, the modules 'Cultural and social participation' and 'Housing conditions' were implemented correctly and successfully; interviewers did not record any negative reactions to concrete questions, which were quite simple in terms of their subject (coverage)."
Sweden	"The questions MH020 - MH070 is experienced as not relevant for Swedish relations. In the presented replies where the negative smaller than 5% except for question MH060 (dwelling equipped with air condition facilities) where 14% stated 'yes'. Concerning the questions MH090 - MH140 replies selected person probably on the basis of your own situation and not the household's. When it comes to the questions MH090, MH100 and MH110 the selected person probably states that business, bank respective post office that he normally uses, not the nearest. Question MH130 becomes unclear because in Sweden on several places you will report which health care centre one want to use and this does not need always to be the closest located."
Switzerland	"The 2007 module (Housing condition) did not raise any particular problem in Switzerland".

7. SUGGESTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- Selection of target variables: the 2007 variables relate to two types of units: mainly the household (all variables except for the ones related to the 'change of dwelling'), and the household respondent (variables related to the 'change of dwelling').
→ Change to reflect the situation at the household level would be a simplification/clarification without losing too much information.

ANNEX 1: DISTRIBUTION OF 'FILLED' VALUES FOR EACH VARIABLE

MH010: Shortage of space in dwelling

	BE	BG	CZ	DK	DE	EE	IE	EL	ES	FR	IT	CY	LV	LT	LU
1: Yes	8.8	25.4	9.9	13.1	6.8	20.5	18.0	21.5	15.6	13.3	10.6	21.4	26.2	19.1	10.2
2: No	91.2	74.6	90.1	86.9	93.2	79.5	82.0	78.5	84.4	86.7	89.4	78.6	73.8	80.9	89.8
	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	IS	NO	
1: Yes	11.9	9.0	13.1	15.4	23.0	17.7	16.4	11.0	15.0	15.2	13.0	12.4	7.9	12.1	
2: No	88.1	91.0	86.9	84.6	77.0	82.3	83.6	89.0	85.0	84.8	87.0	87.6	92.1	87.9	

MH020: Adequate electrical installations

	BE	BG	CZ	DK	DE	EE	IE	EL	ES	FR	IT	CY	LV	LT	LU
1: Yes	94.7	94.8	91.7	96.4	94.8	90.0	91.1	94.5	94.6	88.6	85.9	91.1	87.8	89.8	93.9
2: No	5.3	5.2	8.3	3.6	5.2	10.0	8.9	5.5	5.4	11.4	14.1	8.9	12.2	10.2	6.1
	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	IS	NO	
1: Yes	99.8	95.8	98.4	97.5	95.6	85.2	95.6	98.8	94.6	94.7	95.9	91.3	92.5	94.9	
2: No	0.2	4.2	1.6	2.5	4.4	14.8	4.4	1.2	5.4	5.3	4.1	8.7	7.5	5.1	

MH030: Adequate plumbing/water installation

	BE	BG	CZ	DK	DE	EE	IE	EL	ES	FR	IT	CY	LV	LT	LU
1: Yes	96.4	93.4	94.2	94.4	93.3	88.3	94.2	92.5	95.1	86.0	91.9	90.7	83.3	87.9	90.8
2: No	3.6	6.6	5.8	5.6	6.7	11.7	5.8	7.5	4.9	14.0	8.1	9.3	16.7	12.1	9.2
	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	IS	NO	
1: Yes	97.0	95.8	93.5	98.4	91.3	85.4	91.6	97.6	94.4	93.8	95.2	91.9	90.6	99.2	
2: No	3.0	4.2	6.5	1.6	8.7	14.6	8.4	2.4	5.6	6.2	4.8	8.1	9.4	0.8	

MH040: Dwelling equipped with heating facilities

	BE	BG	CZ	DK	DE	EE	IE	EL	ES	FR	IT	CY	LV	LT	LU
1: Yes, central heating or similar	83.7	20.6	82.0	99.1	74.8	71.6	87.1	71.8	49.1	93.0	86.3	41.3	68.0	79.6	96.7
2: Yes, other fixed heating	7.1	65.4	17.6	0.9	11.0	28.4	11.2	17.2	23.4	5.2	10.5	37.0	30.9	20.0	2.8
3: No, no fixed heating	9.1	14.0	0.4	0.0	14.3	0.0	1.7	10.9	27.5	1.8	3.2	21.7	1.1	0.5	0.5
	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	IS	NO	
1: Yes, central heating or similar	88.5	2.1	98.2	88.7	75.8	4.7	.	87.7	93.0	92.8	96.4	94.4	92.0	67.8	
2: Yes, other fixed heating	10.5	44.0	1.3	7.1	24.2	7.0	.	11.6	6.8	6.7	3.6	4.7	8.0	29.6	
3: No, no fixed heating	1.0	53.9	0.5	4.2	0.0	88.3	.	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.9	0.0	2.6	

MH050: Dwelling comfortably warm during winter

	BE	BG	CZ	DK	DE	EE	IE	EL	ES	FR	IT	CY	LV	LT	LU
1: Yes	93.5	62.0	89.6	88.5	87.0	83.1	.	82.8	87.1	89.3	81.4	70.7	79.4	81.1	91.4
2: No	6.5	38.0	10.4	11.5	13.0	16.9	.	17.2	12.9	10.7	18.6	29.3	20.6	18.9	8.6
	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	IS	NO	
1: Yes	84.2	90.2	94.1	96.9	75.8	43.4	64.1	96.1	86.4	89.9	92.9	94.2	91.5	89.2	
2: No	15.8	9.8	5.9	3.1	24.2	56.6	35.9	3.9	13.6	10.1	7.1	5.8	8.5	10.8	

MH060: Dwelling equipped with air conditioning facilities

	BE	BG	CZ	DK	DE	EE	IE	EL	ES	FR	IT	CY	LV	LT	LU
1: Yes	2.8	7.6	0.8	4.7	1.5	1.6	0.4	49.2	35.7	4.9	23.2	73.2	2.0	2.0	4.8
2: No	97.2	92.4	99.2	95.3	98.5	98.4	99.6	50.8	64.3	95.1	76.8	26.8	98.0	98.0	95.2
	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	IS	NO	
1: Yes	4.1	50.5	6.3	1.5	0.9	6.5	5.7	11.0	1.0	16.8	13.5	1.7	2.2	8.6	
2: No	95.9	49.5	93.7	98.5	99.1	93.5	94.3	89.0	99.0	83.2	86.5	98.3	97.8	91.4	

MH070: Dwelling comfortably cool during summer time

	BE	BG	CZ	DK	DE	EE	IE	EL	ES	FR	IT	CY	LV	LT	LU
1: Yes	84.4	72.8	61.0	81.6	75.8	77.7	92.4	68.8	74.4	71.3	67.6	60.6	61.8	67.6	81.9
2: No	15.6	27.2	39.0	18.4	24.2	22.3	7.6	31.2	25.6	28.7	32.4	39.4	38.2	32.4	18.1
	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	IS	NO	
1: Yes	71.4	85.2	80.2	81.0	58.8	57.5	.	79.4	62.2	79.1	88.7	89.7	97.1	87.1	
2: No	28.6	14.8	19.8	19.0	41.2	42.5	.	20.6	37.8	20.9	11.3	10.3	2.9	12.9	

MH080: Overall satisfaction with dwelling

	BE	BG	CZ	DK	DE	EE	IE	EL	ES	FR	IT	CY	LV	LT	LU
1: Very dissatisfied	6.1	7.1	2.6	1.9	9.8	4.2	7.5	2.2	2.9	1.0	2.5	3.3	7.4	7.8	1.2
2: Somewhat dissatisfied	5.6	17.1	11.3	4.4	7.2	23.5	9.0	10.7	8.1	8.6	13.0	12.1	23.5	27.5	4.4
3: Satisfied	51.2	63.7	71.7	27.6	38.7	61.0	38.1	68.9	65.9	55.1	68.4	61.0	61.3	56.6	40.3
4: Very satisfied	37.1	12.1	14.4	66.1	44.3	11.3	45.4	18.2	23.1	35.3	16.1	23.6	7.9	8.1	54.1
	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	IS	NO	
1: Very dissatisfied	11.9	2.6	1.1	1.7	5.1	5.7	8.3	3.6	3.3	2.1	0.6	1.0	0.8	0.3	
2: Somewhat dissatisfied	25.9	8.8	2.6	6.5	16.4	12.2	72.8	8.2	19.0	5.0	4.5	4.8	1.9	2.4	
3: Satisfied	50.5	69.0	32.0	48.5	70.4	63.4	18.9	58.3	67.0	51.6	41.3	34.7	25.7	49.5	
4: Very satisfied	11.7	19.6	64.3	43.3	8.2	18.8	0.0	29.9	10.7	41.3	53.6	59.6	71.6	47.8	

MH090: Accessibility of grocery services

	BE	BG	CZ	DK	DE	EE	IE	EL	ES	FR	IT	CY	LV	LT	LU
1: with great difficulty	5.5	2.5	2.7	1.2	0.9	4.9	3.1	3.7	2.2	0.5	5.7	3.6	5.3	4.3	3.4
2: with some difficulty	11.0	7.9	10.2	7.0	8.1	13.7	9.4	8.6	11.4	2.6	16.6	9.0	17.5	18.1	10.9
3: easily	44.9	37.3	52.4	36.2	36.3	59.4	44.3	45.9	62.2	38.1	59.1	54.9	61.1	57.5	37.4
4: very easily	38.7	52.3	34.6	55.6	54.7	22.0	43.2	41.7	24.2	58.7	18.6	32.5	16.0	20.1	48.3
	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	IS	NO	
1: with great difficulty	1.6	3.1	1.1	3.9	3.8	3.1	0.0	3.0	2.5	2.2	0.6	1.8	1.9	0.7	
2: with some difficulty	6.4	10.1	4.0	13.2	8.9	9.3	3.2	12.0	9.0	4.7	4.0	3.4	5.5	5.2	
3: easily	50.1	59.1	30.6	39.9	49.9	61.3	96.8	50.0	47.5	40.7	39.1	26.8	28.6	38.0	
4: very easily	41.9	27.7	64.3	43.0	37.4	26.4	0.0	35.0	41.1	52.4	56.3	68.0	64.0	56.1	

MH100: Accessibility of banking services

	BE	BG	CZ	DK	DE	EE	IE	EL	ES	FR	IT	CY	LV	LT	LU
1: with great difficulty	5.9	12.5	4.6	2.2	1.5	6.3	5.3	10.0	2.2	1.9	7.9	2.4	6.4	5.9	2.8
2: with some difficulty	15.1	17.2	20.3	11.9	11.5	18.9	16.8	19.9	11.2	6.2	21.9	8.1	20.8	21.6	11.6
3: easily	46.8	35.9	54.0	39.9	43.3	58.0	47.8	40.5	63.4	44.2	55.0	58.8	59.0	54.8	38.7
4: very easily	32.2	34.4	21.2	46.0	43.7	16.8	30.1	29.6	23.2	47.6	15.2	30.7	13.7	17.6	47.0
	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	IS	NO	
1: with great difficulty	7.2	7.5	1.0	3.8	5.2	3.4	10.9	3.8	8.9	2.4	1.9	2.6	2.5	0.8	
2: with some difficulty	21.4	18.4	4.1	15.2	21.0	11.7	43.5	15.6	27.2	7.1	9.7	10.6	4.1	6.3	
3: easily	48.2	54.6	26.1	43.2	49.5	63.5	45.6	42.4	44.2	41.8	44.1	44.2	19.8	39.8	
4: very easily	23.2	19.5	68.8	37.8	24.3	21.4	0.0	38.2	19.7	48.8	44.3	42.6	73.6	53.1	

MH110: Accessibility of postal services

	BE	BG	CZ	DK	DE	EE	IE	EL	ES	FR	IT	CY	LV	LT	LU
1: with great difficulty	7.9	6.2	3.2	3.3	4.4	4.0	4.4	8.0	4.3	5.7	7.3	3.1	5.1	2.5	3.4
2: with some difficulty	19.2	14.7	15.2	15.4	22.3	14.5	11.5	18.6	17.7	12.0	21.7	10.2	20.5	16.8	12.0
3: easily	46.4	42.5	57.4	43.9	42.8	63.8	50.1	45.3	61.6	42.4	56.7	60.4	62.2	63.5	38.2
4: very easily	26.4	36.5	24.3	37.4	30.5	17.7	34.1	28.1	16.4	40.0	14.4	26.3	12.1	17.3	46.5
	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	IS	NO	
1: with great difficulty	3.4	7.7	1.9	5.0	4.6	3.7	1.0	2.9	4.8	2.4	1.1	1.9	4.2	1.0	
2: with some difficulty	12.7	19.6	10.2	19.4	18.3	15.3	35.1	14.1	19.0	8.0	8.9	6.0	10.9	6.3	
3: easily	55.0	54.8	37.0	44.1	52.0	63.5	64.0	58.3	51.2	51.7	49.7	37.1	32.5	49.1	
4: very easily	28.9	17.9	50.9	31.5	25.2	17.5	0.0	24.8	25.0	37.9	40.3	55.1	52.5	43.5	

MH120: Accessibility of public transports

	BE	BG	CZ	DK	DE	EE	IE	EL	ES	FR	IT	CY	LV	LT	LU
1: with great difficulty	6.8	8.3	3.2	3.7	5.0	5.4	12.0	5.4	3.2	3.5	9.3	27.3	4.0	7.1	2.8
2: with some difficulty	11.8	13.1	12.2	10.0	14.3	14.2	14.3	13.8	10.4	9.3	19.0	22.6	18.6	20.4	7.7
3: easily	42.0	39.5	54.0	37.1	32.7	60.3	40.4	43.0	62.1	37.8	55.4	41.6	65.2	55.3	32.3
4: very easily	39.3	39.1	30.6	49.2	48.0	20.2	33.3	37.8	24.3	49.3	16.4	8.6	12.1	17.2	57.2
	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	IS	NO	
1: with great difficulty	4.7	6.5	6.5	6.1	5.3	5.6	3.6	5.7	3.9	12.9	4.9	1.9	9.0	7.6	
2: with some difficulty	13.1	15.7	12.0	14.0	18.0	14.8	16.1	17.2	13.8	14.7	10.2	9.6	13.2	16.4	
3: easily	50.6	58.4	28.6	38.9	50.0	59.0	80.3	52.5	51.6	40.2	39.4	43.3	36.4	39.3	
4: very easily	31.6	19.3	52.9	41.0	26.7	20.5	0.0	24.6	30.6	32.3	45.5	45.1	41.4	36.6	

MH130: Accessibility of primary health care services

	BE	BG	CZ	DK	DE	EE	IE	EL	ES	FR	IT	CY	LV	LT	LU
1: with great difficulty	2.9	9.3	3.2	3.4	1.5	4.9	4.9	7.2	3.5	1.2	7.1	5.8	8.3	5.0	2.3
2: with some difficulty	8.4	17.5	17.2	18.2	9.4	20.5	14.0	17.8	16.2	4.3	24.1	15.1	26.5	28.2	9.1
3: easily	52.0	39.8	57.2	47.3	46.2	61.2	48.8	46.7	62.7	36.9	55.9	59.7	56.4	54.9	41.3
4: very easily	36.6	33.4	22.4	31.1	42.9	13.4	32.4	28.3	17.6	57.7	12.9	19.3	8.8	11.9	47.2
	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	IS	NO	
1: with great difficulty	2.8	8.8	1.8	4.0	5.0	6.9	0.8	4.2	5.8	3.8	2.7	2.0	2.9	1.3	
2: with some difficulty	13.1	22.0	7.7	15.0	22.6	21.6	29.3	20.8	25.0	13.1	13.3	6.1	8.5	11.2	
3: easily	56.4	54.9	38.2	45.6	50.7	59.0	70.0	55.5	47.8	55.0	57.8	42.6	31.2	60.7	
4: very easily	27.6	14.3	52.2	35.4	21.6	12.5	0.0	19.5	21.3	28.2	26.2	49.3	57.4	26.8	

MH140: Accessibility of compulsory school

	BE	BG	CZ	DK	DE	EE	IE	EL	ES	FR	IT	CY	LV	LT	LU
1: with great difficulty	2.7	7.6	1.5	2.1	1.7	1.5	1.8	4.4	2.7	2.7	5.7	1.3	3.4	1.2	2.5
2: with some difficulty	8.0	11.8	11.8	9.1	12.1	13.2	9.6	8.4	14.8	7.1	16.2	7.3	19.3	15.0	9.9
3: easily	52.2	42.0	53.8	43.7	48.9	66.8	54.0	46.9	64.1	37.4	61.8	63.4	67.9	61.6	45.8
4: very easily	37.0	38.7	32.8	45.1	37.3	18.6	34.6	40.4	18.4	52.8	16.3	28.0	9.5	22.2	41.8
	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	IS	NO	
1: with great difficulty	3.4	4.2	2.2	2.7	3.4	4.0	1.3	1.9	3.0	1.4	2.1	1.4	0.7	0.6	
2: with some difficulty	9.9	13.6	7.0	14.2	13.8	19.0	17.5	12.8	12.8	7.2	6.9	8.0	1.8	6.2	
3: easily	50.4	59.9	34.2	52.1	56.6	64.8	81.3	59.8	54.6	51.3	46.5	39.2	13.3	49.3	
4: very easily	36.2	22.3	56.6	31.0	26.1	12.2	0.0	25.6	29.6	40.1	44.6	51.4	84.2	43.8	

MH150: Change of dwelling in the last two years

	BE	BG	CZ	DK	DE	EE	IE	EL	ES	FR	IT	CY	LV	LT	LU
1: Yes	10.4	3.4	3.7	18.9	10.4	7.3	5.2	7.1	7.0	16.0	7.9	10.4	4.1	4.1	9.9
2: No	89.6	96.6	96.3	81.1	89.6	92.7	94.8	92.9	93.0	84.0	92.1	89.6	95.9	95.9	90.1
	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	IS	NO	
1: Yes	6.7	1.8	11.3	12.3	3.9	4.5	2.1	3.1	3.6	19.1	23.1	12.8	27.8	22.9	
2: No	93.3	98.2	88.7	87.7	96.1	95.5	97.9	96.9	96.4	80.9	76.9	87.2	72.2	77.1	

MH160: Main reason for change of dwelling

	BE	BG	CZ	DK	DE	EE	IE	EL	ES	FR	IT	CY	LV	LT	LU
1: Family related reasons	27.3	35.7	54.5	27.1	29.9	39.0	18.5	24.7	27.8	28.9	43.0	38.5	37.3	38.0	56.1
2: Employment related reasons	5.5	11.3	3.1	11.9	13.3	10.4	14.6	14.8	13.2	12.8	15.1	8.7	2.3	10.7	9.2
3: Housing related reasons	39.4	10.8	33.6	45.4	32.0	39.9	34.5	38.4	28.0	36.4	19.5	31.2	47.2	33.4	27.3
4: Eviction/distraint	2.9	3.1	0.9	0.5	0.4	2.4	0.3	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.7	0.1	0.9	0.9	2.7
5: Landlord did not prolong the contract	2.0	13.9	2.1	1.3	2.2	4.1	3.2	3.9	2.0	7.2	2.1	4.3	3.8	3.1	0.8
6: Financial reasons	4.1	2.2	2.4	5.0	8.2	2.0	1.7	6.9	3.8	3.6	2.1	5.8	4.1	3.7	0.4
7: Other	18.8	23.0	3.2	8.9	13.9	2.3	27.3	10.6	24.5	10.1	16.4	11.5	4.3	10.2	3.5
	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	IS	NO	
1: Family related reasons	39.5	34.2	20.6	23.3	31.4	26.8	.	40.5	40.9	30.8	36.4	23.9	23.8	34.3	
2: Employment related reasons	4.6	.	4.1	10.3	6.7	11.1	.	3.3	3.9	8.2	13.2	11.4	9.3	7.5	
3: Housing related reasons	35.5	11.1	31.2	41.9	43.4	46.6	.	30.8	42.6	38.5	34.1	38.2	27.0	26.7	
4: Eviction/distraint	.	2.5	1.4	0.1	3.1	2.6	.	3.0	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	
5: Landlord did not prolong the contract	1.5	.	1.1	4.4	3.2	0.8	.	2.6	3.1	3.1	0.7	3.2	3.5	3.8	
6: Financial reasons	4.7	1.2	0.2	8.9	1.7	1.9	.	1.8	5.5	2.8	3.5	5.0	2.5	2.7	
7: Other	14.2	51.0	41.5	11.1	10.4	10.1	.	18.0	3.2	16.0	11.9	18.1	33.7	24.7	

ANNEX 2: FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION OF VARIABLE FLAGS

MH010 F: SHORTAGE OF SPACE IN DWELLING FLAG																				
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
	BE		BG		CZ		DK		DE		EE		IE		EL		ES		FR	
-1	.	.	12	0.3	.	.	14	0.2	74	0.5	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	0.0	.	.
1	6348	100	4258	99.7	9675	100.0	5769	99.8	14079	99.5	5146	100.0	5608	100.0	5643	100.0	12326	100.0	10498	100.0
All	6348	100	4270	100.0	9675	100.0	5783	100.0	14153	100.0	5146	100.0	5608	100.0	5643	100.0	12329	100.0	10498	100.0
	IT		CY		LV		LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL	
-1	.	.	.	.	191	4.3	.	.	2	0.1	11	0.1	2	0.1	5	0.1	1	0.0	.	.
1	20982	100	3505	100.0	4280	95.7	4975	100.0	3883	100.0	8726	99.9	3475	99.9	10214	100.0	6805	100.0	14286	100.0
All	20982	100	3505	100.0	4471	100.0	4975	100.0	3885	100.0	8737	100.0	3477	100.0	10219	100.0	6806	100.0	14286	100.0
	PT		RO		SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		IS		NO			
-1	2	0.1	.	.	.	.	10	0.2	9	0.1	12	0.2	151	1.6	12	0.4	6	0.1		
1	4308	100	8031	100.0	8707	100.0	4931	99.8	10615	99.9	7171	99.8	9124	98.4	2860	99.6	6007	99.9		
All	4310	100	8031	100.0	8707	100.0	4941	100.0	10624	100.0	7183	100.0	9275	100.0	2872	100.0	6013	100.0		

MH020 F: ADEQUATE ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS FLAG																				
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
	BE		BG		CZ		DK		DE		EE		IE		EL		ES		FR	
-2	.	.	15	0.4	3	0.0	.	.	.	.	6	0.1	1	0.0	3	0.1	2	0.0	.	.
-1	.	.	28	0.7	.	.	27	0.5	18	0.1	11	0.2	5	0.1	.	.	3	0.0	67	0.6
1	6348	100	4227	99.0	9672	100.0	5756	99.5	14135	99.9	5129	99.7	5602	99.9	5640	100.0	12324	100.0	10431	99.4
All	6348	100	4270	100.0	9675	100.0	5783	100.0	14153	100.0	5146	100.0	5608	100.0	5643	100.0	12329	100.0	10498	100.0
	IT		CY		LV		LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL	
-2	189	0.9	.	.	15	0.3	11	0.2	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	0.0	.	.	5	0.0
-1	.	.	.	.	191	4.3	.	.	.	.	3	0.0	3	0.1	4	0.0	.	.	.	.
1	20793	99.1	3505	100.0	4265	95.4	4964	99.8	3885	100.0	8734	100.0	3474	99.9	10212	99.9	6806	100.0	14281	100.0
All	20982	100	3505	100.0	4471	100.0	4975	100.0	3885	100.0	8737	100.0	3477	100.0	10219	100.0	6806	100.0	14286	100.0
	PT		RO		SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		IS		NO			
-2	49	1.14	16	0.2	.	.	3	0.1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	0.0		
-1	22	0.5	.	.	.	.	.	.	13	0.1	7	0.1	157	1.7	24	0.8	8	0.1		
1	4239	98	8015	99.8	8707	100.0	4938	99.9	10611	99.9	7176	99.9	9118	98.3	2848	99.2	6003	99.8		
All	4310	100	8031	100.0	8707	100.0	4941	100.0	10624	100.0	7183	100.0	9275	100.0	2872	100.0	6013	100.0		

MH030 F ADEQUATE PLUMBING/WATER INSTALLATIONS FLAG

	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%		
	BE		BG		CZ		DK		DE		EE		IE		EL		ES		FR	
-2	.	.	49	1.2	29	0.3	.	.	.	.	688	13.4	25	0.5	11	0.2	6	0.1	.	.
-1	3	0.05	18	0.4	.	.	29	0.5	17	0.1	1	0.0	4	0.1	.	.	4	0.0	5	0.1
1	6345	99.95	4203	98.4	9646	99.7	5754	99.5	14136	99.9	4457	86.6	5579	99.5	5632	99.8	12319	99.9	10493	100.0
All	6348	100	4270	100.0	9675	100.0	5783	100.0	14153	100.0	5146	100.0	5608	100.0	5643	100.0	12329	100.0	10498	100.0
	IT		CY		LV		LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL	
-2	.	.	.	.	769	17.2	776	15.6	7	0.2	.	.	.	.	1	0.0	32	0.5	760	5.3
-1	2047	9.76	.	.	179	4.0	.	.	1	0.0	41	0.5	3	0.1	9	0.1	.	.	.	.
1	18935	90.24	3505	100.0	3523	78.8	4199	84.4	3877	99.8	8696	99.5	3474	99.9	10209	99.9	6774	99.5	13526	94.7
All	20982	100	3505	100.0	4471	100.0	4975	100.0	3885	100.0	8737	100.0	3477	100.0	10219	100.0	6806	100.0	14286	100.0
	PT		RO		SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		IS		NO			
-2	557	12.92	3464	43.1	93	1.1	56	1.1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	0.0		
-1	22	0.5	.	.	.	.	.	.	27	0.3	11	0.2	159	1.7	27	0.9	6	0.1		
1	3731	87	4567	56.9	8614	98.9	4885	98.9	10597	99.8	7172	99.9	9116	98.3	2845	99.1	6005	99.9		
All	4310	100	8031	100.0	8707	100.0	4941	100.0	10624	100.0	7183	100.0	9275	100.0	2872	100.0	6013	100.0		

MH040 F: DWELLING EQUIPPED WITH HEATING FACILITIES FLAG

	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%		
	BE		BG		CZ		DK		DE		EE		IE		EL		ES		FR	
-1	.	.	24	0.6	.	.	53	0.9	25	0.2	1	0.0	.	.	.	.	1	0.0	97	0.9
1	6348	100	4246	99.4	9675	100.0	5730	99.1	14128	99.8	5145	100.0	5608	100.0	5643	100.0	12328	100.0	10401	99.1
All	6348	100	4270	100.0	9675	100.0	5783	100.0	14153	100.0	5146	100.0	5608	100.0	5643	100.0	12329	100.0	10498	100.0
	IT		CY		LV		LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL	
-1	1406	6.7	.	.	191	4.3	.	.	19	0.5	.	.	6	0.2	1	0.0	.	.	.	.
1	19576	93.3	3505	100.0	4280	95.7	4975	100.0	3866	99.5	8737	100.0	3471	99.8	10218	100.0	6806	100.0	14286	100.0
All	20982	100	3505	100.0	4471	100.0	4975	100.0	3885	100.0	8737	100.0	3477	100.0	10219	100.0	6806	100.0	14286	100.0
	PT		RO		SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		IS		NO			
-1	125	2.9	8031	100.0	.	.	14	0.3	34	0.3	13	0.2	149	1.6	14	0.5	8	0.1		
1	4185	97	.	.	8707	100.0	4927	99.7	10590	99.7	7170	99.8	9126	98.4	2858	99.5	6005	99.9		
All	4310	100	8031	100.0	8707	100.0	4941	100.0	10624	100.0	7183	100.0	9275	100.0	2872	100.0	6013	100.0		

MH050 F: DWELLING COMFORTABLY WARM DURING WINTER TIME FLAG

	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%		
	BE		BG		CZ		DK		DE		EE		IE		EL		ES		FR	
-1	5	0.08	69	1.6	.	.	44	0.8	101	0.7	2	0.0	5608	100.0	.	.	3	0.0	105	1.0
1	6343	99.92	4201	98.4	9675	100.0	5739	99.2	14052	99.3	5144	100.0	.	.	5643	100.0	12326	100.0	10393	99.0
All	6348	100	4270	100.0	9675	100.0	5783	100.0	14153	100.0	5146	100.0	5608	100.0	5643	100.0	12329	100.0	10498	100.0
	IT		CY		LV		LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL	
-1	.	.	.	.	191	4.3	.	.	5	0.1	7	0.1	.	.	107	1.1	1	0.0	.	.
1	20982	100	3505	100.0	4280	95.7	4975	100.0	3880	99.9	8730	99.9	3477	100.0	10112	99.0	6805	100.0	14286	100.0
All	20982	100	3505	100.0	4471	100.0	4975	100.0	3885	100.0	8737	100.0	3477	100.0	10219	100.0	6806	100.0	14286	100.0
	PT		RO		SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		IS		NO			
-1	25	0.6	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	0.1	135	1.9	181	2.0	20	0.7	17	0.3		
1	4285	99	8031	100.0	8707	100.0	4941	100.0	10612	99.9	7048	98.1	9094	98.1	2852	99.3	5996	99.7		
All	4310	100	8031	100.0	8707	100.0	4941	100.0	10624	100.0	7183	100.0	9275	100.0	2872	100.0	6013	100.0		

MH060 F: DWELLING EQUIPPED WITH AIR CONDITIONING FACILITIES FLAG

	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%		
	BE		BG		CZ		DK		DE		EE		IE		EL		ES		FR	
-1	.	.	30	0.7	.	.	16	0.3	1279	9.0	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	0.0	2	0.0
1	6348	100	4240	99.3	9675	100.0	5767	99.7	12874	91.0	5146	100.0	5608	100.0	5643	100.0	12325	100.0	10496	100.0
All	6348	100	4270	100.0	9675	100.0	5783	100.0	14153	100.0	5146	100.0	5608	100.0	5643	100.0	12329	100.0	10498	100.0
	IT		CY		LV		LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL	
-1	.	.	.	.	191	4.3	.	.	.	.	3	0.0	9	0.3	1	0.0	.	.	.	.
1	20982	100	3505	100.0	4280	95.7	4975	100.0	3885	100.0	8734	100.0	3468	99.7	10218	100.0	6806	100.0	14286	100.0
All	20982	100	3505	100.0	4471	100.0	4975	100.0	3885	100.0	8737	100.0	3477	100.0	10219	100.0	6806	100.0	14286	100.0
	PT		RO		SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		IS		NO			
-1	7	0.2	.	.	.	.	.	.	4563	43.0	43	0.6	150	1.6	15	0.5	9	0.2		
1	4303	100	8031	100.0	8707	100.0	4941	100.0	6061	57.1	7140	99.4	9125	98.4	2857	99.5	6004	99.9		
All	4310	100	8031	100.0	8707	100.0	4941	100.0	10624	100.0	7183	100.0	9275	100.0	2872	100.0	6013	100.0		

MH070 F: DWELLING COMFORTABLY COOL DURING SUMMER TIME FLAG

	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%		
	BE		BG		CZ		DK		DE		EE		IE		EL		ES		FR	
-1	11	0.17	3982	93.3	.	.	78	1.4	76	0.5	.	.	14	0.3	.	.	21	0.2	223	2.1
1	6337	99.83	288	6.7	9675	100.0	5705	98.7	14077	99.5	5146	100.0	5594	99.8	5643	100.0	12308	99.8	10275	97.9
All	6348	100	4270	100.0	9675	100.0	5783	100.0	14153	100.0	5146	100.0	5608	100.0	5643	100.0	12329	100.0	10498	100.0
	IT		CY		LV		LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL	
-1	.	.	.	.	194	4.3	.	.	32	0.8	5	0.1	7	0.2	61	0.6	16	0.2	.	.
1	20982	100	3505	100.0	4277	95.7	4975	100.0	3853	99.2	8732	99.9	3470	99.8	10158	99.4	6790	99.8	14286	100.0
All	20982	100	3505	100.0	4471	100.0	4975	100.0	3885	100.0	8737	100.0	3477	100.0	10219	100.0	6806	100.0	14286	100.0
	PT		RO		SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		IS		NO			
-1	17	0.4	8031	100.0	.	.	5	0.1	203	1.9	127	1.8	205	2.2	94	3.3	89	1.5		
1	4293	100	.	.	8707	100.0	4936	99.9	10421	98.1	7056	98.2	9070	97.8	2778	96.7	5924	98.5		
All	4310	100	8031	100.0	8707	100.0	4941	100.0	10624	100.0	7183	100.0	9275	100.0	2872	100.0	6013	100.0		

MH080 F: OVERALL SATISFACTION WITH DWELLING FLAG

	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%		
	BE		BG		CZ		DK		DE		EE		IE		EL		ES		FR	
-1	2	0.03	480	11.2	.	.	19	0.3	44	0.3	.	.	2	0.0	.	.	3	0.0	3	0.0
1	6346	99.97	3790	88.8	9675	100.0	5764	99.7	14109	99.7	5146	100.0	5606	100.0	5643	100.0	12326	100.0	10495	100.0
All	6348	100	4270	100.0	9675	100.0	5783	100.0	14153	100.0	5146	100.0	5608	100.0	5643	100.0	12329	100.0	10498	100.0
	IT		CY		LV		LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL	
-1	.	.	.	.	191	4.3	.	.	.	.	8	0.1	6	0.2	4	0.0	100	1.5	.	.
1	20982	100	3505	100.0	4280	95.7	4975	100.0	3885	100.0	8729	99.9	3471	99.8	10215	100.0	6706	98.5	14286	100.0
All	20982	100	3505	100.0	4471	100.0	4975	100.0	3885	100.0	8737	100.0	3477	100.0	10219	100.0	6806	100.0	14286	100.0
	PT		RO		SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		IS		NO			
-1	15	0.4	52	0.7	.	.	2	0.0	17	0.2	19	0.3	154	1.7	18	0.6	8	0.1		
1	4295	100	7979	99.4	8707	100.0	4939	100.0	10607	99.8	7164	99.7	9121	98.3	2854	99.4	6005	99.9		
All	4310	100	8031	100.0	8707	100.0	4941	100.0	10624	100.0	7183	100.0	9275	100.0	2872	100.0	6013	100.0		

MH090 F: ACCESSIBILITY OF GROCERY SERVICES FLAG

	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%		
	BE		BG		CZ		DK		DE		EE		IE		EL		ES		FR	
-2	70	1.1	21	0.5	51	0.5	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	0.0	254	2.1	.	.	.	.
-1	.	.	13	0.3	.	.	2	0.0	60	0.4	.	.	1	0.0	140	1.1	45	0.4	.	.
1	6278	98.9	4236	99.2	9624	99.5	5781	100.0	14093	99.6	5146	100.0	5607	100.0	5642	100.0	11935	96.8	10453	99.6
All	6348	100	4270	100.0	9675	100.0	5783	100.0	14153	100.0	5146	100.0	5608	100.0	5643	100.0	12329	100.0	10498	100.0
	IT		CY		LV		LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL	
-2	49	0.23	23	0.7	209	4.7	5	0.1	6	0.2	.	.	15	0.4	145	1.4	17	0.3	43	0.3
-1	.	.	.	.	191	4.3	.	.	2	0.1	8	0.1	26	0.8	4	0.0	.	.	.	.
1	20933	99.77	3482	99.3	4071	91.1	4970	99.9	3877	99.8	8729	99.9	3436	98.8	10070	98.5	6789	99.8	14243	99.7
All	20982	100	3505	100.0	4471	100.0	4975	100.0	3885	100.0	8737	100.0	3477	100.0	10219	100.0	6806	100.0	14286	100.0
	PT		RO		SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		IS		NO			
-2	1021	23.69	.	.	16	0.2	7	0.1	.	.	25	0.4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
-1	6	0.1	.	.	.	.	5	0.1	22	0.2	12	0.2	154	1.7	19	0.7	7	0.1	.	.
1	3283	76	8031	100.0	8691	99.8	4929	99.8	10602	99.8	7146	99.5	9121	98.3	2853	99.3	6006	99.9	.	.
All	4310	100	8031	100.0	8707	100.0	4941	100.0	10624	100.0	7183	100.0	9275	100.0	2872	100.0	6013	100.0	.	.

MH100 F: ACCESSIBILITY OF BANKING SERVICES FLAG

	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%		
	BE		BG		CZ		DK		DE		EE		IE		EL		ES		FR	
-2	68	1.07	1001	23.4	1132	11.7	.	.	22	0.2	199	3.9	.	.	60	1.1	359	2.9	79	0.8
-1	.	.	23	0.5	.	.	8	0.1	65	0.5	.	.	11	0.2	.	.	17	0.1	66	0.6
1	6280	98.93	3246	76.0	8543	88.3	5775	99.9	14066	99.4	4947	96.1	5597	99.8	5583	98.9	11953	97.0	10353	98.6
All	6348	100	4270	100.0	9675	100.0	5783	100.0	14153	100.0	5146	100.0	5608	100.0	5643	100.0	12329	100.0	10498	100.0
	IT		CY		LV		LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL	
-2	597	2.85	41	1.2	1179	26.4	1419	28.5	10	0.3	.	.	20	0.6	88	0.9	33	0.5	527	3.7
-1	.	.	.	.	191	4.3	.	.	2	0.1	10	0.1	26	0.8	3	0.0	.	.	.	.
1	20385	97.15	3464	98.8	3101	69.4	3556	71.5	3873	99.7	8727	99.9	3431	98.7	10128	99.1	6773	99.5	13759	96.3
All	20982	100	3505	100.0	4471	100.0	4975	100.0	3885	100.0	8737	100.0	3477	100.0	10219	100.0	6806	100.0	14286	100.0
	PT		RO		SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		IS		NO			
-2	1754	40.7	.	.	72	0.8	264	5.3	.	.	212	3.0	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
-1	12	0.3	.	.	.	.	4	0.1	23	0.2	26	0.4	223	2.4	20	0.7	13	0.2	.	.
1	2544	59	8031	100.0	8635	99.2	4673	94.6	10601	99.8	6945	96.7	9052	97.6	2852	99.3	6000	99.8	.	.
All	4310	100	8031	100.0	8707	100.0	4941	100.0	10624	100.0	7183	100.0	9275	100.0	2872	100.0	6013	100.0	.	.

MH110 F: ACCESSIBILITY OF POSTAL SERVICES FLAG

	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
	BE		BG		CZ		DK		DE		EE		IE		EL		ES		FR	
-2	58	0.91	387	9.1	86	0.9	.	.	62	0.4	187	3.6	.	.	108	1.9	4095	33.2	412	3.9
-1	2	0.03	13	0.3	.	.	22	0.4	270	1.9	.	.	5	0.1	.	.	79	0.6	71	0.7
1	6288	99.05	3870	90.6	9589	99.1	5761	99.6	13821	97.7	4959	96.4	5603	99.9	5535	98.1	8155	66.1	10015	95.4
All	6348	100	4270	100.0	9675	100.0	5783	100.0	14153	100.0	5146	100.0	5608	100.0	5643	100.0	12329	100.0	10498	100.0
	IT		CY		LV		LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL	
-2	126	0.6	498	14.2	481	10.8	384	7.7	26	0.7	.	.	111	3.2	248	2.4	40	0.6	174	1.2
-1	.	.	.	.	191	4.3	.	.	2	0.1	10	0.1	26	0.8	5	0.1	.	.	.	.
1	20856	99.4	3007	85.8	3799	85.0	4591	92.3	3857	99.3	8727	99.9	3340	96.1	9966	97.5	6766	99.4	14112	98.8
All	20982	100	3505	100.0	4471	100.0	4975	100.0	3885	100.0	8737	100.0	3477	100.0	10219	100.0	6806	100.0	14286	100.0
	PT		RO		SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		IS		NO			
-2	1660	38.52	.	.	53	0.6	16	0.3	62	0.6	98	1.4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
-1	11	0.3	.	.	.	.	3	0.1	8	0.1	35	0.5	164	1.8	50	1.7	13	0.2	.	.
1	2639	61	8031	100.0	8654	99.4	4922	99.6	10554	99.3	7050	98.2	9111	98.2	2822	98.3	6000	99.8	.	.
All	4310	100	8031	100.0	8707	100.0	4941	100.0	10624	100.0	7183	100.0	9275	100.0	2872	100.0	6013	100.0	.	.

MH120 F: ACCESSIBILITY OF PUBLIC TRANSPORT FLAG

	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
	BE		BG		CZ		DK		DE		EE		IE		EL		ES		FR	
-2	134	2.11	325	7.6	1067	11.0	.	.	463	3.3	731	14.2	.	.	368	6.5	5567	45.2	7112	67.8
-1	2	0.03	17	0.4	.	.	54	0.9	85	0.6	.	.	22	0.4	.	.	47	0.4	7	0.1
1	6212	97.86	3928	92.0	8608	89.0	5729	99.1	13605	96.1	4415	85.8	5586	99.6	5275	93.5	6715	54.5	3379	32.2
All	6348	100	4270	100.0	9675	100.0	5783	100.0	14153	100.0	5146	100.0	5608	100.0	5643	100.0	12329	100.0	10498	100.0
	IT		CY		LV		LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL	
-2	3262	15.55	2388	68.1	753	16.8	669	13.5	297	7.6	.	.	689	19.8	2002	19.6	231	3.4	712	5.0
-1	.	.	.	.	191	4.3	.	.	2	0.1	14	0.2	25	0.7	4	0.0	.	.	.	.
1	17720	84.45	1117	31.9	3527	78.9	4306	86.6	3586	92.3	8723	99.8	2763	79.5	8213	80.4	6575	96.6	13574	95.0
All	20982	100	3505	100.0	4471	100.0	4975	100.0	3885	100.0	8737	100.0	3477	100.0	10219	100.0	6806	100.0	14286	100.0
	PT		RO		SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		IS		NO			
-2	1949	45.22	.	.	429	4.9	242	4.9	2503	23.6	580	8.1	4423	47.7	.	.	.	.	.	.
-1	43	1.0	.	.	.	.	4	0.1	10	0.1	54	0.8	158	1.7	176	6.1	52	0.9	.	.
1	2318	54	8031	100.0	8278	95.1	4695	95.0	8111	76.4	6549	91.2	4694	50.6	2696	93.9	5961	99.1	.	.
All	4310	100	8031	100.0	8707	100.0	4941	100.0	10624	100.0	7183	100.0	9275	100.0	2872	100.0	6013	100.0	.	.

MH130 F: ACCESSIBILITY OF PRIMARY HEALTH CARE SERVICES FLAG

	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%		
	BE		BG		CZ		DK		DE		EE		IE		EL		ES		FR	
-2	59	0.93	167	3.9	49	0.5	.	.	46	0.3	41	0.8	.	.	20	0.4	655	5.3	172	1.6
-1	4	0.06	12	0.3	.	.	21	0.4	104	0.7	.	.	8	0.1	.	.	27	0.2	67	0.6
1	6285	99.01	4091	95.8	9626	99.5	5762	99.6	14003	98.9	5105	99.2	5600	99.9	5623	99.7	11647	94.5	10259	97.7
All	6348	100	4270	100.0	9675	100.0	5783	100.0	14153	100.0	5146	100.0	5608	100.0	5643	100.0	12329	100.0	10498	100.0
	IT		CY		LV		LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL	
-2	111	0.53	14	0.4	145	3.2	38	0.8	22	0.6	.	.	126	3.6	454	4.4	42	0.6	94	0.7
-1	.	.	.	.	191	4.3	.	.	2	0.1	9	0.1	25	0.7	55	0.5	2	0.0	.	.
1	20871	99.47	3491	99.6	4135	92.5	4937	99.2	3861	99.4	8728	99.9	3326	95.7	9710	95.0	6762	99.4	14192	99.3
All	20982	100	3505	100.0	4471	100.0	4975	100.0	3885	100.0	8737	100.0	3477	100.0	10219	100.0	6806	100.0	14286	100.0
	PT		RO		SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		IS		NO			
-2	1421	32.97	.	.	7	0.1	9	0.2	348	3.3	215	3.0	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
-1	8	0.2	.	.	.	.	3	0.1	8	0.1	177	2.5	175	1.9	34	1.2	56	0.9	.	.
1	2881	67	8031	100.0	8700	99.9	4929	99.8	10268	96.7	6791	94.5	9100	98.1	2838	98.8	5957	99.1	.	.
All	4310	100	8031	100.0	8707	100.0	4941	100.0	10624	100.0	7183	100.0	9275	100.0	2872	100.0	6013	100.0	.	.

MH140 F: ACCESSIBILITY OF COMPULSORY SCHOOL FLAG

	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
	BE		BG		CZ		DK		DE		EE		IE		EL		ES		FR	
-2	2261	35.62	1186	27.8	8047	83.2	4292	74.2	5453	38.5	3683	71.6	3935	70.2	3055	54.1	8686	70.5	8017	76.4
-1	2	0.03	695	16.3	.	.	9	0.2	399	2.8	.	.	5	0.1	.	.	278	2.3	36	0.3
1	4085	64.35	2389	56.0	1628	16.8	1482	25.6	8301	58.7	1463	28.4	1668	29.7	2588	45.9	3365	27.3	2445	23.3
All	6348	100	4270	100.0	9675	100.0	5783	100.0	14153	100.0	5146	100.0	5608	100.0	5643	100.0	12329	100.0	10498	100.0
	IT		CY		LV		LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL	
-2	13314	63.45	2417	69.0	3679	82.3	3972	79.8	2745	70.7	6649	76.1	2222	63.9	7530	73.7	5435	79.9	7048	49.3
-1	.	.	.	.	43	1.0	.	.	18	0.5	302	3.5	42	1.2	3	0.0	10	0.2	.	.
1	7668	36.55	1088	31.0	749	16.8	1003	20.2	1122	28.9	1786	20.4	1213	34.9	2686	26.3	1361	20.0	7238	50.7
All	20982	100	3505	100.0	4471	100.0	4975	100.0	3885	100.0	8737	100.0	3477	100.0	10219	100.0	6806	100.0	14286	100.0
	PT		RO		SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		IS		NO			
-2	3328	77.22	.	.	6366	73.1	3651	73.9	8108	76.3	5644	78.6	7206	77.7	1880	65.5	61	1.0	.	.
-1	15	0.4	.	.	.	.	4	0.1	2	0.0	15	0.2	4	0.0	44	1.5	4444	73.9	.	.
1	967	22	8031	100.0	2341	26.9	1286	26.0	2514	23.7	1524	21.2	2065	22.3	948	33.0	1508	25.1	.	.
All	4310	100	8031	100.0	8707	100.0	4941	100.0	10624	100.0	7183	100.0	9275	100.0	2872	100.0	6013	100.0	.	.

MH150 F: CHANGE OF DWELLING FLAG

	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%		
	BE		BG		CZ		DK		DE		EE		IE		EL		ES		FR	
-1	.	.	22	0.5	.	.	4	0.1	.	.	.	.	101	1.8	.	.	150	1.2	3	0.0
1	6348	100	4248	99.5	9675	100.0	5779	99.9	14153	100.0	5146	100.0	5507	98.2	5643	100.0	12179	98.8	10495	100.0
All	6348	100	4270	100.0	9675	100.0	5783	100.0	14153	100.0	5146	100.0	5608	100.0	5643	100.0	12329	100.0	10498	100.0
	IT		CY		LV		LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL	
-1	.	.	.	.	191	4.3	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	0.1	.	.	9	0.1	.	.
1	20982	100	3505	100.0	4280	95.7	4975	100.0	3885	100.0	8737	100.0	3472	99.9	10219	100.0	6797	99.9	14286	100.0
All	20982	100	3505	100.0	4471	100.0	4975	100.0	3885	100.0	8737	100.0	3477	100.0	10219	100.0	6806	100.0	14286	100.0
	PT		RO		SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		IS		NO			
-1	1	0.0	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	0.1	8	0.1	149	1.6	11	0.4	7	0.1		
1	4309	100	8031	100.0	8707	100.0	4941	100.0	10618	99.9	7175	99.9	9126	98.4	2861	99.6	6006	99.9		
All	4310	100	8031	100.0	8707	100.0	4941	100.0	10624	100.0	7183	100.0	9275	100.0	2872	100.0	6013	100.0		

MH160 F: MAIN REASON FOR CHANGE OF DWELLING FLAG

	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%		
	BE		BG		CZ		DK		DE		EE		IE		EL		ES		FR	
-2	5647	88.96	4157	97.4	9339	96.5	5015	86.7	12950	91.5	4835	94.0	5372	95.8	5293	93.8	11561	93.8	9046	86.2
-1	.	.	26	0.6	.	.	11	0.2	3	0.0	1	0.0	.	.	.	.	12	0.1	4	0.0
1	701	11.04	87	2.0	336	3.5	757	13.1	1200	8.5	310	6.0	236	4.2	350	6.2	756	6.1	1448	13.8
All	6348	100	4270	100.0	9675	100.0	5783	100.0	14153	100.0	5146	100.0	5608	100.0	5643	100.0	12329	100.0	10498	100.0
	IT		CY		LV		LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL	
-2	19362	92.28	3199	91.3	4313	96.5	4820	96.9	3313	85.3	8191	93.8	3423	98.5	9248	90.5	6067	89.1	13761	96.3
-1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	0.3	86	1.0	2	0.1	1	0.0	1	0.0	.	.
1	1620	7.72	306	8.7	158	3.5	155	3.1	560	14.4	460	5.3	52	1.5	970	9.5	738	10.8	525	3.7
All	20982	100	3505	100.0	4471	100.0	4975	100.0	3885	100.0	8737	100.0	3477	100.0	10219	100.0	6806	100.0	14286	100.0
	PT		RO		SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		IS		NO			
-2	4138	96.01	7876	98.1	8452	97.1	4773	96.6	8932	84.1	5671	79.0	8169	88.1	2167	75.5	4829	80.3		
-1	.	.	155	1.9	.	.	.	.	1	0.0	1	0.0	.	.	2	0.1	2	0.0		
1	172	4	.	.	255	2.9	168	3.4	1691	15.9	1511	21.0	1106	11.9	703	24.5	1182	19.7		
All	4310	100	8031	100.0	8707	100.0	4941	100.0	10624	100.0	7183	100.0	9275	100.0	2872	100.0	6013	100.0		

ANNEX 3: CROSS-TABULATION OF CHANGE OF DWELLING VERSUS MAIN REASON FOR CHANGE OF DWELLING

	MH150: Change of Dwelling		MH160: Main reason for change of dwelling		
			flag		value
			-2	-1	1
Belgium	flag	-1	0	0	0
	value	1	0	0	701
Bulgaria	flag	-1	22	0	0
	value	1	0	26	87
Czech Republic	flag	-1	0	0	0
	value	1	0	0	336
Denmark	flag	-1	4	0	0
	value	1	0	11	757
Germany	flag	-1	0	0	0
	value	1	0	3	1200
Estonia	flag	-1	0	0	0
	value	1	0	1	310
Ireland	flag	-1	101	0	0
	value	1	0	0	236
Greece	flag	-1	0	0	0
	value	1	0	0	350
Spain	flag	-1	150	0	0
	value	1	0	12	756
France	flag	-1	3	0	0
	value	1	0	4	1448
Italy	flag	-1	0	0	0
	value	1	0	0	1620
Cyprus	flag	-1	0	0	0
	value	1	0	0	306
Latvia	flag	-1	191	0	0
	value	1	0	0	158
Lithuania	flag	-1	0	0	0
	value	1	0	0	155
Luxembourg	flag	-1	0	0	0
	value	1	0	12	560

	MH150: Change of Dwelling		MH160: Main reason for change of dwelling		
			flag		value
			-2	-1	1
Hungary	flag	-1	0	0	0
	value	1	0	86	460
Malta	flag	-1	5	0	0
	value	1	0	2	52
The Netherlands	flag	-1	0	0	0
	value	1	0	1	970
Austria	flag	-1	9	0	0
	value	1	0	1	738
Poland	flag	-1	0	0	0
	value	1	0	0	525
Portugal	flag	-1	1	0	0
	value	1	0	0	172
Romania	flag	-1	0	0	0
	value	1	0	155	0
Slovenia	flag	-1	0	0	0
	value	1	0	0	255
Slovakia	flag	-1	0	0	0
	value	1	0	0	168
Finland	flag	-1	6	0	0
	value	1	0	1	1691
Sweden	flag	-1	8	0	0
	value	1	0	1	1511
United Kingdom	flag	-1	149	0	0
	value	1	0	0	1106
Iceland	flag	-1	11	0	0
	value	1	0	2	703
Norway	flag	-1	7	0	0
	value	1	0	2	1182