Table 2A: Income and Demographic Characteristics of Sample and Population

| Variable | Mean (Std Dev) | Number of Observations | Population Mean |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net monthly income (Kc) ${ }^{1}$ | 6955 (5491) | 1394 |  |
| Average monthly wage (Kc) |  |  | 8536 |
| Total monthly income per family member $(\mathrm{Kc})^{2}$ | 5699 (4681) | 1430 |  |
| Age | 44.2 (15.8) | 1459 | 37 |
| Variable | Percent of Total | Number of Observations | Population Mean <br> Percent |
| Male | 47.3 \% | 690 | 48.6 \% |
| Female | 52.7 \% | 769 | 51.4 \% |
| Elementary education ${ }^{3}$ | 22.6\% | 330 | 26.0\% |
| Vocational education | 36.3 \% | 529 | 39.0\% |
| Secondary education | 29.6\% | 432 | 27.1 \% |
| University education | $11.5 \%$ | 168 | 7.9\% |
| Prague resident | 13.0\% | 189 | 11.8\% |
| Non-Prague resident | 87.0\% | 1270 | 88.2\% |

[^0]Sources for Population Statistics: 1995 Labor Cost Survey for average monthly wage. Czech Statistical Office, "Population Mobility in the Czech Republic in 1994," for average age. Winter 1996 Labor Force Survey for gender and education. 1995 Czech Statistical Yearbook for Prague residency.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Wage, self-employment, and social insurance income (including unemployment insurance and child
    support), net of all taxes.
    ${ }^{2}$ Total monthly income per capita is calculated as (wage income + entrepreneurial income + social insurance + child support + alimony + gifts + other assistance + withdrawals from
    savings) / number of family members.
    ${ }^{3}$ Population statistics for education are for individuals 15 years of age or older.

