

Original survey information, Czech Republic 1992

Generic information	
Name of survey	Czech Microcensus
Responsible institution	Czech Statistical Office / <i>Český Statistický Úřad (CSU)</i> , http://www.czso.cz
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	1992
Coverage	The individuals living in institutions are not included. The individuals in the military are excluded if they are not household members 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 File 1991 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	16,234 households.
Collection	
Collection period	The process of data collection began February 25, 1993 and was completed March, 18, 1993.
Collection mode	Data are collected through a personal interview.
Description of instruments	The interview was conducted with a household level questionnaire including the following sections: 1. Identification of the household; 2. Information about economic households and incomes; 3. Individual characteristics for all persons; 4. Monetary incomes in 1992; 5. Dwelling characteristics and housing costs; 6. Consumption of food from its own farm and other in-kind income for the year 1992; 7. Cash receipts from sales of agricultural products for 1992. Only one member of the household is interviewed; others members are allowed, but not required, to make inputs.
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	The head of the survey unit is male (usually the owner of flat).
Data quality aspects	
Non-response error	Overall non-response rates to the survey is 15.7%.
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. No adjustment for missing data or other non-sampling errors.
Labour market information	
Eligibility	No age imposed by the routing of the questionnaire.
Employment	Employment is defined according to the main economic activity during the year. Employment status, occupation and industry are collected for those in employment.
Income	
Reference period	Calendar year 1992.
Unit of time	Regular incomes (wages and social benefits) are collected as monthly amounts and number of months received during the year, all other incomes are collected as annual amounts.
Unit of collection	Most incomes are collected at the individual level (for up to 6 persons, with no age restriction); incomes from agricultural production and in-kind incomes are collected at the household level.
Taxes and contributions	Income components are recorded gross of taxes and social contributions. Taxes and mandatory contributions are also reported separately.
Restrictions	-
Additional remarks	
Additional remarks	-

Sources: Data provider.