## Original survey information, LIS - Czech Republic 2002

Generic information	
Name of survey	Microcensus
Responsible institution	Czech Statistical Office / eský Statistický Úad (CSU)
Main objective	The main focus of the survey is to measure the standard of living and to gather information about household income.
Structure of data source	Cross sectional household survey data.
Frequency	Every 3-5 years.
Survey year / Wave	2002
Survey year / Wave	The individuals living in institutions are not included. The individuals in the military are excluded if they are not household members
Coverage	for more than six months of the year. Officers who live with their families are included in the survey.
Sampling	
Sampling procedure	The sampling frame for the survey was the Population Census of March 2001 and includes all geographic areas in the country. The Microcensus is a stratified random sample. The two step stratification is done by size of the locality (urban if greater than 2300 apartments of greater than 29 census tracts) and rural otherwise, and then further stratified by the number of apartments within the census tract (three stage breakdown).
Sample size	7,973 households.
Collection	
Collection period	The process of data collection took place during March 2003.
Collection mode	Data are collected through a personal interview.
Description of instruments	<ul> <li>There are three questionnaires:</li> <li>Dwelling unit questionnaire: contains contact information, identification data, type of dwelling, number of questionnaires filled and persons involved, as well as the roster with the list of all persons with usual residence in the selected dwelling, their basic demographic and social characteristics, and relationship of each person to the main user of the dwelling, to the head of household and to the head of the family.</li> <li>Household questionnaire: filled in for each household, contains information on inter-household transfers paid and received (cash and in kind), consumption from household own production (i.e. small scale farming and similar activities), and an estimate of total net household income.</li> <li>Individual questionnaire: filled in by each household member (no age restrictions). This questionnaire contains information on employment (coccupation and industry of main job, and weekly hours worked in main and second job), individual income from dependent employment (monetary and non), from business and self-employment activities, from pensions, from social benefits and other incomes (capital, rental, revenues from sales, from insurance companies, other).</li> <li>The interviewer interviews only one member of the household. Others members are allowed, but not required, to make inputs. Respondents were not required to consult or use pay records, tax returns, etc. to help provide the most accurate income information possible.</li> </ul>
Definitions	
Household	All individuals who declare to live together and have common budget constitute the economic household (survey unit). One or more economic household living in the same flat is called a housing household and constitute the sampling unit.
Household head	For couples with or without children it is always the male, regardless of his economic activity. In lone-parent families (one parent with child/children) and in non-family households (persons not related by marriage or partnership, or parent – child relationship) the first criterion for determining the head of the household was economic activity and the second criterion was income of household members. This rule was also applied in more complicated household types (for example in the case of sharing expenditures among more two-parent families).
Data quality aspects	
Non-response error	•
Item non-response / imputation	Special techniques were used to reduce error, or correct for item non-response in order to reduce the underreporting of incomes. In some cases, values has been replaced by consulting alternative data sources (e.g., administrative records), for instance the family allowances. When earnings were not reported, interviewers imputed an amount according to the individuals job, age, and gender. Also for those families who did not declare the receipt of family benefits, the values were imputed.
Weighting	A survey weight has been assigned to each sample case to allow recalculation to represent the total population.
Labour market information	
Eligibility	No age imposed by the routing of the questionnaire.
Employment	Employment status is determined according to the main activity during 2002 (or activity as of 31.12.02 if several equal activities). Occupation and industry of main job and hours of both main and secondary jobs are collected for those employed.
Income	
Reference period	Calendar year 2002.
Unit of time	Annual amounts.
Unit of collection	Inter-household transfers and income from consumption of own production are collected at the household level; all other incomes are collected at the individual level for all individuals (even the children).
Taxes and contributions	Income from employment is collected both gross and net of taxes and social contributions, while other income sources are collected net only. Taxes and mandatory contributions were simulated.
Restrictions	
Additional remarks	

Source: Data provider.