Consortium of Household Panels for European Socio-Economic Research

CHER

User guide

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Comparative Research on Household Panel Studies

This series presents the results of research projects based on the analysis of one or more household panel studies from the CHER micro database. Papers will cover the wide range of substantive topics and investigations of the particular problems of comparative research.

The series contains in papers no. 1 – 16, among other papers, the results of all of the work being carried out as part of the CHER project, which was funded by the European Commission under within the program "Improving the Human Research potential and the Socio-Economic Knowledge Base. CHER aims to develop instruments for analyzing, programming and stimulating socio-economic policies, and for comparative research on policy issues such as labor force participation, income distribution, unpaid work, poverty, household composition change, and problems of the elderly.

Coordination of the CHER project is provided by CEPS/INSTEAD, Differdange, Luxembourg.

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A. Introduction to CHER

There are 7 National Panels as constitutive parts of the CHER micro database (i.e. GSOEP for Germany; BHPS for the United Kingdom; PSELL for Luxembourg; HBS for Poland; HHS for Hungary; PSBH for Belgium, SHP for Switzerland and PSID for USA). Responsible persons for implementing their own National Panels (except for USA) were assigned to the transformation procedures into the CHER designed format of their National Panels. Thus, the harmonization process has been undertaken by experts knowing the state of the art of their own activity. Information for the other countries was taken out of the ECHP dataset. Responsible persons doing the ECHP transformation shared the work into topics in which they have expertise in, and took action into the construction of CHER's satellite databases (meta, macro and context data).

The purpose of this section is to give a description of the Nationals Panels used to model the CHER micro database. For each of them a description is given (panel history, modes of data collection, access and dissemination policies,…) along with an internet address from which the user can obtain more detailed information.

A.1 Research objectives

Empirical comparative research on economic and social phenomena at the European level is one of the most urgent needs for understanding different national economies and societies and for their integration into a common Europe. The first prerequisite for high-quality cross-national research is the existence and availability of high-quality micro-databases offering comparable data for the countries under study. The bottleneck for micro-analytic research on European topics and issues is the non-existence and/or non-accessibility of sufficient micro-data that are comparable, and also longitudinal if the purpose of the research is to deal properly with dynamics. In addition, no user-friendly links exist from macro-economic/social information and institutional data to micro datasets.

The Consortium of Household Panels for European Socio-economic Research (CHER) was established in 2000 to carry out a feasibility study for a data production and dissemination exercise. Its primary objective is to develop and enhance a comparative database for longitudinal household studies by harmonizing and integrating micro datasets from a large variety of independent national panels and from the European Community Household Panel (ECHP).
The consortium is, therefore, creating an international comparative micro database, CHER/PACO, by integrating longitudinal datasets in Europe over as large a number of years and from as many country household panels as possible and from the available country datasets present in the ECHP. The database will hold micro data from 18 countries (14 European Union member states, plus Switzerland, Poland, Hungary and the United States), complemented by key information from existing macro and institutional datasets linked to the comparative database and supported by utilities for panel analyses. The final CHER database will contain comparable variables transformed according to a common plan and built using standardized international classifications, from a European perspective, where possible. Information in the CHER files will be available for households and individuals on the micro level, for single years and as longitudinal information, all linked to meso and macro data.

The intentions of the CHER project are: to set up a comparable, longitudinal multi-purpose database on household panels; to complement it with three small databases containing key information about macro data, social security and employment policies; to use the CHER database for exemplary panel analyses focusing on understanding the dynamics of socio-economic change; and to offer the database to the European social science community.

The following topics will be included in the database: labour force participation, household-level income components, individual-level income components, subjective indicators, health, social relation(s), demography, education, housing/consumption and durables. The panel analyses will concentrate on selected research fields, covering: education and vocational training, equal opportunities, gender-related labour market issues, labour market transitions, social security transfers/income distribution, poverty and exclusion.

The aims of comparative research are to identify and describe the similarities and differences between countries, to account for them and to describe socio-economic change in the countries concerned. Longitudinal analyses of micro data (panel data) are necessary to enable researchers to study change at the individual level, to allow researchers to differentiate more effectively between age and cohorts effects, to uncover causal relations and to control for unobserved heterogeneity.

A.2 Rationale for the choice of the participating countries

The CHER project is being jointly undertaken by a consortium of 12 partners. Seven have a national panel of their own (Belgium, Germany, Hungary, Luxembourg, Poland, Netherlands and the United Kingdom). These partners have a long experience in running panels and carrying out panel analyses. All project partners who are data owners have agreed to forward their country's panel data to the consortium and its partners. The participating members of the consortium will exchange their national data files on a non-cost basis. One partner (Switzerland) is in the process of developing a new panel study. Thus, the consortium comprises nearly all the relevant national household panel studies in the EU, and in addition two longitudinal datasets from applicant states (Poland and Hungary). Four of the partners (France, Greece, Italy and Spain) do not have panel data of their own, but they do have proven experience with longitudinal analyses and/or are experts in designing or setting up databases on social issues. They were included in the project because their countries are participating in the ECHP.

Table 1: Country data coverage in the CHER database

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Austria						X	X	X	X	X	X	
Belgium			X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
Denmark					X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Finland							X	X	X	X	X	
France					X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Germany	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Greece					X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Hungary			X	X	X	X	X	X				
Ireland					X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Italy					X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Luxembourg						X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Netherlands					X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Poland[1]					X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Portugal					X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Spain					X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Sweden[2]								X	X	X	X	
Switzerland										X	X	
UK		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
USA	X	X	X									
TOTAL	2	4	6	5	13	15	16	17	16	15	15	2

[1] The Polish datasets from year 94-96 cannot be matched with the dataset from 97 to the latest wave.
[2] Data from Sweden are cross-sectional only

Five of our partners (Germany, Hungary, Poland, Netherlands and United Kingdom) have already collaborated with Luxembourg in setting up the Panel Comparability Database (PACO), and two partners (Germany and the United Kingdom) are involved in creating the Cross-national Equivalent File (CNEF).

The CHER database offers a set of harmonized micro data covering the economic situation, family and household composition, housing and living conditions and individual wellbeing. The income situation can be identified at the level of households as well as on the level of individuals. The country data to be included in the CHER database are summarized in Table 1: Country data coverage in the CHER database.

Different members from the partner institutes (Belgium, Germany, Italy, Luxembourg, Poland, Spain, United Kingdom) are also involved in workshops for training young researchers in panel methodology, which are organized by the co-ordinator in Luxembourg. This valuable co-operation network, which was already functioning before the launching of CHER, offered the project a solid base to start from.

A.3 Scientific methods for data collection and analysis

The prerequisite for high quality cross-national research is the existence and availability of high quality micro-databases offering comparable data for the different countries under study. The consortium will not be conducting its own surveys using standardized questionnaires (ex-ante harmonization). The main work of the consortium is to create the comparative micro CHER database from existing panel data (ex-post harmonization).

The information relating to datasets will be made comparable according to a common plan, and will be built by using standardized international classifications where available. The database will contain harmonized and consistent variables. Information in these files will be available for households and individuals on the micro level, for single years and as longitudinal information, all of them linked to macro and institutional data. The comparative database will contain identical data structures for each country. The data are stored as system files for the statistical packages SPSS, SAS and Stata. They will 601contain identical variable names, labels, values and data structures. Each country file will be adequately anonymized and can therefore be rated as a scientific use file.

The consortium will concentrate on harmonizing data prior to focusing on analysis and substantive research. However, only the interaction between data production/harmonization and analysis of the data can guarantee that the database product will be useful. Furthermore, values and problems of standardized files derived from original files can only be assessed by performing analyses on these products. For these reasons, the consortium will perform exemplary analyses, as an essential part of its task. The finalized CHER micro database will be used by the project partners to do comparative research with panel data. Each of the partners in the consortium will responsible for dealing with specific research topics, as listed in Table 2, the aim being to illustrate for the user community the potential of the CHER database for cross-national research on a wide range of socio-economic issues.

Advanced statistical methods for analyzing longitudinal data will be used. The most important techniques will be transition matrix-based procedures, linear models for panels, event history models and discrete choice models. The exemplary panel analyses will be used to test the technical usability of the database, to improve the user friendliness where necessary, to detect and remove remaining inconsistencies and errors in the database, and to validate the database by comparing the empirical findings with external statistics.

The database will be available on a CD-ROM and will be distributed to the scientific community under appropriate rules for confidentiality and data protection. Users will be able to access CHER data in two and possibly three formats.

Table 2: Cross-national research topics by country/consortium member

Country (institution)	Topical key words for panel analysis	Countries to be covered
Belgium (UIA)	Health status, family structures, social relations, subjective variables	Belgium, Portugal, UK, Greece, Netherlands,Denmark, Spain, Italy
France (LASMAS)	Young people, itineraries, labour market trajectories, family organization, education, labour market transitions, cultural patterns, trajectories of immigrants	Spain, France, Belgium, Austria, Hungary, Netherlands, Denmark, UK, Luxembourg, Germany, Greece, Portugal, Poland, Italy, Ireland
Germany (DIW)	Income distribution, poverty, family transfers	Denmark, Netherlands, Finland, Luxembourg, Belgium, UK, Portugal, Switzerland, Germany, France, Austria, Ireland, Italy, Poland, Greece, Spain, Hungary,
Greece (EKKE)	Income inequality, SES differences, decomposition of inequality by population subgroups and by income components, education, impact of taxes and social security contributions, pensions	Denmark, Netherlands , Austria, UK, Germany, Luxembourg, France, Finland, Ireland, Italy, Greece, Spain, Portugal
Hungary (TARKI)	Income inequality and decomposition, income mobility, poverty and family composition, children, well-being, fertility behaviour	Poland, Hungary, Western Europe, East vs West Germany
Italy (CEIS)	Labour force status, retirement, ageing, non sampling problems, health	Austria, UK, Belgium, Denmark, Netherlands, Germany, Greece, Italy, Ireland, Portugal, Spain, Finland, France
Luxembourg (CEPS)	Income savings, health, housing, education ,early retirement, labour supply, older workers and self-employed	Luxembourg, Germany, Netherlands, Finland, France, UK, Denmark, Austria, Italy, Ireland, Hungary, Spain, Greece Portugal, Poland,
Netherlands (TISSER)	Income distribution and labour market dynamics	Finland, Luxembourg, Sweden, Denmark, UK, Netherlands, Germany, Spain, France, Austria, Italy, Greece, Portugal, Hungary, Poland, Ireland, Belgium
Poland (UWARS)	Income and wage inequality and mobility , poverty and social policy, cost of children, unemployment and labour force participation, patterns of saving	Poland; Luxembourg, France, Austria, Spain, Belgium, Netherlands, UK, Italy, Denmark, Hungary; Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Portugal
Spain (UIIIM)	Labour force participation, childcare, public expenditure, female labour supply, retirement decisions, demand for health	Belgium, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Spain, Netherlands, Finland, UK, Austria, Denmark, France, Greece, Ireland, Portugal,
UK (ISER)	Health transitions, integration of technology in households	As many as possible

First, researchers can acquire a CD containing data files for analysis package formats of their choice (SPSS, STATA, SAS). Second, researchers will also be able to locate CHER variables (labels,

categories, and frequency distributions or descriptive statistics) through the NESSTAR (Network Social Science Tools and Resources) service developed by the UK Data Archive and available through the network of European data archives. At future meetings, the CHER partners will discuss the feasibility of also making the CHER data available in a relational database format in which one file contains all the information.

A.4 Problems encountered in carrying out the research

Panel data for Europe exist, but access to these data is still difficult, expensive and/or restricted. The basic obstacle for micro-analytic comparative research on European topics and issues is still the fact that the datasets of the national panels are not directly comparable to one another, nor are they comparable to the ECHP.

Cross-national research with datasets from national panels (such as BHPS, SOEP, PSELL) is difficult, because they are not directly comparable. Each of the national datasets is organized in a different manner; the variables are not at all standardized. The situation is that there are no common format, variable names or data structure. Moreover data structures are complex.

One particularly important source for panel research in Europe is the ECHP, which is a unique source of information on household income and living conditions in the European Union because of the comparability of the data generated. However, the ECHP is not directly comparable with the datasets from the national panels (also it is being discontinued).

The Production Database (PDB) of the ECHP contains information considered ‘confidential’ in terms of the EU statistical law. Its structure is very complex and difficult to handle, even for Eurostat insiders. This situation could be improved mainly through critical and constructive use, also by outside collaborators less closely involved in the original effort, and more prone to look for alternative approaches. Unfortunately, the PDB is not available for external researchers.

In view of the strongly increasing demand for ECHP data, Eurostat has constructed an anonymised user-friendly longitudinal User Database (UDB). CHER, like other research groups, is authorized only to use the UDB for their own research. This has negative consequences for those parts of the CHER database, which come out of the ECHP for a number of reasons. Income components in the UDP have been defined at a higher level of aggregation than the detailed enumeration given in the PDB, and consequently the information is less rich than in the corresponding national panels. For pensions, it is impossible to differentiate between public and private sector employers’ payments. No distinction is possible between original values and imputed income values on the individual level. The exact nationality of foreigners living in the different EU countries is not available. Occupational and industry codes are highly aggregated in comparison to the original questionnaire. The upper end of the age variable is top coded. Information on school attainments has been collapsed to the three-category ISCED level. Data distribution is delayed; for example data from 1997 became available only in June 2001.

Another obstacle for research(ers) interested in European matters is the fact that most of the existing micro-data sets (whether standardized or not) are not explicitly linked to information about national institutional regulations, nor to social, economic, demographic context data. Careful interpretation of results from cross-national research using micro data requires complementary analyses of macro and meso data, which have to be provided by the statistical and administrative agencies of the respective countries.

The lack of longitudinal data that are at the same time comparable, well documented and closely related to relevant macro and meso information and of user-friendly access, has truly regrettable consequences. The potential for a cross-national database to compare the situation in one country with those in other countries are not sufficiently used, and comparative analysis of European issues is still underdeveloped.

A.5 Solutions proposed to improve comparability

The consortium has defined the following tasks and procedures, that will be applied to create a
- comparable longitudinal database:
- develop and (re) define rules for standardization;
- build up and/or enhance/reconvert the respective panel databases for comparability;
- create documentation and user's guides for the resulting database;
- collect and prepare key information taken from macro, meso and institutional data;
- improve information on and access to original country panel data;
- enhance the ECHP disposable data for scientific use;
- enhance the data processing techniques for using panel data;
- set-up an Internet information system on household panel studies;
- run exemplary panel analyses in different research fields.

The integration of all panel components into the CHER database format will be realized by applying two construction principles. Firstly, relevant subsets of variables for selected topics from original panel data will be included, and these variables will be made comparable, by taking care to use standard classifications (for example ISCO, ISIC) where possible, not to collapse values (for example for nationality and professions), not to top code variables (for example age or income values), and by making a clear distinction between gross and net income components and between original values and imputed values (for example concerning income), as well as by standardizing missing codes and imputation flags.

Secondly, a relational data structure will be prepared to support the analysis of the data, by naming the variables in a consistent manner (appropriate for panel analyses), creating a set of link variables (for example links to spouse, father and mother), y assuring the links to the original datasets, ordering variables according to analysis requirements, reducing unnecessary complexities in the original panel files, providing information on household and individual level and guaranteeing a user-friendly organization in file structures.

The approach chosen for CHER, using highly standardised variables and files, facilitates the analysis of cross-national panel data. Standardized utilities will enable the user to retrieve and match the database files more easily. The database structure will allow the writing of global analysis programs. Standard analysis programs can be run for different countries and different periods with no need to modify the interface to programs for the statistical packages. The processing of the comparative database files is easier than analysing the original panel studies. The researcher does not need to be familiarized with the data organisation of the various country panels.

A.6 Findings anticipated

The comparative CHER database and its complementary modules will be used to facilitate comparative cross-national and longitudinal research in Europe and to study the processes and dynamics of policy issues related, for example, to family structures, education, labour force participation, income distribution, poverty, and the problems of older people. It will improve understanding of social and economic change, and its implications for the individuals as well as for social institutions and policy making.

The database will be used as a tool for cross-national research. The database will enable social scientists to turn regularly to cross-national and truly comparative panel data. They will learn more about the various national taxation systems and social security systems, domestic labour markets, and the way they operate and how they affect the various groups and categories of people within the total population.

A.7 Relevance for policy

International comparisons allow for some kind of ranking of national results concerning, for example, questions of poverty, unemployment or labour force participation. One particularly relevant finding is the fact that advanced western-type states face socio-economic problems that are similar, while the relative importance of these problems within the national economies may be quite different.

The database will make it possible to monitor the outcomes of political decisions and measures. National politicians, officials and other actors are increasingly eager to find out what can be learned from the different approaches used in different countries, what works where and what does not, and in what direction policies are moving. The longitudinal aspect of CHER makes it possible to carry out analysis of the dynamics of situations, showing how citizens react to the implementation of policies. The comparative aspect of CHER gives policy makers the opportunities to learn from experience in other countries.

B. Introduction and Overview on Panel Studies Included in the CHER database

B.1 Description of National Panels included in CHER

There are 8 National Panels as constitutive parts of the **CHER** micro database (*i.e*. **GSOEP** for Germany; **BHPS** for the United Kingdom; **PSELL** for Luxembourg; **HBS** for Poland; **HHS** for Hungary; **PSBH** for Belgium; **SHP** for Switzerland and **PSID** for USA). Responsible persons for implementing their own National Panels (except for USA) were assigned to the transformation procedures into the CHER designed format of their National Panels. Thus, the harmonization process has been undertaken by experts knowing the state of the art of their own activity. Information for the other countries was taken out of the **ECHP** dataset. Responsible persons doing the ECHP transformation shared the work into topics in which they have expertise in, and took action into the construction of CHER's satellite databases (meta, macro and context data).

The purpose of this section is to give a description of the Nationals Panels used to model the CHER micro database. For each of them a description is given (panel history, modes of data collection, access and dissemination policies,…) along with an internet address from which the user can obtain more detailed information.

B.2 GSOEP

GSOEP (*German socio-economic panel* / A Representative Longitudinal Study of Private Households in the Entire Federal Republic of Germany) [SOEP (1984-2002)]
The GERMAN SOCIO-ECONOMIC PANEL (SOEP) is a wide-ranging representative longitudinal study of private households in Germany. It provides information on all household members, consisting of Germans living in the Old and New German States, Foreigners, and recent Immigrants to Germany. The Panel was started in 1984 on an annual basis. In 2000, there were more than 12,000 households, and more than 20,000 persons sampled.
Some of the many topics include household composition, occupational biographies, employment, earnings, health and satisfaction indicators.
The data are available to researchers in Germany and abroad in SPSS, SAS, TDA, STATA, and ASCII format for immediate use. Extensive documentation in English and German is available online.

As early as June 1990, i.e. before the currency, economic and social union, the survey was extended to include the territory of the former German Democratic Republic (GDR). In 1994/95 a new immigrant sample was introduced.
The SOEP data give researchers the opportunity to observe and to analyze political and social transformations. The data supply information about objective as well as subjective living conditions, about the process of change in various areas of life and about the links between these areas and the changes themselves.

The advantages of the SOEP data are the unique analytical possibilities with respect to:

- Longitudinal data (panel design)
- Household context (all adult household members are surveyed)
- Comparisons within Germany
- Foreigners (currently the largest repeated survey of foreigners in the Federal Republic of Germany; the sample includes households whose the head is Turkish, Spanish, Italian, Greek or former Yugoslavian)
- Immigrants (currently the only high-quality survey of immigrants who entered West-Germany in the years 1984-1995)

The German Socio-Economic Panel (SOEP) was founded in 1983 as a project of the Special Research Area 3 (Sfb 3) »Microanalytical Basis of Social Politics« at the universities of Frankfurt/Main and Mannheim. It is independently funded through the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft or German National Science Foundation (DFG) and located at the German Institute for Economic Research (DIW) in Berlin.
Continuing DFG funding is dispersed through the Federal Committee for Educational Planning and Research Sponsorship (BLK) on a matching basis with the Federal State of Berlin. The SOEP project will be maintained within the framework of the DFG at least until the end of 2002.

SOEP has a high degree of stability, which is mainly due to the diligent work done in maintaining response rates. In 1984 5,921 households containing 12,290 people participated in the »SOEP West«; in 1990 2,179 households with 4,453 people were surveyed in the GDR. This sample constituted the »SOEP EAST« sample. The most recent wave of the data (2000) includes 4,060 households with 7,623 people for the SOEP West sample, and 3,678 people in 1,879 households in the SOEP East sample. Retention rates in the 1994/95 Immigrant-Sample of 1,078 persons in 522 households have also been good. In 2000 the sample included 837 persons in 425 households.
In 1998 the SOEP was extended by a Supplementary Sample E with 1,923 people in 1,067 households from whom two years later 1549 Persons in 842 households were surveyed successfully.
A major extension of the SOEP was drawn in the year 2000: The Sample F included 10890 persons in 6052 households. Herewith the possibility of analysis of small societal groups increased significantly.

- SOEP data cover a wide range of subjects including:
- Household composition
- Occupational and family biographies
- Employment and professional mobility
- Earnings
- Health
- Personal satisfaction

as well as subjects covered in topical modules of the survey. These modules cover such topics as:

- Social security
- Education and training
- Allocation of time
- Family and social services

More information on SOEP can be found at the following address :

http://www.diw-berlin.de/english/sop/index.html

B.3 BHPS

BHPS (British Household Panel Survey) [BHPS (1991-2001)]

The BRITISH HOUSEHOLD PANEL SURVEY is a multi-purpose study whose unique value resides in the fact that:

- it follows the same representative sample of individuals - the panel - over a period of years;
- it is household-based, interviewing every adult member of sampled households;
- it contains sufficient cases for meaningful analysis of certain groups such as the elderly or one parent families;
- it allows for linkage of data both from other surveys and from local area statistics.

The Wave 1 panel consists of some 5,500 households and 10,300 individuals drawn from 250 different areas of Great Britain.

Continuing representativeness of the survey is ensured (and loss of panel members minimised) through

- following panel members wherever they move in the UK;
- including in the panel the new members of households formed by original panel members;
- efficient fieldwork practices;
- training videos for the interviewers;
- and by regular contact with panel members through special reports and letters.

The British Household Panel Survey (BHPS) is being carried out by the ESRC UK Longitudinal Studies Centre with the Institute for Social and Economic Research at the University of Essex. The main objective of the survey is to further our understanding of social and economic change at the individual and household level in Britain, to identify, model and forecast such changes, their causes and consequences in relation to a range of socio-economic variables. The BHPS is designed as a research resource for a wide range of social science disciplines and to support interdisciplinary research in many areas.

The ULSC, established in 1999, is a continuation of the research resource component of the ESRC Research Centre on Micro-Social Change which was established with a grant from the ESRC in 1989. In addition to conducting the panel survey and disseminating it to the research community, the ISER undertakes a programme of research based on panel data, funded in part by a continuation of the ESRC Research Centre on Micro-Social Change, using the BHPS and other national panels to monitor and measure social change. The results of this research feed back into the later waves of the survey and increase its research potential for the wider user community.

The BHPS was designed as an annual survey of each adult (16+) member of a nationally representative sample of more than 5,000 households, making a total of approximately 10,000 individual interviews. The same individuals will be re-interviewed in successive waves and, if they split-off from original households, all adult members of their new households will also be interviewed. Children are interviewed once they reach the age of 16; there is also a special survey of 11-15 year old household members from Wave Four onwards. Thus the sample should remain broadly representative of the population of Britain as it changes through the 1990s. Additional sub-samples were added to the BHPS in 1997 and 1999 - see section II.2 below.

Research priorities and research design for the BHPS were established after extensive consultation within the British academic and policy research community. Major topics in the first three waves of the panel survey are household organisation, the labour market, income and wealth, housing, health and socio-economic values. The panel survey thus permits research into a wide range of topics such as the relationship between health changes and unemployment, the effects of life events on changing socio-economic values, life cycle variations in income, the returns in the labour market to training and education, the causes and consequences of residential mobility, and so on.

Panel data have many advantages:

- they allow analysis of how individuals and households experience change in their socio-economic environment and how they respond to such changes;
- they allow an analysis of how conditions, life events, behaviour and values are linked with each other dynamically over time;
- they allow analysts to control for unobserved heterogeneity in cross-sectional models through difference analysis;
- because all household members are interviewed, the effects of the interaction of changes at the individual level can be analysed for the whole household or for other individuals;

- because sample members are followed as they leave their original household, panel data will provide unique information on the processes of household formation and dissolution.

The BHPS data are deposited in the UK Data Archive within 12 months of the completion of field work. Between the end of fieldwork and the deposit date, the Institute carries out a very full programme of data cleaning, missing value imputation and weighting. But despite this, some remaining inconsistencies in the data will undoubtedly be revealed as the data and documentation are widely used. Users are requested to alert the Institute to any such inconsistencies they find, so that appropriate corrections can be made in future releases. Comments on the presentation of both data and documentation would also be welcomed. This can, perhaps, best be done through the BHPS User Group which is described below. Participation in this Group is recommended for all users.

More information on BHPS can be found at the following address :

http://www.iser.essex.ac.uk/bhps/index.php

B.4 HBS

HBS (Household Budgets Survey) [HBS (1986 -)]

The main focus of the HOUSEHOLD BUDGETS SURVEY was the budget of the Polish households. One tried to get more information on the level and sources of income of the Polish households, the patterns of their consumer expenditures and their living conditions.

Data are monthly collected in HBS. They are held at Central Statistical Office in Warsow.

For more information on PSBH, check the following internet address :

http://www.stat.gov.pl/

(to visit official site of statistics in Poland)

and

http://lisweb.ceps.lu/techdoc/pl/pl86doc.htm

(to obtain detailed information on the Polish HBS; in particular synthetic information on variables availability by topics is also displayed with tables).

B.5 HHS

HHS (Hungarian Household Survey), **HHBS** (Hungarian Household Budget Survey) [HHS (1992-1996)]

The HUNGARIAN HOUSEHOLD BUDGET SURVEY (HBS) started in 1992 and is a continuous survey based on a multistage probability sample of dwellings. In 1998, the annual sample size amounted to 10143 dwellings; in each month, one-twelfth of the households living in those dwellings are requested to keep a household diary. Data of the HBS are published in annual and quarterly publications. Owing to problems of the transition period, response rate has been moderate in the nineties; e.g. in 1998, 61.4 per cent of sample addresses designated originally yielded full responses.

Non-response was more common in the capital and among affluent people than in other parts or strata of the country and society, respectively.
The main focus of the survey is to measure income, unemployment, and poverty (Social Status, Wealth, Income, Economic and Financial strategies of Hungarian households; Demographic and Employment Histories (changes in labour market position) of household members).

For more information on PSBH, check the following internet address :

http://www.ceps.lu/paco/pacohupa.htm
(to obtain SYNTHETIC information on major key issues of the HHBS)
And

http://lisweb.ceps.lu/techdoc/hu/hu91doc.htm#A. GENERAL INFORMATION
(to obtain DETAILED information on population and sample sizes, sampling methods, modes of data collection, weighting procedures,…)

B.6 PSBH

PSBH (Panel Study on Belgian Households) [PSBH (1992-)]

The PANEL STUDY ON BELGIAN HOUSEHOLDS (PSBH) is an ongoing survey to study topics on economics, social and demographics. The PSBH since 1994 has been chosen by the Belgian National Institute of Statistics to produce at the European level the ECHP data. 10000 individuals constitute the current available sample. The sample has been chosen out of a weighted set of geographical districts which is divided into 275 clusters. On that basis 100 addresses of households heads have been randomly chosen (i.e. 27500 addresses). 4 types of questionnaires have been designed (a household's demographic characteristics questionnaire, a household questionnaire, a person (adult) questionnaire and a child questionnaire).

Topics covered :
- Family relations
- Housing
- Health
- Children
- Geographic mobility
- Living conditions
- Subjective matters

For more information on PSBH, check the following internet address :

http://www.ulg.ac.be/psbh/
(notice that this site displays information in French)

B.7 PSELL

PSELL (Panel Socio-Economique Liewen zu Letzebuerg)

For Luxembourg, CHER micro-data are made out of the PSELL2 panel survey (Panel Socio-Economique Liewen zu Letzebuerg 2). The time span which covers the micro-data is an opened scale.

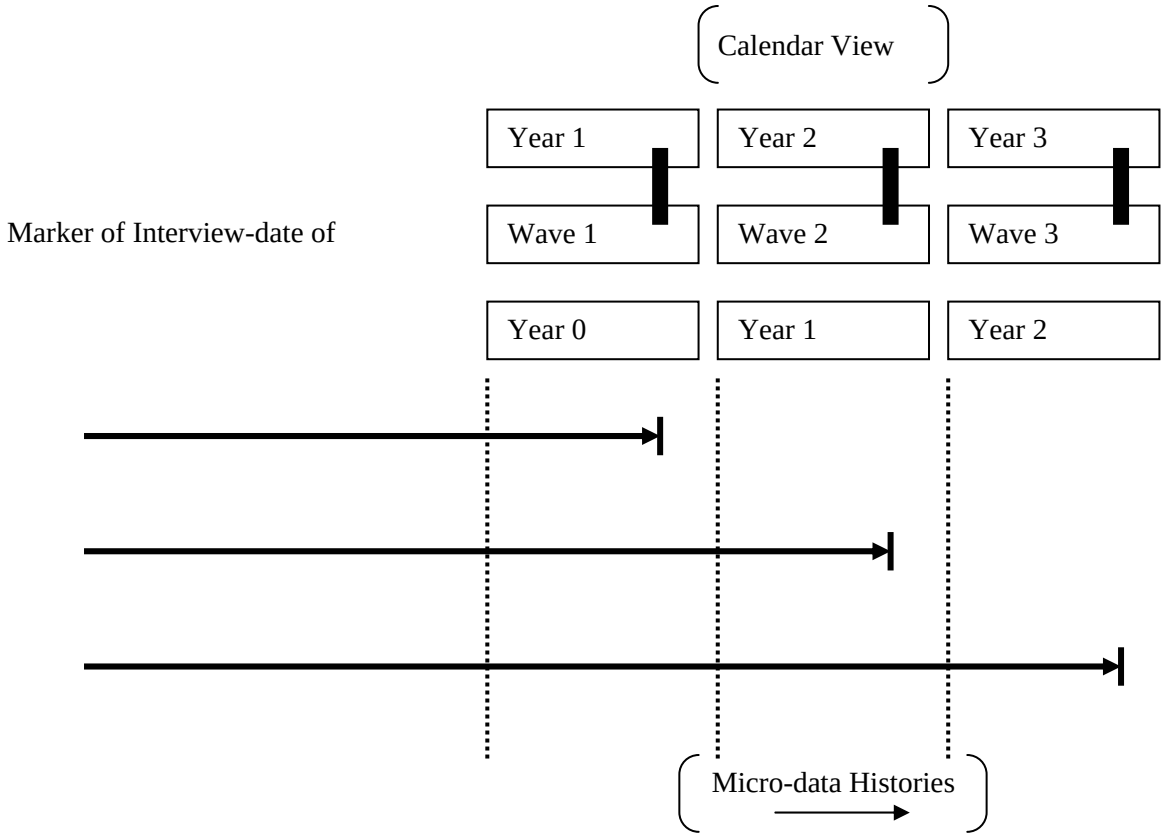
It started in 1995 and is on-going. Currently the 6th wave of PSELL2 is launched. PSELL2 is succeeding the PSELL1 survey, created in 1985, but was based on a very different sample. The philosophy of the PSELL surveys is yet unchanged and aimed to understand the living conditions of persons and households in Luxembourg. They are designed to provide and build social indicators to offer instruments capable of testing the consequences of economic policies on individuals welfare.

Since CHER-data for Luxembourg have been compiled from the PSELL2 survey, it is worth looking to how PSELL2 data have been collected. The following chart overlaps calendars and provides understandings of temporal trajectories. It is clarifying definition problems by visualising time references.

As the graph shows, there are three time reference markers. For example, on survey year 2, generally in spring, interviewers start collecting data resumed in wave 2 and based on year 1. Information can also be recall from years before reference year.

Documentations on data and programs are essential to avoid likely misleading results. The Luxembourg data are illustrated with documents joint on the cd-rom detailing data construction and programs.

Figure 1: Mode of data collection by PSELL2



For more information on PSELL check the ceps/instead home page:

http://www.ceps.lu

B.8 PSID

PSID (Panel Study of Income Dynamics / A longitudinal survey of representative sample of U.S. individuals and the family units in which they reside.) [PSID (1968-)]

The PANEL STUDY OF INCOME DYNAMICS (PSID), begun in 1968. It emphasizes the dynamic aspects of economic and demographic behavior, but its content is broad, including sociological and psychological measures. As a consequence of low attrition rates and the success in following young adults as they form their own families and recontact efforts (of those declining an interview in prior years), the sample size has grown from 4,800 families in 1968 to more than 7,000 families in 2001. At the conclusion of 2001 data collection, the PSID will have collected information about more than 62,000 individuals spanning as much as 34 years of their lives. The study is conducted at the Survey Research Center, Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan and has been made possible through the generous Sponsorship of government agencies, foundations, and other organizations over the years. Since 1982, the study has had an advisory Board of Overseers, appointed by the NSF to foster input from the national community of scholars, researchers, and policy makers. The study is currently directed by a team of Principal Investigators.

The PSID sample, originating in 1968, consisted of two independent samples: a cross-sectional national sample and a national sample of low-income families. The cross-sectional sample was drawn by the Survey Research Center (SRC). Commonly called the SRC sample, this was an equal probability sample of households from the 48 contiguous states and was designated to yield about 3,000 completed interviews. The second sample came from the Survey of Economic Opportunity (SEO), conducted by the Bureau of the Census for the Office of Economic Opportunity. In the mid-1960's, the PSID selected about 2,000 low-income families with heads under the age of sixty from SEO respondents. The sample, known as the SEO sample, was confined to Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) in the North and non-SMSA's in the Southern region. The PSID core sample combines the SRC and SEO samples.

Data Collection:
The PSID was collected in face-to-face interviews using paper and pencil questionnaires between 1968 and 1972. Thereafter, the majority of interviews were conducted over the telephone. In 1993, the PSID introduced the use of computer assisted telephone interviewing. In the 1999 wave, 97.5% of the interviews were conducted over the phone, and all interviews were conducted using computer-based instruments.

Core Content :
The PSID data files provide a wide variety of information about both families and individuals collected over the span of the study. The central focus of the data is economic and demographic, with substantial detail on income sources and amounts, employment, family composition changes, and residential location. Content of a more sociological or psychological nature is also included in some waves of the study. Information gathered in the survey applies to the circumstances of the family unit as a whole (e.g., type of housing) or to particular persons in the family unit (e.g., age, earnings). While some information is collected about all individuals in the family unit, the greatest level of detail is ascertained for the primary adults heading the family unit.
Maintaining the comparability of the data throughout time is crucial for a panel study. Over the years, the general design and content of certain variables have remained largely unchanged. The central focus is to maintain a clean and consistent time series of core content--income sources and amounts, employment, family composition changes, and demographic events--based on the study's annual interviews. Beginning in 1985, comprehensive retrospective fertility and marriage histories of individuals in the households have been assembled. Other important topics covered by the PSID include housing and food expenditures, housework time, health (recently designed 1999 module), and consumption, wealth, pensions and savings.

Core Topics in the PSID :

- Income sources and amounts
- Poverty status
- Public assistance in the form of food or housing
- Other financial matters (e.g., taxes, inter-household transfers)
- Family structure and demographic measures (e.g., marital events; birth and adoptions; children forming households)
- Labor market work (e.g., employment status, work/unemployment/vacation/sick time; occupation, industry; work experience)
- Housework time
- Housing (e.g., own/rent, house value/rent payment, size)
- Geographic mobility (e.g., when and why moved; where Head grew up; all states Head has lived in)
- Socio-economic background (e.g., education, ethnicity, religion, military service; parents' education, occupation, poverty status)
- Health (e.g., general health status; disability)

For more information on PSID, check the following internet address :

http://www.isr.umich.edu/src/psid/

B.9 SHP

SHP (Swiss Household Panel) [1999 –]

The Swiss Household Panel (SHP) carries out an annual longitudinal survey serving multiple purposes. It is financed by the Priority Programme "Switzerland Towards the Future" of the Swiss National Science Foundation, the University of Neuchâtel and the Swiss Federal Statistical Office (SFSO).

The Swiss Household Panel (SHP) provides a unique database in Switzerland to observe (gross) social change at the individual and the household level. It also serves to validate causal hypotheses (using the temporal succession of events).

Method of interviewing:
Computer-assisted telephone interviews (CATI), in German, French and Italian.

Institute carrying out the interviews:
M.I.S. Trend Lausanne.

Financing:
The SHP is financed by the Swiss Priority Programme (SPP) Switzerland Towards the Future, the Swiss Federal Statistical Office, and the University of Neuchâtel

Scientific Board:
The SHP counts on an international Scientific Board.

Research Network:
Researchers analysing the Swiss Household Survey data are automatically included in the Research Network "Living in Switzerland".

Acknowledgements:

This study has been realised using the data collected by the Swiss Household-Panel, a project financed partially by the Swiss National Science Foundation Programme, SPP "Switzerland Towards the Future".

Sample:
Stratified random sample of the population resident in Switzerland.

Table 3: Number of interviewed households, household members and individuals

	1999	2000
All household members (grid)	12931	11678
Household	5074	*4532
Individual	7799	7073
Longitudinal sample		6335
Proxy	2638	2381

Not all households have been completed. If the grid was completed and an individual responded, the household of the individual is automatically included even if the household questionnaire was not completed. The variable Stathh00 informs whether the household questionnaire is completed, the variables sthhre00 informs about the reason why the household questionnaire was not completed.

Table 4: Participation rates

	1999		(4) 2000
Grid response rate	(1) 61%		(2) 87%
Individuals	(1) 85%		(1) 80%
Longitudinal sample of individuals			(3) 81%

(1) net
(2) eligible households
(3) gross
(4) The wave 2000 contains new members entering the household as well as members of new households formed with an ordinary sample member.
(3) The longitudinal sample refers to those individuals that are ordinary sample members and have completed the individual questionnaire in 1999 and 2000. Households are not considered a longitudinal unit.

For more information on SHP, check the following address:

http://www.unine.ch/psm

B.10 ECHP

ECHP (European Community Household Panel) [1994 – 2001]

The ECHP is a harmonised cross-national longitudinal survey focusing on household income and living conditions. It also includes items on health, education, housing, migration, demographics and employment characteristics.

Three central features of the ECHP make it a uniquely valuable resource for researchers:

- The multidimensional character of the topics covered
- The cross-national comparability of the data
- The longitudinal dimension

The survey runs from 1994 to 2001. In the first wave (1994) a sample of over 60,000 households were interviewed across 12 member states (Belgium, Denmark, Germany, Greece, Spain, France, Italy, Ireland, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, the United-Kingdom). Austria joined the panel in 1995 and Finland joined 1996. From 1997 Sweden provides cross-sectional data derived from its National Survey on Living conditions.

Table 5: Years original ECHP format and converted national data

Countries	Full ECHP Data Format	ECHP Data FormatDerived from National Surveys
Belgium, Denmark,France, Greece, Ireland, Italy, the Netherlands, Spain, Portugal	1994-2001	
Austria	1995-2001	
Finland	1996-2001	
Germany	1994-1996	1994-2001 (SOEP)
Luxembourg	1994-1996	1997-2001 (PSELL)
United-Kingdom	1994-1996	1994-2001 (BHPS)
Sweden		1997-2001 (SLCS

For more information visit

http://epunet.essex.ac.uk/echp.php

C. The matching of CHER files

This section of the User Guide explains how the SPSS system files of the CHER dataset can be combined together in a variety of useful ways. The point is to show how a selection of typical data structures useful to the analyst can be created. These programs can be broken down into two types: a) Cross-sectional combinations and b) Longitudinal (in other words using more than one wave). This is done by giving example programs with SPSS/SAS syntax for the following:

1) Cross-sectional matching:
- Aggregation and transformation of individual variables to the household level.
- Transferring variables from the reference person (person level) to a household file.
- Transferring household level variables to the individual file.
- Matching individuals with another person in the same household (e.g. man and wife/spouse).

2) Longitudinal matching:
- Adding together (concatenating) three yearly household cross sectional files.
- Longitudinal match of household files from three consecutive years.
- Longitudinal match of individual files from three consecutive years.
- Longitudinal match of individual files combined with a cross-sectional match between household and individuals.

3) Matching the metafile
Match information on two household members using the metafile.

For users who are used to matching CHER files (using the MATCH FILES command in SPSS) it should be remembered that CHER is a multinational dataset. This means for example that there is no guarantee that identifiers are unique across countries. In other words the same household identifier (hxxy01) value may be found in more than one country. The solution used to this problem is to sort files on both country (first sort key) and hxxy01 (second sort key). The same technique is used on the MATCH FILES command and the AGGREGATE command. This means that there is no confusion between the same values for a household identifier that occurs for more than one country.

Please note that the equivalent SAS programs are at the end of this document. Also note that hxxy09 is the longitudinal Household Identifier not hxxy01.

Example 1a: Aggregation and transformation of individual variables to the household level.

Find out how many persons in each household are working (p93s01 = 1). You may for example wish to know if there is a correlation between number of rooms in the household accommodation (hxxa02) and the number of persons working in the household (created variable hwork). For this you will also need to match the household file you create with the CHER household file.

Note that you will need to change the paths to the files in the file handle commands to reflect the location of the files on your own computer system.

File structure: Household level file is created with variables taken from Individual file
Years: 1993
Key field: h93y01 (Household identifier)
Variables: h93y01 (Household identifier); p93s01 (main economic activity status)

Spss code:

```
-  file handle cher93p /name '……\cher93p.sav'.
-
-  file handle cher93h /name '……\cher93h.sav'.
-
-  get file cher93p /keep = country h93y01 p93s01 /map. /* Step 1 */
-
-  compute pwork = 0.                                   /* Step 2 */
-  if (p93s01 eq 1) pwork = 1.
-
-  sort cases by country, h93y01.                       /* Step 3 */
-
-  aggregate outfile=*/break=country,h93y01             /* Step 4 */
-   /hwork = sum(pwork).
-
-  match files table =*                                        /* Step 5 */
-        /in=p
-        /file=cher93h
-        /by= country, h93y01
-        /keep = country h93y01 h93a02 hwork /map.
```

Comments: change path in file handle command
procedure: multi-step: get/sort/aggregate/match
input files: cross-sectional individual file used as start/aggregation/table file
cross-sectional household file used as case file
result file: cross-sectional household case file
result variables: household/individual aggregation variable
keys: secondary key 'h93y01' from personal start file (primary key is PID)
primary key 'h93y01' from household case file

Step 1 get variables from the individual start file 'cher93p' and
create an active file which will be aggregated
Step 2: prepare the aggregation variable pwork
Step 3: sort the (individual) active file by country and secondary key 'h93y01'
Step 4: aggregate the active file with the break variables country and 'h93y01'

using the summary function sum and create a new variable hworks for the new active file (*). You now have a household level file with the household identifier and the number of people working in the household.

Step 5: match the (household) case file 'cher93h' with the aggregation
file used as table file using country and the primary key 'h93y01' for
the case file and the secondary key 'h93y01' for the table file.

Example 1b: Transferring variables from the reference person to the household file.

By transferring variables from the reference person tot the household file we can add information about a certain member in the family (in this case the reference person, wich means we will look for p93d01=1) and use it for analysis with household variables.

File structure: Inventory file matched with all variables taken from the Household file
Years: 1993
Key field: h93y01 (Household identifier)
Variables: h93y01 (Household identifier); p93d01 (relationship to reference person in the household)

Spss code:

```
-  file handle cher93i /name = '……\cher93i.sav'.
-  file handle cher93h /name = '……\cher93h.sav'.
-
-  get file = cher93i.                                    /* Step 1 */
-  sort cases by country h93y01.                          /* Step 2 */
-
-  select if p93d01 = 1.                                  /* Step 3 */
-  match files table=*                                    /* Step 4 */
-             /file=cher93h/in=h
-             /by country,h93y01
-             /keep=all /map.
```

Comments: Note the sorting and matching of files using **both** country **and** h93y01
procedure: multi step: get/sort/table match
input file: cross sectional inventory file used as table file
cross sectional household file used as case file
result file: cross sectional household case file
result variables: household reference person variable (p93d01)
keys: secondary key 'h93y01' for inventory file
primary key ' h93y01' for file
renaming of variables: not necessary

Step 1: read variables from the inventory start file 'cher93i'
Step 2: sort the inventory file by country and the secondary key ' h93y01 '
Step 3: select only household reference person (p93d01 eq 1)
Step 4: match the inventory table file (*) with the household file 'cher93h' using the key 'h91y01'

Example 1c: Transferring household level variables (hxxa01 hxxa04) to the individual level.

The information about home ownership and year of moving are stored in the household file. Because we want to use these two variables in an analysis with variables at the individual level we will need to conduct a match.

File structure: Personal file matched with some variables taken from the Household file
Years: 1994
Key field: h94y01 (Household identifier)
Variables: h94y01 (Household identifier); p94s01 (main economic activity status); h94a01 (Year moved to this dwelling); h94a04 (own or rent home)

Spss code:

```
-  file handle cher94h /name '……\cher94h.sav'.
-  file handle cher94p /name '……\cher94p.sav'.
-
-  get file =  cher94p.                                   /* Step 1 */
-
-  sort cases by country, h94y01.                         /* Step 2 */
-
-  match files                                            /* Step 3 */
-  table=cher94h /rename(h94a01 h94a04 = p94a01 p94a04)
-        /file=*/in=p
-        /by country, h94y01
-        /keep= country PID h94y01 p94a01 p94a04 p94s01/map.
```

Comments: note use of renaming of variables from household to personal level
procedure: get/sort/table match
input files: cross-sectional household file used as table file
cross-sectional individual file used as start/case file
result file: cross-sectional individual case file
keys: primary key ‘h94y01’ for table file
secondary key ‘h94y01’ for case file
variables: household/individual

Step 1: get variables from the (individual) start file ‘cher94p’and
produce an active file which is used as case file.
Step 2: sort the (individual) case file by country and the secondary key ‘h94y01’
Step 3: match the (individual) case file (*) with the (household) table file 'cher94h'
using the country and secondary key ‘h94y01’ for the case file and the
primary key ‘h94y01’ for the table file.

Example 1d: Matching individuals with information from partners by executing "Auto-join" on inventory file.

With this technique we can add information from the partner to the record of the respondent in the case this information is stored in the same file. In our example we will combine the information wether the respondent is legally married or cohabiting with the information we have on this matter of the partner of the respondent.

File structure: Inventory file matched with itself using pxxy05 as personal identifier of partner matched with PID.
Years: 1993
Key field: p93y05 (Identification of respondents partner)
Variables: p93d06 (legally married or cohabiting)

Spss code:

```
-  file handle cher93i /name = '......\cher93i.sav'.
-
-  get file = cher93i/rename=(p93y05=merge)                  /* Step 1 */
-               /keep=country PID merge p93d06.
-  select if (merge gt 0).
-  sort cases by country merge.                          /* Step 2 */
-
-  match files table=cher93i                             /* Step 3 */
-        /rename=(PID=merge)(p93d06=c93d06)/in=i1
-        /file=*/in=i2
-        /by country merge /keep= PID merge p93d06 c93d06.
-
-  rename variables (merge=p93y05).                      /* Step 4 */
```

Comments: The important thing here is the joining (matching) of a file to itself.
procedure: multi step: get/sort/table match (auto-join)
input file: cross-sectional inventory file used as start/case/table file
result file: cross-sectional inventory case file
result variables: inventory/partner
keys: primary key 'PID' for table file
secondary key 'p93y05' for case file
renaming of variables: necessary for variables from table file

Step 1: read variables from the (inventory) start file ‘cher93i’and
rename the secondary key 'p93y05'(partner-pid) to 'merge' and
select only respondents who have a partner
Step 2: sort the (inventory) case file by country and the renamed secondary key 'merge'
Step 3: match the (inventory) case file (*) with the (inventory) table file ‘cher93i’by using country and the secondary key 'merge' for the case file and the primary key 'PID' for the table file after having renamed the key variable 'PID' to 'merge' and the whether legally married or co-habiting variable p93d06 to c93d06.
Step 4: rename the variable 'merge' into the old variable name 'p93y05'

Example 2a: Adding together (interleaving) three yearly household files.

With this match we add information from three different years to one file, but the information from each year is displayed on a different record. In our example, each household now has three entries.

File structure: Household files
Years: 1991, 1992, 1993
Key field: hxxy09 (Household identifier)
Variables: h91y09 (Household identifier); h91x01 (amount spent on food); h91x02 (amount spent on housing); h91x03 (amount spent on child care) and equivalent for years 92 and 93.

Spss code:

```
- file handle cher91h /name = '......\cher91h.sav'.    /* Step 1 */
- file handle cher92h /name = '......\cher92h.sav'.
- file handle cher93h /name = '......\cher93h.sav'.
- add files                                            /* Step 2 */
-        /file=cher91h /rename=(h91y09 = hxxy09) (h91x01=hxxx01)
-        (h91x02=hxxx02) (h91x03=hxxx03) /in=h91
-        /file=cher92h /rename=(h92y09 = hxxy09) (h92x01=hxxx01)
-        (h92x02=hxxx02)(h92x03=hxxx03) /in=h92
-        /file=cher93h /rename=(h93y09 = hxxy09) (h93x01=hxxx01)
-        (h93x02=hxxx02)(h93x03=hxxx03) /in=h93
-        /keep= country year hxxy09 hxxx01 hxxx02 hxxx03
-        /map.
```

Comments: Variable hxxy09 is the longitudinal household identifier. Note that hxxy01 is the wave specific household identifier NOT the longitudinal household identifier although for some countries these two variables may be the same.

procedure: add files (by ‘interleaving’ **not** concatenation)
input files: cross sectional household files
result file: cross sectional household case file containing different years
result variables: household
renaming of variables: necessary

Step 1: Define all the paths to existing files and those we wish to create
Step 2: Add (interleave) the 3 new files together keeping hxxx01 hxxx02 hxxx03 for each of the 3 waves after renaming.
The /IN option inserts a flag after referring to the year of the data.

Example 2b. Longitudinal match of household files from three consecutive years.

This technique is useful for longitudinal analysis. The information for three different years will appear next to each other on a single record for all respondents.

File structure: Household files
Years: 1991, 1992, 1993
Key field: hxxy09 (Household identifier)
Variables: h91y09 (Household identifier); h91x01 (amount spent on food); h91x02 (amount spent on housing); h91x03 (amount spent on child care) and equivalent for years 92 and 93.

Spss code:

```
-  file handle cher91h  /name = '.....\cher91h.sav'.    /* Step 1 */
-  file handle cher92h  /name = '.....\cher92h.sav'
-  file handle cher93h  /name = '.....\cher93h.sav'
-  file handle cher91hs /name = '.....\cher91hs.sav'
-  file handle cher92hs /name = '.....\cher92hs.sav'
-  file handle cher93hs /name = '.....\cher93hs.sav'
-  get file = cher91h.                                  /* Step 2 */
-  sort cases by country, h91y09.
-  save outfile = cher91hs.
-  get file = cher92h.
-  sort cases by country, h92y09.
-  save outfile = cher92hs.
-  get file = cher93h.
-  sort cases by country, h93y09.
-  save outfile = cher93hs.
-  match files                                          /* Step 3 */
-         /file cher91hs /rename (h91y09 = hxxy09) /in = h91
-         /file cher92hs /rename (h92y09 = hxxy09) /in = h92
-         /file cher93hs /rename (h93y09 = hxxy09) /in = h93
-         /by country, hxxy09
-         /keep= country year hxxy09 h91x01 h91x02 h91x03 h92x01 h92x02
-         h92x03 h93x01 h93x02 h93x03
-         /map.
```

Comments:

procedure: match files
input files: cross sectional household files used as case files
result file: longitudinal household case file
result variables: hxxy09 h91x01 h91x02 h91x03 h92x01 h92x02 h92x03 h93x01 h93x02 h93x03
keys: primary keys: h91y09, h92y09, h93y09 for case files
in subcommand: recommended; creates variables which indicates separately for each year whether a case is available or not

The (household) case files are matched by using the primary keys h91y09, h92y09, h93y09 after having renamed them to hxxy09.

Step 1: Define all the paths to existing files and those we wish to create
Step 2: Create the new files, and sort them by country and longitudinal household identifier.
Step 3: Match the three new files together using country and the longitudinal household identifier, keeping the information on expenditure for all three years.
The /IN command is used to display a flag on the availability of data from different years on a single record.

Example 2c: Longitudinal match of individual files from three consecutive years.

In this match, information from the activity status of one person over three years is displayed on one record. A flag shows whether a person was questioned in a particular year or not. With the obtained file, evolutions in activity status can be observed.

File structure: Personal files
Years: 1991, 1992, 1993
Key field: PID (Person identifier)
Variables: PID (Person identifier); p91s01 (main economic activity status), p91s02 (respondent is full-time student); p91s03 (respondent participates in training scheme/apprenticeship); and equivalent for years 92 and 93.

Spss code:

```
-  file handle cher91p /name = '......\cher91p.sav'.
-  file handle cher92p /name = '......\cher92p.sav'.
-  file handle cher93p /name = '......\cher93p.sav'.    /* Step 1*/

-  match files                                          /* Step 2*/
-    /file=cher91p  /in=p91
-    /file=cher92p  /in=p92
-    /file=cher93p  /in=p93
-         /by country, PID
-         /keep =      country year PID p91s01 p91s02 p91s03 p92s01
-                      p92s02 p92s03 p93s01 p93s02 p93s03
-         /map.
```

Comments:

procedure: match files
input files: cross sectional individual files used as case files
result file: longitudinal individual case file
result variables: country PID and pxxs01 pxxs02 pxxs03 for each of the 3 waves
keys: primary keys: country PID for case files
in subcommand: recommended; creates variables which indicates separately for each year whether a case is available or not

Step 1: Define all the paths to existing files.
Step 2: Match the 3 files together using country and PID keeping pxxs01 pxxs02 pxxs03 for each of the 3 waves.

Example 2d: Longitudinal match of individual files combined with a cross-sectional match between household and individuals.

In the previous file, we combined the information on the activity status of a person to a single file. In this match we do the same thing. We collect the information over three years wither a respondent is in a traineeship or not, and combine that information with the information on the wages and salaries of the household the respondent is in. This way, we can research the impact of an evolution on the individual level to a household level dependent variable.

File structure: Personal and Household files
Years: 1991, 1992, 1993

Key field: country; PID; hxxy09 (longitudinal household identifier)
Variables: PID; h91a02 (number of rooms); h92a02 (number of rooms); h92a02 (number of rooms); p91s01 (main economic activity status); p91s02 (main economic activity status); p91s03 (main economic activity status).

Spss code:

```
-  file handle cher91p /name = '......\cher91p.sav'.
-  file handle cher91h /name = '......\cher91h.sav'.
-
-  file handle cher92p /name = '......\cher92p.sav'.
-  file handle cher92h /name = '......\cher92h.sav'.
-
-  file handle cher93p /name = '......\cher93p.sav'.
-  file handle cher93h /name = '......\cher93h.sav'.
-
-  match files                                          /* Step 1 */
-       /file=cher91p/in=p91
-       /file=cher92p/in=p92
-       /file=cher93p/in=p93
-       /by country, PID
-       /keep= country year PID h91y09 h92y09 h93y09
-        p91s03 p92s03 p93s03
-       /map.
-
-  sort cases by country, h91y09.                       /* Step 2 */
-  select if ((H91Y09 > 0)AND (H92Y09 > 0) AND (H93Y09 > 0)).
-
-  match files                                          /* Step 3 */
-         /tablee= cher91h/IN= hh91
-         /file=*/IN= pp91
-         /by h91y09
-         /keep= country PID h91y09 h92y09 h93y09       p91s03 p92s03 p93s03
-               h91i03
-         /map.
-
-  sort cases by country, h92y09.                       /* Step 4 */
-
-  match files                                          /* Step 5 */
-         /table= cher92h /IN= hh92
-         /file=*/IN= pp92
-         /by country, h92y09
-         /keep= country PID h91y09 h92y09 h93y09       p91s03 p92s03
-               p93s03 h91i03 h92i03
-         /map.
-
-  sort cases by country, h93y09.                       /* Step 6 */
-
-  match files                                          /* Step 7 */
-         /table= cher93h /IN= hh93
-         /file=*/IN= pp93
-         /by country, h93y09
-         /keep= country PID h91y09 h92y09 h93y09       p91s03 p92s03 p93s03
-               h91i03 h92i03 h93i03
-         /map.
```

Assumptions made:

All personal files are already sorted by country, PID
All household files are already sorted by hxxy01

Comments:

procedure: multi step: match files/sort/table match
input files: cross-sectional household files used as table files
cross-sectional individual files used as case file
result file: longitudinal individual case file
result variables: household/individual
keys: primary key: country PID for step 1
primary key: hxxy01for step 2-7
in subcommand: recommended; creates variables which flags whether a case is available in all years

Step 1: longitudinal file match of person files 'cher91p' ,'cher92p','cher93p' using primary key 'country PID '
Step 2: sort cases by country, h91y09 to ensure data is in correct order and then use select to eliminate missing cases of the household identifier (h91y09).
Step 3: table match between first household file 'cher91h' and case file
Step 4: sort cases by country, h92y09 to ensure data is in correct order and then use select to eliminate missing cases of the household identifier (h92y09).
Step 5: table match between 2nd household file 'cher92h' and case file
Step 6: sort cases by country, h93y09 to ensure data is in correct order and then use select to eliminate missing cases of the household identifier (h93y09).
Step 7: table match between 3rd household file 'cher93h' and case file

Example 3a: Using the metafile

The family relations are stored in the metafile. Therefore, if we want to match fathers and sons, we first need to match the respondent with the metafile to find the identity of the father, and then match this file back to the person file to obtain de desired data from the father. In this example we will make a file that has both the education variable from the respondent and from the father of the respondent in it.

File structure: Person file
Years: 1994
Key field: PID; py06 (ID of the respondents father)
Variables: Country; PID; py06 (ID of the respondents father); p94e07 (highest completed level of general education)

Spss code:

```
- file handle father /name = '......\father.sav'.      /*Step 1*/
- get file cherp94.
- compute father = pid.                                /*Step 2*/
- compute fathedu= p94e07.
- sort cases by country, father.                       /*Step 3*/
- save outfile = father  /keep=country father fathedu.
- Match files table= chermeta/                         /*Step 4*/
- /file=cherp94/
- /by country pid /map /keep= country pid p94e07 py06.
- compute father = py06.                               /*Step 5*/
- sort cases by country, father.
- select if (father gt 0).                             /*Step 6*/
- match files table=father                             /*Step 7*/
- /file=*
```

```
-  /by country, father /keep country pid p94e07 father fathedu /map.
-  exe.
```

Assumptions made: All personal files are already sorted by country, PID

Comments:

procedure: multi step: match files/sort/table match
input files: cross-sectional personal/meta files used as table file
cross-sectional dividual files used as case file
result file: crosssectional individual case file
result variables: individual
keys: primary key: country PID for step 1
secondary key: py06 for step 8
in subcommand: not used

Step 1: Prepare filehandler for use with newly created file, open person file '
Step 2: Rename PID and education variable. This variables will be the table file in the final match.
Step 3: Sort the cases by country and father to prepare for matching, save the file
Step 4: Match the metafile with the person file. Working file now has education information on the respondent, and the pointer to the father in it.
Step 5: rename the pointer to 'father', to prepare working file for match with saved file.
Step 6: sort cases to prepare the match, continue only with cases who have a known father in the database.
Step 7: match the working file with the saved file. Now the PID's from the father get matched with all the PID's from our save file.

```
-  /* This is file 1a.sas    */
-
-  LIBNAME CHERSAS 'u:\<HOME>\cher\Cher_User_Guide\sas';
-  DATA WORK.CHER93P
-                      ( keep = country h93y01 p93s01 pwork);
-         pwork = 0;
-         SET CHERSAS.CHER93P
-                      ( keep = country h93y01 p93s01 );
-         if (p93s01 eq 1)
-                then  pwork = 1;
-  RUN;
-  PROC SORT DATA = WORK.CHER93P;
-         by country h93y01;
-  RUN;
-
-  DATA WORK.HWORK (drop = pwork);
-           retain hwork 0;
-                SET WORK.CHER93P;
-           BY  country h93y01;
-           if (FIRST.h93y01) then
-                       hwork = 0;
-           hwork = hwork + pwork;
-                if LAST.h93y01;
-  RUN;
-  PROC SORT DATA = CHERSAS.CHER93H;
-         by country h93y01;
-  RUN;
-  DATA WORK.ACTIVE (KEEP = country h93y01 h93a02 hwork);
-         MERGE WORK.HWORK (in=HH)
-                CHERSAS.CHER93H;
```

```
-         BY COUNTRY H93Y01;
-   RUN;
-
-
-
-
-   /* This is file 1b.sas    */
-
-   LIBNAME CHERSAS 'u:\<HOME>\cher\Cher_User_Guide\sas';
-
-
-   DATA WORK.CHER93I;
-         SET CHERSAS.CHER93I;
-         if ((p93d01 eq 1) and (country > 1));
-   RUN;
-   PROC SORT DATA = WORK.CHER93I;
-         by country h93y01;
-   RUN;
-   PROC SORT DATA = CHERSAS.CHER93H;
-
-         by country h93y01;
-   RUN;
-
-   DATA WORK.ACTIVE;
-           MERGE WORK.CHER93I
-                 CHERSAS.CHER93H (in=HH);
-           BY COUNTRY H93Y01;
-                if HH;
-   RUN;
-
-   /* This is file 1c.sas    */
-
-   LIBNAME CHERSAS 'u:\<HOME>\cher\Cher_User_Guide\sas';
-   PROC SORT DATA = CHERSAS.CHER94P OUT = WORK.CHER94P;
-         by country h94y01;
-   RUN;
-
-   PROC SORT DATA = CHERSAS.CHER94H;
-         by country h94y01;
-   RUN;
-
-   DATA WORK.ACTIVE (KEEP = country PID h94y01 p94a01 p94a04 p94s01);
-         MERGE CHERSAS.CHER94P (in=PP)
-                CHERSAS.CHER94H   (in=HH rename=(h94a01=p94a01 h94a04=p94a04));
-         BY COUNTRY H94Y01;
-   RUN;
-
-
-
-
-   /* This is file 1d.sas    */
-
-   LIBNAME CHERSAS 'u:\<HOME>\cher\Cher_User_Guide\sas';
-   LIBNAME CHERTMP 'u:\<HOME>\tmp';
-
-
-
-   DATA WORK.CHER93I (KEEP = country h93y01 PID merge p93d06);
-         SET CHERSAS.CHER93I;
-         KEEP country h93y01 PID p93y05 p93d06;
-         rename p93y05=merge;
-         if (p93y05 gt 0);
-   RUN;
-
-   PROC SORT DATA = WORK.CHER93I OUT = WORK.CHER93I;
```

```
-         by country merge;
-   RUN;
-   DATA WORK.CHER93I1;
-         SET WORK.CHER93I;
-         rename merge = p93y05;
-         rename PID = merge;
-   RUN;
-   PROC SORT DATA = WORK.CHER93I1 OUT = WORK.CHER93I1;
-         by country merge;
-   RUN;
-   DATA WORK.ACTIVE ;
-         MERGE WORK.CHER93I1
-           WORK.CHER93I;
-         BY COUNTRY MERGE;
-   RUN;
-
-   /* This is file 2a.sas    */
-
-   LIBNAME CHERSAS 'u:\<HOME>\cher\Cher_User_Guide\sas';
-
-   PROC SORT DATA = CHERSAS.CHER91H;
-           by country h91y09;
-   RUN;
-
-   PROC SORT DATA = CHERSAS.CHER92H;
-           by country h92y09;
-   RUN;
-
-   PROC SORT DATA = CHERSAS.CHER93H;
-           by country h93y09;
-   RUN;
-
-   DATA WORK.YEARS3H (KEEP = country year hxxy09 hxxx01 hxxx02 hxxx03);
-         SET CHERSAS.CHER91H (rename =
-                                          (h91y09 = hxxy09
-                                          h91x01 = hxxx01
-                                          h91x02 = hxxx02
-                                          h91x03 = hxxx03))
-             CHERSAS.CHER92H (rename =
-                                          (h92y09 = hxxy09
-                                          h92x01 = hxxx01
-                                          h92x02 = hxxx02
-                                          h92x03 = hxxx03))
-           CHERSAS.CHER93H (rename =
-                                          (h93y09 = hxxy09
-                                          h93x01 = hxxx01
-                                          h93x02 = hxxx02
-                                          h93x03 = hxxx03));
-         BY country hxxy09;
-   RUN;
-   /* This is file 2b.sas    */
-
-   LIBNAME CHERSAS 'u:\<HOME>\cher\Cher_User_Guide\sas';
-
-   PROC SORT DATA = CHERSAS.CHER91H;
-           by country h91y09;
-   RUN;
-
-   PROC SORT DATA = CHERSAS.CHER92H;
-           by country h92y09;
-   RUN;
-
-   PROC SORT DATA = CHERSAS.CHER93H;
-           by country h93y09;
-   RUN;
```

```
-
-   DATA WORK.YEARS3H
-                ( KEEP = country year HXXY09
-                H91X01 H91X02 H91X03
-                H92X01 H92X02 H92X03
-                H93X01 H93X02 H93X03
-                );
-          MERGE CHERSAS.CHER91H (rename = (h91y09 = hxxy09))
-              CHERSAS.CHER92H (rename = (h92y09 = hxxy09))
-            CHERSAS.CHER93H (rename = (h93y09 = hxxy09)) ;
-          BY country hxxy09;
-   RUN;
-   /* This is file 2c.sas    */
-
-   LIBNAME CHERSAS 'u:\<HOME>\cher\Cher_User_Guide\sas';
-
-   PROC SORT DATA = CHERSAS.CHER91P;
-           by country PID;
-   RUN;
-
-   PROC SORT DATA = CHERSAS.CHER92P;
-           by country PID;
-   RUN;
-
-   PROC SORT DATA = CHERSAS.CHER93P;
-           by country PID;
-   RUN;
-
-   DATA WORK.YEARS3P
-                ( KEEP = country year PID
-                P91S01 P91S02 P91S03
-                P92S01 P92S02 P92S03
-                P93S01 P93S02 P93S03
-                );
-          MERGE CHERSAS.CHER91P
-              CHERSAS.CHER92P
-            CHERSAS.CHER93P ;
-          BY country PID;
-   RUN;
-   /* This is file 2d.sas    */
-   LIBNAME CHERSAS 'u:\<HOME>\cher\Cher_User_Guide\sas';
-   LIBNAME CHERTMP 'u:\<HOME>\tmp';
-   PROC SORT DATA = CHERSAS.CHER91P;
-           by country PID;
-   RUN;
-
-   PROC SORT DATA = CHERSAS.CHER92P;
-           by country PID;
-   RUN;
-
-   PROC SORT DATA = CHERSAS.CHER93P;
-           by country PID;
-   RUN;
-
-   DATA CHERTMP.YEARS3P
-                ( KEEP = country PID
-                H91Y09 H92Y09 H93Y09
-                P91S03 P92S03 P93S03
-                );
-          MERGE CHERSAS.CHER91P
-              CHERSAS.CHER92P
-            CHERSAS.CHER93P ;
-          BY country PID;
-          IF ((H91Y09 > 0)AND (H92Y09 > 0) AND (H93Y09 > 0));
-   RUN;
```

```
-   PROC SORT DATA = CHERTMP.YEARS3P;
-           by country H91Y09;
-   RUN;
-   DATA CHERTMP.STEP3 (KEEP = country PID
-                H91Y09 H92Y09 H93Y09
-                P91S03 P92S03 P93S03
-                H91I03);
-          MERGE  CHERTMP.YEARS3P (IN=P91)
-                       CHERSAS.CHER91H (IN=H91);
-          BY country H91Y09;
-          IF (P91);
-   RUN;
-   PROC SORT DATA = CHERTMP.STEP3;
-           by country H92Y09;
-   RUN;
-   DATA CHERTMP.STEP5 (KEEP = country PID
-                H91Y09 H92Y09 H93Y09
-                P91S03 P92S03 P93S03
-                H91I03 H92I03);
-          MERGE  CHERTMP.STEP3 (IN=P92)
-                       CHERSAS.CHER92H (IN=H92);
-          BY country H92Y09;
-          IF (P92);
-   RUN;
-   PROC SORT DATA = CHERTMP.STEP5;
-
-           by country H93Y09;
-   RUN;
-   DATA CHERTMP.STEP7 (KEEP = country PID
-                H91Y09 H92Y09 H93Y09
-                P91S03 P92S03 P93S03
-                H91I03 H92I03 H93I03);
-          MERGE  CHERTMP.STEP5 (IN=P93)
-                       CHERSAS.CHER93H (IN=H93);
-          BY country H93Y09;
-          IF (P93);
-   RUN;
```

D. CHER Database Definition

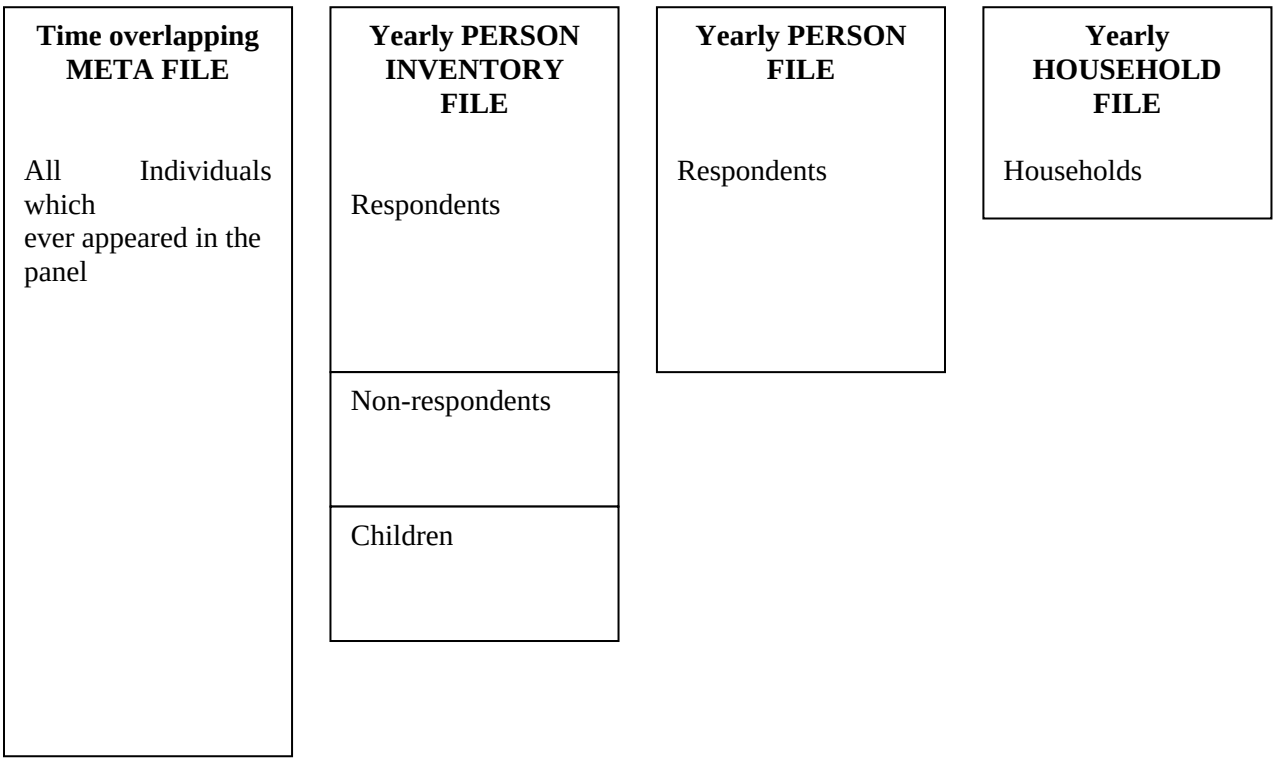
D.1 Units

The CHER database basically contains three types of cross-sectional files and one longitudinal meta file.

- Household file
- Inventory file
- Person file
- Meta file

The following diagram illustrates the CHER file structure:

Figure 2: Structure of the CHER files



In the CHER variable list each variable is clearly marked to which files it should appear.

Figure 3: Content of the CHER files

Time overlapping META FILE	**Yearly PERSON INVENTORY FILE**	**Yearly PERSON FILE**	**Yearly HOUSEHOLD FILE**
Date of Interviews	Relationship to Head	Demographic Background	Housing
Interview Results	Marital Status	Activity Status	Durables
Weights	Co-habitor Status	Employment	Income
Time invariant variables		Education+Training	Demographic Background
Time invariant pointers to father and mother	Time variant pointers	Health	
Time varying household id's		Income	
		Subjective Vars	
		Social Relations	

Household file

This file contains all households with a completed interview for the current wave (year).

Inventory file

It contains all individuals which are living in a household (independent of age)

Person file

This file contains all adults with a completed personal interview. These persons are normally older than 16 years.

It may exclude those individuals which are older than 16 years and have not finished their education.

Meta file

This longitudinal file contains selected data from all the waves for every person ever appearing the files. These are all individuals (independent of age) which have ever been a member of a household at least in one year.

D.1.1 Definition of households

The definition of the households differs within the CHER country files. The general idea of household is similar, but some persons would be considered a part of the household in one country but not in another.

The **United Kingdom** uses the OPCS (Office of Population Censuses and Surveys) definition for household: *one person living alone or a group of people who either share living accommodation or share one meal a day and who have the address as their only or main residence*. To be considered living at a certain address, minimum 6 months of continue residence required.

The **ECHP countries** define household in general as *sharing the same dwelling* and *common living arrangement*. However, national differences occur. These differences are shown in the following table:

Table 6: National differences in household definition for ECHP countries

Household	Denmark	Greece	Spain	France	Ireland	Italy	NL	Portugal
- common accommodation	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
- common arrangements	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Are included: - persons currently living in the household								
- relatives of head/spouse	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
- resident employee	no	yes	yes	no	yes (if main place of residence)	yes	yes	yes
- tenant or subtenant not occu- - pying separate accommodation	no	yes	no	no	yes	no	no	no
- person temporarily staying with - the household (guest, visitor)	no	yes	yes (visitor), if more than 1 year; no (guest)	no	no	no	no	no
- persons temporarily away or absent for other reasons			yes (if less than 1 year and consider the dwelling as their main place of residence)		yes (if absence is temporary and if expectation back)			
- institutionalised - in hospital/nursing home	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
- in full time education	yes (if expected back)	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
- Military service	yes (if expected back)	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
- Other	depends	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
- temporary absence for other reasons - working out of town	yes (unless away for more than half a year)	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
- on travel		yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
- other reasons		yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

In the **German panel** a more simple definition is used. A German household is a person living alone or a group of people sharing accommodation as well as income and expenses.

The **Swiss panel** uses five criteria to define households. People need to share at least one common room, share certain expenses, take at least one meal together per week, be stable in the household (household is considered long-time arrangement) and the individuals need to consider the residence their main home.

The **Hungarian panel** defines a household to be a group of people living under the same roof and sharing accommodation and expenses. Individuals who do not live at the address but share income or expenses were also considered part of the household. If more than three households live at the same address, the house is considered an institution.

The **Belgian panel** defines a household to have their own doorbell or mailbox. Members of the household are defined by the interviewer after discussion with the household who is a member and who not.

The **Luxembourgian panel** determines a household to be persons living together in a house, apartment, room or other kind of habitation form unless it is an institution.

Poland uses the least clauses to define a household. All persons living in one home are considered to be a household.

D.1.2 Definition of reference person

UK:

To determine the reference person the person legally or financially responsible for the accommodation or the elder of two people equally responsible was taken.

Germany:

They consider the person who knows best about the general conditions under which the household acts and is supposed to answer the questionnaire in each given year to be the reference person.

Swiss:

The reference person here is chosen by the household. He/she only needs to be older than 18, be a longitudinal respondent, and needs to be the reference person in every wave.

Belgium:

The reference person is the household member that is supposed to know the most about the household, and is (co)-responsible for it.

D.2 List of variables

D.2.1 Activity status

Variable name	Variable label	Files Containing the Variables	Value labels	Default Value
pxxs01	main economic activity status	Person file	1 normally working (more than 15h per week) 2 unemployed 3 other inactive -1 non-response, refused to answer -3 not asked by that country	-3
pxxs02	respondent is full-time student	Person file	1 yes 2 no -1 non-response, refused to answer -3 not asked by that country	-3
pxxs03	respondent participates in training scheme / apprenticeship	Person file	1 yes 2 no -1 non-response, refused to answer -3 not asked by that country	-3
pxxs04	if respondent participates in training scheme, is it a government training scheme	Person file	1 government training scheme 2 employer-based training scheme 3 cannot make the distinction -1 non-response, refused to answer -2 does not apply -3 not asked by that country	-3
pxxs05	respondent mainly takes care of family	Person file	1 yes 2 no -1 non-response, refused to answer -3 not asked by that country	-3
pxxs06	respondent carries out military or community service	Person file	1 yes 2 no -1 non-response, refused to answer -3 not asked by that country	-3
pxxs07	respondent is an unpaid family worker	Person file	1 yes	-3

Variable name	Variable label	Files Containing the Variables	Value labels	Default Value
			2 no -1 non-response, refused to answer -3 not asked by that country	
pxxs08	respondent is on maternity / paternity leave	Person file	1 yes 2 no -1 non-response, refused to answer -3 not asked by that country	-3
pxxs09	respondent is long-term sick or disabled	Person file	1 yes 2 no -1 non-response, refused to answer -3 not asked by that country	-3
pxxs10	respondent is retired	Person file	1 yes 2 no -1 non-response, refused to answer -3 not asked by that country	-3
pxxs11	number of months employed during last year	Person file	number of months (0-12) -1 non-response, refused to answer -3 not asked by that country	-3
pxxs12	number of months unemployed during last year	Person file	number of months (0-12) -1 non-response, refused to answer -3 not asked by that country	-3
pxxs13	number of months inactive during last year	Person file	number of months (0-12) -1 non-response, refused to answer -3 not asked by that country	-3

D.2.2 Demographic background

Variable name	Variable label	Files Containing the Variables	Value labels	Default Value
pxxd01	relationship to reference person in the household	Inventory file	1 reference person him/herself 2 spouse 3 cohabiting partner 4 natural child	-3

Variable name	Variable label	Files Containing the Variables	Value labels	Default Value
			5 foster child 6 son/daughter-in-law 7 parent 8 parent in law 9 brother/sister (including in law) 10 grandchild 11 other relative 12 non-relative -1 non-response, refused to answer -3 not asked by that country	
pd02	gender	Meta file Inventory file	1 male 2 female -1 non-response, refused to answer -3 not asked by that country	-3
pd03	year of birth	Meta file Inventory file	4 digits -1 non-response, refused to answer -3 not asked by that country	-3
pd04	month of birth	Meta file	1 January 2 February 3 March 4 April 5 May 6 June 7 July 8 August 9 September 10 October 11 November 12 December -1 non-response, refused to answer -3 not asked by that country	-3
pxxd05	marital status	Inventory file	1 formally married 2 separated	-3 for adults

Variable name	Variable label	Files Containing the Variables	Value labels	Default Value
			3 single/never married 4 divorced 5 widowed -1 non-response, refused to answer -2 does not apply -3 not asked by that country	-2 for children
pxxd06	cohabiting or legally married	Inventory file	1 formally married 2 cohabiting (whether partnership is registered or not) 3 no partner -1 non-response, refused to answer -2 does not apply -3 not asked by that country	-3 for adults -2 for children
pxxd07	country of citizenship	Inventory file	1 a national 2 other EU national (if the country is an EU country) 3 not a national (or non-EU national if EU country, also includes stateless persons) -1 non-response, refused to answer -2 does not apply -3 not asked by that country	-3
pd08	born in country of survey	Meta file	1 yes 2 no -1 non-response, refused to answer -3 not asked by that country	-3
pd09	year of arrival in country	Meta file	4 digits -1 non-response, refused to answer -3 not asked by that country	-3
hxxd10	region	Household file	NUTS code or equivalent (see Appendix 3) -1 non-response, refused to answer -3 not asked by that country	-3
hxxd11	urban/rural indicator	Household file	1 urban 2 rural -1 non-response, refused to answer -3 not asked by that country	-3

Variable name	Variable label	Files Containing the Variables	Value labels	Default Value
hxxd12	sociological household typology	Household file	1 one person aged 65 or more 2 one person aged 30-64 3 one person aged less than 30 4 single parent with one or more children (all children aged less than 16) 5 single parent with one or more children (at least one child aged 16 or more) 6 couple without children (at least one person aged 65 or more) 7 couple without children (both persons aged less than 65) 8 couple with one child (child aged less than 16) 9 couple with two children (all children aged less than 16) 10 couple with three children or more (all children aged less than 16) 11 couple with one or more children (at least one child aged 16 or more) 12 other households -1 non-response, refused to answer -3 not asked by that country	-3
hxxd14	actual household size	Household file	number of persons living in household -1 non-response, refused to answer -3 not asked by that country	-3

D.2.3 Education and training

Variable name	Variable label	Files Containing the Variables	Value labels	Default Value
pxxe01	Highest completed level of general education (ISCED)	Person file	0 Pre-primary education 1 Primary education or first stage of basic education 2 Lower secondary or second stage of basic education 3 (Upper) secondary education or post-secondary non-tertiary education 5 First stage of tertiary education 6 Second stage of tertiary education -1 non-response, refused to answer -3 not asked by that country	-3
pxxe02	Years of education necessary to reach achieved qualification level	Person file	number of years -1 non-response, refused to answer	-3

Variable name	Variable label	Files Containing the Variables	Value labels	Default Value
			-3 not asked by that country	
pxxe03	currently in full-time education	Person file	1 yes 2 no -1 non-response, refused to answer -3 not asked by that country	-3
pxxe04	currently receiving job related training	Person file	1 yes 2 no -1 non-response, refused to answer -3 not asked by that country	-3
pxxe05	age when left full-time education	Person file	Age in digits -1 non-response, refused to answer -2 does not apply -3 not asked by that country	-3
pxxe06	Year in full-time education	Person file	Number of years -1 non-response, refused to answer -2 does not apply -3 not asked by that country	-3
pxxe07	Highest completed level of general education – short	Person file	1 Less than second stage of secondary education (ISCED 0-2) 2 (Upper) secondary or post-secondary non-tertiary education (ISCED 3) 3 Recognised third level education (ISCED 5-7) -1 non-response, refused to answer -3 not asked by that country	-3

D.2.4 Employment

Variable name	Variable label	Files Containing the Variables	Value labels	Default Value
pxxl01	was respondent working for at least 1 hour per week at time of interview	Person file	1 yes 2 no -1 non-response, refused to answer -3 not asked by that country	-3
pxxl02	professional status	Person file	1 self-employed with employees	-3

Variable name	Variable label	Files Containing the Variables	Value labels	Default Value
			2 self-employed, no employees 3 employee 4 family worker -1 non-response, refused to answer -2 does not apply -3 not asked by that country	
pxxl03	economic activity of establishment (ISIC)	Person file	0 activity not adequately defined 1 agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing 2 mining and quarrying 3 manufacturing 4 electricity, gas and water 5 construction 6 wholesale and retail trade and restaurants and hotels 7 transport, storage and communication 8 finance, insurance, real estate and business services 9 community, social and personal services -1 non-response, refused to answer -2 does not apply -3 not asked by that country	-3
pxxl04	Occupation (ISCO88)	Person file	ISCO-2 (1988) codes -1 non-response, refused to answer -2 does not apply -3 not asked by that country	-3
pxxl05	does respondent work in state sector	Person file	1 yes, state sector 2 no, not in state sector -1 non-response, refused to answer -2 does not apply -3 not asked by that country	-3
pxxl06	is respondent a civil servant	Person file	1 yes 2 no -1 non-response, refused to answer -2 does not apply -3 not asked by that country	-3

Variable name	Variable label	Files Containing the Variables	Value labels	Default Value
pxxl07	number of persons working at local establishment	Person file	1 no employees 2 small firm (1-24) 3 medium firm (25-500) 4 large firm (500+) -1 non-response, refused to answer -2 does not apply -3 not asked by that country	-3
pxxl08	working full-time or part-time	Person file	1 full-time 2 part-time -1 non-response, refused to answer -2 does not apply -3 not asked by that country	-3
pxxl09	permanency of job contract	Person file	1 permanent contract of unlimited duration 2 temporary contract of limited duration -1 non-response, refused to answer -2 does not apply -3 not asked by that country	-3
pxxl10	number of hours per week usually worked	Person file	number of hours -1 non-response, refused to answer -2 does not apply -3 not asked by that country	-3
pxxl11	number of hours actually worked last week	Person file	number of hours -1 non-response, refused to answer -2 does not apply -3 not asked by that country	-3
pxxl12	Year started with current employer	Person file	4 digits -1 non-response, refused to answer -2 does not apply -3 not asked by that country	-3
pxxl13	Month started with current employer	Person file	1 January 2 February 3 March 4 April	-3

Variable name	Variable label	Files Containing the Variables	Value labels	Default Value
			5 May 6 June 7 July 8 August 9 September 10 October 11 November 12 December -1 non-response, refused to answer -2 does not apply -3 not asked by that country	
pxxl14	Type of jobs hold	Person file	1 only main job 2 only second job 3 main AND second jobs 4 no main or second job -1 non-response, refused to answer -3 not asked by that country	-3
pxxl15	number of hours worked weekly in second job	Person file	number of hours -1 non-response, refused to answer -2 does not apply -3 not asked by that country	-3
pxxl16	experience of employment	Person file	0 person has never been in employment 1 person has already been in employment -1 non-response, refused to answer -3 not asked by that country	-3
pl17	age at which respondent started first job	Meta file	Age -1 non-response, refused to answer -2 does not apply -3 not asked by that country	-3
pxxl18	main reason for leaving last job	Person file	1 took up a new job 2 obliged to stop by employer 3 end of contract / temporary job 4 sale / closure of business	-3

Variable name	Variable label	Files Containing the Variables	Value labels	Default Value
			5 retired 6 left job on health grounds 7 left job for other reasons -1 non-response, refused to answer -2 does not apply -3 not asked by that country	
pxxl19	seeking employment (or intention of seeking employment) for respondent without employment during the reference week	Person file	1 respondent is seeking employment 2 respondent is not seeking employment -1 non-response, refused to answer -2 does not apply -3 not asked by that country	-3
pxxl20	presently looking or recently looked for a job	Person file	1 yes 2 no -1 non-response, refused to answer -2 does not apply -3 not asked by that country	-3
pxxl21	availability to start working within 2 weeks	Person file	1 yes 2 no -1 non-response, refused to answer -2 does not apply -3 not asked by that country	-3
pxxl22	is respondent currently registered unemployed	Person file	1 yes 2 no -1 non-response, refused to answer -2 does not apply -3 not asked by that country	-3
pxxl23	year when stopped last main job	Person file	4 digits -1 non-response, refused to answer -2 does not apply -3 not asked by that country	-3
pxxl24	month when stopped last main job	Person file	1 January 2 February 3 March	

Variable name	Variable label	Files Containing the Variables	Value labels	Default Value
			4 April 5 May 6 June 7 July 8 August 9 September 10 October 11 November 12 December -1 non-response, refused to answer -2 does not apply -3 not asked by that country	
pxxl25	Occupation (ISCO68)	Person file	ISCO-3 (1968) codes -1 non-response, refused to answer -2 does not apply -3 not asked by that country	-3

D.2.5 Expenditure variables

Variable name	Variable label	Files Containing the Variables	Value labels	Default Value
hxxx01	amount spent on food (monthly)	Household file	monthly amount in national currency for previous year -1 non-response, refused to answer -3 not asked by that country	-3
hxxx02	amount spent on housing (monthly)	Household file	monthly amount in national currency for previous year -1 non-response, refused to answer -3 not asked by that country	-3
hxxx03	amount spent on child care (monthly)	Household file	monthly amount in national currency for previous year -1 non-response, refused to answer -2 does not apply -3 not asked by that country	-3
hxxx04	able to save out of normal monthly income	Household file	1 yes 2 no	-3

			-1 non-response, refused to answer -3 not asked by that country	
hxxx05	do you have debts (other than mortgage)	Household file	1 yes 2 no -1 non-response, refused to answer -3 not asked by that country	-3

D.2.6 Health

Variable name	Variable label	Files Containing the Variables	Value labels	Default Value
pxxh01	does respondent have a chronic condition	Person file	1 yes 2 no -1 non-response, refused to answer -3 not asked by that country	-3
pxxh02	Does any health problem limit the respondent's daily activities	Person file	1 yes 2 no -1 non-response, refused to answer -3 not asked by that country	-3
pxxh03	subjective health status	Person file	1 excellent 2 good 3 fair 4 poor 5 very poor -1 non-response, refused to answer -3 not asked by that country	-3
pxxh04	number of visits to doctor (excluding dentist) in the last year	Person file	number of visits -1 non-response, refused to answer -3 not asked by that country	-3
pxxh05	number of nights spent in hospital in the last year	Person file	number of nights -1 non-response, refused to answer -3 not asked by that country	-3
pxxh06	number of visits to dentist in the last year	Person file	number of visits -1 non-response, refused to answer -3 not asked by that country	-3

pxxh07	is respondent a smoker	Person file	1 yes 2 no -1 non-response, refused to answer -3 not asked by that country	-3

D.2.7 Household durables

Variable name	Variable label	Files Containing the Variables	Value labels	Default Value
hxxg01	does household have access to a car	Household file	1 yes 2 no -1 non-response, refused to answer -3 not asked by that country	-3
hxxg02	does household have a phone	Household file	1 yes 2 no -1 non-response, refused to answer -3 not asked by that country	-3
hxxg03	does household have a home computer	Household file	1 yes 2 no -1 non-response, refused to answer -3 not asked by that country	-3
hxxg04	does household have a colour television	Household file	1 yes 2 no -1 non-response, refused to answer -3 not asked by that country	-3
hxxg05	does household have a VCR	Household file	1 yes 2 no -1 non-response, refused to answer -3 not asked by that country	-3
hxxg06	does household have a microwave	Household file	1 yes 2 no -1 non-response, refused to answer -3 not asked by that country	-3
hxxg07	does household have a dishwasher	Household file	1 yes 2 no	-3

Variable name	Variable label	Files Containing the Variables	Value labels	Default Value
			-1 non-response, refused to answer -3 not asked by that country	

D.2.8 Housing quality

Variable name	Variable label	Files Containing the Variables	Value labels	Default Value
hxxa01	year moved to this dwelling	Household file	4 digits -1 non-response, refused to answer -3 not asked by that country	-3
hxxa02	number of rooms (excluding the kitchen)	Household file	number of rooms (of whatever kind) excluding the kitchen -1 non-response, refused to answer -3 not asked by that country	-3
hxxa03	size of dwelling (in m2)	Household file	size in m2 -1 non-response, refused to answer -3 not asked by that country	-3
hxxa04	own or rent home	Household file	1 owner 2 rent 3 living rent free -1 non-response, refused to answer -3 not asked by that country	-3
hxxa05	landlord	Household file	1 public 2 private 3 employer 4 family member 5 other -1 non-response, refused to answer -2 does not apply -3 not asked by that country	-3
hxxa06	amount of gross rent per month (renter)	Household file	monthly amount in national currency -1 non-response, refused to answer -2 does not apply -3 not asked by that country	-3

Variable name	Variable label	Files Containing the Variables	Value labels	Default Value
hxxa07	amount of mortgage repayment including interest (owner occupier)	Household file	monthly amount in national currency -1 non-response, refused to answer -2 does not apply -3 not asked by that country	-3
hxxa08	does household receive subsidy towards rent	Household file	1 yes 2 no -1 non-response, refused to answer -2 does not apply -3 not asked by that country	-3
hxxa09	are housing costs a burden	Household file	1 yes 2 no -1 non-response, refused to answer -2 does not apply -3 not asked by that country	-3
hxxa10	does the household have an indoor toilet	Household file	1 yes 2 no -1 non-response, refused to answer -3 not asked by that country	-3
hxxa11	does the household have running water	Household file	1 yes 2 no -1 non-response, refused to answer -3 not asked by that country	-3
hxxa12	does the household have a shortage of space	Household file	1 yes 2 no -1 non-response, refused to answer -3 not asked by that country	-3
hxxa13	is the household too dark	Household file	1 yes 2 no -1 non-response, refused to answer -3 not asked by that country	-3
hxxa14	does the household have adequate heating	Household file	1 yes 2 no -1 non-response, refused to answer	-3

Variable name	Variable label	Files Containing the Variables	Value labels	Default Value
			-3 not asked by that country	
hxxa15	does the household have a leaky roof	Household file	1 yes 2 no -1 non-response, refused to answer -2 does not apply -3 not asked by that country	-3
hxxa16	does the household have damp problems	Household file	1 yes 2 no -1 non-response, refused to answer -3 not asked by that country	-3
hxxa17	does the household have problems with rot	Household file	1 yes 2 no -1 non-response, refused to answer -3 not asked by that country	-3
hxxa18	does the household have noise problems	Household file	1 yes 2 no -1 non-response, refused to answer -3 not asked by that country	-3
hxxa19	does the household have problems with pollution	Household file	1 yes 2 no -1 non-response, refused to answer -3 not asked by that country	-3

D.2.9 Income

All income variables have positive number values or values of 0. 0 can mean three things: (1) that a person has no income from this source; or (2) that this country did not include this income component in the questionnaire; or (3) that the value for this component is missing. The imputation variables indicate which meaning a 0 value has.

Variable name	Variable label	Files Containing the Variables	Value labels	Default Value
hxxi01	total Pre-government income	Household file	yearly amount in national currency for previous year	0
_xxi02	income from employment	Person file	yearly amount in national currency for previous year	0

Variable name	Variable label	Files Containing the Variables	Value labels	Default Value
		Household file		
_xxi03	wages and salaries	Person file Household file	yearly amount in national currency for previous year	0
_xxi03a	wage/salary regular take home pay	Person file Household file	yearly amount in national currency for previous year	0
_xxi03b	wage/salary lump sum	Person file Household file	yearly amount in national currency for previous year	0
_xxi04	self-employment income	Person file Household file	yearly amount in national currency for previous year	0
hxxi05	income from sales of agricultural produce	Household file	yearly amount in national currency for previous year	0
hxxi06	income from property	Household file	yearly amount in national currency for previous year	0
hxxi06a	property – capital income	Household file	yearly amount in national currency for previous year	0
hxxi06b	property – rental income	Household file	yearly amount in national currency for previous year	0
hxxi07	imputed rent	Household file	yearly amount in national currency for previous year	0
hxxi08	total (non-pension) public transfer income	Household file	yearly amount in national currency for previous year	0
_xxi09	unemployment benefits	Person file Household file	yearly amount in national currency for previous year	0
_xxi10	health and disability related transfers	Person file Household file	yearly amount in national currency for previous year (note that in this case the sum of transfers at the household level will usually exceed the sum of personal level transfers, except in cases of 1 person households)	0
hxxi11	family related transfers	Household file	yearly amount in national currency for previous year	0
hxxi11a	family-related benefits	Household file	yearly amount in national currency for previous year	0
hxxi11b	social assistance	Household file	yearly amount in national currency for previous year	0
hxxi11c	housing allowance	Household file	yearly amount in national currency for previous year	0
hxxi12	other transfers	Household file	yearly amount in national currency for previous year	0
_xxi12a	other transfers, education related	Person file Household file	yearly amount in national currency for previous year	0
hxxi12b	other transfers, other	Household file	yearly amount in national currency for previous year	0
_xxi13	total pension income	Person file	yearly amount in national currency for previous year	0

Variable name	Variable label	Files Containing the Variables	Value labels	Default Value
		Household file		
_xxi13a	pension income – old-age related	Person file Household file	yearly amount in national currency for previous year	0
_xxi13b	pension income – survivor benefits	Person file Household file	yearly amount in national currency for previous year	0
hxxi14	total private transfers	Household file	yearly amount in national currency for previous year	0
hxxi15	total income from other sources	Household file	yearly amount in national currency for previous year	0
pxxi16	net income	Person file	yearly amount in national currency for previous year	0
hxxi16	disposable (net) income	Household file	yearly amount in national currency for previous year	0
hxxi17g	gross disposable income (monthly) at time of survey	Household file	monthly amount in national currency for previous year	0
hxxi17n	net disposable income (monthly) at time of survey	Household file	monthly amount in national currency for previous year	0
_xxi20	indicator net income	Person file Household file	1 original net incomes 2 no net incomes created 3 gross = net 4 net factor incomes created 5 net factor + pension incomes created 6 net pension incomes created	1
_xxi21	gross/net factor	Person file Household file		0
hxxb01	total Pre-government income – gross version	Household file	yearly amount in national currency for previous year	0
_xxb02	income from employment – gross version	Person file Household file	yearly amount in national currency for previous year	0
_xxb03	wages and salaries – gross version	Person file Household file	yearly amount in national currency for previous year	0
_xxb03a	wage/salary regular take home pay – gross version	Person file Household file	yearly amount in national currency for previous year	0
_xxb03b	wage/salary lump sum – gross version	Person file Household file	yearly amount in national currency for previous year	0
_xxb04	self-employment income – gross	Person file	yearly amount in national currency for previous year	0

Variable name	Variable label	Files Containing the Variables	Value labels	Default Value
	version	Household file		
hxxb05	income from sales of agricultural produce – gross version	Household file	yearly amount in national currency for previous year	0
hxxb06	income from property – gross version	Household file	yearly amount in national currency for previous year	0
hxxb06a	property – capital income – gross version	Household file	yearly amount in national currency for previous year	0
hxxb06b	property – rental income – gross version	Household file	yearly amount in national currency for previous year	0
hxxb07	imputed rent	Household file	yearly amount in national currency for previous year	0
hxxb08	total (non-pension) public transfer income – gross version	Household file	yearly amount in national currency for previous year	0
_xxb09	unemployment benefits – gross version	Person file Household file	yearly amount in national currency for previous year	0
_xxb10	health and disability related transfers – gross version	Person file Household file	yearly amount in national currency for previous year (note that in this case the sum of transfers at the household level will usually exceed the sum of personal level transfers, except in cases of 1 person households)	0
hxxb11	family related transfers – gross version	Household file	yearly amount in national currency for previous year	0
hxxb11a	family-related benefits – gross version	Household file	yearly amount in national currency for previous year	0
hxxb11b	social assistance – gross version	Household file	yearly amount in national currency for previous year	0
hxxb11c	Housing allowance – gross version	Household file	yearly amount in national currency for previous year	0
hxxb12	other transfers – gross version	Household file	yearly amount in national currency for previous year	0
_xxb12a	other transfers, education related – gross version	Person file Household file	yearly amount in national currency for previous year	0
hxxb12b	other transfers, other – gross version	Household file	yearly amount in national currency for previous year	0
_xxb13	total pension income – gross version	Person file Household file	yearly amount in national currency for previous year	0
_xxb13a	pension income – old-age related – gross version	Person file Household file	yearly amount in national currency for previous year	0
_xxb13b	pension income – survivor benefits – gross version	Person file Household file	yearly amount in national currency for previous year	0

Variable name	Variable label	Files Containing the Variables	Value labels	Default Value
hxxb14	total private transfers – gross version	Household file	yearly amount in national currency for previous year	0
hxxb15	total income from other sources – gross version	Household file	yearly amount in national currency for previous year	0
_xxb16	gross income	Person file Household file	yearly amount in national currency for previous year	0
_xxb19	deductions	Person file Household file	yearly amount in national currency for previous year	0
_xxb20	indicator gross income	Person file Household file	1 original gross income 2 no gross incomes created 3 gross = net 4 gross factor incomes created 5 gross factor + pension incomes created 6 gross pension incomes created 7 gross incomes (Poland)	1
_xxb21	net/gross factor	Person file Household file		0
_xxi18	did respondent/household complete income questionnaire	Person file Household file	1 yes 2 no	No default value
hxxf01	total Pre-government income – imputation flag	Household file	1 not available in questionnaire 2 item non-response, completely missing 3 partly missing 7 imputed 8 all information is valid, none is imputed	1
_xxf02	income from employment – imputation flag	Person file Household file	1 not available in questionnaire 2 item non-response, completely missing 3 partly missing 7 imputed 8 all information is valid, none is imputed	1
_xxf03	wages and salaries – imputation flag	Person file Household file	1 not available in questionnaire 2 item non-response, completely missing 3 partly missing 7 imputed 8 all information is valid, none is imputed	1

Variable name	Variable label	Files Containing the Variables	Value labels	Default Value
_xxf03a	wages and salaries, regular take-home pay – imputation flag	Person file Household file	1 not available in questionnaire 2 item non-response, completely missing 3 partly missing 7 imputed 8 all information is valid, none is imputed	1
_xxf03b	wages and salaries, lump sum – imputation flag	Person file Household file	1 not available in questionnaire 2 item non-response, completely missing 3 partly missing 7 imputed 8 all information is valid, none is imputed	1
_xxf04	self-employment income – imputation flag	Person file Household file	1 not available in questionnaire 2 item non-response, completely missing 3 partly missing 7 imputed 8 all information is valid, none is imputed	1
hxxf05	income from sales of agricultural produce – imputation flag	Household file	1 not available in questionnaire 2 item non-response, completely missing 3 partly missing 7 imputed 8 all information is valid, none is imputed	1
hxxf06	income from property – imputation flag	Household file	1 not available in questionnaire 2 item non-response, completely missing 3 partly missing 7 imputed 8 all information is valid, none is imputed	1
hxxf06a	income from property, capital income – imputation flag	Household file	1 not available in questionnaire 2 item non-response, completely missing 3 partly missing 7 imputed 8 all information is valid, none is imputed	1
hxxf06b	income from property, rental income – imputation flag	Household file	1 not available in questionnaire 2 item non-response, completely missing 3 partly missing	1

Variable name	Variable label	Files Containing the Variables	Value labels	Default Value
			7 imputed 8 all information is valid, none is imputed	
hxxf08	total (non-pension) public transfer income – imputation flag	Household file	1 not available in questionnaire 2 item non-response, completely missing 3 partly missing 7 imputed 8 all information is valid, none is imputed	1
_xxf09	unemployment benefits – imputation flag	Person file Household file	1 not available in questionnaire 2 item non-response, completely missing 3 partly missing 7 imputed 8 all information is valid, none is imputed	1
_xxf10	health and disability related transfers – imputation flag	Person file Household file	1 not available in questionnaire 2 item non-response, completely missing 3 partly missing 7 imputed 8 all information is valid, none is imputed	1
hxxf11	family related transfers – imputation flag	Household file	1 not available in questionnaire 2 item non-response, completely missing 3 partly missing 7 imputed 8 all information is valid, none is imputed	1
hxxf11a	family related transfers, family related benefits – imputation flag	Household file	1 not available in questionnaire 2 item non-response, completely missing 3 partly missing 7 imputed 8 all information is valid, none is imputed	1
hxxf11b	family related transfers, social assistance – imputation flag	Household file	1 not available in questionnaire 2 item non-response, completely missing 3 partly missing 7 imputed 8 all information is valid, none is imputed	1
hxxf11c	family related transfers, housing	Household file	1 not available in questionnaire	1

Variable name	Variable label	Files Containing the Variables	Value labels	Default Value
	allowance – imputation flag		2 item non-response, completely missing 3 partly missing 7 imputed 8 all information is valid, none is imputed	
hxxf12	other transfers – imputation flag	Household file	1 not available in questionnaire 2 item non-response, completely missing 3 partly missing 7 imputed 8 all information is valid, none is imputed	1
_xxf12a	other transfers, education related – imputation flag	Person file Household file	1 not available in questionnaire 2 item non-response, completely missing 3 partly missing 7 imputed 8 all information is valid, none is imputed	1
hxxf12b	other transfers, others – imputation flag	Household file	1 not available in questionnaire 2 item non-response, completely missing 3 partly missing 7 imputed 8 all information is valid, none is imputed	1
_xxf13	total pension income – imputation flag	Person file Household file	1 not available in questionnaire 2 item non-response, completely missing 3 partly missing 7 imputed 8 all information is valid, none is imputed	1
_xxf13a	total pension income, old-age related – imputation flag	Person file Household file	1 not available in questionnaire 2 item non-response, completely missing 3 partly missing 7 imputed 8 all information is valid, none is imputed	1
_xxf13b	total pension income, survivor's benefits – imputation flag	Person file Household file	1 not available in questionnaire 2 item non-response, completely missing 3 partly missing 7 imputed	1

Variable name	Variable label	Files Containing the Variables	Value labels	Default Value
			8 all information is valid, none is imputed	
hxxf14	total private transfers – imputation flag	Household file	1 not available in questionnaire 2 item non-response, completely missing 3 partly missing 7 imputed 8 all information is valid, none is imputed	1
hxxf15	total income from other sources – imputation flag	Household file	1 not available in questionnaire 2 item non-response, completely missing 3 partly missing 7 imputed 8 all information is valid, none is imputed	1
hxxf16	disposable net yearly income – imputation flag	Household file	1 not available in questionnaire 2 item non-response, completely missing 3 partly missing 7 imputed 8 all information is valid, none is imputed	1
hxxf17g	gross disposable income (monthly) at time of survey – imputation flag	Household file	1 not available in questionnaire 2 item non-response, completely missing 3 partly missing 7 imputed 8 all information is valid, none is imputed	1
hxxf17n	net disposable income (monthly) at time of survey – imputation flag	Household file	1 not available in questionnaire 2 item non-response, completely missing 3 partly missing 7 imputed 8 all information is valid, none is imputed	1

D.2.10 Organisational variables, weights and population factors

Variable name	Variable label	Files Containing the Variables	Value labels	Default Value
country	Country	Person file Household file	1 Belgium 2 Canada	No default value

Variable name	Variable label	Files Containing the Variables	Value labels	Default Value
		Inventory file Meta file	3 Germany 4 Hungary 5 Italy 6 Luxembourg 7 The Netherlands 8 Poland 9 Switzerland 10 United Kingdom 11 United States 12 Austria 13 Denmark 14 Finland 15 France 16 Greece 17 Ireland 18 Portugal 19 Spain 20 Sweden	
year	year	Person file Household file Inventory file	4 digits	No default value
pxxyear	year	Person file Inventory file	4 digits	No default value
hxxyear	year	Household file	4 digits	No default value
hxxt01	date of interview - day	Meta file	between 1 and 31 -1 non-response, refused to answer -2 does not apply -3 not asked by that country	-2
hxxt02	date of interview – month	Meta file	1 January 2 February 3 March 4 April	-2

Variable name	Variable label	Files Containing the Variables	Value labels	Default Value
			5 May 6 June 7 July 8 August 9 September 10 October 11 November 12 December -1 non-response, refused to answer -2 does not apply -3 not asked by that country	
hxxt03	date of interview - year	Meta file	4 digits -1 non-response, refused to answer -2 does not apply -3 not asked by that country	-2
pxxires	individual interview result	Meta file	1 completed interview 2 child too young for interview 3 died 4 moved abroad 5 other reasons for no interview -1 non-response, refused to answer -2 does not apply -3 not asked by that country	-2
hxxires	household interview result	Meta file	1 completed interview 2 gave partial information 3 refusal 4 other reasons for no interview -1 non-response, refused to answer -2 does not apply -3 not asked by that country	-2
pid	person identifier (constant for all years)	Person file Inventory file Meta file	same as in survey of origin	No default value

Variable name	Variable label	Files Containing the Variables	Value labels	Default Value
hxxy01	household identifier	Person file Household file Inventory file Meta file	same as in survey of origin -2 does not apply (for the meta file)	-2 for the meta file only
pxxy02	person identifier(pid)of the household reference person	Inventory file	same as in survey of origin -3 not asked by that country	-3
pxxy03	person identifier(pid)of the main breadwinner in household	Inventory file	-3 not asked by that country	-3
pxxy04	person identifier(pid)of the spouse of the reference person	Inventory file	-1 non-response, refused to answer -2 does not apply -3 not asked by that country	-2
pxxy05	person identifier(pid)of the respondent's partner	Inventory file	-1 non-response, refused to answer -2 does not apply -3 not asked by that country	-2
py06	person identifier(pid)of the respondent's father	Meta file	-1 non-response, refused to answer -2 does not apply -3 not asked by that country	-2
py07	person identifier(pid)of the respondent's mother	Meta file	-1 non-response, refused to answer -2 does not apply -3 not asked by that country	-2
py08	case-ID (the household identifier of this person in the first wave in which they entered the data	Person file Household file Inventory file Meta file	-2 does not apply (for the meta file) -3 not asked by that country	-2 for the meta file only
hxxy09	Longitudinal household identifier	Person file Household file Inventory file Meta file	Same identifier for all the waves -2 does not apply (for the meta file)	-2 for the meta file only
pxxwgt	cross-sectional person weight	Meta file Inventory file	normalised person weight (average equals 1)	No default value
hxxwgt	cross-sectional household weight	Meta file Household file	normalised household weight (average equals 1)	No default value
pxxpop	person population factor	Meta file		No default

Variable name	Variable label	Files Containing the Variables	Value labels	Default Value
		Inventory file		value
hxxpop	household population factor	Meta file Household file		No default value

D.2.11 Social relations

Variable name	Variable label	Files Containing the Variables	Value labels	Default Value
pxxr01	frequency talks to neighbours	Person file	1 most days 2 once/twice a week 3 once/twice a month 4 < once a month 5 never -1 non-response, refused to answer -3 not asked by that country	-3
pxxr02	frequency sees friends	Person file	1 most days 2 once/twice a week 3 once/twice a month 4 < once a month 5 never -1 non-response, refused to answer -3 not asked by that country	-3
pxxr03	is respondent member of club or social group	Person file	1 yes 2 no -1 non-response, refused to answer -3 not asked by that country	-3
pxxr04	does respondent attend religious services	Person file	1 yes 2 no -1 non-response, refused to answer -3 not asked by that country	-3

D.2.12 Subjective

Variable name	Variable label	Files Containing the Variables	Value labels	Default Value
pxxv01	satisfaction with life in general	Person file	1 not at all satisfied 2 somewhat dissatisfied 3 neutral 4 somewhat satisfied 5 completely satisfied -1 non-response, refused to answer -3 not asked by that country	-3
pxxv02	Satisfaction with job	Person file	1 not at all satisfied 2 somewhat dissatisfied 3 neutral 4 somewhat satisfied 5 completely satisfied -1 non-response, refused to answer -2 does not apply -3 not asked by that country	-3
pxxv03	Satisfaction with income	Person file	1 not at all satisfied 2 somewhat dissatisfied 3 neutral 4 somewhat satisfied 5 completely satisfied -1 non-response, refused to answer -3 not asked by that country	-3
pxxv04	satisfaction with housing	Person file	1 not at all satisfied 2 somewhat dissatisfied 3 neutral 4 somewhat satisfied 5 completely satisfied -1 non-response, refused to answer -3 not asked by that country	-3
pxxv05	Satisfaction with health	Person file	1 not at all satisfied 2 somewhat dissatisfied	-3

Variable name	Variable label	Files Containing the Variables	Value labels	Default Value
			3 neutral 4 somewhat satisfied 5 completely satisfied -1 non-response, refused to answer -3 not asked by that country	

D.2.13 ISCO-2 (1988) codes

ISCO Code	Label
11	Legislators and senior officials
12	Corporate managers
13	Managers of small enterprises
21	Physical, mathematical and engineering science professionals
22	Life science and health professionals
23	Teaching professionals
24	Other professionals
31	Physical and engineering science associate professionals
32	Life science and health associate professionals
33	Teaching associate professionals
34	Other associate professionals
41	Office clerks
42	Customer services clerks
51	Personal and protective services workers
52	Models, salespersons and demonstrators
61	Skilled agricultural and fishery workers
71	Extraction and building trades workers
72	Metal, machinery and related trades workers
73	Precision, handicraft, craft printing and related trades workers
74	Other craft and related trades workers
81	Stationary plant and related operators
82	Machine operators and assemblers
83	Drivers and mobile plant operators
91	Sales and services elementary occupations
92	Agricultural, fishery and related labourers
93	Labourers in mining, construction, manufacturing and transport
01	Armed forces

D.2.14 ISCO-3 (1968) codes

ISCO codes	Label
001	Soldier
002	Officer
011	Chemists
012	Physicist
013	Physical Scientists n.e.c.
014	Physical Science Technicians
021	Architect
022	Engineer, Civil Engineer
023	Electrical Engineer
024	Mechanical Engineer
025	Chemical Engineers
026	Metallurgist
027	Mining Engineer
028	Indstrial Engineer
029	Engineer n.e.c.
031	Surveyor
032	Draftsmen
033	Surveyor's Assitant
034	Engineering Technicians

035	Mechanical Engineering Technicians
036	Chemical Engineering Technicians
037	Metallurgical Technicians
038	Mining Technicians
039	Engineer's Aide
041	Flight Engineers
042	Ships' Officer
043	Ship's Engineer
051	Biologist
052	Medical Researcher
053	Agronomists and Related Scientists
054	Life Sciences Technicians
061	Medical Doctors
062	Medical Assistant
063	Dentist
064	Dental Assistants
065	Veterinarian
066	Veterinary Assistants
067	Pharmacist
068	Uncertified Pharmacist
069	Dietitian
071	Professional Nurses
072	Uncertified Nurse
073	Professional Midwife, Midwife
074	Midewifery Personnel
075	Optometrist
076	Physiotherapists and occupational therapists
077	Medical X-Ray Technician
079	Medical, dental, vetinary and related Workers nec
081	Statistician
082	Mathematician
083	Systems Analysts
084	Computer Programmer
090	Economist
110	Accountants
121	Lawyer, Trial Lawyer
122	Judge
129	Non-Trial Lawyer
131	Teachers
132	Secondary Education Teachers
133	Teacher, Primary Teacher
134	Pre-Primary Teacher
135	Special Education Teachers
139	Teachers n.e.c.
141	Members of Religious Orders
149	Workers in Religion n.e.c.
151	Author
159	Writers n.e.c.
161	Artist
162	Commercial Artist
163	Photographer
171	Composers, Musicians and Singers
172	Choreographers and Dancers

173	Actors and Stage Directors
174	Dramatic Producer
175	Circus Performers
179	Performing Artists n.e.c.
180	Professional Athlete
191	Librarian
192	Sociologist
193	Social Workers
194	Personnel and occupational Specialists
195	Translator
199	Technician
201	Heads of Government Jurisdiction
202	Members of Legislative Bodies
203	High Administrative Officials
211	General Managers
212	Factory Manager
219	Managers n.e.c.
300	Clercial Supervisors
310	Government Executive Officials
321	Typist, Stenographer
322	Keypunch Operator
331	Bookkeeper
339	Financial Clerk
341	Machine Operators
342	Computer Operator
351	Railway Stationmaster
352	Postmaster
359	Dispatcher, Expeditor
360	Railroad Conductor
370	Mail Distribution Clerks
380	Telephone and Telegraph Operators
391	Stockroom Attendant
392	Clerk
393	Clerks
394	Receptionist
395	Library Assistant
399	Clerks n.e.c.
400	Retail Manager
410	Shop Keeper
421	Sales Manager
422	Buyers
431	Sales Engineer
432	Traveling Salesman
441	Securities Salesman
442	Advertising Salesman
443	Auctioneer
451	Sales Clerk
452	Newsvendors
490	Money Lender
500	Bar Manager
510	Restuarant Owner
520	Steward
531	Cook

532	Waiter
540	Service Workers n.e.c.
551	Building Caretakers
552	Charworker
560	Launderer
570	Hairdressers, barbers, beauticians and Related Workers
581	Fireman
582	Policeman
589	Protective Service Workers n.e.c.
591	Museum Attendant
592	Undertaker
599	Medical Attendant
600	Farm Managers and Supervisors
611	General Farmers
612	Specialized Farmer
621	General Farm Workers
622	Field Crop Worker
623	Palmwine Harvester
624	Livestock Worker
625	Milker
626	Poultry Farm Workers
627	Gardener
628	Tractor Driver
629	Skilled Farm Worker
631	Loggers
632	Forestry Workers (Except Logging)
641	Fishermen
649	Whaler
700	Foremen
711	Miners and Quarrymen
712	Mineral and Stone Treaters
713	Oil Field Worker
721	Steel Miller Worker
722	Rolling Mill Operator
723	Metal Melters and Reheaters
724	Metal Caster
725	Metal Moulders and Coremakers
726	Case-Hardeners
727	Metal Drawers and Extruders
728	Galvinizer
729	Metal Processors n.e.c.
731	Wood Treaters
732	Related Woodprocessing Workers
733	Paper Pulp Prepareres
734	Paper Maker
741	Crushers, Grinders and Mixers
742	Heat-Treaters
743	Filter and Separator Operators
744	Still and Reactor Operators
745	Petroleum Worker
749	Chemical Worker
751	Fiber Preparers
752	Spinner

753	Machine Loom Fixer, Operator
754	Weavers and Related Workers
755	Knitting Machine Operator
756	Cloth Dyer
759	Textile Mill Worker
761	Tanners and Fellmongers
762	Pelt Dressers
771	Grain Miller
772	Sugar Boiler
773	Butchers and Meat Preparers
774	Cannery Worker
775	Dairy Product Processors
776	Confectionery Makers
777	Tea, Coffee and Cocoa Preparers
778	Moonshiner
779	Food and Beverage Processors n.e.c.
781	Tobacco Preparers
782	Cigar Maker
783	Cigarette Makers
789	Tobacco Fatory Worker
791	Tailors and Dessmakers
792	Fur Coat Tailor
793	Millner
794	Garment Cutter
795	Sewing Machine Operator
796	Upholsterer
799	Tailors, Dressmakers, Sewers, Upholsterers and Related Workers n.e.c.
801	Shoemaker, Repairer
802	Related Workers
803	Leather Worker
811	Cabinetmaker
812	Woodworking-Machine Operators
819	Woodworkers n.e.c.
820	Tombstone Carver
831	Blacksmith
832	Tool and Die Maker
833	Machine-Tool Setter Operators
834	Machine Operator in Factory
835	Sharpeners
839	Locksmith
841	Machinist or Fitter
842	Instrument Makers
843	Motor Vehicle Mechanics
844	Airplane Mechanic
849	Machinery fitters, machine assemblers and precision instrument makers (except electrical) n.e.c.
851	Electrical Fitter
852	Electronics Fitters
853	Electronic Assembler
854	Radio, TV Repairman
855	Electrician
856	Telephone Installer
857	Power Linemen

859	Electrical Fitters and Related Electrical and Electronics Workers n.e.c.
861	Broadcasting Station Operator
862	Motion Picture Projectionist
871	Plumbers
872	Welder
873	Sheet-Metal Workers
874	Structural Steel Worker
880	Jewelry and precious metal workers
891	Glass formers, cutters, grinders and Finishers
892	Potter
893	Glass and Ceramics Kilnmen
894	Glass Engravers and Etchers
895	Decorators
899	Glass formers, potters and related workers n.e.c.
901	Rubber and plastics products makers (except tyre makers and Vulcanizers)
902	Tire Makers and Vulcanizers
910	Paper and paperboard product makers
921	Compositers and Typesetters
922	Printing Pressmen
923	Stereotypers and Electrotypers
924	Metal Engraver
925	Photoengraver
926	Bookbinder
927	Photograph Developer
929	Graphics Printer
931	Painters, Construction
939	Automobile Painter
941	Piano Tuner
942	Basketweaver
943	Non-Metallic Mineral Product Makers
949	Quality Checker
951	Mason
952	Cement Finisher
953	Roofer
954	Carpenter
955	Plasterer
956	Insulation Installer
957	Glazier
959	Paperhanger
961	Power Station Operator
969	Stationary Engineer
971	Dockers and Freight Handlers
972	Riggers and Cable Splicers
973	Crane and Hoist Operators
974	Road Machinery Operator
979	Material-Handling Equipment Operators n.e.c.
981	Seamen and Boatmen
982	Ship's Engine-Room Hand
983	Railway Engine Driver and Firemen
984	Railway Switchman, Brakeman
985	Taxi Driver
986	Animal Driver
989	Transport Equipment Operators n.e.c.

995	Skilled Worker
997	Factory Worker
999	Laborers n.e.c. .

D.2.15 NUTS codes and regions

The CHER variable for NUTS is a numeric variable with floating point. The digits before the "Comma" denotes the country, the digits after the "Comma" denotes the region.

NUTS Code	CHER code	Label
BELGIUM		
BE1	1,01	REG. BRUXELLES-CAP./BRUSSELS HFDST. GEW.
BE2	1,02	VLAAMS GEWEST
BE3	1,03	RÉGION WA LLONNE
GERMANY		
DE1	3,01	BADEN_WÜRTETEMBERG
DE2	3,02	BAYERN
DE3	3,03	BERLIN
DE301	3,0301	BERLIN -WEST
DE302	3,0302	BERLIN - OST
DE4	3,04	BRANDENBURG
DE5	3,05	BREMEN
DE6	3,06	HAMBURG
DE7	3,07	HESSEN
DE8	3,08	MECKLENBURG-VORPOMMERN
DE9	3,09	NIEDERSACHSEN
DEA	3,10	NORDRHEIN-WESTFALEN
DED	3,11	SACHSEN
DEE	3,12	SACHSEN-ANHALT
DEF	3,13	SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN
DEG	3,14	THÜRINGEN
DEX	3,15	RHEINLAND-PFALZ + SAARLAND
HUNGARY		
	4,01	WEST HUNGARY
	4,02	MIDDLE-WEST HUNGARY
	4,03	SOUTH-WEST HUNGARY
	4,04	NORTH-EAST HUNGARY
	4,05	MIDDLE-EAST HUNGARY
	4,06	SOUTH-EAST HUNGARY
	4,07	PEST COUNTRY
	4,08	BUDAPEST
ITALY		
IT1	5,01	NORD OUEST
IT2	5,02	LOMBARDIA
IT3	5,03	NORD EST
IT4	5,04	EMILIA-ROMAGNA
IT5	5,05	CENTRO(I)
IT6	5,06	LAZIO
IT7	5,07	ABRUZZO-MOLISE
IT8	5,08	CAMPANIA

IT9	5,09	SUD
ITA	5,10	SICILIA
ITB	5,11	SARDEGNA
LUXEMBOURG		
LU	6,01	LUXEMBOURG(GRAND-DUCHÉ)
THE NETHERLANDS		
NL1	7,01	NOORD-NEDERLAND
NL2	7,02	OOST-NEDERLAND
NL3	7,03	WEST-NEDERLAND
NL4	7,04	ZUID-NEDERLAND
POLAND		
	8,01	Warszawskie
	8,03	Bialskopodlaskie
	8,05	Bialostockie
	8,07	Bielskie
	8,09	Bydgoskie
	8,11	Chelmskie
	8,13	Ciechanowskie
	8,15	Czestochowskie
	8,17	Elblaskie
	8,19	Gdanskie
	8,21	Gorzowskie
	8,23	Jeleniogórskie
	8,25	Kaliskie
	8,27	Katowickie
	8,29	Kieleckie
	8,31	Koninskie
	8,33	Koszalinskie
	8,35	Krakowskie
	8,37	Krosnienskie
	8,39	Legnickie
	8,41	Leszczynskie
	8,43	Lubelskie
	8,45	Lomzynskie
	8,47	Lódzkie
	8,49	Nowosadeckie
	8,51	Olsztynskie
	8,53	Opolskie
	8,55	Ostroleckie
	8,57	Pilskie
	8,59	Piotrkowskie
	8,61	Plockie
	8,63	Poznanskie
	8,65	Przemyskie
	8,67	Radomskie
	8,69	Rzeszowskie
	8,71	Siedleckie
	8,73	Sieradzkie
	8,75	Skierniewickie
	8,77	Slupskie

	8,79	Suwalskie
	8,81	Szczecinskie
	8,83	Tarnobrzeskie
	8,85	Tarnowskie
	8,87	Torunskie
	8,89	Walbrzyskie
	8,91	Wloclawskie
	8,93	Wroclawskie
	8,95	Zamojskie
	8,97	Zielonogórskie
SWITZERLAND		
	9,01	LAKE GENEVA
	9,02	MIDDLELAND
	9,03	NORTH-WEST SWITZERLAND
	9,04	ZURICH
	9,05	EAST SWITZERLAND
	9,06	CENTRAL SWITZERLAND
	9,07	TICINO
UNITED KINGDOM		
UK11	10,011	CLEVELAND, DURHAM
UK12	10,012	CUMBRIA
UK13	10,013	NORTHUMBERLAND, TYNE AND WEAR
UK21	10,021	HUMBERSIDE
UK22	10,022	NORTH YORKSHIRE
UK23	10,023	SOUTH YORKSHIRE
UK24	10,024	WEST YORKSHIRE
UK31	10,031	DERBYSHIRE, NOTTINGHAMSHIRE
UK32	10,032	LEICESTERSHIRE, NORTHAMPTONSHIRE
UK33	10,033	LINCOLNSHIRE
UK4	10,040	EAST ANGLIA
UK51	10,051	BEDFORDSHIRE, HERTFORDSHIRE
UK52	10,052	BERKSHIRE, BUCKINGHAMSHIRE, OXFORDSHIRE
UK53	10,053	SURREY, EAST-WEST SUSSEX
UK54	10,054	ESSEX
UK55	10,055	GREATER LONDON
UK56	10,056	HAMPSHIRE, ISLE OF WIGHT
UK57	10,057	KENT
UK61	10,061	AVON, GLOUCESTERSHIRE, WILTSHIRE
UK62	10,062	CORNWALL, DEVON
UK63	10,063	DORSET, SOMERSET
UK71	10,071	HEREFORD & WORCESTER, WARWICKSHIRE
UK72	10,072	SHROPSHIRE, STAFFORDSHIRE
UK73	10,073	WEST MIDLANDS (COUNTY)
UK81	10,081	CHESHIRE
UK82	10,082	GREATER MANCHESTER
UK83	10,083	LANCASHIRE
UK84	10,084	MERSEYSIDE
UK91	10,091	CLWYD, DYFED, GWYNEDD, POWYS
UK92	10,092	GWENT, MID-SOUTH-WEST, GLAMORGAN
UKA1	10,101	BORDERS-CENTRAL-FIFE-LOTHIAN-TAYSIDE

UKA2	10,102	DUMFRIES & GALLOWAY, STRATHCLYDE
UKA3	10,103	HIGHLANDS, ISLANDS
UKA4	10,104	GRAMPIAN
UKB	10,11	NORTHERN IRELAND
AUSTRIA		
AT1	12,01	OSTÖSTERREICH
AT2	12,02	SUDÖSTERREICH
AT3	12,03	WESTÖSTERREICH
DENMARK		
DK0	13,01	DANMARK
FINLAND		
FI11	14,011	UUSIMAA
FI12	14,012	ETELAE-SUOMI
FI13	14,013	ITAE-SUOMI
FI14	14,014	VAELI-SUOMI
FI15	14,015	POHJOIS-SUOMI
FI2	14,02	AHVENANMAA/ALAND
FRANCE		
FR1	15,01	ILE DE FRANCE
FR2	15,02	BASSIN PARISIEN
FR3	15,03	NORD - PAS-DE-CALAIS
FR4	15,04	EST
FR5	15,05	OUEST
FR6	15,06	SUD-UEST
FR7	15,07	CENTRE EST
FR8	15,08	MEDITETRRANÉE
FR9	15,09	DEPARTEMENTS D'OUTREMER
GREECE		
GR1	16,01	VOREIA ELLADA
GR2	16,02	KENTRIKI ELLADA
GR3	16,03	ATTIKI
GR4	16,04	NISIA AIGAIOU, KRITI
IRELAND		
IE1	17,01	IRELAND, EXCLUDIND DUBLIN
IE2	17,02	DUBLIN
PORTUGAL		
PT1	18,01	PORTUGAL
PT11	18,011	NORTE
PT12	18,012	CENTRO (P)
PT13	18,013	LISBOA E VALE DO TEJO
PT14	18,014	ALENTEJO
PT15	18,015	ALGARVE
PT2	18,02	ACORES
PT3	18,03	MADEIRA
SPAIN		
ES1	19,01	NOROESTE
ES2	19,02	NORESTE
ES3	19,03	MADRID
ES4	19,04	CENTRO (E)
ES5	19,05	ESTE

ES6	19,06	SUR
ES7	19,07	CANARIAS

D.3 Definition of CHER variables

D.3.1 General Rules

No system missing values are allowed for all variables in all files

Definition for missing codes (except for income variables):

(-3) - Not asked by that country in all years
- Not asked by that country in a specific year
- Information is missing and codes -1/-2 are not relevant (e.g. system missing value in the original file)

This code needs to be given if this piece of information was not collected at all (i.e., the entire cross-sectional population of a given country and a given year).

(-2) - No information available because of implicit filtering in the CHER variables
- No information available in meta file for one or more years for this person

Remark: the first reason given for the missing value code (-2) '- no information available because of filtering in the original questionnaire is' is not meaningful anymore, since all (-2) now relate to CHER-defined filtering.

(-1) - Non response/refused to answer/do not know

This code should only be given to observations, who actually were asked a given question and who refused to answer or did not know the answer

General Remark: Things are somewhat more complicated if a certain information was not collected for a specific subgroup although CHER-data intents to provide this information for the entire respondent population

These variables according to the norm-document are not allowed to be (-2).
Example: PD08 "born in country of survey: yes/no". If a respondent was never asked this question due to survey-specific filtering, the corresponding code should neither be "yes" nor (-1), but rather (-3).

D.3.2 Activity Status

Default value

The Default Value for all the variables "activity status" is (-3).

Only (-1) or (-3) missing codes are allowed (except pxxs04).

Reason: These variables should be available for each (adult) respondent in the household.

Definition

pxxs01 Main economic activity status

(1) Normally working:
People aged 16 or over and working at least **15 hours** per week in the reference period. This definition thus includes unpaid family workers, homemakers or students working although mainly engaged in non-economic activities. It includes also those who work 15+ hours only in a second job. It included

also, temporarily absent from work (e.g. holidays or vacation, illness or injury, strike or lock-out, educational or training leave, parental leave, reduction in economic activity, temporary disorganization or suspension of work)

(2) Unemployed:
Without work with an intention to work and is actively seeking/ recently looked for a job and is able to start working within (2) weeks

(3) Other inactive:
All persons classified neither employed nor unemployed are defined as inactive.

Self-assessment variables are not used unless there is no other way to create the variable.

pxxs02 Respondent is full-time student

This variable is the same as pxxe03

pxxs03 Respondent participates in training scheme / apprenticeship

This variable is the same as pxxe04

pxxs04 if respondent participates in training scheme, is it a government training scheme

Filter: pxxs03 = 1

pxxs08 Respondent is on maternity leave

Should also include paternity leave.

pxxs11 Number of months employed during last year

Values pxxs11 >= 0 if non-missing code

pxxs12 Number of months unemployed during last year

Values pxxs12 >= 0 if non-missing code

pxxs13 Number of months inactive during last year

Values pxxs12 >= 0 if non-missing code

D.3.3 Demographic Background (Household)

Default value

The Default Value for all the variables “Demographic Background (Household)” is (-3)

Only (-1) or (-3) missing codes are allowed.

Reason: These variables should be available for each household

Definition

hxxd12 Sociological household type

This variable should be compare to the household size
Code (1) (2) and (3) : household size = 1 (One Person Household)
Code (4) and (5) : household size = 1 adult + no. of children
Code (6) and (7) : household size = 2 (couple)
Code (8) : household size = 3 (couple + 1 child aged less than 16)
Code (9) : household size = 4 (couple + 2 children aged less than 16)
Code (10) : household size = 5+ (couple + 3 or more children aged < 16)
Code (11) : household size = 3 + (couple + 1 or more children at least one aged >= 16)
Code (12) : household size = 1 + (other household)

Definition of one parent families (code 4 and 5)
One parent families are those where the head is living with one or more (dependent) children, only.

Definition of couples (code 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11)
Couples are legally married couples or two partners/cohabiter living together

Definition of children (code 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11)
Children are defined by blood or by relationship to head, spouse or partner/cohabiter
Children = own child
+ step child
+ adopted child
+ Foster child
Note: Code 4, 5, 8, 9, 10: All children must be under 16 years
Note: Code 11: At least one child must be aged 16 and more

Definition of "Other household" (code 12)
All households which not fall into the previous mentioned categories.

D.3.4 Demographic Background (Inventory File and Meta File)

Default value

The Default Value for all the variables "demographic background" is (-3) except for pxxd05 and pxxd06.
For these 2 variables the default is:
(-3) for the adults
and
(-2) for the children (age < 16)

Definition

pxxd01 Relationship to reference person

(1) Reference person
(2) Spouse
(3) Cohabiting partner
(4) Natural child
(5) Foster child
(6) Son or daughter in law
(7) Parent
(8) Parent in law
(9) Brother and sister (including in law)
(10) Grandchild

(11) Other relatives
(12) Non-relatives

code = (2): spouse means here legally married partner
code = (9): own brother/sister including brother/sister in law

pxxd05 Legal marital status

(1) Formally married = married people living together
(2) Separated = married people not living together
(3) single/never married
(4) Divorced=legally divorced
(5) Widowed

This variable should contain the legal marital status. Additional explanations are here only given to explain what means "separated". Married couples should be coded as "married" in most cases, even if they cannot live together for e.g. work reasons. Married couples should be coded as "separated" if they are under the process of divorcing or decide to live (voluntary) in separate homes. However, definition of separation can differ from country to country and may not be perfectly comparable across countries.

D.3.5 Education and training

Default value

The Default Value for all the variables "education and training" is (-3).

Only (-1) or (-3) missing codes are allowed (except for pxxe05 and pxxe06).

Reason: These variables should be available for each (adult) respondent in the household.

Definition

pxxe02 Years of education necessary to reach achieved qualification level

Values pxxe02 > 0 if non-missing code

pxxe03 Currently in full-time education

This variable is the same as pxxs02

pxxe04 Currently receiving job related training

This variable is the same as pxxs03

pxxe05 Age when left full-time education

Values pxxe05 > 0 if non-missing code
Remark: Age when left first full-time education. A re-training or second period of full-time education after a period of employment is not relevant for the definition of this variable.

pxxe06 Year in full-time education

Values pxxe06 >= 0 if non-missing code

D.3.6 Employment

Default value

The Default Value for all the variables "employment" is (-3).

Due to the definition of the employment variables some variables are not meaningful for all adults.

Here we can differentiate six groups:

(1) All (adult) respondents in the household
(2) Active persons (only main job / only second job / main and second job)
→ pxxl14 = (1, 2, 3)
(3) Persons with a second job (only second job / main and second job)
→ pxxl14 = (2, 3)
(4) job-seekers (unemployed / inactive)
→ pxxl19 = (1)
(5) Person has already been in employment
→ pxxl16 = (1)
(6) Person left a last job
→ pxxl18 = (1-7)

The following tables give information for each group, where valid information (denoted by "X") should be available and which missing codes should be assigned.

Table 7: Missing values for group 1

Group 1: all (adult) respondents in the household		
pxxl01	X	Possible missing codes –(1) and (-3)
pxxl14	X	
pxxl16	X	
pxxl19	X	Possible missing codes –(1), (-2) and (-3)
pxxl22	X	

Table 8: Missing values for group 2

Group 2: active persons (only main job/only second job/main and second job) pxxl14 = (1,2, or 3)			**Not** Group 2
pxxl02 to pxxl13	X	Possible missing codes (-1) and (-3)	Missing code (-2)

Table 9: Missing values for group 3

Group 3: Persons with a second job (only second job / main and second job) pxxl14 = (2) or (3)			**Not** Group 3
Pxxl15	X	Possible missing codes (-1) and (-3)	Missing code (-2)

Table 10: Missing values for job seekers

Group 4: Job-seekers (unemployed/Inactive), pxxl19 = (1)			**Not** Group 4
Pxxl20 Pxxl21	X	Possible missing codes (-1) and (-3)	Missing code (-2)

Table 11: Missing values for persons already been in employment

Group 5: Person has already been in employment pxxL16 = (1)			**Not** Group 5
Pl17 Pxxl18	X	Possible missing codes (-1) and (-3)	Missing code (-2)

Table 12: Missing values for persons left a last job

Group 6: person left a last job PxxL18 = (1-7)			**Not** Group 6
pxxl23 pxxl24	X	Possible missing codes (-1) and (-3)	Missing code (-2)

Definition

pxxl02 professional status

Self-employed are defined as persons who work in their own business, professional practice of farm for the purpose of earning a profit.

Employees are defined as persons who work for a public or private employer and who receive compensation in the form of wages, salaries, fees, gratuities, payment by result of payment in kind; non-script members of the armed forces are also included.

Family Worker are persons which help another member of the family to run a farm or other business, provided they are not classed as employees.

pxxl08 working full-time or part-time

The distinction between full-time and part-time should be made on the basis of a spontaneous answer given by the respondent. Consistency: (a) part-time work will hardly ever exceed 35 hours, while full-time work will start about 30 hours, (b) any check on number of hours worked should be done within the country specific context.

pxxl09 permanency of job contract

A job may be considered as temporary if employer and employee agree that its end is determined by objective conditions such as specific date, the completion of task or the return of another employee who has been temporarily replaced.

pxxl10 number of hours per week usually worked

The number of hours given here corresponds to the number of hours the person normally works.
Paid and unpaid work overtime usually worked by the person must be included, but traveling time between home and workplace and the time taken for the main break (usually at lunchtime) are excluded. Persons who usually also do work in home should include the number of hours they usually work at home.

Values pxxl10 > 0 if non-missing code

pxxl11 Number of hours actually worked last week

The number of hours given here corresponds to the number of hours the person actually worked during the reference week.
The definition of work hours is the same as for pxxl10.

Values pxxl11 > 0 if non-missing code

pxxl12 year with current employer

This is the year in which the employee started to work for the current employer or the year where the self-employed started its own business.

pxxl13 month with current employer

This is the month in which the employee started to work for the current employer or the month where the self-employed started its own business.

pxxl14 type of jobs hold

(1) Only a main job,
i.e. main activity is "normally working"
(2) Only a second job,
i.e. main activity is "not working" (could be inactive or unemployed)
(3) Main job + second job(s),
i.e. main activity is "normally working"
(4) No main job and also no second job (e.g. housewife, unemployed, retired)

Definition of a second job:
Second jobs are defined as either jobs for persons having marginal employment without having a first job (regular or full/part time job) being understood not as a main activity
Or
Persons which have a second job in addition to a first (main) job.

pxxl15 Number of hours worked weekly in second job

Values pxxl15 > 0 if non-missing code

pxxl16 experience of employment

Purely occasional work and compulsory military service is not considered as employment.
Persons which are in apprenticeship/training are counted here as (1).
This variable could be filled also by persons who are currently unemployed or inactive.
Please give the definition used for this variable in the deviation document.

pxxl19 seeking employment (or intention of seeking employment) for respondent without employment during the reference week

Includes intention for work or active search for a job

pxxl20 presently looking or recently looked for a job

means: search for work now or during the last four weeks
Includes only active search for job

D.3.7 Expenditure

Default value

The default value for all the variables “expenditure” is (-3).

Only (-1) or (-3) missing codes are allowed (exception: hxxx03).

Reason: These variables should be available for every household.

Definition

hxxx01 amount spent on food (monthly)

Values hxxx01 >= 0 if non-missing code

hxxx02 amount spent on housing (monthly)

Values hxx02 >= 0 if non-missing code

hxxx03 amount spent on child care (monthly)

Values hxx03 >= 0 if non-missing code

D.3.8 Health

Default value

The Default Value for all the variables “health” is (-3).

Only (-1) or (-3) missing codes are allowed.

Reason: These variables should be available for each (adult) respondent in the household (no exceptions).

Definition

pxxh04 number of visits to doctor (excluding dentist) in the last year

Values pxxh04 >= 0 if non-missing code

pxxh05 number of nights spent in hospital in the last year

Values pxxh05 >= 0 if non-missing code

pxxh06 number of visits to dentist in the last year

Values pxxh06 >= 0 if non-missing code

D.3.9 Household durables

Default value

The Default Value for all the variables “durables” is (-3).

Only (-1) or (-3) missing codes are allowed.

Reason: These variables should be available for every household.

D.3.10 Housing quality

Default value

The Default Value for all the variables “housing quality” is (-3).

Only (-1) or (-3) missing codes are allowed (except hxxa05 to hxxa09 and hxxa15).
Reason: These variables should be available for every household.

Definition

hxxa02 number of rooms (excluding the kitchen)

Values hxxa02 >= 0 if non-missing code

hxxa03 size of dwelling (in m2)

Values hxxa03 > 0 if non-missing code

hxxa06 amount of gross rent per month (renters, only)

Values hxxa06 >= 0 if non-missing code

hxxa07 amount of mortgage repayment including interest (owner occupiers, only)

Values hxxa07 >= 0 if non-missing code

D.3.11 Income

Default value

The Default Value for all the variables “income” is (0), except for _xxi18 for which there is no default value.

Definition

The income is always last years income.
For most of the income variables no negative incomes are allowed. All the incomes are gross income (except hxxi16).
Negative income variables are allowed for the following income variables:

hxxi01 total Pre-government income
_xxi02 income from employment
_xxi04 self-employment income
hxxi06 income from property
hxxi06a income from property
hxxi06b property – rental income
hxxi16 disposable (net) income

hxxi01 total Pre-government income

= hxxi02 income from employment
+ hxxi06 income from property
+ hxxi14 total private transfers
Note: negative income values are allowed

_xxi02 income from employment

= _xxi03 wages and salaries
+ _xxi04 self-employment income
Note: negative income values are allowed

_xxi03 wages and salaries

= _xxi03a wage/salary regular take home pay
+ _xxi03b wage/salary lump sum

_xxi03a wage/salary regular take home pay

Definition used according ECHP PI1111 wage and salary earnings, take-home pay (regular)
= wage, salary or other form of pay for work as an employee or an apprentice
+ Extra payments for overtime work or commissions or tips
+ 13th salary
+ 14th salary
+ Holiday pay or allowance
+ Other extra payments

_xxi03b wage/salary lump sum

Definition used according ECHP PI1112 wage and salary earnings (lump sum)
= Profit sharing, bonus
+ Other lump sum payment
+ Company shares

_xxi04 self-employment income

Definition used according ECHP PI112 self-employment income
= income from self-employment such as own business, profession or farm
Note: negative income values are allowed

hxxi05 income from sales of agricultural produce

Do not put this variable into any income summation variable.

hxxi06 income from property

= hxxi06a property – capital income
+ hxxi06b property – rental income
Note: negative income values are allowed
hxxi06a property – capital income

Definition used according to ECHP PI121 capital Income
= income from capital or investment, such as interest on saving certificates bank, deposits or dividends from shares
Note: negative income values are allowed

hxxi06b property – rental income

Definition used according ECHP PI222A assigned property/rental income

= rental income, before tax, after deducting costs such as mortgage, repairs, maintenance and insurance
Note: negative income values are allowed

hxxi07 imputed rent

This variable is stand-alone information, i.e. it is not included in any income summation variable.

hxxi08 total (non-pension) public transfer income

= hxxi09 unemployment benefits
+ hxxi10 health and disability related transfers
+ hxxi11 family-related transfers
+ hxxi12 other transfers

_xxi09 unemployment benefits

Definition used according ECHP PI131 unemployment related benefits
= Unemployment insurance benefit
+ Unemployment assistance
+ Training/retraining allowance
+ Placement, resettlement, rehabilitation benefits
+ Any other benefit related to unemployment, job creation or training

hxxi10 health and disability related transfers

Definition used according ECHP PI134 sickness/invalidity benefits
= Income maintenance benefits in case of sickness or injury
+ Other sickness benefits
+ Compensation for occupational accidents and diseases
+ Invalidity pension
+ Other invalidity benefit

hxxi11 family-related transfers

= hxxi11a family-related benefits
+ hxxi11b social assistance
+ hxxi11c housing allowance

hxxi11a family-related benefits

Definition used according ECHP PI133 family-related benefits
= Child allowance (normally to be reported by the mother)
+ Allowance for care of invalid dependants
+ Maternity allowance
+ Birth allowance
+ Unmarried mother's allowance
+ Deserted wife's allowance
+ Other family-related benefits

hxxi11b social assistance

Definition used according ECHP PI137A assigned social assistance = social assistance payment or corresponding non-cash assistance from the welfare office

hxxi11c housing allowance

Definition used according ECHP PI138A assigned housing allowance
= housing allowance or subsidy or other payments from public schemes for housing costs

_xxi12 other transfers

= _xxi12a other transfers, education related
+ hxxi12b other transfers, other

_xxi12a other transfers, education related

Definition used according ECHP PI135 education-related allowances
= Scholarships, study grants

hxxi12b other transfers, other

Definition used according ECHP PI136 any other (personal) benefits
= any other benefit or assistance: include here transfers which are unqualified or cannot be allocated to previous listed transfer income sources

_xxi13 total pension income

= _xxi13a pension income – old-age related
=_xxi13b pension income – survivor benefits

_xxi13a pension income – old-age related

Definition used according ECHP P1321 old-age related benefits
= Old-age pension Basic schemes (first pillar) – public
+ Old-age pension Basic schemes (first pillar) – private
+ Old-age pension Supplementary schemes (second pillar) – public
+ Old-age pension Supplementary schemes (second pillar) – private
+ Old-age pension Personal schemes (third pillar)
+ Old-age pension Means-tested welfare schemes
+ Early retirement schemes
+ Other old-age related schemes or benefits

_xxi13b pension income – survivor benefits

Definition used according ECHP PI1322 survivors' benefits
= Widow's pension Basic schemes (first pillar) – public
+ Widow's pension Basic schemes (first pillar) – private
+ Widow's pension Supplementary schemes (second pillar) – public
+ Widow's pension Supplementary schemes (second pillar) – private
+ Widow's pension Personal schemes (third pillar)
+ Widow's pension Means-tested welfare schemes
+ Other widow's benefits
+ Orphan's pension/allowance

hxxi14 total private transfers

Definition used according ECHP PI123 private transfer received
= any financial support or maintenance from relatives, friends or other persons outside your household

hxxi15 total income from other sources

Include here incomes, which are unqualified or cannot be allocated to previous income sources:

hxxi16 disposable (net) income

= hxxi01 total Pre-government income
+ hxxi08 total (non-pension) public transfer income
+ hxxi13 total pension income
+ hxxi15 total income from other sources
- Income taxes
- Contributions to social insurance and pension
Note: negative income values are allowed

hxxi17g gross Income (monthly) at time of interview

This is a global income question. The respondent is asked to add up all sources and to give an estimate. This variable is normally not the arithmetic sum of the income sources mentioned before.
hxxi17n net disposable Income (monthly) at time of interview

This is a global income question. The respondent is asked to add up all sources and to give an estimate. This variable is normally not the arithmetic sum of the income sources mentioned before. Net income means amounts as you receive it, which normally is after tax and contribution to social insurance.

pxxi16 net income

=pxxi03a wage/salary regular take home pay
+pxxi03b wage/salary lump sum
+pxxi04 self-employment income
+pxxi09 unemployment benefits
+pxxi10 health and disability related transfers
+pxxi12a other transfers, education related
+pxxi13a pension income – old-age related
+pxxi13b pension income – survivor benefits

_xxb19 deductions

= _xxb16 gross income
- _xxi16 disposable (net) income

This variable can be only used and interpreted for those countries - and those households and persons - where cases with valid gross and net incomes were available or have been created. Cases with valid incomes are those having the condition: gross income > 0 and net income > 0.

Interpretation for cases with valid incomes:

A value = 0 for deductions means that this household or this person does not pay any direct taxes and social security contribution.

A value >= 0 means that this household or this person does pay direct taxes and social security contribution.

A negative value indicates that the sum of gross incomes < net incomes.

_xxi20 indicator net income

(1) Original net incomes
(2) No net incomes created
(3) Gross = net
(4) Net factor incomes created
(5) Net factor + pension incomes created
(6) Net pension incomes created

This indicator provides information if the (1) net incomes were already available, if they could not be created (2) and (3-6) which incomes sources were created.

_xxi21 gross/net factor

This variable contains the factor which was used to convert the gross incomes into the net incomes. It has only valid values for cases where the indicator _xxi20 >=3

_xxb20 indicator gross income

(1) Original gross incomes
(2) No gross incomes created
(3) Gross = net
(4) Gross factor incomes created
(5) Gross factor + pension incomes created
(6) Gross pension incomes created
(7) Gross incomes (Poland)

This indicator provides information if the (1) gross incomes were already available if they could not be created (2) and (3-6) which incomes sources were created.

_xxb21 net/gross factor

This variable contains the factor which was used to convert the net incomes into the gross incomes. It has only valid values for cases where the indicator _xxb20 >=3.

D.3.12 Income Imputation Flags

Default value

The Default Value for all the flags is 1.

Definition

The following table shows a possible solution for combining two imputation flags (Var1 and Var2) for a summation (income) variable. The following table could be also used to combine more than two imputation flags. In this case the first two income flags are combined and in a next step and the result are used to combine it with the third income flag and so on.

Table 13: Imputation flags

Var1 Var2	1	2	3	7	8
1	1	2	3	7	3
2		2	3	7	3
3			3	7	3
7				7	7
8					8

The rules are:
if flag = 7 income > 0
if flag = (1) or (2) income = 0
for the other flags income >= 0

D.3.13 Organizational Variables

Default value

There is no default value for the variables:
country
year
PID
_xxwgt
_xxpop.
The default value equals (-2) for the variables:
hxxt01, hxxt02, hxxt03
_xxires
pxxy04, pxxy05, py06, py07
hxxy01, hxxy09, py08 (only for the meta file)
The default value equals (-3) for the variables:
pxxy02
pxxy03.

Definition

Missing codes (-2) are allowed for the HH identifiers and all other relevant yearly variables in the meta file for those years where the individual is not a member of a household (arrivals: e.g. baby born in later years, partner joined HH in later years/departures: e.g. not followed split-off person, death).

hxxires household interview result

This variable determines if a household record is available for a given year.
If hxxires = (1, 2) entry for this household in the household file
If hxxires = (3, 4) no entry for this household in the household file

pxxires individual interview result

This variable determines if an entry for the inventory and person record is available for a given year.
If pxxires = (1) entry for this person in inventory file and person file
If pxxires = (2) only entry for this person in inventory file
If pxxires = (3) no entry for this person in inventory file and the person file
If pxxires = (4) no entry for this person in inventory file and the person file

If pxxires = (5) only entry for this person in inventory file

PID person identifier

No missing codes are allowed for person identifier (PID) in all files
Values must be greater than Zero. PID must be unique identifier in each country file.

hxxy01 Household identifier

Household file:
hxxy01 must be a unique identifier. No missing codes are allowed for the HH identifiers. Values must be greater than Zero.

Inventory/Person file:
No missing codes are allowed for the HH identifiers. Values must be greater than zero.

Meta file:
Missing codes (-2) are allowed for the HH identifiers (hxxy01) in the meta file for those years where the individual is not a member of a household (arrivals: e.g. baby born in later years, partner joined HH in later years/departures: e.g. not followed split-off person, death).

pxxy03 PID of main breadwinner

The definition is according to the following steps:
Main breadwinner is the household member with the highest individual pre-government income.
If two household members have the same income, then the head is the main breadwinner.
If no household member has individual pre-government income, the oldest household member is the main breadwinner.
If two persons are of the same age, the person who was interviewed first in the panel is the main breadwinner (most likely the person with the smallest PID in the household).

pxxy05 PID of the respondent's partner

Include here legally married and also cohabiting partners

py08 case-id

Must be stored in all files (including meta-file)

This variable gives the household-id as of wave 1. Thus, for a person joining the panel wave 1, this does not need to be identical to the household-id of the current wave. As such, this is the "root" household of any single observation in the whole panel. It is helpful to have the ID in all data files because it allows the user to find out about potential effects fixed to this original ID.

hxxy09 longitudinal household identifier

hxxy09 must be constant for all years

Household file:
hxxy09 must be a unique identifier. No missing codes are allowed for the HH identifiers. Values must be greater than zero.

Inventory/Person file:
No missing codes are allowed for the HH identifiers. Values must be greater than zero.

Meta file:
Missing codes (-2) are allowed for the HH identifiers (hxxy09) in the meta file for those years where the individual is not a member of a household (arrivals: e.g. baby born in later years, partner joined HH in later years/departures: e.g. not followed split-off person, death).

pxxwgt cross-sectional person weight

Values must be greater than zero.

hxxwgt cross-sectional household weight

Values must be greater than zero.

D.3.14 Social relations

Default value

The Default Value for all the variables “social relations” is (-3).

Only (-1) or (-3) missing codes are allowed.

Reason: These variables should be available for each (adult) respondent in the household.

D.3.15 Subjective

Default value

The Default Value for all the variables “subjective” is (-3).

Only (-1) or (-3) missing codes are allowed except for pxxv02.
Reason: These variables should be available for each (adult) respondent in the household.

For pxxv02 (-2) is also allowed for people who hasn’t got a job.

D.3.16 Convention for File names

The first two letters denominate the country:
BE = Belgium
GE = Germany
HU = Hungary
LU = Luxembourg
NL = Netherlands
PL = Poland
CH = Switzerland
UK = UK
EC = ECHP

The next two letters denominate the year (exception meta file):
90 = 1990
00 = 2000
01 = 2001

The next letter(s) denominate the file type:
H = Household file
P = Person file
I = Inventory file
META= Meta file

Examples for Luxembourg:
LU95H
LU95P
LU95I
LUMETA

D.4 Timing of CHER variables

The available information in the CHER files is organized as yearly files (household, inventory and person file). Each yearly CHER file for year 'n' (except for Luxembourg[3]) is generated from the data from the corresponding original panel wave 'n'.

This has the following consequences:

The majority of all CHER variables are reflecting the status given at time of the interview in year 'n'. The exact dates for the interview in each year can be retrieved using the interview dates variables[4]. In a strict sense the status of a person is given for only for one point in time (interview date). As an example the variable "Labour Force status"[5] in year "n" may reflect e.g. for one specific person the status in 1. March in year "n" (when interview done on 1. March), where for another specific person the status may be given for 15. October in year "n" (when interview done on 15. October).

Only a small set of variables does not follow the rules explained above.

The yearly file "n" contains the yearly amounts for income for the **previous calendar year**. The number of months by labour force participation[6] and number of visits to doctor, dentist and nights spent at the hospital[7] are also given **for the previous year**.

Table 14: Timing of the CHER variables

Year n -1:	Year n:
Summary information from previous year	Information at time of interview
Income variables (except global income question[8])	Global income questions[8]
number of months by labour force participation[6]	All other Cher variables
Number of visits to doctor, dentist and nights spent at the hospital[7]	

Analysts wishing to connect income data with other CHER variables from year n should use the appropriate income variables from year n+1 instead of n.

Users combining income data and demographic data from Cher files for the same year (e.g. calculating equivalent incomes) should be aware of the fact that using the data from only one year may produce misleading results.

[3] The Luxembourg Cher files for year n are derived from PSELL wave n + 1
[4] hxxt01, hxxt02, hxxt03
[5] pxxs01
[6] pxxs11,pxxs12,pxxs13
[7] pxxh04, pxxh05,pxxh06
[8] hxx_17g/hxx_17n

Table 15 : Country specific deviations

Country	
Hungary	Income variables (excluding global income question[8]) are given in yearly file n for the period April,1 (n-1) and March,31 (n)
Luxembourg	- Income variables (excluding global income question[8]) - Number of months by labour force participation[6], - Number of visits to doctor, dentist and nights spent at the hospital[7] refer to year n in yearly file n All other variables refer always to a fixed date (31. December of year n), independent of the date of interview
Poland	Income variables are referring to year n in yearly file n
Switzerland	1999: Income variables (excluding global income question[8]) are given in the yearly file 1999 for the period twelve months backwards from the interview date 2000: Income variables (excluding global income question[8]) are given in yearly file 2000 for the period twelve months backwards from the interview date

D.5 List of variables in files

Household file	Person File	Inventory file	Meta File
country	country	country	country
hxx12a	hxxy01	hxxy01	hxxires
hxxa01	hxxy09	hxxy09	hxxpop
hxxa02	pid	pd02	hxxt01
hxxa03	pxxb02	pd03	hxxt02
hxxa04	pxxb03	pid	hxxt03
hxxa05	pxxb03a	pxxd01	hxxwgt
hxxa06	pxxb03b	pxxd05	hxxy01
hxxa07	pxxb04	pxxd06	hxxy09
hxxa08	pxxb09	pxxd07	pd02
hxxa09	pxxb10	pxxpop	pd03
hxxa10	pxxb12a	pxxwgt	pd04
hxxa11	pxxb13	pxxy02	pd08
hxxa12	pxxb13a	pxxy03	pd09
hxxa13	pxxb13b	pxxy04	pid
hxxa14	pxxb16	pxxy05	pl17
hxxa15	pxxb19	pxxyear	pxxires
hxxa16	pxxb20	py08	pxxpop
hxxa17	pxxb21	year	pxxwgt
hxxa18	pxxe01		py06
hxxa19	pxxe02		py07
hxxb01	pxxe03		py08
hxxb02	pxxe04		
hxxb03	pxxe05		
hxxb03a	pxxe06		
hxxb03b	pxxe07		
hxxb04	pxxf02		
hxxb05	pxxf03		
hxxb06	pxxf03a		
hxxb06a	pxxf03b		
hxxb06b	pxxf04		
hxxb07	pxxf09		
hxxb08	pxxf10		
hxxb09	pxxf12a		
hxxb10	pxxf13		
hxxb11	pxxf13a		
hxxb11a	pxxf13b		
hxxb11b	pxxh01		
hxxb11c	pxxh02		
hxxb12	pxxh03		
hxxb12a	pxxh04		
hxxb12b	pxxh05		
hxxb13	pxxh06		
hxxb13a	pxxh07		
hxxb13b	pxxi02		
hxxb14	pxxi03		
hxxb15	pxxi03a		
hxxb16	pxxi03b		

hxxb19	pxxi04		
hxxb20	pxxi09		
hxxb21	pxxi10		
hxxd10	pxxi12a		
hxxd11	pxxi13		
hxxd12	pxxi13a		
hxxd14	pxxi13b		
hxxf01	pxxi16		
hxxf02	pxxi18		
hxxf03	pxxi20		
hxxf03a	pxxi21		
hxxf03b	pxxi21		
hxxf04	pxxl01		
hxxf05	pxxl02		
hxxf06	pxxl03		
hxxf06a	pxxl04		
hxxf06b	pxxl05		
hxxf08	pxxl06		
hxxf09	pxxl07		
hxxf10	pxxl08		
hxxf11	pxxl09		
hxxf11a	pxxl10		
hxxf11b	pxxl11		
hxxf11c	pxxl12		
hxxf12	pxxl13		
hxxf12a	pxxl14		
hxxf12b	pxxl15		
hxxf13	pxxl16		
hxxf13a	pxxl18		
hxxf13b	pxxl19		
hxxf14	pxxl20		
hxxf15	pxxl21		
hxxf16	pxxl22		
hxxf17g	pxxl23		
hxxf17n	pxxl24		
hxxg01	pxxl25		
hxxg02	pxxr01		
hxxg03	pxxr02		
hxxg04	pxxr03		
hxxg05	pxxr04		
hxxg06	pxxs01		
hxxg07	pxxs02		
hxxi01	pxxs03		
hxxi02	pxxs04		
hxxi03	pxxs05		
hxxi03a	pxxs06		
hxxi03b	pxxs07		
hxxi04	pxxs08		
hxxi05	pxxs09		
hxxi06	pxxs10		
hxxi06a	pxxs11		
hxxi06b	pxxs12		

hxxi07	pxxs13		
hxxi08	pxxv01		
hxxi09	pxxv02		
hxxi11	pxxv03		
hxxi11a	pxxv04		
hxxi11b	pxxv05		
hxxi11c	pxxyear		
hxxi12	py08		
hxxi12b	year		
hxxi13			
hxxi13a			
hxxi13b			
hxxi14			
hxxi15			
hxxi16			
hxxi17g			
hxxi17n			
hxxi20			
hxxi21			
hxxpop			
hxxwgt			
hxxx01			
hxxx02			
hxxx03			
hxxx04			
hxxx05			
hxxy01			
hxxy09			
hxxyear			
pid			
py08			
year			

Variables inside household file

Codes	Labels
	Organisational variables, weights and population factors
country	country
year	year
pid	person identifier (constant for all years)
hxxy01	household identifier
hxxy09	longitudinal household identifier
py08	case-ID (the household identifier of this person in the first wave in which they entered the data)
hxxpop	household population factor
hxxyear	year
hxxwgt	cross-sectional household weight
	Demographic background
hxxd10	region
hxxd11	urban/rural indicator
hxxd12	sociological household typology
hxxd14	actual household size
	Expenditure variables
hxxx01	amount spent on food (monthly)

hxxx02	amount spent on housing (monthly)
hxxx03	amount spent on child care (monthly)
hxxx04	able to save out of normal monthly income
hxxx05	do you have debts (other than mortgage)
	Household durables
hxxg01	does household have access to a car
hxxg02	does household have a phone
hxxg03	does household have a home computer
hxxg04	does household have a colour television
hxxg05	does household have a VCR
hxxg06	does household have a microwave
hxxg07	does household have a dishwasher
	Housing quality
hxxa01	year moved to this dwelling
hxxa02	number of rooms (excluding the kitchen)
hxxa03	size of dwelling (in m2)
hxxa04	own or rent home
hxxa05	landlord
hxxa06	amount of gross rent per month (renter)
hxxa07	amount of mortgage repayment including interest (owner occupier)
hxxa08	does household receive subsidy towards rent
hxxa09	are housing costs a burden
hxxa10	does the household have an indoor toilet
hxxa11	does the household have running water
hxxa12	does the household have a shortage of space
hxxa13	is the household too dark
hxxa14	does the household have adequate heating
hxxa15	does the household have a leaky roof
hxxa16	does the household have damp problems
hxxa17	does the household have problems with rot
hxxa18	does the household have noise problems
hxxa19	does the household have problems with pollution
	Gross income
hxxb01	total pre-government income – gross version
hxxb02	income from employment – gross version
hxxb03	wages and salaries – gross version
hxxb03a	wage/salary regular take home pay – gross version
hxxb03b	wage/salary lump sum – gross version
hxxb04	self employment income – gross version
hxxb05	income from sales of agricultural produce – gross version
hxxb06	income from property – gross version
hxxb06a	property – capital income – gross version
hxxb06b	property – rental income – gross version
hxxb07	imputed rent – gross version
hxxb08	total (non pension) public transfer income – gross version
hxxb09	unemployment benefits – gross version
hxxb10	health and disability related transfers – gross version
hxxb11	family related transfers – gross version
hxxb11a	family related benefits – gross version
hxxb11b	social assistance – gross version
hxxb11c	housing allowance – gross version
hxxb12	other transfers – gross version
hxxb12a	other transfers, education related – gross version

hxxb12b	other transfers, other – gross version
hxxb13	total pension income – gross version
hxxb13a	pension income - old - old age related – gross version
hxxb13b	pension income –survivor's benefit – gross version
hxxb14	total private transfers – gross version
hxxb15	total income from other sources – gross version
hxxb16	gross income
hxxb19	deductions
hxxb20	indicator gross income
hxxb21	net/gross factor
	Income
hxxi01	total pre-government income
hxxi02	income from employment
hxxi03	wages and salaries
hxxi03a	wage/salary regular take home pay
hxxi03b	wage/salary lump su
hxxi04	self-employment income
hxxi05	income from sales of agricultural produce
hxxi06	income from property
hxxi06a	property – capital income
hxxi06b	property – rental income
hxxi07	imputed rent
hxxi08	total (non-pension) public transfer income
hxxi09	Uemployment benefits
hxxi11	family related transfers
hxxi11a	family-related benefits
hxxi11b	social assistance
hxxi11c	housing allowance
hxxi12	other transfers
hxx12a	other transfers, education related
hxxi12b	other transfers, other
hxxi13	total pension income
hxxi13a	pension income -old- age related
hxxi13b	pnsion income -survivor's benefit
hxxi14	total private transfers
hxxi15	total income from other sources
hxxi16	disposable (net) income
hxxi17g	gross disposable income (monthly) at time of survey
hxxi17n	net disposable income (monthly) at time of survey
hxxi20	indicator net income
hxxi21	gross/net indicator
	Flag indicators for income variables
hxxf01	total pre-government income – imputation flag
hxxf02	income from employment - imputation flag
hxxf03	wages and salaries - imputation fla
hxxf03a	wages and salaries, regular take-home pay - imputation flag
hxxf03b	wages and salaries, lump sum - imputation flag
hxxf04	self-employment income - imputation flag
hxxf05	income from sales of agricultural produce – imputation flag
hxxf06	income from property – imputation flag
hxxf06a	income from property, capital income – imputation flag
hxxf06b	income from property, rental income – imputation flag
hxxf08	total (non-pension) public transfer income – imputation flag

hxxf09	unemployment benefits - imputation flag
hxxf10	halth and disability related transfers - imputation flag
hxxf11	family related transfers – imputation flag
hxxf11a	family related transfers, family related benefits – imputation flag
hxxf11b	family related transfers, social assistance – imputation flag
hxxf11c	family related transfers, housing allowance – imputation flag
hxxf12	other transfers – imputation flag
hxxf12a	other transfers, education related – imputation flag
hxxf12b	other transfers, others – imputation flag
hxxf13	total pension income - imputation flag
hxxf13a	total pension income, old-age related - imputation flag
hxxf13b	total pension income, survivor's benefits - imputation flag
hxxf14	total private transfers – imputation flag
hxxf15	total income from other sources – imputation flag
hxxf16	disposable net yearly income – imputation flag
hxxf17g	gross disposable income (monthly) at time of survey – imputation flag
hxxf17n	net disposable income (monthly) at time of survey – imputation flag

Variables inside person file

Codes	Labels
	Activity status
pxxs01	main economic activity status
pxxs02	respondent is full-time student
pxxs03	respondent participates in training scheme / apprenticeship
pxxs04	if respondent participates in training scheme, is it a government training scheme
pxxs05	respondent mainly takes care of family
pxxs06	respondent carries out military or community service
pxxs07	respondent is an unpaid family worker
pxxs08	respondent is on maternity / paternity leave
pxxs09	respondent is long-term sick or disabled
pxxs10	respondent is retired
pxxs11	number of months employed during last year
pxxs12	number of months unemployed during last year
pxxs13	number of months inactive during last year
	Education
pxxe01	Highest completed level of general education (ISCED)
pxxe02	Years of education necessary to reach achieved qualification level
pxxe03	currently in full-time education
pxxe04	currently receiving job related training
pxxe05	age when left full-time education
pxxe06	Year in full-time education
	Employment
pxxl01	was respondent working for at least 1 hour per week at time of interview
pxxl02	professional status
pxxl03	economic activity of establishment (ISIC)
pxxl04	occupation
pxxl05	does respondent work in state sector
pxxl06	is respondent a civil servant
pxxl07	number of persons working at local establishment
pxxl08	working full-time or part-time
pxxl09	permanency of job contract
pxxl10	number of hours per week usually worked
pxxl11	number of hours actually worked last week

Codes	Labels
pxxl12	Year started with current employer
pxxl13	Month started with current employer
pxxl14	Type of jobs hold
pxxl15	number of hours worked weekly in second job
pxxl16	experience of employment
pxxl18	main reason for leaving last job
pxxl19	seeking employment (or intention of seeking employment) for respondent without employment during the reference week
pxxl20	presently looking or recently looked for a job
pxxl21	availability to start working within 2 weeks
pxxl22	is respondent currently registered unemployed
pxxl23	year when stopped last main job
pxxl24	month when stopped last main job
	Health
pxxh01	does respondent have a chronic condition
pxxh02	Does any health problem limit the respondent's daily activities
pxxh03	subjective health status
pxxh04	number of visits to doctor (excluding dentist) in the last year
pxxh05	number of nights spent in hospital in the last year
pxxh06	number of visits to dentist in the last year
pxxh07	is respondent a smoker
	Gross income
pxxb02	income from employment – gross version
pxxb03	wages and salaries – gross version
pxxb03a	wage/salary regular take home pay – gross version
pxxb03b	wage/salary lump sum – gross version
pxxb04	self employment income – gross version
pxxb09	unemployment benefits – gross version
pxxb10	health and disability related transfers – gross version
pxxb12a	other transfers, education related – gross version
pxxb13	total pension income – gross version
pxxb13a	pension income - old - old age related – gross version
pxxb13b	pension income –survivor's benefit – gross version
pxxb16	gross income
pxxb19	deductions
pxxb20	indicator gross income
pxxb21	net/gross factor
	Income
pxxi02	income from employment
pxxi03	wages and salaries
pxxi03a	wage/salary regular take home pay
pxxi03b	wage/salary lump sum
pxxi04	self-employment income
pxxi09	unemployment benefits
pxxi10	health and disability related transfers
pxxi12a	other transfers, education related
pxxi13	total pension income
pxxi13a	pension income – old-age related
pxxi13b	pension income – survivor benefits
pxxi16	net income
pxxi18	did respondent/household complete income questionnaire
pxxi20	indicator net income
pxxi21	net/gross factor
	Flag indicators for income variables

Codes	Labels
pxxf02	income from employment – imputation flag
pxxf03	wages and salaries – imputation flag
pxxf03a	wages and salaries, regular take-home pay – imputation flag
pxxf03b	wages and salaries, lump sum – imputation flag
pxxf04	self-employment income – imputation flag
pxxf09	unemployment benefits – imputation flag
pxxf10	health and disability related transfers – imputation flag
pxxf12a	other transfers, education related – imputation flag
pxxf13	total pension income – imputation flag
pxxf13a	total pension income, old-age related – imputation flag
pxxf13b	total pension income, survivor's benefits – imputation flag
	Organisational variables, weights and population factors
country	Country
Year	year
pid	person identifier (constant for all years)
hxxy01	household identifier
py08	case-ID (the household identifier of this person in the first wave in which they entered the data
hxxy09	Longitudinal household identifier
	Social relations
pxxr01	frequency talks to neighbours
pxxr02	frequency sees friends
pxxr03	is respondent member of club or social group
pxxr04	does respondent attend religious services
	Subjective
Pxxv01	satisfaction with life in general
Pxxv02	satisfaction with job
Pxxv03	satisfaction with income
Pxxv04	satisfaction with housing
Pxxv05	Satisfaction with health

Variables inside meta file

Codes	Labels
	Demographic background
pd02	Gender
pd03	year of birth
pd04	month of birth
pd08	born in country of survey
pd09	year of arrival in country
pl17	age at which respondent started first job
	Organisational variables, weights and population factors
hxxt01	date of interview - day
hxxt02	date of interview – month
hxxt03	date of interview - year
pxxires	individual interview result
hxxires	household interview result
py06	person identifier(pid)of the respondent’s father
py07	person identifier(pid)of the respondent’s mother
pxxwgt	cross-sectional person weight
hxxwgt	cross-sectional household weight
pxxpop	person population factor
hxxpop	household population factor

Variables inside inventory file

Codes	Labels
	Demographic background
pd02	Gender
pd03	year of birth
pxxd01	relationship to reference person in the household
pxxd05	marital status
pxxd06	cohabiting or legally married
pxxd07	country of citizenship
	Organisational variables, weights and population factors
pxxy02	person identifier(pid)of the household reference person
pxxy03	person identifier(pid)of the main breadwinner in household
Pxxy04	person identifier(pid)of the spouse of the reference person
Pxxy05	person identifier(pid)of the respondent’s partner

E. Available CHER files/Variables

E.1 Available files

Table 16: Available files

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Austria						X	X	X	X	X	X	
Belgium			X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
Denmark					X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Finland							X	X	X	X	X	
France					X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Germany	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Greece					X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Hungary			X	X	X	X	X	X				
Ireland					X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Italy					X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Luxembourg						X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Netherlands					X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Poland[9]					X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Portugal					X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Spain					X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Sweden[10]								X	X	X	X	
Switzerland										X	X	
UK		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
USA	X	X	X									
TOTAL	2	3	5	4	13	15	16	17	16	16	16	2

[9] The Polish datasets from year 94-96 cannot be matched with the dataset from 97 to the latest wave.
[10] Data from Sweden are cross-sectional only

E.2 Available variables

Here is listed the availability of the variables by country. If a variable is available for at least one year is considered in this table as available.
In a second part, a detailed list a availability of the variables by country is given by year. In these lists, only the income level only the availability of the net variables is listed. The availability of the gross equivalents of net income variables are equally available.

E.2.1 Availability by country, part 1

Variable	Belgium	Germany	Hungary	Italy	Luxembourg	Netherlands	Switzerland	United Kingdom	United States
hxxa01	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
hxxa02	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxa03	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no	yes	no	no
hxxa04	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxa05	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes
hxxa06	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxa07	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxa08	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxa09	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
hxxa10	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no
hxxa11	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no	no	no
hxxa12	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
hxxa13	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no
hxxa14	yes	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
hxxa15	yes	no	no	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no
hxxa16	yes	no	yes	yes	no	yes	no	yes	no
hxxa17	yes	no	yes	yes	no	yes	no	yes	no
hxxa18	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
hxxa19	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
hxxd10	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes
hxxd11	yes	no	yes	no	yes	no	yes	yes	yes
hxxd12	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxd14	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxf01	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxf02	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxf03	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxf03a	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxf03b	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxf04	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxf05	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxf06	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxf06a	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxf06b	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxf08	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxf09	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxf10	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxf11	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxf11a	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxf11b	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxf11c	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxf12	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxf12a	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxf12b	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxf13	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxf13a	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxf13b	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

Variable	Belgium	Germany	Hungary	Italy	Luxembourg	Netherlands	Switzerland	United Kingdom	United States
hxxf14	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxf15	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxf16	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxf17g	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxf17n	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxg01	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
hxxg02	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
hxxg03	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
hxxg04	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
hxxg05	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no
hxxg06	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no
hxxg07	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
hxxi01	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxi02	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes
hxxi03	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes
hxxi03a	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes
hxxi03b	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no	yes	yes
hxxi04	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes
hxxi05	no	no	yes	no	yes	no	no	no	yes
hxxi06	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes
hxxi06a	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes
hxxi06b	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes
hxxi07	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxi08	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes
hxxi09	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes
hxxi10	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes
hxxi11	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes
hxxi11a	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes
hxxi11b	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes
hxxi11c	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no
hxxi12	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no
hxxi12a	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no
hxxi12b	yes	no	no	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no
hxxi13	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes
hxxi13a	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes
hxxi13b	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes
hxxi14	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes
hxxi15	yes	no	yes	no	yes	no	no	yes	no
hxxi16	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxi17g	no	no	no	yes	no	yes	no	yes	no
hxxi17n	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no	yes	no
hxxi18	yes	no	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxires	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxpop	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxt01	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxt02	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxt03	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxwgt	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxx01	no	yes	yes	no	yes	no	no	yes	yes
hxxx02	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no	yes	yes	no
hxxx03	no	no	yes	no	yes	no	yes	yes	yes
hxxx04	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no	yes	yes	no
hxxx05	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no	yes	yes	no
hxxy01	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxy09	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pd02	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pd03	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

Variable	Belgium	Germany	Hungary	Italy	Luxembourg	Netherlands	Switzerland	United Kingdom	United States
pd04	yes	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pd08	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	no
pd09	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no
pid	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pl17	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no
pxxd01	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxd05	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxd06	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxd07	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
pxxe01	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no	yes	yes	yes
pxxe02	no	yes	yes	no	no	no	yes	no	yes
pxxe03	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxe04	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
pxxe05	yes	yes	no	no	yes	no	no	yes	no
pxxe06	no	yes	no	no	no	no	yes	no	no
pxxe07	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxf02	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxf03	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxf03a	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxf03b	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxf04	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxf09	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxf10	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxf12a	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxf13	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxf13a	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxf13b	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxh01	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	no
pxxh02	yes	yes	no	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxh03	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
pxxh04	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
pxxh05	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
pxxh06	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no
pxxh07	no	yes	no	yes	no	no	no	yes	no
pxxi02	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxi03	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxi03a	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxi03b	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no	yes	yes
pxxi04	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxi09	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes
pxxi10	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no
pxxi12a	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no
pxxi13	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxi13a	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes
pxxi13b	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes
pxxi16	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
pxxi18	yes	no	yes	no	no	no	yes	yes	yes
pxxires	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxl01	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxl02	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxl03	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no	yes	yes	yes
pxxl04	yes	no	yes	no	yes	no	yes	yes	yes
pxxl05	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxl06	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no	yes	yes	no
pxxl07	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
pxxl08	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxl09	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no

Variable	Belgium	Germany	Hungary	Italy	Luxembourg	Netherlands	Switzerland	United Kingdom	United States
pxxl10	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxl11	yes	yes	no	no	no	no	yes	no	no
pxxl12	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxl13	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes
pxxl14	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no	yes	yes	yes
pxxl15	yes	yes	no	no	yes	no	yes	yes	yes
pxxl16	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxl18	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no
pxxl19	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxl20	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxl21	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
pxxl22	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no
pxxl23	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxl24	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no
pxxl25	no	yes	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
pxxpop	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxr01	yes	yes	no	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	no
pxxr02	yes	yes	no	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	no
pxxr03	yes	yes	no	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	no
pxxr04	yes	yes	yes	no	no	no	yes	yes	no
pxxs01	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxs02	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxs03	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
pxxs04	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no	yes	no
pxxs05	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxs06	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	no	yes
pxxs07	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no
pxxs08	yes	yes	yes	no	no	no	yes	yes	no
pxxs09	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxs10	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxs11	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxs12	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes
pxxs13	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxv01	yes	yes	yes	no	no	no	yes	yes	no
pxxv02	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	no
pxxv03	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	no
pxxv04	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	no
pxxv05	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no	yes	yes	no
pxxwgt	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxy02	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxy03	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxy04	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxy05	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
py06	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
py07	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
py08	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no

E.2.2 Availability by country, part 2

Variable	Austria	Denmark	Finland	France	Greece	Ireland	Portugal	Spain	Poland	Sweden
hxxa01	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes
hxxa02	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxa03	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes	no
hxxa04	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxa05	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
hxxa06	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxa07	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no
hxxa08	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes
hxxa09	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no
hxxa10	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
hxxa11	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
hxxa12	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes
hxxa13	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no
hxxa14	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no
hxxa15	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no
hxxa16	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no
hxxa17	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no
hxxa18	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no
hxxa19	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no
hxxd10	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxd11	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no
hxxd12	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxd14	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxf01	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxf02	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxf03	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxf03a	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxf03b	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxf04	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxf05	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxf06	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxf06a	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxf06b	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxf08	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxf09	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxf10	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxf11	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxf11a	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxf11b	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxf11c	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxf12	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxf12a	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxf12b	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxf13	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxf13a	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxf13b	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxf14	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxf15	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxf16	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxf17g	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxf17n	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxg01	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxg02	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
hxxg03	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxg04	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

Variable	Austria	Denmark	Finland	France	Greece	Ireland	Portugal	Spain	Poland	Sweden
hxxg05	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxg06	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxg07	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxi01	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
hxxi02	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
hxxi03	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
hxxi03a	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
hxxi03b	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
hxxi04	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
hxxi05	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes	no
hxxi06	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
hxxi06a	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
hxxi06b	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
hxxi07	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxi08	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
hxxi09	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
hxxi10	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
hxxi11	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
hxxi11a	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
hxxi11b	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
hxxi11c	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
hxxi12	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
hxxi12a	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no
hxxi12b	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
hxxi13	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
hxxi13a	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxi13b	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxi14	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
hxxi15	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes	no
hxxi16	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
hxxi17g	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no
hxxi17n	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
hxxi18	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxires	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
hxxpop	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxt01	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes
hxxt02	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxt03	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxwgt	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxx01	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes	no
hxxx02	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes	no
hxxx03	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes	no
hxxx04	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
hxxx05	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes	no
hxxy01	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
hxxy09	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pd02	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
pd03	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
pd04	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
pd08	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	no	yes
pd09	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes
pid	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pl17	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no
pxxd01	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxd05	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxd06	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxd07	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

Variable	Austria	Denmark	Finland	France	Greece	Ireland	Portugal	Spain	Poland	Sweden
pxxe01	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes	no
pxxe02	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes	no
pxxe03	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxe04	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes
pxxe05	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes	no
pxxe06	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes	no
pxxe07	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxf02	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxf03	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxf03a	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxf03b	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxf04	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxf09	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxf10	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxf12a	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxf13	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxf13a	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxf13b	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxh01	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxh02	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes
pxxh03	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes
pxxh04	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes
pxxh05	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes
pxxh06	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes
pxxh07	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxi02	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxi03	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxi03a	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
pxxi03b	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
pxxi04	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxi09	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxi10	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxi12a	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxi13	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxi13a	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
pxxi13b	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
pxxi16	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
pxxi18	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes	no
pxxires	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
pxxl01	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxl02	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxl03	yes	yes	no	yes	no	yes	yes	no	yes	no
pxxl04	no	yes	no	yes	no	yes	yes	no	yes	no
pxxl05	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxl06	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes	no
pxxl07	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes
pxxl08	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxl09	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes
pxxl10	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes
pxxl11	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes	no
pxxl12	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes
pxxl13	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no
pxxl14	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes	no
pxxl15	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
pxxl16	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no
pxxl18	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no
pxxl19	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

Variable	Austria	Denmark	Finland	France	Greece	Ireland	Portugal	Spain	Poland	Sweden
pxxl20	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxl21	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no
pxxl22	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxl23	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no
pxxl24	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no
pxxl25	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
pxxpop	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxr01	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no
pxxr02	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes
pxxr03	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes
pxxr04	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
pxxs01	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxs02	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxs03	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxs04	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no
pxxs05	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes
pxxs06	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxs07	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxs08	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes	no
pxxs09	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
pxxs10	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxs11	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes
pxxs12	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxs13	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes
pxxv01	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
pxxv02	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no
pxxv03	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
pxxv04	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no
pxxv05	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
pxxwgt	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxy02	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxy03	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxy04	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
pxxy05	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
py06	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
py07	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
py08	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

E.2.3 Availability by country by year

Country	Variable	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Belgium	hxxd10	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxd11	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxd12	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxd14	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxx01	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxx02	.	.	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxx03	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxx04	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxx05	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxg01	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxg02	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxg03	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxg04	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxg05	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxg06	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxg07	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxa01	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxa02	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxa03	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxa04	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxa05	.	.	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxa06	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxa07	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxa08	.	.	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxa09	.	.	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxa10	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxa11	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxa12	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxa13	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxa14	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxa15	.	.	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxa16	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxa17	.	.	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxa18	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxa19	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxi07	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxi18	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxi01	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxi02	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxi03	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxi03a	.	.	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxi03b	.	.	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxi04	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxi05	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxi06	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxi06a	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxi06b	.	.	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxi08	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxi09	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.

Belgium	hxxi10	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxi11	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxi11a	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxi11b	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxi11c	.	.	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxi12	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxi12a	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxi12b	.	.	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxi13	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxi13a	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxi13b	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxi14	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxi15	.	.	no	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxi16	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxi17g	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxi17n	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxf01	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxf02	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxf03	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxf03a	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxf03b	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxf04	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxf05	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxf06	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxf06a	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxf06b	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxf08	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxf09	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxf10	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxf11	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxf11a	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxf11b	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxf11c	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxf12	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxf12a	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxf12b	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxf13	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxf13a	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxf13b	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxf14	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxf15	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxf16	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxf17g	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxf17n	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxs01	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxs02	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxs03	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxs04	.	.	no	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxs05	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxs06	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxs07	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxs08	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxs09	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.

Belgium	pxxs10	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxs11	.	.	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxs12	.	.	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxs13	.	.	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxe01	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxe02	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxe03	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxe04	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxe05	.	.	yes	yes	no	no	no	no	no	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxe06	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxe07	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxl01	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxl02	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxl03	.	.	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxl04	.	.	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxl05	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxl06	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxl07	.	.	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxl08	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxl09	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxl10	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxl11	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxl12	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxl13	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxl14	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxl15	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxl16	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxl18	.	.	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxl19	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxl20	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxl21	.	.	no	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxl22	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxl23	.	.	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxl24	.	.	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxl25	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxh01	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxh02	.	.	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxh03	.	.	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxh04	.	.	no	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxh05	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxh06	.	.	no	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxh07	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxr01	.	.	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxr02	.	.	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxr03	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxr04	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxv01	.	.	yes	yes	no	no	no	no	no	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxv02	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxv03	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxv04	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxv05	.	.	yes	yes	no	no	no	no	no	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxi18	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxi02	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.

Belgium	pxxi03	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxi03a	.	.	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxi03b	.	.	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxi04	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxi09	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxi10	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxi12a	.	.	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxi13	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxi13a	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxi13b	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxi16	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxf02	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxf03	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxf03a	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxf03b	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxf04	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxf09	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxf10	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxf12a	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxf13	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxf13a	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxf13b	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxd01	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxd05	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxd06	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxd07	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxy02	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxy03	.	.	no	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxy04	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxy05	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxt01	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxt02	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxt03	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxires	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxires	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxy01	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxy09	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxwgt	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxwgt	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pxxpop	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	hxxpop	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pd02	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pd03	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pd04	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pd08	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pd09	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pl17	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	pid	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	py06	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	py07	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Belgium	py08	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.
Germany	hxxd10	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	hxxd11	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.

Germany	hxxd12	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	hxxd14	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	hxxx01	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes	no	yes	.
Germany	hxxx02	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	hxxx03	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Germany	hxxx04	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	hxxx05	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	hxxg01	yes	no	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	no	yes	no	yes	.
Germany	hxxg02	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	hxxg03	no	no	no	yes	no	yes	yes	no	yes	no	yes	.
Germany	hxxg04	yes	no	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	no	yes	no	yes	.
Germany	hxxg05	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes	no	no	.
Germany	hxxg06	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes	no	no	.
Germany	hxxg07	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes	no	no	.
Germany	hxxa01	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	hxxa02	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	hxxa03	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	hxxa04	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	hxxa05	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	hxxa06	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	hxxa07	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	hxxa08	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	hxxa09	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	hxxa10	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	hxxa11	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	hxxa12	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	hxxa13	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Germany	hxxa14	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Germany	hxxa15	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Germany	hxxa16	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Germany	hxxa17	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Germany	hxxa18	no	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no	no	yes	no	.
Germany	hxxa19	no	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no	no	yes	no	.
Germany	hxxi07	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	hxxi18	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Germany	hxxi01	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	hxxi02	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	hxxi03	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	hxxi03a	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	hxxi03b	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	hxxi04	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	hxxi05	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Germany	hxxi06	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	hxxi06a	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	hxxi06b	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	hxxi08	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	hxxi09	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	hxxi10	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	hxxi11	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	hxxi11a	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	hxxi11b	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	hxxi11c	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	hxxi12	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.

Germany	hxxi12a	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	hxxi12b	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Germany	hxxi13	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	hxxi13a	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	hxxi13b	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	hxxi14	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	hxxi15	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Germany	hxxi16	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	hxxi17g	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Germany	hxxi17n	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	hxxf01	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	hxxf02	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	hxxf03	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	hxxf03a	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	hxxf03b	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	hxxf04	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	hxxf05	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	hxxf06	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	hxxf06a	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	hxxf06b	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	hxxf08	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	hxxf09	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	hxxf10	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	hxxf11	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	hxxf11a	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	hxxf11b	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	hxxf11c	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	hxxf12	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	hxxf12a	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	hxxf12b	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	hxxf13	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	hxxf13a	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	hxxf13b	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	hxxf14	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	hxxf15	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	hxxf16	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	hxxf17g	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	hxxf17n	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pxxs01	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pxxs02	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pxxs03	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pxxs04	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pxxs05	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pxxs06	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pxxs07	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pxxs08	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pxxs09	no	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pxxs10	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pxxs11	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pxxs12	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pxxs13	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pxxe01	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pxxe02	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.

Germany	pxxe03	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pxxe04	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pxxe05	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pxxe06	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pxxe07	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pxxl01	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pxxl02	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pxxl03	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pxxl04	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Germany	pxxl05	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pxxl06	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pxxl07	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pxxl08	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pxxl09	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pxxl10	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pxxl11	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pxxl12	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pxxl13	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pxxl14	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pxxl15	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pxxl16	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pxxl18	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pxxl19	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pxxl20	no	no	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pxxl21	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pxxl22	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pxxl23	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pxxl24	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pxxl25	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pxxh01	no	yes	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Germany	pxxh02	no	no	no	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pxxh03	no	no	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pxxh04	no	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pxxh05	no	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pxxh06	no	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Germany	pxxh07	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes	yes	no	.
Germany	pxxr01	yes	no	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	.
Germany	pxxr02	yes	no	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	.
Germany	pxxr03	yes	no	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	.
Germany	pxxr04	yes	no	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	.
Germany	pxxv01	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pxxv02	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pxxv03	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pxxv04	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pxxv05	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pxxi18	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Germany	pxxi02	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pxxi03	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pxxi03a	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pxxi03b	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pxxi04	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pxxi09	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pxxi10	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.

Germany	pxxi12a	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pxxi13	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pxxi13a	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pxxi13b	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pxxi16	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Germany	pxxf02	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pxxf03	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pxxf03a	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pxxf03b	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pxxf04	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pxxf09	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pxxf10	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pxxf12a	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pxxf13	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pxxf13a	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pxxf13b	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pxxd01	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pxxd05	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pxxd06	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pxxd07	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pxxy02	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pxxy03	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pxxy04	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pxxy05	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	hxxt01	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	hxxt02	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	hxxt03	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pxxires	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	hxxires	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	hxxy01	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	hxxy09	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pxxwgt	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	hxxwgt	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pxxpop	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	hxxpop	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pd02	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pd03	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pd04	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Germany	pd08	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pd09	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pl17	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	pid	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	py06	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	py07	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Germany	py08	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Hungary	hxxd10	.	.	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxd11	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxd12	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxd14	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxx01	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxx02	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxx03	.	.	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxx04	.	.	no	no	no	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.

Hungary	hxxx05	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxg01	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxg02	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxg03	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxg04	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxg05	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxg06	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxg07	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxa01	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxa02	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxa03	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxa04	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxa05	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxa06	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxa07	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxa08	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxa09	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxa10	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxa11	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxa12	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxa13	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxa14	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxa15	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxa16	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxa17	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxa18	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxa19	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxi07	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxi18	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxi01	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxi02	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxi03	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxi03a	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxi03b	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxi04	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxi05	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxi06	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxi06a	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxi06b	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxi08	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxi09	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxi10	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxi11	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxi11a	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxi11b	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxi11c	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxi12	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxi12a	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxi12b	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxi13	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxi13a	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxi13b	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxi14	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.

Hungary	hxxi15	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxi16	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxi17g	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxi17n	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxf01	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxf02	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxf03	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxf03a	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxf03b	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxf04	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxf05	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxf06	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxf06a	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxf06b	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxf08	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxf09	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxf10	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxf11	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxf11a	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxf11b	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxf11c	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxf12	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxf12a	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxf12b	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxf13	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxf13a	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxf13b	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxf14	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxf15	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxf16	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxf17g	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxf17n	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxs01	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxs02	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxs03	.	.	yes	yes	yes	no	no	no	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxs04	.	.	yes	yes	no	no	no	no	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxs05	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxs06	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxs07	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxs08	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxs09	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxs10	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxs11	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxs12	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxs13	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxe01	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxe02	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxe03	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxe04	.	.	yes	yes	yes	no	no	no	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxe05	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxe06	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxe07	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxl01	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.

Hungary	pxxl02	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxl03	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxl04	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxl05	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxl06	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxl07	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxl08	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxl09	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxl10	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxl11	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxl12	.	.	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxl13	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxl14	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxl15	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxl16	.	.	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxl18	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxl19	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxl20	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxl21	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxl22	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxl23	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxl24	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxl25	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxh01	.	.	no	no	no	no	yes	no	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxh02	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxh03	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxh04	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxh05	.	.	no	no	no	no	yes	no	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxh06	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxh07	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxr01	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxr02	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxr03	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxr04	.	.	yes	yes	yes	no	no	no	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxv01	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxv02	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxv03	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxv04	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxv05	.	.	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxi18	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxi02	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxi03	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxi03a	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxi03b	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxi04	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxi09	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxi10	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxi12a	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxi13	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxi13a	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxi13b	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxi16	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxf02	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.

Hungary	pxxf03	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxf03a	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxf03b	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxf04	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxf09	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxf10	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxf12a	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxf13	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxf13a	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxf13b	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxd01	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxd05	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxd06	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxd07	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxy02	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxy03	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxy04	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxy05	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxt01	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxt02	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxt03	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxires	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxires	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxy01	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxy09	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxwgt	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxwgt	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pxxpop	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	hxxpop	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pd02	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pd03	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pd04	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pd08	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pd09	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pl17	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	pid	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	py06	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	py07	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Hungary	py08	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.
Italy	hxxd10	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxd11	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Italy	hxxd12	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxd14	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxx01	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Italy	hxxx02	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Italy	hxxx03	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Italy	hxxx04	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Italy	hxxx05	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Italy	hxxg01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxg02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxg03	.	.	.	.	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxg04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxg05	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.

Italy	hxxg06	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxg07	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxa01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxa02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxa03	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Italy	hxxa04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxa05	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxa06	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxa07	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxa08	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxa09	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxa10	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxa11	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxa12	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxa13	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxa14	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxa15	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxa16	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxa17	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxa18	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxa19	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxi07	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxi18	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxi01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxi02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxi03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxi03a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxi03b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxi04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxi05	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Italy	hxxi06	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxi06a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxi06b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxi08	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxi09	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxi10	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxi11	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxi11a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxi11b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxi11c	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxi12	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxi12a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxi12b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxi13	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxi13a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxi13b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxi14	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxi15	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Italy	hxxi16	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxi17g	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxi17n	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxf01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxf02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.

Italy	hxxf03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxf03a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxf03b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxf04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxf05	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxf06	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxf06a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxf06b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxf08	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxf09	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxf10	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxf11	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxf11a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxf11b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxf11c	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxf12	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxf12a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxf12b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxf13	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxf13a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxf13b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxf14	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxf15	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxf16	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxf17g	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxf17n	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	pxxs01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	pxxs02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	pxxs03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	pxxs04	.	.	.	.	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	pxxs05	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	pxxs06	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	pxxs07	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	pxxs08	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Italy	pxxs09	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	pxxs10	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	pxxs11	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	pxxs12	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	pxxs13	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	pxxe01	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Italy	pxxe02	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Italy	pxxe03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	pxxe04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	pxxe05	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Italy	pxxe06	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Italy	pxxe07	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	pxxl01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	pxxl02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	pxxl03	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Italy	pxxl04	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Italy	pxxl05	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	pxxl06	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Italy	pxxl07	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.

Italy	pxxl08	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	pxxl09	.	.	.	.	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	pxxl10	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	pxxl11	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Italy	pxxl12	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	pxxl13	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	pxxl14	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Italy	pxxl15	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Italy	pxxl16	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	pxxl18	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	pxxl19	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	pxxl20	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	pxxl21	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	pxxl22	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	pxxl23	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	pxxl24	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	pxxl25	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Italy	pxxh01	.	.	.	.	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	pxxh02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	pxxh03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	pxxh04	.	.	.	.	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	pxxh05	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	pxxh06	.	.	.	.	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	pxxh07	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	pxxr01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	pxxr02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	pxxr03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	pxxr04	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Italy	pxxv01	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Italy	pxxv02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	pxxv03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	pxxv04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	pxxv05	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Italy	pxxi18	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Italy	pxxi02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	pxxi03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	pxxi03a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	pxxi03b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	pxxi04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	pxxi09	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	pxxi10	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	pxxi12a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	pxxi13	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	pxxi13a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	pxxi13b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	pxxi16	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Italy	pxxf02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	pxxf03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	pxxf03a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	pxxf03b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	pxxf04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	pxxf09	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	pxxf10	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.

Italy	pxxf12a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	pxxf13	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	pxxf13a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	pxxf13b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	pxxd01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	pxxd05	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	pxxd06	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	pxxd07	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	pxxy02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	pxxy03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	pxxy04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	pxxy05	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxt01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxt02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxt03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	pxxires	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxires	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxy01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxy09	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	pxxwgt	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxwgt	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	pxxpop	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	hxxpop	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	pd02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	pd03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	pd04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	pd08	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	pd09	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	pl17	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	pid	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	py06	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	py07	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Italy	py08	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Luxembourg	hxxd10	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	hxxd11	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	hxxd12	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	hxxd14	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	hxxx01	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	hxxx02	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	hxxx03	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no
Luxembourg	hxxx04	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	hxxx05	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	hxxg01	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	hxxg02	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	yes	yes	no
Luxembourg	hxxg03	.	.	.	.	.	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
Luxembourg	hxxg04	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
Luxembourg	hxxg05	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
Luxembourg	hxxg06	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
Luxembourg	hxxg07	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
Luxembourg	hxxa01	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
Luxembourg	hxxa02	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
Luxembourg	hxxa03	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
Luxembourg	hxxa04	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

Luxembourg	hxxa05	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	hxxa06	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	hxxa07	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	hxxa08	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	hxxa09	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	hxxa10	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
Luxembourg	hxxa11	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Luxembourg	hxxa12	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
Luxembourg	hxxa13	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
Luxembourg	hxxa14	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
Luxembourg	hxxa15	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
Luxembourg	hxxa16	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Luxembourg	hxxa17	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Luxembourg	hxxa18	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
Luxembourg	hxxa19	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
Luxembourg	hxxi07	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	hxxi18	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Luxembourg	hxxi01	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	hxxi02	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	hxxi03	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	hxxi03a	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	hxxi03b	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Luxembourg	hxxi04	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	hxxi05	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	hxxi06	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	hxxi06a	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	hxxi06b	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	hxxi08	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	hxxi09	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	hxxi10	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	hxxi11	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	hxxi11a	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	hxxi11b	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	hxxi11c	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	hxxi12	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	hxxi12a	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	hxxi12b	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	hxxi13	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	hxxi13a	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	hxxi13b	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	hxxi14	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	hxxi15	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	hxxi16	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	hxxi17g	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Luxembourg	hxxi17n	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Luxembourg	hxxf01	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	hxxf02	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	hxxf03	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	hxxf03a	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	hxxf03b	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	hxxf04	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	hxxf05	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	hxxf06	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

Luxembourg	hxxf06a	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	hxxf06b	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	hxxf08	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	hxxf09	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	hxxf10	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	hxxf11	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	hxxf11a	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	hxxf11b	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	hxxf11c	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	hxxf12	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	hxxf12a	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	hxxf12b	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	hxxf13	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	hxxf13a	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	hxxf13b	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	hxxf14	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	hxxf15	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	hxxf16	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	hxxf17g	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	hxxf17n	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	pxxs01	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	pxxs02	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	pxxs03	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	pxxs04	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Luxembourg	pxxs05	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	pxxs06	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Luxembourg	pxxs07	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	pxxs08	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Luxembourg	pxxs09	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	pxxs10	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	pxxs11	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	pxxs12	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	pxxs13	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	pxxe01	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	pxxe02	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Luxembourg	pxxe03	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	pxxe04	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	pxxe05	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no
Luxembourg	pxxe06	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Luxembourg	pxxe07	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	pxxl01	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Luxembourg	pxxl02	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	pxxl03	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	pxxl04	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	pxxl05	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	pxxl06	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	pxxl07	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	pxxl08	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	pxxl09	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	pxxl10	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	pxxl11	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Luxembourg	pxxl12	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	yes	yes	yes	no	no
Luxembourg	pxxl13	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	yes	yes	yes	no	no

Luxembourg	pxxl14	.	.	.	.	.	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no
Luxembourg	pxxl15	.	.	.	.	.	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no
Luxembourg	pxxl16	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	yes	yes	yes	no	no
Luxembourg	pxxl18	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	yes	yes	yes	no	no
Luxembourg	pxxl19	.	.	.	.	.	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no
Luxembourg	pxxl20	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Luxembourg	pxxl21	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	yes	yes	yes	no	no
Luxembourg	pxxl22	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	pxxl23	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	pxxl24	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	yes	yes	yes	no	no
Luxembourg	pxxl25	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Luxembourg	pxxh01	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Luxembourg	pxxh02	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Luxembourg	pxxh03	.	.	.	.	.	yes	no	no	no	no	no	no
Luxembourg	pxxh04	.	.	.	.	.	yes	no	no	no	no	no	no
Luxembourg	pxxh05	.	.	.	.	.	yes	no	no	no	no	no	no
Luxembourg	pxxh06	.	.	.	.	.	yes	no	no	no	no	no	no
Luxembourg	pxxh07	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Luxembourg	pxxr01	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Luxembourg	pxxr02	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Luxembourg	pxxr03	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Luxembourg	pxxr04	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Luxembourg	pxxv01	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Luxembourg	pxxv02	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Luxembourg	pxxv03	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Luxembourg	pxxv04	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Luxembourg	pxxv05	.	.	.	.	.	yes	no	no	no	no	no	no
Luxembourg	pxxi18	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Luxembourg	pxxi02	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	pxxi03	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	pxxi03a	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	pxxi03b	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Luxembourg	pxxi04	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	pxxi09	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	pxxi10	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	pxxi12a	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	pxxi13	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	pxxi13a	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	pxxi13b	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	pxxi16	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Luxembourg	pxxf02	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	pxxf03	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	pxxf03a	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	pxxf03b	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	pxxf04	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	pxxf09	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	pxxf10	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	pxxf12a	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	pxxf13	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	pxxf13a	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	pxxf13b	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	pxxd01	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	pxxd05	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

Luxembourg	pxxd06	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Luxembourg	pxxd07	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	pxxy02	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	pxxy03	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	pxxy04	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	pxxy05	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	hxxt01	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	hxxt02	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	hxxt03	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	pxxires	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	hxxires	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	hxxy01	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	hxxy09	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	pxxwgt	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	hxxwgt	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	pxxpop	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	hxxpop	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	pd02	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	pd03	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	pd04	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	pd08	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	pd09	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	pl17	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	pid	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	py06	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	py07	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Luxembourg	py08	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Netherlands	hxxd10	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Netherlands	hxxd11	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Netherlands	hxxd12	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxd14	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxx01	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Netherlands	hxxx02	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Netherlands	hxxx03	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Netherlands	hxxx04	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Netherlands	hxxx05	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Netherlands	hxxg01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxg02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxg03	.	.	.	.	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxg04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxg05	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxg06	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxg07	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxa01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxa02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxa03	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Netherlands	hxxa04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxa05	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxa06	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxa07	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxa08	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxa09	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxa10	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.

Netherlands	hxxa11	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxa12	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxa13	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxa14	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxa15	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxa16	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxa17	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxa18	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxa19	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxi07	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxi18	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxi01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxi02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxi03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxi03a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxi03b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxi04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxi05	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Netherlands	hxxi06	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxi06a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxi06b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxi08	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxi09	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxi10	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxi11	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxi11a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxi11b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxi11c	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxi12	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxi12a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxi12b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxi13	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxi13a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxi13b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxi14	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxi15	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Netherlands	hxxi16	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxi17g	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxi17n	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxf01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxf02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxf03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxf03a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxf03b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxf04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxf05	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxf06	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxf06a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxf06b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxf08	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxf09	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxf10	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxf11	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.

Netherlands	hxxf11a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxf11b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxf11c	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxf12	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxf12a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxf12b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxf13	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxf13a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxf13b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxf14	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxf15	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxf16	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxf17g	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxf17n	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	pxxs01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	pxxs02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	pxxs03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	pxxs04	.	.	.	.	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	pxxs05	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	pxxs06	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	pxxs07	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	pxxs08	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Netherlands	pxxs09	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	pxxs10	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	pxxs11	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	pxxs12	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	pxxs13	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	pxxe01	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Netherlands	pxxe02	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Netherlands	pxxe03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	pxxe04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	pxxe05	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Netherlands	pxxe06	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Netherlands	pxxe07	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	pxxl01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	pxxl02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	pxxl03	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Netherlands	pxxl04	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Netherlands	pxxl05	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	pxxl06	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Netherlands	pxxl07	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	pxxl08	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	pxxl09	.	.	.	.	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	pxxl10	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	pxxl11	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Netherlands	pxxl12	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	pxxl13	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	pxxl14	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Netherlands	pxxl15	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Netherlands	pxxl16	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	pxxl18	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	pxxl19	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	pxxl20	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.

Netherlands	pxxl21	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	pxxl22	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	pxxl23	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	pxxl24	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	pxxl25	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Netherlands	pxxh01	.	.	.	.	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	pxxh02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	pxxh03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	pxxh04	.	.	.	.	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	pxxh05	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	pxxh06	.	.	.	.	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	pxxh07	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Netherlands	pxxr01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	pxxr02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	pxxr03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	pxxr04	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Netherlands	pxxv01	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Netherlands	pxxv02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	pxxv03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	pxxv04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	pxxv05	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Netherlands	pxxi18	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Netherlands	pxxi02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	pxxi03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	pxxi03a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	pxxi03b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	pxxi04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	pxxi09	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	pxxi10	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	pxxi12a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	pxxi13	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	pxxi13a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	pxxi13b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	pxxi16	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Netherlands	pxxf02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	pxxf03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	pxxf03a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	pxxf03b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	pxxf04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	pxxf09	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	pxxf10	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	pxxf12a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	pxxf13	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	pxxf13a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	pxxf13b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	pxxd01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	pxxd05	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	pxxd06	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	pxxd07	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	pxxy02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	pxxy03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	pxxy04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	pxxy05	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.

Netherlands	hxxt01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxt02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxt03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	pxxires	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxires	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxy01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxy09	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	pxxwgt	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxwgt	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	pxxpop	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	hxxpop	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	pd02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	pd03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	pd04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	pd08	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Netherlands	pd09	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	pl17	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	pid	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	py06	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	py07	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Netherlands	py08	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	hxxd10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	hxxd11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	hxxd12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	hxxd14	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	hxxx01	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	.
Switzerland	hxxx02	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	hxxx03	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	hxxx04	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	hxxx05	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	hxxg01	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	hxxg02	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	hxxg03	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	hxxg04	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	hxxg05	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	.
Switzerland	hxxg06	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	.
Switzerland	hxxg07	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	hxxa01	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	hxxa02	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	hxxa03	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	hxxa04	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	hxxa05	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	.
Switzerland	hxxa06	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	hxxa07	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	hxxa08	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	hxxa09	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	hxxa10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	.
Switzerland	hxxa11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	.
Switzerland	hxxa12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	hxxa13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	.
Switzerland	hxxa14	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	hxxa15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	.
Switzerland	hxxa16	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	.

Switzerland	hxxa17	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	.
Switzerland	hxxa18	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	hxxa19	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	hxxi07	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	hxxi18	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	hxxi01	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	hxxi02	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	.
Switzerland	hxxi03	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	.
Switzerland	hxxi03a	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	.
Switzerland	hxxi03b	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	.
Switzerland	hxxi04	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	.
Switzerland	hxxi05	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	.
Switzerland	hxxi06	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	.
Switzerland	hxxi06a	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	.
Switzerland	hxxi06b	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	.
Switzerland	hxxi08	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	.
Switzerland	hxxi09	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	.
Switzerland	hxxi10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	.
Switzerland	hxxi11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	.
Switzerland	hxxi11a	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	.
Switzerland	hxxi11b	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	.
Switzerland	hxxi11c	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	.
Switzerland	hxxi12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	.
Switzerland	hxxi12a	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	.
Switzerland	hxxi12b	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	.
Switzerland	hxxi13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	.
Switzerland	hxxi13a	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	.
Switzerland	hxxi13b	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	.
Switzerland	hxxi14	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	.
Switzerland	hxxi15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	.
Switzerland	hxxi16	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	hxxi17g	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	.
Switzerland	hxxi17n	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	.
Switzerland	hxxf01	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	hxxf02	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	hxxf03	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	hxxf03a	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	hxxf03b	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	hxxf04	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	hxxf05	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	hxxf06	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	hxxf06a	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	hxxf06b	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	hxxf08	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	hxxf09	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	hxxf10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	hxxf11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	hxxf11a	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	hxxf11b	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	hxxf11c	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	hxxf12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	hxxf12a	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	hxxf12b	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.

Switzerland	hxxf13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	hxxf13a	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	hxxf13b	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	hxxf14	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	hxxf15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	hxxf16	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	hxxf17g	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	hxxf17n	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	pxxs01	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	pxxs02	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	pxxs03	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	pxxs04	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	.
Switzerland	pxxs05	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	pxxs06	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	pxxs07	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	pxxs08	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	no	.
Switzerland	pxxs09	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	pxxs10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	pxxs11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	yes	.
Switzerland	pxxs12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	.
Switzerland	pxxs13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	yes	.
Switzerland	pxxe01	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	pxxe02	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	pxxe03	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	pxxe04	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	pxxe05	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	.
Switzerland	pxxe06	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	pxxe07	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	pxxl01	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	pxxl02	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	pxxl03	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	pxxl04	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	pxxl05	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	pxxl06	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	pxxl07	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	pxxl08	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	pxxl09	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	pxxl10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	pxxl11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	no	.
Switzerland	pxxl12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	pxxl13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	.
Switzerland	pxxl14	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	pxxl15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	pxxl16	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	pxxl18	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	.
Switzerland	pxxl19	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	pxxl20	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	pxxl21	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	pxxl22	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	.
Switzerland	pxxl23	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	pxxl24	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	.
Switzerland	pxxl25	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	.
Switzerland	pxxh01	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.

Switzerland	pxxh02	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	pxxh03	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	pxxh04	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	pxxh05	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	no	.
Switzerland	pxxh06	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	.
Switzerland	pxxh07	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	.
Switzerland	pxxr01	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	pxxr02	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	pxxr03	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	pxxr04	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	pxxv01	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	pxxv02	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	pxxv03	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	pxxv04	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	pxxv05	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	pxxi18	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	pxxi02	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	pxxi03	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	pxxi03a	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	pxxi03b	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	.
Switzerland	pxxi04	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	pxxi09	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	.
Switzerland	pxxi10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	.
Switzerland	pxxi12a	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	.
Switzerland	pxxi13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	yes	.
Switzerland	pxxi13a	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	.
Switzerland	pxxi13b	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	.
Switzerland	pxxi16	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Switzerland	pxxf02	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	pxxf03	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	pxxf03a	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	pxxf03b	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	pxxf04	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	pxxf09	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	pxxf10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	pxxf12a	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	pxxf13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	pxxf13a	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	pxxf13b	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	pxxd01	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	pxxd05	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	pxxd06	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	pxxd07	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	pxxy02	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	pxxy03	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	pxxy04	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	pxxy05	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	hxxt01	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	hxxt02	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	hxxt03	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	pxxires	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	hxxires	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	hxxy01	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.

Switzerland	hxxy09	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	pxxwgt	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	hxxwgt	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	pxxpop	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	hxxpop	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	pd02	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	pd03	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	pd04	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	pd08	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	.
Switzerland	pd09	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	.
Switzerland	pl17	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	.
Switzerland	pid	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	py06	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	py07	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
Switzerland	py08	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	.
UK	hxxd10	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxd11	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
UK	hxxd12	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxd14	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxx01	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxx02	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxx03	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxx04	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxx05	.	no	no	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxg01	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxg02	.	yes	no	no	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxg03	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxg04	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxg05	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxg06	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxg07	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxa01	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxa02	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxa03	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
UK	hxxa04	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxa05	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxa06	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxa07	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxa08	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxa09	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxa10	.	no	no	no	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxa11	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
UK	hxxa12	.	yes	no	no	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxa13	.	no	no	no	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxa14	.	yes	no	no	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxa15	.	yes	no	no	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxa16	.	yes	no	no	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxa17	.	yes	no	no	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxa18	.	no	no	no	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxa19	.	no	no	no	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxi07	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxi18	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxi01	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

UK	hxxi02	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxi03	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxi03a	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxi03b	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxi04	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxi05	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
UK	hxxi06	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxi06a	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxi06b	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxi08	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxi09	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxi10	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxi11	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxi11a	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxi11b	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxi11c	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxi12	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxi12a	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxi12b	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxi13	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxi13a	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxi13b	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxi14	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxi15	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxi16	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxi17g	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxi17n	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
UK	hxxf01	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxf02	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxf03	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxf03a	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxf03b	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxf04	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxf05	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxf06	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxf06a	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxf06b	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxf08	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxf09	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxf10	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxf11	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxf11a	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxf11b	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxf11c	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxf12	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxf12a	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxf12b	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxf13	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxf13a	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxf13b	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxf14	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxf15	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxf16	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

UK	hxxf17g	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxf17n	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pxxs01	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pxxs02	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pxxs03	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pxxs04	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pxxs05	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pxxs06	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
UK	pxxs07	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
UK	pxxs08	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pxxs09	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pxxs10	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pxxs11	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pxxs12	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pxxs13	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pxxe01	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pxxe02	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
UK	pxxe03	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pxxe04	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pxxe05	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pxxe06	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
UK	pxxe07	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pxxl01	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pxxl02	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pxxl03	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pxxl04	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pxxl05	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pxxl06	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pxxl07	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pxxl08	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pxxl09	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pxxl10	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pxxl11	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
UK	pxxl12	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pxxl13	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pxxl14	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pxxl15	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pxxl16	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pxxl18	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pxxl19	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pxxl20	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pxxl21	.	no	no	no	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pxxl22	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pxxl23	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pxxl24	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pxxl25	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
UK	pxxh01	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes
UK	pxxh02	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pxxh03	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pxxh04	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pxxh05	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pxxh06	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pxxh07	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no

UK	pxxr01	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pxxr02	.	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pxxr03	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no	yes	no	yes
UK	pxxr04	.	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no	yes	no	yes
UK	pxxv01	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pxxv02	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pxxv03	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pxxv04	.	no	no	no	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
UK	pxxv05	.	no	no	no	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
UK	pxxi18	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pxxi02	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pxxi03	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pxxi03a	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pxxi03b	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pxxi04	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pxxi09	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pxxi10	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pxxi12a	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pxxi13	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pxxi13a	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pxxi13b	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pxxi16	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
UK	pxxf02	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pxxf03	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pxxf03a	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pxxf03b	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pxxf04	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pxxf09	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pxxf10	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pxxf12a	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pxxf13	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pxxf13a	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pxxf13b	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pxxd01	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pxxd05	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pxxd06	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pxxd07	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pxxy02	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pxxy03	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pxxy04	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pxxy05	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxt01	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxt02	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxt03	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pxxires	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxires	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxy01	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxy09	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pxxwgt	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxwgt	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pxxpop	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	hxxpop	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pd02	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

UK	pd03	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pd04	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pd08	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pd09	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pl17	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	pid	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	py06	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	py07	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UK	py08	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
USA	hxxd10	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxd11	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxd12	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxd14	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxx01	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxx02	no	no	no	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxx03	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxx04	no	no	no	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxx05	no	no	no	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxg01	no	no	no	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxg02	no	no	no	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxg03	no	no	no	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxg04	no	no	no	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxg05	no	no	no	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxg06	no	no	no	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxg07	no	no	no	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxa01	no	no	no	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxa02	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxa03	no	no	no	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxa04	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxa05	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxa06	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxa07	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxa08	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxa09	no	no	no	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxa10	no	no	no	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxa11	no	no	no	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxa12	no	no	no	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxa13	no	no	no	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxa14	no	no	no	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxa15	no	no	no	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxa16	no	no	no	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxa17	no	no	no	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxa18	no	no	no	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxa19	no	no	no	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxi07	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxi18	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxi01	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxi02	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxi03	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxi03a	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxi03b	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxi04	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxi05	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

USA	hxxi06	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxi06a	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxi06b	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxi08	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxi09	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxi10	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxi11	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxi11a	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxi11b	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxi11c	no	no	no	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxi12	no	no	no	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxi12a	no	no	no	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxi12b	no	no	no	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxi13	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxi13a	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxi13b	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxi14	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxi15	no	no	no	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxi16	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxi17g	no	no	no	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxi17n	no	no	no	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxf01	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxf02	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxf03	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxf03a	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxf03b	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxf04	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxf05	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxf06	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxf06a	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxf06b	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxf08	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxf09	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxf10	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxf11	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxf11a	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxf11b	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxf11c	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxf12	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxf12a	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxf12b	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxf13	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxf13a	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxf13b	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxf14	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxf15	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxf16	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxf17g	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxf17n	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxs01	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxs02	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxs03	no	no	no	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxs04	no	no	no	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

USA	pxxs05	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxs06	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxs07	no	no	no	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxs08	no	no	no	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxs09	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxs10	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxs11	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxs12	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxs13	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxe01	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxe02	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxe03	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxe04	no	no	no	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxe05	no	no	no	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxe06	no	no	no	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxe07	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxl01	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxl02	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxl03	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxl04	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxl05	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxl06	no	no	no	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxl07	no	no	no	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxl08	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxl09	no	no	no	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxl10	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxl11	no	no	no	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxl12	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxl13	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxl14	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxl15	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxl16	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxl18	no	no	no	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxl19	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxl20	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxl21	no	no	no	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxl22	no	no	no	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxl23	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxl24	no	no	no	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxl25	no	no	no	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxh01	no	no	no	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxh02	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxh03	no	no	no	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxh04	no	no	no	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxh05	no	no	no	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxh06	no	no	no	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxh07	no	no	no	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxr01	no	no	no	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxr02	no	no	no	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxr03	no	no	no	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxr04	no	no	no	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxv01	no	no	no	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxv02	no	no	no	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

USA	pxxv03	no	no	no	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxv04	no	no	no	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxv05	no	no	no	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxi18	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxi02	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxi03	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxi03a	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxi03b	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxi04	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxi09	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxi10	no	no	no	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxi12a	no	no	no	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxi13	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxi13a	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxi13b	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxi16	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxf02	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxf03	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxf03a	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxf03b	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxf04	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxf09	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxf10	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxf12a	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxf13	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxf13a	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxf13b	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxd01	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxd05	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxd06	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxd07	no	no	no	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxy02	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxy03	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxy04	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxy05	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxt01	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxt02	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxt03	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxires	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxires	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxy01	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxy09	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxwgt	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxwgt	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pxxpop	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	hxxpop	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pd02	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pd03	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pd04	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pd08	no	no	no	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pd09	no	no	no	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pl17	no	no	no	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	pid	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

USA	py06	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	py07	yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	py08	no	no	no	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Austria	hxxd10	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxd11	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	yes	.
Austria	hxxd12	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxd14	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxx01	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Austria	hxxx02	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Austria	hxxx03	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Austria	hxxx04	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Austria	hxxx05	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Austria	hxxg01	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxg02	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxg03	.	.	.	.	.	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxg04	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxg05	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxg06	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxg07	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxa01	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxa02	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxa03	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Austria	hxxa04	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxa05	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxa06	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxa07	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxa08	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxa09	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxa10	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxa11	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxa12	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxa13	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxa14	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxa15	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxa16	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxa17	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxa18	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxa19	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxi07	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxi18	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxi01	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxi02	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxi03	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxi03a	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxi03b	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxi04	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxi05	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Austria	hxxi06	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxi06a	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxi06b	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxi08	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxi09	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxi10	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.

Austria	hxxi11	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxi11a	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxi11b	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxi11c	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxi12	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxi12a	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxi12b	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxi13	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxi13a	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxi13b	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxi14	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxi15	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Austria	hxxi16	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxi17g	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxi17n	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxf01	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxf02	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxf03	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxf03a	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxf03b	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxf04	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxf05	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxf06	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxf06a	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxf06b	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxf08	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxf09	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxf10	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxf11	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxf11a	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxf11b	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxf11c	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxf12	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxf12a	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxf12b	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxf13	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxf13a	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxf13b	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxf14	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxf15	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxf16	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxf17g	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxf17n	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	pxxs01	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	pxxs02	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	pxxs03	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	pxxs04	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	pxxs05	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	pxxs06	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	pxxs07	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	pxxs08	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Austria	pxxs09	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	pxxs10	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.

Austria	pxxs11	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	pxxs12	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	pxxs13	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	pxxe01	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Austria	pxxe02	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Austria	pxxe03	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	pxxe04	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	pxxe05	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Austria	pxxe06	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Austria	pxxe07	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	pxxl01	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	pxxl02	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	pxxl03	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	pxxl04	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Austria	pxxl05	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	pxxl06	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Austria	pxxl07	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	pxxl08	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	pxxl09	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	pxxl10	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	pxxl11	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Austria	pxxl12	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	pxxl13	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	pxxl14	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Austria	pxxl15	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Austria	pxxl16	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	pxxl18	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	pxxl19	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	pxxl20	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	pxxl21	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	pxxl22	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	pxxl23	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	pxxl24	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	pxxl25	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Austria	pxxh01	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	pxxh02	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	pxxh03	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	pxxh04	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	pxxh05	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	pxxh06	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	pxxh07	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	pxxr01	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	pxxr02	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	pxxr03	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	pxxr04	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Austria	pxxv01	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Austria	pxxv02	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	pxxv03	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	pxxv04	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	pxxv05	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Austria	pxxi18	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Austria	pxxi02	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	pxxi03	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.

Austria	pxxi03a	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	pxxi03b	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	pxxi04	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	pxxi09	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	pxxi10	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	pxxi12a	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	pxxi13	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	pxxi13a	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	pxxi13b	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	pxxi16	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Austria	pxxf02	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	pxxf03	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	pxxf03a	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	pxxf03b	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	pxxf04	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	pxxf09	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	pxxf10	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	pxxf12a	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	pxxf13	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	pxxf13a	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	pxxf13b	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	pxxd01	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	pxxd05	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	pxxd06	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	pxxd07	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	pxxy02	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	pxxy03	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	pxxy04	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	pxxy05	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxt01	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxt02	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxt03	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	pxxires	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxires	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxy01	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxy09	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	pxxwgt	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxwgt	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	pxxpop	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	hxxpop	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	pd02	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	pd03	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	pd04	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	pd08	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	pd09	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	pl17	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	pid	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	py06	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	py07	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Austria	py08	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxd10	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxd11	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes	.
Denmark	hxxd12	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.

Denmark	hxxd14	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxx01	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Denmark	hxxx02	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Denmark	hxxx03	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Denmark	hxxx04	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Denmark	hxxx05	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Denmark	hxxg01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxg02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxg03	.	.	.	.	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxg04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxg05	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxg06	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxg07	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxa01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxa02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxa03	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Denmark	hxxa04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxa05	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxa06	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxa07	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxa08	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxa09	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxa10	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxa11	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxa12	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxa13	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxa14	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxa15	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxa16	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxa17	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxa18	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxa19	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxi07	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxi18	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxi01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxi02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxi03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxi03a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxi03b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxi04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxi05	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Denmark	hxxi06	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxi06a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxi06b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxi08	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxi09	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxi10	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxi11	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxi11a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxi11b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxi11c	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxi12	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxi12a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.

Denmark	hxxi12b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxi13	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxi13a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxi13b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxi14	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxi15	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Denmark	hxxi16	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxi17g	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxi17n	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxf01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxf02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxf03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxf03a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxf03b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxf04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxf05	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxf06	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxf06a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxf06b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxf08	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxf09	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxf10	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxf11	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxf11a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxf11b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxf11c	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxf12	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxf12a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxf12b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxf13	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxf13a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxf13b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxf14	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxf15	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxf16	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxf17g	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxf17n	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pxxs01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pxxs02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pxxs03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pxxs04	.	.	.	.	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pxxs05	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pxxs06	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pxxs07	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pxxs08	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Denmark	pxxs09	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pxxs10	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pxxs11	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pxxs12	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pxxs13	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pxxe01	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Denmark	pxxe02	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Denmark	pxxe03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.

Denmark	pxxe04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pxxe05	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Denmark	pxxe06	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Denmark	pxxe07	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pxxl01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pxxl02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pxxl03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pxxl04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pxxl05	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pxxl06	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Denmark	pxxl07	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pxxl08	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pxxl09	.	.	.	.	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pxxl10	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pxxl11	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Denmark	pxxl12	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pxxl13	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pxxl14	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Denmark	pxxl15	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Denmark	pxxl16	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pxxl18	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pxxl19	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pxxl20	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pxxl21	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pxxl22	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pxxl23	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pxxl24	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pxxl25	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Denmark	pxxh01	.	.	.	.	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pxxh02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pxxh03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pxxh04	.	.	.	.	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pxxh05	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pxxh06	.	.	.	.	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pxxh07	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pxxr01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pxxr02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pxxr03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pxxr04	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Denmark	pxxv01	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Denmark	pxxv02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pxxv03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pxxv04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pxxv05	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Denmark	pxxi18	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Denmark	pxxi02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pxxi03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pxxi03a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pxxi03b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pxxi04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pxxi09	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pxxi10	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pxxi12a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.

Denmark	pxxi13	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pxxi13a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pxxi13b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pxxi16	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Denmark	pxxf02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pxxf03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pxxf03a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pxxf03b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pxxf04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pxxf09	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pxxf10	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pxxf12a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pxxf13	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pxxf13a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pxxf13b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pxxd01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pxxd05	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pxxd06	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pxxd07	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pxxy02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pxxy03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pxxy04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pxxy05	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxt01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxt02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxt03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pxxires	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxires	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxy01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxy09	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pxxwgt	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxwgt	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pxxpop	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	hxxpop	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pd02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pd03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pd04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pd08	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pd09	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pl17	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	pid	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	py06	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	py07	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Denmark	py08	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxd10	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxd11	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	.
Finland	hxxd12	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxd14	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxx01	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	.
Finland	hxxx02	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	.
Finland	hxxx03	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	.
Finland	hxxx04	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	.
Finland	hxxx05	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	.

Finland	hxxg01	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxg02	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxg03	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxg04	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxg05	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxg06	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxg07	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxa01	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxa02	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxa03	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	.
Finland	hxxa04	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxa05	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxa06	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxa07	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxa08	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxa09	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxa10	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxa11	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxa12	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxa13	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxa14	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxa15	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxa16	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxa17	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxa18	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxa19	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxi07	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxi18	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxi01	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxi02	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxi03	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxi03a	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxi03b	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxi04	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxi05	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	.
Finland	hxxi06	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxi06a	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxi06b	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxi08	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxi09	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxi10	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxi11	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxi11a	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxi11b	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxi11c	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxi12	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxi12a	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxi12b	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxi13	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxi13a	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxi13b	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxi14	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxi15	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	.

Finland	hxxi16	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxi17g	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxi17n	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxf01	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxf02	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxf03	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxf03a	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxf03b	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxf04	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxf05	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxf06	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxf06a	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxf06b	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxf08	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxf09	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxf10	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxf11	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxf11a	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxf11b	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxf11c	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxf12	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxf12a	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxf12b	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxf13	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxf13a	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxf13b	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxf14	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxf15	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxf16	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxf17g	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxf17n	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	pxxs01	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	pxxs02	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	pxxs03	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	pxxs04	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	pxxs05	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	pxxs06	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	pxxs07	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	pxxs08	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	.
Finland	pxxs09	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	pxxs10	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	pxxs11	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	pxxs12	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	pxxs13	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	pxxe01	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	.
Finland	pxxe02	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	.
Finland	pxxe03	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	pxxe04	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	pxxe05	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	.
Finland	pxxe06	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	.
Finland	pxxe07	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	pxxl01	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	pxxl02	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.

Finland	pxxl03	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	.
Finland	pxxl04	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	.
Finland	pxxl05	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	pxxl06	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	.
Finland	pxxl07	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	pxxl08	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	pxxl09	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	pxxl10	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	pxxl11	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	.
Finland	pxxl12	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	pxxl13	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	pxxl14	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	.
Finland	pxxl15	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	.
Finland	pxxl16	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	pxxl18	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	pxxl19	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	pxxl20	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	pxxl21	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	pxxl22	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	pxxl23	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	pxxl24	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	pxxl25	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	.
Finland	pxxh01	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	pxxh02	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	pxxh03	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	pxxh04	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	pxxh05	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	pxxh06	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	pxxh07	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	pxxr01	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	pxxr02	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	pxxr03	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	pxxr04	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	.
Finland	pxxv01	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	.
Finland	pxxv02	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	pxxv03	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	pxxv04	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	pxxv05	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	.
Finland	pxxi18	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	.
Finland	pxxi02	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	pxxi03	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	pxxi03a	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	pxxi03b	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	pxxi04	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	pxxi09	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	pxxi10	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	pxxi12a	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	pxxi13	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	pxxi13a	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	pxxi13b	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	pxxi16	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Finland	pxxf02	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	pxxf03	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.

Finland	pxxf03a	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	pxxf03b	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	pxxf04	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	pxxf09	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	pxxf10	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	pxxf12a	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	pxxf13	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	pxxf13a	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	pxxf13b	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	pxxd01	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	pxxd05	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	pxxd06	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	pxxd07	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	pxxy02	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	pxxy03	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	pxxy04	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	pxxy05	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxt01	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxt02	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxt03	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	pxxires	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxires	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxy01	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxy09	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	pxxwgt	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxwgt	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	pxxpop	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	hxxpop	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	pd02	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	pd03	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	pd04	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	pd08	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	pd09	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	pl17	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	pid	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	py06	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	py07	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Finland	py08	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxd10	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxd11	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes	.
France	hxxd12	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxd14	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxx01	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
France	hxxx02	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
France	hxxx03	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
France	hxxx04	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
France	hxxx05	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
France	hxxg01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxg02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxg03	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
France	hxxg04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxg05	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxg06	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.

France	hxxg07	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxa01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxa02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxa03	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
France	hxxa04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxa05	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxa06	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxa07	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxa08	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxa09	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxa10	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxa11	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxa12	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxa13	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxa14	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxa15	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxa16	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxa17	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxa18	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxa19	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxi07	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxi18	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxi01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxi02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxi03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxi03a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxi03b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxi04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxi05	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
France	hxxi06	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxi06a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxi06b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxi08	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxi09	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxi10	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxi11	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxi11a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxi11b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxi11c	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxi12	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxi12a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxi12b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxi13	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxi13a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxi13b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxi14	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxi15	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
France	hxxi16	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxi17g	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxi17n	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxf01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxf02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxf03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.

France	hxxf03a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxf03b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxf04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxf05	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxf06	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxf06a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxf06b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxf08	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxf09	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxf10	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxf11	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxf11a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxf11b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxf11c	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxf12	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxf12a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxf12b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxf13	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxf13a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxf13b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxf14	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxf15	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxf16	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxf17g	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxf17n	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	pxxs01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	pxxs02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	pxxs03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	pxxs04	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
France	pxxs05	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	pxxs06	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	pxxs07	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	pxxs08	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
France	pxxs09	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	pxxs10	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	pxxs11	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	pxxs12	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	pxxs13	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	pxxe01	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
France	pxxe02	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
France	pxxe03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	pxxe04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	pxxe05	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
France	pxxe06	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
France	pxxe07	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	pxxl01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	pxxl02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	pxxl03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	pxxl04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	pxxl05	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	pxxl06	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
France	pxxl07	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	pxxl08	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.

France	pxxl09	.	.	.	.	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	pxxl10	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	pxxl11	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
France	pxxl12	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	pxxl13	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	pxxl14	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
France	pxxl15	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
France	pxxl16	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	pxxl18	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	pxxl19	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	pxxl20	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	pxxl21	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	pxxl22	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	pxxl23	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	pxxl24	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	pxxl25	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
France	pxxh01	.	.	.	.	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	pxxh02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	pxxh03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	pxxh04	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
France	pxxh05	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	pxxh06	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
France	pxxh07	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
France	pxxr01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	pxxr02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	pxxr03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	pxxr04	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
France	pxxv01	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
France	pxxv02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	pxxv03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	pxxv04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	pxxv05	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
France	pxxi18	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
France	pxxi02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	pxxi03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	pxxi03a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	pxxi03b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	pxxi04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	pxxi09	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	pxxi10	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	pxxi12a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	pxxi13	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	pxxi13a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	pxxi13b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	pxxi16	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
France	pxxf02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	pxxf03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	pxxf03a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	pxxf03b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	pxxf04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	pxxf09	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	pxxf10	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	pxxf12a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.

France	pxxf13	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	pxxf13a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	pxxf13b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	pxxd01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	pxxd05	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	pxxd06	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	pxxd07	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	pxxy02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	pxxy03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	pxxy04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	pxxy05	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxt01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxt02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxt03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	pxxires	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxires	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxy01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxy09	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	pxxwgt	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxwgt	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	pxxpop	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	hxxpop	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	pd02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	pd03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	pd04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	pd08	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	pd09	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	pl17	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	pid	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	py06	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	py07	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
France	py08	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxd10	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxd11	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes	.
Greece	hxxd12	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxd14	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxx01	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Greece	hxxx02	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Greece	hxxx03	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Greece	hxxx04	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Greece	hxxx05	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Greece	hxxg01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxg02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxg03	.	.	.	.	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxg04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxg05	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxg06	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxg07	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxa01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxa02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxa03	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Greece	hxxa04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxa05	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.

Greece	hxxa06	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxa07	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxa08	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxa09	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxa10	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxa11	.	.	.	.	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxa12	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxa13	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxa14	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxa15	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxa16	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxa17	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxa18	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxa19	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxi07	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxi18	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxi01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxi02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxi03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxi03a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxi03b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxi04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxi05	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Greece	hxxi06	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxi06a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxi06b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxi08	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxi09	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxi10	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxi11	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxi11a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxi11b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxi11c	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxi12	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxi12a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxi12b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxi13	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxi13a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxi13b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxi14	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxi15	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Greece	hxxi16	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxi17g	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxi17n	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxf01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxf02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxf03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxf03a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxf03b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxf04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxf05	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxf06	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxf06a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.

Greece	hxxf06b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxf08	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxf09	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxf10	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxf11	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxf11a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxf11b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxf11c	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxf12	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxf12a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxf12b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxf13	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxf13a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxf13b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxf14	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxf15	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxf16	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxf17g	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxf17n	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	pxxs01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	pxxs02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	pxxs03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	pxxs04	.	.	.	.	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	pxxs05	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	pxxs06	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	pxxs07	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	pxxs08	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Greece	pxxs09	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	pxxs10	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	pxxs11	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	pxxs12	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	pxxs13	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	pxxe01	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Greece	pxxe02	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Greece	pxxe03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	pxxe04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	pxxe05	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Greece	pxxe06	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Greece	pxxe07	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	pxxl01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	pxxl02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	pxxl03	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Greece	pxxl04	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Greece	pxxl05	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	pxxl06	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Greece	pxxl07	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	pxxl08	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	pxxl09	.	.	.	.	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	pxxl10	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	pxxl11	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Greece	pxxl12	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	pxxl13	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	pxxl14	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.

Greece	pxxl15	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Greece	pxxl16	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	pxxl18	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	pxxl19	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	pxxl20	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	pxxl21	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	pxxl22	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	pxxl23	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	pxxl24	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	pxxl25	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Greece	pxxh01	.	.	.	.	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	pxxh02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	pxxh03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	pxxh04	.	.	.	.	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	pxxh05	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	pxxh06	.	.	.	.	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	pxxh07	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	pxxr01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	pxxr02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	pxxr03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	pxxr04	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Greece	pxxv01	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Greece	pxxv02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	pxxv03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	pxxv04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	pxxv05	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Greece	pxxi18	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Greece	pxxi02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	pxxi03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	pxxi03a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	pxxi03b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	pxxi04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	pxxi09	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	pxxi10	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	pxxi12a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	pxxi13	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	pxxi13a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	pxxi13b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	pxxi16	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Greece	pxxf02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	pxxf03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	pxxf03a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	pxxf03b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	pxxf04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	pxxf09	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	pxxf10	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	pxxf12a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	pxxf13	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	pxxf13a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	pxxf13b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	pxxd01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	pxxd05	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	pxxd06	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.

Greece	pxxd07	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	pxxy02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	pxxy03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	pxxy04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	pxxy05	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxt01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxt02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxt03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	pxxires	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxires	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxy01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxy09	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	pxxwgt	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxwgt	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	pxxpop	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	hxxpop	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	pd02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	pd03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	pd04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	pd08	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Greece	pd09	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	pl17	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	pid	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	py06	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	py07	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Greece	py08	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxd10	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxd11	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes	.
Ireland	hxxd12	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxd14	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxx01	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Ireland	hxxx02	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Ireland	hxxx03	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Ireland	hxxx04	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Ireland	hxxx05	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Ireland	hxxg01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxg02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxg03	.	.	.	.	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxg04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxg05	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxg06	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxg07	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxa01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxa02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxa03	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Ireland	hxxa04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxa05	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxa06	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxa07	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxa08	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxa09	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxa10	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxa11	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.

Ireland	hxxa12	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxa13	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxa14	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxa15	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxa16	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxa17	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxa18	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxa19	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxi07	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxi18	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxi01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxi02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxi03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxi03a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxi03b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxi04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxi05	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Ireland	hxxi06	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxi06a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxi06b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxi08	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxi09	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxi10	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxi11	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxi11a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxi11b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxi11c	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxi12	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxi12a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxi12b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxi13	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxi13a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxi13b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxi14	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxi15	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Ireland	hxxi16	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxi17g	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxi17n	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxf01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxf02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxf03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxf03a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxf03b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxf04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxf05	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxf06	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxf06a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxf06b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxf08	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxf09	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxf10	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxf11	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxf11a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.

Ireland	hxxf11b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxf11c	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxf12	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxf12a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxf12b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxf13	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxf13a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxf13b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxf14	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxf15	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxf16	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxf17g	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxf17n	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pxxs01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pxxs02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pxxs03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pxxs04	.	.	.	.	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pxxs05	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pxxs06	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pxxs07	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pxxs08	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Ireland	pxxs09	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pxxs10	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pxxs11	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pxxs12	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pxxs13	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pxxe01	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Ireland	pxxe02	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Ireland	pxxe03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pxxe04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pxxe05	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Ireland	pxxe06	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Ireland	pxxe07	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pxxl01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pxxl02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pxxl03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pxxl04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pxxl05	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pxxl06	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Ireland	pxxl07	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pxxl08	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pxxl09	.	.	.	.	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pxxl10	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pxxl11	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Ireland	pxxl12	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pxxl13	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pxxl14	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Ireland	pxxl15	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Ireland	pxxl16	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pxxl18	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pxxl19	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pxxl20	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pxxl21	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.

Ireland	pxxl22	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pxxl23	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pxxl24	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pxxl25	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Ireland	pxxh01	.	.	.	.	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pxxh02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pxxh03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pxxh04	.	.	.	.	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pxxh05	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pxxh06	.	.	.	.	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pxxh07	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pxxr01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pxxr02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pxxr03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pxxr04	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Ireland	pxxv01	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Ireland	pxxv02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pxxv03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pxxv04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pxxv05	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Ireland	pxxi18	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Ireland	pxxi02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pxxi03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pxxi03a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pxxi03b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pxxi04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pxxi09	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pxxi10	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pxxi12a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pxxi13	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pxxi13a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pxxi13b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pxxi16	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Ireland	pxxf02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pxxf03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pxxf03a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pxxf03b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pxxf04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pxxf09	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pxxf10	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pxxf12a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pxxf13	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pxxf13a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pxxf13b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pxxd01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pxxd05	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pxxd06	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pxxd07	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pxxy02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pxxy03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pxxy04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pxxy05	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxt01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.

Ireland	hxxt02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxt03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pxxires	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxires	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxy01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxy09	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pxxwgt	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxwgt	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pxxpop	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	hxxpop	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pd02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pd03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pd04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pd08	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pd09	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pl17	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	pid	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	py06	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	py07	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Ireland	py08	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxd10	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxd11	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes	.
Portugal	hxxd12	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxd14	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxx01	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Portugal	hxxx02	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Portugal	hxxx03	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Portugal	hxxx04	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Portugal	hxxx05	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Portugal	hxxg01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxg02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxg03	.	.	.	.	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxg04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxg05	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxg06	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxg07	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxa01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxa02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxa03	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Portugal	hxxa04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxa05	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxa06	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxa07	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxa08	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxa09	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxa10	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxa11	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxa12	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxa13	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxa14	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxa15	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxa16	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxa17	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.

Portugal	hxxa18	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxa19	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxi07	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxi18	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxi01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxi02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxi03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxi03a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxi03b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxi04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxi05	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Portugal	hxxi06	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxi06a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxi06b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxi08	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxi09	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxi10	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxi11	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxi11a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxi11b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxi11c	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxi12	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxi12a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxi12b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxi13	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxi13a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxi13b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxi14	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxi15	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Portugal	hxxi16	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxi17g	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxi17n	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxf01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxf02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxf03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxf03a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxf03b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxf04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxf05	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxf06	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxf06a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxf06b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxf08	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxf09	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxf10	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxf11	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxf11a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxf11b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxf11c	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxf12	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxf12a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxf12b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxf13	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.

Portugal	hxxf13a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxf13b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxf14	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxf15	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxf16	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxf17g	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxf17n	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pxxs01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pxxs02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pxxs03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pxxs04	.	.	.	.	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pxxs05	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pxxs06	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pxxs07	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pxxs08	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Portugal	pxxs09	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pxxs10	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pxxs11	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pxxs12	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pxxs13	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pxxe01	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Portugal	pxxe02	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Portugal	pxxe03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pxxe04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pxxe05	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Portugal	pxxe06	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Portugal	pxxe07	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pxxl01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pxxl02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pxxl03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pxxl04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pxxl05	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pxxl06	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Portugal	pxxl07	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pxxl08	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pxxl09	.	.	.	.	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pxxl10	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pxxl11	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Portugal	pxxl12	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pxxl13	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pxxl14	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Portugal	pxxl15	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Portugal	pxxl16	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pxxl18	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pxxl19	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pxxl20	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pxxl21	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pxxl22	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pxxl23	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pxxl24	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pxxl25	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Portugal	pxxh01	.	.	.	.	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pxxh02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.

Portugal	pxxh03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pxxh04	.	.	.	.	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pxxh05	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pxxh06	.	.	.	.	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pxxh07	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pxxr01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pxxr02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pxxr03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pxxr04	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Portugal	pxxv01	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Portugal	pxxv02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pxxv03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pxxv04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pxxv05	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Portugal	pxxi18	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Portugal	pxxi02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pxxi03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pxxi03a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pxxi03b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pxxi04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pxxi09	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pxxi10	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pxxi12a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pxxi13	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pxxi13a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pxxi13b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pxxi16	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Portugal	pxxf02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pxxf03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pxxf03a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pxxf03b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pxxf04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pxxf09	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pxxf10	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pxxf12a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pxxf13	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pxxf13a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pxxf13b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pxxd01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pxxd05	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pxxd06	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pxxd07	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pxxy02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pxxy03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pxxy04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pxxy05	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxt01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxt02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxt03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pxxires	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxires	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxy01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxy09	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.

Portugal	pxxwgt	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxwgt	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pxxpop	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	hxxpop	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pd02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pd03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pd04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pd08	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pd09	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pl17	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	pid	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	py06	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	py07	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Portugal	py08	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxd10	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxd11	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Spain	hxxd12	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxd14	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxx01	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Spain	hxxx02	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Spain	hxxx03	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Spain	hxxx04	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Spain	hxxx05	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Spain	hxxg01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxg02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxg03	.	.	.	.	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxg04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxg05	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxg06	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxg07	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxa01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxa02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxa03	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Spain	hxxa04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxa05	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxa06	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxa07	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxa08	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxa09	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxa10	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxa11	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxa12	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxa13	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxa14	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxa15	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxa16	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxa17	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxa18	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxa19	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxi07	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxi18	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxi01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxi02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.

Spain	hxxi03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxi03a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxi03b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxi04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxi05	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Spain	hxxi06	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxi06a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxi06b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxi08	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxi09	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxi10	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxi11	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxi11a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxi11b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxi11c	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxi12	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxi12a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxi12b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxi13	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxi13a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxi13b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxi14	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxi15	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Spain	hxxi16	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxi17g	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxi17n	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxf01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxf02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxf03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxf03a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxf03b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxf04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxf05	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxf06	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxf06a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxf06b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxf08	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxf09	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxf10	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxf11	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxf11a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxf11b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxf11c	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxf12	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxf12a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxf12b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxf13	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxf13a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxf13b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxf14	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxf15	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxf16	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxf17g	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.

Spain	hxxf17n	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	pxxs01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	pxxs02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	pxxs03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	pxxs04	.	.	.	.	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	pxxs05	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	pxxs06	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	pxxs07	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	pxxs08	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Spain	pxxs09	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	pxxs10	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	pxxs11	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	pxxs12	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	pxxs13	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	pxxe01	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Spain	pxxe02	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Spain	pxxe03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	pxxe04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	pxxe05	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Spain	pxxe06	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Spain	pxxe07	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	pxxl01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	pxxl02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	pxxl03	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Spain	pxxl04	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Spain	pxxl05	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	pxxl06	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Spain	pxxl07	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	pxxl08	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	pxxl09	.	.	.	.	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	pxxl10	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	pxxl11	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Spain	pxxl12	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	pxxl13	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	pxxl14	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Spain	pxxl15	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Spain	pxxl16	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	pxxl18	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	pxxl19	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	pxxl20	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	pxxl21	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	pxxl22	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	pxxl23	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	pxxl24	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	pxxl25	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Spain	pxxh01	.	.	.	.	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	pxxh02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	pxxh03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	pxxh04	.	.	.	.	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	pxxh05	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	pxxh06	.	.	.	.	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	pxxh07	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	pxxr01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.

Spain	pxxr02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	pxxr03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	pxxr04	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Spain	pxxv01	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Spain	pxxv02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	pxxv03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	pxxv04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	pxxv05	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Spain	pxxi18	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Spain	pxxi02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	pxxi03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	pxxi03a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	pxxi03b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	pxxi04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	pxxi09	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	pxxi10	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	pxxi12a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	pxxi13	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	pxxi13a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	pxxi13b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	pxxi16	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Spain	pxxf02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	pxxf03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	pxxf03a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	pxxf03b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	pxxf04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	pxxf09	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	pxxf10	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	pxxf12a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	pxxf13	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	pxxf13a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	pxxf13b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	pxxd01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	pxxd05	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	pxxd06	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	pxxd07	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	pxxy02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	pxxy03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	pxxy04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	pxxy05	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxt01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxt02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxt03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	pxxires	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxires	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxy01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxy09	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	pxxwgt	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxwgt	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	pxxpop	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	hxxpop	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	pd02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	pd03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.

Spain	pd04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	pd08	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	pd09	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	pl17	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	pid	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	py06	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	py07	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Spain	py08	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	hxxd10	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	hxxd11	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	hxxd12	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	hxxd14	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	hxxx01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	hxxx02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	hxxx03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	no	no	no	no	.
Poland	hxxx04	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Poland	hxxx05	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	hxxg01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	hxxg02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	hxxg03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	hxxg04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	hxxg05	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	hxxg06	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	hxxg07	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	hxxa01	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Poland	hxxa02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	hxxa03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	hxxa04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	hxxa05	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	hxxa06	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	hxxa07	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Poland	hxxa08	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Poland	hxxa09	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Poland	hxxa10	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	hxxa11	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	hxxa12	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Poland	hxxa13	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Poland	hxxa14	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Poland	hxxa15	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Poland	hxxa16	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Poland	hxxa17	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Poland	hxxa18	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Poland	hxxa19	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Poland	hxxi07	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	hxxi18	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	hxxi01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	hxxi02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	hxxi03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	hxxi03a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	hxxi03b	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	hxxi04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	hxxi05	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	hxxi06	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.

Poland	hxxi06a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	hxxi06b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	hxxi08	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	hxxi09	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	hxxi10	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	hxxi11	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	hxxi11a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	hxxi11b	.	.	.	.	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	hxxi11c	.	.	.	.	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	hxxi12	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	hxxi12a	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Poland	hxxi12b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	hxxi13	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	hxxi13a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	hxxi13b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	hxxi14	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	hxxi15	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	hxxi16	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	hxxi17g	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Poland	hxxi17n	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	hxxf01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	hxxf02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	hxxf03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	hxxf03a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	hxxf03b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	hxxf04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	hxxf05	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	hxxf06	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	hxxf06a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	hxxf06b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	hxxf08	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	hxxf09	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	hxxf10	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	hxxf11	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	hxxf11a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	hxxf11b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	hxxf11c	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	hxxf12	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	hxxf12a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	hxxf12b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	hxxf13	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	hxxf13a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	hxxf13b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	hxxf14	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	hxxf15	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	hxxf16	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	hxxf17g	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	hxxf17n	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	pxxs01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	pxxs02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	pxxs03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	pxxs04	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Poland	pxxs05	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.

Poland	pxxs06	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	yes	yes	.
Poland	pxxs07	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	pxxs08	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	pxxs09	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	yes	yes	.
Poland	pxxs10	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	pxxs11	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Poland	pxxs12	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	pxxs13	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Poland	pxxe01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	pxxe02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	pxxe03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	pxxe04	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Poland	pxxe05	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	pxxe06	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	pxxe07	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	pxxl01	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	pxxl02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	pxxl03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	pxxl04	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	pxxl05	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	pxxl06	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	pxxl07	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Poland	pxxl08	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	pxxl09	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Poland	pxxl10	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Poland	pxxl11	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	pxxl12	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Poland	pxxl13	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Poland	pxxl14	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	pxxl15	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Poland	pxxl16	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Poland	pxxl18	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Poland	pxxl19	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	pxxl20	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	pxxl21	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Poland	pxxl22	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	pxxl23	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Poland	pxxl24	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Poland	pxxl25	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Poland	pxxh01	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	yes	yes	.
Poland	pxxh02	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Poland	pxxh03	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Poland	pxxh04	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Poland	pxxh05	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Poland	pxxh06	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Poland	pxxh07	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	pxxr01	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Poland	pxxr02	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Poland	pxxr03	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Poland	pxxr04	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Poland	pxxv01	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Poland	pxxv02	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Poland	pxxv03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.

Poland	pxxv04	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Poland	pxxv05	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Poland	pxxi18	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	pxxi02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	pxxi03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	pxxi03a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	pxxi03b	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	pxxi04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	pxxi09	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	pxxi10	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	pxxi12a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	no	no	no	no	.
Poland	pxxi13	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	pxxi13a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	pxxi13b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	pxxi16	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Poland	pxxf02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	pxxf03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	pxxf03a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	pxxf03b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	pxxf04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	pxxf09	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	pxxf10	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	pxxf12a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	pxxf13	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	pxxf13a	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	pxxf13b	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	pxxd01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	pxxd05	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	pxxd06	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	pxxd07	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	pxxy02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	pxxy03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	pxxy04	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	pxxy05	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	hxxt01	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Poland	hxxt02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	hxxt03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	pxxires	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	hxxires	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	hxxy01	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	hxxy09	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	pxxwgt	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	hxxwgt	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	pxxpop	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	hxxpop	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	pd02	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	pd03	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	pd04	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	pd08	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Poland	pd09	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Poland	pl17	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	.
Poland	pid	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	py06	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.

Poland	py07	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Poland	py08	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	hxxd10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	hxxd11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.
Sweden	hxxd12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	hxxd14	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	hxxx01	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.
Sweden	hxxx02	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.
Sweden	hxxx03	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.
Sweden	hxxx04	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.
Sweden	hxxx05	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.
Sweden	hxxg01	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	hxxg02	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.
Sweden	hxxg03	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	yes	yes	.
Sweden	hxxg04	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	hxxg05	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	hxxg06	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	hxxg07	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	hxxa01	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	hxxa02	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	hxxa03	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.
Sweden	hxxa04	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	hxxa05	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.
Sweden	hxxa06	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	no	no	.
Sweden	hxxa07	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.
Sweden	hxxa08	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	hxxa09	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.
Sweden	hxxa10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.
Sweden	hxxa11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.
Sweden	hxxa12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	yes	yes	.
Sweden	hxxa13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.
Sweden	hxxa14	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.
Sweden	hxxa15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.
Sweden	hxxa16	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.
Sweden	hxxa17	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.
Sweden	hxxa18	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.
Sweden	hxxa19	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.
Sweden	hxxi07	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	hxxi18	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	hxxi01	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.
Sweden	hxxi02	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.
Sweden	hxxi03	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.
Sweden	hxxi03a	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.
Sweden	hxxi03b	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.
Sweden	hxxi04	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.
Sweden	hxxi05	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.
Sweden	hxxi06	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.
Sweden	hxxi06a	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.
Sweden	hxxi06b	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.
Sweden	hxxi08	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.
Sweden	hxxi09	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.
Sweden	hxxi10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.
Sweden	hxxi11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.

Sweden	hxxi11a	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.
Sweden	hxxi11b	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.
Sweden	hxxi11c	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.
Sweden	hxxi12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.
Sweden	hxxi12a	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.
Sweden	hxxi12b	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.
Sweden	hxxi13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.
Sweden	hxxi13a	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	hxxi13b	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	hxxi14	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.
Sweden	hxxi15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.
Sweden	hxxi16	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.
Sweden	hxxi17g	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.
Sweden	hxxi17n	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.
Sweden	hxxf01	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	hxxf02	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	hxxf03	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	hxxf03a	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	hxxf03b	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	hxxf04	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	hxxf05	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	hxxf06	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	hxxf06a	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	hxxf06b	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	hxxf08	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	hxxf09	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	hxxf10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	hxxf11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	hxxf11a	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	hxxf11b	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	hxxf11c	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	hxxf12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	hxxf12a	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	hxxf12b	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	hxxf13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	hxxf13a	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	hxxf13b	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	hxxf14	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	hxxf15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	hxxf16	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	hxxf17g	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	hxxf17n	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	pxxs01	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	pxxs02	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	pxxs03	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	pxxs04	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.
Sweden	pxxs05	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	pxxs06	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	pxxs07	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	pxxs08	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.
Sweden	pxxs09	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.
Sweden	pxxs10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	pxxs11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.

Sweden	pxxs12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	pxxs13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	pxxe01	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.
Sweden	pxxe02	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.
Sweden	pxxe03	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	pxxe04	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	pxxe05	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.
Sweden	pxxe06	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.
Sweden	pxxe07	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	pxxl01	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	pxxl02	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	pxxl03	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.
Sweden	pxxl04	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.
Sweden	pxxl05	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	pxxl06	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.
Sweden	pxxl07	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	no	yes	yes	.
Sweden	pxxl08	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	pxxl09	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	pxxl10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	pxxl11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.
Sweden	pxxl12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	pxxl13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.
Sweden	pxxl14	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.
Sweden	pxxl15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.
Sweden	pxxl16	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.
Sweden	pxxl18	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.
Sweden	pxxl19	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	pxxl20	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	pxxl21	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.
Sweden	pxxl22	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	pxxl23	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.
Sweden	pxxl24	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.
Sweden	pxxl25	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.
Sweden	pxxh01	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	pxxh02	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	pxxh03	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	pxxh04	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	no	no	.
Sweden	pxxh05	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	no	no	.
Sweden	pxxh06	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	pxxh07	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	yes	yes	.
Sweden	pxxr01	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.
Sweden	pxxr02	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	pxxr03	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	pxxr04	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.
Sweden	pxxv01	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.
Sweden	pxxv02	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.
Sweden	pxxv03	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.
Sweden	pxxv04	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.
Sweden	pxxv05	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.
Sweden	pxxi18	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.
Sweden	pxxi02	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	pxxi03	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	pxxi03a	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.

Sweden	pxxi03b	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.
Sweden	pxxi04	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	pxxi09	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	pxxi10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	pxxi12a	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	pxxi13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	pxxi13a	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.
Sweden	pxxi13b	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.
Sweden	pxxi16	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sweden	pxxf02	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	pxxf03	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	pxxf03a	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	pxxf03b	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	pxxf04	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	pxxf09	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	pxxf10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	pxxf12a	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	pxxf13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	pxxf13a	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	pxxf13b	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	pxxd01	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	pxxd05	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	pxxd06	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	pxxd07	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	pxxy02	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	pxxy03	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	pxxy04	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	pxxy05	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	hxxt01	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	hxxt02	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	hxxt03	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	pxxires	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.
Sweden	hxxires	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.
Sweden	hxxy01	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	hxxy09	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	pxxwgt	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	hxxwgt	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	pxxpop	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	hxxpop	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	pd02	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.
Sweden	pd03	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.
Sweden	pd04	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.
Sweden	pd08	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	pd09	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	pl17	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.
Sweden	pid	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.
Sweden	py06	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.
Sweden	py07	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	no	no	no	no	.
Sweden	py08	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	yes	yes	yes	yes	.

E.3 Deviation from the norm documentation

Country code	Variable name	Variable label	How does this variable deviate from the standard CHER definition ?	To what years does this deviation apply ?
PL	_xxf all imputation flags	-	It could happen that there are the same value of imputation flags for all individual in the sample. It's due to way of the panel construction. Households included to panel were selected ex-post - when survey was already finished. So, in CHER data are included only households that participated in the survey during 4 years and did not refused to be investigated.	All years
PL	_xxi all incomes	-	There was a denomination in Poland in 1995 (by factor 10 000), so all incomes in 1994 were corrected with appropriate factor.	1994
UK	_xxi01	Total pre-government income	The BHPS does not include negative values for capital or own business losses, losses are recorded as 0	All years
PL	_xxi02	Income from employment	Negative values of incomes. Incomes were allowed to be negative in Polish original survey.	All years
UK	_xxi02	Income from employment	The BHPS does not include negative values for own business losses, losses are recorded as 0	All years
UK	_xxi03	Wages and salaries	The BHPS did not ask about bonuses until 1997, this value only includes wages until 1997	1991-1996
LU	_xxi03b	Wage/salary lump sums	This question was not asked in PSELL2	All years
UK	_xxi03b	Wage/salary lump sums	The BHPS did not ask about bonuses until 1997, no value until 1997	1991-1996
PL	_xxi04	Self-employment income	Negative values of incomes. Incomes were allowed to be negative in Polish original survey.	All years

Country code	Variable name	Variable label	How does this variable deviate from the standard CHER definition ?	To what years does this deviation apply ?
UK	_xxi04	Self-employment income	The BHPS does not include negative values for own business losses, losses are recorded as 0	All years
UK	_xxi06	Income from property	The BHPS does not include negative values for capital losses, losses are recorded as 0	All years
UK	_xxi06a	Property – capital income	The BHPS does not include negative values for capital losses, losses are recorded as 0	All years
UK	_xxi06b	Property – rental income	The BHPS does not include negative values for rental losses, losses are recorded as 0	All years
UK	_xxi13b	Pension income, survivor's benefits	Problem coding wF103, income from spouse's ex-employer pension. This could be a survivor benefit in some cases (where the spouse died before a certain age and the pensions continues to pay to the surviving spouse for a period), but this alo includes cases where separation/divorce settlements lead to part of one spouse's pension being paid to the other, though both spouses are still living ; this variable is included in the CHER _xxi13a old age variable	All years
HU	_xxpop	Population factor	These variables have been calculated on estimated figures. The estimation of the population size differs from the Census 2001 (about 2%) some corrections will be done in July. The number of household is interpolated in taking the figure from the Census 1990 and the Microcensus 1996.	
UK	_xxpop	Population factor	For the total population the figures used are from the ONS census. For the number of household, the 1991 figure has been taken from the Census data and interpolated for the other years.	
ECHP	hxxa01	Year moved to this dwelling	This question is coded as follows : '1979' for 1979 or before and since 1980, the year is given.	All years
LU	hxxa01	Year moved to this dwelling	This question is only asked in PSELL2 three times (assumptions have been made on household occurrences for in-between years).	1994, 1997, 1998
ECHP	hxxa02	Number of rooms	The maximum value is 6, so "6 rooms or more" corresponds to the code 6.	All years

Country code	Variable name	Variable label	How does this variable deviate from the standard CHER definition ?	To what years does this deviation apply ?
		(excluding the kitchen)		
GE	hxxa02	Number of rooms (exluding the kitchen)	Was asked as follows : 'How many rooms are there, not including the kitchen, bathroom, and rooms under six square meters?'	-
HU	hxxa02	Number of rooms (excluding the kitchen)	Excluding kitchen AND bathroom.	1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997
ECHP	hxxa03	Size of dwelling (in m^2)	Missing variable in the ECHP.	All years
LU	hxxa03	Size of dwelling (in m^2)	Answers to this question are given according to clusters. It has been recoded that way : 'less than 25 m²'12 'from 25 to 49 m²' 37 'from 50 to 74 m²' 62 'from 75 to 99 m²' 87 'from 100 to 124 m²' 112 'from 125 to 149 m²' 137 'from 150 to 174 m²' 162 'from 175 to 199 m²' 187 'more than 200 m²'. 212 and only for 2 years. (assumptions have been made on household occurrences for in-between years).	1994 and 1999
UK	hxxa03	Size of dwelling (in m^2)	This question is not asked in the BHPS	All years
GE	hxxa04	Own or rent home	Code (2) 'renter' include the GSOEP-categories'tenant' and 'subtenant'.	All years
HU	hxxa04	Own or rent home	This variable was constructed only using the answers of interviewed person on the question *Upon what ground are you living in this house/flat?* We did not consider the amount of rent.	1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997

Country code	Variable name	Variable label	How does this variable deviate from the standard CHER definition ?	To what years does this deviation apply ?
BE	hxxa05	Landlord	Other categories from 1994 on. (than in 1992-1993) From then on codes 4 and 5 can't be made.	1994-..
ECHP	hxxa05	Landlord	Categories 'family member' and 'other' don't exist in ECHP. Not asked in Sweden.	All years
GE	hxxa05	landlord	'public' corresponds to answers [1] 'communal residence' and [2] 'cooperative residence 'private' to [4] 'private owner' employer' to [3]'company-owned residence' 'family member' was not asked 'other' to [5] 'don't know' Not available for the 1990 and 1991 west german population.	All years 1990, 1991
HU	hxxa05	Landlord	Category 4 can not be computed from the original survey.	1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997
LU	hxxa05	Landlord	This question was *only* asked for *one* year in PSELL2	1999
HU	hxxa06	Amount of gross rent per month (renter)	In the original survey the *net* amount was asked. In Hungary it is not very common to write a contract when somebody rents a flat, so the amount of the rent is always *net* in these cases. The amount of rent per month is 0 in some cases. These cases were not coded as 3 "living rent free" for variable hxxa04. Different reasons can lay behind the 0 values	1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997

GE	hxxa07	Amount of mortgage repayment including interests	There are two original SOEP Variables till 1998:
			zins1 = monthly mortgage repayment including interests
			zins2 = no monthly mortgage repayment including interests.
			if (zins1 gt 0) hxxa07 = zins1.
			if (zins2 eq 1) hxxa07 = -2.
				1990 – 1998

ITALY	hxxa07	Amount of mortgage repayment	For Italy, amount in 000's Lira	All years

Country code	Variable name	Variable label	How does this variable deviate from the standard CHER definition ?	To what years does this deviation apply ?
		including interest		
ECHP	hxxa08	Does household receive subsidy towards rent	This variable is built from a question on housing allowance. If the amount is 0, then the answer is 'no', else if the amount > 0 then the answer is 'yes'.	All years
GE	hxxa08	Does household receive subsidy towards rent	Variable captures 'Wohngeld' for rents and 'Lastenzuschuss' for owner-occupiers.	-
LU	hxxa08	Does household receive subsidy toward rent ?	This question was not asked in PSELL2	1995 and 1996
CH	hxxa09	Are housing cost a burden	We considered that only category 5 "much too high" constitues a burden. Here is our original variable.	WAVE 1, 2
GE	hxxa09	Are housing costs a burden	'Yes' corresponds to answers in GSOEP: [4] 'a bit too high' and [5] 'much too high' 'No' corresponds to answers in GSOEP: [3] 'fair' and [2] 'favorable' and [1] 'very favorable'	-
LU	hxxa10	Does household have a indoor toilet	Since the question has not been asked in 1995 and 1996, there may be an uncertainty on the results, if the household has moved during the period. This leads therefore to a possible underestimation of the results.	1995 and 1996

Country code	Variable name	Variable label	How does this variable deviate from the standard CHER definition ?	To what years does this deviation apply ?
			Asked in 1994, the genuine question was "the number of toilets", which is not revealing if it is indoor or outdoor for at least households answering with 1. In 1997, the question was "Do you have separate toilets with a flush ?" which is not revealing also, that it is properly indoor.	
UK	hxxa10	Does household have a indoor toilet	This question is not asked in the BHPS until 1996	1991-1995
LU	hxxa11	Does household have running water	This question is not asked in PSELL2	1995 and 1996
UK	hxxa11	Does household have running water	This question is not asked in the BHPS	All years
GE	hxxa12	Does household have a shortage of space	'Yes' corresponds to answers [1] 'far too small' or [2] 'somewhat to small' 'No' corresponds to answers [3]'just right' or [4]'somewhat too big' or [5]'much too big' of original SOEP Variable	All years
LU	hxxa12	Does household have a shortage of space	This question was *only* asked for *two* years in PSELL2	1994 and 1999
UK	hxxa12	Does household have a shortage of space	In the first wave, this question has 3 categories, this is a big problem, this is a little problem, this is not a problem The question was not asked from waves 2-5	1991 1992-1995
GE	hxxa13	Is the household to dark	Not available	All years
LU	hxxa13	Is the household too dark	This question has been asked only *once* in 1994.	1994

Country code	Variable name	Variable label	How does this variable deviate from the standard CHER definition ?	To what years does this deviation apply ?
UK	hxxa13	Is the household too dark	The question was not asked from waves 1-5	1991-1995
GE	hxxa14	Does the household have adequate heating	Not available	All years
UK	hxxa14	Does the household have adequate heating	In the first wave, this question has 3 categories, this is a big problem, this is a little problem, this is not a problem The question was not asked from waves 2-5	1991 1992-1995
GE	hxxa15	Does the household have a leaky roof	Not available	All years
LU	hxxa15	Does the household have a leaky roof	This question was *only* asked for *one* year in PSELL2	1994
UK	hxxa15	Does the household have a leaky roof	In the first wave, this question has 3 categories, this is a big problem, this is a little problem, this is not a problem The question was not asked from waves 2-5	1991 1992-1995
GE	hxxa16	Does the household have damp problems	Not available	All years
LU	hxxa16	Does the household have damp problems	This question was *only* asked for *one* year in PSELL2	1994
UK	hxxa16	does the household have damp problems	In the first wave, this question has 3 categories, this is a big problem, this is a little problem, this is not a problem The question was not asked from waves 2-5	1991

Country code	Variable name	Variable label	How does this variable deviate from the standard CHER definition ?	To what years does this deviation apply ?
				1992-1995
GE	hxxa17	Does the household have problems with rot	Not available	All years
LU	hxxa17	Does the household have problems with rot	This question was not asked in PSELL2	All years
UK	hxxa17	Does the household have problems with rot	In the first wave, this question has 3 categories, this is a big problem, this is a little problem, this is not a problem The question was not asked from waves 2-5	1991 1992-1995
GE	hxxa18	Does the household have noise problems	'Yes' corresponds to answer [3]' just tolerable' or [4]'loud' or [5] 'very loud' 'No'[1] 'none' or [2] 'slight' Not available for the following years	1990,1991,1992,1993,1995,1996,1997,1998, 2000
LU	hxxa18	Does the household have noise problems	This question was *only* asked for *two* years in PSELL2	1994 and 1999
UK	hxxa18	Does the household have noise problems	The question was not asked from waves 1-5 From wave 6, this CHER variable is based on 2 BHPS variables, wHSPRBH (noise problems from neighbours) and wHSPRBI (problem with street noise), if either os these variables is coded as yes (1) then hxxa18 is coded as yes	1991-1995 1996-2000
CH	hxxa19	Problems with pollution	Our question concerns also problems with environment, traffic and industry, not only pollution.	WAVE 1, 2
GE	hxxa19	Does the household have problems with	(1) 'Yes' corresponds to answer [3]' just tolerable' or [4]'much' or [5] 'very much' (2) 'No'[1] 'none' or [2] 'some' Not available for the following years	

Country code	Variable name	Variable label	How does this variable deviate from the standard CHER definition ?	To what years does this deviation apply ?
		pollution		1990,1991,1992,1993,1995,1996,1997,1998, 2000
LU	hxxa19	does the household have problems with pollution	This question was *only* asked for *one* year in PSELL2 (noise is not included)	1999
UK	hxxa19	does the household have problems with pollution	The question was not asked from waves 1-5	1991-1995
GE	hxxd10	Region	Federal states information	All years
CH	hxxd11	Urban/rural indicator	Recoding from the original variable: urban=1 thru 6, rural=7,8,9	WAVE 1, 2
GE	hxxd11	Urban/ rural indicator	(-3) Not available for data protection reasons	All years
CH	hxxd12	Sociological household typology	Only the definition of children's age around 16 changes: for us, category 4 includes children 16 years old and younger and category 5 includes children 17 or older. Idem for categories 8,9,10,11. here is our original variable. You should note that	WAVE 1, 2

Country code	Variable name	Variable label	How does this variable deviate from the standard CHER definition ?	To what years does this deviation apply ?
			we're compatible with the ECHP classification, that we adopted, and that PACO's is not!	
HU	hxxd12	Sociological household typology	The original variable about relationship to the household head was miscoded. About 500 cases were coded as 9 "non relative", however they should have been coded as 4 "child" in the original file. The original variable was recoded on the base of information from the previous (1993) year (509 cases) and the next (1995) year (9 cases).	1994
UK	hxxf11a	Family-related benefits	Problem coding BHPS variable wF106 (widowed mother's allaowance) ; this variable is treated as a pension component in the BHPS and appears as part of the survivors pensions element of CHER, but could also be perceived as a family-related benefit	All years
ECHP	hxxg01	Does household have access to a car	The question is "do you have a car or van (available for private use)".	All years

Country code	Variable name	Variable label	How does this variable deviate from the standard CHER definition ?	To what years does this deviation apply ?
GE	hxxg01	Does household have access to a car	Not available for the following years	1994, 1997, 1999
HU	hxxg01	Does household have access to a car ?	In the original survey respondents were asked about their *own* cars only. Thus the variable does not include cars provided by the employer. However the number of these cars is low, it was about 4% of the cars used in the households in year 2000.	1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997
CH	hxxg02	Does household have a phone	Our variable is a constant of 1, because we use a CATI data collection.	WAVE 1, 2
LU	hxxg02	Does household have a phone	This question was *only* asked for *three* years in PSELL2 (see documentation)	1997 to 1999
UK	hxxg02	Does household have a phone	The question was not asked from waves 2-5	1992-1995
ECHP	hxxg03	Does household have a home computer	This question is not asked until 1996. Not available in France and in Sweden.	1994, 1995 All years
GE	hxxg03	Does household have home computer	Not available for the following years	1990, 1991, 1992, 1994, 1997, 1999
LU	hxxg03	Does household have a home computer	This question was not asked in PSELL2	1995
GE	hxxg04	Does household have a colour television	Not available for the 1990 West german population. Not available for the following years	1990 1991, 1994, 1997, 1999
LU	hxxg04	Does household have a colour TV	This question was not asked in PSELL2	1995 and 1996

Country code	Variable name	Variable label	How does this variable deviate from the standard CHER definition ?	To what years does this deviation apply ?
GE	hxxg05	Does household have a VCR	Not available for the following years	1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1999
LU	hxxg05	Does household have a VCR	This question was not asked in PSELL2	1995 and 1996
GE	hxxg06	Does household have a microwave	Not available for the following years	1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1999
LU	hxxg06	Does household have a microwave	This question was not asked in PSELL2	1995 and 1996
GE	hxxg07	Does household have a dishwasher	Not available for the following years	1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1999
LU	hxxg07	Does household have a dishwasher	This question was not asked in PSELL2	1995 and 1996
CH	hxxi01	Total pre-government income	The respondents were asked to give the TOTAL income of all the persons living in their household. This amount can be greater or lower than the sum of individual incomes of HH members (when all individual incomes in HH were available, we allowed for a difference of +- 20% to the HH income without correcting it).	WAVE 1, 2, 3
CH	hxxi01	Total pre-government income	The respondents were asked to give the TOTAL income of all the persons living in their household.	WAVE 1, 2, 3
GE	hxxi01	Total pre-government income	GSOEP does not collect negative income information.	All years
PL	hxxi01	Total pre-government income	Negative values of incomes. Incomes were allowed to be negative in Polish original survey.	All years

Country code	Variable name	Variable label	How does this variable deviate from the standard CHER definition ?	To what years does this deviation apply ?
GE	hxxi02	Household income from employment	see pxxi02. GSOEP does not collect negative income information.	-
GE	hxxi03	Household wages and salaries	See pxxi03.	-
GE	hxxi03a	Household wages and salaries/ regular	See pxxi03a	-
ECHP	hxxi03a, hxxi03b, hxxi04, hxxi06a, hxxi09, hxxi10, hxxi11a, hxxi12a, hxxi12b, hxxi14	10 household Income Variables	The ECHP – household – income components have been produced as follows: the corresponding ECHP – personal – income – components are summed over interviewed persons and then they are multiplied by HI010 (non response -inflation factor) that is a factor >= 1.0 introduced to take into account any missed personal interviews in the household. Finally, in CHER we used the household variables of ECHP directly because we came up with some inconsistencies in income flags, using the way they were produced in ECHP.	1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998
GE	hxxi03b	Household wages and salaries/lump sum	See pxxi03b.	-
GE	hxxi04	Individual self-employment income	See pxxi04. GSOEP does not collect negative income information.	-
GE	hxxi05	Income from sales of agricultural produce	Not available	All years
HU	hxxi05	Income from sales of agricultural produce	Sum of income from sales and/or savings from farm animals and/or crops.	1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997

Country code	Variable name	Variable label	How does this variable deviate from the standard CHER definition ?	To what years does this deviation apply ?
UK	hxxi05	Income from sales of agricultural produce	The BHPS does not include this question	All years
BE	hxxi06	Income from property	In 1992 and 1993 there are no question for rental income. hxxi06=hxxi06a	1992-1993
GE	hxxi06	Income from property	GSOEP does not collect negative income information.	
HU	hxxi06	Income from property	Income from renting property.	1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997
GE	hxxi06a	Property- capital income	GSOEP does not collect negative income information. Capital income was asked as 'the household income from interest and dividends in the last year' ('Einnahmen aus Zinsen und Dividenden')	-
GE	hxxi06b	Property-rental income	Rental income was asked as 'Were you or anyone else in your household in receipt of a revenue from letting or leasing ground- or house-property? We are referring to the actual gross income here, not to the taxable value for Your own use. How high was this revenue last year approximately? Please give the gross revenue (including contribution payments) for last year.' And 'Approximately how many debits to this revenue were there in the last year? Please give these separately for working and maintenance costs repayments and interest of mortgages or loans from building. Is excluding maintenance costs.	-
HU	hxxi06b	Property – rental income	Sum of income from renting property (house ; room ; holiday house ; machine/tool ; agricultural land)	1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997
ECHP	hxxi07	Imputed rent	The Cher definition for this variable is not clear. See "vars and flags.doc" and SPSS syntax files to see how this variable was created. Please notify if this definition is not correct.	1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998

Country code	Variable name	Variable label	How does this variable deviate from the standard CHER definition ?	To what years does this deviation apply ?
LU	hxxi07	Imputed rent	This question was *only* asked for *one* year in PSELL2	1999
GE	hxxi09	Household Unemployment benefits	See pxxi09.	-
GE	hxxi10	Household Health and disability related transfers	Not available for following years The variable contains income from nursing care insurance only. ('Pflegeversicherung')	1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995
BE	hxxi11	Family related benefits	For 1992 and 1993 there is no information available for hxxi11c (housing allowance) therefore that part of the variable is set on "0"	1992-1993
GE	hxxi11a	Family related benefits	Includes Maternity benefits and child allowance ('Mutterschafts- und Erziehungs-geld' and 'Kindergeld').	-
HU	hxxi11a	Family related benefits	Maternity allowance, child-care allowance, family allowance	1992, 1993,
HU	hxxi11a	Family related benefits	Maternity allowance, child-care allowance, family allowance, child-raising benefit	1994, 1995, 1996, 1997
GE	hxxi11b	Social assistance	Sum of 'Laufende Hilfe zum Lebensunterhalt (HLU)' and 'Hilfe in besonderen Lebenslagen (HBL)'	-
HU	hxxi11b	Social assistance	Regular social benefits, extra social benefits, aids	1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997
UK	hxxi11b	Social assistance	Problem coding wF132 (income support), as there are special schemes relating to the disabled and as this can constitute part of an unemployment benefit package. For people with an employment status of sick/disabled (wJBSTAT=8) this category is coded as a disability benefit, and for people who are unemployed (wJBSTAT=3)	All years

Country code	Variable name	Variable label	How does this variable deviate from the standard CHER definition ?	To what years does this deviation apply ?
			this variable is coded as part of unemployment benefits; it is coded as social assistance for all other cases	
GE	hxxi11c	Housing allowance	Includes 'Wohngeld' for renters and 'Lastenzuschuss' for owner occupies'.	-
UK	hxxi11c	Housing allowance	Problem coding wF139 (housing benefits) as there are special schemes relating to the disabled and as this can constitute part of an unemployment benefit package. For people with an employment status of sick/disabled (wJBSTAT=8) this category is coded as a disability benefit, and for people who are unemployed (wJBSTAT=3) this variable is coded as part of unemployment benefits; it is coded as housing allowance for all other cases	All years
GE	hxxi12a	Household Others transfer, education related	See pxxi12a.	-
GE	hxxi13a	Household Pension income – old age related	See pxxi13a.	-
GE	hxxi13b	Household Pension income – survivor benefits	See pxxi13b.	-
GE	hxxi14	Total private transfers	Payments/support from persons who do not live in the household (including public maintenance support) as well as private retirement income, alimony and child support payments.	-
HU	hxxi14	Total private transfers	Financial support from outside of household plus alimony plus life annuity	1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997
ECHP	hxxi15	Total income from other sources	The Cher definition for this variable is not clear. See "vars and flags.doc" and SPSS syntax files to see how this variable was created. Please notify if this definition is not correct.	1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998

Country code	Variable name	Variable label	How does this variable deviate from the standard CHER definition ?	To what years does this deviation apply ?
GE	hxxi15	Total income from other sources	Not available	All years
HU	hxxi15	Total income from other sources	Insurance and other provisions, prizes	1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997
UK	hxxi15	income from other sources	The BHPS does not include this question until the seventh wave	1991-1996
BE	hxxi16	Disposable (net) income	The components of this variable are already net incomes. Therefore income taxes and social security contributions are not deducted afterwards	1992-1998
GE	hxxi16	Disposable (net) income (yearly)	Does not include imputed rent (hxxi07). It represents the disposable income after taxes and government transfers of a household.	All years
UK	hxxi16	disposable (net) yearly income	The BHPS does not include this question; information on taxes is only collected for paid employment and self employment; other dimensions of net income are imputed or excluded from the figures. This variable draws on other information in the BHPS, and is not soley associated with the other income variables used to produce the gross income variables in the CHER data	All years
GE	hxxi17g	Gross disposable income (monthly)	Not available	All years
GE	hxxi17n	Net disposable income (monthly) at time of survey	Was asked as follows: 'If everything is taken together: How high is the total monthly income of all the household members at present? Please give the net monthly amount, i.e. after the deduction of tax and national insurance contributions. Regular payments such as rent subsidy, child benefit, government grants, subsistence allowances, etc., should be included. If not known exactly, please estimate the monthly amount.'	-
PL	hxxi17n	Net disposable income (monthly) at time of survey	Negative values of incomes. Incomes were allowed to be negative in Polish original survey.	All years

Country code	Variable name	Variable label	How does this variable deviate from the standard CHER definition ?	To what years does this deviation apply ?
UK	hxxi17n	Net disposable income (monthly) at time of survey	The BHPS does not include this question; information on taxes is only collected for paid employment and self employment; other dimensions of net income are imputed or excluded from the figures	All years
CH	hxxi18	Did household complete income questionnaire	SET TO 0. No separate income questionnaire.	WAVE 1, 2, 3
GE	hxxi18	Did household complete income questionnaire	Not available	All years
HU	hxxires	Household interview results	One household questionnaire was completed per each household, thus we indicate that everyone in the household completed a household interview.	1992, 1993, 1994
LU	hxxires	Household interview result	Coded –3 (not available in questionnaire)	All years
PL	hxxt01	Date of interview - day	In Polish survey household was interviewed by one month in a year.	All years
BE	hxxwgt	cross-sectional household weight	In the final data there are still some HH (that have are in the hh-file) without a weight. This is due to a different approach the Belgian panel had to adopt since the co-operation with the ECHP.	1994-1998
LU	hxxwgt	cross-sectional household weight	Code –1 is used for a complete refusal to answer the questionnaire.	1996, 1998-1999
GE	hxxx01	Amount spent on food (monthly)	Not available for the following years	1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1999
LU	hxxx01	Amount spent on food (monthly)	This variable includes detergents along with foods and drinks.	All years

Country code	Variable name	Variable label	How does this variable deviate from the standard CHER definition ?	To what years does this deviation apply ?
GE	hxxx02	Amount spent on housing (monthly)	This Variable is generated for owner as sum of monthly repayments and mortgages, housing allowance, garbage costs, maintenance and repair cost, heating costs and for renter as sum of rent and heating costs.	All years
LU	hxxx02	Amount spent on housing (monthly)	This variable includes renting costs, mortgage reimbursements, heating, water, gas, electricity and telephone expenses.	All years
BE	hxxx03	Amount spent on child care	No amount asked	1992-…
GE	hxxx03	Amount spent on child care	Not available	All years
LU	hxxx03	Amount spent on child care (monthly)	For four years it represents a given amount of child care expenses. For one year it includes more specifically various payable modes of child care expenses such as : Grand parents, Other family members, Friends/Neighbours, Housekeeper, Public day-care, Private day-care, Maid, baby-sitter, Au pairs, Other modes	1995 to 1998 1999
CH	hxxx04	Able to save out of normal monthly income	We ask if household is able to save at least Frs 100.- monthly.	WAVE 1, 2
GE	hxxx04	Able to save out of normal monthly income	Not available for the following years	1990, 1991
HU	hxxx04	Able to save out of normal monthly income	The question in the original survey asked the number of month in the survey year when the household was able to save up some money. We considered that a household was able to save out of normal monthly income, if it managed to save up money in one month of the survey year.	1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997
GE	hxxx05	Do you have debts (other than mortgage)	Not available for the following years	1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997

Country code	Variable name	Variable label	How does this variable deviate from the standard CHER definition ?	To what years does this deviation apply ?
LU	hxxx05	Do you have debts (other than mortgage)	Impossibility to pay : rents, water/gas/electricity (for 95), water/gas/electricity/heating/telephone (for 96 to 99), loans, foods, services (like general practionner, dentist), for replacements or repairs, insurances, car revisions, taxes.	1995 from 1996 to 1999
UK	hxxx05	Do you have debts (other than mortgage)	not available until 1995	1991 to 1994
HU	hxxy09	Longitudinal household identifier	This variable was computed as the household identifier for the last wave (1997).	
PL	pd01	Relationship to the reference person	We cannot distinguish: spouse /2/ and cohabiting partner /3/ natural child /4/ and foster child /5/ parent /7/ and parent-in-law /8/	All
CH	pd03	Year of birth	Many individuals have a non-response code (-1), because only respondents are asked to give their birthdate, and code –2 is not allowed for this variable.	WAVE 1, 2, 3
ECHP	pd03	Year of birth	Minimum year 1909 for all Countries except for Germany, for which the minimum year is 1924.	All years
CH	pd04	Month of birth	Many individuals have a non-response code (-1), because only respondents are asked to give their birthdate, and code –2 is not allowed for this variable.	WAVE 1, 2, 3
Denmark	pd04	Month of birth	Not given for children in Denmark	All years
GE	pd04	Month of birth	Not available	All years

Country code	Variable name	Variable label	How does this variable deviate from the standard CHER definition ?	To what years does this deviation apply ?
PL	pd04	Month of birth	The question is not asked in Poland.	1994-1996 1997
PL	pd08	Born in country of survey	This question is not asked in Polish survey.	All years
PL	pd09	Year of arrival in country	This question is not asked in Polish survey.	All years
GE	pl17	Age at which respondent started first job	See also pxxl16.	-
PL	pl17	Age at which respondent started first job	This question is not asked in Polish survey.	All years
ECHP	pxx104	Occupation	Occupations 11 and 12 are grouped into occupation 1112	All
ECHP	pxx106	Is respondent is civil servant	Not identifiable	All
ECHP	pxx107	Number of persons working at local establishment	Discretized into 7 groups according to ECHP definitions	All
ECHP	pxx111	Number of hours actually worked last week	Not identifiable	All
ECHP	pxx112	Year started with current employer	Same defintion as in ECHP, what affects starting years earlier than 19811	All

Country code	Variable name	Variable label	How does this variable deviate from the standard CHER definition ?	To what years does this deviation apply ?
ECHP	pxx120	Presently looking or recently looked for a job	No information about number of weeks searching a job	All
ECHP	pxx121	Availability to start working within 2 weeks	It is defined as availability to start working in the last two weeks	All
BE	pxxd01	Relation to reference person	No distinction between spouse and cohabiting partner	1994
BE	pxxd01	Relation to reference person	Category 6 (son/daughter in law) can not be made	1994
ECHP	pxxd01	Relationship to Reference Person in the household	It was not possible to separate spouses from cohabiting partners because the variable 'relation' in the ECHP does not discriminate between spouse/cohabiting partner. So we recoded pxxd01 as –3 in the cases where relation=1 (spouse/partner/cohabitee of each other)	1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998
HU	pxxd01	Relationship to reference person in the household	Categories 5, 6, 9, 10 cannot be computed. These household members fall in category 11 'other relative'.	1992, 1993
HU	pxxd01	Relationship to reference person in the household	Categories 5, 6, 9 cannot be computed. These household members fall in category 11 'other relative'.	1994, 1995, 1996, 1997
HU	pxxd01	Relationship to reference person in the household	The original variable about relationship to the household head was miscoded. About 500 cases were coded as 9 "non relative", however they should have been coded as 4 "child" in the original file. The original variable was recoded on the base of information from the previous (1993) year (509 cases) and the next (1995) year (9 cases).	1994
BE	pxxd05	Marital status	The variable doesn't deviate from the cher definition., but there is a difference in definition is "single" between the year 1992, 1993 and the other years.	1992-1993

Country code	Variable name	Variable label	How does this variable deviate from the standard CHER definition ?	To what years does this deviation apply ?
HU	pxxd05	Marital status	Category 2 can not be computed from HHP. Those people who are separated fall in category 3 'single/never married'.	1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997
PL	pxxd05	Marital status	The Polish survey doesn't include the category „separated", because in that time wasn't such possibility in Polish law.	All years
GE	pxxd06	Cohabiting or legally married	GSOEP asks for the marital status as well as further information on living forms of a given respondent : 'Are you currently living with someone in a long-term relationship?' and 'If yes, does your partner live in your household?'. These information are used each year for generating a partner-identifier for each respondent (PARTNR$$). For generating pxxd06 the marital status and this partner-information (see also pxxy05) are used.	-
HU	pxxd06	Cohabiting or legally married	This variable is computed from pxxd01 and pxxd05. From these two variables we can only tell who is legally married, but whether someone has a cohabiting partner or no partner we can only tell for those couples where one of them is the head of the household. So many more people fall in category 3 'no partner' than it is actually true!	1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997
PL	pxxd06	Cohabiting or legally married	It cannot be distinguished, whether couple is legally married or not; in original survey cohabitation is treated lake a marriage. Only single person was coded as "no partner".	All years
CH	pxxd07	Country of citizenship	As Switzerland is not member of EU, category 2 makes no sense. We just have the differentiation between 1 (national) and 3 (non-national)	WAVE 1, 2
PL	pxxd07	Country of citizenship	Only imputed: „national" for household head.	All years
UK	pxxd07	country of citizenship	This variable was not asked explicitly until later in the BHPS and not asked of all people ; however, people are asked if they have not lived in the UK all their lives what year they moved to the UK (wYR2UK4), for those who are coded as not-applicable, UK citizenship is assumed	All years

Country code	Variable name	Variable label	How does this variable deviate from the standard CHER definition ?	To what years does this deviation apply ?
BE	pxxe01	Highest completed level of general education (ISCED)	no stage 0 (in questionnaire) or stage 4	1992-…
CH	pxxe01	Highest completed level of general education (ISCED)	In Switzerland we have a much different education system. Here follows the original variable and our recodification: recode educat99(lo thru -1=-1) (0=1) (1=2) (2,3=3) (4,5,7,8,9=4) (6=5) (10=6) into p99e01 . Category 1 is ignored, because primary school is compulsory in Switzerland	WAVE 1, 2
ECHP	pxxe01	Highest completed level of general education (ISCED)	Not available	All years
GE	pxxe01	Highest completed level of general education (ISCED)	The Code 4 ‘post-secondary non-tertiary education’ could not be generated.	-

Country code	Variable name	Variable label	How does this variable deviate from the standard CHER definition ?	To what years does this deviation apply ?
HU	pxxe01	Highest completed level of general education (ISCED)	The categories of the Hungarian education system do not match the Cher categories, however we tried to find the best solution. In Hungary, primary education, which is compulsory, lasts 8 years. People who have not completed 8 years of primary education belong to category 0. Those who only completed the primary school belong to category 1. In Hungary primary school is followed either by vocational training school, which does not give diploma or grammar secondary school and other training school, which does. (2^{nd} and 3^{rd} categories.) In the HHP there is no match for secondary non-tertiary education. Category 4 cannot be computed. Categories 5 and 6 can be equivalent to the Hungarian university and college, 3-6 years long.	1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997
LU	pxxe01	Highest completed level of general education (ISCED)	This variable doesn't take into account the following cases : children not having yet completed a level of education (still at school), persons having received level of education via on the job training, disabled persons (having received education via specialised institutions), mentally disabled persons (no possible school to attend), persons not having completed any educational level, which are considered as (-2).	All years
PL	pxxe01	Highest completed level of general education (ISCED)	OECD classification	1994-1996
UK	pxxe01	Highest completed level of general education (ISCED)	The BHPS education variables do not record preprimary education, and in the UK case, completing only primary education or not completing secondary education is not defined as having a qualification ; thus the value 2 (lower secondary) includes people who did not complete primary education or who only completed primary education; also CHER categories 3 and 4 are not always distinguishable in the UK data, and qualifications at these levels are both in category 3 ; categories 5 and 6 have the same meaning in the UK data as they do for the other CHER countries	All years
CH	pxxe02	Years of education necessary to reach achieved qualification level	recode educat99 (0=7) (1=9) (2=10) (3,4,9=12) (5,6,7,8=13) (10=17) (lo thru -1=-1) into p99e02 . Here is our recodification from the original variable (see pxxe01)	WAVE 1, 2

Country code	Variable name	Variable label	How does this variable deviate from the standard CHER definition ?	To what years does this deviation apply ?
ECHP	pxxe02	Years of education necessary to reach achieved qualification level	Unknown	All years
HU	pxxe02	Years of education necessary to reach achieved qualification level	The years to achieve qualification level are computed according to the former explanation.	1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997
LU	pxxe02	Years of education necessary to reach achieved qualification level	This question was not asked in PSELL2	All years
PL	pxxe02	Years of education necessary to reach achieved qualification level	Only imputed	All years
UK	pxxe02	Years of education necessary to reach achieved qualification level	This question was not asked in the BHPS	All years
GE	pxxe03	Currently in full time education	Pxxs02 = pxxe03	-
PL	pxxe03	Currently in full time education	Pxxe03 is not equal to pxxs02 in Polish survey: Pxxs02 – "respondent is full-time student" – is equal to one (answer "yes") only for individuals learning at the university level schools. Pxxe03 – "currently in full-time education" – is equal to one (answer "yes") for all individuals lerning at school of any type.	
UK	pxxe03	Currently in full time education	Separate 'are you a full-time student' and 'are you currently in full-time education' questions were asked in the BHPS. Respondents did not always provide consistent answers to these two questions, thus there are a few cases where people who are listed as in full-time education (yes on pxxe03) and not as full-time students (no on pxxs02) – there are cases where people work full-time and study full-time and	All years

Country code	Variable name	Variable label	How does this variable deviate from the standard CHER definition ?	To what years does this deviation apply ?
			classify themselves as employees and not as students	
GE	pxxe04	Currently receiving job related training	Pxxs03 = pxxe04	-
HU	pxxe04	Currently receiving job-related training	Only recorded in the first 3 years and computed from answers to whether he/she participated in training scheme during the last 12 months. People having a job and participating in a training .financed partly or totally by his/her workplace were considered as currently receiving job-related training.	1992, 1993, 1994
LU	pxxe04	Currently in full time education	This question was not asked in PSELL2	1995 to 1997
PL	pxxe04	Currently in full time education	This question is not asked in Polish survey.	All years
UK	pxxe04	Currently in full time education	This had to be constructed from a combination of variables asking about different types of job training (receiving either coded as currently receiving training). For waves 1-7, these variables are wEDNEW and wJBED, and from wave 8 on, wTRU1 and wJBSTAT ; Separate questions are asked about whether respondents are in a training scheme or receiving job related training. In some cases, people are enrolled in a government training scheme to help them find employment (this is compulsory for some registered unemployed people), but they are not working and do not consider themselves to be receiving job related training. Thus there are a small number of cases where people who answered yes to pxxs03 (participates in training scheme) and no to pxxe04 (receiving job related training).	All years
ECHP	pxxe05	Age when left full time education	Unknown	All years

Country code	Variable name	Variable label	How does this variable deviate from the standard CHER definition ?	To what years does this deviation apply ?
GE	pxxe05	Age when left full-time education	Set to a minimum value of 15 years of age.	-
LU	pxxe05	Age when left full-time education	This question was *only* asked for *one* year in PSELL2	1998
UK	pxxe05	Age when left full-time education	A single question does not appear in the BHPS, but rather two questions, asking what age the respondent left primary/secondary education (wSCEND) and the age at which they left full-time further or higher education (wFEEND) ; the higher of these two ages was taken for this variable	All years
CH	pxxe06	Years in full-time education	Equal to pxxe02, because we have no more information	WAVE 1, 2
ECHP	pxxe06	Years in full time education	Unknown	All years
GE	pxxe06	Years in full-time education	Set to a minimum of 8 years (minimum school leaving age) (if Pxxe05 = 15 then Pxxe06 = 8)	-
HU	pxxe06	Years in full-time education	We cannot tell, since the HHP only asked the highest level of achieved education which does not necessary imply the exact years spent in school.	1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997
ECHP	pxxh01	Does respondent have a chronic condition	The question is not asked in the first wave. Since 1995, the question is asked as follows : 'Do you have any chronic physical or mental health problem, illness or disability ?' For France, this question was not asked, but answers have been constructed from another question 'Are you hampered in your daily activities (only for persons with this kind of health problem, illness or disability) ?'.	1994 1995-1998
GE	pxxh01	Does respondent have a chronic condition	Not available for the following years	1990,1992,1993,1994,1995,1996,1997,1998, 1999, 2000

Country code	Variable name	Variable label	How does this variable deviate from the standard CHER definition ?	To what years does this deviation apply ?
CH	pxxh02	Health problem limiting daily activities	Our original variable is a scale going from 0 (no limitation) to 10 (a great deal). As pxxh02 has two categories, I considered that 0 thru 4 doesn't implicate a limitation and that 5 thru 10 does. recode p99c08(-2,-1=-1)(0 thru 4=2)(5 thru 10=1) into p99h02 .	WAVE 1, 2
ECHP	pxxh02	Does any health problem limit the respondent's daily activities	The question is 'are you hampered in your daily activities by any physical or mental health problem illness or disability?'.	All years
GE	pxxh02	Does any health problem limit the respondent's daily activities	Not available for the following years 'Yes' corresponds to answer [2] 'a little' and [3] 'a lot' of original SOEP variable 'No' corresponds to (1) 'not at all' of original SOEP variable	1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994
UK	pxxh02	Does any health problem limit the respondent's daily activities	The question was not asked in 1999	1999
CH	pxxh03	Subjective health status	Same scale with 5 categories, but our labels were not the same. Here follow the original variable	WAVE 1, 2
FINLAND	pxxh03	subjective health status	In Finland, this information has not been collected for 695 persons in 1996 and for 390 persons in 1997.	1996, 1997 All years

Country code	Variable name	Variable label	How does this variable deviate from the standard CHER definition ?	To what years does this deviation apply ?
GE	pxxh03	Subjective health status	Not available for the following years	1990, 1991, 1993
LU	pxxh03	Subjective health status	This question was *only* asked for *one* year in PSELL2	1995
BE	pxxh04	Number of visits to the doctor	The question is how many times have you been to the doctor (including dentists) and there are… No exact figures , but 5 categories: 1: 0 2: 1-2 times 3: 3-5 times 4: 6-9 times 5: +10 times In the Cher-data will be put –3 missing	1994
ECHP	pxxh04	Number of visits to doctor (excluding dentist) in the last year	The question is not asked in the first wave. The visits include general practitioner consultations –including home visits by the doctor- and specialist consultations –excluding any consultation during hospitalization -. The question is never asked in France.	1994 All years All years
GE	pxxh04	Number of visits to doctor (excluding dentist) in last year	Not available for the following years Was asked as ‘number of visits during the last three months including dentist’ Was asked as ‘number of visits during the last three months excluding dentist’	1990, 1993 1991, 1992, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000 1994

Country code	Variable name	Variable label	How does this variable deviate from the standard CHER definition ?	To what years does this deviation apply ?
LU	pxxh04	Number of visits to doctor (excluding dentist) in the last year	This question was *only* asked for *one* year in PSELL2 Note that category 2 means « 2 visits or more ».	All years
UK	pxxh04	Number of visits to doctor (excluding dentist) in the last year	In the BHPS, the number of visits to the doctor is a category rather than a real number variable (wHL2GP) ; the mid-points are taken of the categories	All years
CH	pxxh05	Number of nights spent in hospital	We asked the number of days spent in hospital, which could be a little different from the number of nights (you could spend 2 days, but only one night).	WAVE 1, information not collected any longer for the following waves.
GE	pxxh05	Number of nights spent in hospital in the last year	Not available for the following years	1990, 1993
LU	pxxh05	Number of nights spent in hospital in the last year	This question was *only* asked for *one* year in PSELL2	1995
ECHP	pxxh06	Number of visits to dentist in the last year	The question is not available in 1994. The question is never asked in France.	1994 All years
GE	pxxh06	Number of visits to dentist in the last year	Not available for the following years Was asked as 'number of visits to dentist during the last three months'	1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000 1994
LU	pxxh06	Number of visits to dentist in the last year	This question was *only* asked for *one* year in PSELL2 Note that category 2 means « 2 visits or more ».	1995
UK	pxxh06	Number of visits to dentist in the last year	This question is not asked in the BHPS, but a different question asks whether people went to a dentist in the last year (wHLCKA), if people said no, they are coded as having 0 visits to the dentist, and if they say yes, they are coded as having 1 visit ; for the UK element of CHER, the value of 1 means 1 or more	All years

Country code	Variable name	Variable label	How does this variable deviate from the standard CHER definition ?	To what years does this deviation apply ?
BE	pxxh07	Is respondent a smoker	No question	…-1998
ECHP	pxxh07	Is respondent a smoker	This question is not asked until 1998. Not asked in France, in the Netherlands or in Sweden.	1994-1997 All years
GE	pxxh07	Is respondent a smoker	Not available for the following years In 1998 was asked as follows : Do you smoke cigarettes, cigars or a pipe? Yes, usually (1) Cigarettes, (2) a pipe, (3) cigars, (4) No Recoded : (1,2,3) →[1] Yes and (4) → [2] No In 1999 was asked as follows : Do you smoke? > e.g. cigarettes, pipes or cigars. (1) Yes, (2) No, but I used to smoke, (3) No Recoded : → [1] Yes and (2,3)→ [2]No	1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 2000.
LU	pxxh07	Is respondent a smoker	This question was *only* asked for *one* year in PSELL2	1995
CH	pxxi02	Income from employment	separate questions about work income were asked depending on the status of the respondent at time of interview (employed/self-employed)	WAVE 1, 2, 3
GE	pxxi02	Individual Income from employment	Is the sum of following individual income components : Wages and salaries of first job Wages and salaries of second job self employment 13th salary 14th salary x-mas bonuses holiday pay profit sharing military payments (10) other extra payments	-

Country code	Variable name	Variable label	How does this variable deviate from the standard CHER definition ?	To what years does this deviation apply ?
CH	pxxi03	Wages and salaries	contains only wage/salary regular take home pay (no question about wage/salary lump sum in SHP questionnaire). For the people who were self-employed at time of interview, p99i03=0.	WAVE 1, 2, 3
GE	pxxi03	Individual Wages and salaries	Is the sum of individual wages and salaries regular (pxxi03a) and lump sum (pxxi03b).	-
HU	pxxi03	Wages and salaries	Computed for those who are employed by someone/a company ! (not self-employed)	1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997
BE	pxxi03a	Wage/salary regular take home pay	No distinction between lump sum and regular take home pay. Therefore there is only a Pxxi03 variable for 1992 and 1993. Pxxi03a is made “0”	1992-1993
CH	pxxi03a	Wage/salary regular take home pay	Is equal to p99i03	WAVE 1, 2, 3
GE	pxxi03a	Wage/salary regular take home pay	Is the sum of individual wages and salaries regular including military payments.	-
HU	pxxi03a	Wage/salary regular take home pay	Sum of income from main job, regular extra work or second job, casual unskilled work, casual agricultural work, casual skilled work, casual non-manual work, casual cleaning or babysitting or elderly-care, casual transport, casual trade, share from sales or coordinator or mediator work, tip.	1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997
BE	pxxi03b	Wage/salary lump sum	No distinction between lump sum and regular take home pay. Therefore there is only a Pxxi03 variable for 1992 and 1993. Pxxi03b is made “0”	1992-1993
GE	pxxi03b	Wage/salary lump sum	Is the sum of profit sharing and lump sum.	-
HU	pxxi03b	Wage/salary lump sum	Sum of rare incomes from premium or extra payment, daily allowance or wage, reward for innovation, compensation for dismissal.	1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997

Country code	Variable name	Variable label	How does this variable deviate from the standard CHER definition ?	To what years does this deviation apply ?
CH	pxxi04	Self employment income	Asked only to people who were sef-employed in their main job at time of interview. For the others, p99i04=0.	WAVE 1, 2, 3
GE	pxxi04	Self-employment income	GSOEP does not collect negative income information. Is the individual income from self-employment or professional earning. 'Einkommen aus selbständiger/ freiberuflicher Tätigkeit'	-
HU	pxxi04	Self-employment income	Computed for those who are not employed by someone/a company! Sum of income from main job, rare income (see above) and premiums (profits and dividends) from private enterprise.	1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997
GE	pxxi09	Individual Unemployment benefits	Is the sum of indivual benefits from the labour office : (1) unemployment benefit 'Arbeitslosengeld' (2) unemployment relief 'Arbeitslosenhilfe' support from labour office for additional training or re-training 'Unterhaltsgeld bei Fortbildung/ Umschulung' benefit for going into retirement, early retirement benefit and other 'Übergangsgeld, Vorruhestandsgeld, sonstiges'	-
HU	pxxi09	Unemployment benefits	Income from unemployment benefit plus unemployment aid plus retraining aid	1992, 1993
HU	pxxi09	Unemployment benefits	Income from unemployment benefit plus unemployment aid plus retraining aid plus unemployment aid in lack of first job	1994, 1995, 1996, 1997
GE	pxxi10	Health and disability related transfers	Not available	All years
HU	pxxi10	Health and disability related transfers	Sickness benefit, disability pension	1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997
GE	pxxi12a	Other transfers, education related	Student assistance ('BAFÖG')	-

Country code	Variable name	Variable label	How does this variable deviate from the standard CHER definition ?	To what years does this deviation apply ?
HU	pxxi12a	Other transfers, education related	Scholarships	1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997
HU	pxxi13	Total pension income	Disability pension is not included!	1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997
GE	pxxi13a	Pension income – old age related	Old-age pension/invalidity pension (due to gainful employment)	-
GE	pxxi13b	Pension income – survivor benefits	widower's/widow's/orphan pension	-
CH	Pxxi18	Did respondent complete income questionnaire	SET TO 0. No separate income questionnaire.	WAVE 1, 2, 3
GE	pxxi18	Did respondent complete income questionnaire	Not available	All years
BE	pxxires	Individual interview results	Not included in this data. Categories don't match (I will include ours).	1992-…
CH	pxxires	Individual interview result	We don't have the same information, because only persons present in participating household are in our files. That means that categories 4 and 5 are not taken in consideration. Category 2 concerns also some adults that were unable to fill personally the individual questionnaire and for which a proxy was realized.	WAVE 1, 2
HU	pxxires	Individual interview results	Category 4 (moved abroad) was not asked in the Hungarian Household Panel (HHP), those people therefore fall into the 5th category, 'other'. Category 5 also contains those people having a Substitutional Questionnaire, filled in by the "householder".	1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997

Country code	Variable name	Variable label	How does this variable deviate from the standard CHER definition ?	To what years does this deviation apply ?
GE	pxxl01	Was respondent working for at least 1 hour per week at time of interview	= yes, if a respondent has valid information in pxxl10 or pxxl11 or pxxl15. If these working hour information were missing (-1) and pxxl02 >0, then is pxxl01 = yes (1).	
HU	pxxl01	Was respondent working at least 1 hour per week at time of interview?	Those belonged to the 'yes' category who have had a job in the month of the interview, or did not have a job but worked in the household or in odd jobs in the week before the interview.	1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997
PL	pxxl01	Was respondent working for at least 1 hour per week at time of interview	This question is not asked in Polish survey.	1994-1996
BE	pxxl02	Professional status	no distinction employee/no employees	1994-...
GE	pxxl02	Professional status	GSOEP collects information on the professional status as follows : 'What position do you have at the moment? If you have more than one job at the moment, please answer the following in reference to your main job'. Respondent can choose from five categories (blue-collar-worker, self-employed, trainee, white-collar-worker and civil servant). All categories offer different sub-categories for a more detailed classification (e.g. being 'family worker' in the category of the self-employed).	-
LU	pxxl02	Professional status	The PSELL2 does not include the category « self-employed with no employee » (to fill in this variable crossed tabulation has been done with Ixxl09 as the number of persons working at local establishment).	All years
UK	pxxl02	Professional status	The BHPS does not include the category unpaid family worker	All years
CH	pxxl03	Economic activity of establishment	Our original typology, which is presented below, is somewhat different:	WAVE 1, 2

Country code	Variable name	Variable label	How does this variable deviate from the standard CHER definition ?	To what years does this deviation apply ?
			we recoded as follows (-2,-1=-1) (1=1) (4=3) (5=4) (6=5) (7,8=6) (9=7) (10,11=8) (12 thru 17=9) (-3=-2)	
GE	pxxl03	Economic activity of establishment	(0)'activity not adequately defined' (1)'agriculture, hunting, forestry, fishing' (2)'mining quarrying' (3)'manufacturing' (4)'electricity, gas, water' (5)'construction' (6)'wholesale, retail trade, restaurants, hotels' (7)'transport, storage, communication' (8)'finance, insurance, real estate, business service' (9)'community, social and personal services' recode !branch (1,2 = 1) (3 = 4) (4,7 = 2) (5,6,8,9,10,11,12,13,40,41,42 = 3) (14,15 = 5) (16,17,18,24 = 6) (19,20,21 = 7) (22,23,29 = 8) (25,26,28,30,31,32,33,34 = 9) (36,37 = 0) (-1,-3 = -1) (-2=-2) (sysmis = -2) into !PXXL03. The original SOEP-variable !branch includes the following categories :	-

Country code	Variable name	Variable label	How does this variable deviate from the standard CHER definition ?	To what years does this deviation apply ?
			Land-Forstwirtschaft (1); Fischerei (2); Energie u.Wasser (3); Bergbau (4); Chem.Industrie (5); Kunststoffverarb. (6); Ton,Steine,Erden (7); Eisen u.Stahlverarb. (8); Maschinen-Fahrzeugbau (9); Elektro-Feinmechanik (10); Holz-Papier-Druck (11); Textil,Bekleidungsge (12); Nahrung-Genussmittel (13); Bauhauptgewerbe (14); Ausbau,Bauhilfsgewer (15); Grosshandel (16); Handelsvermittlung (17); Einzelhandel (18); Bahn (19); Post (20);Sonst.Verkehr-Nachr. (21);Banken,Sparkassen (22); Versicherungsgewerbe (23); Gaststaetten, Beherbe (24); Persoenliche Dienstleistungen (25); Gebaeudereing.Abfall (26); Bildung, Wissenschaft (27); Gesundheitswesen (28); Rechtsberatung,Immobilien (29); Sonst. Dienstleistungen (30); Org.o.Erwerbscharakt (31); Private Haushalte (32); Gebietskoerper-schaft (33); Sozialversicherung (34) ; falsche Angabe Branche (36) ; Industrie,nicht einzln identif. (40) ; Leichtindustrie, nicht identif. (41) ; Schwerindustrie, nicht identifiz. (42)	
HU	pxxl03	Economic activity of establishment (ISIC)	Categories 2 ‘mining and quarrying’ and 4 ‘electricity, gas and water’ cannot be computed from original HHP survey in the first two years. Respondents working in these sectors belong to category 3 ‘manufacturing’.	1992, 1993
GE	pxxl04	Occupation	ISCO88 not available (ISCO68 used instead, see variable pxxl25)	All years
PL	pxxl04	Occupation	This question is not asked in Polish survey.	1994-1996
GE	pxxl05	Does respondent work in state sector	Variable is regarded to ‘Öffentlicher Dienst’.	-
HU	pxxl05	Does respondent work in state sector?	This variable was computed from the question of the HHP of ‘Who owns the company the respondent works for ?’. If the owner was the local or state government, then yes, respondent works in state sector. If the company was partly owned by any government or privately owned, then the answer was no, the respondent does not work in state sector.	1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997

Country code	Variable name	Variable label	How does this variable deviate from the standard CHER definition ?	To what years does this deviation apply ?
GE	pxxl06	Is respondent a civil servant	Code (-3) in 1990 because it was not asked for the 1990 East German population (h90d10 = 11 thru 16)	1990
HU	pxxl06	Is respondent a civil servant?	This question was not asked in the HHP. We considered that a person is a civil servant if the economic activity of establishment is equal to 9 'community, social and personal services' and the company for which he/she works is owned exclusively by the state or local government	1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997
PL	pxxl06	CIVIL SERVANT	This question is not asked in Polish survey.	1994-1996
CH	pxxl07	Number of persons working at local establishment	Our variable indicates the number of persons working for the whole company, not only at local establishment.	WAVE 1, 2
GE	pxxl07	Number of persons working at local establishment	No employees (2) small firm (1<20) (3) medium firm (20<200) (4) large firm (>200) correspond to answers in GSOEP (1)→[6] 'self employed not applicable' (2)→[1] < 5 persons, [2] >= 5 < 20 persons (3)→[3] >=20 <200 persons (4)→[4] >=200<2000 persons, [5] >=2000 (1)→[7] 'self employed not applicable' (2) →[1] < 5 persons, [2] >= 5 < 20 persons (3) →[3] >=20 <100 persons,[4] >=100<200, [9] bis 98 >=20<200 (4) →[5] >=200<2000, [6] >2000	All years 1990 – 1998 1999, 2000

Country code	Variable name	Variable label	How does this variable deviate from the standard CHER definition ?	To what years does this deviation apply ?
LU	pxxl07	Number of persons working at local establishment	That variable is coded for Luxembourg as such : 1. no employees (unchanged) 2. small firm (less than 20 [*instead of 24*]) 3. medium firm (not more than 200 [*instead of 500*]) 4. large firm (more than 200 [*instead of 500*])	All years
PL	pxxl07	Number of persons working at local establishment	This question is not asked in Polish survey.	All years
GE	pxxl08	Working full time or part time	The category 'Part time ' is defined as any kind of part-time job: part time, marginal/ irregular jobs.	-
PL	pxxl08	Working full time or part time	This question is not asked in Polish survey.	1994-1996
GE	pxxl09	Permanency of job contract	This information has been collected only for persons with 'new jobs' started since last year. Information for long-term employed persons is generated on the basis of longitudinal (previous or following) information, if no change in in the employment situation could be observed. Since 1995 this information is asked yearly.	1990 - 1994
PL	pxxl09	Permanency of job contract	This question is not asked in Polish survey.	All years
GE	pxxl10	Number of hours per week usually worked	Set to missing (-2) for persons with irregular working hours.	-
PL	pxxl10	Number of hours per week usually worked	This question is not asked in Polish survey.	All years
BE	pxxl11	Number of hours actually worked last week	In 1992-1993 the hours actually worked by "unemployed" are included	1992-1993

Country code	Variable name	Variable label	How does this variable deviate from the standard CHER definition ?	To what years does this deviation apply ?
PL	pxxl11	Number of hours actually worked last week	This question is not asked in Polish survey.	1994-1996
UK	pxxl11	Number of hours actually worked last week	This question was not asked in the BHPS	All years
BE	pxxl12	Year with current employer	Only 3 categories: (the last 2 years and a category that says before those 2 years)	1994 -…
GE	pxxl12	Year started with current employer	Variable gives year person started to work for current employer.	All years
LU	pxxl12	Year started with current employer	This question was not asked in PSELL2	1995 and 1996
PL	pxxl12	Year started with current employer	This question is not asked in Polish survey.	All years
GE	pxxl13	Month started with current employer	Month person started to work with current employer. Not available for the following years	 1994, 1995
LU	pxxl13	Month started with current employer	This question was not asked in PSELL2	1995 and 1996
PL	pxxl13	Month started with current employer	This question is not asked in Polish survey.	All years
CH	pxxl14	Type of jobs hold	We ignore category 2, because it’s not clear to us if a job is only a marginal activity for the person.	WAVE 1, 2

Country code	Variable name	Variable label	How does this variable deviate from the standard CHER definition ?	To what years does this deviation apply ?
ECHP	pxxl14	Type of jobs hold	Not identifiable	All
GE	pxxl14	Type of jobs hold	The GSOEP collects the following information concerning jobs: 'family members helping out'; has a 'regular second job'; has 'an odd job for pay' from all persons, independent from their main activity.	All years
HU	pxxl14	Type of jobs hold	There was no specific question asked if the respondent had a second job or not. We considered somebody having marginal employment or if he/she received income from sources not related to his/her main activity.	1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997
LU	pxxl14	Does respondent have a second job	This question was not asked in PSELL2	1995
ECHP	pxxl15	Number of hours worked weekly in second job	It can be obtained indirectly comparing pe005, pe005a (total hours and hours in the main job)	All
GE	pxxl15	Number of hours worked weekly in second job	Following information are used for generating this information: (A) 'How many days a month on average do you spend on this extra activity?' and (B) 'How many hours on average on these days?' Algorithm to generate: Pxxl15 = (A*B)/4.33	-
LU	pxxl15	Number of hours worked weekly in second job	This question was not asked in PSELL2	1995
PL	pxxl15	Number of hours worked weekly in second job	This question is not asked in Polish survey.	All years
GE	pxxl16	Experience of employment	Generated by using collected employment calendars as well as retrospective questions about employment. If person is working in year of survey and pl17 is missing, the person is coded with (1) « has already been in employment ».	-

Country code	Variable name	Variable label	How does this variable deviate from the standard CHER definition ?	To what years does this deviation apply ?
LU	pxxl16	Experience of employment	This question was not asked in PSELL2	1995 and 1996
PL	pxxl16	Experience of employment	This question is not asked in Polish survey.	All years
GE	pxxl18	Main reason for leaving last job	Categories (1) 'took up a new job' and (6) 'left last job on health grounds' cannot be generated. Category (7) 'left last job for other reasons' includes reasons as e.g. leave of absence (maternity leave). Not available for the following year	1990
HU	pxxl18	Main reason for leaving last job	Categories 5,7,8 can not be computed from the original survey. Category 1 'took up a new job' was computed from the original survey as 'respondent quit or left work place by own will'.	1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997
LU	pxxl18	Main reason for leaving last job	This question was not asked in PSELL2	1995 and 1996
PL	pxxl18	Main reason for leaving last job	This question is not asked in Polish survey.	All years
UK	pxxl18	Main reason for leaving last job	The BHPS does not include the category sale or closure of business	All years
CH	pxxl19	seeking employment (or intention of seeking employment) for respondent without employment during the	Our question refers to the last 4 weeks	WAVE 1, 2

Country code	Variable name	Variable label	How does this variable deviate from the standard CHER definition ?	To what years does this deviation apply ?
		reference week		
LU	pxxl19	seeking employment (or intention of seeking employment) for respondent without employment during the reference week	This question was not asked in PSELL2	1995
PL	pxxl19	seeking employment (or intention of seeking employment) for respondent without employment during the reference week	This question is not asked in Polish survey.	1994-1996
CH	pxxl20	Presently looking or recently looked for a job	Question asked only to those responding yes (1) to the last question (pxxl19)	WAVE 1, 2
GE	pxxl20	Presently looking or recently looked for a job	was asked as 'looked for a job during the last three months' was asked as 'looked for a job during the last 4 weeks' Not available for the following years	1994 – 1998 1999, 2000 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993

Country code	Variable name	Variable label	How does this variable deviate from the standard CHER definition ?	To what years does this deviation apply ?
PL	pxxl20	Presently looking or recently looked for a job	This question is not asked in Polish survey.	1994-1996
CH	pxxl21	Availability to start working within 2 weeks	Question asked only to those looking for a job (code 1 for pxxl20). Notice that we ask the availability to start working within the next 4 weeks, and not 2 weeks!	WAVE 1, 2
GE	pxxl21	Availability to start working within 2 weeks	Was asked as 'availability to start working now' Was asked as 'availability to start working within 2 weeks'	1990 – 1998 1999, 2000
HU	pxxl21	Availability to start working within 2 weeks	Availability to start working at the time of the interview.	1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997
LU	pxxl21	Availability to start working within 2 weeks	This question was not asked in PSELL2	1995 and 1996
PL	pxxl21	Availability to start working within 2 weeks	This question is not asked in Polish survey.	All years
UK	pxxl21	Availability to start working within 2 weeks	The BHPS did not include this variable until 1996	1991-1995
GE	pxxl22	Is respondent currently registered unemployed	Was not asked for 1990 East German sample (h90d10 = 11 thru 16)	1990
BE	pxxl23	Year when stopped last main job	In 1992, 1993 not for the respondents who are working or who's job is long-term interrupted	1992-1993
BE	pxxl23	Year when stopped last main job	Only 3 categories: (the last 2 years and a category that says before those 2 years))	1994 -...

Country code	Variable name	Variable label	How does this variable deviate from the standard CHER definition ?	To what years does this deviation apply ?
BE	pxxl23	Year when stopped last main job	"1993" means "stopped last main job before 1994".	1995
BE	pxxl23	Year when stopped last main job	"1994" means "stopped last main job before 1995".	1996
BE	pxxl23	Year when stopped last main job	"1995" means "stopped last main job before 1996".	1997
BE	pxxl23	Year when stopped last main job	"1996" means "stopped last main job before 1997".	1998
CH	pxxl23	Year when stopped last main job	We asked when was stopped last job, without specificating if it was a main or second job.	WAVE 1, 2
GE	pxxl23	Year when stopped last main job	Was not asked for 1990 East German sample (h90d10 = 11 thru 16) Was asked only for persons, who stopped last main job since January of previous year	1990
HU	pxxl23	Year when stopped last main job	The HHP question about last job referred always to the survey year, April 199(x-1) – March 199x. Therefore we can only tell about last main job for the year in question.	1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997
PL	pxxl23	Year when stopped last main job	This question is not asked in Polish survey.	All years
BE	pxxl24	Month when stopped last main job	Only if job is stopped in the last 2 years	1994-...
BE	pxxl24	Month when stopped last main job	In 1992, 1993 not for the respondents who are working or who’s job is long-term interrupted	1992-1993

Country code	Variable name	Variable label	How does this variable deviate from the standard CHER definition ?	To what years does this deviation apply ?
GE	pxxl24	Month when stopped last main job	Was not asked for 1990 East German sample (h90d10 = 11 thru 16) Was asked only for persons, who stopped last main job since January of previous year	1990
HU	pxxl24	Month when stopped last main job	The HHP question referred always to the survey year, April 199x – March 199(x+1). In this way, we know only if the respondent's labor market status had changed in this period.	1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997
LU	pxxl24	Month when stopped last main job	This question was not asked in PSELL2	1995 and 1996
PL	pxxl24	Month when stopped last main job	This question is not asked in Polish survey.	All years
CH	pxxr01	Frequency talks to neighbours	Here follow our original variable and the recodification we adopted: recode p99n20(-3,-2,-1=-1)(-5=5)(1,2,3=3)(4 thru 8=2)(9 thru hi=1) into p99r01 .	WAVE 1, 2

Country code	Variable name	Variable label	How does this variable deviate from the standard CHER definition ?	To what years does this deviation apply ?
			After recoding we don't have the category 4, because we can't make the difference between categories 4 (< once a month) and 5 (never)	
FRANCE	pxxr01	Frequency talks to neighbours	Only 3 categories for France: 'often'=2, 'sometimes'=3, 'rarely'=4.	All years
GE	pxxr01	Frequency talks to neighbours	GSOEP does not differentiate here between neighbours and friends : pxxr01 = pxxr02 Was asked as 'visit with friends, relatives , or neighbours' 'most days' was not asked (2) 'once/twice a week' → [1] (3) 'once/twice a month' → [2] (4) '<once a month' → [3] (5) 'never' → [4] Not available for the following years	1992,1997, 1999 1991, 1994, 2000
LU	pxxr01	Frequency talks to neighbours	This question was not asked in PSELL2 (PSELL2 provides questions related to friends or families)	All years
UK	pxxr01	Frequency talks to neighbours	Not available in the BHPS until 1997	1991-1996
CH	pxxr02	Frequency sees friends	Same recoding as pxxr01.	WAVE 1, 2
ECHP	pxxr02	Frequency sees friends	It concerns friends or relatives not living with the person. Only 3 categories for France: often=2, sometimes=3, rarely=4.	All years
GE	pxxr02	Frequency sees friends	GSOEP does not differentiate here between neighbours and friends : pxxr01 = pxxr02 Was asked as 'visit with friends, relatives , or neighbours' (1) 'most days' was not asked 'once/twice a week' → [1] 'once/twice a month' → [2]	1990 (East sample), 1992,1997,1999

Country code	Variable name	Variable label	How does this variable deviate from the standard CHER definition ?	To what years does this deviation apply ?
			'<once a month' → [3] 'never' → [4] Not available for the following years	 1991, 1994, 2000
LU	pxxr02	Frequency sees friends	This question was not asked in PSELL2	All years
UK	pxxr02	Frequency sees friends	Not available in the BHPS in some years When the variable is available in the even years, there are three relevant questions, the frequency of seeing the person's first, second, and third best friend. These variables include the categories most days, at least once a week, at least once a month, and less often, but the category 'never' is not available	1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999 1992, 1994, 1996, 1998
CH	pxxr03	Is respondent member of club or social group	For variable pxxr03, we considered membership of at least one of the following associations. P99N39 Association membership: Local or parents P99N40 Association membership: Sports or leisure P99N41 Association membership: Culture P99N42 Association membership: Syndicate P99N43 Association membership: Political Party P99N44 Association membership: Protection of the environment P99N45 Association membership: Charitable organisation P99N46 Association membership: Women P99N47 Association membership: Tenants rights	WAVE 1, 2
GE	pxxr03	Is respondent member of club or social group	Following information is used : Participate as 'volunteer work in clubs, association or social services' and 'participate in citizens'action groups, political parties, local government' At first both original GSOEP variables were recoded. If at least one answer was 'Yes', then pxxr03 = 1 (Yes). _____ [1] 'most days'	1990 (West Sample),1995, 1998 1990 (East Sample), 1994, 1996,1997,1999

Country code	Variable name	Variable label	How does this variable deviate from the standard CHER definition ?	To what years does this deviation apply ?
			[2] 'once/twice a week' [3] 'once/twice a month' [4] '<once a month' [5] 'never' 'Yes' corresponds to [1,2,3] 'No' → [4,5] _____ [1] 'once/twice a week' [2] 'once/twice a month' [3] '<once a month' [4] 'never' 'Yes corresponds to [1,2] 'No' → [3,4] _____ Not available for the following years	1991, 1993, 2000
LU	pxxr03	Is respondent member of club or social group	This question was not asked in PSELL2	All years
UK	pxxr03	Is respondent member of club or social group	For most years, a battery of BHPS variables is used to create this varibale In waves 6, 8 & 10 only 1 question asks for the frequency of attending metings in voluntary or community groups, but this variable produces very different results from the the questions asked in other years if it is used to create the CHER variable. Consequently, we did not create this variable for CHER for these 3 years In wave 9, only 2 questions are asked, active in a group and member of a group [people who say yes (1) to either wORGA or wORGM coded as yes] This coding produces comparable percentages of people belonging to clubs/groups	1996, 1998, 2000 1999
BE	pxxr04	Does respondent attend religious services	Not asked in 1998	1998

Country code	Variable name	Variable label	How does this variable deviate from the standard CHER definition ?	To what years does this deviation apply ?
CH	pxxr04	Does respondent attend religious services	Here follows our original variable and the recodification we adopted: recode p99r04(-2,-1=-1)(6 thru 9=1)(1 thru 5=2) into p99r04 . only a monthly (or more frequent) attendance is considered to be a "regular" frequentation of religious services	WAVE 1, 2
ECHP	pxxr04	Does respondent attend religious services	Missing variable in the ECHP.	All years
GE	pxxr04	Does respondent attend religious services	[1] 'most days' [2] 'once/twice a week' [3] 'once/twice a month' [4] '<once a month' [5] 'never' 'Yes' corresponds to [1,2,3] 'No' → [4,5] _____ [1] 'once/twice a week' [2] 'once/twice a month' [3] '<once a month'	1990 (West Sample),1995, 1998 _____ _____ 1990 (East Sample), 1994,

Country code	Variable name	Variable label	How does this variable deviate from the standard CHER definition ?	To what years does this deviation apply ?
			[4] 'never' 'Yes corresponds to [1,2] 'No' → [3,4] _____ Not available for the following years	1996,1997,1999 _____ 1991, 1993, 2000
LU	pxxr04	does respondent attend religious services	This question was not asked in PSELL2	All years
UK	pxxr04	does respondent attend religious services	Not available in the BHPS in some years	1992, 1996, 1998, 2000
ECHP	pxxs01	Main economic activity status	We have defined employed those that work +15 hours	All
LU	pxxs01	Main economic activity status	The category 1 "normally working" of this variable is computed on the PSELL2's "10 hours per week" threshold.	All years
ECHP	pxxs02	Respondent is full-time student	We use pe001=6, that is respondent main activity is training/education	All
HU	pxxs02	Respondent is full-time student	We can not identify if the person is really a student. We know that he/she is in full-time education and he/she has completed secondary education.	1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997
PL	pxxs02	Respondent is full-time student	Pxxs02 is not equal to pxxe03 in Polish survey: Pxxs02 – "respondent is full-time student" – is equal to one (answer "yes") only for individuals learning at the university level schools. Pxxe03 – "currently in full-time education" – is equal to one (answer "yes") for all individuals lerning at school of any type.	

Country code	Variable name	Variable label	How does this variable deviate from the standard CHER definition ?	To what years does this deviation apply ?
UK	pxxs02	Respondent is full-time student	Separate 'are you a full-time student' and 'are you currently in full-time education' questions were asked in the BHPS. Respondents did not always provide consistent answers to these two questions, thus there are a few cases where people who are listed as in full-time education (yes on pxxe03) and not as full-time students (no on pxxs02) – there are cases where people work full-time and study full-time and classify themselves as employees and not as students	All years
HU	pxxs03	Respondent participates in training scheme/ apprenticeship	Only recorded in the first 3 years and computed from answers to whether he/she participated in training scheme during the last 12 months. People in full-time education are not considered as participants in training.	1992, 1993, 1994
UK	pxxs03	Respondent participates in training scheme/ apprenticeship	Separate questions are asked about whether respondents are in a training scheme or receiving job related training. In some cases, people are enrolled in a government training scheme to help them find employment (this is compulsory for some registered unemployed people), but they are not working and do not consider themselves to be receiving job related training. Thus there are a small number of cases where people who answered yes to pxxs03 (participates in training scheme) and no to pxxe04 (receiving job related training).	All years
GE	pxxs04	If respondent participates in training scheme, is it a government training scheme?	If pxxs03 = 1 (yes) then pxxs04 = 3 (distinction not possible)	All years
HU	pxxs04	If respondent participates in training scheme, is it a government training scheme?	This was derived from the question of the HHP 'Who paid for the training?' It was a government training if the local government or the employment center paid. It was considered an employer based training scheme if the employer paid for it. If it was considered free and the rest of the answers (e.g. the participant paid him/herself) belonged to the third category 'cannot make the distinction'.	1992, 1993
LU	pxxs04	If respondent participates in training scheme, is it a government training scheme?	This question was not asked in PSELL2	All years

Country code	Variable name	Variable label	How does this variable deviate from the standard CHER definition ?	To what years does this deviation apply ?
PL	pxxs04	If respondent participates in training scheme, is it a government training scheme?	This question is not asked in Polish survey.	All years
GE	pxxs05	Respondent mainly takes care of family	'Yes' = If the person has answered at least one of the following four GSOEP categories (1) errands or (2) housework or (3) child care or (4) repairs on and around the house – and the respondent perform this activity for at least 4 hours per day.	-
HU	pxxs05	Respondent mainly takes care of family	Housewives were considered as persons who mainly take care of family	
PL	pxxs05	Respondent mainly takes care of family	This question is not asked in Polish survey.	All years
LU	pxxs06	Respondent carries out military or community service	This question was not asked in PSELL2 (this activity is not existing in Luxembourg)	All years
PL	pxxs06	Respondent carries out military or community service	This question wasn't asked in Polish survey until 1997.	All years
UK	pxxs06	Respondent carries out military or community service	People are not required to perform military or community service in the UK, and this question is thus not included in the BHPS	All years
UK	pxxs07	Respondent is an unpaid family worker	The BHPS does not include a question with the category unpaid family worker	All years

Country code	Variable name	Variable label	How does this variable deviate from the standard CHER definition ?	To what years does this deviation apply ?
CH	pxxs08	Respondent is on maternity / paternity leave	Our question is asked only for maternity leave and is compatible with ECHP data only for wave 1.	WAVE 1
ECHP	pxxs08	Respondent is on maternity / paternity leave	Not identifiable	
GE	pxxs08	Respondent is on maternity / paternity leave	It is not available for the 1990 East German sample (h90d10 = 11 thru 16).	1990
HU	pxxs08	Respondent is on maternity leave	Those who receive paid maternity leave (24 weeks in Hungary) or unpaid child care leave (until the age 3 of the child, during this period mothers can not be sacked by employers). There is no possibility to distinguish between these two types of leaves.	1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997
ECHP	Pxxs09	Respondent is long-term sick or disabled	Is very temptative	ALL
GE	pxxs09	Respondent is long-term sick or disabled	Person with a reduction of their working capacity of at least 30% (‘Minderung der Erwerbsfähigkeit’) Not Available for the following years	1990, 1993
HU	pxxs09	Respondent is long-term sick or disabled	Those who receive disability pension or need permanent care for health reasons or have been bed-ridden for at least 2 months in the last 12 months before the interview were considered long-term sick or disabled	1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997
PL	pxxs09	Respondent is long-term sick or disabled	This question is not asked in Polish survey.	1994-1996 1997 1998
GE	pxxs10	Respondent is retired	‘Yes’ = if the person answered ‘I am not looking for work, because I am retired.’ Only asked from respondents who are currently not working.	
HU	pxxs10	Respondent is retired	Only old-age pension!	1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997

Country code	Variable name	Variable label	How does this variable deviate from the standard CHER definition ?	To what years does this deviation apply ?
LU	pxxs10	Respondent is retired	This variable counts for retired and early retirement.	All years
CH	pxxs11	Number of months employed during last year	Number of months is calculated since last interview and not during last 12 months. Numbers greater than 12 were reduced to 12.	Wave 2, variable not disponible for w1
ECHP	pxxs11	Number of months employed during last year	Is not available for the Netherlands Not asked for everybody in France. Also in France, the question refers to the 12 months preceding the survey	
GE	pxxs11	Number of months employed during last year	For the 1990 East German population (h90d10 = 11 thru 16) this variable contains information from June 1989 till December 1989 only.	1990
PL	pxxs11	Number of months employed during last year	This question is not asked in Polish survey.	All years
ECHP	pxxs12	Number of months unemployed during last year	Is not available for the Netherlands Not asked for everybody in France. Also in France, the question refers to the 12 months preceding the survey	
GE	pxxs12	Number of months unemployed during last year	For the 1990 East German population (h90d10 = 11 thru 16) this variable contains information from June 1989 till December 1989 only.	1990
PL	pxxs12	Number of months unemployed during last year	This question is not asked in Polish survey	1997
CH	pxxs13	number of months inactive during last year	We make no distinction between inactive and unemployed. That means that pxxs13 takes in account the number of months during which the respondent didn't work. same remark than for pxxs11 because calculation is made since last interview.	Wave 2, variable not disponible for w1
ECHP	pxxs13	Number of months inactive during last year	Is not available for the Netherlands Not asked for everybody in France. Also in France, the question refers to the 12 months preceding the survey	

Country code	Variable name	Variable label	How does this variable deviate from the standard CHER definition ?	To what years does this deviation apply ?
GE	pxxs13	Number of months inactive during last year	For the 1990 East German population (h90d10 = 11 thru 16) this variable contains information from June 1989 till December 1989 only.	1990
PL	Pxxs13	Number of months inactive during last year	This question is not asked in Polish survey.	All years
BE	pxxv01	Satisfaction with life in general	For 1994 -… we have a 6point scale, therefore as asked 2 variables pxxvxxa and pxxvxxb. For 1992 1993 we only have a 4 point scale.	
CH	pxxv01	Satisfaction with life in general	Our original variable is a scale going from 0 to 10. we adopted the following recodification: (-2,-1=-1)(0,1=1)(2,3,4=2)(5=3)(6,7,8=4)(9,10=5)	WAVE 1, 2
ECHP	pxxv01	Satisfaction with life in general	The question is not asked in the ECHP.	All years
GE	pxxv01	Satisfaction with life in general	SOEP satisfaction scale has 11 points : [0] = totally dissatisfied [10] = completely satisfied 'not at all satisfied' corresponds to [0,1,2] 'somewhat dissatisfied' → [3,4] 'neutral' → [5] 'somewhat satisfied' → [6,7,8] 'completely satisfied' → [9,10]	All years
HU	pxxv01	Satisfaction with life in general	Satisfaction was indicated on a scale from 0 to 10 in the original survey. This scale was converted into the five-point Cher scale (0 and 1 into 1; 2 and 3 into 2; 4, 5 and 6 into 3; 7 and 8 into 4; 9 and 10 into 5).	1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997
LU	pxxv01	Satisfaction with life in general	This question was not asked in PSELL2	All years

Country code	Variable name	Variable label	How does this variable deviate from the standard CHER definition ?	To what years does this deviation apply ?
UK	pxxv01	Satisfaction with life in general	In the first 5 waves, available as a general happiness with life question with 4 categories, more happy than usual, about the same, less happy than usual, much less happy than usual From 1996, available as a 7 category satisfaction scale	1991-1995 1996-2000
BE	pxxv02	Satisfaction with job	For 1994 -… we have a 6point scale, therefore as asked 2 variables pxxvxxa and pxxvxxb. For 1992 1993 we only have a 4 point scale.	
CH	pxxv02	Satisfaction with job	Our variable is about job "working conditions" satisfaction Our original variable is a scale going from 0 to 10. we adopted the following recodification: (-2,-1=-1)(0,1=1)(2,3,4=2)(5=3)(6,7,8=4)(9,10=5)	WAVE 1, 2
ECHP	pxxv02	satisfaction with job	This question is about satisfaction with work or main activity 6 point scale in ECHP, 5 in CHER (3 and 4 are added into 3) as following : (1=1) (2=2) (3,4=3)(5=4) (6=5). Not available in Sweden. Not asked for Ireland in proxy interviews.	All years
GE	pxxv02	Satisfaction with job	SOEP satisfaction scale has 11 points : [0] = totally dissatisfied [10] = completely satisfied (1) 'not at all satisfied' corresponds to [0,1,2] (2) 'somewhat dissatisfied' → [3,4] (3) 'neutral' → [5] (4) 'somewhat satisfied' → [6,7,8] (5) 'completely satisfied' → [9,10]	All years

Country code	Variable name	Variable label	How does this variable deviate from the standard CHER definition ?	To what years does this deviation apply ?
HU	pxxv02	Satisfaction with job	Satisfaction was indicated on a scale from 0 to 10 in the original survey. This scale was converted into the five-point Cher scale (0 and 1 into 1; 2 and 3 into 2; 4, 5 and 6 into 3; 7 and 8 into 4; 9 and 10 into 5).	1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997
LU	pxxv02	satisfaction with job	This question was not asked in PSELL2	All years
UK	pxxv02	satisfaction with job	Scale has seven categories	All years
BE	pxxv03	Satisfaction with income	For 1994 -… we have a 6point scale, therefore as asked 2 variables pxxvxxa and pxxvxxb. For 1992 1993 we only have a 4 point scale.	
CH	Pxxv03	Satisfaction with income	Our variable is about financial situation satisfaction, not especially income. We have also this information, but only for those working, which means that we would have lost many cases. Our original variable is a scale going from 0 to 10. we adopted the following recodification: (-2,-1=-1)(0,1=1)(2,3,4=2)(5=3)(6,7,8=4)(9,10=5)	WAVE 1, 2
ECHP	pxxv03	satisfaction with income	This question is about satisfaction with financial situation. 6 point scale in ECHP, 5 in CHER (3 and 4 are added into 3) as following : (1=1) (2=2) (3,4=3) (5=4) (6=5). Not available in Sweden. Not asked for Ireland in proxy interviews.	All years
GE	Pxxv03	Satisfaction with income	SOEP satisfaction scale has 11 points : [0] = totally dissatisfied [10] = completely satisfied (1) ‘not at all satisfied’ corresponds to [0,1,2] (2) ’somewhat dissatisfied’ → [3,4]	All years

Country code	Variable name	Variable label	How does this variable deviate from the standard CHER definition ?	To what years does this deviation apply ?
			(3) 'neutral' → [5] (4) 'somewhat satisfied' → [6,7,8] (5) 'completely satisfied' → [9,10]	
HU	pxxv03	Satisfaction with income	Satisfaction was indicated on a scale from 0 to 10 in the original survey. This scale was converted into the five-point Cher scale (0 and 1 into 1; 2 and 3 into 2; 4, 5 and 6 into 3; 7 and 8 into 4; 9 and 10 into 5).	1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997
LU	pxxv03	Satisfaction with income	This question was not asked in PSELL2	All years
UK	pxxv03	Satisfaction with income	Available as a 7 category satisfaction scale in the original data	All years
BE	pxxv04	Satisfaction with housing	For 1994 -… we have a 6point scale, therefore as asked 2 variables pxxvxxa and pxxvxxb. For 1992 1993 we only have a 4 point scale.	
CH	pxxv04	Satisfaction with housing	Information was gathered at the level of household and not individuals! We matched the information from household file, but that means that all the member of the same household have the same evaluation!!! Our original variable is a scale going from 0 to 10. we adopted the following recodification: (-2,-1=-1)(0,1=1)(2,3,4=2)(5=3)(6,7,8=4)(9,10=5)	WAVE 1, 2
ECHP	pxxv04	Satisfaction with housing	6 point scale in ECHP, 5 in CHER (3 and 4 are added into 3) as following : (1=1) (2=2) (3,4=3) (5=4) (6=5). Not available in Sweden. Not asked for Ireland in proxy interviews.	All years
GE	pxxv04	Satisfaction with housing	SOEP satisfaction scale has 11 points : [0] = totally dissatisfied [10] = completely satisfied	All years

Country code	Variable name	Variable label	How does this variable deviate from the standard CHER definition ?	To what years does this deviation apply ?
			(1) 'not at all satisfied' corresponds to [0,1,2] (2) 'somewhat dissatisfied' → [3,4] (3) 'neutral' → [5] (4) 'somewhat satisfied' → [6,7,8] (5) 'completely satisfied' → [9,10]	
HU	pxxv04	Satisfaction with housing	Satisfaction was indicated on a scale from 0 to 10 in the original survey. This scale was converted into the five-point Cher scale (0 and 1 into 1; 2 and 3 into 2; 4, 5 and 6 into 3; 7 and 8 into 4; 9 and 10 into 5).	1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997
LU	pxxv04	satisfaction with housing	This question was not asked in PSELL2	All years
UK	pxxv04	satisfaction with housing	Not available first 5 waves From 1996, available as a 7 category satisfaction scale	1991-1995 1996-2000
BE	pxxv05	Satisfaction with health	For 1994 -… we have a 6point scale, therefore as asked 2 variables pxxvxxa and pxxvxxb. For 1992 1993 we only have a 4 point scale.	
CH	pxxv05	Satisfaction with health	Our original variable is a scale going from 0 to 10. we adopted the following recodification: (-2,-1=-1)(0,1=1)(2,3,4=2)(5=3)(6,7,8=4)(9,10=5)	WAVE 1, 2
ECHP	pxxv05	Satisfaction with health	Missing variable in the ECHP.	All years
GE	pxxv05	Satisfaction with health	SOEP satisfaction scale has 11 points : [0] = totally dissatisfied [10] = completely satisfied (1) 'not at all satisfied' corresponds to [0,1,2] (2) 'somewhat dissatisfied' → [3,4] (3) 'neutral' → [5] (4) 'somewhat satisfied' → [6,7,8]	1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000

Country code	Variable name	Variable label	How does this variable deviate from the standard CHER definition ?	To what years does this deviation apply ?
			'completely satisfied' → [9,10] not available for the following year	 1994
LU	pxxv05	Satisfaction with health	This question was *only* asked for *one* year in PSELL2	1995
UK	pxxv05	Satisfaction with health	Not available first 5 waves From 1996, available as a 7 category satisfaction scale	1991-1995 1996-2000
BE	pxxwgt	Personal weight	In the final data there are still some HH (that have a re in thep-file) without a weight. This is due to a different approach the Belgian panel had to adopt since the co-operation with the ECHP.	1994-1998
ECHP	pxxwgt	Cross-sectional personal weights	It is meaningful only for unit responding individuals, hence it is missing for all persons which have not filled the personal questionnaire	All years
GE	pxxwgt	Cross-sectional person weight	For some persons with an successful interview it was it not possible to create a valid weight. This persons have the code (-3).	1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000
HU	pxxwgt	Cross-sectional person weight	Every member of the household has a person weight, included children. Thus the person weight is normalized for the inventory file, not for the person file.	
LU	pxxwgt	cross-sectional person weight	Code –1 is used for a complete refusal to answer the questionnaire.	All years
HU	pxxy02	Pointer to household reference person	This is always the head of the household.	1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997
ECHP	pxxy03	Pointer to main breadwinner in household	Known only for people living in household in which all members are unit responding (because the personal income is asked in the personal file)	All years

Country code	Variable name	Variable label	How does this variable deviate from the standard CHER definition ?	To what years does this deviation apply ?
GE	pxxy03	Pointer to main breadwinner in household	The Variable is based on the with following criteria in ranking order : Person with highest employment income. Reference person in Household Oldest Person in Household Minimum person identifier If the programm was successful it stopped and identified this person as the main breadwinner of the household.	All years
ECHP	pxxy04	Pointer to spouse of reference person	Known only for people responding to the personal questionnaire with a spouse also responding (because spouse status cannot be distinguished from partner and cohabite status in the link file)	All years
ECHP	pxxy05	Pointer to spouse	Known only for people responding to the personal questionnaire with a spouse also responding (because spouse cannot be distinguished from partner and cohabite status in the link file)	All years
GE	pxxy05	Pointer to partner	A generated GSOEP variable PARTNR$$ is used for this information (see also pxxd06).	-
HU	pxxy05	Pointer to spouse	Spouse cannot be clearly defined in case of multigenerational households. In the HHP, only relations to the head of the household were recorded !	1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997
PL	pxxy05	Pointer to spouse	Spouse can be clearly defined only for head, because in the Polish survey only relations to the head of the household were collected.	All years
BE	py04	Person identifier of the spouse of the reference person	Spouse and partner are indicated we’re unable to make the difference	1994
BE	py06	Person identifier of the respondent’s father	Variable only indicates the relation between children in the household and their father’s pid if that father is the reference person	1994

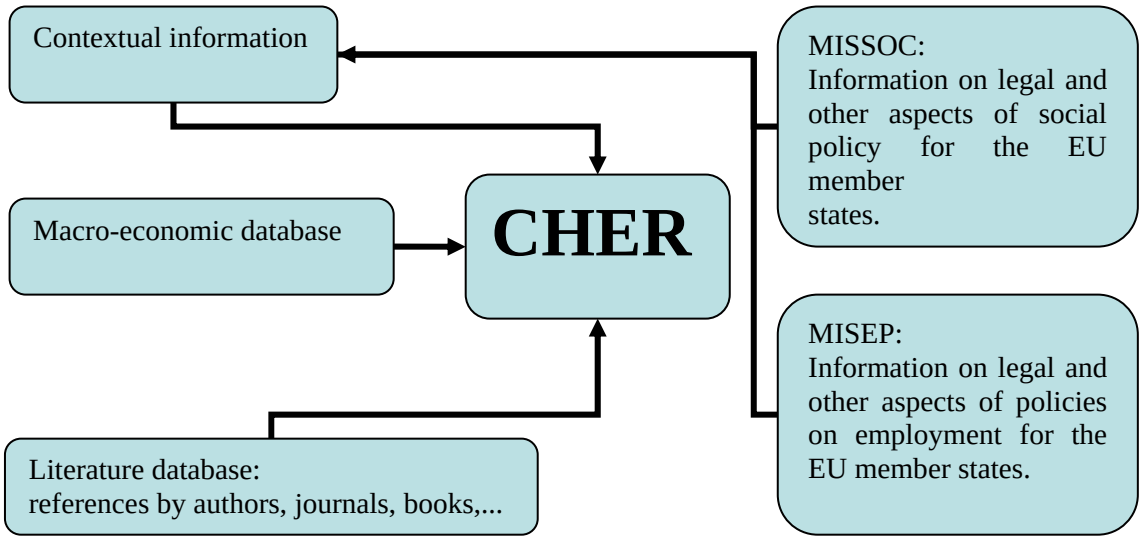
Country code	Variable name	Variable label	How does this variable deviate from the standard CHER definition ?	To what years does this deviation apply ?
ECHP	py06	Person identifier of the respondent's father	Known only for people in responding households	All years
HU	py06	Pointer to father	Father cannot be clearly defined in case of multigenerational households. In the HHP only relations to the head of the household were recorded !	1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997
HU	py06	Pointer to father	The original variable about relationship to the household head was miscoded. About 500 cases were coded as 9 "non relative", however they should have been coded as 4 "child" in the original file. The original variable was recoded on the base of information from the previous (1993) year (509 cases) and the next (1995) year (9 cases)..	1994
PL	py06	Person identifier of the respondent's father	Father can be clearly defined only for head, because in the Polish survey only relations to the head of the household were collected.	All years
BE	py07	Person identifier of the respondent's mother	Variable only indicates the relation between children in the household and their mother's pid if that mother is the reference person	1994
ECHP	py07	Person identifier of the respondent's mother	Known only for people in responding households	All years
HU	py07	Pointer to mother	Mother cannot be clearly defined in case of multigenerational households. In the HHP only relations to the head of the household were recorded !	1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997
HU	py07	Pointer to mother	The original variable about relationship to the household head was miscoded. About 500 cases were coded as 9 "non relative", however they should have been coded as 4 "child" in the original file. The original variable was recoded on the base of information from the previous (1993) year (509 cases) and the next (1995) year (9 cases).	1994

Country code	Variable name	Variable label	How does this variable deviate from the standard CHER definition ?	To what years does this deviation apply ?
PL	py07	Person identifier of the respondent's mother	Mother can be clearly defined only for head, because in the Polish survey only relations to the head of the household were collected.	All years

F. Context Information

The following picture describes CHER context databases related to CHER micro data.

Figure 4: Structure of the CHER database



F.1 MMM Macro Data Base

CHER-MESOC provides information on:
- Social Issues and Social Policy
- Employment Issues and Labour Market Policies
- Economic Issues and Macro Economic Policy

Key information is available on following indicators:

Table 17: Content of MMM Macro data.

Area
Demography
Fertility and life expectation by sex and at different ages (0, 65 years)
Information on ageing (forecasts for population growth by age class in 2020 and 2050 forecasts of professional dependent population growth by age and sex in 2020 and 2050)
Population by age and sex and country of origin
Ratio of retired versus active
Labour Force Participation
Net labour force participation rates by age and sex
Net labour force participation rates by country
Employment rates by age and sex
Employment by type of contract (permanent, temporary contract)
Annual inflow in employment programmes
Annual outflow out of employment programmes
Flows in and out of self-employment
Unemployment
Unemployment as % of professional dependent population of 15 to 65 years (according to ILO, OECD and Eurostat definition)
Net unemployment rate by sex
Long-term unemployment (>1yr) by age and sex
Social Protection
Public expenditures on labour programmes total
Public expenditures on labour programmes by sector

Sources

OECD (includes Eastern Eropean countries)
Website: http://www.oecd.org/std/index.htm

Economic Outlook (price indices, growth figures)
Employment Outlook (employment, unemployment, vacancies, participation rates by age, sex and sector, long-term unemployment, flexible jobs, self-employment)
Wage/Benefit systems in Europe (replacement rates by household composition, benefit levels, average wage production worker, minimum wage)
Social Expenditure Database 1980-1997 (social expenditures in % GDP by sector)
The International Regulation Database (OECD on-line)
Occasional Papers and Reports

Eurostat
Website: **http://europa.eu.int/comm/eurostat/**

ESSPROS (social protection) / New Cronos
MISSOC (national social security regulations)

ERSEP/MISEP (Electronic Retrieval System on Employment Policies)
Website: http://www.ias-berlin.de/ersep/ersepen1.htm

Dialogue with Citizens (legislation on social security, social benefits, working conditions, access to work, etc.)
Website: http://www.europa.eu.int/citizens/index_en.html
Eurostat Yearbooks (time series on economic and social indicators)
Labour Force Survey data (employment data)
National Accounts (economic information)
Publications (e.g. Statistics in Focus)

ILO (International Labour Office) publications
Website: http://www.ilo.org/public/english/support/publ/wer/index.htm
European Foundation (EMIRE: industrial relations database
Website: http://www.eurofound.ie/emire/emire.html
National sources **(**e.g. CBS – STATLINE
(Website: http://www.cbs.nl/en/statLine/index.htm)
Websites Ministries of Employment and Social Affairs, Ministries of Economic Affairs and Finance)

Building the Database

Creating time series from comparative data sources (OECD, Eurostat) in spread sheet format
Retrieval systems (Internet search in databases)
Creating time series from national statistics (e.g. Peter Flora)
Macro estimates derived from national surveys

Possible routes

Option 1: Restriction to OECD and Eurostat statstics (more or less standardised information)
Option 2: Data from National Sources (national accounts, survey information)

F.2 MISSOC Information

In the table below a list of available MISSOC topics is listed. Via the keyword system on the web page, extensive MISSOC information relating the desired CHER variables can be consulted.

Table 18: List of available social policy information

Area
Employment injuries
- Basic legislation
- Field of application
- Risks covered
- Conditions
- Benefits
- Taxation and social contributions
Family benefits
- Basic legislation
- Child benefits
- Other benefits
- Special cases
- Taxation and social contributions
Finance
- Financing principle
- Contributions of insured and employers
- Other special contributions
- Public authorities participation
- Financing system for long-term - Benefits
Guaranteeing sufficient resources
- Designation
- Basic legislation
- Basic principle
- Entitled persons
- General conditions
- Guaranteed minimum
- Guaranteed amount
- Recovery
- Indexation
- Taxation and social contribution
- Social and professional integration
- Associated rights
- Specific minima
Health care
- Basic legislation
- Beneficiaries
- Conditions
- Organisation
- Benefits
Invalidity
- Basic legislation
- Basic principles
- Field of application
- Exemptions from compulsory insurance
- Risks covered
- Conditions
- Benefits

Area
- Adjustments - Accumulation with other social benefits - Accumulation with earnings from work - Return to active life - Taxation and social contributions
Maternity
- Basic legislation - Field of application - Conditions - Benefits - Taxation and social contributions
Old age
- Basic legislation - Basic principles - Field of application - Exemptions from compulsory insurance - Conditions - Benefits - Adjustments - Partial pension - Accumulation with earnings from work - Taxation and social contributions
Sickness insurance
- Basic legislation - Beneficiaries - Conditions - Benefits - Taxation and social contributions
Survivors benefits
- Basic legislation - Field of application - Exemptions from compulsory insurance - Entitled persons - Conditions - Benefits - Taxation and social contributions
Unemployment
- Basic legislation - Basic principles - Field of application - Conditions - Benefits - Partial unemployment - Taxation and social contributions

F.3 MISEP Information

Table 19: List of Employment Policies Indicators

Area	
Employment flexibility	
contract specifications	
	Hiring staff/Probationary periods
	Fixed-term contracts
	Individual redundancy, Mass redundancy
	Retirement and early retirement
working time	
	Legal and limitations on working time
	Organisation of working time
	Work-sharing
	Part-time contracts, Short-time working
	Leave for family reasons or education
	Partial retirement
Recruitment incentives	
	Reduction for lower labour costs
	Reduction to encourage recruitment
	Financial incentives to employers
Employment policies	
incomes policies	
	Minimum wage
	Wage negotiation
	Wage restraints
measures to promote equal opportunities	
	Equal pay and equal treatment of sexes
	Equality audits
	Positive action
	Measures for unemployed women
	Child-care services
	Individualisation of rights, separate taxation
	Measures in favour of disabled persons
measures for the young	
	Integration into the labour market
	Parity of esteem for vocational training
	Vocational training in education system
	Transition from school to work
	Second chance learning opportunities
	Access to initial training
	Apprenticeships
unemployment	
	Reintegration into the labour market
	Special training programmes
	Measures for older workers
Promotion of lifelong learning	
general	
	Provision of training
	Equality in vocational training
	Promoting access to training

Area	
	Informal training
	Special training program for long term unemployed
measures for the young	
	Access to initial training
	Apprenticeships
measures for the disabled	
	Measures in favour of disabled persons

Main References

OECD, 2000, Employment Outlook
European Commission, Tableau de bord, 1997, Employment Observatory
MISEP
SYSDEM, Trends
Schoemann K., Rogowski R., Kruppe T., 1998, *Labour Market efficiency in the European union.*, Routledge, London and New-York.

F.4 Bibliographical database

The bibliographical database contains all the relevant articles or working papers related with the CHER project of articles that are registered in ECONLIT or SOCIOFILE.

Since the original databases are not exhaustive in the working papers collections, we would expect to find all the relevant articles published in economics or sociology journals, but not all the working papers from all institutions.

In order to generate the entries of the CHER bibliografical database, we have developed a program in C in order to process all the relevant information extracted from more general databases, like ECONLIT and SOCIOFILE. The entries of the bibliographical database have then been originally arranged in a Microsoft Excel Worksheet, and converted afterwards in a Microsoft Access Database. From the Microsoft Access Database it is possible to search entries according to different filters for any of the database fields (e.g., by author, by publication year, by any word in the title/abstract/keywords, etc.). The usual tools of Microsoft Access to generate reports can also be applied.

We also have the intention of including the related working papers of the CHER partners' institutions, for which we are going to distribute a sample Excel Worksheet so as each partner can add the entries corresponding to their working paper collections in order to be included in the final version of the CHER bibliographical database.

The bibliographical database is composed of the following fields:

Title: Document title.

Authors: Authors' names (separated by semicolon) in the format: Surname, First Name.

Year: Publication year.

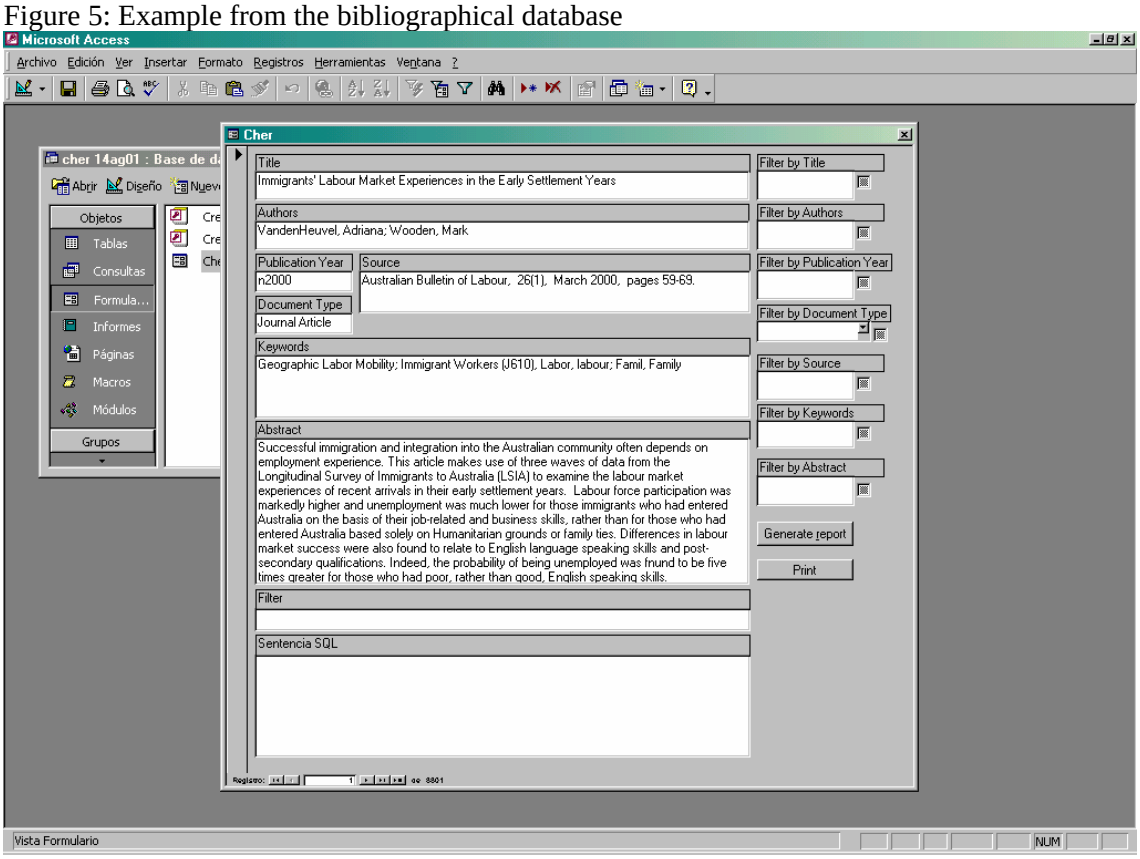
Doc_Type: Document type (either "Journal Article" or "Working Paper").

Keywords: All the related keywords, separated by comma.

Abstract: Summary of the document.

The shape of the bibliographical database in Microsoft Access format is illustrated in the figure below. Here we can see that we can introduce several selection criteria at the same time according to different database fields, just by filling the right-hand boxes. We have also included the possibility of printing or generating reports.

Figure 5: Example from the bibliographical database



G. National Survey Characteristics by country

This section provides synthezised information on National Survey Methodologies giving details on the Quality of Contributing Datasets. It is based on a questionnaire that has been completed by CHER country respondents regarding the longitudinal micro-data source used as the core database for their country. The objective of this document is to collect information on survey design and data quality in the various national panel studies, and to provide some background to aid the interpretation of CHER results. The questionnaire is based partly on the Canberra Group questionnaire by Harris (1998).

Global perspective: Synthesized table

CONTENTS

Proposed structure:

To synthesize the documents related to Survey Characteristics completed by all partners' countries the following table propose the above structure:

Countries Items	Belgium	Germany	Hungary	….
1.NAME, DESCRIPTION AND MAJOR FEATURES OF DATASET				
1.1 Name of the dataset	Response	Response	Response	….
…				

Notice : The table intends to display synthetic results. For more detailed information the user can refer to the original more detailed document.

G.1 Overview of survey characteristics

Countries Items	Belgium	Germany	Hungary	Poland	Luxembourg	United Kingdom	Switzerland	Others: DK;G;E;F;IRL;I; NL;P;AU;FIN (See special notice below for USA)
1. NAME, DESCRIPTION AND MAJOR FEATURES OF DATASET								
1.1 Name of the dataset	Panelstudie Belgische Huishoudens / Panelstudy of Belgian Households (PSBH)	German Socio Economic Panel (GSOEP).	Hungarian Household Panel Survey (HHPS)	Household Budgets Survey (HBS)	Panel Socio-Economic Liwen zu Letzebuerg (PSELL)	British Household Panel Survey (BHPS)	Swiss Household Panel (SHP)	European Community Household Panel (ECHP)
1.2 Name of the organisation responsible for collecting the data?	Universitaire Instelling Antwerpen (UIA) Université de Liege (ULg)	German Institute for Economic Research (DIW Berlin).	TÁRKI Social Research Center	Central Statistical Office of Poland	Ceps/Instead	Institute for Social and Economic Research/ESRC Research Centre on Micro-Social Change, University of Essex.	Swiss Household Panel, Neuchâtel (Switzerland).	National Data Collection Units (NDUs) Statistical Office of the European Communities (Eurostat)
1.3. What is the sampling frame for the dataset?	National Register	subsamples resulting from a multi-stage random sampling process including regional clustering. The respondents (households) are selected by random-walk.	Sample used 2.000 national addresses gained from the 1990 Census connected to 600 addresses from the city of Budapest.	The register of statistical areas designed for the National Census purposes and the register of inhabited dwellings in selected area survey points (ASP).	Representative sample of persons and households living in Luxembourg and affiliated to its social security system.	Postcode Address File (PAF) for Great Britain (excluding Northern Ireland) for the first waves. 8217 addresses were drawn by CACI to aim a target of 5000 households.	Représentative sample of a population composed of permanent residents. (see sample specifications about geographical cut-outs).	Sampling frames are not standardized across countries. In most countries, the sampling frame is either the population register or a master-sample created from the

Countries Items	Belgium	Germany	Hungary	Poland	Luxembourg	United Kingdom	Switzerland	Others: DK;G;E;F;IRL;I; NL;P;AU;FIN (See special notice below for USA)
								latest population census.
1.4. What are the main purposes of the survey/register from which the dataset is drawn?	Registering the population	The purpose of GSOEP is to faciliate longitudinal and cross-sectional socio economic analysis.	To study income distribution, unemployment and poverty.	Collecting data about incomes and expenditures of Polish households.	To study individuals and households living conditions in Luxembourg. (income, work, social security…)	The purpose of the Postcode Address File (PAF) is to facilitate social survey research.	To observe social change, and living conditions dynamics for the swiss households.	The European Community Household Panel (ECHP) is a standardized multi-purpose annual longitudinal survey. Its purposes cover demographics, labor force behavior, income, health, education etc…
1.5. How are the data obtained?	Face-to-face (HH Questionnaire), Face-to-face or filled out by respondent (Adult Q.), Proxy interviews are not allowed.	In principle, data is obtained by paper-and-pencil face-to-face interviews (PAPI) with all household members aged 16 and over. Since 1998, CAPI is introduced. A self complete mode can be also	Face-to-face interviews. Household Questionnaire (answered by member of household who knew the most about the household (the "householder")). (see details)	Geographically stratified two-stage sampling scheme was used. In the first stage the so-called area survey points were selected, while in the second stage dwellings were selected. All	Interviews were achieved in 3247 households for the first wave, with full or proxy interviews with 8461 persons. Proxy interviews counts for 47,8 % for the first wave of 1995.	Interviews were achieved in 5538 households, with full or proxy interviews with 10,302 individuals. Proxy interviews were attempted for all eligible members of the household who could not be	First wave is in 1999. Uses CATI method to collect data. Household questionnaires and individual questionnaire (filled by persons 14 years old +)	The interviewing method recommended by Eurostat is face-to-face personal interviewing. Other interviewing methods have been used, however, such as self-completed by the

Countries Items	Belgium	Germany	Hungary	Poland	Luxembourg	United Kingdom	Switzerland	Others: DK;G;E;F;IRL;I; NL;P;AU;FIN (See special notice below for USA)
		used.		households in a selected dwelling and all households' members were investigated. (see details)		interviewed because of illness or absence.		respondent, telephone, and proxy (for personal interviews only). In Greece, Netherlands and Portugal, interviews are carried out, at least partly, using computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI). All other countries rely instead on the conventional "paper and pencil" method.
1.6. If data are drawn from more than one source, how are data linked?	Not applicable	No, data are drawn from one source.	Three different questionnaires were used (a household, a personal and a substitutional one).	Data are drawn from one source: National Household Budget Survey by CSO	Data are drawn from one source : Panel Socio-Economique *Liewen zu Letzebuerg* II by CEPS/INSTEAD . Every two years a sub-sample of immigrants is	BHPS's questions are replications of those which have previously occurred in other studies, or are similar questions with variant wording.	The data from the written biographical questionnaire are linked to the personal annual interview date by the means of the unique personal ID.	There are no multi-sources in the ECHP except for some of the EU Countries, where existing national panels ran parallel to the ECHP survey (see details)

Countries Items	Belgium	Germany	Hungary	Poland	Luxembourg	United Kingdom	Switzerland	Others: DK;G;E;F;IRL;I; NL;P;AU;FIN (See special notice below for USA)
					added	(see details)		
1.7. Are the data collected throughout the year, or at one or more points in time?	Fieldwork period: April -> October	Primary data collection period is January through April, when approximately 80% of all household interviews are accomplished.	The data were collected during April and May each year. The duration of the fieldwork was 9 weeks in the first wave.	All data in HBS are monthly: household was interviewed only by one month in year. (see details for exceptions)	The primary data collection period goes from April to September of year *n* and in relation to data from year *n – 1*	Data are primarily collected between September and October, though some data collection continues through the early months of the following year. One wave of data is collected from respondents each survey year	The CATI-interviews begin every year by mid-September and are carried out until the end of February of the following year. The year attributed to the survey is always the year the survey begins in.	Much of the information, especially on household and personal income, is collected in the ECHP for the calendar year preceding the interview. […] Data collection in most cases began 4-8 months after the end of the reference year, and in a number of countries extended to the very end of the following year. This applies to all waves in so far as countries try to retain their successive waves to be exactly one year apart. The duration of field

Countries Items	Belgium	Germany	Hungary	Poland	Luxembourg	United Kingdom	Switzerland	Others: DK;G;E;F;IRL;I; NL;P;AU;FIN (See special notice below for USA)
								work has also varied, though mostly it is in the range 3-6 months." Eurostat (1999), ECHP data quality, PAN108 revised
1.8. What is the measurement period, or reference period for the survey?	Income data: Annual, last calendar year and present situation for labour income (employed)	Annual data collection.	The survey was conducted annually. The reference period for each waves was from 1 April Year Y-1 to 31 March Year Y. (see details)	Income and expenditure data were collected monthly. Each household was interviewed only by one month in a year	Annual data collection. Yet for some variables (income, expenses,…) information can be found on a monthly basis	Annual data collection	Wave 1999 : reference period on 12 months. Wave 2000 : reference period covers the time span between current and preceding panel interviews.	The income information provided by the ECHP consists of annual amounts in the year before the survey but the UDB also contains information on monthly earnings in the month before the survey
1.9. What units are specified in the data source (Person? Households? Family? Income	Person and Household	The units are individuals and households.	Household and person.	Units specified in the data source: households and persons	Individuals, Households	Individuals, households, families	Households and persons	The units specified in the data source are households and persons

Countries Items	Belgium	Germany	Hungary	Poland	Luxembourg	United Kingdom	Switzerland	Others: DK;G;E;F;IRL;I; NL;P;AU;FIN (See special notice below for USA)
group? Other?								
1.10. What is the definition of household?	People living at the same address, or temporarily absent, stating they are 1 household	One person living alone or a group of persons sharing accommodation as well as income and expenses.	A household was defined to be all persons living under the same roof, sharing income and expenditures. (see details)	Household: all persons living in one home (address)	All persons living under the same roof	One person living alone or a group of people who either share living accommodation OR share one meal a day and who have the address as their only or main residence	A fairly broad definition has been adopted. (see detailed document for the five criteria)	Although the same criteria are adopted to define a household in the Countries participating to the ECHP, namely "sharing the same dwelling" and "common living arrangements", the precise definition is not exactly the same across countries (see table for comparative definitions)
1.11. Please provide references to key publications that describe the base dataset (methodologi	See appendix for point 1.11	See appendix for point 1.11	See appendix for point 1.11	See appendix for point 1.11	See appendix for point 1.11	See appendix for point 1.11	See appendix for point 1.11	See appendix for point 1.11

Countries Items	Belgium	Germany	Hungary	Poland	Luxembourg	United Kingdom	Switzerland	Others: DK;G;E;F;IRL;I; NL;P;AU;FIN (See special notice below for USA)
cal aspects).								
2. COMPLETENESS OF COVERAGE OF THE POPULATION								
2.1. Which groups of the population and people are excluded, completely or in part, from the sampling frame of the dataset and what are the likely effects on analyses using the data?	See appendix for point 2.1	See appendix for point 2.1	See appendix for point 2.1	See appendix for point 2.1	See appendix for point 2.1	See appendix for point 2.1	See appendix for point 2.1	The target population of the ECHP consists of all private households throughout the national territory of each EU country (see details)
3. SAMPLE DESIGN? NON-RESPONSE BIASES, WEIGHTING								
3.1. Give a brief description of the sample design	Proportional to size random sampling (stratified for age of the head of household, size of the household and region (Flanders, Brussels, Walloon).	For each of the GSOEP subsamples there is a multi-stage random sampling process (see: 1.4).	The original sample from 1992 consisted of four stages of stratification (neighbouring districts and counties were selected; selection of all settlements that	See points 1.3 and 1.5	The target population of this survey is constituted of all individuals and households living in Luxembourg and directly or indirectly related to the social	The initial selection of households for inclusion in the panel survey was made using a two-stage stratified systematic method as a balance between	*Private households* are the primary sampling and survey units. Collective households (e.g. homes or prisons) and non-profit organisations	All national samples are selected through probability sampling. Sampling frames and sampling procedures are not standardized across countries, however, and

Countries Items	Belgium	Germany	Hungary	Poland	Luxembourg	United Kingdom	Switzerland	Others: DK;G;E;F;IRL;I; NL;P;AU;FIN (See special notice below for USA)
			contained populations above 50.000 inhabitants, and a random sample from smaller settlements; selecting electoral districts; and a random sample of the 1991 Census addresses) (see details)		security system. It corresponds to the persons indexed in the IGSS file (Inspection Générale de la Sécurité Sociale) and to the persons that belong to their household and depending on their revenues. The target population is thus larger than the persons indexed in the IGSS file (see details)	efficiency and cost and is approximately equivalent to the current sample design of the General Household Survey (GHS). Once the initial post code regions were randomly selected, then subregions randomly selected, sampled addresses were concentrated in randomly selected areas to facilitate the efficient use of interviewer time	(NPO) such as charitable organisations, political parties, trade unions, religious communities are excluded. The *Methodology Section of the Swiss Federal Statistical Office* drew a random sample in each of seven large statistical regions.	each NDU (National data collection unit) relies on its own methods (see details and tables)
3.2. What was the response rate for the first year of the study? What were the year on year	a) 50% overall (Fl, 57%, Br 40%, Wa 50%) Year on year: Between 86% and 93% Flemish sample was	Initial response rates vary across subsamples between 55% for subsample 'E' (1998) and 70% for subsample 'C' (1990). The	The response rate for the first year of the study was 68,8%. Interviews at 1837 addresses of 2672 were made from the	Response rate is relatively low (many lacks of response from the selected households). If the household refuses to be	In 1995 the first wave of PSELL II the response rate was 56,8%	A wave-on-wave response rate (i.e. how many of the people interviewed last wave are re-interviewed in the current	The estimated first wave net response rates are 61% at the household level and 55% at the individual level. The response	(see details and tables)

Countries Items	Belgium	Germany	Hungary	Poland	Luxembourg	United Kingdom	Switzerland	Others: DK;G;E;F;IRL;I; NL;P;AU;FIN (See special notice below for USA)
response rates for all years of data collection converted into the CHER formats? Was the sample 'refreshed' during years for which the data was converted into CHER, and if yes, how so?	replenishment in 1998, same procedure as in 1992.	wave-on-wave response rate at household level vary from 90% to 95%. In 1998 a first random refreshment sample of 1000 households was introduced (subsample 'E'). In 2000 another sample was added (subsample 'F') of approximately 6000 households.	original list of addresses, the remaining 835 addresses were substitutional ones. The year on year response rates are showed in the following tables	investigated, is replaced by randomly selected household from the same survey point area. New household is similar to the previous one but may differ in personal structure, source of maintenance and other characteristics (see details)		wave), and a longitudinal response rate (i.e. how many of the people interviewed at Wave One are interviewed at the latest wave). Thus 86.4% of Wave One respondents gave an interview at Wave Two (see details)	rates are very similar for the seven major statistical regions and for the three language groups.	
3.3. What non-random drop-out (final refusal) or other biases are known (ie note if very old people are more likely to be unable or unwilling to continue	The classical ones: moving, divorce, sickness, institutionalisation, change of interviewer, the very rich and the very poor.	Significant predictors of dropouts behavior are for example residential mobility, change of interviewer, unemployment and expectation of job loss, non-reporting of household income.	A continuously increasing ratio of the sample dropped out during the six waves. (see details)	Refusals may have subjective (refuse to take part in survey) or objective reasons (i.e. if a household moved or – if one person household – a person died).	As the deviation document reports, there are some persons or households that simply refuse to answer the questionnaire and have therefore weights coded –1. They are kept in the sample if for some few years	Households under stress (from members extended hours of work, severe illness of one or more members, very old age, and so forth) were less likely to respond, as were households from the wealthiest layers of British	For the first wave in 1999, household level response rates are higher in the regions Lake Geneva and Middleland than elsewhere. At the individual level men, younger people and foreign nationals participate less	The ECHP provides weights to take into account household and unit nonresponse. The set of weights provided by the ECHP can be broadly classified into three types: (i) "design weights" to take into

Countries Items	Belgium	Germany	Hungary	Poland	Luxembourg	United Kingdom	Switzerland	Others: DK;G;E;F;IRL;I; NL;P;AU;FIN (See special notice below for USA)
responding and note how such biases may affect analysis)?		Weighting factors, based in extensive attrition analysis, correct for non-response biases at household and individual level.			afterwards they restart answering questionnaires	society. Weighting corrects for non-response biases	(Cornali and Vonlanthen, 2001). For the second wave differences on household and individual response rates depend on similar factors.	account sampling design, (ii) "base weights" for household nonresponse, and (iii) "cross-sectional weights of interviewed persons" for unit non-response (see details)
3.4. Is unit non-response allowed (persons non-responding, in respondent households)? If so what information is available on the non-respondent individuals?	Yes (normally less than 3%). In the year of unit non-response there is very little information available (working or not, demographical information), but mostly year N-1 and year N+1 are available.	Yes. Basic information is collected in the household grid (birth year, sex, relationship to head and reason for non-response).	Unit non-response is allowed. The Substitutional Questionnaire, filled in by the "householder", contains restricted information about the non-respondent individuals	Information on households selected, but not participating in survey is collected (if possible) and its distributions by source of maintenance, month of survey, place of residence (and so on) are computed	Unit non-response occurs in PSELL II. It is coded –4 and correspond to persons that have responded in previous waves. For example, in 1999, 11 persons in households refused to participate. For such individuals only personal identifications remain but no information is available on the reasons for non	Yes. Information collected in the household grid, and in some cases limited information is gathered by proxy interviews	In participating households, eligible household members are entitled to refuse being interviewed (refusals rates are: 24% in 1999, 25% in 2000).	Unit non-responses are allowed. For individuals non-responding in a respondent household, we know the variables belonging to the household, the register and the relationship files. For a list of the variables look at the specific contents of the above files in the document Eurostat (2001),

Countries Items	Belgium	Germany	Hungary	Poland	Luxembourg	United Kingdom	Switzerland	Others: DK;G;E;F;IRL;I; NL;P;AU;FIN (See special notice below for USA)
					response (like language problems, refusal,…).			ECHP UDB manual, PAN 166
4. ITEM NON-RESPONSE, IMPUTATION AND EDITING								
4.1. How is the missing information dealt with? Specify what variables converted into CHER-format included imputation and which did not include imputation. Give a brief comment on how imputations were made.	None of the CHER variables include imputation.	Item-non-response is only imputed for annual income figures. The imputation algorithm is based on the procedure by Little, Roderick J.A./Su, Hong-Lin (1989): 'Item Non-Response in Panel Surveys'. In: D. Kasprzyk, G. Duncan, and M.P. Singh, eds., Panel Surveys, New York: John Wiley. (see details)	Income variables include imputation, no other variables do. The method of replacing some missing information with estimated one in the case of yearly income variables was the same for all waves. The income	Missing information wasn't imputed; there were only a few exceptions (see details for exceptions)	There are different types of missing information (see details)	Generally missing information is coded to note why it is missing, that is the information missing because of a language or other problem prevented the respondent from understanding the question, (…)Proxy data is collected to assist with the calculation of the weights to correct for non-response, but proxy data is not released alongside data collected directly from respondents	No imputation were made.	In general, the ECHP deals differently with unit (or complete) nonresponse and item nonresponse. The first is dealt with by weighting, the second by imputation. There is an exception for unit nonresponse on household income. When some (but not all) persons in a household are unit nonrespondents, then the ECHP applies an imputation procedure

Countries Items	Belgium	Germany	Hungary	Poland	Luxembourg	United Kingdom	Switzerland	Others: DK;G;E;F;IRL;I;NL;P;AU;FIN (See special notice below for USA)
						(see details)		instead of a weighting procedure to compute the household income. The ECHP imputation deals mainly with income variables (see details)
4.2. Which variables have the largest incidence of (visible) item non-response? Lists the 3 non-income items with the highest non-response rates as well as the 3 income items with the highest non-response. What is the	a) Non-income variable with the highest non-response: p95l07: number of persons working at local establishment p95v02: satisfaction with life in general p95r04: does respondent attend religious services Income variables with the Highest non-response. There aren't	Most variables have very low item non-response of <5%. Non-income variables: P99L10 hours per week usually worked: 9.4 % P99L03 economy activity status of establishment: 4.9 % Income Variables H99A08	The income variables with the highest non-response are: income from extra work (123%), disability pension (102%) and family allowance (51%)	---	Most variables have very low item non-response of < 3%. (see details)	Most variables have very low item non-response of <3%. (see details for exceptions)	(No item non-response analysis have been carried out yet).	The highest non-response rates in income variables are observed for: self-employment income

Countries Items	Belgium	Germany	Hungary	Poland	Luxembourg	United Kingdom	Switzerland	Others: DK;G;E;F;IRL;I; NL;P;AU;FIN (See special notice below for USA)
incidence of non-response for these variables? (Measured as ratio of 'don't know plus refusals' to number s reporting zero-amounts. Exclude any income components for which >95% of respondents report zero income).	many income variables that have a high item non-response (code 2). If we exclude h95i11c for which 99,8% report zero income, there is only h95i06b which has a considerable item non response. Measured as ratio of 'don't know plus refusals' to number s reporting zero-amounts: 4,54.	receive subsidy: 10.6 % H99A12 hh have a shortage of space 10.6 % H99I17N net disposable income (mon) 15.2 %						
4.3. What top or bottom coding has been employed? How many observations are affected? How are negative	There hasn't been used any top coding. Negative incomes as in the example of the self-employed person whose business made loss, are counted	Income data is not top or bottom coded. Negative income is set to 'zero'.	The total yearly income of a person was substituted by yearly income calculated from the reported monthly income if the calculated one was lower	Negative or zero incomes may occur in the data and are registered as they are.	There is no negative income. The only bottom codings for income are (-8 not concerned; -5 for children in adult questionnaire and vice-versa; -	Respondent's data is not top or bottom coded, though the degree of geographic detail released in the public use files is limited	No top- or bottom coding is done.	Specifically, information on the upper end of the age distribution has been restricted by bottom-coding year of birth at 1909 (1924 for

Countries Items	Belgium	Germany	Hungary	Poland	Luxembourg	United Kingdom	Switzerland	Others: DK;G;E;F;IRL;I; NL;P;AU;FIN (See special notice below for USA)
incomes been treated?	as zero. In the flag variable this answer is referred to as missing.		than the reported one. Zero incomes were not accepted if other than income data showed us that income data should have been exist (see details)		1 refuse to answer or doesn't know; -4 refuse to answer the questionnaire).			Germany)
4.4. Are incomes gross (before taxes and contributions), net or both for all observations? If gross incomes have been imputed or estimated, explain the method used.	All income figures are net. This with the exception of h95i04 (self-employment income) which is gross. There have been no imputations or estimations towards gross incomes.	Gross figures are collected for all income components in the questionnaire. Only a limited number of questions relate to net income, though some estimates of net income have been calculated over the data collection process concludes.	All incomes are net in HHP	Only net incomes	For the case of Luxembourg, there exist only net income for all observations. For the method of estimation see question 4.1.	Gross figures are collected for all income components in the questionnaire. Only a limited number of questions relate to net income, though some estimates of net income have been calculated over the data collection process concludes	Except for about 20% missing observations, both *gross* and *net* incomes are available. In Switzerland, net incomes are gross incomes from which social security contributions and payments into the mandatory pension funds have been deducted; taxes are however still included.	The income information provided by the ECHP in the UDB generally consist of amounts net of taxes and expressed in national units and current prices. There are exceptions to this general rule for some countries. In particular, for France and Finland all income components are collected and

Countries Items	Belgium	Germany	Hungary	Poland	Luxembourg	United Kingdom	Switzerland	Others: DK;G;E;F;IRL;I; NL;P;AU;FIN (See special notice below for USA)
								reported as gross, except for the total net household income (see details)
5. ACCURACY OF DATA								
5.1. How much of the data was collected by proxy?	None	None.	Data on 5,3% (N=202) of active individuals was collected by proxy, using Substitutional Questionnaires in 1997 (last data point). There were no significant differences across time.	Many variables may be collected by one person on behalf of another (usually household head about children), but we have no information about it, because, as it was said earlier, households were asked, not persons	The answer is given in question 1.5	2.3% of data in 1999 was collected by proxy or the reduced telephone interview	The overwhelming part of the proxy interviews (97% in 1999, 95% in 2000) concern children aged 13 or younger who are not eligible for a personal interview.	Already asked in question 1.5
5.2. How much of the data on earned income was (a) supplied by the employer (b) checked	a) None of the income information was supplied by the employer. There were no official records used as a check.	Income data is not collected from employers.	All of income data was provided by the interviewed person (or by the householder in the case of the substitutional questionnaire) in	Incomes weren't checked in any tax office. Income was collected according to persons statements, sometimes was	For Luxembourg, data on income are collected on a face to face interview method inside household's premise (see details)	Income data is not collected from employers. When possible, income is checked against official records, though checking is low in any	---	To our knowledge no information are supplied by the employer and no checks involves information from official records and employer

Countries Items	Belgium	Germany	Hungary	Poland	Luxembourg	United Kingdom	Switzerland	Others: DK;G;E;F;IRL;I; NL;P;AU;FIN (See special notice below for USA)
against employer's statements or other official records (like tax forms or welfare benefits).			every case. Thus no employers supplied data and no data were checked against official records	verified (compared with documents presented by the person or example receipts, bills etc.)		given wave, many respondents provide some documentation for some variables in occasional waves		
5.3. Please provide references to any national validation/comparison studies that are relevant.	See appendix for point 5.3	See 1.3 and 4.1	See appendix for point 5.3	See point 1.11	See appendix for point 5.3	See appendix for point 5.3	See appendix for point 5.3	See appendix for point 5.3
5.4. Comment on how subjective variables in this country vary from the questions included in CHER	Belgium has a 4 point scale for the years 1992, 1993 and a 6 point scale for the other years.	All GSOEP satisfaction information included in CHER is collected with an 11 point scale. The Code (0) means 'completely dissatisfied' and the Code (10) means 'completely satisfied. For all	Four of five CHER subjective variables were asked in every wave of the HHP: satisfaction with life in general, satisfaction with job, satisfaction with income and satisfaction with housing. An 11 categories scale was used in all of	There is only one question about subjective status in Polish survey: household head was asked about level of (household) satisfaction with income. We imputed that level of income satisfaction for every household member	(see details) As a result, CHER definitions on subjective variables are too general compared to the more specific definitions of all subjective variables included in the PSELL II and thus can't be	Most of the subjective variables included in CHER were not asked in the BHPS until 1996. Once these variables were introduced, they were introduced as 7 point scales. Tow variables appeared in the BHPS across all	(see Deviation Document for Switzerland; Deviation Documentation_ CH.doc)	The CHER subjective variables satisfaction with job, income and housing (pxxv02, pxxv03 and pxxv04) have been derived from the ECHP variables satisfaction with work or main activity (pk001), satisfaction with

Countries Items	Belgium	Germany	Hungary	Poland	Luxembourg	United Kingdom	Switzerland	Others: DK;G;E;F;IRL;I; NL;P;AU;FIN (See special notice below for USA)
		waves the same recoding procedure was applied: GSOEP Codes 0,1,2 = CHER Code (1), 3,4 = 2, the midpoint 5 = 3 (neutral), the GSOEP Codes 6,7,8 = 4 and the GSOEP Codes 9,10 = CHER Code 5 'completely satisfied'.	the cases: 0 – not at all satisfied, 10 – completely satisfied		computed	waves, satisfaction with job and satisfaction with life in general. Satisfaction with job has always had seven categories, and satisfaction with life has had seven categories since 1996 (see details)		earning in present job (pe031) and satisfaction with housing (pk003). The above ECHP subjective variables are categorical ordered variables taking integer values from 1 to 6. The CHER corresponding variables take only five different values, from 1 to 5. The ECHP variables have been recoded in the CHER format merging the categories 3 and 4 into a single category (so that 1=1, 2=2, 3=3, 4=3, 5=4, 6=5). The variables satisfaction with life in general,

Countries Items	Belgium	Germany	Hungary	Poland	Luxembourg	United Kingdom	Switzerland	Others: DK;G;E;F;IRL;I; NL;P;AU;FIN (See special notice below for USA)
								pxxv01, and satisfaction with health, pxxv05, are not available in the ECHP
6. OTHER ISSUES								
6.1. Are there other issues users should keep in mind when using the data for this country in the CHER data set ?	---	Given the different sampling probalities of the GSOEP subsamples, descriptive analyses should be based on weighted data only.	There were two different samples when HHP started; a national one and one that represented the households from Budapest. The original national sample contained 2059 households while the Budapest sample 613 households. The two samples were put together before the second survey	There was denomination in 1995: 10 000 PLN became 1 PLN, so numbers for incomes and expenditures for 1994 are much greater than same numbers for 1995 and 1996, i.e. if a person in 1994 had 40 000 000 PLN of income, it's equivalent to 4 000 in 1995 and 1996	The users can check the deviation document for Luxembourg to have an overview of likely variations that may occur between original PSELL II data and the CHER data. Three volumes of documentation stressing variables, programs and statistics constructions will also be available to the users.	Apart from noting the variations in some variables listed in the deviation document, there are no other special features users should head when using the UK component of the CHER data	(see Deviation Document for Switzerland; Deviation Documentation_ CH.doc)	The anonymization criteria adopted restrict the information available on age, occupation and industry of employment, income, health status, and geographical mobility and region of residence. The criteria are not the same for all countries and are generally more severe for Germany and the Netherlands (see details and more information on income,

Countries Items	Belgium	Germany	Hungary	Poland	Luxembourg	United Kingdom	Switzerland	Others: DK;G;E;F;IRL;I; NL;P;AU;FIN (See special notice below for USA)
								health, migration)

Appendix for point 1.11 of Survey Characteristics

Countries	
Belgium	Methodological reports 1-> 7 http://psbh-www.uia.ac.be/psbh/golfgn.html (Dutch)
Germany	Rendtel, Ulrich (1995): Lebenslagen im Wandel: Panelausfälle und Panelrepräsentativität. Frankfurt/ New York: Campus. Haisken-DeNew, John P./ Frick, Joachim R. (2000): Desktop Companion to the German Socio-Economic Panel Study (GSOEP), Version 4 The SOEP-Group (2001): The German Socio-Economic Panel (GSOEP) after more than 15 Years — Overview. Quarterly Journal of Economic Research 1/2001.
Hungary	TÁRKI (1992): Hungarian Household Panel, waves 1-6., the documentation of the surveys (In Hungarian: Magyar Háztartás Panel 1-6 hullám, A vizsgálat dokumentációja), available in Hungarian only
Poland	Household budget survey in 19xx. [CSO /GUS/ Warszawa] Homepage of Central Statistical Office: http://www.stat.gov.pl/

Countries	
Luxembourg	"L'échantillon du PSELL II : Représentativité et pondération", Bernard Gailly, Document PSELL n°94, série documents méthodologiques, septembre 1996. "Représentativité et pondération des échantillons du PSELL II 1994 - 1996", Bernard Gailly, DocumentPSELL n°110, série documents méthodologiques, juin 1998
United kingdom	Butcher, R. (1988) "The use of the post-code address file as a sampling frame." The Statistician, 37; pp 15-24. Smythe, M. and Browne, F. (1992) General Household Survey 1990, OPCS Series GHS no.21, HMSO: London. Wilson, P.R., & Elliot, D.J., (1987) An Evaluation of the Postcode Address File as a Sampling Frame and its Uses with OPCS., JRSS(A), 150(3), pp 230-240.
ECHP Countries DK;G;E;F;IRL;I;NL;P;AU;FIN	Eurostat (1995a), Weighting for wave 1, PAN 36. Eurostat (1995b), Weighting, PAN 46. Eurostat (1995c), Cross-sectional imputation rules and application to the micro-data files, PAN 47. Eurostat, (1995d), Longitudinal weighting, PAN 50. Eurostat (1994), ECHP, Survey Methodology and Implementation. Eurostat, (1997), Longitudinal weighting, PAN 87. Eurostat (1997b), Longitudinal imputation, PAN 88. Eurostat (1998), Weighting for wave 3: technical specifications, PAN 109. Eurostat (1999), ECHP data quality, PAN128 revised . Eurostat (2000a), Imputation of income in the ECHP, PAN 164. Eurostat (2000b), Construction of the weights in the ECHP, PAN 165. Eurostat (2001a), ECHP UDB manual. European Community Household Panel Longitudinal Users' database Waves 1 to 4 Survey years 1994 to 1997. PAN 168 Eurostat (2001b), ECHP UDB. Description of the variables, PAN 166 Eurostat (2001c), ECHP UDB. Construction of the variables, PAN 167 These and other ECHP documents are downloadable from: http://forum.europa.eu.int/irc/dsis/echpanel/info/data/information.html

Countries	
	Other documents Nicoletti C., Peracchi F. (2001a), Aging in Europe: What can we learn from the Europanel?, in "*Pensions: More Information, Less Ideology*" edited by T. Boeri et al, *Kluwer Academic Publishers* Nicoletti C., Peracchi F. (2001b), Sample participation and income nonresponse in the ECHP, *TMR Savings and Pensions Workshop*, Evian (FR), August 2001. Peracchi (2001), The European Community Household Panel: A Review, *Empirical Economics*, forthcoming Raghunathan T.E., Solenberger P.W., and Hoewyk J.V. (1999), *IVEware: Imputation and Variance Estimation Software. Installation Instructions and User Guide. Survey Methodology Program*. Survey Research Center, Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan.
Switzerland	Budowski, Monica, Robin Tillmann, Erwin Zimmermann, Boris Wernli, Annette Scherpenzeel & Alexis Gabadinho (2001), The Swiss Household Panel 1999-2003: Data for research on micro-social change, ZUMA-Nachrichten 49, Jg. 25, November 2001. Budowski, Monica, Alexis Gabadinho and Robin Tillmann (2002), Swiss Household Panel - Construction of Income Variables for Wave 1 (1999), Working Paper 18/02, Neuchâtel: Swiss Household Panel. Cornali, Anne and Christian Vonlanthen (2001). Description de la pondération de l'échantillon du panel suisse de ménages. Working Paper 10/01. Neuchâtel: Swiss Household Panel. Gabadinho, Alexis and Monica Budowski (2002), Swiss Household Panel - Construction of Income Variables for Wave 2 (2000), Working Paper 17/02. Neuchâtel: Swiss Household Panel. Latouche, Michel and Jean-François Naud (2001), Swiss Household Panel - Wave 2 Weighting - General Description, Statistics Canada, November (http://www.swisspanel.ch/). Latouche, Michel and Jean-François Naud (2001), Weighting of the Swiss Household Panel - Wave 2 - Detailed Description, Statistics Canada, November (http://www.swisspanel.ch/). Scherpenzeel, Annette in collaboration with Philippe Eichenberger (2001), Mode Effects in Panel Surveys: A Comparison of CAPI and CATI, Swiss Federal Statistical Office - Actualités OFS, October. Schmugge, Susanna and Peter Grau (1998). Telefon-Anschlüsse der privaten Haushalte in der Schweiz . Luzern: LINK Institut für Markt- und Sozialforschung. Wernli, Boris (1999), Definition of household and follow-up rules used in the Swiss Household Panel (SHP), Working Paper 03/98. Neuchàtel: Swiss Household Panel. Zimmermann, Erwin, Monica Budowski, Alexis Gabadinho, Annette Scherpenzeel, Robin Tillmann, and Boris Wernli (2001), Swiss Household Panel 2002-2003, Project Funding Proposal addressed to the Swiss National Science Foundation, Working Paper 13/01. Neuchâtel, Swiss Household Panel.

Appendix for point 2.1 of Survey Characteristics

Which groups of information and people are excluded, completely or in part, from the sampling frame of the base dataset, and what are the likely effects on analyses using the data?

Labels	Belgium	Germany	Hungary	Poland	Luxembourg	United kingdom	Switzerland
Data and sample groups	Group included or excluded	Group included or excluded	Group included or excluded	Group included or excluded	Group included or excluded	Group included or excluded	Group included or excluded
Geographical areas	German speaking part of Belgium (50.000 people) excluded by the random sample, not on purpose	No exclusions.	Includes areas as Q3.1. indicates	included	No exclusions.	People living on the outer islands of Scotland and England were excluded; initially Northern Ireland was also excluded, though a sample from Northern Ireland was added later in 2000, and new samples from Wales and Scotland.	The permanent resident population of the entire Swiss national territory is included.
Groups defined by place of birth, citizenship, immigration status, nationality or ethnic origin	None excluded	No exclusions.	HHP does not contain information about citizenship, immigration status, nationality or ethnic origin. The original sample was taken from 1991 Census addresses, thus it could contain no Hungarian	excluded*	No exclusions.	No exclusions made on this basis.	Seasonal workers, cross-border workers, persons seeking asylum and foreign tourists are not part of the permanent resident population and are therefore excluded.

Labels	Belgium	Germany	Hungary	Poland	Luxembourg	United kingdom	Switzerland
			citizens.				
Undocumented migrants and asylum seekers	Excluded if not in national register	As in most random samples undocumented migrants are only included if they were residents in otherwise sampled households. However, asylum seekers form part of the additionally sampled immigrant population of subsample D.	Undocumented migrants could be included, but we have no information about their status. Asylum seekers were excluded.	excluded	Asylum seekers or stateless persons are part of the additionally sub-sample immigrants every two years.	No direct exclusion made on this basis, though no special effort was made to locate such people (ie refugee agencies were not contacted during the sampling phase); such people were included if they were residents in the sampled households	excluded

Labels	Belgium	Germany	Hungary	Poland	Luxembourg	United kingdom	Switzerland
Homeless people	Excluded if not in register	By definition, people who did not have an address could not be sampled initially; homeless people appear in the sample only to the degree to which some sampled household members later became homeless.	Excluded	excluded	By definition, the sample covered households located by an address file which registers social security affiliated individuals. Thus, they are not initially sampled.	By definition, the sample covered households located by address post codes, and people who did not have an address were not sampled initially; homeless people appear in the sample only to the degree to which some sampled household members later became homeless	excluded
People in care or nursing homes; or in hospital	Not excluded if temporary	The sample included private residences and only very few private households in institutions; people in care homes and hospitals appear in the sample when they are members of sampled households who later entered the institution.	Those living permanently in an institution were excluded, those being temporally in hospital were not.	included if temporarily:a person is then marked as temporary absent in a household within some days	The sample cannot follow collective households. Yet, if one panel person dissapear the year after one variable indicates the reason for it.	The sample included private residences and not institutions; people in care homes and hospitals appear in the sample when they are members of sampled households who later entered the institution	excluded

Labels	Belgium	Germany	Hungary	Poland	Luxembourg	United kingdom	Switzerland
People in halls of residence (students, nurses etc.)	Not excluded	The sample included private residences and only very few private households in institutions, people in halls of residence appear in the sample when they are members of sampled households.	Included	included	The sample cannot follow collective households. Yet, people in halls of residence appear in the sample when they are members of sampled households.	The sample included private residences and not institutions, people in halls of residence appear in the sample when they are members of sampled households	excluded
Children's homes	Excluded	The sample included private residences and only very few private households in institutions; children in care homes appear in the sample when they are the children of sample members.	Excluded	excluded	The sample cannot follow collective households. Yet, children in care homes appear in the sample when they are the children of sample members.	The sample included private residences and not institutions; children in care homes appear in the sample when they are the children of sample members	excluded
Military, police, their families, civilians living in military installations	Not excluded	Not included in the sample, but some sample members may have moved into this status during the life of the panel and have subsequently been	Excluded	included if living in a private households;excluded if living in military installations	Not included in the sample.	Not included in the sample, but some sample members moved into this status during the life of the panel and have subsequently been followed	There are no such installations in Switzerland.

Labels	Belgium	Germany	Hungary	Poland	Luxembourg	United kingdom	Switzerland
		followed.					
Foreign armed forces, diplomats,...	Not excluded	Not included.	Excluded	excluded	If diplomats are conversely registered (not registered) in the international social security system, they cannot (can) be followed.	Not included	There are no foreign armed forces in Switzerland. - Diplomats are included if they are in possession of private phone connection.
Prisoners	Excluded	The sample included private residences and not institutions, people in prison appear in sample when they had been members of sampled householdsPrisoners can't beinterviewed, but could be followed*	Excluded	excluded	The sample cannot follow collective households, yet but prisoners could be followed if they were convicted or imprisoned.	The sample included private residences and not institutions, people in prison appear in the sample when they are members of sampled households; prisoners were not interviewed, but could be followed*	excluded
Others (e.g. defined by economic activity, age, income level,	Old age homes, psychiatric hospitals,... (the institutionalised	respondents are defined as adult members of the household aged	-	-	Sample members are defined as adult members of the household	Sample members are defined as adult members of the household	none

Labels	Belgium	Germany	Hungary	Poland	Luxembourg	United kingdom	Switzerland
family size: please specify)	population)	16+, (alth. youngers are followed and become sample members when they turn 16.			aged 16+, though children of sample members are followed and become sample members when they turn 16.	aged 16+, though children of sample members are followed and become sample members when they turn 16.	

Appendix for point 5.3 of Survey Characteristics

Countries	
Belgium	* PROOST D., VAN DAM R., VAN DEN BOSCH K., Valideringsstudie van twee Belgische inkomenssurveys. In: CSB-Berichten, december 1998, UFSIA, Antwerpen * Methodological reports 1-> 7 http://psbh-www.uia.ac.be/psbh/golfgn.html
Germany	See 1.3 and 4.1
Hungary	Kolosi, T., Bedekovics I. and Szivós P. (1998): Labour force market and incomes (Munkaerőpiac és jövedelmek, in Hungarian only), In: Sik, E. and Tóth I. Gy. (ed.): Zárótanulmány, Jelentés a Magyar Háztartás Panel 6. hullámának eredményeiről, Budapest: TÁRKI, 1998. február, http://www.tarki.hu/adatbank-h/panelcd/pub/mhpzaro/11.html. Nagy, Gyula and Sik Endre (1998): Unemployment (Munkanélküliség, in Hungarian only), In: Sik, E. and Tóth I. Gy. (ed.): Zárótanulmány, Jelentés a Magyar Háztartás Panel 6. hullámának eredményeiről, Budapest: TÁRKI, 1998. február, http://www.tarki.hu/adatbank-h/panelcd/pub/mhpzaro/12.html. Both the household and the individual samples were weighted started from the second wave in order to be representative for given parameters even after the dropouts. The weighting processes were based on data from the Microcensus 1996 and are briefly described in the documentation of the survey. Some information is available on http://www.tarki.hu/adatbank-h/panelcd/english/index_e.html.
Poland	See point 1.11

Countries	
Luxembourg	Méthodologie générale et répertoire des variables - Année d'enquête: 1985 (Première vague). Document PSELL n°1. P. DICKES, P. HAUSMAN, A. KERGER -1987. Numerous working papers on poverty analysis, households structures, panel analysis, social policies analyses are existing at the ceps/instead library.
United kingdom	Berthoud, Richard and Jonathan Gershuny (eds.) (2000) Seven years in the Lives of British Families: Evidence on the Dynamic of Social Change form the British Household Panel Survey Bristol: The Policy Press. Buck, Nick, Jonathan Gershuny, David Rose, and Jacqueline Scott (1994) *Changing Households: The British Household Panel Survey 1990-1992* Colchester: University of Essex. Laurie, Heather, and Shirley Dex (1992) "Comparative Analysis Using Large Scale National Data Sources of Women's Employment" Working paper of the ERSC Research Centre on Micro-social Change. Paper 14. Colchester: University of Essex. http://www.iser.essex.ac.uk/pubs/workpaps/wp92-14.php
ECHP Countries DK;G;E;F;IRL;I;NL;P;AU;FIN	N/D
Switzerland	A few unpublished validation/comparisons show that SHP data is very similar to that obtained in other household surveys carried out periodically by the Swiss Federal Statistical Office. For example, if the distribution of the population according to status within the labour market is compared:

G.2 Country perspective

This section contains the survey characteristics documents send as such by the CHER consortium partners.

CHER DATABASE
National Survey Methodologies
Quality of Contributing Datasets

06 November 2001

BELGIUM

CONTENTS

1. NAME, DESCRIPTION AND MAJOR FEATURES OF DATASET

1.1 What is the name of the dataset?

Panelstudie Belgische Huishoudens (PSBH)
Panel study of Belgian Households

1.2 Name of the organisation responsible for the dataset?

Universitaire Instelling Antwerpen (UIA)
Université de Liege (ULg)

1.3 What is the sampling from for the dataset?

National Register

1.4 What are the main purposes of the survey/register from which the dataset is drawn?

Registering the population

1.5 How are the data obtained? (e.g. face-to-face interview with of household, indicate how much of the data are obtained by "proxy" – asked of one person about another).

Face-to-face (HH Questionnaire), Face-to-face or filled out by respondent (Adult Q.), Proxy interviews are not allowed.

1.6 If data are drawn from more than one source, how are data linked?

Not applicable

1.7 Are the data collected throughout the year, or at one or more points in time?

Fieldwork period: April -> October

1.8 What is the measurement period, or reference period for the survey? (Annual? Monthly, Weekly?). If measurement/ reference period differs across variable groups, please be specific. In particular, please provide information on how income data relates to other survey data (e.g. labour force status, demographic characteristics).

Income data: Annual, last calendar year and present situation for labour income (employed)

1.9 What units are specified in the data source (Person? Households? Family? Income group? Other?

Person and Household

1.10 What is the definition of household?

People living at the same address, or temporarily absent, stating they are 1 household.

1.11 Please provide references to key publications that describe the base dataset (methodological aspects).

Methodological reports 1-> 7

http://psbh-www.uia.ac.be/psbh/golfgn.html (Dutch)

2. COMPLETENESS OF COVERAGE OF THE POPULATION

2.1 Which groups of the population and people are excluded, completely or in part, from the sampling frame of the dataset and what are the likely effects on analyses using the data?

Data and sample groups	Group included or excluded
Geographical areas	German speaking part of Belgium (50.000 people) excluded by the random sample, not on purpose
Groups defined by place of birth, citizenship, immigration status, nationality or ethnic origin	None excluded
Undocumented migrants and asylum seekers	Excluded if not in national register
Homeless people	Excluded if not in register
People in care or nursing homes; or in hospital	Not excluded if temporary
People in halls of residence (students, nurses,...)	Not excluded
Children's homes	Excluded
Military, police, their families, civilians living in military installations	Not excluded
Foreign armed forces, diplomats,...	Not excluded
Prisoners	Excluded
Others (e.g. defined by economic activity, age, income level, family size: please specify)	Old age homes, psychiatric hospitals,... (the institutionalised population)

3. SAMPLE DESIGN, NON-RESPONSE BIASES, WEIGHTING

3.1 Give a brief description of the sample design (ie was the sample stratified? If so, how?)

Proportional to size random sampling (stratified for age of the head of household, size of the household and region (Flanders, Brussels, Walloon).

3.2 What was the response rate for the first year of the study? What were the year on year response rates for all years of data collection converted into the CHER formats? Was the sample 'refreshed' during years for which the data was converted into CHER, and if yes, how so?

50% overall (Fl, 57%, Br 40%, Wa 50%)

Year on year: Between 86% and 93%

Flemish sample was replenishment in 1998, same procedure as in 1992.

3.3 What non-random drop-out (final refusal) or other biases are known (ie note if very old people are more likely to be unable or unwilling to continue responding and note how such biases may affect analysis)?

The classical ones: moving, divorce, sickness, institutionalisation, change of interviewer, the very rich and the very poor.

3.4 Is unit non-response allowed (persons non-responding, in respondent households)? If so what information is available on the non-respondent individuals?

Yes (normally less than 3%). In the year of unit non-response there is very little information available (working or not, demographical information), but mostly year N-1 and year N+1 are available.

4. ITEM NON-RESPONSE, IMPUTATION AND EDITING

=> This exercise is done for the wave of 1995.

4.1 How is the missing information dealt with? Specify what variables converted into CHER-format included imputation and which did not include imputation. Give a brief comment on how imputations were made.

None of the CHER variables include imputation.

4.2 Which variables have the largest incidence of (visible) item non-response? Lists the 3 non-income items with the highest non-response rates as well as the 3 income items with the highest non-response. What is the incidence of non-response for these variables? (Measured as ratio of 'don't know plus refusals' to number s reporting zero-amounts. Exclude any income components for which >95% of respondents report zero income).

a) Non-income variable with the highest non-response:

- p95l07: number of persons working at local establishment
- p95v02: satisfaction with life in general
- p95r04: does respondent attend religious services

b) Income variables with the Highest non-response.

There aren't many income variables that have a high item non-response (code 2). If we exclude h95i11c for which 99,8% report zero income, there is only h95i06b which has a considerable item non response. Measured as ratio of 'don't know plus refusals' to number s reporting zero-amounts: 4,54.

4.3 What top or bottom coding has been employed? How many observations are affected? How are negative incomes been treated?

There hasn't been used any top coding. Negative incomes as in the example of the self-employed person whose business made loss, are counted as zero. In the flag variable this answer is referred to as missing.

4.4 Are incomes gross (before taxes and contributions), net or both for all observations? If gross incomes have been imputed or estimated, explain the method used.

All income figures are net. This with the exception of h95i04 (self-employment income) which is gross. There have been no imputations or estimations towards gross incomes.

5. ACCURACY OF DATA

5.1 How much of the data was collected by proxy?

None

5.2 How much of the data on earned income was (a) supplied by the employer (b) checked against employer's statements or other official records (like tax forms or welfare benefits).

a) None of the income information was supplied by the employer.

b) There were no official records used as a check.

5.3 Please provide references to any national validation/comparison studies that are relevant.

* PROOST D., VAN DAM R., VAN DEN BOSCH K., Valideringsstudie van twee Belgische inkomenssurveys. In: CSB-Berichten, december 1998, UFSIA, Antwerpen

* Methodological reports 1-> 7

http://psbh-www.uia.ac.be/psbh/golfgn.html

5.4 Comment on how subjective variables in this country vary from the questions included in CHER

Belgium has a 4 point scale for the years 1992, 1993 and a 6 point scale for the other years.

CHER DATABASE
National Survey Methodologies
Quality of Contributing Datasets

October 2002

SWITZERLAND

CONTENTS

1. NAME, DESCRIPTION AND MAJOR FEATURES OF DATASET

1.1. What is the name of the dataset?

Swiss Household Panel (SHP) is the name of the institution responsible at the University of Neuchâtel for conducting a science driven household panel study since 1998 on behalf of the Swiss National Science Foundation.

Living in Switzerland (LiS) designates the SHP surveys conducted annually since 1999 in 5000 households with approximately 12000 individual members.

1.2. Name of the organisation responsible for collecting the data?

Swiss Household Panel, Espace de l'Europe 4, P.O. 688, CH-2002 Neuchâtel (Switzerland).

Tel.: +41 (0) 32 718 3600
Fax: +41 (0) 32 718 3601
E-mail: swiss.panel@unine.ch
Home page: http://www.swisspanel.ch

The SHP is a joint venture of the Swiss National Science Foundation (Swiss Priority Programme - Switzerland towards the Future; www.sppswitzerland.ch), the University of Neuchâtel (www.unine.ch), and the Swiss Federal Statistical Office (SFSO) (www.statistik.admin.ch/).

1.3. What is the sampling frame for the dataset?

The reference population for the Living in Switzerland survey is the population permanently resident in Switzerland. The sample is representative of this population

in Switzerland without regional imbalances. It includes households of various nationalities provided that their members live on Swiss territory throughout the year. Seasonal workers, cross-border workers, persons seeking asylum and foreign tourists are not part of the permanent resident population and are therefore not taken into account in the sample.

Switzerland is divided into seven large statistical regions. For each of these regions a proportionally sized simple random sample was drawn in June 1999 from SWISSCOM's electronic telephone directory, which covers over 98% of all private households. The households selected in this way are a representative sample of the various social groups in all regions of Switzerland. However, as the interviews are carried out in the three official national languages (German, French, and Italian) only, there might be a certain bias concerning how population groups who have recently migrated to Switzerland are represented.

Data are gathered at both the level of the household (household members, type of accommodation, household size, etc.) as at the level of the persons living in the household (education, employment status, opinions, etc.).

The SHP uses four types of instruments: the *household grid,* the *household questionnaire*, the *individual questionnaire* and the *proxy questionnaire*.

1.4. What are the main purposes of the survey/register from which the dataset is drawn?

The principal aim of the Swiss Household Panel (SHP) is to observe social change, in particular, the dynamics of changing living conditions in the population of Switzerland (Joye and Scherpenzeel (1997) Peter Farago (1996) François Höpflinger and Kurt Wyss (1997). The more specific objectives of the SHP are (Budowski et al.):

- To identify and explain social change in Switzerland by following changes in the life course of individual respondents and to monitor adaptive processes of individuals and households to macro-level social change.
- To collect data complementary to that collected by the Federal Office of Statistics, emphasising in particular well-being, social attitudes, values and expectations;
- To ensure significant data for social reports about the dynamics in life and well-being in Switzerland;
- To allow comparisons with similar studies in other Western countries.

1.5. How are the data obtained? (e.g., face-to-face interview with head of household, indicate how much of the data are obtained by "proxy" - asked of one person about another).

For the first data collection wave in 1999, the sampled households were informed by letter about the survey project "Living in Switzerland" and then contacted by phone by the mandated institute M.I.S. Trend. CATI (Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing) is the data collection method for the annual survey. The household grid information is collected and household questionnaire is answered by a knowledgeable self-selected reference person; each member of the household who is at least 14 years old responds to the individual questionnaire. The reference persons also respond to a short proxy questionnaire for concerning the children (aged 0-13), as well as other household members who cannot be interviewed due to disability or because they are temporarily absent for a long period but considered to belong to the

household. No proxy interviews are conducted regarding persons who are eligible but refuse to be interviewed.

Since wave two, ten days before the first phone contact by the survey institute the households receive a written invitation to participate again.. The data collection procedure is identical to the first wave except that any other adult household member than the initial reference person may provide the grid and household level information.

In 2001/2002, all eligible individual members of the households having participated in the second and/or the third wave (2000 or 2001) were invited to fill out a written biographical questionnaire on demographic changes (marriage, births, separation and divorce, death) experienced since birth and on their educational and professional career.

1.6. If data are drawn from more than one source, how are the data linked?

The data from the written biographical questionnaire are linked to the personal annual interview date by the means of the unique personal ID.

1.7. Are the data collected throughout the year, or at one or more points in time?

The CATI-interviews begin every year by mid-September and are carried out until the end of February of the following year. The year attributed to the survey is always the year the survey begins in.

1.8. What is the measurement period, or reference period for the survey? (Annual? Monthly? Weekly?). If the measurement/reference period differs across variable groups, please be specific. In particular, please provide information on how income data relates to other survey data (e.g., labour force status, demographic characteristics).

For the first panel wave in 1999, the reference period covered the last 12 months counting backwards from the day of the interview. Since 2000 (2nd wave) The reference period covers the time span between the current and the preceding panel interview (9 to 15 months).

Total Household Income: The total income of all persons living in the household is reported as monthly or yearly income. In 1999 (1st wave), monthly income sources were consistently multiplied by 12. From the second wave (2000) onwards the time lapse between the two interviews is taken into account.

Personal Income: Current personal income was asked with the possibility to report monthly or yearly income (monthly income sources were multiplied by 12 or more depending on indications given regarding additional monthly benefits) (Gabadinho and Budowski 2002; Budowski, Monica, Alexis Gabadinho and Robin Tillmann 2002).

The collected income data does not cover calendar years and is therefore not strictly comparable to other statistical sources.

Employment: Questions regarding employment refer to present employment, at the time of the interview. However, in order to generate monthly data on employment and transitions from inactivity (including unemployment) to part-or full time employment a monthly activity calendar covering the period between the present and the previous interview is established with persons fulfilling one of the following

two conditions: a) presently employed persons who indicate that their rate of activity has changed during the covered period or that they have been unemployed or inactive for some time, and b) persons who presently are not employed but indicate having had a professional activity at some point during the covered period.

1.9. What units are specified in the data source? (Person? Household? Family? Income group? Other?).

Households and persons.

1.10. What is the definition of the household?

The Living in Switzerland survey has adopted a fairly broad definition of "household" in order not to underestimate new types of cohabitation (in particular collective non-institutionalised ways of living) as compared with the classic concept of the "household/family". Therefore the definition of a household is based on five fundamental criteria, which must all be fulfilled: 1) sharing at least one common dwelling room; 2) sharing certain expenses; 3) taking at least one meal together per week; 4) stability (the household is considered a long-term arrangement); and 5) the individuals consider it to be their main dwelling (rather than a second home, work-related accommodation, etc.). If blood ties, marriage (in the broad sense, including the spouse's family), adoption or stable partnerships are included in the traditional definition of household/family, the SHP definition also allows non-institutionalised forms of living to be included, provided they fulfil the above-mentioned criteria.

In each household a "reference person" needs to be defined. In the Living in Switzerland survey the reference person is designated freely by the household itself. However, it is specified that this person should know the household very well. The reference person should also, as far as possible, be 1) an adult (aged 18 or older), 2) a longitudinal respondent of the panel - an original sample member (OSM), and 3) the same person from one wave to the next. In the first wave, it is the reference person who answers the questions of the grid and the household questionnaire (in addition to the individual questionnaire) as well as the proxy questionnaires.

1.11. Please provide references to key publications that describe the base dataset (methodological aspects).

Budowski, Monica, Robin Tillmann, Erwin Zimmermann, Boris Wernli, Annette Scherpenzeel & Alexis Gabadinho (2001), The Swiss Household Panel 1999-2003: Data for research on micro-social change, ZUMA-Nachrichten 49, Jg. 25, November 2001.

Budowski, Monica, Alexis Gabadinho and Robin Tillmann (2002), Swiss Household Panel - Construction of Income Variables for Wave 1 (1999), Working Paper 18/02, Neuchâtel: Swiss Household Panel.

Cornali, Anne and Christian Vonlanthen (2001). Description de la pondération de l'échantillon du panel suisse de ménages. Working Paper 10/01. Neuchâtel: Swiss Household Panel.

Gabadinho, Alexis and Monica Budowski (2002), Swiss Household Panel - Construction of Income Variables for Wave 2 (2000), Working Paper 17/02. Neuchâtel: Swiss Household Panel.

Latouche, Michel and Jean-François Naud (2001), Swiss Household Panel - Wave 2 Weighting - General Description, Statistics Canada, November (http://www.swisspanel.ch/).

Latouche, Michel and Jean-François Naud (2001), Weighting of the Swiss Household Panel - Wave 2 - Detailed Description, Statistics Canada, November (http://www.swisspanel.ch/).

Scherpenzeel, Annette in collaboration with Philippe Eichenberger (2001), Mode Effects in Panel Surveys: A Comparison of CAPI and CATI, Swiss Federal Statistical Office - Actualités OFS, October.

Schmugge, Susanna and Peter Grau (1998). Telefon-Anschlüsse der privaten Haushalte in der Schweiz . Luzern: LINK Institut für Markt- und Sozialforschung.

Wernli, Boris (1999), Definition of household and follow-up rules used in the Swiss Household Panel (SHP), Working Paper 03/98. Neuchàtel: Swiss Household Panel.

Zimmermann, Erwin, Monica Budowski, Alexis Gabadinho, Annette Scherpenzeel, Robin Tillmann, and Boris Wernli (2001), Swiss Household Panel 2002-2003, Project Funding Proposal addressed to the Swiss National Science Foundation, Working Paper 13/01. Neuchâtel, Swiss Household Panel.

Most publications may be downloaded from the SHP Website: www.swisspanel.ch

2. COMPLETENESS OF COVERAGE OF THE POPULATION

2.1. Which groups of information and people are excluded, completely or in part, from the sampling frame of the base dataset, and what are the likely effects on analyses using the data?

Data and sample groups	Group included or excluded
Geographical areas	The permanent resident population of the entire Swiss national territory is included.
Groups defined by place of birth, citizenship, immigration status, nationality or ethnic origin	Seasonal workers, cross-border workers, persons seeking asylum and foreign tourists are not part of the permanent resident population and are therefore excluded.
Undocumented migrants and asylum seekers	**excluded**
Homeless people	**excluded**
People in care or nursing homes; or in hospital	**excluded**
People in halls of residence (students, nurses etc.)	**excluded**
Children's homes	**excluded**
Military, police, their families, civilians living in military installations	There are no such installations in Switzerland.
Foreign armed forces, diplomats etc.	There are no foreign armed forces in Switzerland. - Diplomats are included if they are in possession of private phone connection.
Prisoners	**excluded**
Others (E.g. defined by economic activity, age, income level, family size: please specify)	**none**

3. SAMPLE DESIGN, NON-RESPONSE BIASES, WEIGHTING

3.1. Give a brief description of the sample design? (i.e. was the sample stratified? If so, how?)

Private households are the primary sampling and survey units. Collective households (e.g. homes or prisons) and non-profit organisations (NPO) such as charitable organisations, political parties, trade unions, religious communities are excluded.

In 1999, only 2 percent of the households in Switzerland did not have a phone connection (Schmugge and Grau 1998). In the absence of a reliable and accessible comprehensive register of Swiss households, the phone directory TERCO by SWISSCOM offers the best base for a random sampling of households.

The comparison with 1990 census data indicates that single person households are somewhat underrepresented within the SHP. This tends to be the case in surveys in general as single persons are more difficult to reach at home:

Type of households	SHP-1999	%	SFSO-1990*	%
Single person households	1355	26.7%	920'330	32.2%
Single parents	300	5.9%	145'108	5.1%
Couples without children	1442	28.4%	755'989	26.4%
Couples with children	1811	35.7%	919'433	32.2%
Other households	166	3.3%	118'906	4.2%
Total	5074	100.0%	2'859'766	100.0%

* Source: Swiss Federal Statistical Office.

The SHP sample reflects the Swiss resident population in 1999 as estimated by the Swiss Federal Statistical Office almost perfectly:

Code	Regions of the national territory (cantons)	Population in 1999 (in thousands, rounded off)	in %	SHP sample, 1999 (1st wave, absolute figures, eligible persons)	in %	SHP sample, 1999 (1st wave, absolute figures, interviewees)	in %
1	Lake Geneva region (VD, VS, GE)	1,295	18%	1,797	17%	1,366	17%
2	Mittelland (BE, FR, SO, NE, JU)	1,656	23%	2,622	25%	2,001	26%
3	North-west Switzerland (BS, BL, AG)	988	14%	1,491	14%	1,146	15%
4	Zurich	1,199	17%	1,680	16%	1,254	16%
5	Eastern Switzerland (GL, SH, AR, AI, SG, GR, TG)	1,042	15%	1,406	14%	1,012	13%
6	Central Switzerland (LU, UR, SZ, OW, NW, ZG)	677	9%	920	9%	693	9%
7	Ticino	308	4%	453	4%	327	4%
	Totals	**7,164**	**100%**	**10,369**	**100%**	**7,799**	**100%**

The *Methodology Section of the Swiss Federal Statistical Office* drew a random sample in each of seven large statistical regions[11]. on the basis of the SWISSCOM's electronic telephone directory (TERCO) which covers over 98% of all private

[11] The seven major regions of Switzerland are approved of by EUROSTAT and are part of the NUTS (Nomenclature des unités territoriales statistiques).

households[12]. The households selected in this way are a proportionally stratified random sample of the various social groups in all regions of Switzerland. The sample is therefore representative of the whole of Switzerland, without regional imbalances. However, as the interviews are carried out in the three official national languages (German, French, and Italian) only, population groups who have recently migrated to Switzerland are likely to be underrepresented.

3.2. What was the response rate for the first year of the study. What were the year on year response rates for all years of data collection converted into the CHER format. Was the sample 'refreshed' during the years for which data was converted into CHER, and if 'yes', how so?

For the first and second waves the following gross participation rates were obtained:

Waves	Year	Eligible households	Gross participation rate	Participating households	Eligible individuals	Gross participation rate	Participating individuals
1	1999	12,084	42%	5,074	10,293	76%	7,799
2	2000	5,074	85%	4,301	9,418	75%	7,073
3	2001	4,301	96%	4,139	7,740	85%	6,601
4*	2002	3,870	90%	3,483	6,966	85%	5,921
5*	2003	3,483	90%	3,135	6,270	85%	5,329

** Estimations.*

The estimated first wave ***net response rates*** are 61% at the household level and 55% at the individual level. The response rates are very similar for the seven major statistical regions and for the three language groups.

There was no refreshment of the sample in the years 1999 and 2000. A refreshment is planned for the 6th panel wave in the year 2004.

3.3. What non-random drop-out (final refusal) or other biases are known (i.e. note if very old people are more likely to be unable or unwilling to continue responding, and note how such biases may affect analysis)?

For the first wave in 1999, household level response rates are higher in the regions Lake Geneva and Middleland than elsewhere. Households composed by (1) a larger number of persons, (2) older persons and (3) foreign nationals have higher non-response rates At the individual level men, younger people and foreign nationals participate less (Cornali and Vonlanthen, 2001). For the second wave in 2000, differences on household and individual response rates depend on similar factors (Latouche, Michel and Jean-François Naud 2001a, 2001b).

Over time, the most serious biases will probably due to the strong geographic mobility of young single person households: about one fifth of such households dropped out between wave one and wave two as we were unable to locate them. This may also be the case for other more mobile categories of the population such as foreigners.

[12] Due to a considerable expansion of mobile phones, the situation is changing quickly. In 2000, an estimated 8 percent of the households did not have a registered phone connection.

Socially and psychologically isolated households and persons are much more likely to refuse, as are people affected by negative life events (death, separation and divorce, illness, etc.).

Over time, well educated, socially integrated and happy people are likely to be over-represented in the SHP sample. The data analysis may yield - despite transversal and longitudinal weighting - a too optimistic picture of the living conditions and social change in Switzerland.

3.4. Is unit non-response allowed (persons non-responding in respondent households)? If so, what information is available on the non-respondent individuals?

In participating households, eligible household members are entitled to refuse being interviewed (refusals rates are: 24% in 1999, 25% in 2000).

The information collected by means of the household grid is available for all members of participating households independently of the completion of their individual interviews: age, sex, date of birth, marital status, nationality, residential permit type, exact relationship among all the household members (not just in relation to the reference person), years having lived together which each household member, highest level of education achieved, and finally occupational status.

4. ITEM NON-RESPONSE, IMPUTATION AND EDITING

Note that this section relates to known non-response, not to assumed under-reporting. Carry out this exercise in one year only (last available data point) but if you have reasons to believe that there are significant differences across years, please state this and provide some more information. THIS SECTION ONLY RELATES TO VARIABLES CONVERTED INTO CHER FORMAT.

4.1. How is the missing information dealt with? Specify what variables converted into CHER format included imputation and which did not include imputation, and give a brief comment on how imputations were made.

No imputation are made.

4.2. Which variables have the largest incidence of (visible) item non-response? Lists the three non-income items with the highest non-response rates, as well as the three income items with the highest non-response. What is the incidence of non-response for these variables? (Measured as ratio of 'don't know plus refusals' to numbers reporting non-zero amounts. Exclude any income components for which >95% of respondents report zero income).

(No item non-response analysis have been carried out yet).

4.3. What top- or bottom coding has been employed? How many observations are affected? How have negative incomes (ie a self-employed person whose business made a loss rather than a profit for a year) been treated?

No top- or bottom coding is done.

4.4. Are incomes gross (before taxes and contributions), net, or both for all observations. If gross incomes have been imputed or estimated, explain the method used.

Except for about 20% missing observations, both ***gross and net incomes*** are available. In Switzerland, net incomes are gross incomes from which social security

contributions and payments into the mandatory pension funds have been deducted; taxes are however still included[13].

Estimations of the total household income are obtained by a) direct questioning of the reference person for total household income (except for single person households), b) summing up the personal incomes of all members of the household and c) a combination of the two sources based on various plausibility checks (Gabadinho and Budowski 2002; Budowski, Gabadinho and Tillmann 2002).

5. ACCURACY OF DATA

Carry out this analysis for one year only (last data point) and state if there are reasons to suspect that the answers significantly differ across time. Please be precise in this case.

5.1. How much of the data was collected by proxy (by one person on behalf of another)?

The table below indicates the number of participating households for the years 1999 and 2000, as well as corresponding number of persons in these households with indication about the available data at the individual level:

	1999 (wave 1)	2000 (wave 2)	2001 (wave 3)
Total number of interviewed households	5,074	4,532	4,139
Total number of persons in households	12,931	11,678	11,116
Only grid information available	2,494	2,224	2,341
Proxy data available	2,638	2,381	2,174
Personal interview data available	7,799	7,073	6,601

The overwhelming part of the proxy interviews (97% in 1999, 95% in 2000) concern children aged 13 or younger who are not eligible for a personal interview.

5.2. How much of the data on earned income was (a) supplied by employer (b) checked against employer's statements or other official records (like tax forms or welfare benefits statements)?

5.3. Please provide references to any national validation/comparison studies that are relevant.

A few unpublished validation/comparisons show that SHP data is very similar to that obtained in other household surveys carried out periodically by the Swiss Federal Statistical Office. For example, if the distribution of the population according to status within the labour market is compared:

Status in the labour market according to sex (percentages, weighted results)

[13] Direct tax deductions are made only from foreign employed persons who do not have a permanent resident status.

Status in the Labour Force	Swiss Labour Force Survey 1999			ERC98 Living Conditions			Living in Switzerland 1999		
	men	women	total	men	women	total	men	women	total
Working employed	74.4	55.5	**64.7**	76.4	56.7	**66.2**	74.4	55.1	**64.4**
Unemployed	3.7	2.6	**3.1**	1.9	2.3	**2.1**	1.4	2.3	**1.9**
Non-working	21.9	41.8	**32.2**	21.7	40.9	**31.6**	24.2	42.6	**33.7**

The 1999 SHP-Data were also compared with the responses to the identical questions asked within the 1997 Swiss Health Survey (SHS97): self-rated health and visits to a medical doctor.

Persons in "good and very good health" (percentages, weighted results)

Variables Sex / Age	Swiss Health Survey 1997			Living in Switzerland 1999		
	men	women	total	men	women	total
14-24	93.0	89.4	**91.2**	92.7	89.9	**91.3**
25-34	90.7	89.4	**90.1**	89.4	87.0	**88.2**
35-44	87.1	84.2	**85.6**	85.3	84.8	**85.0**
45-54	86.2	81.2	**83.7**	83.9	76.4	**80.2**
55-64	82.7	76.0	**79.3**	77.3	75.9	**76.5**
65-74	78.6	68.3	**72.7**	79.2	72.0	**75.4**
75+	72.1	62.3	**65.9**	72.8	63.6	**67.1**
Total	**86.2**	**80.4**	**83.2**	**84.7**	**80.3**	**82.4**

The results obtained in both surveys are very similar: self-rated health steadily declines with age for both sexes and at all ages women rate their health worse.

Persons with at least one visit to a medical doctor during the last 12 months (percentages, weighted results)

Variables Sex / Age	Swiss Health Survey 1997			Living in Switzerland 1999		
	men	women	total	men	women	Total
14-24	72.4	82.3	**77.2**	77.2	78.6	**77.9**
25-34	71.4	84.9	**78.3**	71.2	87.6	**79.4**
35-44	66.5	81.2	**73.7**	70.1	84.7	**77.3**
45-54	72.0	79.9	**76.0**	72.3	84.7	**78.5**
55-64	74.7	85.3	**80.1**	79.7	86.8	**83.8**
65-74	85.5	88.6	**87.3**	88.6	86.1	**87.4**
75+	88.6	90.5	**89.8**	88.4	90.4	**89.7**
Total	**73.6**	**84.2**	**79.1**	**75.8**	**85.2**	**80.7**

The similarity of the results is also confirmed regarding visits to medical doctors: the proportion of persons indicating at least one visit to a medical doctor over the last 12 months increases with age and at all ages, a higher proportion of women made at least one visit.

5.4. Comment on how subjective variables in this country vary from the questions included in CHER.

(see Deviation Document for Switzerland; Deviation Documentation_CH.doc)

6. OTHER ISSUES

6.1. Are there other issues users should keep in mind when using the data for this country in the CHER data set.

(see Deviation Document for Switzerland; Deviation Documentation_CH.doc)

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CHER DATABASE
National Survey Methodologies
Quality of Contributing Datasets

December 2001

European Countries:

- Denmark, Netherlands, France, Ireland, Italy, Greece, Spain and Portugal (from 1994),
- Austria and Finland (from 1995)
- Sweden (from 1997)

CONTENTS

1. NAME, DESCRIPTION AND MAJOR FEATURES OF DATASET

1.1. What is the name of the dataset?

ECHP, European Community Household Panel

1.2. Name of the organisation responsible for collecting the data?

The organisation responsible for collecting the data are the National Data Collection Units (NDUs) with the Statistical Office of the European Communities (Eurostat) providing centralised support and coordination. The NDUs are either National Statistical Institutes (NSIs) or research centres depending on the country (see for details Annex A Eurostat (2001a), ECHP UDB Manual, pan168).

National Data Collection Units

Country	
DK	Danish National Institute of Social Research
G*	National Statistical Service of Greece (NSSG)
E*	Instituto Nacional de Estadistica (INE)
F*	Institut National de la Statistique et des Etudes Economique (INSEE)
IRL	Economic and Social Research Institute (ESRI)
I*	Istituto Nazionale di Statistica (ISTAT)
NL*	Centraal Bureau Voor de Statistiek (CBS)
P*	Instituto Nacional de Estatistica (INE)
AU	The Interdisciplinary Centre for Comparative research in the Social Sciences (ICCR), IFES/FESSEL
FIN	Statistics Finland

* National Statistical Institute
Source : Eurostat (1994), ECHP, Survey Methodology and Implementation.

1.3. What is the sampling frame for the dataset?

Sampling frames are not standardized across countries. In most countries, the sampling frame is either the population register or a master-sample created from the latest population census.

1.4. What are the main purposes of the survey/register from which the dataset is drawn?

The European Community Household Panel (ECHP) is a standardized multi-purpose annual longitudinal survey. Its purposes cover demographics, labor force behavior, income, health, education and training, housing, migration, etc.

1.5. How are the data obtained? (e.g., face-to-face interview with head of household, indicate how much of the data are obtained by "proxy" - asked of one person about another).

The interviewing method recommended by Eurostat is face-to-face personal interviewing. Other interviewing methods have been used, however, such as self-completed by the respondent, telephone, and proxy (for personal interviews only). In Greece, Netherlands and Portugal, interviews are carried out, at least partly, using computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI). All other countries rely instead on the conventional "paper and pencil" method.

Data collection : Type of interview

Individual interview	DK	G	E	F	IRL	I	NL	P
Face-to-face personal interview	Yes (97.5%)	Yes (68.2%)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
CAPI personal interview	No	Yes (28.4%)	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Self-completed questionnaire	Yes (0.7%)	Yes (1.04%)	Yes	Yes	Yes (#0)	No	No	Yes
Interview by telephone		Yes (0.5%)	Yes			No	No	Yes (5 cases)
Proxy-interview	Yes (1.7%)	Yes (1.86%)	Yes (14.7%)	allowed	Yes (9.5%)	Yes (15.4%)	No	Yes

Source : Eurostat (1994), ECHP, Survey Methodology and Implementation.

1.6. If data are drawn from more than one source, how are the data linked?

There are no multi-sources in the ECHP except for some of the EU Countries, where existing national panels ran parallel to the ECHP survey.

In the Netherlands, the ECHP was linked from the beginning to an already existing national panel; the Socio-Economic Panel (SEP). A few variables were not included in the first wave (1994) and have been added later.

1.7. Are the data collected throughout the year, or at one or more points in time?

"Much of the information, especially on household and personal income, is collected in the ECHP for the calendar year preceding the interview. […] Data collection in most cases began 4-8 months after the end of the reference year, and in a number of countries extended to the very end of the following year. This applies to all waves in so far as countries try to retain their successive waves to be exactly one year apart. The duration of field work has also varied, though mostly it is in the range 3-6 months." Eurostat (1999), ECHP data quality, PAN108 revised

1.8. What is the measurement period, or reference period for the survey? (Annual? Monthly? Weekly?). If the measurement/reference period differs across variable groups, please be specific. In particular, please provide information on how income data relates to other survey data (e.g., labour force status, demographic characteristics).

The income information provided by the ECHP consists of annual amounts in the year before the survey but the UDB also contains information on monthly earnings in the month before the survey.

1.9. What units are specified in the data source? (Person? Household? Family? Income group? Other?).

The units specified in the data source are households and persons.

1.10. What is the definition of the household?

Although the same criteria are adopted to define a household in the Countries participating to the ECHP, namely "sharing the same dwelling" and "common living arrangements", the precise definition is not exactly the same across countries.

National definitions of household

Household	DK	G	E	F	IRL	I	NL	P
- common accommodation	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
- common arrangements	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Are included: - persons currently living in the household								
. relatives of head/spouse	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
. resident employee	no	yes	yes	no	yes (if main place of residence)	yes	yes	yes
. tenant or subtenant not occupying separate accommodation	no	yes	no	no	yes	no	no	no
. person temporarily staying with the household (guest, visitor)	no	yes	yes (visitor), if more than 1 year; no (guest)	no	no	no	no	no
- persons temporarily away or absent for other reasons			Yes if less than 1 year and consider the dwelling as their main place of residence		yes (if absence is temporary and if expectation back)			
. institutionalised in hospital/nursing home	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
in full time education	yes if expected back	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
military service	yes if expected back	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Other	depends	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
. temporary absence for other reasons	yes unless away for more than half a year							
working out of town		yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
. on travel		yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
other reasons		yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

Source : Eurostat (1994), ECHP, Survey Methodology and Implementation.

1.11. Please provide references to key publications that describe the base dataset (methodological aspects).

Main ECHP Documents

Eurostat (1995a), Weighting for wave 1, PAN 36.
Eurostat (1995b), Weighting, PAN 46.
Eurostat (1995c), Cross-sectional imputation rules and application to the micro-data files, PAN 47.
Eurostat, (1995d), Longitudinal weighting, PAN 50.
Eurostat (1994), ECHP, Survey Methodology and Implementation.

Eurostat, (1997), Longitudinal weighting, PAN 87.
Eurostat (1997b), Longitudinal imputation, PAN 88.
Eurostat (1998), Weighting for wave 3: technical specifications, PAN 109.
Eurostat (1999), ECHP data quality, PAN128 revised .
Eurostat (2000a), Imputation of income in the ECHP, PAN 164.
Eurostat (2000b), Construction of the weights in the ECHP, PAN 165.
Eurostat (2001a), ECHP UDB manual. European Community Household Panel Longitudinal Users' database Waves 1 to 4 Survey years 1994 to 1997. PAN 168
Eurostat (2001b), ECHP UDB. Description of the variables, PAN 166
Eurostat (2001c), ECHP UDB. Construction of the variables, PAN 167

These and other ECHP documents are downloadable from:

http://forum.europa.eu.int/irc/dsis/echpanel/info/data/information.html

Other documents

Nicoletti C., Peracchi F. (2001a), Aging in Europe: What can we learn from the Europanel?, in "Pensions: More Information, Less Ideology" edited by T. Boeri et al, Kluwer Academic Publishers
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Peracchi (2001), The European Community Household Panel: A Review, Empirical Economics, forthcoming
Raghunathan T.E., Solenberger P.W., and Hoewyk J.V. (1999), IVEware: Imputation and Variance Estimation Software. Installation Instructions and User Guide. Survey Methodology Program. Survey Research Center, Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan.

2. COMPLETENESS OF COVERAGE OF THE POPULATION

2.1. Which groups of information and people are excluded, completely or in part, from the sampling frame of the base dataset, and what are the likely effects on analyses using the data?

The target population of the ECHP consists of all private households throughout the national territory of each EU country. Some countries exclude small parts of their national territory. For example, France excludes overseas departments and territories, Italy and the UK exclude some small islands, Spain excludes Ceuta and Melilla.

Depending on the sampling frame, we may have noncoverage of small portions of the target population, such as households recently arrived in a country (Ireland, Italy) or nonresidents unable to speak the national language (Greece, Netherlands).

Concerning individuals, in the ECHP a distinction is made between sample and nonsample persons. Sample persons are all individuals belonging to the sample drawn for each country in the first year of participation, plus children born after the first wave to a sample woman. Nonsample persons are all other individuals. Sample and nonsample persons may or may not be eligible for interview. Sample persons are eligible if they belong to the target population (that is, they live in a private household within the EU) and are aged 16+. In addition, eligibility of nonsample persons also requires them to live in a household containing at least one sample person. Therefore people homeless, institutionalized or outside of EU are not covered by ECHP.

3. SAMPLE DESIGN, NON-RESPONSE BIASES, WEIGHTING

3.1. Give a brief description of the sample design? (ie was the sample stratified? If so, how?)

All national samples are selected through probability sampling. Sampling frames and sampling procedures are not standardized across countries, however, and each NDU (National data collection unit) relies on its own methods. In most countries, the sampling frame is either the population register or a master-sample created from the latest population census. The most common sampling procedure is two-stage sampling, with geographical areas (usually the municipalities) as primary sampling units, and households or addresses as secondary sampling units.

Sampling frame and sample structure

	Type of frame	Number of stages	Type of design (1)	Selection of ultimate units: Type of units	Selection of ultimate units: Method of selection (2)
DK	Population Register (CPR register)	1	6	Household	R
G	1991 population census	2	1	Household	S
E	Master sample	2	1	Accommodation	S
F (Paris+urban of more than 100 000 inhabitants)	Master sample (RP90) and SICLONE (New constructions)	2	1	Accommodation	S
F (other)	Master sample (RP90) and SICLONE (New constructions)	3	1	Accommodation	S
IRL	Electoral file	2	1	Elector	S
I (Big towns)	Population register (anagrafe)	1	6	Household	S
I (other)	Population register (anagrafe)	2	3	Household	S
NL (Big towns)	Basic geographic register (GBR) (postal addresses)	1		Accommodation	
NL (other)	Basic geographic register (GBR) (postal addresses)	2		Accommodation	
P	Master sample (from then 1991 census)	3	4	Accommodation	R

(1) Multi-stage sample with a number of explicit strata
1. 2 or more PSUs selected systematically within each stratum
2. 2 or more PSUs selected at random within each stratum
3. a single PSU selected per stratum
4. PSUs selected systematically throughout
5. PSUs selected at random throughout

Direct sampling
6. of addresses or households
7. of persons

(2) S systematic, R random

Source : Eurostat (1994), ECHP, Survey Methodology and Implementation.

Sample structure (Selection of area units)

	Type of units: First stage	Type of units: Second stage	Criteria for explicit strartification
DK	-	-	-
G	Residential blocks	-	NUTS 2 plus Athena and Saloniki Population size of blocks
E	Census wards	-	Population size of the municipalities
F (Paris+urban of more than 100 000 inhabitants)	Districts	-	Group of municipalities in the urban units
F (other)	Urban units or groups of towns	Group of districts or of municipalities	Regions (for group of regions or group of departments)
IRL	District Electoral Division	-	Unemployment rate Urban/rural environment Region
I (Big towns)	-	-	-
I (other)	Municipalities	-	Region Resident population
NL (Big towns)	-	-	-
NL (other)	Municipalities	-	-
P	Freguesia	-	NUTS2

Source : Eurostat (1994), ECHP, Survey Methodology and Implementation.

3.2. What was the response rate for the first year of the study. What were the year on year response rates for all years of data collection converted into the CHER format. Was the sample 'refreshed' during the years for which data was converted into CHER, and if 'yes', how so?

The household response rates in the first year of the survey are (see table 5 in Peracchi 2000):

Belgium	.844
Denmark	.624
France	.795
Germany	.477
Greece	.901
Ireland	.558
Italy	.907
Luxembourg	.407
Netherlands	.875
Portugal	.889
Spain	.670
UK	.716

The ECHP does not use refreshment samples and its sample dynamics is entirely explained by the eligibility criteria. However the number of Countries participating to the ECHP has changed across waves. At present in the 2001 UDB (ECHP User data base):

1) for Germany and the UK, there are two data sets for the first three waves, one from the original British and German ECHP and the other from the national panels (GSOEP and BHPS respectively), while for the fourth wave there is only the comparable data set from the national panels;
2) for Luxembourg, there is only the ECHP data set for the first three waves and the PSELL comparable data set is not yet available;
3) for Belgium and the Netherlands, the ECHP was linked to the existing national panels from the first (1994) wave;
4) for Austria and Finland, the ECHP data are available from the second (1995) and the third (1996) wave respectively;
5) for Sweden a comparable ECHP data set was derived from the Swedish Living Conditions Survey only for the fourth (1997) wave;
6) for the remaining countries (Denmark, France, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Portugal, Spain), the ECHP survey run independently of existing national surveys and the data are available for all four waves.

3.3. What non-random drop-out (final refusal) or other biases are known (ie note if very old people are more likely to be unable or unwilling to continue responding, and note how such biases may affect analysis)?

The ECHP provides weights to take into account household and unit nonresponse.

The set of weights provided by the ECHP can be broadly classified into three types: (i) "design weights" to take into account sampling design, (ii) "base weights" for household nonresponse, and (iii) "cross-sectional weights of interviewed persons" for unit non-response. The basic idea is to assign to each unit a weight inversely proportional to the probabilities for an individual to belong to the sample, to be resident in a responding household, and to return the personal questionnaire. The weights, however, are not simply the product of these inverse probability factors. Their computation is complicated by a post-weighting or "calibration" procedure to reflect the population structure by sex and age and the marginal distributions of a number of variables (household size, tenure,

number of economically active persons and region). For more details on the computation of the weights see Eurostat (2000), Construction of the weights in the ECHP, PAN 165.

To check for over- or under-representation of the population, Nicoletti and Peracchi (2001) compare the unweighted and the weighted distributions by sex and age from the pooled personal files (P-files) of the ECHP, with the population distribution obtained from the annual population-weighted data of Eurostat's Labor Force Survey (LFS). The weights succeed in correcting, at least in part, the distribution by age and sex. In general, the differences between the ECHP and the LFS are smaller when using the weights. There are important exceptions however for Greece, Portugal and Spain, where the use of the weights does not lead to improvements.

3.4. Is unit non-response allowed (persons non-responding in respondent households)? If so, what information is available on the non-respondent individuals?

Unit non-responses are allowed. For individuals non-responding in a respondent household, we know the variables belonging to the household, the register and the relationship files. For a list of the variables look at the specific contents of the above files in the document Eurostat (2001), ECHP UDB manual, PAN 166.

4. ITEM NON-RESPONSE, IMPUTATION AND EDITING

Note that this section relates to known non-response, not to assumed under-reporting. Carry out this exercise in one year only (last available data point) but if you have reasons to believe that there are significant differences across years, please state this and provide some more information. THIS SECTION ONLY RELATES TO VARIABLES CONVERTED INTO CHER FORMAT.

4.1. How is the missing information dealt with? Specify what variables converted into CHER format included imputation and which did not include imputation, and give a brief comment on how imputations were made.

In general, the ECHP deals differently with unit (or complete) nonresponse and item nonresponse. The first is dealt with by weighting, the second by imputation. There is an exception for unit nonresponse on household income. When some (but not all) persons in a household are unit nonrespondents, then the ECHP applies an imputation procedure instead of a weighting procedure to compute the household income. The ECHP imputation deals mainly with income variables

All income variables converted into CHER format are considered after application of the imputation.

DESCRIPTION OF THE IMPUTATION PROCEDURES (from Nicoletti and Peracchi 2001a)

In this section, we describe the procedure used to compute total household income when some household members are unit nonrespondents, and the imputation procedure used for item nonresponse to income variables at the individual level.

Computation of total net household income starts by summing the personal incomes of responding household members. The ECHP corrects for unit nonresponse in responding households by multiplying this sum by an inflation factor greater or equal to 1. To construct the inflation factor, individuals are divided into classes (depending on auxiliary variables, such as sex and age) and a weighted average of income is computed for each class. This class average is then assigned to all individuals belonging to the class, whether respondents or not. Finally, the inflation factor of a household is computed as the ratio between the sum of the personal incomes assigned to all its members and the sum of the personal incomes assigned only to the responding units. The same inflation factor used for total household income is also used for single components of household income.

The income imputation procedures in case of item nonresponse at the individual level have changed through time. The first wave of the ECHP uses random hotdeck imputation within classes (RHWC) and predictive mean matching (PMM). Starting from the second wave, a variant of the EM algorithm is used.

Both RHWC and PMM first divide the sample of respondents into groups, then they match each nonrespondent to a group of respondents, and finally they use a randomly drawn respondent from the matched group as a "donor" for the nonrespondent. In RHWC, respondents are grouped on the basis of the value of a set of auxiliary variables. Each nonrespondent is matched to the group of respondents for whom the auxiliary variables assume the same values, and the missing value is imputed using the value observed for a randomly drawn respondent from the matched group. In PMM instead, a linear regression model is used to predict the missing variable, say Y, given a set X of observable covariates. The respondents are divided into classes on the basis of the predicted value of Y, and each nonrespondent is associated with the class with the closest mean predicted value of Y. Finally, a randomly drawn respondent from the matched class is used as a "donor" for the nonrespondent. Since linear regression is adequate only to predict continuous variable, PMM is not used for the imputation of discrete variables.

The procedure used from the second wave, called IVE (Imputation and Variance Estimation), may be viewed as a variant of the EM algorithm because it iteratively repeats the imputation of missing values until convergence. In the first step of the IVE algorithm, imputation is carried out for variables with a low fraction of missing cases using the information from variables without missing data. In the second step, imputation is carried out for variables with more severe problems of missingness, conditioning both on variables without missing data and variables imputed in the first step; and so on. The specific model used for the imputation depends on the type of variable to be imputed. For example, it is a linear regression model when the target variable is continuous and a logistic regression model when the target variable is binary. For further details see Raghunathan, Solenberger and Hoewyk (1999) and Eurostat (2000a), Imputation of income in the ECHP, PAN 164.

4.2. Which variables have the largest incidence of (visible) item non-response? Lists the three non-income items with the highest non-response rates, as well as the three income items with the highest non-response. What is the incidence of non-response for these variables? (Measured as ratio of 'don't know plus refusals' to numbers reporting non-zero amounts. Exclude any income components for which >95% of respondents report zero income).

The highest non-response rates in income variables are observed for: self-employment income

The highest non-response rates in income variables are observed for: health indexes (to check)

4.3. What top- or bottom coding has been employed? How many observations are affected? How have negative incomes (ie a self-employed person whose business made a loss rather than a profit for a year) been treated?

Specifically, information on the upper end of the age distribution has been restricted by bottom-coding year of birth at 1909 (1924 for Germany).

Negative income is not allowed.

4.4. Are incomes gross (before taxes and contributions), net, or both for all observations. If gross incomes have been imputed or estimated, explain the method used.

The income information provided by the ECHP in the UDB generally consist of amounts net of taxes and expressed in national units and current prices. There are exceptions to this

general rule for some countries. In particular, for France and Finland all income components are collected and reported as gross, except for the total net household income.

To convert the income variables which are collected only as gross amount or only as net, ECHP imputea the net/gross ratio for each household. The detailed description of the net/gross ratio imputation can be found in Eurostat (2000), Imputation of income in the ECHP, PAN 164. Briefly the imputation is based on a regression of the logarithm of the net/gross ratio on the logarithm of the total household income over the average household income and its square (the average household income is computed separately for 5 different groups: single without children, couple without children, single or couple with children age 16 or younger, other household with maximum 4 persons, other household with at least 5 persons). The net/gross ratio is constrained to lie within the interval [0.2,1].

Wage and salary incomes are collected both net and gross and both for the year previous to the survey and the month previous to the sruvey, so it is possible to compute a personal net/gross ratio. When net/gross ratio is missing it is substituted with the net/gross ratio for another income component for the same person in the current wave or in the more recent wave. Otherwise, the net/gross ratio is evaluated by the IVE software with an upper bound of 1 and a lower bound of 0.2. For self-employment income, the net amount is not required in the questionnaire and is computed using the net/gross ratio at household level (see Eurostat 2000 for details)

5. ACCURACY OF DATA

Carry out this analysis for one year only (last data point) and state if there are reasons to suspect that the answers significantly differ across time. Please be precise in this case.

5.1. How much of the data was collected by proxy (by one person on behalf of another)?

Already asked in question 1.5

5.2. How much of the data on earned income was (a) supplied by employer (b) checked against employer's statements or other official records (like tax forms or welfare benefits statements)?

To our knowledge no information are supplied by the employer and no checks involves information from official records and employer.

5.3. Please provide references to any national validation/comparison studies that are relevant.

5.4. Comment on how subjective variables in this country vary from the questions included in CHER.

The CHER subjective variables satisfaction with job, income and housing (pxxv02, pxxv03 and pxxv04) have been derived from the ECHP variables satisfaction with work or main activity (pk001), satisfaction with earning in present job (pe031) and satisfaction with housing (pk003). The above ECHP subjective variables are categorical ordered variables taking integer values from 1 to 6. The CHER corresponding variables take only five different values, from 1 to 5. The ECHP variables have been recoded in the CHER format merging the categories 3 and 4 into a single category (so that 1=1, 2=2, 3=3, 4=3, 5=4, 6=5).

The variables satisfaction with life in general, pxxv01, and satisfaction with health, pxxv05, are not available in the ECHP.

6. OTHER ISSUES

6.1. Are there other issues users should keep in mind when using the data for this country in the CHER data set.

ANONYMIZATION CRITERIA

Construction of the UDB (ECHP user data base) required extensive negotiations with the NDUs (national data collection units) and various bodies of the European Commission. The anonymization criteria adopted restrict the information available on age, occupation and industry of employment, income, health status, and geographical mobility and region of residence. The criteria are not the same for all countries and are generally more severe for Germany and the Netherlands.

Specifically, information on the upper end of the age distribution has been restricted by bottom-coding year of birth at 1909 (1924 for Germany). Information on school attainments has been collapsed to the very coarse three-category ISCED level. Occupational codes and sector of activity are restricted to a level of aggregation intermediate between 1 and 2 digits.

Income components are aggregated at an intermediate level and converted to annual net amounts. In particular, most of the detail about pensions is lost in the UDB, which only distinguishes between three aggregates: old-age related benefits, survivor pensions and sickness/invalidity benefits. Notice that old-age related benefits, survivor pensions and sickness/invalidity benefits are not separable in Germany and the UDB only reports the sum of old-age related benefits and survivor pensions. Problems of identification of the different types of pensions also arise in Ireland.

Comparability of incomes across countries is affected by two further problems: in France and Finland all income variables (except total household income) are collected as gross instead of net.

Concerning health, the first wave only provides the total number of visits to a doctor, optician or dentist for all countries, whereas the information on the number of nights spent in a hospital as in-patient is always available for all countries except Germany.

No information on migration trajectory is available for Germany, whereas the information on foreign country of birth and last foreign country of residence is not available for Germany, Greece and the Netherlands. Finally, no regional information is available for Germany and the Netherlands, whereas for all other countries, except Finland and Portugal, the breakdown is at the coarse level of NUTS 1.

CHER DATABASE

National Survey Methodologies
Quality of Contributing Datasets

31 July 2001

GERMANY

CONTENTS

1. NAME, DESCRIPTION AND MAJOR FEATURES OF DATASET

1.1. What is the name of the dataset?

German Socio Economic Panel (GSOEP).

1.2. Name of the organisation responsible for collecting the data?

German Institute for Economic Research (DIW Berlin). Field work (actual interviewing, initial data entry and initial data cleaning etc. are sub-contracted to INFRATEST Sozialforschung Munich).

1.3. What is the sampling frame for the dataset?

GSOEP data as of 2000 consists of 6 different subsamples. Each of these results from a multi-stage random sampling process including regional clustering. The respondents (households) are selected by random-walk.

The first wave (1984) of GSOEP started with subsample 'A' (west-german population) and subsample 'B' (households with a turkish, jugoslavian, italian, greek, spanish reference person = the so-called guest-worker-population in Germany). Subsample 'C' contains east-german households and started in 1990. Subsample 'D' is a sample specifically targeted at recent immigrants and started in 1994. Subsample 'E' is a refreshment sample for all previous samples and started in 1998. The large subsample 'F' is an completely new sample for Germany and started in 2000. Additional detailed information about different sampling methods for subsamples 'A' to 'C' see: Rendtel, Ulrich (1995): Lebenslagen im Wandel: Panelausfälle und Panelrepräsentativität. Frankfurt/New York: Campus; Haisken-DeNew, John P./Frick, Joachim R. (2000): Desktop Companion to the German Socio-Economic Panel Study (GSOEP), Version 4, Chapter 5 'Sampling and Weighting'.

1.4. What are the main purposes of the survey/register from which the dataset is drawn?

The purpose of GSOEP is to faciliate longitudinal and cross-sectional socio economic analysis. The different subsamples as described in 1-3 are based on specific registers:

Subsample A 'Residents in the FRG':

The ADM-Master tape from 1982 served as a basic for collecting sample 'A'. ADM is the 'Arbeitsgemeinschaft Deutscher Marktforschungsinstitute' (Working Group of the German Marketing Research Institutes).

Subsample B 'Foreigners in the FRG':

Population 'B' is selected from primary sampling unites (PSUs) of countries and metropolitan areas. Sample 'B' is oversampled and started with 1393 households.

Subsample C 'German Residents in the GDR':

In contrast to the ADM master sample in the old FRG, the sample frame is a probality selection of private adresses drawn from the central residents' data base.

See: Deutsches Institut für Wirtschaftsforschung, GSOEP Project group (Ed.) 'Das Sozio-ökonomische Panel (GSOEP)' (1991): Lebenslagen im Wandel: Basisdaten und –analysen zur Entwicklung in den Neuen Bundesländern. Berlin., Frankfurt/ Main; New York.

Subsample D 'Immigrants':

'D' started in 1994/ 1995 in two different samples. This sample consisted of households in which at least one household member had moved from abroad to West Germany after 1984.

See: Burkhauser, Richard V., Kreyenfeld, Michaela, Wagner, Gert G. 1997: "The German Socio-Economic Panel – A Representative Samle of Reunited Germany and ist Parts', DIW-Viertjahresbericht, 66, 7-16.

Subsample E 'Refreshment':

The selection scheme used for sample E essentially resembles the scheme also used to select subsample A.

Subsample F 'NEW-GSOEP':

The selection scheme used for sample F essentially resembles the scheme also used to select subsample A.

1.5. How are the data obtained?

In principle, data is obtained by paper-and-pencil face-to-face interviews (PAPI) with all household members aged 16 and over. In order to reduce dropouts, meanwhile an increasing number of interviews is carried out via phone or self-completed. Since 1998, CAPI is introduced as additional interview mode.

1.6. If data are drawn from more than one source, how are the data linked?

No, data are drawn from one source.

1.7. Are the data collected throughout the year, or at one or more points in time?

Primary data collection period is January through April, when approximately 80% of all household interviews are accomplished.

1.8. What is the measurement period, or reference period for the survey?

Annual data collection.

1.9. What units are specified in the data source?

The units are individuals and households.

1.10. What is the definition of the household?

One person living alone or a group of persons sharing accommodation as well as income and expenses.

1.11. Please provide references to key publications that describe the base dataset (methodological aspects).

Rendtel, Ulrich (1995): Lebenslagen im Wandel: Panelausfälle und Panelrepräsentativität. Frankfurt/ New York: Campus.

Haisken-DeNew, John P./ Frick, Joachim R. (2000): Desktop Companion to the German Socio-Economic Panel Study (GSOEP), Version 4

The SOEP-Group (2001): The German Socio-Economic Panel (GSOEP) after more than 15 Years — Overview. Quarterly Journal of Economic Research 1/2001.

2. COMPLETENESS OF COVERAGE OF THE POPULATION

2.1. Which groups of information and people are excluded, completely or in part, from the sampling frame of the base dataset.

Data and sample groups	Group included or excluded
Geographical areas	No exclusions.
Groups defined by place of birth, citizenship, immigration status, nationality or ethnic origin	No exclusions.
Undocumented migrants and asylum seekers	As in most random samples undocumented migrants are only included if they were residents in otherwise sampled households. However, asylum seekers form part of the additionally sampled immigrant population of subsample D.
Homeless people	By definition, people who did not have an address could not be sampled initially; homeless people appear in the sample only to the degree to which some sampled household members later became homeless.
People in care or nursing homes; or in hospital	The sample included private residences and only very few private households in institutions; people in care homes and hospitals appear in the sample when they are members of sampled households who later entered the institution.
People in halls of residence (students, nurses etc.)	The sample included private residences and only very few private households in institutions, people in halls of residence appear in the sample when they are members of sampled households.
Children's homes	The sample included private residences and only very few private households in institutions; children in care homes appear in the sample when they are the children of sample members.
Military, police, their families, civilians living in military installations	Not included in the sample, but some sample members may have moved into this status during the life of the panel and have subsequently been followed.
Foreign armed forces, diplomats etc.	Not included.

Prisoners	The sample included private residences and not institutions, people in prison appear in the sample when they had been members of sampled households. Prisoners are not allowed to be interviewed, but could be followed if they were convicted, imprisoned, then released during the life of the panel.
Others (E.g. defined by economic activity, age, income level, family size: please specify)	Individual respondents are defined as adult members of the household aged 16+, though younger of household members are followed and become sample members when they reach the age of 16.

3. SAMPLE DESIGN, NON-RESPONSE BIASES, WEIGHTING

3.1. Give a brief description of the sample design? (ie was the sample stratified? If so, how?)

For each of the GSOEP subsamples there is a multi-stage random sampling process (see: 1.4).

3.2. What was the response rate for the first year of the study. What were the year on year response rates for all years of data collection converted into the CHER format. Was the sample 'refreshed' during the years for which data was converted into CHER, and if 'yes', how so?

Initial response rates vary across subsamples between 55% for subsample 'E' (1998) and 70% for subsample 'C' (1990). The wave-on-wave response rate at household level vary from 90% to 95%. In 1998 a first random refreshment sample of 1000 households was introduced (subsample 'E'). In 2000 another sample was added (subsample 'F') of approximately 6000 households.

3.3. What non-random drop-out (final refusal) or other biases are known (ie note if very old people are more likely to be unable or unwilling to continue responding, and note how such biases may affect analysis)?

Significant predictors of dropouts behavior are for example residential mobility, change of interviewer, unemployment and expectation of job loss, non-reporting of household income. Weighting factors, based in extensive attrition analysis, correct for non-response biases at household and individual level.

3.4. Is unit non-response allowed (persons non-responding in respondent households)? If so, what information is available on the non-respondent individuals?

Yes. Basic information is collected in the household grid (birth year, sex, relationship to head and reason for non-response).

4. ITEM NON-RESPONSE, IMPUTATION AND EDITING

Note that this section relates to known non-response, not to assumed under-reporting. Carry out this exercise in one year only (last available data point) but if you have reasons to believe that there are significant differences across years, please state this and provide some more information. THIS SECTION ONLY RELATES TO VARIABLES CONVERTED INTO CHER FORMAT.

4.1. How is the missing information dealt with? Specify what variables converted into CHER format included imputation and which did not include imputation, and give a brief comment on how imputations were made.

Item-non-response is only imputed for annual income figures. The imputation algorithm is based on the procedure by Little, Roderick J.A./Su, Hong-Lin (1989): 'Item Non-Response in Panel Surveys'. In: D. Kasprzyk, G. Duncan, and M.P. Singh, eds., Panel

Surveys, New York: John Wiley. For a detailed description see Butrica, Barbara A. (1994): Imputation Methods for filling in missing values in the PSID-GSOEP Equivalent File 1980 – 1994.

4.2. Which variables have the largest incidence of (visible) item non-response? Lists the three non-income items with the highest non-response rates, as well as the three income items with the highest non-response. What is the incidence of non-response for these variables? (Measured as ratio of 'don't know plus refusals' to numbers reporting non-zero amounts. Exclude any income components for which >95% of respondents report zero income).

Most variables have very low item non-response of <5%.

Non-income variables:
P99L10 hours per week usually worked: 9.4 %
P99L03 economy activity status of establishment: 4.9 %

Income Variables
H99A08 receive subsidy: 10.6 %
H99A12 hh have a shortage of space 10.6 %
H99I17N net disposable income (mon) 15.2 %

4.3. What top- or bottom coding has been employed? How many observations are affected? How have negative incomes (ie a self-employed person whose business made a loss rather than a profit for a year) been treated?

Income data is not top or bottom coded. Negative income is set to 'zero'.

4.4. Are incomes gross (before taxes and contributions), net, or both for all observations. If gross incomes have been imputed or estimated, explain the method used.

Gross figures are collected for all income components in the questionnaire. Only a limited number of questions relate to net income, though some estimates of net income have been calculated over the data collection process concludes.

5. ACCURACY OF DATA

Carry out this analysis for one year only (last data point) and state if there are reasons to suspect that the answers significantly differ across time. Please be precise in this case.

5.1. How much of the data was collected by proxy (by one person on behalf of another)?

None.

5.2. How much of the data on earned income was (a) supplied by employer (b) checked against employer's statements or other official records (like tax forms or welfare benefits statements)?

Income data is not collected from employers.

5.3. Please provide references to any national validation/comparison studies that are relevant.

See 1.3 and 4.1

5.4. Comment on how subjective variables in this country vary from the questions included in CHER.

All GSOEP satisfaction information included in CHER is collected with an 11 point scale. The Code (0) means 'completely dissatisfied' and the Code (10) means 'completely satisfied. For all waves the same recoding procedure was applied: GSOEP Codes 0,1,2 =

CHER Code (1), 3,4 = 2, the midpoint 5 = 3 (neutral), the GSOEP Codes 6,7,8 = 4 and the GSOEP Codes 9,10 = CHER Code 5 ‘completely satisfied’.

6. OTHER ISSUES

6.1. Are there other issues users should keep in mind when using the data for this country in the CHER data set.

Given the different sampling probalities of the GSOEP subsamples, descriptive analyses should be based on weighted data only.

CHER DATABASE
National Survey Methodologies
Quality of Contributing Datasets

12 June 2001

HUNGARY

CONTENTS

1. NAME, DESCRIPTION AND MAJOR FEATURES OF DATASET

1.1. What is the name of the dataset?

Hungarian Household Panel Survey (HHPS)

1.2. Name of the organisation responsible for collecting the data?

TÁRKI Social Research Center

1.3. What is the sampling frame for the dataset?

Sample used 2.000 national addresses gained from the 1990 Census and additional 600 addresses were used from the city of Budapest. These two samples were connected and used as a single sample.

1.4. What are the main purposes of the survey/register from which the dataset is drawn?

To study income distribution, unemployment and poverty.

1.5. How are the data obtained? (e.g., face-to-face interview with head of household, indicate how much of the data are obtained by "proxy" - asked of one person about another).

Face-to-face interviews. Household Questionnaire was answered by that member of the household who knew the most about the household (the "householder"). Individual Questionnaires were filled in by all members of the household aged 16 or more. The householder was also asked to fill in a Substitutional Questionnaire about household members not present at the time of the survey.

Note that the sampling unit is the address, whereas the unit of analysis is the household. If there were more than three households at a single address was treated as an institution and thus omitted.

1.6. If data are drawn from more than one source, how are the data linked?

Three different questionnaires were used to collect data: a household, a personal and a substitutional one. Data were linked by household and person identifiers.

1.7. Are the data collected throughout the year or at one or more points in time?

The data were collected during April and May each year. The duration of the fieldwork was 9 weeks in the first wave.

1.8. What is the measurement period, or reference period for the survey? (Annual? Monthly? Weekly?). If the measurement/reference period differs across variable groups, please be specific. In particular, please provide information on how income data relates to other survey data (e.g., labour force status, demographic characteristics).

The survey was conducted annually. The reference period for each waves was from 1 April Year Y-1 to 31 March Year Y.

The majority of data, including labour force status and demographic characteristics, have been collected during the survey refers to 31 March. The measurement period was the survey year for income variables, expenditure variables, training variables activity status history and some variables related to the employment.

1.9. What units are specified in the data source? (Person? Household? Family? Income group? Other?).

Household and person.

1.10. What is the definition of the household?

A household was defined to be all persons living under the same roof, sharing income and expenditures. In a single address there may exist up to three households. Any address with more than three households was defined to be an institution. Those individuals who do not live at a given address yet share income and/or expenses were also considered part of the household. If these individuals were not available to the interviewer a Substitutional Questionnaire was completed by the householder.

1.11. Please provide references to key publications that describe the base dataset (methodological aspects).

- Hungarian Household Panel 1992-1997 CD-ROM, available at TÁRKI Social Research Centre Databank, Budapest, www.tarki.hu/adatbank-h/panelcd/english/index_e.html.
- TÁRKI (1992): Hungarian Household Panel, waves 1-6., the documentation of the surveys (In Hungarian: Magyar Háztartás Panel 1-6 hullám, A vizsgálat dokumentációja), available in Hungarian only.

2. COMPLETENESS OF COVERAGE OF THE POPULATION

2.1. Which groups of information and people are excluded, completely or in part, from the sampling frame of the base dataset, and what are the likely effects on analyses using the data?

Data and sample groups	Group included or excluded
Geographical areas	Includes areas as Q3.1. indicates
Groups defined by place of birth, citizenship, immigration status, nationality or ethnic origin	HHP does not contain information about citizenship, immigration status, nationality

	or ethnic origin. The original sample was taken from 1991 Census addresses, thus it could contain no Hungarian citizens.
Undocumented migrants and asylum seekers	Undocumented migrants could be included, but we have no information about their status. Asylum seekers were excluded.
Homeless people	Excluded
People in care or nursing homes; or in hospital	Those living permanently in an institution were excluded, those being temporally in hospital were not.
People in halls of residence (students, nurses etc.)	Included
Children's homes	Excluded
Military, police, their families, civilians living in military installations	Excluded
Foreign armed forces, diplomats etc.	Excluded
Prisoners	Excluded
Others (E.g. defined by economic activity, age, income level, family size: please specify)	-

3. SAMPLE DESIGN, NON-RESPONSE BIASES, WEIGHTING

3.1. Give a brief description of the sample design? (i.e. was the sample stratified? If so, how?)

The original sample from 1992 consisted of four stages of stratification. In the first stage, a set of 8 (of possible 22) neighbouring districts in the city of Budapest and 11 (of possible 19) neighbouring counties were selected. The second stage of stratification selected all settlements that contained populations above 50.000 inhabitants, and a random sample from smaller settlements. The third stage consisted of selecting electoral districts to match the socio-geographical distribution of the districts. Finally a random sample of the 1991 Census addresses were made from the districts. Calculations were made to ensure that all addresses the 1991 Census were given equal chance of inclusion. The sample followed several conditions: the number of included settlements must be greater than 70, all settlements with more than 50.000 inhabitants must be included in the sample, and the number of interviews conducted in a smaller settlement is 14-26. This resulted in a sample of 75 settlements, including Budapest.

3.2. What was the response rate for the first year of the study? What was the year on year response rates for all years of data collection converted into the CHER format? Was the sample 'refreshed' during the years for which data was converted into CHER, and if 'yes', how?

The response rate for the first year of the study was 68,8%. Interviews at 1837 addresses of 2672 were made from the original list of addresses, the remaining 835 addresses were substitutional ones. The year on year response rates are showed in the following tables.

	1991/92	1992/93	1993/94	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97
Unweighted number of households	2668	2434	2261	1987	1741	1385
Unweighted number of persons	7265	6674	6220	5493	4807	3778
Ratio of active households in percentage of previous year	100,0	91,2	92,9	87,9	87,6	79,6
Ratio of active persons in percentage of previous year	100,0	91,9	93,2	88,3	87,5	78,6
Ratio of active households	100,0	91,2	84,7	74,5	65,3	51,9

(1991/92=100)						
Ratio of active persons (1991/92=100)	100,0	91,9	85,6	75,6	66,2	52,0

	1991/92	1992/93	1993/94	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97
Weighted number of households	2050	1993	1986	1922	1871	1829
Weighted number of persons	5745	5605	5589	5482	5367	5238
Ratio of active households in percentage of previous year	100,0	97,2	99,6	96,8	97,3	97,8
Ratio of active persons in percentage of previous year	100,0	97,6	99,7	98,1	97,9	97,6
Ratio of active households (1991/92=100)	100,0	97,2	96,9	93,8	91,3	89,2
Ratio of active persons (1991/92=100)	100,0	97,6	97,3	95,4	93,4	91,2

The sample was not refreshed during the survey period (1992-1997).

3.3. What non-random dropout (final refusal) or other biases are known (i.e. note if very old people are more likely to be unable or unwilling to continue responding, and note how such biases may effect the analysis)?

A continuously increasing ratio of the sample dropped out during the six waves. The cells of table below contains data calculated by formula:

((frequency of the given demographic/social group in the whole population in year Y) – (frequency of the given demographic/social group among those active members of the sample in year Y but inactive in year Y+1))/(frequency of the given demographic/social group in the whole population in year Y)*100

One can observe that people aged 20-29, people over age 70, people having pre-primary education and those living in Budapest are likely to become inactive in year Y+1.

These drop outs do not affect the analysis because they were corrected by the weighting process.

Year **Y+1**	1992/1993	1993/1994	1994/1995	1995/1996	1996/1997
Number of persons dropped out from the sample (N=)	837	882	925	848	1128
Number of persons dropped out from the sample between year Y and Y+1 as a percentage of the sample size in year Y (%)	11,5	13,2	14,9	15,4	23,5
AGE					
-19	14,6	20,5	10,9	11,9	4,9
20-29	-5,0	-21,6	-11,7	-18,4	-9,4
30-39	22,7	11,7	18,9	7,2	-5,7
40-49	-15,1	-2,2	-7,6	7,5	-14,7
50-59	5,5	0,0	-5,2	7,6	7,2
60-69	6,4	-9,6	2,2	11,4	16,2
70-	-59,1	-26,3	-21,9	-42,2	2,9
EDUCATION					
Pre-primary	-18,8	-31,3	-8,6	-21,6	12,4
Primary	4,3	-3,8	3,2	3,1	-0,3
Vocational	7,2	2,5	-6,4	-2,1	1,3
Secondary	6,2	7,1	3,3	7,9	-4,6
First stage of tertiary	1,5	11,6	9,4	-4,6	7,7

Second stage of tertiary	-29,8	38,7	7,7	16,8	-16,9
SETTLEMENT					
Village	36,9	6,7	21,0	13,6	11,4
City	34,7	29,9	11,9	-22,3	-6,8
County seat	4,9	2,3	-28,0	-6,5	-2,1
Budapest	-57,1	-29,5	-22,6	5,8	-7,2

3.4. Is unit non-response allowed (persons non-responding in respondent households)? If so, what information is available on the non-respondent individuals?

Unit non-response is allowed. The Substitutional Questionnaire, filled in by the "householder", contains restricted information about the non-respondent individuals.

4. ITEM NON-RESPONSE, IMPUTATION AND EDITING

Note that this section relates to known non-response, not to the assumed under-reporting. Carry out this exercise in one year only (last available data point) but if you have reasons to believe that there are significant differences across years, please state this and provide some more information. THIS SECTION ONLY RELATES TO VARIABLES CONVERTED INTO CHER FORMAT.

4.1. How is the missing information dealt with? Specify what variables converted into CHER format included imputation and which did not include imputation, and give a brief comment on how imputations were made.

Income variables include imputation, no other variables do. The method of replacing some missing information with estimated one in the case of yearly income variables was the same for all waves. The income questionnaire is included in the individual questionnaire and only a few types of incomes were asked in the household questionnaire (mainly related to the agricultural production). The income questionnaire contains different kind of information about different type of incomes:

a. Frequency of different type of incomes and their amount from the first and the last month of period during which that type of income had been received were asked for the incomes related to the main job, for those received as transfers of the welfare state and the regular private transfers.
b. Average amount of income and the frequency of that given type of income were asked for other job related incomes (e.g. from secondary job or casual work) and irregular private transfers.
c. The yearly amount of income was asked for other rare personal and all household level incomes.
d. All persons were asked in a separate question to indicate the amount of their total monthly income.

The yearly income of a person was calculated from the following formula:

YI=[(FI+LI)/2]*fi*If

YI – amount of yearly income

FI – amount of income in the first month of period during which that type of income have been received

LI – amount of income in the last month of period during which that type of income have been received

FI – frequency of income

IF – inflation factor

During the imputation if FI was missing this missing value was substituted by the value of LI and a value of 0,9 was applied for If. On the other hand if LI was missing this missing value was substituted by the value of FI and a value of 1,1 was applied for If. This method was applied for all type of incomes included in the first group (a). The total yearly income of a person was substituted by yearly income calculated from the reported monthly income (d) if the calculated one was lower than the reported one.

4.2. Which variables have the largest incidence of (visible) item non-response? Lists the three non-income items with the highest non-response rates, as well as the three income items with the highest non-response. What is the incidence of non-response for these variables? (Measured as ratio of 'don't know plus refusals' to numbers reporting non-zero amounts. Exclude any income components for which >95% of respondents report zero income).

The subjective variables have an non-response rate of 7-8%, but this rate is 18% for the question about satisfaction with income.

The income variables with the highest non-response are: income from extra work (123%), disability pension (102%) and family allowance (51%).

4.3. What top- or bottom coding has been employed? How many observations are effected? How have negative incomes (i.e. a self-employed person whose business made a loss rather than a profit for a year) been treated?

The total yearly income of a person was substituted by yearly income calculated from the reported monthly income if the calculated one was lower than the reported one. Zero incomes were not accepted if other than income data showed us that income data should have been exist (the frequency of income>0 or data on employment status and incomes were not consistent). Income data of 2,1% of individuals were excluded for such reasons in 1996/97. The rate was the lowest in 1992/93 (1,1%) and the highest in 1995/96 and 1996/97 (2,1%). Yearly income of households was coded as missing if income data of one of the household members was coded as missing. 5,8% of household were excluded from the calculation of yearly household income for this reason in 1996/97. The rate was the lowest in 1992/93 (2,2%) and the highest in 1996/96 (5,8%).

Negative incomes were not allowed.

4.4. Are incomes gross (before taxes and contributions), net, or both for all observations. If gross incomes have been imputed or estimated, explain the method used.

All incomes are net in HHP.

5. ACCURACY OF DATA

Carry out this analysis for one year only (last data point) and state if there are reasons to suspect that the answers significantly differ across time. Please be precise in this case.

The last data point is 1997 for Hungary.

5.1. How much of the data was collected by proxy (by one person on behalf of another)?

Data on 5,3% (N=202) of active individuals was collected by proxy, using Substitutional Questionnaires in 1997 (last data point). There were no significant differences across time.

5.2. How much of the data on earned income was (a) supplied by employer (b) checked against employer's statements or other official records (like tax forms or welfare benefits statements)?

All of income data was provided by the interviewed person (or by the householder in the case of the substitutional questionnaire) in every case. Thus no employers supplied data and no data were checked against official records.

5.3. Please provide references to any national validation/comparison studies that are relevant.

- Kolosi, T., Bedekovics I. and Szivós P. (1998): Labour force market and incomes (Munkaerőpiac és jövedelmek, in Hungarian only), In: Sik, E. and Tóth I. Gy. (ed.): Zárótanulmány, Jelentés a Magyar Háztartás Panel 6. hullámának eredményeiről, Budapest: TÁRKI, 1998. február, http://www.tarki.hu/adatbank-h/panelcd/pub/mhpzaro/11.html.
- Nagy, Gyula and Sik Endre (1998): Unemployment (Munkanélküliség, in Hungarian only), In: Sik, E. and Tóth I. Gy. (ed.): Zárótanulmány, Jelentés a Magyar Háztartás Panel 6. hullámának eredményeiről, Budapest: TÁRKI, 1998. február, http://www.tarki.hu/adatbank-h/panelcd/pub/mhpzaro/12.html.
- Both the household and the individual samples were weighted started from the second wave in order to be representative for given parameters even after the dropouts. The weighting processes were based on data from the Microcensus 1996 and are briefly described in the documentation of the survey. Some information is available on http://www.tarki.hu/adatbank-h/panelcd/english/index_e.html.

5.4. Comment on how subjective variables in this country vary from the questions included in CHER.

Four of five CHER subjective variables were asked in every wave of the HHP: satisfaction with life in general, satisfaction with job, satisfaction with income and satisfaction with housing. An 11 categories scale was used in all of the cases: 0 – not at all satisfied, 10 – completely satisfied.

The following command was used to re-code the original variable to CHER variable:

recode pxxv01…04 (0,1=1) (2,3=2) (4,5,6=3) (7,8=4) (9,10=5) (sysmis=-1).

6. OTHER ISSUES

6.1. Are there other issues that users should keep in mind when using the data for this country in the CHER data set?

There were two different samples when HHP started; a national one and one that represented the households from Budapest. The original national sample contained 2059 households while the Budapest sample 613 households. The two samples were put together before the second survey.

Households living in Budapest and their members have a weighting value of 0,4 in the first wave. Other (non-Budapest) households got a value of 1. This value is universal in terms that each household member got the same value as his or her household. Since there is no difference between individual and household weights, only one variable was created. Every each individual and household participated in the first wave has a weight value of 1 or .40 on this variable. Note this results a lower weighted sample size (N=2050), than the non-weighted sample size (N=2668). The weighted sample size is equal to the original national sample size.

CHER DATABASE
National Survey Methodologies
Quality of Contributing Datasets

12 June 2001

LUXEMBOURG

CONTENTS

1. NAME, DESCRIPTION AND MAJOR FEATURES OF DATASET

1.1. What is the name of the dataset?

Panel Socio-Economique Liewen zu Letzebuerg II (PSELL II).

(Living in Luxembourg Socio-Economic Panel)

1.2. Name of the organisation responsible for collecting the data?

Center for Population, Poverty and Public Policy Studies / International Networks for Studies in Technology, Environment, Alternatives, Development, CEPS/INSTEAD. (Field work, questionnaires designing, training of interviewers, data entries and cleaning, and over-all supervision of the data collection are done by ceps/instead).

1.3. What is the sampling frame for the dataset?

After 10 years of observation the PSELL I sample has been entirely renewed in 1995. Each year, the observation is made on a representative sample of persons and households living in Luxembourg and affiliated to its social security system. For the first year, 8461 persons belonging to 3247 households have been observed. A simple random sample is selected and corrected from non response biases.

1.4. What are the main purposes of the survey/register from which the dataset is drawn?

The PSELL II database is designed to be a tool that yields to a better understanding of individuals and households living conditions in Luxembourg. It aims to help the construction and the test of social and economic indicators. It offers a way to to evaluate the impact of socio-economical policies on population living conditions about income, work, social security, education, health, lodging, transport, energy, consumption and savings.

1.5. How are the data obtained? (e.g., face-to-face interview with head of household, indicate how much of the data are obtained by "proxy" - asked of one person about another).

Interviews were achieved in 3247 households for the first wave, with full or proxy interviews with 8461 persons. Proxy interviews counts for 47,8 % for the first wave of 1995.

Proxy Interviews					
Response rates	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*
proxy	47.8	43.1	46	40.2	45.6
Targeted person	52.2	56.9	54	59.8	54.4
Total	**6822**	**7107**	**6655**	**6592**	**6144**

1.6. If data are drawn from more than one source, how are the data linked?

Data are drawn from one source : Panel Socio-Economique Liewen zu Letzebuerg II by CEPS/INSTEAD. Every two years a sub-sample of immigrants is added.

1.7. Are the data collected throughout the year, or at one or more points in time?

The primary data collection period goes from April to September of year n and in relation to data from year n – 1.

1.8. What is the measurement period, or reference period for the survey? If the measurement/reference period differs across variable groups, please be specific. In particular, please provide information on how income data relates to other survey data (e.g., labour force status, demographic characteristics).

Annual data collection. Yet for some variables (income, expenses,…) information can be found on a monthly basis.

1.9. What units are specified in the data source? (Person? Household? Family? Income group? Other?).

Individuals, Households.

1.10. What is the definition of the household?

All persons living under the same roof .

1.11. Please provide references to key publications that describe the base dataset (methodological aspects).

"L'échantillon du PSELL II : Représentativité et pondération", Bernard Gailly, Document PSELL n°94, série documents méthodologiques, septembre 1996.

"Représentativité et pondération des échantillons du PSELL II 1994 - 1996", Bernard Gailly, Document PSELL n°110, série documents méthodologiques, juin 1998.

2. COMPLETENESS OF COVERAGE OF THE POPULATION

2.1. Which groups of information and people are excluded, completely or in part, from the sampling frame of the base dataset, and what are the likely effects on analyses using the data?

Data and sample groups	Group included or excluded
Geographical areas	*No exclusions.*
Groups defined by place of birth, citizenship, immigration status, nationality or ethnic origin	*No exclusions.*
Undocumented migrants and asylum seekers	Asylum seekers or stateless persons are part of the additionally sub-sample immigrants every two years.
Homeless people	By definition, the sample covered households located by an address file which registers social security affiliated individuals. Thus, they are not initially sampled.
People in care or nursing homes; or in hospital	The sample cannot follow collective households. Yet, if one panel person dissapear the year after one variable indicates the reason for it.
People in halls of residence (students, nurses etc.)	The sample cannot follow collective households. Yet, people in halls of residence appear in the sample when they are members of sampled households.
Children's homes	The sample cannot follow collective households. Yet, children in care homes appear in the sample when they are the children of sample members.
Military, police, their families, civilians living in military installations	Not included in the sample.
Foreign armed forces, diplomats etc.	If diplomats are conversely registered (not registered) in the international social security system, they cannot (can) be followed.
Prisoners	The sample cannot follow collective households, yet but prisoners could be followed if they were convicted or imprisoned.
Others (E.g. defined by economic activity, age, income level, family size: please specify)	Sample members are defined as adult members of the household aged 16+, though children of sample members are followed and become sample members when they reach the age of 16

3. SAMPLE DESIGN, NON-RESPONSE BIASES, WEIGHTING

3.1. Give a brief description of the sample design? (ie was the sample stratified? If so, how?)

The target population of this survey is constituted of all individuals and households living in Luxembourg and directly or indirectly related to the social security system. It corresponds to the persons indexed in the IGSS file (Inspection Générale de la Sécurité Sociale) and to the persons that belong to their household and depending on their revenues. The target population is thus larger than the persons indexed in the IGSS file.

The target population in Psell 2 cannot be compared to the total population of Luxembourg as described by the national census. This latter contains international civil servants and executives employed by foreign companies who have chosen to preserve their affiliation to the social security system of their own country. Moreover a four year lag exists between census times and design base. The Psell2 sample is drawn in 1995 from

the design base brought by the IGSS on an individual scale. From the 154 534 revenues holders it contains in 1995, a hazard sample of 5 713 adresses is drawn out. This sample is representative of the population of the IGSS because every units of this base has a non zero probability of selection.

3.2. What was the response rate for the first year of the study. What were the year on year response rates for all years of data collection converted into the CHER format. Was the sample 'refreshed' during the years for which data was converted into CHER, and if 'yes', how so?

In 1995 the first wave of PSELL II the response rate was 56,8%.

3.3. What non-random drop-out (final refusal) or other biases are known (ie note if very old people are more likely to be unable or unwilling to continue responding, and note how such biases may affect analysis)?

As the deviation document reports, there are some persons or households that simply refuse to answer the questionnaire and have therefore weights coded –1. They are kept in the sample if for some few years afterwards they restart answering questionnaires.

3.4. Is unit non-response allowed (persons non-responding in respondent households)? If so, what information is available on the non-respondent individuals?

Unit non-response occurs in PSELL II. It is coded –4 and correspond to persons that have responded in previous waves. For example, in 1999, 11 persons in households refused to participate. For such individuals only personal identifications remain but no information is available on the reasons for non response (like language problems, refusal,…).

4. ITEM NON-RESPONSE, IMPUTATION AND EDITING

Note that this section relates to known non-response, not to assumed under-reporting. Carry out this exercise in one year only (last available data point) but if you have reasons to believe that there are significant differences across years, please state this and provide some more information. THIS SECTION ONLY RELATES TO VARIABLES CONVERTED INTO CHER FORMAT.

4.1. How is the missing information dealt with? Specify what variables converted into CHER format included imputation and which did not include imputation, and give a brief comment on how imputations were made.

There are different types of missing information. For example, they can be found in filtering questions. Each missing information corresponding to questions jumped by the filter is coded –8 (not concerned) or –5 (for children) or –1 (for refusals; yet one do not know if it comes from a "simple refusal to answer" of the interviewed or because he doesn't know).

Income variables are sometimes imputed. From the collected data in the original panel and from the answer given in 5.2, one variable may contain missing values. They can be coded –1 or –4 before imputation. Then based on some sorts (whether the person is still occupied in the same job and that there exist a salary in year (n-1) without promotion), the wage of year (n-1) is then allocated to this observation taking into account the country's inflation rate. Imputation of an average salary can also be done.

4.2. Which variables have the largest incidence of (visible) item non-response? Lists the three non-income items with the highest non-response rates, as well as the three income items with the highest non-response. What is the incidence of non-response for these variables? (Measured as ratio of 'don't know plus refusals' to numbers reporting non-zero amounts. Exclude any income components for which >95% of respondents report zero income).

Most variables have very low item non-response of < 3%.

To do some comparisons with Germany and the United-Kingdom on variables they displayed, here are the results for Luxembourg. As defined above between brachets the ratios are as follows :

Non income variables		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
PxxL10	hours per week usually worked	0.65%	0.32%	0.48%	0.57%	0.53%
PxxL03	Activité de l'établis. où M. trav	0.39%	0.33%	0.16%	0.33%	0.22%
PxxD07	Nationalité	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
PxxD08	Born in country of survey	0.42%	0.35%	0.10%	0.28%	0.16%

Income variables		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
HxxA08	receive subsidy toward rent			0%	0%	0%
H99A12	Shortage of space					0%

4.3. What top- or bottom coding has been employed? How many observations are affected? How have negative incomes (ie a self-employed person whose business made a loss rather than a profit for a year) been treated?

There is no negative income. The only bottom codings for income are (-8 not concerned; -5 for children in adult questionnaire and vice-versa; -1 refuse to answer or doesn't know; -4 refuse to answer the questionnaire).

4.4. Are incomes gross (before taxes and contributions), net, or both for all observations. If gross incomes have been imputed or estimated, explain the method used.

For the case of Luxembourg, there exist only net income for all observations. For the method of estimation see question 4.1.

5. ACCURACY OF DATA

Carry out this analysis for one year only (last data point) and state if there are reasons to suspect that the answers significantly differ across time. Please be precise in this case.

5.1. How much of the data was collected by proxy (by one person on behalf of another)?

The answer is given in question 1.5.

5.2. How much of the data on earned income was (a) supplied by employer (b) checked against employer's statements or other official records (like tax forms or welfare benefits statements)?

For Luxembourg, data on income are collected on a face to face interview method inside household's premise. From the interviewers' experiences some interviewed are looking at their salary sheets to complete the questionnaire, some others simply do a declaration. This latter is assumed to be trusted.

So, income data are not collected from employers.

5.3. Please provide references to any national validation/comparison studies that are relevant.

See the United-Kingdom's and Germany's survey questionnaires for supplementary papers.

- Méthodologie générale et répertoire des variables - Année d'enquête: 1985 (Première vague). Document PSELL n°1. P. DICKES, P. HAUSMAN, A. KERGER -1987.
- Numerous working papers on poverty analysis, households structures, panel analysis, social policies analyses are existing at the ceps/instead library.

5.4. Comment on how subjective variables in this country vary from the questions included in CHER.

For 1995, various numerous questions on health respondent status are asked including subjective ones. For years 1996 and beyond no more health questions were asked in the survey questionnaires. For this period of time but for other subjective topics, numerous questions are asked but can't be transformed into the CHER format. They are either oriented on a special topic (government law proposition for disabled or dependency insurance) or not transformable because too accurate (economic situation of the country, prices evolutions, opinions of persons on their perception of a period of time more suitable for savings or consumption, or…).

As a result, CHER definitions on subjective variables are too general compared to the more specific definitions of all subjective variables included in the PSELL II and thus can't be computed.

6. OTHER ISSUES

6.1. Are there other issues users should keep in mind when using the data for this country in the CHER data set.

The users can check the deviation document for Luxembourg to have an overview of likely variations that may occur between original PSELL II data and the CHER data. Three volumes of documentation stressing variables, programs and statistics constructions will also be available to the users.

No other special requirements are needed to use Luxembourg component of the CHER data.

CHER DATABASE
National Survey Methodologies
Quality of Contributing Datasets

November 2001

POLAND

CONTENTS

1. NAME, DESCRIPTION AND MAJOR FEATURES OF DATASET

1.1. What is the name of the dataset?

CHER (Consortium for Household Economic Research) panel database for Poland, covering years 1994-1996

1.2. Name of the organisation responsible for collecting the data?

Central Statistical Office of Poland

1.3. What is the sampling frame for the dataset?

Two-stage sampling was used. The register of statistical areas designed for the National Census purposes and updated on an annual basis provided the sampling frame of the first stage selection units. The second stage sampling frame was provided by the register of inhabited dwellings in selected area survey points (ASP).

1.4. What are the main purposes of the survey/register from which the dataset is drawn?

Name of survey: Household Budgets Survey (HBS)

Main purpose: collecting data about incomes and expenditures of Polish households.

1.5. How are the data obtained? (e.g., face-to-face interview with head of household, indicate how much of the data are obtained by "proxy" - asked of one person about another).

Geographically stratified two-stage sampling scheme was used. In the first stage the so-called area survey points were selected, while in the second stage dwellings were selected. All households in a selected dwelling and all households' members were investigated. It means that information on all members of the household was collected even if only some of persons

were interviewed (we cannot distinguished between interviewed and not interviewed household members).

1.6. If data are drawn from more than one source, how are the data linked?

Data are drawn from one source: National Household Budget Survey by CSO.

1.7. Are the data collected throughout the year, or at one or more points in time?

All data in HBS are monthly: household was interviewed only by one month in year.

Some data (e.g. demographic charges, rare expenditures) were collected by quarter interview (in the end of the quarter of survey).

1.8. What is the measurement period, or reference period for the survey? (Annual? Monthly? Weekly?). If the measurement/reference period differs across variable groups, please be specific. In particular, please provide information on how income data relates to other survey data (e.g., labour force status, demographic characteristics).

Income and expenditure data were collected monthly (in the months of the survey). Each household was interviewed only by one month in a year. All income and expenditure variables were transformed into yearly data. All monthly incomes were corrected by the inflation factors and seasonal factors, and then aggregated into yearly incomes by multiplying by twelve. The exact methodology of transformation is clarified in documentation "pl-incomes97-00.doc" and "pl-incomes94-96.doc".

1.9. What units are specified in the data source? (Person? Household? Family? Income group? Other?).

Units specified in the data source: households and persons.

1.10. What is the definition of the household?

Household: all persons living in one home (address).

1.11. Please provide references to key publications that describe the base dataset (methodological aspects).

Household budget survey in 19xx. [CSO /GUS/ Warszawa]

Homepage of Central Statistical Office: http://www.stat.gov.pl/

2. COMPLETENESS OF COVERAGE OF THE POPULATION

2.1. Which groups of information and people are excluded, completely or in part, from the sampling frame of the base dataset, and what are the likely effects on analyses using the data?

Data and sample groups	Group included or excluded
Geographical areas	included
Groups defined by place of birth, citizenship, immigration status, nationality or ethnic origin	excluded*
Undocumented migrants and asylum seekers	excluded
Homeless people	excluded
People in care or nursing homes; or in hospital	included if temporarily: a person is then marked as temporary absent in a household within some days
People in halls of residence (students, nurses etc.)	included

Children's homes	excluded
Military, police, their families, civilians living in military installations	included if living in a private households; excluded if living in military installations
Foreign armed forces, diplomats etc.	excluded
Prisoners	excluded
Others (E.g. defined by economic activity, age, income level, family size: please specify)	-

* addresses was selected for investigation, so all households living in selected house or flat was included in survey.

3. SAMPLE DESIGN, NON-RESPONSE BIASES, WEIGHTING

3.1. Give a brief description of the sample design? (i.e. was the sample stratified? If so, how?)

See points 1.3 and 1.5

3.2. What was the response rate for the first year of the study? What were the years on year response rates for all years of data collection converted into the CHER format? Was the sample 'refreshed' during the years for which data was converted into CHER, and if 'yes', how so?

Response rate is relatively low (many lacks of response from the selected households). If the household refuses to be investigated, is replaced by randomly selected household from the same survey point area. New household is similar to the previous one but may differ in personal structure, source of maintenance and other characteristics.

In CHER data are included only households that participated in the survey during 4 years and did not refused to be investigated (households included to panel were selected ex-post - when survey was already finished).

3.3. What non-random drop-out (final refusal) or other biases are known (i.e. note if very old people are more likely to be unable or unwilling to continue responding, and note how such biases may affect analysis)?

Refusals may have subjective (refuse to take part in survey) or objective reasons (i.e. if a household moved or – if one person household – a person died).

3.4. Is unit non-response allowed (persons non-responding in respondent households)? If so, what information is available on the non-respondent individuals?

Information on households selected, but not participating in survey is collected (if possible) and its distributions by source of maintenance, month of survey, place of residence (and so on) are computed.

4. ITEM NON-RESPONSE, IMPUTATION AND EDITING

Note that this section relates to known non-response, not to assumed under-reporting. Carry out this exercise in one year only (last available data point) but if you have reasons to believe that there are significant differences across years, please state this and provide some more information. THIS SECTION ONLY RELATES TO VARIABLES CONVERTED INTO CHER FORMAT.

4.1. How is the missing information dealt with? Specify what variables converted into CHER format included imputation and which did not include imputation, and give a brief comment on how imputations were made.

Missing information wasn't imputed; there were only a few exceptions:

pxxh07 is respondent a smoker?

There's no such question in our survey, but we have information about cigarettes expenditure for household. So, for one-person households with this expenditures > 0 we impute that this person is a smoker. For other households we don't know who smokes, even if cigarettes expenditure is positive.

pxxe02 years of education necessary to reach achieved qualification level

Imputed according to highest obtained level of education.

pxxe05 age when left full-time education

Imputed according to highest obtained level of education.

pxxv03 satisfaction with income (available only for household, not for every person; information provided by household head)

In Polish survey household head was asked about level of (household) satisfaction with income. We imputed that level of income satisfaction for every household member.

4.2. Which variables have the largest incidence of (visible) item non-response? Lists the three non-income items with the highest non-response rates, as well as the three income items with the highest non-response. What is the incidence of non-response for these variables? (Measured as ratio of 'don't know plus refusals' to numbers reporting non-zero amounts. Exclude any income components for which >95% of respondents report zero income).

4.3. What top- or bottom coding has been employed? How many observations are affected? How have negative incomes (i.e. a self-employed person whose business made a loss rather than a profit for a year) been treated?

Negative or zero incomes may occur in the data and are registered as they are.

4.4. Are incomes gross (before taxes and contributions), net, or both for all observations. If gross incomes have been imputed or estimated, explain the method used.

Only net incomes.

5. ACCURACY OF DATA

Carry out this analysis for one year only (last data point) and state if there are reasons to suspect that the answers significantly differ across time. Please be precise in this case.

5.1. How much of the data was collected by proxy (by one person on behalf of another)?

Many variables may be collected by one person on behalf of another (usually household head about children), but we have no information about it, because, as it was said earlier, households were asked, not persons.

5.2. How much of the data on earned income was (a) supplied by employer (b) checked against employer's statements or other official records (like tax forms or welfare benefits statements)?

Incomes weren't checked in any tax office. Income was collected according to persons statements, sometimes was verified (compared with documents presented by the person or example receipts, bills etc.).

5.3. Please provide references to any national validation/comparison studies that are relevant.

See point 1.11.

5.4. Comment on how subjective variables in this country vary from the questions included in CHER.

There is only one question about subjective status in Polish survey: household head was asked about level of (household) satisfaction with income. We imputed that level of income satisfaction for every household member.

6. OTHER ISSUES

6.1. Are there other issues users should keep in mind when using the data for this country in the CHER data set.

There was denomination in 1995: 10 000 PLN became 1 PLN, so numbers for incomes and expenditures for 1994 are much greater than same numbers for 1995 and 1996, i.e. if a person in 1994 had 40 000 000 PLN of income, it's equivalent to 4 000 in 1995 and 1996.

CHER DATABASE
National Survey Methodologies
Quality of Contributing Datasets

August 2001

UNITED KINGDOM

CONTENTS

1. NAME, DESCRIPTION AND MAJOR FEATURES OF DATASET

1.1. What is the name of the dataset?

British Household Panel Survey

1.2. Name of the organisation responsible for collecting the data?

Institute for Social and Economic Research/ESRC Research Centre on Micro-Social Change, University of Essex. (While the writing of the questionnaires, training of interviewers, and over-all supervision of the data collection is handled by ISER, the actual interviewing, initial data entry (until the BHPS converted to CAPI) and initial data cleaning are sub-contracted by ISER to NOP).

1.3. What is the sampling frame for the dataset?

The frame used for the selection of sample units was the small users Postcode Address File (PAF) for Great Britain (excluding Northern Ireland) for the first waves. A sample of 8217 addresses was drawn by CACI to a specification supplied by the Research Centre. The target sample size was set at 5000 households.

1.4. What are the main purposes of the survey/register from which the dataset is drawn?

The purpose of the Postcode Address File (PAF) is to facilitate social survey research.

1.5. How are the data obtained?

Interviews were achieved in 5538 households, with full or proxy interviews with 10,302 individuals. Proxy interviews were attempted for all eligible members of the household who could not be interviewed because of illness or absence.

1.6. If data are drawn from more than one source, how are the data linked?

The BHPS is intended to be a reference dataset. Links to other major surveys are therefore of great importance. For this reason, many of the questions in the BHPS are replications of those which have previously occurred in other studies, or are similar questions with variant wording. The Centre has therefore begun, as a first step in assisting users in making links between the BHPS and these studies, to compile a listing of surveys in which questions which are related or identical to BHPS questions were asked. Substantive questions only are included, and not derived variables or standard demographic background variables. There are often minor differences, either in the body of the question itself, or in the response categories. This linking is intended as a first and rough guide only.

In 2000, ISER staff began tracing the official death records of sample members who had died to record the cause of death. The death records were traced by the personal details (name, date of birth, last residence) of the sample members. Checks made in a similar fashion were conducted for respondents with who the survey had lost contact to determine if such people had died, and if they had died, the cause of their death.

1.7. Are the data collected throughout the year, or at one or more points in time?

Data are primarily collected between September and October, though some data collection continues through the early months of the following year. One wave of data is collected from respondents each survey year.

1.8. What is the measurement period, or reference period for the survey?

Annual data collection.

1.9. What units are specified in the data source? (Person? Household? Family? Income group? Other?).

Individuals, households, families

1.10. What is the definition of the household?

One person living alone or a group of people who either share living accommodation OR share one meal a day and who have the address as their only or main residence.

1.11. Please provide references to key publications that describe the base dataset (methodological aspects).

Butcher, R. (1988) "The use of the post-code address file as a sampling frame." The Statistician, 37; pp 15-24.

Smythe, M. and Browne, F. (1992) General Household Survey 1990, OPCS Series GHS no.21, HMSO: London.

Wilson, P.R., & Elliot, D.J., (1987) An Evaluation of the Postcode Address File as a Sampling Frame and its Uses with OPCS., JRSS(A), 150(3), pp 230-240.

2. COMPLETENESS OF COVERAGE OF THE POPULATION

2.1. Which groups of information and people are excluded, completely or in part, from the sampling frame of the base dataset.

Data and sample groups	Group included or excluded
Geographical areas	People living on the outer islands of Scotland and England were excluded;

	initially Northern Ireland was also excluded, though a sample from Northern Ireland was added later in 2000, and new samples from Wales and Scotland (including the outer islands of Scotland) was added in 1999 to study the effects of devolution.
Groups defined by place of birth, citizenship, immigration status, nationality or ethnic origin	No exclusions made on this basis.
Undocumented migrants and asylum seekers	No direct exclusion made on this basis, though no special effort was made to locate such people (ie refugee agencies were not contacted during the sampling phase); such people were included if they were residents in the sampled households
Homeless people	By definition, the sample covered households located by address post codes, and people who did not have an address were not sampled initially; homeless people appear in the sample only to the degree to which some sampled household members later became homeless
People in care or nursing homes; or in hospital	The sample included private residences and not institutions; people in care homes and hospitals appear in the sample when they are members of sampled households who later entered the institution
People in halls of residence (students, nurses etc.)	The sample included private residences and not institutions, people in halls of residence appear in the sample when they are members of sampled households
Children's homes	The sample included private residences and not institutions; children in care homes appear in the sample when they are the children of sample members
Military, police, their families, civilians living in military installations	Not included in the sample, but some sample members moved into this status during the life of the panel and have subsequently been followed
Foreign armed forces, diplomats etc.	Not included
Prisoners	The sample included private residences and not institutions, people in prison appear in the sample when they are members of sampled households; prisoners were not interviewed, but could be followed if they were convicted, imprisoned, then released during the life of the panel
Others (E.g. defined by economic activity, age, income level, family size: please specify)	Sample members are defined as adult members of the household aged 16+, though children of sample members are followed and become sample members when they reach the age of 16

3. SAMPLE DESIGN, NON-RESPONSE BIASES, WEIGHTING

3.1. Give a brief description of the sample design? (ie was the sample stratified? If so, how?)

The initial selection of households for inclusion in the panel survey was made using a two-stage stratified systematic method as a balance between efficiency and cost and is approximately equivalent to the current sample design of the General Household Survey (GHS). Once the initial post code regions were randomly selected, then subregions randomly selected, sampled addresses were concentrated in randomly selected areas to facilitate the efficient use of interviewer time.

3.2. What was the response rate for the first year of the study. What were the year on year response rates for all years of data collection converted into the CHER format. Was the sample 'refreshed' during the years for which data was converted into CHER, and if 'yes', how so?

A wave-on-wave response rate (i.e. how many of the people interviewed last wave are re-interviewed in the current wave), and a longitudinal response rate (i.e. how many of the people interviewed at Wave One are interviewed at the latest wave). Thus 86.4% of Wave One respondents gave an interview at Wave Two. Given that a number had died or moved out of scope, this gives a wave-on-wave response rate of 87.7%. In 1999, post codes were used to draw an additional sample for Wales and Scotland to study the effects of devolution. In 2000 a sample was added for Northern Ireland.

3.3. What non-random drop-out (final refusal) or other biases are known (ie note if very old people are more likely to be unable or unwilling to continue responding, and note how such biases may affect analysis)?

Households under stress (from members extended hours of work, severe illness of one or more members, very old age, and so forth) were less likely to respond, as were households from the wealthiest layers of British society. Weighting corrects for non-response biases.

3.4. Is unit non-response allowed (persons non-responding in respondent households)? If so, what information is available on the non-respondent individuals?

Yes. Information collected in the household grid, and in some cases limited information is gathered by proxy interviews.

4. ITEM NON-RESPONSE, IMPUTATION AND EDITING

Note that this section relates to known non-response, not to assumed under-reporting. Carry out this exercise in one year only (last available data point) but if you have reasons to believe that there are significant differences across years, please state this and provide some more information. THIS SECTION ONLY RELATES TO VARIABLES CONVERTED INTO CHER FORMAT.

4.1. How is the missing information dealt with? Specify what variables converted into CHER format included imputation and which did not include imputation, and give a brief comment on how imputations were made.

Generally missing information is coded to note why it is missing, that is the information missing because of a language or other problem prevented the respondent from understanding the question, because the respondent has not completed a spell and cannot answer the question (if still in education, the respondent cannot supply the age they left full time education), if the question was not asked to this person, or if the information was collected by proxy. Proxy data is collected to assist with the calculation of the weights to correct for non-response, but proxy data is not released alongside data collected directly from respondents.

Missing data on a range of income and housing cost variables have been imputed in all waves of data. This section discusses the methods used to carry out these imputations, and indicates how imputed data should be used.

Item non-response, where a respondent has given a full interview but where certain items on the questionnaire are missing, is a particular problem in all social surveys. Imputation is one of a number of possible techniques which can be used to deal with this problem. It is likely to be preferable to the default with standard statistical packages, which is to delete cases with one or more missing values when carrying out modelling procedures. This amounts to a strong assumption that the valid cases are a random sample of all cases, which implies that individuals with item non-response can be adequately represented by cases with complete data. This assumption is applicable when dealing with small amounts of item non-response, although it can lead to a large decrease in the number of available cases for analysis. However, in other cases, this assumption could seriously bias results. For example, refusers on a question asking about their dividend income over the year are likely to be systematically different from those answering this question so that the analysis of complete cases cannot be capturing the true nature of the population. One method of adjustment in such cases is to estimate the true value for missing cases using an imputation technique. Imputation techniques use various models with defined assumptions to obtain a 'best' estimate of the missing values. BHPS data contain imputation for important money amount variables.

It is important to stress that the main aim of imputation is to reduce potential bias caused by the elimination of cases with missing data, rather than to increase precision of estimates by increasing the effective sample size. Note that the main problem with imputation as a method of dealing with item non-response is that methods for adjusting estimates of precision such as confidence interval etc. are not easily available so that analysis carried out on data containing imputed values where this fact is not taken into account will give an over-estimate of precision. Alternatives to imputation are to model the missing data process during the analysis but this often requires rather strong assumptions (Little and Rubin 1989) or to use some form of multiple imputation to estimate the variance effects of the imputation procedure (Rubin 1987). One practical problem with these techniques is that they are not in generally available in statistical software. One further alternative which users may want to adopt in very specialised cases is to re-weight data to take account of cases excluded from analysis because of missing data. The interested reader can consult the on-line BHPS documentation for the detail of the imputation procedures: http://www.iser.essex.ac.uk/bhps/doc/index.html

4.2. Which variables have the largest incidence of (visible) item non-response? Lists the three non-income items with the highest non-response rates, as well as the three income items with the highest non-response. What is the incidence of non-response for these variables? (Measured as ratio of 'don't know plus refusals' to numbers reporting non-zero amounts. Exclude any income components for which >95% of respondents report zero income).

Most variables have very low item non-response of <3%.

Non-income variables:
H98X02 – (amount spent on housing monthly) 34.5%
P98D07 – (country of citizenship) 32.3%
PD08 – (born in the UK) 43.3%

Income Variables
H98I06 – (income from property) 19.4% (sub-components have similar levels of non-response)
H98I08 – (non-pension transfer income) all sub components have non-response around 19%

H98I17G – (gross monthly income) 61.1% contains no imputation

4.3. What top- or bottom coding has been employed? How many observations are affected? How have negative incomes (ie a self-employed person whose business made a loss rather than a profit for a year) been treated?

Respondent's data is not top or bottom coded, though the degree of geographic detail released in the public use files is limited.

4.4. Are incomes gross (before taxes and contributions), net, or both for all observations. If gross incomes have been imputed or estimated, explain the method used.

Gross figures are collected for all income components in the questionnaire. Only a limited number of questions relate to net income, though some estimates of net income have been calculated over the data collection process concludes.

5. ACCURACY OF DATA

Carry out this analysis for one year only (last data point) and state if there are reasons to suspect that the answers significantly differ across time. Please be precise in this case.

5.1. How much of the data was collected by proxy (by one person on behalf of another)?

2.3% of data in 1999 was collected by proxy or the reduced telephone interview.

5.2. How much of the data on earned income was (a) supplied by employer (b) checked against employer's statements or other official records (like tax forms or welfare benefits statements)?

Income data is not collected from employers. When possible, income is checked against official records, though checking is low in any given wave, many respondents provide some documentation for some variables in occasional waves.

5.3. Please provide references to any national validation/comparison studies that are relevant.

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5.4. Comment on how subjective variables in this country vary from the questions included in CHER.

Most of the subjective variables included in CHER were not asked in the BHPS until 1996. Once these variables were introduced, they were introduced as 7 point scales. Tow variables appeared in the BHPS across all waves, satisfaction with job and satisfaction with life in general. Satisfaction with job has always had seven categories, and satisfaction with life has had seven categories since 1996. The same midpoint appears in both the original and CHER variables, and the recoding was designed to match the same curve of the distribution between the original variable and the CHER version. Minimal impact is likely. More concern arises

with the satisfaction with life in general variable collected from 1991-1995, when the variable included only 4 categories with no true midpoint.

6. OTHER ISSUES

6.1. Are there other issues users should keep in mind when using the data for this country in the CHER data set.

Apart from noting the variations in some variables listed in the deviation document, there are no other special features users should head when using the UK component of the CHER data.

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