Rwanda - Integrated Household Living Conditions Survey, Wave 3, 2010-2011.

National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda (NISR)

Report generated on: March 7, 2021

Visit our data catalog at:

Overview

Identification

ID NUMBER
RWA_2010-2011_EICV-W3_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS

Overview

ABSTRACT
The 2010/11 Integrated Household Living Conditions Survey or EICV3 (Enquête Intégrale sur les Conditions de Vie des Ménages) is the third in the series of surveys which started in 2000/01 and is designed to monitor poverty and living conditions in Rwanda. The survey methodology has changed little over its 10 years, making it ideal for monitoring changes in the country. In 2010/11, for the first time the achieved sample size of 14,308 households in the EICV3 was sufficient to provide estimates which are reliable at the level of the district.

KIND OF DATA
Sample survey data [ssd]

UNITS OF ANALYSIS
Households

Scope

NOTES
The scope of survey is defined by the need to evaluate poverty determinants and effects of poverty in various domains. This includes gathering data in specific sectors and examining summary statistics and computed indicators by consumption indicator, gender etc. The survey primarily seeks to compute household consumption aggregates and correlate consumption to the following areas are within the scope and integrated into the survey:

- Education (education expenditures): general education, curriculum, vocational training and, higher learning, school-leaving, literacy and apprenticeship.

- Health (health expenditures): disability and health problems, general health and preventative vaccination over the past 12 months.

- Migration (travel expenditures): rural-urban migration, internal and external migration.

- Housing (expenditures on utilities, rent etc.): status of the housing occupancy, services and installations, physical characteristics of the dwelling, access and satisfaction towards basic services.

- Economic activity (revenue): unemployment, underemployment and job search, occupation, wage or salaried employment characteristics, VUP Activities, all other activities, domestic work.

- Non-agricultural activities (revenue): activity status, formal and informal sector activity.

- Agriculture (income and expenditure) : livestock, land and agricultural equipment, details of holding parcels/blocs and agricultural policy changes, crop harvests and use on a large and small scale crop production, harvests and use, transformation (processing) of agricultural products.

In addition to the specific sector information, consumption and/or wealth holding information was collected:

- Consumption: Expenditure on non-food items, food expenditure, subsistence farming (own consumption) with different recall periods.

- Other cash flows : transfers out by household, transfers received by the household, income support programs & other

revenues (excluding all incomes accrued from saving), VUP, UBUDEHE & RSSP schemes, other expenditure (excluding expenditures related to any form of saving).

- Stock items: credit, durable assets and savings (household assets and liabilities).

TOPICS

Topic	Vocabulary	URI
Consumption/consumer behaviour [1.1]	CESSDA	http://www.nesstar.org/rdf/common
Economic conditions and indicators [1.2]	CESSDA	http://www.nesstar.org/rdf/common
Education [6]	CESSDA	http://www.nesstar.org/rdf/common
General health [8.4]	CESSDA	http://www.nesstar.org/rdf/common
Employment [3.1]	CESSDA	http://www.nesstar.org/rdf/common
Unemployment [3.5]	CESSDA	http://www.nesstar.org/rdf/common
Housing [10.1]	CESSDA	http://www.nesstar.org/rdf/common
Time use [13.9]	CESSDA	http://www.nesstar.org/rdf/common
Migration [14.3]	CESSDA	http://www.nesstar.org/rdf/common
Information technology [16.2]	CESSDA	http://www.nesstar.org/rdf/common

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE
This is a national survey with representivity at the (5) provicial and (30) district level and includes urban and rural households.

UNIVERSE
All household members.

Producers and Sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda (NISR)	Ministry of finance and economics planning (MINECOFIN)

OTHER PRODUCER(S)

Name	Affiliation	Role
Oxford Policy Management	DFID	Permanante assistance
Geoffrey Greenwell	UNDP	Designer of data system
David Megill	UNDP	Statistician

Metadata Production

METADATA PRODUCED BY

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
Office of the Chief Statistician	OCS	Food and Agriculture Organization	Metadata adapted for FAM
Juste NITIEMA		Oxford Policy Management (OPM)	Developed the document

Geoffrey Greenwell		UNDP	Reviewed and edited document
Ruben Muhayiteto		NISR	Revision of metadata

Sampling

Sampling Procedure

The EICV3 sampled a total of 14,310 households in 1,230 sample villages. The sample selection methodology for EICV3 was based on a stratified two-stage sample design.

At the first sampling stage the sample villages for EICV3 were selected within each stratum (district) systematically with PPS from the ordered list of villages in the sampling frame. The measure of size for each village was based on the total number of households identified in the sampling frame of villages. The villages within each district were ordered first by urban, mixed and rural areas, and then geographically by secteur, cellule and village codes. This provided implicit geographic stratification of the sampling frame for each district, and ensured a proportional allocation of the sample to the urban and rural areas of each district.

A listing of households was conducted in each sample village prior to the EICV3 enumeration in order to select the sample households. A systematic sample of 9 households was selected from the listing for each sample village in Kigali Province and 12 households for each sample rural village in the remaining provinces. A reserve sample of 3 replacement households was selected for each sample village in Kigali Province and 4 replacement households for each sample village in the remaining provinces.

Deviations from Sample Design

Two households were dropped due to incomplete data. These were in the urban zone (Kigali). These include Nyraungenge and Kikukiro. These have been adjusted in the weights.

Response Rate

Traditionally response rates are high in Rwanda so it is not surprising to have response rates greater than 95%. For computing the response rates, the DHS definition is used:

1. The numerator are the number of households with a completed household interview.
2. The denominator: is the sum of number of households with a completed household interview, households that live in the dwelling but no competent respondent was at home, households with permanently postponed or refused interviews, and households for which the dwelling was not found.
3. Unoccupied or abandoned dwelling are excluded (no household lives in the dwelling, address is not a dwelling, or the dwelling is destroyed).

The numerator is: 14,308. To compute the denominator the following are considered:

Completed:14,308
HH not found:132
Sick or died:59
Refused: 48
Other: 63*
Dropped:2

Total:14,612

Thus, the response rate is computed at 98%.

Notes: *Other is included in the denominator despite the uncertainty of the reason. **Excluded from the denominator are 368 homes that were reported abandoned or changed.

Dwelling changed (Nyakatasi): 115

Dwelling changed other reason: 253

Weighting

In order for the sample estimates from the EICV3 to be representative of the population, it is necessary to multiply the data by a sampling weight, or expansion factor. The basic weight for each sample household is equal to the inverse of its probability of selection (calculated by multiplying the probabilities at each sampling stage). The basic weights were also adjusted to take into account the non-interviews as well as the replacement households in each sample village.

Questionnaires

Overview

SECTION 1: Information on members of household

SECTION 2: Education
PART A: General education
PART B1: Curriculum
PART B2: Vocational training and, higher learning
PART C: Leaving school
PART D: Literacy and apprenticeship

SECTION 3: Health
PART A: Disability and health problems during the past 2 weeks
PART B: Health and preventative vaccination over the past 12 months

SECTION 4: Migrations and domestic trips
PART A: Migration
PART B: Domestic trips

SECTION 5: Housing
PART A: Background and status of the housing occupancy
PART B: Housing expenses
PART C: Services and installations
PART D: Physical characteristics of the dwelling
PART E: Access and satisfaction towards basic services

SECTION 6A: Economic activity in last 12 months & last 7 days
PART A: Filter questions and all the occupations you have carried out over the last 12 months.

SECTION 6B: Unemployment, underemployment and job search

SECTION 6C: Occupation (for members of the household aged 6 years and above who have been employed)

SECTION 6D: Waged or salaried employment (farm and non-farm)

SECTION 7A: Non-agricultural activities (business)

SECTION 7B: Non-agricultural activities (business))

SECTION 8: Agriculture
PART A1: Livestock
PART A2: Livestock (continued) one cow per poor family policy, animals and pasture
PART A3: Livestock (continued) sale of livestock products
PART A4: Livestock (continued) expenditure on livestock during the last 12 months
PART B: Land and agricultural equipment
PART C: Details of holding parcels/blocs and agricultural policy changes
PART D: Crop harvests and use on a large scale
PART E: Small scale crops - harvests and use.
PART F: Other income from agriculture
PART G: The cost and expenditure on agricultural activities.
PART H: Transformation (processing) of agricultural products.

SECTION 9: Household expenditure and subsistence farming
PART A: Expenditure on non-food items
PART B: Food expenditure
PARTC: Subsistence farming

SECTION 10: Transfers of incomes, other revenues and expenditures

PART A: Transfers made by household (out)
PART B: Transfers received by the household (in)
PART C: Income support programmes & other revenues
PART D: VUP, UBUDEHE & RSSP SCHEMES
PART E: Other expenditure (excluding expenditures related to any form of saving)

SECTION 11: Credit, durables and savings
PART A: Credit
PART B: Durable household goods
PART C: Savings

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
2010-11-02	2010-12-04	Entire survey period
2010-12-08	2011-01-09	2
2011-01-13	2011-02-14	3
2011-02-18	2011-03-22	4
2011-03-26	2011-04-27	5
2011-05-01	2011-06-02	6
2011-06-06	2011-07-08	7
2011-07-12	2011-08-13	8
2011-08-17	2011-09-18	9
2011-09-22	2011-10-24	10

Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face paper [f2f]

Questionnaires

SECTION 1: Information on members of household

SECTION 2: Education
PART A: General education
PART B1: Curriculum
PART B2: Vocational training and, higher learning
PART C: Leaving school
PART D: Literacy and apprenticeship

SECTION 3: Health
PART A: Disability and health problems during the past 2 weeks
PART B: Health and preventative vaccination over the past 12 months

SECTION 4: Migrations and domestic trips
PART A: Migration
PART B: Domestic trips

SECTION 5: Housing
PART A: Background and status of the housing occupancy
PART B: Housing expenses
PART C: Services and installations
PART D: Physical characteristics of the dwelling
PART E: Access and satisfaction towards basic services

SECTION 6A: Economic activity in last 12 months & last 7 days
PART A: Filter questions and all the occupations you have carried out over the last 12 months.

SECTION 6B: Unemployment, underemployment and job search

SECTION 6C: Occupation (for members of the household aged 6 years and above who have been employed)

SECTION 6D: Waged or salaried employment (farm and non-farm)

SECTION 7A: Non-agricultural activities (business)

SECTION 7B: Non-agricultural activities (business))

SECTION 8: Agriculture
PART A1: Livestock
PART A2: Livestock (continued) one cow per poor family policy, animals and pasture
PART A3: Livestock (continued) sale of livestock products
PART A4: Livestock (continued) expenditure on livestock during the last 12 months
PART B: Land and agricultural equipment
PART C: Details of holding parcels/blocs and agricultural policy changes
PART D: Crop harvests and use on a large scale
PART E: Small scale crops - harvests and use.
PART F: Other income from agriculture
PART G: The cost and expenditure on agricultural activities.
PART H: Transformation (processing) of agricultural products.

SECTION 9: Household expenditure and subsistence farming
PART A: Expenditure on non-food items
PART B: Food expenditure
PARTC: Subsistence farming

SECTION 10: Transfers of incomes, other revenues and expenditures
PART A: Transfers made by household (out)
PART B: Transfers received by the household (in)
PART C: Income support programmes & other revenues
PART D: VUP, UBUDEHE & RSSP SCHEMES
PART E: Other expenditure (excluding expenditures related to any form of saving)

SECTION 11: Credit, durables and savings
PART A: Credit
PART B: Durable household goods
PART C: Savings

Data Collectors

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation
National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda	NISR	Ministry of finance and economics planning (MINECOFIN)

Data Processing

Data Editing

Extensive cleaning was carried out on the EICV-W3 data. A detailed report on this process is available at the NISR.

Data Appraisal

Estimates of Sampling Error

Sampling errors for key indicators are provided in the Annexes of the EICV3 reports (main indicators report and thematic reports).