

Original survey information, Poland 2013

Generic information	
Name of survey	Household Budget Survey / <i>Badania Budżetów Gospodarstw Domowych</i>
Responsible institution	Central Statistical Office / <i>Główny Urząd Statystyczny (GUS)</i> , 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	2013 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). In 2013 two subsamples, consisting of 783 area survey points each were used, i.e. - subsample 1 – selected in 2011 for the surveys in 2012–2013, - subsample 2 – selected in 2012 for the surveys in 2013–2014. Both the subsamples were selected according to the same sampling scheme, but with different number of strata. 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). <i>First stage sampling frame</i> : 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. <i>Second stage sampling frame</i> : registers of inhabited dwellings in the selected area survey points, prepared by the regional statistical offices.
Sample size	In 2013 there were 3,132 dwellings surveyed every month and thus it was planned to achieve the results for the whole year from households inhabiting 37,584 dwellings. The actual number of surveyed households was 37,181.
Collection	
Collection period	January to December 2013.
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 <i>one-person household</i> is defined as a self-sufficient person, i.e. not sharing his/her income with any other person, whether living alone or not. A <i>multi-person household</i> 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 2013, the survey completion amounted to 47.8%. Households from rural areas were more willing to take part in the survey (survey completion 62.1%) than households inhabiting urban areas (41.0%). The main reason for non-participation in the survey was refusal (56.8%). As a reason for refusal the following were identified: aversion to all statistical surveys (37.5%), lack of time (29.0%), aversion to the budget survey (17.1%), inconvenience of records (13.2%) and other causes (3.2%). "Nobody was at home" was another important reason for non-participation (23.5%). The other reasons for non-participation were household's breakdown (18.8%) and difficult contact with the family due to age, sickness (8.6%) or temporary absence (9.8%).
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 2011 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 surveyed sample and that of the selected one in terms of socio-demographic characteristics).
Labour market information	
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	
Additional remarks	-

Sources: [1] Central Statistical Office (2014), Household Budget Surveys in 2013, ISSN 0208-9793, Warszawa. [2] Data provider.