Czech Republic 1996: Survey Information

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A. General Characteristics

Name of the survey

Czech Microcensus 1996

Data collection for this survey started in March 1997 and was completed in the same month.

The survey was for the first time conducted in 1956 and is now conducted every 4 years. In 1988 the survey was for the first time available as micro data.

Administrative unit responsible

Czech Statistical Office Sokolovska 142 186 04 Praha 8 Czech Republic studlar@gw.czso.cz Sampling and sampling selection kalmus@gw.czso.cz Data collection process and income variables kucharova@gw.czso.cz Demographic variables

Purpose

The main focus of the survey is to measure the standard of living and to gather information about household income. The main source of funding comes from the state budget. The principal user of the survey is the Czech Statistical Office.

B. Population and Sample Size, Sampling Methods

Sampling frame

The sampling frame for the survey was the Population Census File 1991. The sampling frame includes the total population of household heads. People living in institutions are not included.

The sample frame includes all geographic areas in the country.

The following geographic information is available:

- Administrative district
- Size of locality
- Type of locality

Sample design

Two strata random sample:

- 1) 9 strata of census areas according to their size
- 2) Size categories of locality: less than 2300 flats or less than 29 census areas / more than 2300 flats or more than 29 census areas

Sample Size

Unweighted N= 27,314

Weighted N= 3822,366

For 8510 households (unweighted) in the sample frame, no information was obtained.

Weighting

Weighting was used to adjust for the not interviewed (especially self-employed and the not employed) that were selected and to recalculate to the whole population. The weighting also helped to adjust for missing data and non-sampling errors for income data. The sum of the survey weights is equal to the total number of units in the sampling frame.

C. Data Collection and Acquisition

Data are collected through a personal interview. If the person is not at home, the interviewer will visit again, the selected household will not be replaced. Participation in the survey was voluntary and privacy was assured. Answers by proxy were allowed. Every household member answered questions about their income him/herself, the other questions were answered by the household head or his /her spouse.

The questionnaire included the following categories:

• Household and housing, costs of housing, income in kind

- All persons, basic description
- Income of all persons
- Travelling in 1996

D. Definition of the Survey Units

Unit of observation

Economic household = all people who declare to live together and have common budget If more than one family is living in the same flat the unit can be divided in:

- Census Household (couple and children)
- Observation unit: Economic Household (one or more census households)
- Sampling unit Housing Household (one or more economic households)

Head of Survey unit

In case of a two parent family – the husband

In case of a single parent family – the parent, if economically active (if not and a child is economically active – the child)

In case of more families – the economically active having the highest income It is possible to identify other individuals

Children

Children are defined as dependent persons under 26. It is not possible to distinguish between children of the household head or children of other household members.

Spouses

The legal spouse or fiancé(e) are considered to be the spouse.

E. Quality of data

Overall non-response rate was 23.8 %. No information about the characteristics of those who did not respond is available. We do know that self-employed disproportionately failed to answer.

An evaluation of the quality of the income data in this survey has been made and a comparison of the survey income data with National Accounts and Wage statistics data but LIS does not have further information about that.

Comparisons of the quality of tax, demographic, wealth, expenditure or any other data the survey with other sources have been made as well.