

# Sierra Leone - Integrated Household Survey, Wave 2, 2011

**Statistics Sierra Leone (SSL)**

Report generated on: November 3, 2020

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## Overview

### Identification

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#### ID NUMBER

SLE\_2011\_IHS-W2\_v01\_EN\_M\_v01\_A\_OCS

### Overview

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#### ABSTRACT

The general aim of the Sierra Leone Integrated Household Survey (SLIHS) was to provide statistics on the living conditions of the people of Sierra Leone and to provide inputs to the government of Sierra Leone's policy making process. The study used consumption as the starting measure for household well-being and followed the standard in poverty analysis for developing countries. The IHS was prepared as joint work by Statistics Sierra Leone (SSL) and the World Bank Poverty Reduction and Economic Management Unit. SSL had the major responsibility of conducting the survey. The first chapter presents an overview of poverty, demographics, livelihoods, education, and health in Sierra Leone and measures progress in these indicators compared to the 2003 poverty assessment. The work was conducted as part of the poverty update and it included a series of policy notes with more detailed analysis. The objectives of the IHS include:

1. Provide benchmark poverty indicators against which the successes of the agenda for change (PRSP II) could be measured.
2. To measure the incidence of poverty alongside other indicators include providing information on patterns of household's consumption and expenditure at a greater level of disaggregation.
3. To provide data for the compilation of national accounts and computation of the Consumer Price Index (CPI)
4. In combination with earlier data this will give a data base for national and state planning and for the estimation of consumption as a proportion of household production.

#### KIND OF DATA

Sample survey data [ssd]

#### UNITS OF ANALYSIS

Households

## Scope

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#### NOTES

The Survey covered the following topics:

- Household demographic characteristics
- Macroeconomic trends
- Poverty and growth
- Agriculture and rural livelihoods
- Education
- Health
- Employment
- Credit and savings

- Food consumption
- Migration
- Crime and security
- Effects of Conflict

## TOPICS

Topic	Vocabulary	URI
Agriculture & Rural Development	FAO	
Food (production, crisis)	FAO	
Financial Sector	FAO	
Access to Finance	FAO	
Poverty	FAO	
Social Development	FAO	
Migration & Remittances	FAO	
Fragile & Conflict-affected States	FAO	

## Coverage

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## GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

National

## Producers and Sponsors

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## PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

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

## FUNDING

Name	Abbreviation	Role
Government of Sierra Leone	GovSLE	Funding

## Metadata Production

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## 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	Generation of DDI

## DDI DOCUMENT VERSION

SLE\_2011\_IHS-W2\_v01\_EN\_M\_v01\_A\_OCS\_v01

## DDI DOCUMENT ID

DDI\_SLE\_2011\_IHS-W2\_v01\_EN\_M\_v01\_A\_OCS\_FAO

## Sampling

### Sampling Procedure

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The study was spread over a 12 month period in order to ensure a continuous recording of household consumption, expenditures and changes occurring thereof in 2011. A total of 9,671 Enumeration areas were selected and about 6,757 households were interviewed all over the country. The analytic work underlying this survey was produced in collaboration between Statistics Sierra Leone (SSL) and the World Bank. SSL adopted the local councils as the primary domain of study, this provided measures of levels of poverty and welfare at national and sub-national levels therefore addressing the recent strengths and weaknesses of government policies and programs. The census Enumeration area was used as a primary sampling unit (PSU) for the 2011 survey. The survey used a two-stage sampling design from the 2004 census frame. At the first stage 9,671 enumeration areas were selected. At the second stage, 85 Households per EA were selected the statistics obtained from the sampling frame have no difference compared to the census report. This means that the sampling frame covers the whole country.

### Weighting

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95 percent

## Questionnaires

No content available

## Data Collection

### Data Collection Dates

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<b>Start</b>	<b>End</b>	<b>Cycle</b>
2011-01-03	2011-12-30	N/A

### Data Collection Mode

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Face-to-face [f2f]

## Data Processing

No content available

# Data Appraisal

No content available