

Name of collection: *Household Income and Expenditure Survey, ICT questions*

<p>Nature of collection If possible, use the classification of collection types shown above e.g. <i>ICT use collection – business</i>. For “other” collections, provide details e.g. <i>Other ICT collection – ISPs</i>.</p>	Other ICT collection – Household spending.
<p>Collection agency</p>	Australian Bureau of Statistics http://www.abs.gov.au
<p>General references to collection material Metadata, questionnaires etc</p>	Household Expenditure Survey and Household Expenditure Survey, Australia: User Guide . Note that ABS questionnaires are not publicly available. Main data items collected are included in the survey link above.
<p>Survey basis or vehicle E.g. Labour Force supplement, standalone survey, administrative byproduct data</p>	Stand alone survey.
<p>Frequency of collection</p>	5 yearly. After 2003-2004, the survey frequency will become 6 yearly, with the next survey to be in 2009-2010.
<p>Collection history Reference dates and/or periods from the first to the latest collection</p>	1974-75, 1975-76, 1984, 1988-89, 1993-94 and 1998-99, 2003-2004. During 2003/2004, the Survey of Household expenditure (HES) combined with Survey of Income and Housing (SIH) to form the Household income and expenditure Survey (HIES).
<p>Whether collection is mandatory or voluntary</p>	Mandatory.
<p>Scope and coverage of collection Target population in terms of size, industry, population groups etc</p>	Residents of private dwellings in all areas of Australia except remote and sparsely settled areas.
<p>Main classifications used E.g. industry, size, commodity, occupation</p>	See link under General references to collection material .
<p>Collection methodology E.g. face-to-face, mail, Web, telephone interview</p>	Face-to-face interviewing and diary completion by respondents.
<p>Reporting and Statistical units Enterprise, establishment, household, etc</p>	Household.
<p>Sample frame used</p>	Census Collection District lists.
<p>Sampling method E.g. stratified random sampling, cluster sampling</p>	See link under General references to collection material .
<p>Sample size For the most recent collection</p>	9,753 households.
<p>Response rate The responding proportion of the live in-scope population, most recent collection</p>	72%
<p>Methods for dealing with non-response (item and unit) Indicate whether imputations are made for non-response and a short description of methods used.</p>	Diaries are imputed using hot decking imputation. Clerical estimation is also undertaken.

<p>Weighting of results Weighting method e.g. by employment, number of enterprises, revenue</p>	<p>Initial weights were calculated as the inverse of the probability of selection, with weights for each member of the household being the same as the weight for the household itself. As no strong relationship existed between household non-response and its demographic and geographic characteristics, no non-response adjustment was made to the initial weights. Survey weights were then calibrated to both person and household benchmarks.</p> <p>During 2003-2004, as a result of combining HES and SIH into Household Income and Expenditure Survey (HIES), the initial weights of HES will be calculated based on the weights derived for SIH. Initial HES weights will then be calibrated to population benchmarks. HIES uses a two-phase weighting strategy that allows SIH weights to be calibrated to the same population benchmarks as in previous years.</p>
<p>Relative standard errors (or coefficients of variation) on main aggregates These can be expressed as a range of values. For a given variable, the RSE or CV is equal to the ratio of the square root of the estimate of the sampling variance to the estimated value. It can be expressed as a fraction or a percentage.</p>	<p>See link under General references to collection material.</p>
<p>Known data quality issues with this collection E.g. non-response bias, comparability problems over time, definitional issues, coverage deficiencies, timeliness of frame, high item non-response (identify topics which are particularly problematic).</p>	<p>Inability to obtain data from all households included in the sample and the fact that a non-response adjustment to the sampling weights was not made may have introduced a bias.</p>
<p>Output details Please list (or link to) relevant publications for this collection. You can also email relevant files to the OECD.</p>	<p>Refer to Household Expenditure Survey, Detailed Expenditure Items, 2003-04 (Cat. No. 6535.0.55.001)</p>
<p>Other comments</p>	<p>None. See above links, which provide descriptions of the collections and the most recent summary results.</p>
<p>Contact/s Where available, provide names and email addresses.</p>	<p>Siddhartha De, email Siddhartha.de@abs.gov.au</p>