Kiribati - Household Income and Expenditure Survey 2019

Kiribati National Statistical Office

Report generated on: February 22, 2021

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Overview

Identification

ID NUMBER
KIR_2019_HIES_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS

Overview

ABSTRACT
The purpose of the Household Income and Expenditure Survey (HIES) survey is to obtain information on the income, consumption pattern, incidence of poverty, and saving propensities for different groups of people in Kiribati. This information will be used to guide policy makers in framing socio-economic developmental policies and in initiating financial measures for improving economic conditions of the people. Some more specific outputs from the survey are listed below:

a) To obtain expenditure weights and other useful data for the revision of the consumer price index;

b) To supplement the data available for use in compiling official estimates of household accounts in the systems of national accounts;

c) To supply basic data needed for policy making in connection with social and economic planning;

d) To provide data for assessing the impact on household living conditions of existing or proposed economic and social measures, particularly changes in the structure of household expenditures and in household consumption;

e) To gather information on poverty lines and incidence of poverty throughout Kiribati.

In addition, newly developed modules were incorporated in the 2019 HIES including:

-Person Details;

-Anaemia & Diabetic Test;

-Food Recall;

-Food Away From Home;

-Partaker;

-Non-Food Recall;

-Household Details;

-Dietary Recall;

-Disability, Healthy Living & Time-Use;

-Deprivation And Financial Inclusion;

-Migrant Worker;

-Geographic Information + Photo;

-Market Survey;

-Village Resource Survey (Vrs).

KIND OF DATA
Sample survey data [ssd]

UNITS OF ANALYSIS
Households

TOPICS

Topic	Vocabulary	URI
Kiribati		
HIES		
Income		
Expenditure		
Education		
Economic activity		
Health		
Disability		
Energy		
Sanitation		
Water		
Transport		
Communication		
Agriculture		
Fishing		
Handicraft		
Assets		
COICOP		
PACCOI		
pacific-skills, education, training pacific-skills, education, training		
pacific-skills, industry, training		
pacific-skills, occupation		
pacific-skills, gender		
pacific-skills, disability		

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE
National coverage

UNIVERSE
The survey covered all persons resident in private households.

Producers and Sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation

Kiribati National Statistical Office	Ministry of Finance and Economic Development

OTHER PRODUCER(S)

Name	Affiliation	Role
Pacific Community		Technical assistance
International Labour Organization	United Nations	Technical assistance
Food and Agriculture Organization	United Nations	Technical assistance
World Bank	World Bank Group	Technical assistance

FUNDING

Name	Abbreviation	Role
Kiribati Ministry of Finance and Economic Development	MoFED	Staffing costs
New Zealand Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade	MFAT	Survey Costs

Metadata Production

METADATA PRODUCED BY

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
Office of Chief Statistician	OCS	Food and Agriculture Organization	Adoption of metadata for FAM
Kiribati National Statistics Office	KNSO	Ministry of Finance and Economic Development	Documentation of the study
Statistics for Development Division	SDD	Pacific Community	Pacific Community

DDI DOCUMENT VERSION
KIR_2019_HIES_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS_v01

DDI DOCUMENT ID
DDI_KIR_2019_HIES_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS_FAO

Sampling

Sampling Procedure

SAMPLE SIZE:

In determining an appropriate sample size for a survey of this nature, numerous factors come into the equation. These include:

a) The degree of accuracy required for key estimates;
b) The population size of the country;
c) The manner in which the sample is selected;
d) Cost or staffing constraints which may exist;
e) Whether or not estimates are required for sub-populations;
f) The level of variability in the data being collected.

Each of these factors have different magnitudes of importance, but the major priority should always be on selecting a sample big enough to produce results of suitable accuracy. Many of these issues are generally known as well - for instance:

· A user group may pre-specify what level of accuracy they may wish to achieve for the survey
· The population of a country can normally be estimated to a reasonable level of accuracy
· The sample selection technique adopted is known
· Cost and staff constraints are generally known, and
· A user group can once again provide information on whether estimates for sub-populations are required.

The Kiribati 2019 Household Income and Expenditure Survey (HIES) aims to release outputs at the island division level and National level. The targeted sample size has been determined around 2,000 households based on the results of the previous 2006 HIES that provided the following Relative Sampling Error (RSE) at the strata level:

-Sth. Tarawa: 230 with an average cluster size of 10,5 and a Relative Sampling Error (RSE) of: 6,3%;
-Northern: 245 with an average cluster size of 11,1 and a Relative Sampling Error (RSE) of: 5,7%;
-Central: 217 with an average cluster size of 12,1 and a Relative Sampling Error (RSE) of: 6,7%;
-Southern: 244 with an average cluster size of 11,1 and a Relative Sampling Error (RSE) of: 19,0%;
-Line Is. & Phoenix: 225 with an average cluster size of 13,2 and a Relative Sampling Error (RSE) of: 14,7%;
-TOTAL: 1,161 with an average cluster size of 11,6 and a Relative Sampling Error (RSE) of: 5,4%.

The 2006 Kiribati HIES was based on stratified cluster sampling strategy. The selection of households was based on a three stages selection: island, EA and households. This is the reason why the RSE are above 5% in all domains. In order to improve the quality of the 2019 HIES results, decisions were made to increase the total sample size (making sur we will not over pass the allocated budget) and to use a stratified cluster sampling strategy based on a 2 stage selection (selection of EA and households). The optimal allocation of 1,800 households was used as a first step to the sample allocation, and through several adjustments, the total sample size is 2,180 households with a cluster size of 12 households.

-Sth. Tarawa: 600 with an average cluster size of 12, a number of EAS of 50 and RSE is: 3,8%;
-Northern: 400 with an average cluster size of 12, a number of EAS of 33 and RSE is: 4,3%;
-Central: 300 with an average cluster size of 12, a number of EAS of 25 and RSE is: 5,2%;
-Southern: 480 with an average cluster size of 12, a number of EAS of 40 and RSE is: 13,1%;
-Line Is. & Phoenix: 400 with an average cluster size of 12, a number of EAS of 33 and RSE is: 9,3%;
-Total: 2,180 with a number of EAS of 182 and RSE is: 2,9%.

SAMPLE SELECTION:
The random selection of PSU (EAs) was based on a probability proportional to size selection within each domain.
Within each selected EA, a total of 18 households are selected in order to have a replacement list of 6 households (list B) and 12 to contact in priority (list A).

Response Rate

Below is a table showing the response rates based on list A (households selected from the sample):

-South Tarawa: 85.8%;
-Northern: 91.2%;
-Central: 80%;
-Is. & Phoenix: 87.5%;
-TOTAL: 81.1%.

Below is the table showing the completion rates based on valid households from lists A and B (households from the sample + replacements):
-South Tarawa: 99.7%;
-Northern: 100%;
-Central: 100%;
-Is. & Phoenix: 100%;
-TOTAL: 100%.

Weighting

Sample weights were calculated for each stratum and adjusted for non-response. Weights for the survey were derived using the inverse of the households probability of selection.

The "weight" variable to be used in the Kiribati Household Income and Expenditure Survey dataset is called "fweight".

Questionnaires

Overview

The questionnaires were published in English. There are 16 sections in the Household Income and Expenditure Survey questionnaire which relate to the following:

-1. Household ID
-2. Household member roster
-3. Person details
-4. Anaemia & diabetic test
-5. Food recall
-6. Food away from home
-7. Partaker
-8. Non-food recall
-9. Household details
-10. Dietary recall
-11. Disability, healthy living & time-use
-12. Deprivation and financial inclusion
-13. Migrant worker
-14. Geographic information + photo
-15. Market survey
-16. Village resource survey (vrs).

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
2019-05-20	2020-03-15	Data collection

Data Collection Mode

Computer Assisted Personal Interview [capi]

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Data Processing

Data Editing

Data editing was done using the software Stata Version 15. The completed questionnaires were entered into the Survey Solutions CAPI data entry system.

Data Appraisal

No content available