Slovak Republic 1992: Survey Information

Table of contents:

- A. General Characteristics
- B. Population, sample size and sampling methods
- C. Data collection and acquisition
- D. Definition of the survey units
- E. Quality of data

A. General Characteristics

Name of the survey

Slovak Microcensus 1992

Data collection for this survey started in April 1993 and was completed in the same month.

The survey was for the first time conducted in 1957 and is now conducted every 3-4 years

Administrative unit responsible

Statistical Office of the Slovak Republic Division of SocialStatistics and Demography Dubravska 3 841 21 Bratislava Slovak Republic

Purpose

The main focus of the survey is to measure the income of the various types of households and to get social and demographic information of the population. The main source of funding comes from the state budget. The principal users of the survey are: The Central Administrative bodies of the Slovak republic, Government as well as various external users.

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 also included. The total number of units in the population from which the sample was

selected was 1 617 828 permanently occupied dwellings. Unoccupied units were excluded.

The sample frame includes all geographic areas in the country. Region and district information is available in the survey.

Sample design

Two-stage stratified sample

Some population groups had a higher probability of selection than others; this depends on the size of the "counting district" and the size of the community.

Sample Size

Unweighted: 17714

For 1115 households no data was obtained.

Weighting

A survey weight has been assigned to each sample case in order to blow the sample up to the Slovak population size. The weighting also adjusted for missing data and other nonsampling errors. 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.

Participation in the survey was voluntary and privacy was assured. Answers by proxy were allowed (by other members of the household) but it was preferred that either the household head or his spouse answered the questions.

D. Definition of the Survey Units

Unit of observation

The survey unit is the household, e.a. the sum of persons permanently living in the household. Persons that are absent from the household for more than 6 months in 1992 were excluded.

Head of Survey unit

The head of the household is the male, irrespectively of his economic activity. In case of an incomplete family, the survey unit head is a parent. It is not possible to specifically identify individuals other than the sampling unit head in the data file.

Children

Children are defined as follows: All persons under 15 without finished compulsory and those older than 15, which have not been able to work yet. The survey does not provide the possibility to distinguish between children of the survey unit head (or spouse) and children of some other household members.

Spouses

The definition of spouse is based on the legal marital status.

E. Quality of data

Overall non response rate was 6.8 %. No information about the characteristics of those who did not respond are available.

No evaluation of the quality of the income data in this survey has been made, neither are there comparisons of the survey income data with other sources.