

Original survey information

Generic information		
Name of survey	The data from two different surveys are combined into a unique dataset for LIS. Both surveys are described below.	
	Household Income and Expenditure Survey (HIES).	Farm Household Income and Expenditure Survey (FHES).
Institution responsible	Statistics Korea (KOSTAT) of the Republic of Korea (previously KNSO), http://kostat.go.kr/nso_main/nsoMainAction.do?method=main&catgrp=eng2009	
Main objective	The HIES collects information on household income and expenditure, and the main objectives are to assess the level, structure and trends in economic well-being of the households, as well as the evaluation of social and economic policy. Amongst others, the survey is used for the derivation of CPI.	The survey's goal is to acquire basic data on the farm household economy and agricultural management in order to provide basic information for agricultural policy-making and the improvement of agricultural management; it also aims to give the necessary tools for the production of various farm household economy indicators such as farm household expenditures and working hours, etc., so as to produce basic information for the research of agriculture.
Survey structure	HIES uses a rotating sample. The rotation scheme has a duration of 36 months. Every second month 1/18th of the sample is replaced.	
Frequency	The HIES survey is conducted monthly. It was started in 1942 and underwent several major expansions/revisions.	Yearly. It was started in 1953.
Survey year / Wave	2006 survey	2006 survey
Coverage	All non-institutional households residing within the territory of South Korea (cities and rural areas), excluding 1) farmers hhlds, 2) fishermen's hhlds, 3) households whose ordinary incomes and expenditures are difficult to separate from business incomes/expenditure: 3a) households running restaurants, inns, or boarding houses in their dwellings, 3b) households with two or more live-in-employees. 4) foreigners households. Since 2005, the coverage was enlarged to include one-person households.	Farm households nationwide (see definition below), excluding: single-person households and foreigner households; unrelated farm households, entrepreneurial households employing more than 5 full-time employees; agricultural laboratories, schools, religious bodies.
Sampling		
Sampling design	The HIES sample is a subsample of the Economically Active Population Survey sample. Multi-stage stratification was applied: first the nation is divided into 16 regions. These regions are further divided into rural or urban areas, resulting in a total of 25 strata. These strata are subdivided into 999 Enumeration Districts (ED). Per ED two segments of five household each is selected as ultimate sampling unit (USU).	3,200 farm households are sampled in 320 enumeration districts (EDs) nationwide.
Sampling frame	2000 Population and Housing Census (excluding islands and institutions)	Population size was 1,384,000 farm households based on the Census of Agriculture 2000 excluding single family households.
Final sample size	A total of 11,200 households are selected for the HIES sample.	A total of 2,700 households are selected for the FHES sample.
Collection		
Collection period	January 2006 till December 2006	January 2006 till December 2006
Instruments and main contents	The survey is conducted monthly by using the Household Account Book (or diary). The diary is distributed to each sample household prior to the survey so that income source, types of expenditure and their values can be recorded daily. The diary is preceded by a Household Status section, reporting demographic and labour market information about the household head and spouse, and, to a lesser extent, other household members, as well as a section on the dwelling.	Enumerators distribute daily logs to the farm households at the beginning of the month and collect them at the end of the month (based on a one year reference period). Enumerators also distribute farm household assets logs to the farm households twice a year, that is January 1 and year-end.
Definitions		
Household		A farm household is defined as a household engaged in farming for the purpose of making a living, generating profits, conducting research that would meet one of the following criteria: i) at the time of survey, the operator manages 10a (about 300 pyeongs) or more of cultivated land (paddy, upland, orchard); ii) the operator currently generates annual sales for W500,000 or more from crops, livestock and products.
Household head	Main income earner	
Data quality aspects		
Unit response rate	The average monthly response rate is approximately 80%.	
Item non-response / imputation	Units that do not respond are compensated by duplicate records (of households with similar characteristics) in the first quarter, and by adjusting the weights in the remaining part of the year.	
Weighting	The data provider constructed a household weight for each of the 12 monthly cross-sections. LIS constructed a total annual weight as the average weight of the 12 cross-sectional weights, corrected for the number of months not in sample during the year due to rotation. It inflates to the covered population.	Annual weight inflating to total covered population.
Labour market information		
Source	Interview	Interview
Reference period	Interview time	Not clear.
Definition of employment	Not clear.	Not clear.
Treatment of military personnel	Included and identifiable through the occupation.	Included and identifiable through the occupation.
Income		
Source	Interview	Interview
Reference period	Current month	Households are given logs to report daily receipts and expenditures during one month, and the final reference period is one year (but it is not clear whether all households fill the daily logs for all 12 months, or whether they fill it for one month only and are evenly spread across the year).
Unit of collection	Household (with separate info for head and spouse)	Household
Unit of time	Monthly amounts	The reported daily amounts are converted into annual amounts by the data provider.
Restrictions	Not known	Not known.
Gross/net	Gross, taxes and social contributions are reported separately.	Gross, taxes and social contributions are reported separately.