#### **MODULE 2022**

# HEALTH AND QUALITY OF LIFE

The EU statistics on income and living conditions survey ('EU-SILC survey') is a key instrument for providing information required by the European Semester and the European Pillar of Social Rights, in particular for income distribution, poverty and social exclusion. It also provides information on health care, health determinants, health status and disability from the three-yearly module on Health, and data on well-being and social and cultural participation from the six-yearly module on Quality of life.

#### 3-YEAR ROLLING MODULE - HEALTH

The questions from module 2022 on health are intended to gather additional information on the financial burden related to the costs of medical and dental services, the frequency of visits and consultations with a personal physician and specialist, performing physical activities at work and outside work, calculation of body mass index. Questions related to the financial burden of health care costs apply to the household as a whole. The rest of the questions related to each household member aged 16 and over.

# • HS200 Financial burden of medical care

The questions refer to expenses incurred in the last 12 months. This includes expenses related to:

- O Health care provided for different purposes (curative, rehabilitative, long-term healthcare) and by different modes of provision (inpatient, outpatient, day, and home care);
- Medical mental health care;
- o Preventive medical services:
- User fee for insured people.

## Excluded:

- o Taking prescribed or non-prescribed drugs;
- o Dental care.

Expenditures on mandatory or voluntary health insurance contributions should be excluded as a whole.

#### • HS210 Financial burden of dental care

The questions refer to expenses incurred in the last 12 months. This includes expenses related to:

- Health care provided by a dentist or orthodontist (specialist in orthopaedic dentistry);
- o Preventive dental services.

#### Excluded:

- Self-medication,taking prescribed or non-prescribed drugs;
- Other medical services.

Expenditures on mandatory or voluntary health insurance contributions should be excluded as a whole.

#### • HS220 Financial burden of medicines

The questions refer to expenses incurred in the last 12 months. This includes expenses related to:

- Prescribed medicines;
- Non-prescribed medicines;
- o Herbal medicines, homeopathic medicines, dietary supplements, hormones;
- o Medicines with special dosage.

#### Excluded:

- o Contraceptives (pills or hormonal tablets);
- o Herbal teas (if they are not considered as medicines).

Expenditures on mandatory or voluntary health insurance contributions should be excluded as a whole.

## • PH090 Number of consultations with a general practitioner or family doctor

#### Included:

- Hospital out-patient visits;
- o Visits to a GP, including in foreign countries, e.g. during vacations abroad.

#### Excluded:

- Ocontacts with a nurse on behalf of a GP, for instance for receiving a receipt; or visits for prescribed laboratory tests or visits to perform prescribed and scheduled treatment procedures (e.g. injections).;
- Telephone contacts (even with a doctor) without consulting own health (for example just for arranging an appointment with a doctor);
- O Visits due to illness or health of other persons, such as children or elderly relatives.

# • PH100 Number of consultations with a medical or surgical specialist

#### Included:

- Consultations with paediatricians, obstetricians and gynaecologists, ophthalmologists and psychiatrists;
- O Visits to emergency departments (i.e. wards at hospitals for emergency care);
- O Hospital out-patient visits/visits to outpatient departments (i.e. wards at hospitals for ambulatory care);
- Visits to a medical or surgical specialist in foreign countries, e.g. during vacations abroad.

#### Excluded:

- Contacts with a nurse on behalf of a medical or surgical specialist, for instance for receiving a receipt; or visits for prescribed laboratory tests or visits to perform prescribed and scheduled treatment procedures (e.g. injections);
- Visits to general practitioners and dentists/stomatologists;
- o Contacts with doctors during hospitalization as an in-patient or day-patient;
- O Telephone contacts (even with a doctor) without consulting own health (for example just for arranging an appointment with a doctor);
- Visits due to illness or health of other persons, such as children or elderly relatives.

#### • PH080 Number of visits to a dentist or orthodontist

#### Included:

o Visits to a dentist or orthodontist, including in foreign countries, e.g. during vacations abroad.

## Excluded:

- Home visits and consultations by telephone;
- o Visits due to oral health of other persons, such as children or elderly relatives.

## • PH122 Type of physical activity when working

The question is asked only to respondents who are defined as employed or self-employed (question P2 = from 1 to 4 inclusive) and refers to physical activity related to the main activity / work of the respondents that they have in a typical week.

The respondent is responsible for a typical, normal week of his daily life, not a specific period. If during different weeks (days) his/her exercise vary, the response should be based on the average assessment of the main activities he/she is engaged with.

Answer 5 "Does not carry out any work-related activities" is marked only for persons who are not defined as employed or self-employed (question P2 is greater than 4).

**Working:** Work means the main work (paid or voluntary)

**Mostly sitting or Mostly standing** refers to working tasks involving light physical effort which involve mostly sitting or standing activities. Only standing activities that do not involve extra physical effort should be included.

## Examples:

- O Sitting at work: light office work, deskwork, reading, writing, drawing, using the computer, talking or talking on the phone, studying, driving a car or truck, etc.
- Standing at work not involving extra physical effort: teaching, selling bakery products, hair styling, directing traffic etc.

**Mostly walking or tasks of moderate physical effort**: refers to working tasks which involve mostly walking or tasks involving moderate physical effort. Examples:

- o Walking at work: delivering letters, carrying light loads, watering the lawn or garden, etc.
- Tasks of moderate physical effort: electrical work, plumbing, automobile repairs, work with machines and tools, tapping, drilling, painting, nursing, multiple household chores involving moderate physical effort such as cleaning the house, shopping or playing with the children, etc.

**Mostly heavy labour or physically demanding work**: refers to working tasks involving heavy physical effort. Examples: using heavy power tools, heavy construction work, mining, carrying heavy loads, loading, stacking or chopping wood, hard agricultural work, etc.

## • PH132 Frequency of physical activities (excluding working) in a typical week

The question refers to the frequency of physical activities in a typical week for the respondent. This is the time spent in sports, fitness or other sports activities (e.g. fast walking, ball games, jogging, cycling or swimming, aerobics, badminton). This type of physical activity is usually practiced during free time.

**Sports:** refers to physical activity which is structured, repetitive and usually requires skills. Sports are often associated with physical activities, competitive or performed as a game.

Examples: ball games, athletics, competitive bicycling, running, swimming, etc.

**Fitness:** refers to the act or process of retaining or improving physical shape.

Examples: endurance training, strength exercise, flexibility training, etc.

**Recreational (leisure) physical activity:** refers to recreational activities by carrying out physical activities that lead to shortness of breath or increase in heart rate..

Examples: Nordic walking, brisk walking, ball games, jogging, bicycling, swimming, aerobics, rowing, badminton, etc.

**Transport physical activity (commuting activity):** refers to activities of getting to and from places. Travelling for long journeys (irregular travelling) are not to be included here.

Examples: walking or cycling from home to work/school and back home, from work to market, from market to home.

## • PH142 Frequency of eating fruit

The question refers to the frequency of consumption of fruits usually ongoing during the week (including weekends). The fruits can be in any form - fresh, frozen, dried or canned (compotes). They can be cut into small pieces or in the form of puree.

Excludes concentrate juices, processed or sweetened with artificial sweeteners fruits.

## • PH152 Frequency of eating vegetables

The question refers to the frequency of consumption of vegetables or salads usually ongoing during the week (including weekends). Includes their consumption in any form - for example soups (hot and cold), canned vegetables, vegetable dishes (incl. legumes - beans, lentils, peas). They may be small pieces or in the form of puree. All types of juices are excluded - freshly squeezed, from concentrate, processed vegetables with artificial sweeteners, etc. Potatoes and other foods rich in carbohydrates, for example bread and cereals should be excluded as a daily serving of vegetables.

#### • PH101 Difficulty in seeing, even when wearing glasses or contact lenses

The objective of the variable is to measure vision functional limitations of any kind, whatever the reasons of the limitations (born with, disease, accident, ageing, etc.).

Vision difficulties cover a spectrum of seeing problems including dimensions of near and far vision, night blindness (nyctalopia). The difficulty can concern seeing out of one eye or person's ability to see only directly in front of him/her. Peripheral vision problems are excluded.

The variable intends to measure long-term (chronic) limitations so any temporary problems should be excluded.

The use of aids to improve vision includes the use of any devices/aids that improve the visual capacity of the person (glasses, contact lenses, etc.).

# • PH111 Difficulty in hearing, even when using a hearing aid

The variable refers to the evaluation of the functional capabilities of a person to hear in a quiet or noisy room.

Hearing difficulties include a range of problems that deal with some specific aspects of the hearing function: the perception of loudness and pitch, the discrimination of speech versus background noise, and the localization of sounds (distinguishing sounds from different sources). The difficulty can concern hearing in one ear or both.

The variable intends to measure long-term (chronic) limitations so any temporary problems should be excluded.

The use of aids to improve hearing involves the use of any tools that enhance the auditory capacity of the person (hearing aids, implants, etc.).

#### • PH121 Difficulty in walking or climbing steps

This question is studying the limits of the act of "walking" rather than limitations in walking due to other functional problems. The question assesses the capabilities of the interviewed person to walk without a cane or other aid or assistance from another person. For example, for a blind person, the guide dog should not be seen as an aid in terms of walking.

Climbing steps refers to walking up or down stairs.

Walking or climbing steps difficulties cover a variety of problems with mobility including problems walking short or long distances, problems walking up or down steps, not being able to walk any distance without stopping to rest or not being able to walk without using some type of helping tool, being unable to stand even for a short period of time and needing a wheelchair to get from place to place. Difficulties resulting from impairments in balance, endurance, or other non-musculoskeletal systems are included. Any difficulty with walking (whether it is on flat land or up or down steps) is to be captured.

The variable intends to measure long-term (chronic) limitations so any temporary problems should be excluded.

The ability to walk or climb stairs should not be done with any assistance either by another person or an auxiliary device. Walking Aids include surgical footwear (socks, shoes), canes, braces, crutches, prostheses, etc. If you need someone to hold your hand, it is considered as help. Some prostheses or artificial limbs, depending on how they are used and whether they are considered as part of the body, cannot be considered as aids. Handrails and bannisters are not in general considered as walking or climbing aids

# • PH131 Difficulty in remembering or concentrating

The question aims to assess functional ability of a person to remember and to concentrate

**Remembering** refers to an individual using his/her memory capacity in order to recall what has happened around them. It means the individual can bring to mind or think again about something that has taken place in the past (either the recent past or further back). In connection with younger people, remembering is often associated with storing facts learned in school and being able to retrieve them when needed.

**Concentrating** refers to an individual using his mental ability to accomplish some task such as reading, calculating numbers, learning something. It is associated with focusing on the task at hand in order to complete the task. It is the act of directing ones full attention to one subject or to focus without distraction on one thing.

Remembering or concentrating difficulties cover a variety of problems; a person having a problem with finding his/her way around, or not being able to concentrate on what he/she is doing, or a person forgetting where he/she is or what month is. A person with a cognitive difficulty may not remember what someone just said to him/her or he/she may seem confused or frightened about most things. Any difficulty with remembering, concentrating or understanding what is going on around a person that he/she considers a problem should be captured. It is not intended to capture difficulties remembering or concentrating because of common everyday situations such as high workload or stress, or as a result of substance abuse.

The variable intends to measure long-term (chronic) limitations so any temporary problems should be excluded

- PH141 Difficulty (with self-care such as) washing all over or dressing
- PH151 Difficulty in communicating (using usual language, for example understanding or being understood by others)

The aim of the next questions is to gather information on certain aspects and habits from the daily life of respondents, which are related with the health in general. With questions about the height and weight of respondents, the body mass index (BMI) will be calculated

#### • PH110A How much do you weigh without clothes and shoes?

The value is recorded in kilograms, if the respondent does not know the exact answer about his/her weight (in kilograms), the use of an estimate is allowed. For pregnant women indicate the weight prior to pregnancy.

#### • PH110B How tall are you without shoes?

The value is recorded in centimetres (without shoes), if the respondent does not know the exact answer about his/her height (in centimetres), the use of an estimate is allowed.

# • PH171 Smoking in the last 12 months

The aim is to estimate the prevalence of smoking in the last 12 months. The answer should take into account all products - not only cigarettes, but also cigars, pipes, hand-rolled cigarettes, cigarettes, hookahs, electronic devices for heating tobacco (IQOS, GLO, etc.). Electronic cigarettes and all types of vape devices are also included.

## • PH180 Frequency of consumption of an alcoholic drink of any kind

The question refers to the frequency of alcohol consumption during the past 12 months prior to the interview.

The term 'alcoholic drink' refers to all drinks that contain "alcohol" (beer, wine, spirits, cocktails, home-made alcohol - such as homemade rakia) including low alcoholic as well. When responding to this question, the amount of consumed alcohol is irrelevant. The subjective assessment of the respondent is important.

## 6-YEAR ROLLING MODULE - QUALITY OF LIFE

#### O WELL-BEING

All questions from the module are asked at an individual level and are answered by all persons in the household aged 16 and over. Indirect (proxy) interview is not allowed. The reference period for almost all target variables is the current situation (at the time of the interview). Five of the questions related to the respondent's emotional state relate to the last 4 weeks.

# • PW010 Overall life satisfaction

Life satisfaction represents a report of how a respondent evaluates or appraises his or her life taken as a whole. The term 'life' is intended here as all areas of a person's life at a particular point in time (these days). The variable focuses on how people are feeling "these days" rather than specifying a longer or shorter time period. The intent is not to obtain the emotional state of the respondent at the given moment but for them to make a reflective judgement on their level of satisfaction

#### • PW030 Satisfaction with financial situation

The respondent should make a broad, reflective appraisal of all areas of the financial situation of his/her household in a particular point in time (currently). The respondent should take into account income adequacy, level of savings, capacity to pay back debt and money, owed the ability to meet large expenses.

# • PW160 Satisfaction with personal relationships

The respondent should take into consideration relationships with all the people with whom he/she spends time (e.g. family, friends, colleagues from work, neighbours).

#### • PW120 Satisfaction with time use (amount of leisure time)

The respondent should make a broad, reflective appraisal of the amount of time he/she has currently to do things he/she likes to do (hobby, leisure, time off work).

#### • PW191 Trust in others

The variable refers to the respondent's opinion/feeling.

'Social trust' is a core value or belief; an abstract evaluation of the moral standards of the society in which we live.

# • PW090 Being happy

The variable refers to the respondent's feeling. He/she should be invited to indicate to what extent he/she has felt happy during the past four weeks

#### • PW230 Feeling lonely

The variable refers to the respondent's feeling. He/she should be invited to indicate to what extent he/she has felt lonely during the past four weeks.

Feelings of loneliness are not synonymous with being alone but instead involve feelings of isolation, feelings of disconnectedness and feelings of not belonging.

## • PW180 Help from relatives, friends or neighbors

The variable refers to the respondent's possibility of asking for and receiving moral help or services from any relatives, friends, or neighbors and other persons the respondent knows. It is about the possibility of asking for help, whether the respondent needs it or not.

#### • PW240 Perceived social exclusion

The variable refers to the respondent's opinion/feeling.

'Social exclusion' involves the lack of resources, rights, goods and services, and the inability to participate in the normal relationships and activities, available to the majority of people in a society, whether in economic, social, cultural or political. Exclusion affects the quality of life of individuals.

The definition implies both lack of resources to participate, but also feeling of rejection by the society or certain groups or rejection of the society or certain groups within the society.

Usually, those identified as vulnerable to exclusion include: people in poverty, lone parents, unemployed people, disabled people, people facing discrimination on the grounds of gender, race, sexuality or disability, homeless people, children not doing well at school, people with few educational qualifications, people with low self-esteem, people with addiction problems and communities in areas of deprivation.

One can feel not included due to: origin, religion, sex, activity status, disability, material circumstances, sexual orientation, language, age, appearance, nationality, etc.

#### O SOCIAL AND CULTURAL PARTICIPATION

All questions from the module are asked at an individual level and are answered by all persons in the household aged 16 and over. Indirect (proxy) interview is not allowed. The reference period is the last 12 months

The variables **PS010**, **PS020**, **PS030**, **PS040** refer to visiting cinema, live performances, cultural sites and sport events. If the answer is positive the respondent should say the count of the events he/she attended and if it is negative he/she should say what is the main reason.

Live performances include theatre plays, concerts, operas, ballet, dance performances, etc. Street or park performances should also be included. If the respondent is part of the live performances, this should be excluded.

Cultural sites refer to historical monuments, museums, art galleries, archaeological sites, etc.

Question "**PS041** Do you practice any activity (hobby) related to photography, singing, dancing, painting, crafts, writing stories, etc.?" applies only to activities that are carried out as a hobby. All activities performed as respondent's professional activity are excluded.

Question **PS042** collects information about reading books in the last 12 months. Electronic and audio books are also included. If the answer is positive, the number of books is recorded, and if negative, the main reason.

The variables **PS050**, **PS060**, **PS070**, **PS080** refer to the frequency of the meetings/contacts with friends and family. This includes only persons living outside the household. The meeting is planned, casual meet does not count. Meeting means spending a certain time for certain activities at home or outside the home. Contacts with friends and family can be done by phone, sms, mail, fax, internet (e-mail, Skype, Facebook, FaceTime or other social networks, as well as other means of communication over the Internet, etc.). Contact should be through letters or conversations. If only photos or posts are shared it is not considered contact with relatives / friends. If the respondent meets / contacts many relatives / friends, then all meetings should be taken away.

Participation in formal voluntary activities (PS110) includes any unpaid non-compulsory work for or through an organization, a formal group or a club. This work should be understood as volunteer work conducted to help other people, the environment, animals, the wider community, etc.

Participation in informal voluntary activities (**PS111**) refers to any informal unpaid activities that are not arranged by any organization. It includes such activities as:

- o helping other people, including family members not living in the same household (e.g. cooking for others; taking care of people in hospitals/at home; taking people for a walk, shopping, etc.);
- o helping animals (e.g. taking care of homeless, wild animals);
- o other informal voluntary activities such as cleaning a beach, a forest etc.

Any activity that respondent undertakes for his/her household or in his/her work are excluded. Activities undertaken within charitable organizations should also be excluded.

Active citizenship (PS102) refers to:

- o participation to the activities of a political party;
- o participation in a public consultation,
- o peaceful protest including signing a petition, participation in a demonstration,
- o writing a letter to a politician,
- o writing a letter to the media,
- o active participation via Internet (e.g. petition, letter, etc.).

Voting should not be considered as active citizenship

### **VOLUNTARY MODULE ON IMPACT OF COVID-19**

Eurostat recommends including in the SILC 2022 data collection on voluntary basis a few complementary variables on the impact of COVID-19 on households' income. The selected variables should complement the variables collected in the nucleus, in particular income variables, or to provide information on how the COVID-19 crisis affected respondents income and living conditions. Variables refer to changes in income, benefits, education of children, working conditions, and health.

Information on income movement is applied at the household level and refers to the household as a whole. The information must be obtained from the person providing the information on the household questionnaire.

• HI012 Change in income as an outcome of COVID-19

The variable aims to collect the subjective opinion of the household whether the change in income is an outcome of the COVID-19 crisis.

# • FINANCIAL SUPPORT (GOVERNMENT FUNDED) FROM COVID-19 RELATED SCHEMES DURING 2021 (HY150)

Financial support from the COVID-19 related support schemes is defined as payments made, during the income reference period, by government for the benefits of the household or household members. It includes benefits received to support households or their members regarding the COVID-19 pandemic. The benefits can be of different types and by different sources as: children, unemployed, sickness, etc.

 Monthly allowance for families with children in case of closed kindergartens and schools (HY150\_1):

The amount of the allowance is at the amount of the minimal salary for the country -610 BGN for families with one child and 150 percent from it -915 BGN for families with two and more children.

# o Lump-sum benefit at the amount of BGN 375 for families with children (HY150\_2)

The benefit is granted to parents of children that are pupils up to seventh grade who have reached the age of 14, as well as families in which one or both parents have lost their job but are not entitled to unemployment benefits.

Families with children are also entitled to this benefit, in which at the time of its application both or one of the parents is not entitled to paid leave and have used at least 20 working days of unpaid leave due to inability to work from home. Parents who raise their children on their own have the same rights.

Applicants must not have income from a second employment contract, rent, annuity, rent, etc., and must not be included in the scheme for compensation for job retention, which has gained popularity as the measure 60 to 40.

Both parents or the single parent must be insured under the Social Security Code for the last 6 months. This condition will not apply to unemployed parents without the right to unemployment benefits.

A lump sum allowance of BGN 375 is also granted to voluntary foster families and families of relatives with whom a child is placed under the Child Protection Act, who meet the criteria for receiving it.

- o Lump-sum financial support for heating at the amount of 300 BGN (HY150 3)
- FINANCIAL SUPPORT (GOVERNMENT FUNDED) FROM THE COVID-19 RELATED SCHEMES DURING 2021 AT INDIVIDUAL LEVEL (PHY150):
  - Additional remuneration for medical specialists (PHY150\_1)
  - Measure for maintaining employment in the "TRANSPORT" and "TOURISM" sectors in the form of remuneration

Aimed at employers for employees (PHY150\_2) and self-employed persons (PHY150\_7), defined by Decision N 429 of the Council of Ministers of 2020.

Areas of economic activity: "Transport", "Hotel and restaurant" and "Tourism".

The measure includes payment of compensations in the amount of BGN 290 per month to maintain the employment of employees for a period of up to 6 months.

# o Employment for you (PHY150\_3)

Employers from all economic sectors, with the exception of agriculture, can hire the unemployed under the program financed under the Operational Program "Human Resources Development". The measure is primarily aimed at companies in the sectors "Hotels and restaurants" and "Travel agency and operator activities; other travel and reservation activities'.

Unemployed persons can be employed full-time or part-time for a period of up to 6 months during which they will receive funds in the amount of the minimum wage and social security contributions at the expense of the employer. Persons must not have been employed by the same employer one month before the application was submitted. After the expiration of the 6-month term of subsidized employment, employers will be obliged to keep the employment of 75% of the supported persons for a period equal to half of the period of subsidized employment.

#### • Allowance at the amount of 290 BGN for employers to keep retaining 1 job (PHY150 4)

The aid is granted to bus and / or coach undertakings engaged in passenger, urban, suburban or interurban services, which have ceased their activities during and after the state of emergency; or have resumed part-time work for all or part of the staff.

 $\circ$  Lump sum allowance (voucher) for persons on the first line for the use of basic tourist services for domestic tourism (PHY150\_5)

The lump sum allowance is provided for the use of basic tourist services for domestic tourism in the amount of BGN 210 for not less than 7 nights in sites or categorized or registered accommodation places, and will be paid in advance within 14 days before its use based on the issued order.

The persons entitled to lump sum allowance are doctors, medical and non-medical specialists, specialists and others performing ancillary activities in medical institutions for hospital care, employees of regional health inspections, emergency medical aid centers and the National Center for Infectious and Parasitic Diseases, employees of the regional health insurance funds seconded to the regional health inspectorates, employees of the system of the Ministry of Labor and Social Policy and the system of the Ministry of Interior and the

National Toll Management, who have directly carried out or are carrying out activities related to treatment, prevention of the spread and / or coping of the effects of COVID-19.

# Project "Parents in employment" (PHY150\_6)

The project "Parents in employment" at the Employment Agency is resumed. Working families can receive childcare allowance, and their unemployed relatives are eligible for childcare. Indicate the amount that the person receives as employed under the program.

- Financial support of programs and projects of private cultural organizations, activists and creators, carrying out freelance activities in the conditions of emergency epidemic situation (PHY150\_8).
- Creative scholarships to support young and prominent artists and other young professionals in the field of culture (PHY150\_9)

Bulgarian artists engaged in freelance professions in the field of culture and arts will be able to apply for financial support from the National Fund "Culture" if they do not apply for and receive an interest-free loan or other financial support on other grounds provided for in legislation in connection with the COVID-19 epidemic.

## • HD225 Distance learning courses/school during COVID-19 restrictions

Variable HD225 aims to measure the possibility of having access to education from home whenever it was needed during the period when physical presence in the school was not authorized due to COVID-19 safety reasons. The variable collects information on all children aged between 5 and 15 in the household.

If in a given household at least one child does not have nternet connection or computer/mobile device, it is then assumed that all the children belonging to that household are limited in accessing the lessons online. The answer should be based on the self-assessment of the respondent. In cases when more than one reason can apply, the main reason should be selected. The main reason is the one which the respondent perceives as the most important or difficult to overcome.

## • PL220 Working from home during pandemic

The variable working from home during pandemic will provide information about the flexibility at work and possibility of working from home. Moreover, this variable will aim to measure if the working life have changed during the COVID-19 pandemic.

In cases when respondent has more than one job, the respondent should provide information on their main work. When respondents cannot spontaneously choose one category, particularly when several reasons apply to them, the main reason should be chosen. The distinction of main reason should be based on the respondent's own perception.

Working '1. Full time' from home means that the respondent moved fully to teleworking.

The modality '2. Yes, but only partially' will refer alternating the working hours or days within working place and home.

When work for certain professions could not be adapted to teleworking (e.g construction) then the modality 'No, it was not possible because my job is not adapted to teleworking' should be chosen.

#### • PH051 Unmet need for medical examination or treatment due to COVID-19 crisis

The purpose of this variable is to gain information if COVID-19 was a reason for unmet need for medical examination or treatment based on personal assessment.

This is a follow up variable to the PH040 Unmet need for medical examination or treatment and to the PH050 Main reason for unmet need for medical examination or treatment. The purpose of the variable is to capture the reasons for a restricted access to medical care due COVID-19 pandemic.

## PH071 Unmet need for dental examination or treatment due to COVID-19 crisis

The purpose of this variable is to gain information if COVID-19 was a reason for unmet need for dental examination or treatment based on personal assessment

This is a follow up variable to the PH060 Unmet need for dental examination or treatment and to the PH070 Main reason for unmet need for dental examination or treatment. The purpose of the variable is to capture the reasons for a restricted access to dental care due COVID-19 pandemic.

# • PMH010 Mental health affected by the COVID-19 crisis

The variable tends to measure whether the mental health is directly or indirectly affected by the pandemic situation. The impact of the pandemic affect a person's thinking, feeling, mood or behavior in a way that influences their ability to relate to others and function each day. The variable should collect information on respondents self-assessment and not be based on any diagnose or doctor prescription. These conditions may be situational (short-term) or long-lasting (chronic).

Mental health is a state of well-being in which an individual can realize his or her own potential, cope with the normal stresses of life, work productively and make a contribution to the community (WHO, 2001).

Mental health is often divided into two major dimensions: positive and negative mental health. Concepts of mental health include subjective well-being, perceived self-efficacy, autonomy, competence, and self-actualization of one's intellectual and emotional potential. Other dimensions include self-acceptance, self-esteem, personal growth (reflected in one's sense of continual psychological growth and development), positive relations with others, a sense that one's life has purpose and meaning, self-determination and the ability to control one's own life, environmental mastery, etc.

During the interview, all answer options should systematically be read out to respondents. The concept of mental health is subjective. The notion is restricted to an assessment coming from the individual and as far as possible not from anyone else, whether an interviewer, healthcare professional or relative.

#### • RL080: Remote education

"Remote education" shall be unterstood as learning when the student and the teacher/educator are not physically present in a traditional classroom environment. Information is relayed online through educational classes or activities with actual teacher/educator. Only the actual number of hours spend with direct connection with the teacher/educator should be taken into account. Direct connection can be in real time or with the use of videos or recordings prepared specifically to meet educational needs of the child. Time spent in voluntary activities such as watching other videos or listening to recordings should be excluded. Time spent doing homework should also be excluded.