

# Sierra Leone - Integrated Household Survey 2003-2004

**Statistics Sierra Leone (SSL)**

Report generated on: November 3, 2020

Visit our data catalog at: <https://microdata.fao.org/index.php>

## Overview

### Identification

---

#### ID NUMBER

SLE\_2003-2004\_IHS\_v01\_EN\_M\_v01\_A\_OCS

### Overview

---

#### ABSTRACT

Sierra Leone is a country recovering from years of conflict. There has been a great deal of effort placed on rebuilding the statistical institutions and collecting benchmark data for monitoring and evaluating poverty reduction policies. The current household survey provides the data establishing this benchmark using standard household survey questionnaires and provides important information for defining money metric poverty measures. Among the uses of the data, have been computation of poverty statistics for the PRSP (Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper), fills in gaps in the National Accounts system, and re-base the consumption basket for the CPI (Consumer Price Index). The data will also help in identifying primary target groups for government assistance and forms the basis for rebuilding the capacity of Statistics Sierra Leone (SSL).

The specific objectives of the survey are:

1. To provide information on the patterns of household consumption and expenditure disaggregated to the district level.
2. To provide a database for national and regional planning and poverty monitoring.
3. To produce weights required for the revision or construction of the Consumer Price Indices;
4. To provide statistics for the PRSP.
5. To Improve on the estimation of national income.
6. To give an in-depth view into the structure and distribution of wages and conditions of work of the country's labour force, regions, occupations and gender.

#### KIND OF DATA

Sample survey data [ssd]

#### UNITS OF ANALYSIS

Households

## Scope

---

#### NOTES

##### HOUSEHOLD

- Household Identification Particulars (includes geographic area identification, date of interview, data entry data, etc.)
- Household Roster
- General Education
- Education Career
- Literacy/ Apprenticeship
- Health

- Preventive Vaccines
- Health Conditions in the Past Two Weeks
- Preventive Health, Vaccination, in Past 12 Months
- Postnatal Care
- Fertility, Prenatal Care and Contraceptive Use
- Employment and Time Use
- Occupations in the Past 12 Months (household members aged 7 years and above)
- Characteristics of the Main Occupation
- Secondary Occupation during the Past 12 Months
- Employment Search in the Past 12 Months
- Activity Status and Employment Search in the Last 7 Days
- Employment History
- Housekeeping
- Migration
- Housing
- Type of Dwelling
- Occupancy Status of Dwelling
- Housing Expenditures
- Utilities and Amenities
- Physical Characteristics of Dwelling
- Social Capital and Community Participation
- Anthropometry (for children below 5 years)
- Agriculture
- Agriculture Assets: Land, Livestock and Equipment
- Plot Details
- Harvest and Disposal of Crops
- Seasonality of Sales and Purchases (key staples only)
- Other Agricultural Income (in cash and kind)
- Agricultural Cost and Expenses
- Processing of Agricultural Produce
- Consumption of Own Produce
- Household Expenditure

- Food Expenditure
- Non-Food Expenditure
  - o Less Frequently Purchased Items
  - o Frequently Purchased Items
- Availability of Selected Consumer Items
- Non-Farm Enterprises
  - Basic Characteristics of Non-Farm Enterprises
  - Expenditures
  - Assets of Enterprise
  - Revenue of Enterprise
  - Net Income and Inventory of Enterprise
  - Average Monthly Income
  - Income Transfers
  - Transfer Payments (outward transfers) Made by Household
  - Income from Inward Transfers/ Remittances
  - Miscellaneous Income
  - Miscellaneous Outgoings (Expenditures)
  - Credit, Assets and Savings
  - Credit
  - Assets and Durable Consumer Goods
  - Savings (including osusu)

#### PRICE

- Price of Items (price questionnaire)

#### COMMUNITY

- Community Identification
- Demographic Information
- Economy and Infrastructure
- Education
- Health
- Agriculture

#### TOPICS

| Topic                            | Vocabulary | URI |
|----------------------------------|------------|-----|
| Health                           | FAO        |     |
| Nutrition                        | FAO        |     |
| Population & Reproductive Health | FAO        |     |
| Labor Markets                    | FAO        |     |
| Migration & Remittances          | FAO        |     |
| Agriculture & Rural Development  | FAO        |     |
| Food (production, crisis)        | FAO        |     |
| Access to Finance                | FAO        |     |
| Prices statistics                | FAO        |     |

## Coverage

### GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

National

### UNIVERSE

This survey was a standard type household survey. In the survey, a household has been defined as a group of related or unrelated people, who live in a dwelling unit or its equivalent, take their meals together and eating from the same pot, and share common housekeeping arrangements for at least 9 months preceding the date of the interview.

## Producers and Sponsors

### PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

| Name                          | Affiliation                |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Statistics Sierra Leone (SSL) | Government of Sierra Leone |

### OTHER PRODUCER(S)

| Name              | Affiliation             | Role                              |
|-------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Dr. Borbor Kandeh | Statistics Sierra Leone | Data collection and preparation   |
| World Bank        |                         | Monitoring and technical liaison. |

### FUNDING

| Name                                     | Abbreviation | Role                                       |
|--|--------------|--|
| Department for International Development | DFID         | Funding and monitoring international input |

## Metadata Production

### METADATA PRODUCED BY

| Name                         | Abbreviation | Affiliation                       | Role                         |
|------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Office of Chief Statistician | OCS          | Food and Agriculture Organization | Adoption of metadata for FAM |
| Geoffrey Greenwell           |              | Microdata Consulting Group        | Consultant                   |
| Pascal Heus                  |              | Microdata Consulting Group        | Consultant                   |

### DDI DOCUMENT VERSION

SLE\_2003-2004\_IHS\_v01\_EN\_M\_v01\_A\_OCS\_v01

DDI DOCUMENT ID

DDI\_SLE\_2003-2004\_IHS\_v01\_EN\_M\_v01\_A\_OCS\_FAO

# Sampling

## Sampling Procedure

---

The primary source of the Sampling Frame was the 1985 Population Census of Sierra Leone. The country is divided into the Northern, Southern, and Eastern Provinces and the Western Area. Each Province/Area is divided into Districts/Wards. The Districts are further divided into Chiefdoms, Towns and Villages hierarchically. The Chiefdoms and Towns are divided into Census Enumeration Areas (EAs), which formed the Primary Sampling Unit, from which information on the number of households and population in each EA was derived. Each District or Ward is stratified into Rural and Urban Areas. The Ultimate Sampling Unit was the Household. The overall sampling frame was stratified into two strata, urban and rural, with sampling carried out separately in each stratum. The Enumeration Area was the Primary Sampling Unit with an average population of 1,645. Based on revised population estimates, about 66% of Sierra Leoneans households live in the rural areas so the sample stratification ensured that 66% of selected households came from the rural areas. In the selection of the 226 Enumeration Areas from the 2,553 Enumeration Areas for the Listing of Households, 66 Urban EAs and 160 Rural EAs were selected systematically with a random start and fixed interval of 11. The selection of the EAs within the Urban and Rural list was done to ensure that they were spread out evenly among all the Provinces or Regions in Sierra Leone.

The sample for the Sierra Leone Integrated Household Survey was drawn in two stages with the Enumeration Areas chosen as the Primary Sampling Unit (PSU). A total of 226 EAs were selected systematically out of the 2,538 EAs without probability proportional to their population size. The second stage involved the listing of all households within each selected EA and randomly selecting 1,300 households in the Urban Area (20 Households per Urban EA) and 2,400 households in the Rural Area (15 Households per Rural EA) using a table of Random Numbers. For each Enumeration Area, eight substitute Households were selected. The existing Sampling Frame is based on the 1985 Population Census. Sierra Leone is divided into the Southern, Eastern, Northern Province and the Western Area with each divided into Districts / Ward. The Districts / Wards are divided into Census Enumeration Areas from which information on the number of Households are obtained. Each District is stratified into Rural and Urban. The 2,553 Enumeration Areas (EAs), constituting 1,320 Urban and 2,400 Rural EAs was created out of the 1985 Population Census and used as the Sampling Frame for the Sierra Leone Integrated Household Survey. The Sampling Design adopted for the Survey was a 2 - Stage Stratified Sampling.

(a) Stage 1 constituted 226 Enumeration Areas selected from the 2553 Enumeration Areas. In Stage 1, the Sampling of 2553 / 266 = approximately 11 was determined and a random number between 1 and 11 inclusive selected. Starting with that randomly selected number we systematically select every 11th EA to give the required 226 EAs. The Sample was not selected with Probability Proportional to Population Size since the population figures are based on the 1985 Census and out of date. The List of Households and Maps existing at the start of the Survey were derived from the 1985 Population Census. These Frames are more than 17 years old and significant changes have taken place, especially in the Urban Areas, because of population growth, migration and other factors. Since to update the Frame and Maps for all the EAs will be too expensive, Listings of all Households in the 226 EAs was done in order to control both Sampling and Non-Sampling Errors. A Household is defined as a group of related and unrelated persons living in a dwelling unit, eating from the same pot and sharing the common housekeeping arrangement. The Household member, with some exceptions, is a normal resident of the house who spent more than nine months in the household during the past 12 months.

(b) Stage 2 constituted the selection of 20 Households from each of the 66 Urban EA to give 1,320 Urban Households, and 15 Households from each of the 160 Rural EAs to give 2,400 Rural Households. Thus, the total number of Households drawn for the Survey, using 2-Digit and 3-Digit Tables of Random Numbers, was 3720.

## Weighting

---

The survey is designed as a self-weighted sample. However, the sample was based on the 1986 population census. At the time of publishing this version, the population census of 2004 had not been fully finalized.

## Questionnaires

No content available

## Data Collection

### Data Collection Dates

---

| <b>Start</b> | <b>End</b> | <b>Cycle</b> |
|--------------|------------|--------------|
| 2003-04      | 2004-03    | N/A          |

### Data Collection Mode

---

Face-to-face [f2f]

## Data Processing

### Data Editing

---

The data were cleaned in various stages. An initial stage of consistency edits was applied using CONCOR edits (IMPS module). A second stage of consistency edits were designed in CPro. This included the treatment of outliers and range checks using various methods (as the data indicated) for most of the expenditure data. See Process Manual (External Resources) for more information.

## Data Appraisal

No content available