Labour market information

Generic information

Name of survey | Household Budget Survey / Badania Budżetów Gospodarstw Domowych
Responsible institution | Central Statistical Office / Główny Urząd Statystyczny (GUS), www.stat.gov.pl
Main objective | The household budget survey plays an important role in the analysis of the living standards of the population. It is the basic source of information on the revenues, outgoings, quantitative food consumption and other aspects of the living conditions of particular groups of the population.
Structure of data source | Cross-sectional, with monthly rotation of households.
Frequency | Annual
Survey year / Wave | 2010 survey
Coverage | All households in the national territory, with the exception of collective households (e.g. students' hostels, social welfare homes) and household of foreigners.

Sampling

Sampling procedure | The main sample is composed of two sub-samples, each of which is completely renewed every other year (while the other is re-used for the second time). Both sub-samples were selected with a geographically stratified two-stage sampling scheme, with area survey points selected at the first stage (stratified by class of locality for each voivodship) and dwellings selected at the second stage. The selection of dwellings during the second stage was done according to the following rules: i) the adopted model is full rotation with a monthly replacement of the sample; ii) for each month 2 dwellings per area survey point are selected and all the households from these dwellings participate in the survey; iii) every selected dwelling participates in the survey in the same month for two consecutive years; iv) for every area survey point a reserve sample of dwellings is selected in order to replace dwellings inhabited by non participating households (using the sequential sampling).
First stage sampling frame | records of statistical areas (sets of areas) designed for the National Census purposes and updated annually by the changes resulting from the administrative division of the country as well as construction of new and dismantle of old houses.
Second stage sampling frame | registers of inhabited dwellings in the selected area survey points, prepared by the regional statistical offices.

Sample size | 37,412 households.

Collection

Collection period | January to December 2010.
Collection mode | Interview (CAPI) and diaries.

Description of instruments

The survey instruments include: - a monthly Budget Diary, in which all household expenditures and incomes (monetary and non-monetary) are reported; more precisely: i) number of meals consumed; ii) the monetary and non-monetary household expenditures; iii) the monetary and non-monetary expenditures concerning the private farm; iv) the value of products taken from the private farm in agriculture or self-employment to satisfy household's needs as well as goods produced in an individual farm and transferred outside the household; v) the monetary incomes received during the month, with a link to the household member connected to each of them; - a series of household questionnaires, including: i) the Household Statistical Sheet, which records the main characteristics of the dwelling and - if applicable - of the private farm, the main socio-demographic characteristics of all household members and the labour market characteristics of household members aged 15 and above, as well as information on subjective well-being, at time of interview; ii) the Additional Household Questionnaire, which records information on equipment of durable goods and real estate and on quarterly "rare" expenditures (e.g. cars, household equipment, etc.); and iii) the household questionnaire about the non-monetary incomes from employer.

Definitions

Household | A one-person household is defined as a self-sufficient person, i.e. not sharing his/her income with any other person, whether living alone or not. A multi-person household is defined as a group of persons living together and sharing their incomes and expenditures.

Household head | Reference person – a person at the age of 16 and over who gains the highest income of all the household members.

Data quality aspects

Non-response error | In 2010 the non-response rate was 46.2% of households selected and of those which participated in the survey in the corresponding month of 2009; among the households selected to enter the survey for the first time in 2010 the nonresponse rate was 57.6%; the non-participating households were replaced with other households from the same area survey point (see Sampling design).

Item non-response / imputation | The data provided by GUS did not include any item non-response.

Weighting | The weight was determined on the basis of the 2002 National Census data (broken data by number of persons and urban and rural areas) in order to correct for the non-representativeness of the population due to the non-participation of a number of selected household (as there was a difference between the structure of the surveyd sample and that of the selected one in terms of socio-demographic characteristics).

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Eligibility | Each household member aged 15 or over.
Employment | Any work or any attachment to a job during the last month. Employed persons include hired workers, private farm users in agriculture together with helping persons, the self-employed out of private farm in agriculture and working in free professions (together with helping family members).
Income | Reference period | Month of interview.
Unit of time | Monthly amounts.
Unit of collection | All monetary net incomes are reported at the individual level (with the exclusion of dwelling support); non-monetary incomes, taxes, social contributions and operating farm costs are reported at the household level only.
Taxes and contributions | Incomes are reported net of taxes and social contributions, but data on taxes and social contributions are also available at detailed level (i.e. broken down by type of income on which they were paid).

Restrictions

Additional remarks