

Original survey information, Brazil 2011

Generic information	
Name of survey	National Household Sample Survey / <i>Pesquisa Nacional por Amostra de Domicílios - PNAD</i>
Responsible institution	Brazilian Geographical and Statistical Institute / <i>Instituto Brasileiro de Geografia e Estatística (IBGE)</i> , www.ibge.gov.br
Main objective	To investigate general population characteristics, education, labor, income and housing and to formulate, validate and evaluate policies targeting the socio-economic development and improvement of living conditions in the country.
Structure of data source	Cross-sectional survey
Frequency	Yearly
Survey year / Wave	2011
Coverage	Population living in dwelling units (private dwellings and housing units in collective ones).
Sampling	
Sampling procedure	Three stages probabilistic sampling: municipalities (primary units), census-based groups (secondary units) and dwellings (tertiary units).
Sample size	358,919 individuals in 111,986 households were successfully interviewed.
Collection	
Collection period	Last quarter of 2011.
Collection mode	PAPI interview.
Description of instruments	There is a unique Household Questionnaire, including 9 sections: Dwelling characteristics (household level information on dwelling characteristics), General characteristics of the householders (individual level basic demographic information for all household members), Migration (individual level information on migration for all household members), Education (individual level information on education for all household members), Work of 5-9 year old children (individual level information on work for household members aged 5-9), Work and income (individual level information on work and income for household members aged 10 or above), Fertility (individual level information on fertility for women aged 10 or above), Food security (household level information on food security), Victimization and justice (individual level information for household members aged 18 or above).
Definitions	
Household	In the original survey three units can be identified: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>dwelling</i> : place of residence structurally separate and independent, consisting of one or more rooms - <i>household (or dwelling unit)</i> , defined as a private dwelling i.e. destined for accommodation of one person or a group of persons whose are related by kinship, domestic service or cohabitation norms) or one accommodation unit (apartment, flat, etc.) in a collective dwelling; members are defined as present or absent dwellers, or persons who use the dwelling as their usual residence, and on the date of interview were present or temporarily absent (for a period not longer than 12 months); - <i>family</i> , defined as a group of persons linked by relationship, domestic dependence or cohabitation norms, who live in the same dwelling unit as well as persons who live on their own in a dwelling unit. <i>Note: LIS has chosen the household as the unit for the LIS household file.</i>
Household head	There are several concepts of head: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - reference person of the household: person responsible for the household or who is considered as such by the other household members; - reference person of the family: person responsible for the family or who is considered as such by the other family members; - person who answered the questions about the dwelling. <i>Note: LIS has chosen the reference person of the household.</i>
Data quality aspects	
Non-response error	6.8% of households in occupied sampled dwellings were not interviewed.
Item non-response / imputation	Item non-response has not been imputed.
Weighting	Weights are available at household, family and individual level. They align to the figures from population estimates from the 2010 Population Census figures. <i>Note: LIS uses household and individual level weights.</i>
Labour market information	
Eligibility	Those aged 5-9 for the child labour section and those aged 10 or more for the standard employment section.
Employment	A person is considered employed during the specified reference period (week of reference or 365-day period of reference) if he/she worked during the period. This definition includes a person who held a paid job during the specified period but was temporarily absent for reasons of vacation, leave, strike, illness, etc; it also includes unpaid workers.
Income	
Reference period	September 2011.
Unit of time	Monthly.
Unit of collection	Individual.
Taxes and contributions	Income amounts were collected gross of taxes and contributions. Taxes and social contributions were not collected nor simulated by the data provider. <i>Note: In order to get to disposable household income (after deduction of income taxes and social security contributivos), LIS used microsimulated amounts computed by a team of experts at the University of Pernambuco (Prof.s. José Ricardo Bezerra Nogueira and Prof. Rozane Bezerra de Siqueira) and the Centro de Pesquisas Ageu Magalhães - CPqAM (Dr. Carlos Feitosa Luna).</i>
Restrictions	Some benefits were not collected separately (Bolsa Família, old-age benefit), and some were not collected at all (family wage, unemployment benefit, wage bonus, annual bonus for pensioners, 13th wage, holidays bonus). <i>Note: For the above mentioned benefits, LIS used amounts simulated by a team of experts (see above).</i>
Additional remarks	

Sources: Data provider (see <http://www.ibge.gov.br/home/estatistica/populacao/trabalhoerendimento/pnad2011/default.shtm>).