### Generic information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of survey</th>
<th>Tárki Household Monitor Survey / Tárki Háztartás Monitort</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Responsible institution</td>
<td>Tárki Social Research Institute, <a href="http://www.tarki.hu">www.tarki.hu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main objective</td>
<td>The assessment of the changes in the stratification of society and in social inequalities. The survey is primarily focused on issues concerning the labour market and incomes, consumer attitudes, savings, economic expectations and economic behaviour, as well as changing social relations are also included among the subjects of the survey.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Structure of data source</th>
<th>Cross-sectional household survey data.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Frequency</td>
<td>Every two years.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Survey year / Wave</td>
<td>2012 survey.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Sampling

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sampling procedure</th>
<th>Multi-stage proportionally stratified random sampling procedure was used to select households. In the first stage strata were created according to the sizes of the localities, from these strata the localities were selected that would be in the sample. In the second stage the number of households to be included in the sample strata was defined according to the proportion of the households in the given strata. Then the number of households to be included in the sample from each locality was defined according to the proportion of the households in the chosen localities. The dropped out addresses were replaced by so-called „extra addresses”. The probability sample is representative of the Hungarian households, regions and types of settlement. Sampling frame: Central Registration and Election Office.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sample size</td>
<td>2,061 households containing 4,838 individuals (of which 3,786 adult individuals who completed the interview, 443 adult individuals who did not complete the interview, and 609 children under 16 years old).</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Data quality aspects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Non-response error</th>
<th>59.5% of the selected households and 47.9% of the households contacted were not interviewed. 10.3% of the adults included in teh interviewed households did not complete the questionnaire.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Item non-response / imputation</td>
<td>Imputation of zero and missing values of total personal current income for employed, self-employed and pensioners. Imputed values based on collected data.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Definitions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Household</th>
<th>The community of people living together in one house or flat.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Household head</td>
<td>The head of household was selected according to the following criteria:</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- the oldest man of working age in the household;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- if no such member of family: the oldest woman of working age;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- if no member of family was working age: the oldest man on old-age pension;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- if no such member of family: the oldest woman on old-age pension. LIS keeps the original definition of the household head.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Labour market information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Eligibility</th>
<th>Household members aged 16 or above.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Employment</td>
<td>Individual questionnaire: has a job (or is on child-care leave from a job to which can return to), or did any work in the last 7 days. Household questionnaire (individual level information provided by the household head): two concepts: i) main activity is working, and ii) is working on family farm/business.</td>
</tr>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reference period</th>
<th>Last 12 months prior to the interview.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unit of time</td>
<td>Monthly income together with number of months received during reference year for most income source; yearly for some more irregular income sources (such as business profit and income from business activities, market income from agricultural production, investment, property rental, interhousehold transfers, lottery winnings at the household level, and casual work, bonuses, severance pay, in-kind and fringe benefits, income from other then first job at the individual level).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Unit of collection       | Most income is collected at the individual level for those 16 years of age and older. The self-employment, rental and investment income, child-related benefits, assistance payments from government, interhousehold transfers as well as the irregular lump-sums (prizes and premiums) are collected on household level. |

| Taxes and contributions  | Incomes are reported net of taxes and social contributions. |

Source: Data provider.