

Original survey information, *Taiwan 2010*

<b>Generic information</b>	
Name of survey	Survey of Family Income and Expenditure, Taiwan area.
Responsible institution	Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics (DGBAS) - <a href="http://www.dgbas.gov.tw">www.dgbas.gov.tw</a>
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	2010
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.
<b>Sampling</b>	
Sampling procedure	Two-stage stratification sampling : the primary sampling unit is the basic administrative unit Ts'un to Li, and the secondary sampling unit is the household.
Sample size	In 2010 the final sample was of 14,853 households.
<b>Collection</b>	
Collection period	January - February 2011
Collection mode	Interview (CAPI) and diaries.
Description of instruments	The household and individual questionnaires as well as diaries that contain the following information: 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).
<b>Definitions</b>	
Household	The members of the household consist of those who partake the common living of the household and include: 1. Those who are officially registered under the household head, living in Taiwan area and are (1) sending more than 50% of one's personal income to fund the household; (2) acquiring more than 50% of one's personal consumption from the household; (3) supplying more than 50% of the household expenditure. 2. Those who are not officially registered under the household head but partake the common living of household in accordance with (1) to (3) above.
Household head	The person in the household who earns the largest personal share of family income is considered to be the economic household head. In case of multiple economic heads, the elder one is chosen; if all the members of the household are without any income, the registered household head is considered to be the economic household head.
<b>Data quality aspects</b>	
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.
<b>Labour market information</b>	
Eligibility	15 years old and older.
Employment	Having worked for pay and earned more than NT 103,000 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, or are attending evening schools but worked as parttime employees more than six months and earned more than N.T. \$103,000 in the year. The reference period is December 31, 2010.
<b>Income</b>	
Reference period	Calendar year 2010
Unit of time	Annual cumulative 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 103,000, 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	-
<b>Additional remarks</b>	
Additional remarks	-

Source: Data provider.