

Original survey information, Czech Republic 1996

<b>Generic information</b>	
Name of survey	Czech Microcensus
Responsible institution	Czech Statistical Office / <i>Český Statistický Úřad (CSU)</i> , <a href="http://www.czso.cz">http://www.czso.cz</a>
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	1996
Coverage	All non-institutional households.
<b>Sampling</b>	
Sampling procedure	The sampling frame for the survey was the Population Census File 1991. The sampling frame includes the total population of household heads. The sample frame includes all geographic areas in the country. Two strata random sample: (1) nine strata of census areas according to their size; (2) size categories of locality: less than 2300 flats or less than 29 census areas / more than 2300 flats or more than 29 census areas.
Sample size	28,148 households.
<b>Collection</b>	
Collection period	Data collection was conducted in March 1997.
Collection mode	Data are collected through a personal interview. If the person is not at home, the interviewer will visit again, the selected household will not be replaced.
Description of instruments	The interview was conducted with the following questionnaires: - <i>Main questionnaire</i> : household level questionnaire with information on: i) identification; ii) sharing of households incomes; iii) census households living together; iv) individual characteristics; v) facilities and household durables, garage, garage rent; vi) consumption of food from its own farm and other in-kind income in 1996; vii) dwelling characteristics and housing costs. - <i>Income of household members</i> : individual level questionnaire with information on: i) main job, retirement; ii) cash incomes for 1996; iii) cash receipts from sales of agricultural products for 1996. - <i>Traveling in 1996</i> : individual level questionnaire with information on: i) identification; ii) long trips (4 or more overnight stays) for the purpose of leisure and recreation; iii) individual longer journeys made in 1996. Answers by proxy were allowed. Every household member answered questions about their income him/herself, the other questions were answered by the household head or his/her spouse.
<b>Definitions</b>	
Household	All individuals who declare to live together and have common budget constitute the economic household (observation 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 the husband in the case of a two parent family. In the case of a single parent family – the parent, if s/he is economically active, otherwise the economically active child. In case of more families – the economically active person who has the highest income.
<b>Data quality aspects</b>	
Non-response error	Overall non-response rate was 23.8 %. Besides the self-employed who failed to answer disproportionately to other groups, no other information about the characteristics of those who did not respond is available.
Item non-response / imputation	-
Weighting	Weighting was used to adjust for the not interviewed (especially self-employed and the not employed) that were selected and to recalculate to the whole population. The weighting also helped to adjust for missing data and non-sampling errors for income data.
<b>Labour market information</b>	
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.
<b>Income</b>	
Reference period	Calendar year 1996.
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 (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	-
<b>Additional remarks</b>	
Additional remarks	-

Sources: Data provider.