

# Iraq - Household Socio-Economic Survey 2012

**Organization for Statistics and Information Technology (COSIT), Kurdistan Regional  
Statistics Office (KRSO)**

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# Overview

## Identification

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### ID NUMBER

IRQ\_2012\_HSES-W2\_v01\_EN\_M\_v01\_A\_OCS

## Overview

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### ABSTRACT

The Iraq Household Socio-Economic Survey conducted in 2006-2007 (IHSES 2007), was Iraq's first nationwide income and expenditure survey since 1988. Based on the model of the Living Standards Measurement Surveys, it covered more than 18,000 households, collected detailed data on all aspects of household income and expenditure and generated information on a wide variety of socio-economic indicators. It also formed the basis for updating the Consumer Price Index (CPI), from an outdated index based in 1990 to a revised index with the base year of 2007. Detailed analysis of poverty, its incidence, characteristics, determinants and consequences, was undertaken using this comprehensive survey. Under the overall guidance of the Poverty Reduction Strategy High Committee (PRSHC) and a technical sub-committee, a poverty line was defined and adopted by the Council of Ministers. Six years later, in 2012, the second round of the IHSES was completed. Learning from past and international experience on survey design, implementation and sampling, IHSES 2012 also incorporated additional modules on areas of evolving interest. It is the most comprehensive socio-economic survey as yet undertaken in Iraq.

### Objectives of the survey:

- 1) to provide data to help measure and analyse poverty and monitor the implementation of the national strategy to alleviate poverty (issued in 2009) and update it with a new strategy
- 2) to provide an integrated system of data to assess the social and economic situation of families and develop indicators related to human development
- 3) to provide data meeting the requirements and needs of the national accounts
- 4) to provide detailed indicators of consumer spending and the impact of various changes in it to serve the production, consumption, export and import decision-making,
- 5) to provide detailed indicators of the incomes of individuals and families by source
- 6) to provide the data required for creating a new index record of consumer prices beyond 2012

### KIND OF DATA

Sample survey data [ssd]

### UNITS OF ANALYSIS

Households

## Scope

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### NOTES

The survey covered the following topics:

- Household identification
- Household roster
- Migration
- Rations

- Housing
- Education
- Health
- Anthropometrics
- Job search and past employment
- Expenditures on non-food services and commodities
- Diary of food and recurring non-food commodities
- Jobs
- Wage jobs
- Agriculture, cattle breeding, fishing, fish farming and forest activities
- Household enterprises not in agriculture
- Income from property and transfers
- Durables goods
- Loans, credits and assistance
- Household shocks and coping strategies
- Time use
- Access to justice
- Life satisfaction
- Food consumption over the past 7 days

#### TOPICS

| Topic                        | Vocabulary | URI |
|------------------------------|------------|-----|
| Health                       | FAO        |     |
| Food (production, crisis)    | FAO        |     |
| Animal health                | FAO        |     |
| Access to Finance            | FAO        |     |
| Community Driven Development | FAO        |     |
| Aid effectiveness            | FAO        |     |

## Coverage

#### GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

National

## Producers and Sponsors

#### PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

| Name   | Affiliation                              |
|--|--|
| Organization for Statistics and Information Technology (COSIT) | Ministry of Planning, Government of Iraq |
| Kurdistan Regional Statistics Office (KRSO)                    | Ministry of Planning, Government of Iraq |

## OTHER PRODUCER(S)

| Name                 | Affiliation | Role                 |
|----------------------|-------------|----------------------|
| The World Bank Group |             | Technical assistance |

## FUNDING

| Name                     | Abbreviation | Role             |
|--------------------------|--------------|------------------|
| Government of Iraq       | GovIRQ       | Funded the study |
| Multi-country Trust Fund | MPTF         | Funded the study |
| The World Bank Group     | WBG          | Funded the study |

## Metadata Production

## METADATA PRODUCED BY

| Name                         | Abbreviation | Affiliation                       | Role                         |
|------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Office of Chief Statistician | OCS          | Food and Agriculture Organization | Adoption of metadata for FAM |
| Development Data Group       | DECDG        | The World Bank                    | Documentation of the DDI     |

## DDI DOCUMENT VERSION

IRQ\_2012\_HSES-W2\_v01\_EN\_M\_v01\_A\_OCS\_v01

## DDI DOCUMENT ID

DDI\_IRQ\_2012\_HSES-W2\_v01\_EN\_M\_v01\_A\_OCS\_FAO

## Sampling

### Sampling Procedure

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The IHSES intends to provide estimators of comparable quality for each of Iraq's 118 gadahs (districts). This implies that the sample should be explicitly stratified by gadah, with a similar sample size allocated to each gadah, regardless of its size. A sample size of 216 households per gadah is proposed, equivalent to a total sample of 25,488 households for the country. Within each gadah, the sample will be selected in two stages, as follows:

1. First, using Census Enumeration Areas (EAs) as Primary Sampling Units (PSUs), select 24 EAs with Probability Proportional to Size (PPS), using the number of households as a Measure of Size (MoS), and with implicit stratification by urban/rural and the subsequent geographical codes (nahya, mahala, village, mukataa and census block).
2. Second, using households as secondary Sampling Units (SSUs), select a cluster of 9 households by systematic, equal probability sampling (SEPS) in each of the selected EAs.

The sample frames for both stages can be developed from the 2010 Census enumeration, with no updating of the household lists. In some of the smallest gadahs, the standard PPS procedure may result in the selection of fewer than 24 EAs, with some of the larger EAs selected more than once. In those cases, two or more clusters will be taken in the EA, as needed.

2,832 EAs were selected in total. 33 of them had less than the 9 households nominally required in the second stage and were merged ex-post with neighbouring EAs.

### Weighting

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Multiple weights have been provided. The variable "Weight" is the inverse of the selection probability, adjusted to match qadha-wise population". The variable "weight\_s7\_adult" is the weight for the analysis of adult anthropometrics. The variable "weight\_s21" is the weight for the analysis of time-use data. And the variable "weight\_s24" is the weight for the analysis of food consumption by recall.

## Questionnaires

No content available

## Data Collection

### Data Collection Dates

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| Start   | End     | Cycle |
|---------|---------|-------|
| 2012-01 | 2013-02 | N/A   |

### Data Collection Mode

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Face-to-face [f2f]

## Data Processing

No content available

## Data Appraisal

No content available