

Original survey information, Poland 2004

Generic information	
Name of survey	<i>Badania Budzetow Gospodarstw Domowych</i> (Household Budget Survey)
Institution responsible	<i>Główny Urząd Statystyczny</i> (Central Statistical Office), Division of Social Statistics, http://www.stat.gov.pl
Main objective	To measure with utmost accuracy expenditures, consumption and income of Polish households.
Survey structure	Cross-sectional, with monthly rotation of households.
Frequency	Yearly.
Survey year / Wave	2004 survey.
Coverage	All households in the national territory, with the exception of collective households (e.g. students' hostels, social welfare homes) and household of foreigners.
Sampling	
Sampling design	The main sample is composed of two sub-samples, each of which is completely renewed every other year (while the other is re-used for the second time). Both sub-samples were selected with a geographically stratified two-stage sampling scheme, with area survey points selected at the first stage (stratified by class of locality for each voivodship) and dwellings selected at the second stage. The selection of dwellings during the second stage was done according to the following rules: <i>i)</i> the adopted model is full rotation with a monthly replacement of the sample; <i>ii)</i> for each month 2 dwellings per area survey point are selected and all the households from these dwellings participate in the survey; <i>iii)</i> every selected dwelling participates in the survey in the same month for two consecutive years; <i>iv)</i> for every area survey point a reserve sample of dwellings is selected in order to replace dwellings inhabited by non participating households (using the sequential sampling).
Sampling frame	<i>First stage sampling frame:</i> records of statistical areas (sets of areas) designed for the National Census purposes and updated annually by the changes resulting from the administrative division of the country as well as construction of new and dismantle of old houses. <i>Second stage sampling frame:</i> registers of inhabited dwellings in the selected area survey points, prepared by the regional statistical offices.
Final sample size	32,214 households containing 99,038 individuals who completed the interview.
Collection	
Collection period	January to December 2004.
Instruments and main contents	The survey instruments include: - a monthly <i>Budget Diary</i> , in which all household expenditures and incomes (monetary and non-monetary) are reported; more precisely: <i>i)</i> the monetary incomes received during the month, with a link to the household member connected to each of them; <i>ii)</i> the monetary and non-monetary household expenditures; <i>iii)</i> the monetary and non-monetary expenditures concerning the private farm; <i>iv)</i> the value of products taken from the private farm in agriculture or self-employment to satisfy household's needs as well as goods produced in an individual farm and transferred outside the household; <i>v)</i> residential charges; - a series of CAPI household questionnaires, including: <i>i)</i> the <i>Household Statistical Sheet</i> , which records the main characteristics of the dwelling and - if applicable - of the private farm, the main socio-demographic characteristics of all household members and the labour market characteristics of household members aged 14 and above, as well as information on subjective well-being, at time of interview; <i>ii)</i> the <i>Survey Participation Questionnaire</i> , which records information about response or non-response for all selected households; and <i>iii)</i> the <i>Additional Household Questionnaire</i> , which records information on equipment of durable goods and real estate and on quarterly "rare" expenditures (e.g. cars, household equipment, etc.).
Definitions	
Household	A <i>one-person household</i> is defined as a self-sufficient person, i.e. not sharing his/her income with any other person, whether living alone or not. A <i>multi-person household</i> is defined as a group of persons living together and sharing their incomes and expenditures.
Household head	No specific guidelines.
Data quality aspects	
Unit response rate	In 2004 the non-response rate was 43.6% of households selected and of those which participated in the corresponding month of the 2003 survey; among the households selected to enter the survey for the first time in 2004, the non-response rate was 53.9%; the non-participating households were replaced with other households from the same area survey point (see Sampling design).
Item non-response / imputation	The data provided by GUS did not include any item non-response.
Weighting	The weight was determined on the basis of the 2002 National Census data (broken data by number of persons and urban and rural areas) in order to correct for the non-representativeness of the population due to the non-participation of a number of selected household (as there was a difference between the structure of the surveyed sample and that of the selected one in terms of socio-demographic characteristics).
Labour market information	
Source	Interview (Household Statistical Sheet, Section 5 on Economically Active persons, asked for each household member aged 14 or over)
Reference period	Last 7 days
Definition of employment	Any work or any attachment to a job during the last week
Treatment of military personnel	Included and treated as employed.
Income	
Source	Interview (monthly budget diary)
Reference period	Month of interview
Unit of collection	All monetary net incomes are reported at the individual level (with the exclusion of dwelling support); non-monetary incomes, taxes, social contributions and operating farm costs are reported at the household level only.
Unit of time	Monthly amounts
Restrictions	None
Gross/net	Incomes are reported net of taxes and social contributions, but data on taxes and social contributions are also available at detailed level (i.e. broken down by type of income on which they were paid).