Original survey information, *LIS - Czech Republic 2010*

Generic information	
Name of survey	Survey on Income and Living Conditions (SILC)
Responsible institution	Czech Statistical Office / eský Statistický Úad (CSU)
Main objective	To provide a statistical instrument for poverty and inequality studies, a follow up of social cohesion within the relevant territory, the study of population needs and the impact of social and economic policies on households and people, as well as the design of new policies.
Structure of data source	Rotating panel survey: the sample is composed by 4 independent panel subsamples, each of which remains in the survey for four years and then is replaced by a new one. Priority is granted to the production of high-quality transversal data as regards punctuality and comparability.
Frequency	Annual (each year is denominated a survey cycle).
Survey year / Wave	2011 survey , extended with module on intergenerational transmission of poverty.
Coverage	Whole territory of Czech Republic, all private (non-group , non-institutional) households.
Sampling	
Sampling procedure	The sampling design is two-stage design with first stage unit stratification. The first stage is from census enumeration districts. In the second stage the main family dwellings are selected. The sampling frame had to be adjusted to enable incorporation of small census enumeration areas into the sampling process to reach the required full geographical coverage of the national territory.
Sample size	The gross sample includes 10,847 dwellings, 526 (4.8%) of which were unoccupied or not located. The survey was thus conducted in 10,321 dwellings with 10,401 households.
Collection	
Collection period	February to May 2011.
Collection mode	Data were collected through paper questionnaires (PAPI) and a first introduction of CAPI.
Description of instruments	Data were collected with the following instruments: - Questionnaire A (dwelling unit questionnaire): roster with the list of all persons with usual residence in the dwelling, their basic demographic characteristics, information on sharing of expenses to determine household units and relationship of each person to the main user of the dwelling and to the head of the household. - Questionnaire B (household questionnaire): filled in for each household, with information on housing, consumer durables, financial situation of the household, consumption of the household's own production (i.e. small scale farming and similar activities), interhousehold transfers paid and received, family social benefits, rental income, paid regular taxes on wealth (buildings and land) and childcare. - Questionnaire C (personal questionnaire): filled in by each household member aged 16+ as of 31 December 2010 (i.e. persons born in 1994 and earlier), with information on labour status and employment, personal income (from employment, private enterprise and social security schemes), participation in private pension plans, selected biographical information and health. - Questionnaire CM (personal questionnaire): filled in by each household member born in 1951-1985, with questions relating to the basic information about parents of the respondent and conditions of his/her household when he/she was 14 years old.
Definitions	
Household	The household definition is based on sharing expenditures (housekeeping concept), based on the declaration of the persons in sampled dwelling unit that they permanently live together and finance together expenditures to cover their needs. Household members include persons temporarily away if the period of actual or foreseen absence is shorter than 6 months and the person has no other private address. For persons studying away from home, the period of absence may be longer than 6 months, provided that the person has no private address and retains financial ties to other household members.
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	The non-response rate is 14.8%. 1,535 households (out of 10,401) did not repond because of refusal, non-contact, incapacity to participate or other reasons.
Item non-response / imputation	The missing values due to item non-response and the partial unit non-response are fully imputed.
Weighting	The data provider calculated a household cross-sectional weight that corrects for the household non-response and calibrates to external data (including the inflation to total population).
Labour market information	
Eligibility	Individuals aged 16 or above.
Employment	Persons are asked about the current main activity status; those not mainly working are asked whether they did any work during last week. Are routed to the section about job characteristics all persons who are currently mainly working (as self-assessed by the respondent) or who did any regular work for pay or profit last week (or who were temporarily absent from work). The reference period is mostly at the time of interview or last week while some information refers to the calendar year 2010.
Income	
Reference period	Calendar year 2010.
Unit of time	The unit of time is a month for social transfers and to some extent wages; for all other income the unit of time is a year.
Unit of collection	Household level (for rental income, family/children allowances, social assistance, housing allowances, income of persons under 16, transfers between households and income from consumption of own production), and individual level (for all other incomes).
Taxes and contributions	All income components are recorded gross (some incomes in addition are also net) of taxes and social contributions. Income tax was recorded, whereas social contributions were simulated.
Restrictions	-
Additional remarks	
Additional remarks	-

Source: Household Income and Living Conditions 2011, on-line at http://www.czso.cz/csu/2012edicniplan.nsf/engpubl/3012-12-eng_r_2012. Data provider.