

Original survey information

Generic information	
Name of survey	The survey of family income and expenditure in Taiwan area of Republic of China
Institution responsible	Directorate-General of budget, accounting and statistics (DGBAS) www.dgbas.gov.tw
Main objective	The main objective of the survey is to measure personal and household income as well as expenditure.
Survey structure	cross-sectional
Frequency	Yearly
Survey year / Wave	1997
Coverage	Individuals residing in Taiwan area and possessing the nationality of the Republic of China and the families formed by these individuals are object of the survey.
Sampling	
Sampling design	two-stage stratification sampling : Primary sampling unit is the basic administrative unit Ts'un and Li , secondary sampling unit is the household
Sampling frame	-
Final sample size	The universal sampling rate is about 0.20% , which is about 14,000 households (in 1997 13,701 final interviewed)
Collection	
Collection period	January - February 1998
Instruments and main contents	household and person questionnaires, diary survey. Main contents are : household facilities and housing conditions, socio-demographic characteristics of household members, income and expenditure, consumption expenditure. Main eligibility rule for the main individual questionnaire if applicable (e.g. a series of CAPI household questionnaires, and diaries filled by all persons aged 14 years old or more; the section on socio-demographic characteristics and incomes of household members is asked for each household member (everybody for the main demographics, those 15 or more for education and labour market, and those 16 or more for revenues).
Definitions	
Household	The household consists of all members who partake in the common living of the household plus those who a. send more than 50% of their personal income to fund the household or b. acquire more than 50% of their personal consumption or c. supply more than 50% of the household expenditure.
Household head	The person who earns the largest personal share in family income is considered to be the economic household head. If there is more than one such person, the elder is assumed the head. When all members are without income, the registered head is considered to be the economic household head.
Data quality aspects	
Unit response rate	-
Item non-response / imputation	the survey data do not show any missing values ; full imputation is assumed
Weighting	Weights adjust for sample non-response and inflate to total population
Labour market information	
Source	Interview
Reference period	as of 31 December of 1997
Definition of employment	having worked for pay and earned more than NT 93,000 during last six months, or working as employer or self-employed, being on paid leave, or working more than 15 hours per week , or more than 3 hours per day for unpaid family worker
Treatment of military personnel	-
Income	
Source	Interview
Reference period	Calendar year 1997
Unit of collection	both household and individual income level data are collected . Expenditure at household level only.
Unit of time	annual cummulative amounts
Restrictions	An income receipt refers to a. an employed worker whose annual income earnings total NT 93,000 or more, or b. a key person-in-charge of an unincorporated business , or c. a person without job but in charge of income generated from household properties.
Gross/net	Gross data, taxes and social contributions are reported separately