HARMONIZED SURVEY ON HOUSEHOLD LIVING CONDITIONS (EHCVM)

BASIC INFORMATION DOCUMENT FOR THE SECOND EDITION

September 2023

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1. Introduction

Context

The Harmonized Survey on Household Living Conditions (EHCVM) is a joint initiative by the UEMOA Commission and the World Bank. It is conducted under the Program for the Harmonization and Modernization of Household Living Conditions Surveys within the UEMOA Member States (PHMECV).

The objective of the Program is to support the UEMOA Commission in strengthening the capacities of its Member States to conduct household living conditions surveys that meet harmonized regional standards and to make the collected microdata accessible to the public. The specific objectives include producing indicators on poverty and living conditions, and harmonized databases that allow for analyses to inform public policies.

The beneficiaries are the eight countries of the UEMOA region: Benin, Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea-Bissau, Mali, Niger, Senegal, and Togo. In addition to the PHMECV beneficiary countries, Cameroon, Chad, Guinea, and Congo also conducted similar surveys using the same methodologies and participated in various technical activities. The first edition of the survey took place in 2018/2019, and the second, which is the subject of this document, in 2021/2022.

The survey includes four components: a household component, a community component, a price component, and a component on non-standard units (NSU).

Partners

The survey was designed and conducted in collaboration with the National Institutes of Statistics (INS), the UEMOA Commission, and the World Bank. The BCEAO, BOAD, and AFRISTAT also supported the process.

The INS were central to the process in all phases (design, preparation, data collection, data processing, and analysis).

Funding

The program is funded by the World Bank through a $40.5 million grant to the UEMOA Commission. For Togo, the funding amounts to $4.2 million.

Technical Assistance

The UEMOA Commission and the World Bank provided technical assistance to the INS throughout the project implementation. Technical assistance was provided in the form of missions and regional workshops.

They provided the necessary expertise in coordination to support the harmonization process so that the produced indicators are comparable. They also supported the modernization process in the phases of data collection (CAPI) and methodologies (e.g., the introduction of the panel dimension in the second edition).

Organization of the Document

This document is designed to provide the necessary information to understand the data from the second edition of the Harmonized Survey on Household Living Conditions (EHCVM 2). It consists of seven parts. After the introduction, the next part presents the survey characteristics. The survey instruments are presented in part 3, and sampling issues are addressed in part 4. Then, the document describes the organization of the fieldwork in part 5, presents the main results of the data collection in part 6, and describes the databases in part 7.

2. Survey Characteristics

2.1. Household and Community Components

The household and community components of the survey are organized into two waves. Each wave covers half of the sample clusters and half of the sample households. Organizing the work into two waves allows for consideration of seasonal variations in consumption throughout the year. Each wave of the survey was preceded by a listing phase that identified the households from the first edition. The data collection for the first wave took place from October 28, 2021, to January 20, 2022. The data collection for the second wave took place from April 23 to July 21, 2022.

2.2. Price Component

The price component is organized differently, with data collected monthly throughout the data collection period, including the break period between the two waves. Price data was collected from January 1 to August 31, 2022.

2.3. NSU Component

The non-standard units (NSU) component aims to produce factors to convert the non-standard consumption units used in households (e.g., heap, bowl, cob) into standard units (kilogram, liter). Information on the NSUs was collected during the 2018/2019 episode, and the conversion factors produced remain valid. Therefore, it was not necessary to conduct a new collection for this component. However, there was a supplementary collection to complete some missing units. This collection took place from July 27 to September 7, 2021.

3. Data Collection Instruments

The survey includes four questionnaires: a household questionnaire, a community questionnaire, a price questionnaire, and a non-standard units questionnaire.

3.1. Household Questionnaire

The household questionnaire collects information at both the household and individual levels. The sections to be filled out at the household level are as follows: control section, food consumption, food security, non-food expenditures, existence of agricultural enterprises, housing, household assets, monetary transfers, shocks, safety nets, agriculture, livestock, fishing, agricultural equipment, subjective poverty, governance, peace, and security. The sections collecting information at the individual level are: sociodemographic characteristics of household members, education, health, employment, non-employment-related individual income, savings, and characteristics of non-agricultural enterprises. The detailed content of the household questionnaire is outlined below:

- o **Cover**: The cover includes information on the identification and geospatial location of the household. This section also records basic information about the head of the surveyed household.
- o **Section 0: Household Identification and Control Information**: This section provides detailed geographic localization of the household, including the GPS coordinates of the household. It also records data on the interview process, visit dates and the interview language.
- o **Section 1: Sociodemographic Characteristics of Household Members**: This section concerns all household members. It contains the list of household individuals and provides sociodemographic characteristics such as the relationship to the head of household, age, marital status, religion, residence status, nationality, ethnicity, survival of parents, education level, and the occupation and profession of the father and mother, etc.
- o **Section 2: Education (individuals aged 3 and above)**: This section concerns individuals aged three and above. It includes variables related to literacy, schooling, and the education level of the individual. The section also provides information on the

individual's journey through the educational system, including difficulties encountered and expenses incurred.

- o **Section 3: General Health**: This section is filled out for all household members. It provides information on major health problems and consultations that household members had in the 30 days preceding the investigator's visit. The section addresses major constraints and difficulties regarding the quality and access to health services. It then examines consultations and health expenses over the last three months and hospitalizations and expenses over the twelve months preceding the survey. This section also deals with disabilities for persons aged 5 and above.
- o **Section 4: Employment**: The employment section is dedicated to household members aged 5 and above. It contains three subsections: labor market participation, main employment, and secondary employment.

    - ▪ **Part A: Activity Status (individuals aged 5 and above)**: This subsection collects information on labor market participation for all individuals aged 5 and above. Specifically, it deals with the member's time use and variables that capture their participation in the labor market in the 7 days preceding the investigator's visit. It also covers the job search process implemented 30 days before the investigator's visit.
    - ▪ **Part B: Main Employment in the Last 12 Months (individuals aged 5 and above)**: It concerns individuals who have worked in the last 12 months and collects information on the main employment characteristics. The data includes occupation, industry, socioprofessional category, institutional sector, and for employees, salary and other in-kind benefits.
    - ▪ **Part C: Secondary Employment in the Last 12 Months (individuals aged 5 and above)**: This subsection focuses on secondary employment information for individuals identified as having secondary employment in the 12 months preceding the investigator's visit. The information collected is similar to that of the previous section.

- o **Section 5: Non-employment Income in the Last 12 Months (Individuals Aged 15 and Above):** This section collects information on income received not related to employment for all individuals aged 15 and above. The questionnaire explores pensions and other public transfers, rents, and other financial and property incomes. Private monetary transfers are not included here; they are covered in Section 13.
- o **Section 6: Savings and Credit (Individuals Aged 15 and Above):**This section collects data on access to financial institutions and prepaid services, accumulated savings, loans or credits contracted, repayments made, and upcoming payment deadlines for household members aged 15 and above.
- o **Section 7: Food Consumption:** This section gathers data on household food consumption. Food consumption has two aspects: meals taken outside the home by consumption category (breakfast, lunch, dinner, snacks) and in-home consumption by consumption item. This section has two main parts:

- **Part A: Meals Taken Outside the Household in the Last 7 Days**: It collects information on meals consumed by one or more household members in the seven days preceding the investigator's visit.
- **Part B: Food Consumption in the Last 7 Days and Purchases in the Last 30 Days**: This part gathers information on items consumed within the household in the seven days preceding the investigator's visit. For each item, the section records the quantities consumed, the mode of acquisition (purchase, self-consumption, gift received). If the consumed product was purchased in the 30 days preceding the interview, the last quantity purchased and the value of this purchase are also recorded.

- **Section 8: Food Security:** This module contains information on the household's resource capacity to ensure food security for its members, according to the FAO's FIES approach. Basic questions on food security are asked for the 12 months preceding the interview.
- **Section 9: Retrospective Household Food and Non-food Expenditures**
  This section includes six subsections covering most non-food expenditures, except for phone credit recharges (Section 1), education (Section 2), health (Section 3), and housing (Section 11).

  - **Part A: Expenditures for Festivals and Ceremonies in the Last 12 Months**: This part provides information on expenses incurred during festivals and celebrations such as religious holidays, weddings, funerals, baptisms, etc., organized by the household. The variables cover food, drink, clothing and shoes, hall rental expenses, etc.
  - **Part B: Non-food Expenditures in the Last 7 Days**: This part provides information on non-food expenditures as frequent as food expenditures, for example, cigarettes, kerosene, firewood, fuel, urban transport, newspapers, etc. The main variable recorded is the amount spent.
  - **Part C: Non-food Expenditures in the Last 30 Days**: This part provides information on expenditures for wine and spirits, domestic gas, domestic staff salaries, and other relatively frequent household operating expenses. The main variable recorded is the amount spent.
  - **Part D: Non-food Expenditures in the Last 3 Months**: This part provides information on expenditures for items such as intercity transport, entertainment costs, postal services, gardening, pet care, etc. The main variable recorded is the amount spent.
  - **Part E: Non-food Expenditures in the Last 6 Months**: This part provides information on expenditures for clothing and shoes purchased other than during festivals and celebrations. The main variable recorded is the amount spent.
  - **Part F: Non-food Expenditures in the Last 12 Months**: This part relates to annual or less frequent expenditures, for example, housing investment, housing repairs, international travel, acquisition of durable goods, etc. The main variable recorded is the amount spent.

- **Section 10: Non-agricultural Enterprises:** This section concerns non-agricultural enterprises owned by the household.

- o **Part A: Existence of Non-agricultural Enterprises**: This part of the survey identifies whether the household owns at least one non-agricultural enterprise.
- o **Part B: Characteristics of Non-agricultural Enterprises**: It collects detailed information on non-agricultural enterprises owned by the household. The section records the owner of the enterprise, the sector of activity, the age of the enterprise, the degree of formalization, variables to calculate accounting aggregates, family labor, and salaried labor.

- o **Section 11: Housing Characteristics:** This section concerns the characteristics of household housing, including the type of materials used for the roof, floor, and walls, as well as amenities (electricity, water, sanitation, toilets, etc.). The section also details housing expenses (rent, water bills, electricity bills, fixed phone bills, etc.).
- o **Section 12: Household Assets:** This section provides information on the household's durable goods, including appliances, furniture, means of transport, etc. The considered goods must be in good working order. For each good, the number owned by the household is recorded. For the last acquired good, the age, acquisition value, and replacement cost are recorded.
- o **Section 13: Transfers Received by the Household:** This section collects information on transfers received by the household from other households. It provides detailed information on the characteristics of the sender, the reason for the transfer, the channel used for the transaction, and the amount received.

NB: **Unlike the first edition, the subsection on transfers sent (13B) was not retained**.

- o **Section 14: Shocks and Coping Strategies:** This section provides information on the shocks experienced by the household. It contains two parts.

  - ▪ **Part A: COVID-19 and Impact on Households**: This subsection focuses on shocks directly related to the COVID-19 pandemic that emerged in 2020. It examines potential shocks (illness, reduced working hours, decreased transfers, etc.) that occurred in the household. Additionally, it assesses the household's resilience to these shocks.
  - ▪ **Part B: Other Shocks and Coping Strategies**: These shocks are related to employment, income, health, natural disasters, etc. The section provides detailed information on the consequences of these shocks and the strategies used to mitigate their effects.

- o **Section 15: Safety Nets:** This section provides information on access to social security programs such as food distribution and free healthcare for children and pregnant women. The variables collected include the nature and frequency of the aid received, the identity of the beneficiaries within the household, and the difficulties encountered in receiving the various aids.

- o **Section 16: Agriculture:** This section pertains to agricultural activities carried out within the household. It includes four subsections.

  - ▪ **Part A: Fields and Plots**: This subsection provides information on the characteristics of the plots farmed by the household, including the identity of the farmer, the area of each plot, the crops grown, the mode of occupation, the labor force, the use of inputs, etc.
  - ▪ **Part B: Cost of Inputs**: This subsection provides information on the cost of inputs used by the household, the quantity used, and the source of supply.
  - ▪ **Part C: Crops**: This subsection lists the crops grown on the plots farmed by the household. Information on the harvest is collected for each crop.
  - ▪ **Part D: Use of Production**: For each crop, this subsection addresses the use of the production (consumption, sale, storage).

- o **Section 17: Livestock:** This section is dedicated to livestock activities practiced within the household. The household may own these animals or raise them for others. For each type of animal, the section captures information on the number of animals owned, operating costs incurred, and the amount of sales of livestock products (animals, meat, milk, eggs, and other by-products).
- o **Section 18: Fishing:** This section identifies households engaged in fishing. It provides information on the quantities and types of fish caught, operating costs, income generated, etc.
- o **Section 19: Agricultural Equipment:** This section identifies the equipment owned by the household for agricultural, livestock, and fishing activities. For each piece of equipment, it captures information on the age, acquisition value, and the current value estimated by the household.
- o **Section 20: Subjective Poverty, Governance, Peace, and Security:** This section provides information on topics related to monetary poverty and living conditions.

  - ▪ **Part A: Subjective Poverty**: This subsection assesses households' perceptions of their living standards.
  - ▪ **Part B: Governance**: This subsection addresses governance issues, including individual freedoms, participation in major decisions, corruption, etc.
  - ▪ **Part C: Peace and Security**: This final part deals with security, evaluating whether people feel safe and whether individuals have been victims of aggression.

NB: **Parts B and C of Section 20 were not included in the first edition of the questionnaire.**

3.2. Community Questionnaire

This instrument was used to collect essential information about local communities. It is conducted in the form of a focus group within the village/neighborhood where the cluster is

located. It contains four main sections that collect general data on the community, basic social infrastructure, agricultural activity, and community participation.

- o **Cover Page**: The cover page contains geospatial location information of the cluster. This section also includes basic information about the community leader surveyed.
- o **Section 0: List of Respondents**: This section contains a list of individuals who provided the information collected about the village/neighborhood. It also gathers the following sociodemographic characteristics of these respondents: gender, age, role in the community, number of years living in the community, and level of education.
- o **Section 1: General Characteristics of the Village/Neighborhood**: This section collects sociodemographic, economic, geographic information, and living conditions at the village/neighborhood level. This includes population size, languages spoken, topography, distance from the nearest city, accessibility, association organization, access to electricity, drinking water, and mobile phone networks.
- o **Section 2: Existence and Accessibility of Social Services**: This section pertains to the social infrastructure existing in the village/neighborhood. For each infrastructure, the questionnaire provides information on accessibility in terms of transportation means to reach the infrastructure, time required between the village/neighborhood and the infrastructure, and problems encountered in using the service.
- o **Section 3: Agriculture**: This section provides information on the agricultural activity of the village/neighborhood. It collects information on the crops grown, the existence of agricultural cooperatives, access to agricultural equipment, the possible use of improved agricultural techniques, etc.
- o **Section 4: Community Participation**: This subsection collects data on citizens' participation in community life and their sense of ownership when it comes to the construction and maintenance of infrastructures such as roads, bridges, schools, health centers, wells, and markets.

3.3. Price Questionnaire

- o **Cover Page**: The cover page contains information related to the identification and geospatial location of the market. It also records the name of the market and the number of visits made to the market.
- o **Section 1: Collection of Prices and Weights for Homogeneous Products**
- o **Section 2: Collection of Prices for Heterogeneous Products**

The price component is designed to record prices in a sample of markets. The recordings are done monthly in sales points of sampled localities. In each region, at least two localities are selected (one urban and one rural). The sales points include markets, stores, supermarkets, etc. The price questionnaire is used to record prices for both food and non-food consumer goods, using the consumption module nomenclature from the household questionnaire.

3.4. Questionnaire on Non-Standard Units

The questionnaire consists of a cover page and three sections.

- o **Cover Page**: The cover page contains information related to the identification and geospatial location of the market. It also records the name of the market and the number of visits made to the market.
- o **Section 0: Control Information**: This section provides information on the geographic location and the market days.
- o **Section 1: Recording Weights and Prices of Non-Standard Consumption Units**: For each non-standard product-unit-size combination, the product is weighed, and the corresponding weight in kilograms is recorded.
- o **Section 2: Recording Weights and Prices of Non-Standard Production Units**: For each product-unit combination, the agricultural product is weighed, and the corresponding weight in kilograms is recorded.

4. Sampling

4.1. Household and Community Component

Sampling Frame

The sampling frame for the 2018/2019 survey is the 2010 General Population and Housing Census (RGPH). In 2021/2022, the enumeration was conducted in the same clusters.

Sampling Plan

The survey is a cluster-based panel survey, utilizing a sampling plan modeled after the 2018/2019 survey. Consequently, it is necessary to outline the 2018/2019 sampling methodology.

The 2018/2019 survey employed a two-stage stratified sampling plan. The strata were defined by combinations of region and type of residence. In the first stage, clusters (primary sampling units) were selected with probabilities proportional to their household populations. In the second stage, 12 households were randomly chosen from each cluster with equal probability.

Table 1a. Distribution of Sample Clusters

	Wave 1			Wave 2			
	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Total
Grand Lomé	49	0	49	49	0	49	98
Maritime	10	31	41	10	31	41	82
Plateaux	11	37	48	11	37	48	96
Centrale	10	26	36	9	27	36	72
Kara	14	34	48	15	33	48	96
Savanes	9	39	48	9	39	48	96
Total	**103**	**167**	**270**	**103**	**167**	**270**	**540**

The 2018/2019 sample was designed to achieve precision for the variable of interest, which is annual consumption per person. For a sample size of 6,480 households, the relative error was 1.8% at the national level, and it varied from 5.1% to 2.8% for the regions.

Table 1b. Distribution of Sample Households

	Wave 1			Wave 2			Total	Relative error
	Urbain	Rural	Total	Urbain	Rural	Total		
Grand Lomé	588	-	588	588	-	588	1 176	2,8
Maritime	120	372	492	120	372	492	984	4,3
Plateaux	132	444	576	132	444	576	1 152	4,9
Centrale	120	312	432	108	324	432	864	4,4
Kara	168	408	576	180	396	576	1 152	5,1
Savanes	108	468	576	108	468	576	1 152	4,9
Total	**1 236**	**2 004**	**3 240**	**1 236**	**2 004**	**3 240**	**6 480**	**1,8**

In 2021/2022, the strategy involves revisiting the same clusters. This entails either surveying the 12 households from 2018/2019 if they are found (after the enumeration phase) or surveying the households that are found and completing the sample to 12 in the clusters where fewer are found during the enumeration phase (either because there were fewer than 12 households in the final 2018/2019 database or because some of the households could not be located).

4.2. Price Component

"The selection of markets was made by deliberate choice. In each region, one market in an urban area and one in a rural area were chosen as observation points for the prices of

homogeneous products. In total, 14 markets were selected: two per region and four for Greater Lomé.

Table 2. Distribution of Sample Markets

Region	Area of residence		Total
	Urban	Rural	
Lomé	4		**4**
Maritime	1	1	**2**
Plateaux	1	1	**2**
Centrale	1	1	**2**
Kara	1	1	**2**
Savanes	1	1	**2**
Total	**9**	**5**	**14**

4.3. Non-Standard Units (NSU) Component

The sampling follows the same stratification as the previous edition. The selection of markets was made by purposive sampling. Localities to be visited are identified to ensure adequate national coverage by area and by region. Each area of each region will constitute a stratum. Thus, a total of 45 markets were selected for this supplementary survey.

Table 3. Distribution of Sample Markets

Region	Area of residence		TOTAL
	Urban	Rural	
Lomé	10		**10**
Maritime	3	4	**7**
Plateaux	4	5	**9**
Centrale	3	3	**6**
Kara	3	3	**6**
Savanes	3	4	**7**
TOTAL	**26**	**19**	**45**

5. Data collection

5.1. Organization of Fieldwork

Household and Community Component

The data collection from households in 2021/2022 was organized in two waves, similar to 2018/2019. The first wave of data collection took place from October 28, 2021, to January 20, 2022, involving 80 field agents, including 60 interviewers and 20 supervisors/team leaders. For the second wave, the data collection took place from April 23 to July 21, 2022, involving 72 field agents, including 54 interviewers and 18 supervisors/team leaders. The work was organized to start almost simultaneously across all strata and finish around the same time.

For the second edition of the EHCVM, the enumeration activities involved 114 agents (38 cartographers and 76 enumerators) for each wave. The number of clusters enumerated was 270 per wave.

Price Component

The work on the price component began with the identification of sales points. Following this activity, data collection started in January 2022 and concluded on August 31, 2022. A total of 25 data collection agents were involved.

NSU Component

The supplementary survey on non-standard units of measurement took place from July 27 to September 7, 2021, involving 15 interviewers. The staff of the Division responsible for producing the National Harmonized Consumer Price Index (INHPC) acted as supervisors/team leaders.

5.2. Data Collection Method

The CAPI (Computer-Assisted Personal Interview) technique using the "Survey Solution" (SuSo) software was employed for all components of the data collection.

For the household, community, and NSU components, three levels of control were implemented. First, the interviewers performed checks directly integrated into the collection application; then the team leaders reviewed the questionnaires, executing the same checks before validating and transmitting them to headquarters; finally, the headquarters team performed a quality control and rejection program on a set of questionnaires.

For the price component, the first and last levels of control described above were instituted.

6. Data Collection Results

As previously indicated, data was collected in two waves, each covering half of the sample. Table 2 shows the distribution of the final sample, both households (upper cell) and individuals (lower cell).

Table 4. Number of Households and Individuals in the Final Database

Region	Category	Wave 1			Wave 2			Total
		Urbain	Rural	Total	Urbain	Rural	Total	
Grand Lomé	Households	586	-	586	583	-	583	1 169
	Individuals	2 139	-	2 139	2 074	-	2 074	4 213
Maritime	Households	120	372	492	120	372	492	984
	Individuals	437	1 594	2 031	467	1 551	2 018	4 049
Plateaux	Households	132	444	576	127	443	570	1 146
	Individuals	537	1 991	2 528	560	1 998	2 558	5 086
Centrale	Households	120	311	431	108	322	430	861
	Individuals	552	1 377	1 929	508	1 541	2 049	3 978
Kara	Households	168	408	576	180	396	576	1 152
	Individuals	644	2 092	2 736	672	1 823	2 495	5 231
Savanes	Households	107	468	575	108	467	575	1 150
	Individuals	570	2 716	3 286	508	2 464	2 972	6 258
Total général	Households	**1 233**	**2 003**	**3 236**	**1 226**	**2 000**	**3 226**	**6 462**
	Individuals	**4 879**	**9 770**	**14 649**	**4 789**	**9 377**	**14 166**	**28 815**

The data collected on non-standard units allowed for the quantification of household agricultural consumption and production. The data on price records contributed to calculating temporal and spatial deflators.

7. Databases

7.1. Household Databases

Household datasets correspond to data collected using the household questionnaire. In principle, each section of the questionnaire corresponds to a file (in Stata format). The names of the dataset files consist of three main parts that help link the questionnaire to the Stata databases:

- The first part of the filename refers to the questionnaire section (for example, s00 for section 0, s01 for section 1, s16a for section 16a, etc.).
- The second part is "me," indicating household data (to distinguish from community data), which remains the same for all household files.
- The third part refers to the country and the year of the survey; for example, ben2021 refers to data from Benin, the 2021 edition of the survey.

For example, the file s00_me_tgo_2021.dta contains data from section 0 for Togo from the 2021/2022 survey.

Each database contains variables from the respective section. Variables are named with the section number and the variable number. For example, s00q01 corresponds to variable q01 from section s00.

Data Use and Integration

In each file, the variables "grappe" (primary sampling unit) and "menage" (household number) are used to identify the household and proceed with matching. For files with another level (individual, plot, etc.), there are additional variables easily identifiable in the databases.

Similarly, variables such as s00q07f1 and s00q07f2, representing grappe and menage respectively for the EHCMV1 survey, allow users to merge data from this wave with the previous wave. However, users must note that for the panel component, only households from the EHCMV2 panel will have a valid value for merging with the previous wave.

Additionally, each member of the households included in the survey has been assigned a unique identification number that can be used to merge information about a specific household member across different datasets. This is represented by the variable "s01q00a" included in the household sociodemographic characteristics module (database s01_me_TGO2021). Other databases have been harmonized to include a variable named "sXXq00a" (depending on the

database used) referring to the respondent of the section, facilitating merging to import personal characteristics of the respondent across different databases.

7.2. Community Databases

Community datasets correspond to data collected using the community questionnaire, structured in the same manner. In naming these databases, the particle "co" is used instead of "me". The identification variable is the cluster ("grappe").

7.3. Auxiliary Databases

There are four main auxiliary databases: Prices, NSU (Non-Standard Units), Survey Weights, and Calories. These databases are briefly described below:

- **Prices**: The prices file is named ehcvm_prix_tgo_2021. This file contains variables related to product prices. Data is collected monthly for each stratum (region/residence type). The main variables include:
    - Region: Region of the country where the collection is conducted.
    - Residence type: Type of residence (urban/rural).
    - Year: Year of data collection.
    - Month: Month of data collection.
    - Week: Week number within the month.
    - Codpr: Product code under collection.
    - Variety: Product variety within the code (a product may have multiple varieties).
    - Unit: Measurement unit.
    - Weight: Product weight.
    - Price: Price of the product based on the respective weight and unit...
- **NSU**: The NSU consumption file is titled ehcvm_NSU_tgo_2021. This file contains variables related to conversion factors between non-standard and standard units. Data was collected in 2018 and supplemented in 2021. The main variables are:
    - Region: Region of the country where the collection is conducted.
    - Residence type: Type of residence (urban/rural).
    - Codpr: Product code under collection.
    - Unit: Measurement unit.
    - Size: Size for the considered unit.
    - Weight: Conversion factor to standard unit.
- **Survey Weights**: The survey weights file is named ehcvm_ponderations_tgo_2021. Weights are calculated for each household, taking into account the panel dimension. The variables are:
    - Grappe: Primary sampling unit.
    - Menage: Household number within the primary sampling unit.
    - hhweight: Household weight.

- **Calories**: The file is titled calorie_conversion_WA_2021. This file enables conversion to calories per 100 grams of product, for West Africa (WA). The variables are:
  - Codpr: Product code.
  - Refuse: Percentage of waste in the product.
  - Cal: Caloric value per 100 grams of product.

Household, community, and auxiliary databases are located in a directory (e.g., "datain") with different subdirectories. The analysis databases, which are described below, are in another directory (e.g., "dataout").

7.4. Analysis Databases

Four main databases are created for poverty analysis and other work: an individual database, a household database, a consumption database, and a database for calculating poverty indicators and other analytical work. The do-files used to create these databases are archived and accompany these files. The databases are described below.

- **Individual**: The individual file is titled ehcvm_individu_tgo_2021. This file contains variables created for analysis purposes, either using a unique collected variable or combining several variables. Given that these are analysis variables, imputations are possibly made on the original variables. The variables include:

  - **country**: Country
  - **year**: Survey year
  - **hhid**: Household identifier
  - **grappe**: Primary sampling unit number
  - **menage**: Household number
  - **panel**: Panel
  - **numind**: Individual number
  - **vague**: Wave
  - **zae**: Agroecological zone
  - **zaemil**: Agroecological zone by environment
  - **region**: Region of residence
  - **departement**: Department of residence
  - **sp_commune**: Sub-prefecture or commune of residence
  - **milieu**: Residence environment
  - **hhweight**: Household weight
  - **resid**: Resident
  - **sexe**: Gender
  - **age**: Age in years
  - **lien**: Relationship
  - **mstat**: Marital status
  - **religion**: Religion
  - **ethnie**: Ethnicity

- o **nation**: Nationality
- o **agemar**: Age at first marriage
- o **mal30j**: Health problem in the last 30 days
- o **aff30j**: Health issue
- o **arrmal**: Stopped activity due to illness
- o **durarr**: Duration of stopping activity due to illness
- o **con30j**: Health consultation in the last 30 days
- o **hos12m**: Hospitalization in the last 12 months
- o **couvmal**: Health coverage
- o **moustiq**: Slept under a mosquito net last night
- o **handit**: Any level of disability
- o **handig**: Major disability alone
- o **alfa**: Literacy (read/write)
- o **alfa2**: Literacy (read, write, and comprehend)
- o **scol**: School attendance 2020/2021
- o **educ_scol**: Current educational level
- o **educ_hi**: Highest educational level attained
- o **diplome**: Highest diploma
- o **telpor**: Individual has a mobile phone
- o **internet**: Individual has internet access
- o **activ7j**: Activity status in the last 7 days
- o **activ12m**: Activity status in the last 12 months
- o **branch**: Activity branch
- o **sectins**: Institutional sector of main employment
- o **csp**: Socio-Professional Category of main employment
- o **volhor**: Annual working hours for main employment
- o **salaire**: Annual salary of main employment
- o **emploi_sec**: Secondary employment in the last 12 months
- o **sectins_sec**: Institutional sector of secondary employment
- o **csp_sec**: Socio-professional category of secondary employment
- o **volhor_sec**: Annual working hours of secondary employment
- o **salaire_sec**: Annual salary of secondary employment
- o **bank**: Bank account or other financial services
- o **serviceconsult**: Health service consulted
- o **persconsult**: Health personnel consulted

- **Household:** The household file is titled ehcvm_menage_tgo_2021. This file contains variables created for analytical work. Some household-level variables are created similarly to those in the individual file. Other variables pertain to the household head, drawn from the previous file.

  - o **country**: Country
  - o **hhid**: Household identifier
  - o **grappe**: Primary sampling unit
  - o **menage**: Household number within the primary sampling unit
  - o **vague**: Wave
  - o **logem**: Housing occupancy
  - o **mur**: Permanent wall material

- o **toit**: Permanent roof material
- o **sol**: Permanent floor material
- o **eauboi_ss**: Drinking water during dry season
- o **eauboi_sp**: Drinking water during rainy season
- o **elec_ac**: Access to electricity network
- o **elec_ur**: Uses electricity from the network
- o **elec_ua**: Uses electricity (solar panel or generator)
- o **ordure**: Waste disposed of properly
- o **toilet**: Sanitary toilet
- o **eva_toi**: Sanitary waste disposal
- o **eva_eau**: Sanitary wastewater disposal
- o **year**: Year
- o **tv**: Household owns a television
- o **fer**: Household owns an electric iron
- o **frigo**: Household owns a fridge or freezer
- o **cuisin**: Household owns an electric or gas stove
- o **ordin**: Household owns a computer
- o **decod**: Household owns a decoder or satellite dish
- o **car**: Household owns a car
- o **superf**: Agricultural area
- o **grosrum**: Number of large ruminants
- o **petitrum**: Number of small ruminants
- o **porc**: Number of pigs
- o **lapin**: Number of rabbits
- o **volail**: Number of poultry
- o **sh_id_demo**: Idiosyncratic demographic shock
- o **sh_co_natu**: Covariant natural shock
- o **sh_co_eco**: Covariant economic shock
- o **sh_id_eco**: Idiosyncratic economic shock
- o **sh_co_vio**: Covariant violence shock
- o **sh_co_oth**: Other shocks

- **Consumption**. The consumption file is titled ehcvm_conso_tgo2021. The main variable in this file is the annual consumption per product and per acquisition mode.

  - o **grappe**: primary sampling unit
  - o **menage**: household number within the primary sampling unit
  - o **dodpr**: product code being surveyed
  - o **modep**: mode of acquisition (purchase, self-consumption, received donation, imputed rent, value of durable goods usage)
  - o **depan**: annual expenditure

- **Poverty**. The poverty file is titled ehcvm_welfare_2b_tgo_2021. This file contains variables for calculating poverty indicators and conducting other analytical work.

- **grappe**: primary sampling unit
- **menage**: household number within the primary sampling unit
- **region**: region of the country under survey
- **milieu**: type of residence (urban/rural)
- **hhweight**: household weight (sampling weight)
- **hhsize**: household size
- **pcexp**: well-being measure indicator
- **zref**: national poverty threshold
- **hgender**: gender of the household head (CM)
- **hage**: age of the household head
- **hmstat**: marital status of the household head
- **hreligion**: religion of the household head
- **hnation**: nationality of the household head
- **hethnie**: ethnicity of the household head
- **halfa**: literacy of the household head (reading and writing)
- **halfa2**: literacy of the household head (reading, writing, and comprehension)
- **heduc**: education level of the household head
- **hdiploma**: diploma of the household head
- **hhandig**: major handicap of the household head
- **hactiv7j**: activity in the last 7 days of the household head
- **hactiv12m**: activity in the last 12 months of the household head
- **hbranch**: sector of activity of the household head
- **hsectins**: institutional sector of the household head's primary employment
- **hcsp**: socio-professional category of the household head
- **dali**: annual household food consumption
- **dnal**: annual household non-food consumption
- **dtot**: total annual household consumption
- **pcexp**: well-being indicator
- **zref**: national poverty threshold
- **def_spa**: spatial deflator
- **def_temp**: temporal deflator

APPENDIXES

Table A1 : List of databases and their description

Questionnaire	Database name	Description
Section 0	s00_me_tgo_2021	Household identification
Section 1	s01_me_tgo_2021	Socio-demographic characteristics of household members
Section 2	s02_me_tgo_2021	Education of household members aged 3 years and older
Section 3	s03_me_tgo_2021	Health of household members
Section 4	s04a_me_tgo_2021	Employment status of household members aged 5 years and older
	s04b_me_tgo_2021	Main employment of household members aged 5 years and older
	s04c_me_tgo_2021	Secondary employment of household members aged 5 years and older
Section 5	s05_me_tgo_2021	Income outside employment of household members aged 15 years and older
Section 6	s06_me_tgo_2021	Savings and credit of household members aged 15 years and older
Section 7	s07a_1_me_tgo_2021	Meals taken outside the household by each household member
	s07a_2_me_tgo_2021	Meals taken together outside the household by at least two household members
	s07b_me_tgo_2021	Food consumption in the last 7 days
Section 8	s08a_me_tgo_2021	Food security according to the FAO's FIES approach
Section 9	s09a_me_tgo_2021	Expenditure on festivals and ceremonies in the last 12 months
	s09b_me_tgo_2021	Non-food expenditures in the last 7 days
	s09c_me_tgo_2021	Non-food expenditures in the last 30 days
	s09d_me_tgo_2021	Non-food expenditures in the last 3 months
	s09e_me_tgo_2021	Non-food expenditures in the last 6 months
	s09f_me_tgo_2021	Non-food expenditures in the last 12 months
Section 10	s10a_me_tgo_2021	Existence of a non-agricultural enterprise
	s10b_me_tgo_2021	Characteristics of non-agricultural enterprises
Section 11	s11_me_tgo_2021	Housing characteristics
Section 12	s12_me_tgo_2021	Household assets
Section 13	s13_1_me_tgo_2021	Identification of households receiving at least one transfer
	s13_2_me_tgo_2021	Transfers received by the household
Section 14	s14a_me_tgo_2021	Covid-19 and impact on households
	s14b_me_tgo_2021	Other shocks and survival strategies
Section 15	s15_me_tgo_2021	Safety nets
Section 16	s16a_me_tgo_2021	Fields and plots
	s16b_me_tgo_2021	Cost of inputs

Questionnaire	Database name	Description
	s16c_me_tgo_2021	Crops
	s16d_me_tgo_2021	Use of production
Section 17	s17_me_tgo_2021	Livestock
Section 19	s19_me_tgo_2021	Agricultural equipment
Section 20	s20a_me_tgo_2021	Subjective poverty
	s20b_1_me_tgo_2021	Democratic governance
	s20b_2_me_tgo_2021	Democratic governance: characteristics of democracy (s20q02)
	s20b_3_me_tgo_2021	Democratic governance: discriminations (s20q05)
	s20c_me_tgo_2021	Peace and security