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Topic D: National experiences

Integration of household surveys in the Czech Statistical Office

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Abstract

Household Budget Survey (HBS) has tradition in the Czech Statistical Office (CZSO) since 1957. New model of the HBS was implemented in 2017. Main goals for the HBS reform were: methodical transition from quota sampling to probabilistic sampling, reducing the respondents' burden and financial savings. Final decision of the HBS reform was integration into the EU-SILC survey, which has largest overlap of questions from other household surveys. Separate survey based on random selection would be costly and probably would be with high non-response. We offer to the households in 3rd wave of the EU-SILC a participation in the HBS also. We offer them financial incentives (about 40 EUR per one diary). Reference period is two diaries; each diary is for 4 weeks. Second motivation for participation in the HBS is listing of the structure of household expenditure during the reference period. The households could participate in second wave of the HBS (in same year as 4th wave of EU-SILC), but in different period than in first HBS wave. The HBS is conducted every year what maintains a stable budget and regular outputs for users. The Czech HBS is made on smaller sample every year, the required sample for the Eurostat reference year will be ensured by three-year moving averages.

The Czech Republic is not a member of the euro area, but there is great demand of the Czech HFCS data for international comparison. The CZSO in cooperation with the Czech National Bank plans to carry out the HFCS from next year. Due to the reduction of respondent burden, the HFCS is being prepared as integration into the EU-SILC and HBS. There is high overlap of questions between the surveys. It will help also to the current project on the Income, Consumption and Wealth (ICW) concept, where the data will be collected from one households and statistical matching of households from different surveys will not be used.