

Original survey information, Israel 2012

<b>Generic information</b>	
Name of survey	Household Expenditure Survey / סקר הוצאות משק הבית
Responsible institution	Central Bureau of Statistics, www.cbs.gov.il
Main objective	To obtain the components of household budgets and to determine the weights of each component in the "consumption basket" that is used in computing the Consumer Price Index. Additionally, the objective is to present the current distribution of income, measure poverty and inequality in the population. Survey respondents are asked about both their income and their expenditure.
Structure of data source	Cross-sectional with monthly rotation of households
Frequency	Annual
Survey year / Wave	2012
Coverage	The survey population includes the entire urban and non-urban population (including the population of East Jerusalem) except collective kibbutzim living outside localities as well as entire Bedouins population. The 2012 survey enhanced the sample among the Arab communities in the north.
<b>Sampling</b>	
Sampling procedure	Main sample: two-stage stratified random sampling, with a sample of localities selected in a first phase from a list of localities belonging to the sample population, and a sample of dwellings selected in the second stage from local municipal property tax files of local authorities, or from lists of households obtained from municipal secretariats (usually in small localities). Since the property tax files and household lists in small localities do not cover all dwellings inhabited by households that belong to the survey population, complementary samples were taken from additional sampling frames to reduce this non-coverage. The interviewing quotas were allocated by weeks so that a balanced sample would be obtained for each quarter-year, according to various socio-economic and geographic characteristics.
Sample size	8,742 households were successfully interviewed.
<b>Collection</b>	
Collection period	October 2011 to December 2012. Investigation of the sample was spread across the entire survey period, so that all weeks in the investigation period would be represented.
Collection mode	Direct interview (face-to-face) and diaries
Description of instruments	The survey instruments include: – A questionnaire on household structure, which records the basic demographic and economic data on each member of the household (e.g., age, sex, country of birth, year of immigration, status at work). – A biweekly diary, in which the household recorded each member's daily expenditures over a period of two weeks. – A questionnaire on large or exceptional expenditures and on income, which is based on the household reports related to the 3-month or 12-month period preceding the interview date (depending on the rarity of expenditures for the items investigated).
<b>Definitions</b>	
Household	A group of people who live together in one dwelling and have a joint food budget.
Household head	The economic head of household. The economic head of household is the main earner of the household; i.e. the employed person (including a member of the permanent army) who usually works the most hours per week. If there is more than one person in the household who fits the definition of head of household or if the household has no earner, the person whom the respondent considers to be head of household is defined as the head of household. Note: the head of household is aged 18+ (except in households consisting solely of persons aged 15–17, and households where the only employed person is aged 15–17).
<b>Data quality aspects</b>	
Non-response error	The response rate was 81.9%.
Item non-response / imputation	Data concerning compulsory payments were calculated on the basis of the various tax regulations. No imputation was made for income that originates in the use of one's dwelling and for various types of in-kind income (non-financial income).
Weighting	All members of a given household have the same weighting coefficient that reflects the number of households and persons in the survey population, which that household represents. The weighting coefficients for the various groups of households were determined in a way that would also assure full correspondence between the survey estimates and the distribution of the survey population by sex and age groups, and geographic cross-sections based on the current demographic data of the Central Bureau of Statistics.
<b>Labour market information</b>	
Eligibility	Each household member aged 15 or over.
Employment	Following definitions are used in the survey: – Employee: a person who worked at least one day for another party in return for daily wages, a monthly salary, piece-work, or any other kind of remuneration, in the three months preceding the interviewer's visit. – Self-employed: persons who work in their own business or farm, who earn their wages out of the income and profits of the business. Job characteristics were asked from all employed respondents (i.e., from both employees and self-employed persons).
<b>Income</b>	
Reference period	Last three months
Unit of time	Monthly amounts
Unit of collection	Household for all income sources (plus individual incomes for income from employed work, self-employed work and work related pensions).
Taxes and contributions	Incomes are given gross of taxes and contributions. The data on taxes and social contributions was imputed.
Restrictions	-
<b>Additional remarks</b>	
Additional remarks	-

Sources: [1] Data provider; [2] Ad hoc documentation prepared by the National Insurance Institute (NII) of Israel.