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INSTITUT NATIONAL DE LA STATISTIQUE ET DE LA DÉMOGRAPHIE

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LIVING STANDARDS MEASUREMENT STUDY, WORLD BANK

BASIC INFORMATION DOCUMENT

**Enquête Harmonisée sur le Conditions de Vie des Ménages 2021-2022
en Burkina Faso – Panel Survey**

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Introduction

This document provides detailed information on the “Enquête Harmonisée sur les Conditions de Vie des Ménages en Burkina Faso” (BFA EHCVM-2 2021/22). The Burkina Faso EHCVM-2 2021/22 is the second edition of a nationally representative household survey conducted within the Programme d’Harmonisation et de Modernisation des enquêtes sur les Conditions de Vie des Ménages (PHMECV program), a joint program by the World Bank and the WAEMU Commission. The main aim of the program is to strengthen the capacity of its member countries (Benin, Burkina Faso, Cote d’Ivoire, Guinée Bissau, Mali, Niger, Senegal, and Togo) to conduct living conditions surveys that meet harmonized, regional standards and to make the collected micro-data publicly accessible.

The program received fundings from the World Bank. National Statistics Offices were instrumental in the data collection, treatment, and analysis process through high-level workshops gathering statistical experts from those offices in beneficiary countries. The WAEMU Commission, through the Program Implementation Unit, and the World Bank provided technical assistance to the National Statistics Offices for the implementation of the project.

The Burkina Faso EHCVM-2 panel survey interviews half of the BFA EHCVM-1 2018/19 households and is based on a sample of 3,227 households. The survey took place in two waves, with each wave covering half of the sample (one wave per household). The first wave was fielded between August 2021 and December 2021, while the second wave occurred between April 2022 and July 2022. The two-waves approach was chosen to account for the seasonality of consumption.

The survey uses two main survey instruments. The first instrument is a household/individual questionnaire, and the second is a community-level questionnaire. The two instruments will be presented in more detail in the following sections of this document.

This document includes four main sections. After this introductory section, the following section presents the sampling strategy. The next section describes the fieldwork process and precises the basic count of individuals, households, and communities surveyed under this initiative, followed by a section about the survey instruments developed for this survey. Two annexes conclude the document.

Sample

The sampling strategy used is a two-stage sampling with stratification in the first stage. The first stage sampling frame consists of enumeration areas (EAs) or clusters. A study area is a portion of the population for which meaningful results are sought, i.e., separate estimates with sufficient precision. Each region is considered a study area, as is the entire urban environment and the entire rural environment. The different strata result from the combination of the 13 regions with the two areas of residence (urban, rural).

The panel sample of the EHCVM-2 2021/22 corresponds to half of the households interviewed in EHCVM-1 2018/19. Households were tracked within the EA. In other words, EHCVM-1 households that have left their EA of origin were not surveyed. A total of 585 EAs were selected (half (293) for the first wave and half (292) for the second wave). Within each EA, 6 households out of the 12 surveyed in 2018 were surveyed.

Household members in 2018 who have since left the household were not followed up physically. The survey collected some information on these individuals in one of the modules of the EHCVM-2 2021/22 questionnaire. Sampling only 6 households out of the 12 surveyed in 2018/19 allowed for the possibility of replacements in cases where a previously sampled household was unavailable for the new round of surveys. Additionally, if the number of available households in a given Enumeration Area (EA) fell below 6, no additional households were included in the survey.

The sampling plan stipulated the selection of 3,510 households, with 1,758 to be surveyed during the initial wave and 1,972 during the subsequent wave. The final actual size of the panel sample is 3,227 households, of which 1,647 were interviewed in the first wave and 1,580 in the second wave.

Basic counts

Structure of the EHCVM-2 2021/22 - Panel sample of individuals (and households)

Categories	First wave			Second wave			Total
	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	
Boucle du Mouhoun	410 (53)	677 (77)	1,087 (130)	446 (54)	708 (77)	1,154 (131)	2,241 (261)
Cascades	373 (51)	629 (59)	1,002 (110)	497 (54)	440 (42)	937 (96)	1,939 (206)
Centre	949 (133)	566 (72)	1,515 (205)	902 (127)	530 (71)	1,432 (198)	2,947 (403)
Centre-Est	374 (52)	692 (83)	1,066 (135)	302 (44)	826 (93)	8201,128 (137)	2,194 (272)
Centre-Nord	368 (48)	545 (58)	913 (106)	406 (54)	577 (60)	983 (114)	1,896 (220)
Centre-Ouest	295 (46)	553 (65)	848 (111)	378 (53)	544 (66)	922 (119)	1,770 (230)
Centre-Sud	337 (46)	508 (72)	845 (118)	292 (48)	456 (66)	748 (14)	1,593 (232)
Est	433 (57)	600 (73)	1,033 (130)	325 (48)	455 (48)	780 (96)	1,813 (226)
Hauts-Bassins	621 (84)	985 (102)	1,606 (186)	720 (78)	1,009 (96)	1,729 (174)	3,335 (360)
Nord	338 (41)	502 (51)	832 (92)	335 (42)	630 (72)	965 (114)	1,797 (206)
Plateau-Central	238 (36)	625 (72)	863 (108)	145 (18)	818 (84)	963 (102)	1,826 (210)
Sahel	357 (46)	284 (36)	641 (82)	231 (36)	161 (23)	392 (59)	1,033 (141)
Sud-Ouest	427 (58)	689 (76)	1,116 (134)	466 (60)	557 (66)	1,023 (126)	2,139 (260)
Total	5,512 (751)	7,855 (896)	13,367 (1,647)	5,445 (716)	7,771 (864)	12,156 (1,580)	26,523 (3,227)

Survey instruments

The survey instrument consists of two main questionnaires:

- The **household questionnaire** collects individual and household level information. Several sections contained information at the household level: The control section, the food security section, sections about nonfood spending, nonagricultural enterprises, housing, assets, transfers, shocks, safety nets, agricultural lands, inputs and crops, livestock, farming equipment, fishing, and relative poverty. The survey also collected individual-level information on sociodemographic characteristics of household members, education, health, employment, individual nonjob-related revenues, savings, and food consumption. As different households were surveyed in the first and second waves, the questions remained consistent across both waves (the reference period might change for specific questions). The following paragraphs provide more details on the questionnaire's components.
 - **Cover:** The cover contains the household's geospatial location information. This section also records basic details on the head of the surveyed household.
 - **Section 0:** Control information: This section provides a detailed geographical location of the household. It also records data on the interview process, including visit dates and interview language.
 - **Section 1:** Household sociodemographic characteristics: It contains the roster of individuals in the household and provides sociodemographic characteristics such as the relationship with the head of household, age, marital status, religion, residency status, citizenship, and literacy.
 - **Section 2:** Education: The education section concerns individuals three years old or more. It contains critical indicators instrumental in assessing the individual's literacy status. The section also provides information on the individual's journey through the school system, including variables on financial support received and individual and systemic challenges encountered.
 - **Section 3:** General Health: The section provides information on the main health issues and consultations individuals within a household experienced during the 30 days preceding the survey. The database also assesses the key constraints and challenges concerning the quality of and access to health services. The project also collected health-related records for the last three months and 12 months before the survey.
 - **Section 4:** Employment: The employment section contains three sub-sections: Activity, primary employment, and secondary employment.
 - **Part A:** Activity-related situation: This part collects information on participation in the job market. More specifically, it is about the household member's use of time, and the type of activities S/he carried out over the seven days before the survey. One critical activity of interest within this sub-section concerns job hunting processes implemented 30 days before the visit.
 - **Part B:** Primary employment: It collects information about the household member's main employment during the 12 months preceding the visit. Data collected include the sector of activity, in-kind benefits and other financial treatments, and socio-professional categories.

- **Part C: Secondary employment:** This sub-section focuses on information about second employment during the 12 months preceding the visit. Like the previous sub-section, the database contains information on the sector of activity, socio-professional category, benefits, and other treatments
- **Section 5: Nonjob revenues:** This part collects information on revenues received outside employment. The database explores sources such as pensions, rents received, and other financial and property incomes.
- **Section 6: saving and credit:** The section gathers data on access to financial institutions and prepaid services, savings made, loans or credit received, payments made, and payments due for household members aged 15 and more.
- **Section 7: Food consumption:** This section collects habits and financial data on the household's various food consumption. The consumption items considered include breakfasts, lunches, dinners, and beverages. This section contains two main parts:
 - **Part A: Food consumed outside the household:** It collects information on food consumed outside the household seven days before the visit.
 - **Part B: Food consumed inside:** It collects information on food consumed within the household. For a list of food items, the section provides details on quantities consumed and supply sources. Data is available for two periods: seven days before the survey and thirty days before the survey.
- **Section 8: Food security:** The module contains information on the ability of the household's resources to ensure food security for the members. Important food security aspects are addressed in this section, including the quantity and quality of food the household can afford. The section also mentions the question of the frequency of meals in the household. Core food security questions are asked on a 12-month period prior to the visit. Questions on the variety of food eaten are asked on a 7-day period before the survey.
- **Section 9: Nonfood consumption:** This section contains six parts covering celebration expenses and various types of nonfood consumptions.
 - **Part A: parties and celebrations last 12 months:** This section helps assess nonfood consumption habits. It mainly provides data on expenses supported during celebrations. Expense items include clothing, hairstyles, and jewelry, renting party halls, and other logistics-related expenditures.
 - **Part B: Nonfood consumption – 7 last days:** This part provides information on expenses made on cigarettes, petroleum, firewood, and other handmade lighting/cooking items, fuel, transportation, and newspapers, etc.
 - **Part C: Nonfood consumption – 30 last days:** This part provides information on expenses made on alcoholic drinks, gas, household functioning expenses, car-related expenses, and communication, etc.
 - **Part D: Nonfood consumption – 3 last months:** This part provides information on expenses made on items such as shoe maintenance, electric lighting, oils, interstate transportation, postal arrangements, gardening, entertainment, and pet care.

- **Part E:** Nonfood consumption – 6 last months: This part provides information on expenses made on clothes, shoes, and jewelry purchased for celebrations and not considered in the other elements above.
 - **Part F:** Nonfood consumption – 12 last months: Just as in the previous part, this one also provides information on expenses made on items such as clothes, shoes, and jewelry purchased for celebrations and not considered in the other elements above. The section also contains data on utility bills, various house items, cars, motorcycles, and various maintenance expenses.
 - **Section 10:** Nonagricultural enterprises:
 - **Part A:** Existence of nonagricultural enterprises: In this section, the survey informs on the household's ownership status for nonagricultural firms.
 - **Part B:** Characteristics of the nonagricultural enterprises: It collects detailed information about the nonagricultural firms owned by the household. The details concern the primary owner, the branch of activity, the company's age, financial health, the employment of non-household members, the company's headquarters, commodities, functioning, and formalization questions.
 - **Section 11:** Housing: The section concerns households' dwelling characteristics (type of material used for the roof, the floor, walls, access to electricity, water and sanitation, toilets, etc.). The section also details the reliability and affordability of basic in-house infrastructures such as electricity, water, internet, and phone.
 - **Section 12:** Household's assets: This section provides data on the household's assets. In particular, the database contains details on asset ownership, age, value, and nature. The items included in section 12 include a living room and bedroom, kitchen items, electronics, musical instruments, and homeownership.
 - **Section 13:** Transfers: This section contains data on transfers received by and sent to the household. The details concern, among other things, the frequency of the support, the characteristics of the sender and receiver, the reason for the transfer, and the channel used for the transaction.
 - **Section 14:** Shocks and survival strategies:
 - 14A Covid-19 and impact on households: This section asks about several possible negative consequences of Covid-19 since the beginning of the pandemic.
 - 14B Shocks and survival strategies: This section lists several household shocks in the country. Those shocks concern issues arising on revenues and health, in addition to tragic events, natural disasters, and agricultural activities, among other things. The section also provides detailed information on the consequences of the shocks and strategies used to face those impacts.
 - **Section 15:** Safety nets: This section informs on the access to social security programs such as food distribution or free healthcare to children and pregnant women, for example. Questions concern, among other things, the nature and frequency of the support received as well as the exact beneficiary/beneficiaries within the household, if applicable.
 - **Section 16:** Agriculture:
 - **Part A:** Plots: It concerns the characteristics of agricultural exploitation and informs on access to land. The collection unit is the land, and data collected are about land

characteristics such as tenure, soil type, use of fertilizers, and labor used at preparation, sowing, and harvesting stages.

- **Part B:** Costs of inputs: This part contains data on inputs used by the household. The database provides details on key characteristics such as the types of input used, the quantity used, the supply source, and the costs of those inputs.
- **Part C:** Crops: This part provides the list of crops cultivated in the household's plots. For each culture grown in a given field, the database contains information on sowing and harvesting stages. More detailed information is provided on the use of crops' yields.
- **Part D:** Use of the crops' yields: This part contains information on how the crops' yields are used. For each culture, the database contains information on the quantity that has been sold, the revenues from the sale and on the quantity of products that has been stocked.
- **Section 17:** Livestock: For a given household and type of animal, the section provides information on the number of animals owned, revenues from sales, and veterinary expenses. The section also includes information on the production and sale of derived products such as milk.
- **Section 18:** Fishing: This section includes questions on the household's participation in fishing, the quantities and types of fish caught, the use of the product of fishing activities, etc.
- **Section 19:** Agricultural equipment: The section lists equipment owned by the household in the context of agricultural exploitation. The section moreover provides details on the household's equipment inventory. Those details concern age, acquisition price, self-assessed current value, equipment renting habits, and the cost of renting equipment from local organizations or other households.
- **Section 20:**
 - 20A Relative poverty: This section provides indicators to help users situate the household on the poverty spectrum based on subjective considerations and comparative indicators.
 - 20B Governance: this section contains questions to identify people's opinions on governance issues.
 - 20C Peace and security: This section asks about respondents' perceived safety in their community. The questions refer to respondents' trust in the police, in community leaders, and in religious leaders.
- The **Community questionnaire:** this instrument served to gather critical information on local communities. It contains five main sections collecting general data on the community, basic social infrastructures, agricultural activity, community participation, and prices of food products.
 - **Cover:** The cover contains the community's geospatial location information. This section also records basic details on the head of the surveyed community.
 - **Section 0:** Respondents: It contains the roster of individuals that provided the information collected on the community. The section also collects the following sociodemographic

characteristics for those respondents: gender, age, role in the community, number of years lived within the community, and literacy level.

- **Section 1:** General community's characteristics: The section collects sociodemographic, economic, geographic, and living conditions information at the community level. That information includes population, languages, topography, distance from the nearest city, accessibility, associative organization, and access to electricity, drinking water, and mobile phone networks.
- **Section 2:** Existence and accessibility of social services: The section contains the list of social infrastructures existing in the community. For each infrastructure, the database also includes accessibility information such as transportation means to access the infrastructure, the time required between the community and infrastructure, and problems encountered while trying to benefit from the social service.
- **Section 3:** Agriculture: This section informs on the community's agricultural activity. It provides various indicators in terms of the variety of crops cultivated, the existence of farming cooperatives, and access to equipment and other improved agricultural technics.
- **Section 4:** Community participation: It collects data on the community's participation and sense of ownership when it comes to the construction and maintenance of shared infrastructures such as roads, bridges, schools, health centers, boreholes/wells, and markets.
- **Section 5:** Consumer price survey: This section of the questionnaire is used to record food products prices. For each product, the price of the product and its weight are recorded at two different selling points (e.g., livestock market, stalls, etc.).

Datasets

As indicated earlier, the project administered the Burkina Faso EHCVM-2 2021/2022 in two waves. During each wave, the enumerators used two main types of questionnaires:

- The household questionnaire containing all the variables on the characteristics of households and their members.
- The community questionnaire containing variables providing relevant information on the country's communities.

Those two questionnaires gave, after survey implementation, a set of datasets. The names of those datasets have three main parts and help create the link between the questionnaire and the Stata databases. The first part of the data sets' names refers to the number of sections in the questionnaire. For example, s00 relates to section 00 of the questionnaire. Then, the second part refers to the type of questionnaire that has generated the database. This second part is the same for all variables linked to a specific questionnaire. More specifically, a second part, "men," refers to the household questionnaire, and a second part that is "co," refers to the community questionnaire. Finally, the third part refers to the country of interest and the year of the survey. This last part is the same across variables and questionnaires for a specific country of the WAEMU's roster.

Survey weights

The BFA EHCVM-2 21-22 Panel survey is the second wave of the panel that began in 2018/19 with BFA EHCVM-1. Therefore BFA EHCVM-2 21-22 Panel can be used both for cross-sectional and longitudinal analysis. In order to cater to both kinds of analysis, separate cross-sectional and longitudinal weights were calculated and included in the BFA EHCVM-2 21-22 Panel data. Survey weights adjust for differences in the probability of selection within the sample. To accurately use the datasets, the data must be weighted to reflect the distribution of the full population in the country. A population weight is calculated for all the households in the sample, with one single weight for all the households in each enumeration area. Thus, two survey weights are included in the dataset *ehcvm_ponderations_BFA2021*: cross-section weights (*hhweight2021*) and panel weights (*hhweight_panel*). These weights are also included in all the datasets mentioned below.

Other datasets

A set of databases derived from the original data collection are also released together with the other datasets.

The consumption dataset (*ehcvm_conso_BFA2021*) is at household level and includes the items consumed by the household as well as the acquisition mode and the annual amount spent by the household for those products.

The individual dataset (*ehcvm_individu_BFA2021*) contains information on socio-economic considerations such as gender, family situation/marital status, age at the first wedding. The dataset also contains health variables such as health issues and impact on occupation. Other important aspects included in the individual dataset are education, access to NTIC, and socio-professional status.

The household dataset (*ehcvm_menage_BFA2021*) provides information on dwelling characteristics, access to basic services such as water supply and sanitation and electricity, ownership of assets such as computers, freezers and cars. The dataset also contains information on shocks and agricultural activity.

The welfare dataset (*ehcvm_welfare_BFA2021*) includes variables on household characteristics such as geographic location, size, composition, features of the head (religion, citizenship, literacy, occupation, disability, etc.), annual food and non-food consumption. The dataset also includes relevant indicators and deflators for poverty analysis such as a welfare indicator, a poverty threshold, a spatial deflator, and a temporal deflator.

Finally, the *ehcvm_nsu_bfa2021* dataset includes the conversion factors of non-standard units for consumption and crop production.

How to use and merge datasets

Data from different modules can be easily merged using the Household unique identifier *hhid*. This variable is built from the two variables that compose *hhid*, which is a combination of codes regarding the enumeration area (variable *grappe*) and the household id within the enumeration area (*menage*).

Similarly to *hhid*, *hhid_EHCVM1* in *s00_me_BFA2021* is built from variables *s00q07f1* and *s00q07f2*, respectively *grappe* and *menage* for the EHCVM1 survey. The presence of the *hhid_EHCVM1* variable allows the user to merge data from this wave with the previous wave. However, users should bear in mind that only the panel households EHCVM2 will have a valid (e.g. non-missing) value for *hhid_EHCVM1* and can be merged with the previous wave.

Both *hhid* and *hhid_EHCVM1* variables are created as follows:

$$hhid=(grappe*1000)+menage$$

For the case of *hhid_EHCVM1*, variable *grappe* and *menage* are *s00q07f1* and *s00q07f2*, respectively.

As well as for the household unique identifier, every member of the households included in the survey has been assigned a unique identification number that can be used to merge information concerning a given member of the household across the different datasets. It is the variable *pid* included in the Household sociodemographic characteristics module (*s01_me_BFA2021* dataset). The other datasets have been harmonized in order to have a variable named *pid* that refers to the respondent of the section, in order to allow merge to import personal characteristics of the respondent from the Household sociodemographic characteristics module (*s01_me_BFA2021*). The individual identifier (*pid*) is constructed as follows: household members included in EHCVM1 maintain their original 2018 *pid*, while for new members the *pid* is assigned from the first identifier number available following the enumeration for the specific household (for example: if the last household member assigned *pid* is 9, the first new member considered will have *pid*=10).

Annex 1: Description of questionnaires and file names

Household questionnaire			
Section	Content	Respondent	File name
Cover	GPS location of household, name of head of household, household's address	Enumerator	NA
Section 0: Control information	Household's identification (region, department, area, village, enumeration area, etc.), household's contact information, other survey-related control information (names of enumerator, controller, supervision agent, interview dates and characteristics)	Household head or most knowledgeable member of the households	s00_me_BFA2021
Section 1: Household sociodemographic characteristics	Gender, relationship to household's head, date of birth, age, marital status, residency status of individual and his/her parents, religion, citizenship, ethnic group, access to ICT technologies.	Household head or most knowledgeable member of the households	s01_me_BFA2021
Section 2: Education	Ability to read and write, attendance to formal school, reason for non-attendance, type of education received, year of last school attendance, type of schools attended, academic achievements, financial support received for school, individual and systemic challenges encountered	Household members aged 3 years and older. Responses provided by household head or most knowledgeable member or the individual him/herself when he/she is capable.	s02_me_BFA2021
Section 3: General Health	Health problems in last 30 days, principal type of health problem encountered in this period, challenges encountered in relation with health system/facilities, accessibility of health services, amount spent in traditional medicine or to see general doctor, specialists, and dentists. Health expenditures to buy medicine.	Individual him/herself if capable or Household Head or most knowledgeable household member.	s03_me_BFA2021
Section 4: Employment - Part A: Activity-related situation	Household member's use of time, type of activities S/he carried out over the seven days before the survey, job hunting processes implemented 30 days before the visit	Individual him/herself (5 and older) if capable or Household Head or most knowledgeable household member.	s04a_me_BFA2021
Section 4: Employment - Part B: Primary employment	Data about household member's main employment during the 12 months preceding the visit (type of activity, time worked, socio-professional category, salary, bonuses, other financial treatments)	Individual him/herself (5 and older) if capable or Household Head or most knowledgeable household member.	s04b_me_BFA2021

Section 4: Employment - Part C: Secondary employment	Data about second employment during the 12 months preceding the visit ((type of activity, time worked, socio-professional category, salary, bonuses, other financial treatments))	Individual him/herself (5 and older) if capable or Household Head or most knowledgeable household member.	s04c_me_BFA2021
Section 5: Nonjob revenues	Revenues from sources such as retreat pension, rents, pensions for widows and orphans, invalidity pension, food pension, real estate and financial revenues, other revenues such as lottery, inheritance, sale of goods, etc.)	Individual him/herself (15 and older) if capable or Household Head or most knowledgeable household member.	s05_me_BFA2021
Section 6: saving and credit	Data on access to financial institutions and prepaid services, savings made, loans or credit received, payments made, and payments due for household members aged 15 and more	Individual him/herself (15 and older) if capable or Household Head or most knowledgeable household member.	s06_me_BFA2021
Section 7: Part A1: Food consumed outside the household	Data and financial value of meals eaten together by two or more household members (outside the household seven days before the visit): breakfasts, lunches, dinner, snacks, hot drinks, non alcohol drinks, alcoholic drinks.	Household Head or most knowledgeable household member.	s07a1_me_BFA2021
Section 7: Part A2: Food consumed outside the household	Data and financial value of meals eaten by the household members (outside the household seven days before the visit): breakfasts, lunches, dinner, snacks, hot drinks, non alcohol drinks, alcoholic drinks.	Individual him/herself if capable or Household Head or most knowledgeable household member.	s07a2_me_BFA2021
Section 7: Part B: Food consumed within household	For the seven days before the survey, and for a list of (i) cereals and breads, (ii) meat, (iii) fish and sea food, (iv) milk, cheese and eggs, (v) oils and fats, (vi) fruits, (vii) legumes, (viii) tubes, (ix) sugar, honey, chocolate and candies, (x) spices and others, and (xi) drinks: the section provides details on quantities consumed and supply sources. Data is available for two periods: seven days before the survey and thirty days before the survey.	Household Head or most knowledgeable household member.	s07b_me_BFA2021
Section 8A: Food security: extent of food insecurity experiencing	For the twelve months before the survey, data on food insecurity challenges from various nature due to lack of resources: concern about not eating enough, not enough varied	Household Head or most knowledgeable household member.	s08a_me_BFA2021

	food, skipping meals, eating less than deemed necessary, completely being short on food supplies, hunger, days without eating.		
Section 9: Nonfood consumption - Part A: parties and celebrations last 12 months	This section helps assess nonfood consumption habits. It mainly provides data on expenses supported during celebrations. Expense items include clothing, hairstyles, and jewelry, renting party halls, and other logistics-related expenditures.	Household Head or most knowledgeable household member.	s09a_me_BFA2021
Section 9: Nonfood consumption - Part B: Nonfood consumption – 7 last days	This part provides information on expenses made on cigarettes, petroleum, firewood, and other handmade lighting/cooking items, fuel, transportation, and newspapers, etc.	Household Head or most knowledgeable household member.	s09b_me_BFA2021
Section 9: Nonfood consumption - Part C: Nonfood consumption – 30 last days	This part provides information on expenses made on alcoholic drinks, gas, household functioning expenses, car-related expenses, and communication, etc.	Household Head or most knowledgeable household member.	s09c_me_BFA2021
Section 9: Nonfood consumption - Part D: Nonfood consumption – 3 last months	This part provides information on expenses made on items such as shoe maintenance, electric lighting, oils, inter-state transportation, postal arrangements, gardening, entertainment, and pet care.	Household Head or most knowledgeable household member.	s09d_me_BFA2021
Section 9: Nonfood consumption - Part E: Nonfood consumption – 6 last months	This part provides information on expenses made on clothes, shoes, and jewelry purchased for celebrations and not considered in the other elements above.	Household Head or most knowledgeable household member.	s09e_me_BFA2021
Section 9: Nonfood consumption - Part F: Nonfood consumption – 12 last months	Just as in the previous part, this one also provides information on expenses made on items such as clothes, shoes, and jewelry purchased for celebrations and not considered in the other elements above. The section also contains data on utility bills, various house items, cars, motorcycles, and various maintenance expenses.	Household Head or most knowledgeable household member.	s09f_me_BFA2021
Section 10: nonagricultural enterprises - Part A: Existence of nonagricultural enterprises	household’s ownership status for nonagricultural firms such as (i) selling donuts, grilled meat, juice, beer, bread or cake, (ii) producing and selling clothes and shoes, (iii) construction or carpentry businesses, (iv) trade firm, (v) service firm in liberal professions, (vi) other service providing firms, (vii) restaurants and hotels/inns, (viii) companies renting chairs, tables, tents	Household Head or most knowledgeable household member.	s10a_me_BFA2021

	and logistics for sound systems, (ix) other non-agricultural firms.		
Section 10: nonagricultural enterprises - Part B: Characteristics of the nonagricultural enterprises	It collects detailed information about the nonagricultural firms owned by the household. The details concern the primary owner, the branch of activity, the company's age, financial health, the employment of non-household members, the company's headquarters, commodities, functioning, and formalization questions.	Household Head or most knowledgeable household member.	s10b_me_BFA2021
Section 11: Housing	Type of dwelling; number of rooms; house equipment; status of occupation (owner, co-owner, renter, hosted by employer, hosted for free (relatives, friends, etc.)); rent amount and arrangements; water bill, reliability and arrangements; electricity bill, reliability and arrangements; phone and internet bills; type of material used for the roof, the floor, walls; waste and sanitation management.	Household Head or most knowledgeable household member.	s11_me_BFA2021
Section 12: Household's assets	[Asset type] ownership, number of [asset type] owned, members owning [asset type], [asset type] purchased used or new? Duration of [asset type]'s ownership by household, [asset type]'s value and nature.	Household Head or most knowledgeable household member.	s12_me_BFA2021
Section 13_1: Transfers sent and received	Household received transfer from relatives? Household received transfer from non relatives? Household sent transfer to relatives? Household send transfer to non relatives?	Household Head or most knowledgeable household member.	s13_1_me_BFA2021
Section 13_2: Transfers sent and received - Additional information	Identity of person who sent the transfer (including gender, age, education level, professional status), sender lived in household before? Number of years sender lived in household, sender's place of residence, reason for transfer, transfer mode, transfer amount, transfer frequency) - Identity of person who received the transfer (including gender, age, education level, professional status), beneficiary lived in household before? Number of years beneficiary lived in household, beneficiary's place of residence, reason for transfer, transfer	Household Head or most knowledgeable household member.	s13_2_me_BFA2021

	mode, transfer amount, transfer frequency)		
Section 14A: Covid-19 and impact on households	Collects information about the impacts of Coronavirus in terms of members of the households who got infected, negative impacts on the agricultural products, reduced numbers of work and reduced visits to friends or family because of the pandemic.	Household Head or most knowledgeable household member.	s14a_me_BFA2021
Section 14B:	List of shocks on household in relation with revenues and health, in addition to tragic events, natural disasters, and agricultural activities, among other thing; consequences of the shocks and strategies used to curve those impacts.	Household Head or most knowledgeable household member.	s14b_me_BFA2021
Section 15: Safety nets	Access to social security programs (food distribution, cash for work, cash transfers, free healthcare to children and pregnant women, impregnated bed nets; nature and frequency of the support received as well as the exact beneficiary/beneficiaries within the household, if applicable; date of last support over the last 12 months	Household Head or most knowledgeable household member.	s15_me_BFA2021
Section 16: Agriculture - Part A: Plots	Characteristics of agricultural exploitation and on access to land (the collection unit is the land), land tenure, soil type, use of fertilizers, and labor used at preparation, sowing, and harvesting stages.	Household Head or most knowledgeable household member.	s16a_me_BFA2021
Section 16: Agriculture - Part B: Costs of inputs	Inputs used by the household, key characteristics such as the types of input used, the quantity used, the supply source, quantity per source, costs of those inputs purchased.	Household Head or most knowledgeable household member.	s16b_me_BFA2021
Section 16: Agriculture - Part C: Crops	Identification of plot, identification of crops on plot, cultivation system used (pure, association), share of plot used by crop, type of seeds, status of harvest.	Household Head or most knowledgeable household member.	s16c_me_BFA2021
Section 16: Agriculture - Part D: Use of the crop's yields	Use of harvested products (eaten, sold, given for free), person controlling revenue from sales, main place of sale, method of stocking, quantity stocked, reason for stocking, reason for not selling at least part of production, expected selling price, two main difficulties encountered while trying to sell production.	Household Head or most knowledgeable household member.	s16d_me_BFA2021
Section 17: Livestock	For a given household and type of animal, the section provides information on the number of animals	Household Head or most knowledgeable household member.	s17_me_BFA2021

	owned, revenues from sales, and veterinary expenses. The section also includes information on the production and sale of derived products such as milk.		
Section 18: Fishing	For a given household the dataset provides information on the type of fish, the quantity, the places where fishing takes place and who in the household controls the revenue from the activity.	Household Head or most knowledgeable household member.	s18_me_BFA2021
Section 19: Agricultural equipment	List of agricultural equipment; for each item of the list, number owned by household; for each item of the list, age and price of the most recently acquired; for each item of the list, amount received if rented out by household; for each item of the list, amount paid if household rents it from cooperatives or other household.	Household Head or most knowledgeable household member.	s19_me_BFA2021
Section 20A: Relative poverty	This section provides indicators to help users situate the household on the poverty spectrum based on subjective considerations and comparative indicators.	Household Head or most knowledgeable household member.	s20a_me_BFA2021
Section 20B: Governance	This section contains information about the perception of freedom in the country and the quality of governance	Household Head or most knowledgeable household member.	s20bc_me_BFA2021
Section 20C: Peace and security	This section contains information about the perception of security of the respondents in their community and country	Household Head or most knowledgeable household member.	s2c_me_BFA2021
Community Questionnaire			
Cover		Enumerator	NA
Section 0: Respondents -	List of people that provided information collected during community survey: gender, age, function in the community, number of years lived in the household, highest education level	People who provided information collected during community survey	s00_co_BFA2021
Section 1: General community's characteristics	Number of people living in community, two main languages spoken in community, two main activities practiced in community, community's topography, distance to closest city, accessibility of and mean of transportation to community, access to electricity, water, mobile phone network, existence of leadership structures or associations.	People who provided information collected during community survey	s01_co_BFA2021

Section 2: Existence and accessibility of social services	For each infrastructure - from list of social infrastructures existing in the community: accessibility information such as transportation means to access the infrastructure, the time required between the community and infrastructure, and problems encountered while trying to benefit from the social service.	People who provided information collected during community survey	s02_co_BFA2021
Section 3: Agriculture	Community's agricultural activity: Variety of crops cultivated, the existence and functions of farming cooperatives, access to equipment, access to improved seeds, access to organic fertilizers, access to chemical fertilizers, access to pesticides, and access to agriculture vulgarization agents.	People who provided information collected during community survey	s03_co_BFA2021
Section 4: Community participation	It collects data on the community's participation and sense of ownership when it comes to the construction and maintenance of shared infrastructures such as roads, bridges, schools, health centers, boreholes/wells, and markets.	People who provided information collected during community survey	s04_co_BFA2021
Section 5: Recording consumption prices	This section provides three price records for consumer goods such as rice and other cereals, meat, fish, milk, eggs, butter, oil, legumes, sugar, and salt.	People who provided information collected during community survey	s05_co_BFA2021
Harmonized data			
Consumption	This dataset contains the consumption aggregate, which is the monetary value of food and non-food goods and services consumed by the households		ehcvm_conso_bfa2021
Welfare	This dataset contains indicators that give information about the welfare level of the households		ehcvm_welfare_2b_bfa2021
Household	This dataset contains aggregated information about the characteristics of the households in the survey (e.g., dwelling, animals and shocks)		ehcvm_menage_bfa2021
Individuals	This dataset contains aggregated information about the characteristics of the individuals in the survey (e.g., personal information, job and salary)		ehcvm_individu_bfa2021
Items	This dataset contains conversion factors in standard units of the weight of different items		ehcvm_nsu_bfa2021

Annex 2: Variables description of the harmonized datasets

Welfare dataset

country	ISO 3-digit code for the country
year	year of survey according to IHSN standards = 2021
hhid	household identifier
grappe	cluster = primary sampling unit
menage	household number within cluster
vague	wave of fieldwork, either 1 or 2. .
month	month in which household was interviewed.
zae	agro-ecological zone (4-7 values per country).
region	admin 1 level geographical classification.
milieu	1 = urban, 2 = rural.
hhweight2021	household level sampling weight for 2021 survey
Hhweight_panel	Household level panel weight
hhsiz	household size
equadu1	number of adult equivalents using the FAO scale based on calorie requirements by age group and sex,
equadu2	number of adult equivalents = $(1+0.7(A-1)+0.5K)^{0.9} 1+0.7 \diamond -1+0.5 \diamond 0.9$ where A is the number adults (18 and older) and K is the number of children.
hgender – hcsp	characteristics of household head (CM = <i>chef du menage</i>).
dali	<i>dépenses alimentaires</i> total household food consumption/expenditure (annual). Temporally deflated but not spatially deflated.
dnal	<i>dépenses nonalimentaires</i> total household nonfood consumption/expenditure (annual). Temporally deflated but not spatially deflated.
dtot	<i>dépenses totales</i> total household consumption/expenditure (annual). Temporally deflated but not spatially deflated. $dtot = dali + dnal$
pcexp	per capita consumption/expenditure = welfare measure. Annual real per capita household expenditure / consumption. $pcexp = dtot / hhsiz / def_spa$
zref	national poverty line
def_spa	spatial deflator, at the <i>zae</i> x <i>milieu</i> level.
def_temp	monthly temporal deflator for national poverty.
def_temp_prix2021mXX	monthly temporal deflator for international poverty.
icp2017, cpi2017	<i>icp2017</i> is the official PPP exchange rate from the International Comparison Project. <i>cpi2017</i> accounts for changes between the average price level in 2017 (basis of PPP exchange rate) and the base period for the temporal deflators.
dollars	welfare in 2017 PPP dollars per capita per day t $dollars = dtot / def_temp / hhsiz / 365 / icp2017 / cpi2017$

Consumption dataset

country, year, hhid, vague, grappe,	same as in welfare dataset
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menage, region/department, milieu, hhweight2021, hhweight_panel			
codpr	<i>code produit</i> product code.		
coicop	one-digit COICOP code of item		
inclus	whether or not the item is included in the consumption aggregate		
modep	<i>mode de dépense</i> type of consumption/expenditure <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; padding: 2px;">1 = purchase 2 = consumption of own production 3 = gift / other</td> <td style="width: 50%; padding: 2px;">4 = use value of durable good 5 = imputed rental equivalent</td> </tr> </table>	1 = purchase 2 = consumption of own production 3 = gift / other	4 = use value of durable good 5 = imputed rental equivalent
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depan	<i>dépense annuelle</i> annual consumption/expenditure (nominal)		

Household dataset

country, year, hhid, vague, grappe, menage, zae, region/department, milieu, hhweight2021, hhweight_panel	same as in welfare dataset
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Individual dataset

country, year, vague, hhid, grappe, menage, zae, region, milieu, hhweight2021, hhweight_panel	same as in welfare dataset		
zaemil	<i>zae</i> (agro-ecological zone) crossed with <i>milieu</i> (urban/rural)		
	additional country-specific geographic variables.		
resid	whether or not the individual is classified as a resident of the household: has either lived in the household at least 6 months or plans on staying for at least 6 months. <i>hhsiz</i> e is the number of individuals considered to be residents.		
sexe	gender. 1= male, 2= female		
age	age of household head		
lien	relationship to the household head. <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; padding: 2px;">1 = household head 2 = spouse 3 = child 4 = parent 5 = grandchild 6 = grandparent</td> <td style="width: 50%; padding: 2px;">7 = sibling 8 = nephew / niece 9 = other relation of head or spouse 10 = other person not related to the head or spouse 11 = domestic worker or their relation</td> </tr> </table>	1 = household head 2 = spouse 3 = child 4 = parent 5 = grandchild 6 = grandparent	7 = sibling 8 = nephew / niece 9 = other relation of head or spouse 10 = other person not related to the head or spouse 11 = domestic worker or their relation
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mstat	marital status. Mali and Niger do not have an option for informal union.		

	<p>1 = single / never married 2 = married monogamous 3 = married polygamous 4 = informal union</p>	<p>5 = widow / widower 6 = divorced 7 = separated</p>			
religion	<p>religion</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td> <p>1 = Muslim 2 = Christian 3 = animist</p> </td> <td> <p>4 = other religion 5 = none</p> </td> </tr> </table> <p>Cote d'Ivoire also has an option 6 = Buddhist.</p>		<p>1 = Muslim 2 = Christian 3 = animist</p>	<p>4 = other religion 5 = none</p>	
<p>1 = Muslim 2 = Christian 3 = animist</p>	<p>4 = other religion 5 = none</p>				
ethnie	ethnicity				
nation	<p>nationality</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td> <p>1 = Benin 2 = Burkina Faso 3 = Cabo Verde 4 = Cote d'Ivoire 5 = the Gambia 6 = Ghana</p> </td> <td> <p>7 = Guinea (Conakry) 8 = Guinea-Bissau 9 = Liberia 10 = Mali 11 = Niger 12 = Nigeria</p> </td> <td> <p>13 = Senegal 14 = 15 = Togo 16 = 17 = other African 18 = other non-African</p> </td> </tr> </table>		<p>1 = Benin 2 = Burkina Faso 3 = Cabo Verde 4 = Cote d'Ivoire 5 = the Gambia 6 = Ghana</p>	<p>7 = Guinea (Conakry) 8 = Guinea-Bissau 9 = Liberia 10 = Mali 11 = Niger 12 = Nigeria</p>	<p>13 = Senegal 14 = 15 = Togo 16 = 17 = other African 18 = other non-African</p>
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agemar	age at first marriage.				
	(various health variables)				
alfa	<i>alphabétisation</i> literacy of the individual, whether they can read and write in French (Portuguese for Guinea-Bissau), a local language or another language.				
alfa2	alternative measure of literacy, individual can also understand a short text in any language.				
scol	<i>scolarisation</i> whether the individual attended school during the 2020/2021 school year				
educ_scol	<p>education level for the 2020/21 school year.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td> <p>1 = none 2 = preschool 3 = primary 4 = lower secondary, general 5 = lower secondary, technical</p> </td> <td> <p>6 = upper secondary, general 7 = upper secondary, technical 8 = post-secondary 9 = higher</p> </td> </tr> </table>		<p>1 = none 2 = preschool 3 = primary 4 = lower secondary, general 5 = lower secondary, technical</p>	<p>6 = upper secondary, general 7 = upper secondary, technical 8 = post-secondary 9 = higher</p>	
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educ_hi	highest level of schooling obtained, same codes as <i>educ_schol</i>				
diplome	<p>highest educational qualification obtained.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td> <p>1 = CEP[E] (Certificat d'Etudes Primaires) : after primary 2 = BEPC (Brevet d'Études du Premier Cycle) : after lower secondary, general (called DEF (Diplôme d'Etudes Fondamentales) in Mali) 3 = CAP (Certificat d'Aptitude Professionnelle) 4 = BT (Brevet de Technicien) 5 = BAC (Baccalauréat): after upper secondary, general 6 = DEUG (Diplôme d'Etudes Universitaires Générales), DUT (Diplôme Universitaire de Technologie), BTS</p> </td> <td> <p>7 = License: 3 years of study at post-secondary level 8 = Maitrise: 4 years of post-secondary education, Bachelor 9 = Master / DEA (Diplôme d'Études Approfondies) / DESS (Diplôme d'Études Supérieures Spécialisées) : Master, 1 year in addition to Bachelor 10 = Doctorat / Phd</p> </td> </tr> </table>		<p>1 = CEP[E] (Certificat d'Etudes Primaires) : after primary 2 = BEPC (Brevet d'Études du Premier Cycle) : after lower secondary, general (called DEF (Diplôme d'Etudes Fondamentales) in Mali) 3 = CAP (Certificat d'Aptitude Professionnelle) 4 = BT (Brevet de Technicien) 5 = BAC (Baccalauréat): after upper secondary, general 6 = DEUG (Diplôme d'Etudes Universitaires Générales), DUT (Diplôme Universitaire de Technologie), BTS</p>	<p>7 = License: 3 years of study at post-secondary level 8 = Maitrise: 4 years of post-secondary education, Bachelor 9 = Master / DEA (Diplôme d'Études Approfondies) / DESS (Diplôme d'Études Supérieures Spécialisées) : Master, 1 year in addition to Bachelor 10 = Doctorat / Phd</p>	
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	(Brevet de Technicien Supérieur): 2 years of study at post-secondary level	
telpor	individual has a mobile phone	
internet	individual has access to the internet	
activ7j	labor market status in last 7 days	
	1 = employed (includes subsistence farming) 2 = family worker seeking other employment 3 = family working not seeking other employment.	4 = unemployed 5 = inactive 6 = less than 5 years old
activ12m	labor market status over the last 12 months – this is based mainly on <i>activ7j</i> with only a few changes: grouping together all family workers grouping together unemployed and inactive counting as employed a few individuals who worked in the past 12 months although not in the past 7 days	
	1 = employed 2 = family worker	3 = not working 4 = less than 5 years old
branch	sector of employment.	
	1 = agriculture (not including below) 2 = animal husbandry, forestry, fishing 3 = extractive industry 4 = other industry 5 = construction (BTP = Bâtiment et Travaux Publics) 6 = commerce	7 = restaurants / hotels 8 = transport and communications (note : mislabeled for Benin) 9 = education/health 10 = personal services 11 = other services
sectins	type of employer	
	1 = the state, local authorities 2 = state-owned enterprise or parastatal 3 = private company 4 = producer's cooperative (?)	5 = private household as employer 6 = international organization, embassy
csp	socio-professional category	
	1 = senior manager 2 = middle manager / supervisor 3 = skilled worker 4 = unskilled worker 5 = laborer, domestic worker 6 = paid trainee or apprentice	7 = unpaid trainee or apprentice 8 = family worker contributing to a household enterprise 9 = self-employed (without employees) 10 = employer