

Original survey information, Taiwan 2000

Generic information	
Name of survey	Survey of Family Income and Expenditure, Taiwan area.
Responsible institution	Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics (DGBAS) - www.dgbas.gov.tw
Main objective	The main objective of the survey is to measure personal and household income as well as expenditure.
Structure of data source	Cross-sectional.
Frequency	Annual; the survey started in 1964 and it was conducted every other year until 1970 when it became annually.
Survey year / Wave	2000
Coverage	Individuals residing in Taiwan area and possessing the nationality of the Republic of China and the families formed by these individuals are object of the survey.
Sampling	
Sampling procedure	Two-stage stratification sampling: primary sampling unit is the basic administrative unit Ts'un and Li , secondary sampling unit is the household.
Sample size	The universal sampling rate is about 0.20% , which is about 14,000 households (in 2000, 13,801 households were interviewed).
Collection	
Collection period	January - February 2001
Collection mode	Interview (CAPI) and diaries.
Description of instruments	The household and individual questionnaires as well as diaries that contain the following: household facilities and housing conditions, socio-demographic characteristics of household members, income and expenditure, consumption expenditure. Main eligibility rule for the main individual questionnaire if applicable (e.g. a series of CAPI household questionnaires, and diaries filled by all persons aged 14 years old or more; the section on socio-demographic characteristics and incomes of household members is asked for each household member (everybody for the main demographics, those 15 or more for education and labour market, and those 16 or more for revenues).
Definitions	
Household	The household consists of all members who partake in the common living of the household plus those who a. send more than 50% of their personal income to fund the household or b. acquire more than 50% of their personal consumption or c. supply more than 50% of the household expenditure.
Household head	The person who earns the largest personal share in family income is considered to be the economic household head. If there is more than one such person, the elder is assumed the head. When all members are without income, the registered head is considered to be the economic household head.
Data quality aspects	
Non-response error	-
Item non-response / imputation	The survey data do not show any missing values; full imputation is assumed.
Weighting	Weights adjust for sample non-response and inflate to total population.
Labour market information	
Eligibility	15 years old and older.
Employment	Having worked for pay and earned more than NT 95,000 during last six months, or working as employer or self-employed, being on paid leave, or working more than 15 hours per week , or more than 3 hours per day for unpaid family worker. The reference period is December 31, 2000.
Income	
Reference period	Calendar year 2000
Unit of time	Annual cummulative amounts.
Unit of collection	Both household and individual income level data are collected; however only those household members defined by the data provider as income recipients (employee with total personal annual earnings of minium NTD 95,000, employer or self-employed worker with no income limit; if there is no such person in the household the household head is considered as income recipient) have their incomes provided at individual level. Non-consumption expenditures are collected at the individual and household level, while consumption expenditure are at household level only.
Taxes and contributions	Incomes are collected gross of taxes and social security contributions. Income taxes, other direct taxes and social security contributions are collected among the non-consumption expenditures.
Restrictions	-
Additional remarks	
Additional remarks	-

Source: Data provider.