

Original survey information, Slovenia 2004

Generic information	
Name of survey	Household Budget Survey (HBS) / <i>Anketa o porabi v gospodinjstvih (APG)</i>
Responsible institution	Statistical Office of the Republic of Slovenia / <i>Statistični urad RS</i> , www.stat.si
Main objective	The HBS is used to collect data on households' expenditure by the end-use of products (food, beverages, clothing, footwear, housing, health, etc.), households' income and their housing conditions. HBS data are the basis for analyzing poverty and calculating other social indicators.
Structure of data source	Continuous cross-sectional survey where data of three consecutive years are combined to obtain more accurate results. The middle year is used as the reference year for the interpretation of the results.
Frequency	Continuous survey with quarterly and annual results.
Survey year / Wave	2003, 2004, and 2005 surveys are combined; 2004 is the reference year.
Coverage	Whole country, all private households. The survey does not cover collective households such as boarding schools, nursing homes for children, old people's homes, hospitals, homes for pupils, student hostels, etc.
Sampling	
Sampling procedure	The sample design was stratified two-stage. Primary sampling units were clusters of enumeration areas and secondary sampling units were persons. The sample stratification was made with regard to 12 statistical regions and six types of settlements. In bigger settlements (with over 10,000 inhabitants) the simple random sampling was utilized and in smaller settlements sampling of clusters with four persons who define the household. First, enumeration areas were selected (taking into account their size) for the whole year and then for each quarter four persons in each enumeration area were selected. In bigger settlements only persons were selected with simple random sampling for each quarter. The sampling frame for the survey was the Central Population Register. Thus households were selected with different probability according to their size, which then were considered in the weighting procedure.
Sample size	3,725 households were successfully interviewed.
Collection	
Collection period	Continuous in 2003, 2004 and 2005. Surveying of households is equally distributed throughout the year and each household cooperates in the survey for 14 days.
Collection mode	Personal interviews and diaries
Description of instruments	The interview was conducted on the basis of a Household Diary and a Household Questionnaire : - <i>Household Diary</i> : respondents fill in daily food and beverages expenditures and bought quantities; - <i>Household Questionnaire</i> : the first part of the questionnaire records the main socio-demographic characteristics of all household members, labour market characteristics of household members aged 14 and above as well as the main characteristics of the dwelling including the housing expenditures; the second part of the questionnaire records the information about all other expenditures, the consumption of goods produced by the household as well as information on incomes and financial well being of the household.
Definitions	
Household	A household is a single person or a group of persons who live together and share expenses related to common living and eating. Temporarily absent persons, who were not present at the time of survey for more than 3 months, were excluded from the survey, i.e. persons in prisons, persons in hospitals, workers temporarily working in other countries, etc. Persons in armed forces were counted as household members, but they did not answer the survey questionnaire. All persons who were absent (up to 3 months) at the time of the survey were counted as household members, but they did not answer the questionnaire if absent for more than 14 days from designated date. Children under 10 years of age were also counted as household members, but they did not answer the questions or fill in the diaries.
Household head	The household head is determined by the respondents during the interview. Note that the HBS publications refer to the concept of reference person (the person with the highest income).
Data quality aspects	
Non-response error	The 2004 HBS covered 5,268 households, of that 3,725 households responded.
Item non-response / imputation	All missing information is fully imputed.
Weighting	The data were weighted for unequal probability of selection adjusted for unit non-response and calibrated to the known population values according to region, age, household size and sex of respondents.
Labour market information	
Eligibility	All household members aged 15 and over.
Employment	Information available from: (1) Formal, self-reported, activity status at present. (2) Worked at least 1 hour for pay or profit during the previous week or was not working but had a job or business from which was absent during the previous week (i.e. ILO employed). Information on job characteristics is available for those employed according to the definition (2) above.
Income	
Reference period	12 months preceding the interview.
Unit of time	Period covered by usual payment for wages and by last payment for pensions (together with number of periodicities in last 12 months), annual amount for all other incomes.
Unit of collection	Individual level (wages and salaries, income from self-employment, pensions, disability allowances, unemployment benefits, scholarships, maternity leave compensation, child allowance, parental allowance, child care assistance), and household level (housing allowance, property income, alimony, maintenance allowance, financial gifts).
Taxes and contributions	Incomes are collected net of taxes and social contributions. No information on the taxes and social contributions are reported.
Restrictions	-
Additional remarks	
Additional remarks	-

Sources: Data provider.