

Original survey information, Slovenia 2004

Generic information	
Name of survey	Household Budget Survey (<i>Anketa o porabi v gospodinjstvih</i>)
Institution responsible	Statistical Office of the Republic of Slovenia, http://www.stat.si
Main objective	The Household Budget Survey (HBS) is used to collect data on households' expenditure by the end-use of products (food, beverages, clothing, footwear, housing, health, etc.), households' income and their housing conditions. HBS data are the basis for analyzing poverty and calculating other social indicators.
Survey structure	Continuous survey where data of three consecutive years (2003, 2004, and 2005) are combined to obtain more accurate results. The middle year (2004) is used as the reference year for the interpretation of the results.
Frequency	Continuous survey with quarterly and annual results.
Survey year / Wave	2003, 2004, and 2005 surveys are combined; 2004 is a reference year.
Coverage	The survey does not cover collective households such as boarding schools, nursing homes for children, old people's homes, hospitals, homes for pupils, student hostels, etc.
Sampling	
Sampling design	The sample design was stratified two-stage. Primary sampling units were clusters of enumeration areas and secondary sampling units were persons. The sample stratification was made with regard to 12 statistical regions and six types of settlements. In bigger settlements (with over 10,000 inhabitants) the simple random sampling was utilized and in smaller settlements sampling of clusters with four persons who define the household. First, enumeration areas were selected (taking into account their size) for the whole year and then for each quarter four persons in each enumeration area were selected. In bigger settlements only persons were selected with simple random sampling for each quarter.
Sampling frame	The sampling frame for the survey was the Central Population Register. Thus households were selected with different probability according to their size, which then were considered in the weighting procedure.
Final sample size	3,725 households containing 11,303 individuals who completed the interview.
Collection	
Collection period	Continuous in 2003, 2004 and 2005. Surveying of households is equally distributed throughout the year and each household cooperates in the survey for 14 days.
Instruments and main contents	The Statistical Office uses the method of personal interviewing on the basis of a Household Questionnaire and a Household Diary: - <i>Household Diary</i> : respondents fill in daily food and beverages expenditures and bought quantities; - <i>Household Questionnaire</i> : the first part of the questionnaire records the main socio-demographic characteristics of all household members, labor market characteristics of household members aged 14 and above as well as the main characteristics of the dwelling including the housing expenditures; the second part of the questionnaire records the information about all other expenditures, the consumption of goods produced by the household as well as information on incomes and financial well being of the household.
Definitions	
Household	A household is a single person or a group of persons who live together and share expenses related to common living and eating. Temporarily absent persons, who were not present at the time of survey for more than 3 months, were excluded from the survey, i.e. persons in prisons, persons in hospitals, workers temporarily working in other countries, etc. Persons in armed forces were counted as household members, but they did not answer the survey questionnaire. All persons who were absent (up to 3 months) at the time of the survey were counted as household members, but they did not answer the questionnaire if absent for more than 14 days from designated date. Children under 10 years of age were also counted as household members, but they did not answer the questions or fill in the diaries.
Household head	No specific guidelines.
Data quality aspects	
Unit response rate	The 2004 Household Budget Survey covered 5,268 households, of that 3,725 households responded. Statistical Office of the Republic of Slovenia does not use the method of substitution, i.e. of selecting substitute households that would replace the ones that did not co-operate; instead the Statistical Office enlarges the sample according to the response rate from previous years.
Item non-response / imputation	All missing information is fully imputed.
Weighting	The data were weighted for unequal probability of selection adjusted for unit non-response and calibrated to the known population values according to region, age, household size and sex of respondents.
Labour market information	
Source	Individual level interview.
Reference period	Last 7 days.
Definition of employment	Are routed to the section on job characteristics those who did at least one hour of paid work (or were absent from a job/business) during the week preceding the interview. The survey also asks about formal self-reported activity status at present.
Treatment of military personnel	Regular Armed Forces are included and treated as employed, while military conscripts are routed to the not employed section.
Income	
Source	Interview
Reference period	Mostly last 12 months. Out of survey carried out continuously in the 3 consecutive years 2003-2005, the data provider created a dataset with reference period 2004.
Unit of collection	Individual level (wages and salaries, income from self-employment, pensions, disability allowances, unemployment benefits, scholarships, maternity leave compensation, child allowance, parental allowance, child care assistance), and household level (housing allowance, property income, alimony, maintenance allowance, financial gifts).
Unit of time	Period covered by last payment (together with number of periodicities in last 12 months) for wages and pensions, annual amount for all other incomes.
Restrictions	
Gross/net	Variables are collected net of taxes and contributions. No information on the taxes and contributions are reported.