

Original survey information, *Taiwan 2013*

<b>Generic information</b>	
Name of survey	The Survey of Family Income and Expenditure
Responsible institution	Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics (DGBAS) - <a href="http://www.dgbas.gov.tw">http://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	2013
Coverage	The survey covers the individuals residing in Taiwan area and possessing the nationality of the Republic of China and their families that are living together. People living in institutions and people who are doing their mandatory military service are excluded. Geographical coverage: 21 counties/cities of Taiwan province, Taipei city and Kaohsiung city.
<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	The total sample size in 2013 was of 15,858 households.
<b>Collection</b>	
Collection period	2013
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, job characteristics for those defined as employed by data provider, income and consumption and non-consumption expenditures.
<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	The household weight is obtained by multiplying the number of households interviewed by the number of all households of the population.
<b>Labour market information</b>	
Eligibility	15 years old and older.
Employment	A person is defined as employed if he/she: - worked with a pay more than NTD 114,000 during the last six months, or worked as an employer or self-employed worker without recorded pay; or - was on paid leave due to certain reasons; or - worked as more than 15 hours per week full-time as employee or more than 3 hours per day as unpaid family worker; or - is attending evening schools but worked as a part-time employee for more than six months and earned at least NTD 114,000 income in the reference year. Job characteristics are available for all employed persons.
<b>Income</b>	
Reference period	For annual cumulative statistics, the reference time is the one-year period from January 1 to December 31, 2013. For static data, the reference time is the end of 2013.
Unit of time	yearly 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 minimum NTD 114,000, 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.