Metadata : Indicators from Household Surveys (gender, area, socioeconomics)

► **Abstract**: the dataset includes 43 countries. Estimates are provided at the national and sub-national levels and for socio-demographic and economic groups. Special attention is devoted to the production of statistics for gender-relevant groups. Many of the variables used in cross-tabulations are meant to capture differences between male and female headed households as well as other factors related with the presence of women in the household. The complete list of disaggregating variables used is: (1) Nation (2) Gender of the household head (3) Region of residence (4) Area of residence (urban vs rural) (5) Gender of the household head by area (6) Household size (7) Gender of household head by household size (8) Age household head (9) Age and gender household head (10) Income terciles (11) Gender household head by terciles of income (12) High dependency rate (70% or more) (13) Gender household head by household dependency rate (14) Presence children under 5 (15) Gender household head and children presence (16) Gender composition (17) Education household head (18) Education and gender household head (19) Education of adult women in the household.

The list of indicators included in the database is reported below:

- Title: Average carbohydrates consumption
- Title: Average fat consumption
- Title: Average protein consumption
- Title: Dietary energy consumption
- Title: Dietary energy unit value
- Title: Share of DEC from total carbohydrates and alcohol
- Title: Share of dietary energy consumption from fat
- Title: Share of dietary energy consumption from protein
- Title: Share of food consumed away from home in total food consumption (in dietary energy)
- Title: Share of food consumption in total income
- Title: Share of food from other sources in total food consumption (in dietary energy)
- Title: Share of own produced food in total food consumption (in dietary energy)
- Title: Share of purchased food in total food consumption (in dietary energy)
- Title: Total consumption in monetary value
- Title: Total food consumption in monetary value

► **Creation date**: 01/09/2014

► **Languages**: English, Français, Español.

Content

▶ **Statistical concepts/ definitions**: the statistical coefficients measures used to measure this indicator are the mean, median and standard deviation. The data also reports the number of observations for which the data was collected in the survey.

Processing

▶ **Data collection**: these indicators are derived mainly from the food and non food expenditures collected in the expenditures sections / questionnaires of national household surveys.

▶ **Data compilation**: the FAO statistics division has developed a standard methodology for analyzing food consumption data collected through National Household Surveys (NHS), and has put in place a software for facilitating data processing (the Food Security Statistics Module, FSSM). More recently, thanks to collaboration with the World Bank (Computational Tools Team of the Development Research Group) and under the auspices of the European Union's "Improved Global Governance for Hunger Reduction Programme", the FSSM has been integrated into a more user-friendly software: the ADePT-Food Security Module. ADePT-FSM facilitates the computation of a variety of food security indicators, including this indicator.

▶ **Source**: National Household Surveys (NHS) conducted in different countries

▶ **Periodicity of data collection**: irregularly

▶ **Process of adjustment**: the adjustment to the original data is limited to detecting and dealing with outliers, using interquartile range (IQR) method for detecting and replacing the outliers by the median.

▶ **Process of aggregation**: the indicator is aggregated at national level and no higher aggregations are computed. However, the indicator is disaggregated according to the following breakdowns.

1. **Country-level**: this variable serves to generate country-level statistics. National Household Surveys normally cover the whole country. However, some surveys might have excluded few areas for logistics or security reasons. Details on country coverage are usually found in the survey reports released by the national authorities.

2. **Gender household head**: the sex of the head of the household. This breakdown variable has two categories: male; female. It serves to compare male versus female headed households and is also combined with other breakdown variables for generating more disaggregated statistics. For instance, the gender household head is combined with area of residence in order to generate food security statistics for the following groups: Urban area - Male head; Urban area - Female head; Rural area - Male head; Rural area - Female head.

3. **Area of residence**: this variable indicates the place where the household resides and has two categories: urban; rural

4. **Household size**: the actual number of household members is recoded in three categories: 1 person; 2 to 4 people; 5 or more

5. **Age household head**: the actual age (expressed in years) of the head of the household is recoded in three categories: less than 35 years; 35-59 years; 60 years or more

6. **Income terciles**: terciles of the household income. Households are first ranked on the basis of their income, then the distribution is divided in three parts, containing the same number of households. The resulting variable has three categories: poorest income tercile, medium income tercile, highest income tercile

7. **High dependency rate**: a person is considered a dependent if the s/he has less than 18 or more than 59 years of age. The dependency rate is calculated dividing the number of dependents by the total number of household members. The variable "high dependency rate" is derived from the dependency rate using a threshold of 70 percent. This results into a variable with two categories: household with less than 70 percent dependency rate; household with 70 percent or more dependency rate

8. **Presence children under 5**: whether or not the household has at least one child below 5 years of age. This breakdown variable has two categories: household with children under 5; household with no children under 5

9. **Gender composition**: this variable looks at the presence of adult females vis a vis adult males in the households. This breakdown variables has four categories: only adult males in the household, only adult females in the household, both adult males and females in the household, no adult in the household (the latter is treated as a residual category and not used in the crosstabulations)

10. **Education household head**: the education of the head of the household. This variable is obtained recoding the country specific education levels into three categories: no education; primary education; secondary, more or other type.

11. **Education adult women in the household**: this variable reports the level of education of the adult women in the household. It is composed of four categories: presence of adult women with no education; at least one adult woman with primary education; at least one adult woman with secondary education; no adult woman in the household (the latter is treated as a residual category and not used in the crosstabulation)

12. **Region**: national household surveys have different levels of representativness. In some cases statistics are representative at regional level, in other cases at district level, etc. FAO used the most detailed level of disaggregation available for each survey, based on the available documentation.

▶ **Methodological references**:

– **Kind of document**: food security and social statistics webpage
– **Title**: FOOD SECURITY - HOUSEHOLD SURVEYS
– **Contact**
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  ∗ **Hours of service**: 9:00-17:00

– **Kind of document**: handbook
– **Title**: ANALYSING FOOD SECURITY FROM HOUSEHOLD SURVEY DATA
– **Contact**
  ∗ **Name**: Ana Moltedo, Nathalie Troubat, Michael Lokshin, Zurab Sajaia
  ∗ **Organization**: The World Bank

Accessibility

- ▶ **Link to the on-line resource**: Indicators from Household Surveys (gender, area, socioeconomics)
- ▶ **Dissemination format**: xls
- ▶ **Embargo time**: 01/09/2013 - 15/04/ 2014
- ▶ **Release transparency**: not available. The micro data of the ethier has been downloaded from the web or has been obtained during a capacity building activity in the specific country.
- ▶ **Status of confidentiality**: free

Maintenance

- ▶ **Maintenance agency**: FAO
- ▶ **Last update date**: 15/04/2014

Comparability

- ▶ **Geographic comparability**: the data is comparable among different countries
- ▶ **Time comparability**: the data is one data point for each survey. For some countries we have more than one survey.

Contacts

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1 Title: Average carbohydrates consumption

Keywords:	carbohydrates consumption
Description:	these statistics estimate the amount of carbohydrates consumed by individuals. They are expressed in grams per person per day.
Statistical population:	household
Statistical unit:	person
Unit of measure:	g/person/day
Reference period:	day
Reference area:	country
Main sector(s):	food security -gender
Coverage time:	the coverage time is different according to different countries
Geographic extent:	Asia/partial - Europe/partial - South America/partial - Africa/partial

2 Title: Average fat consumption

Keywords:	fat consumption
Description:	these statistics estimate the amount of fat consumed by individuals. They are expressed in grams per person per day.
Statistical population:	household
Statistical unit:	person
Unit of measure:	g/person/day
Reference period:	day
Reference area:	country
Main sector(s):	food security -gender
Coverage time:	the coverage time is different according to different countries
Geographic extent:	Asia/partial - Europe/partial - South America/partial - Africa/partial

3   Title: Average protein consumption

Keywords:	protein consumption
Description:	these statistics estimate the amount of proteins consumed by individuals. They are expressed in grams per person per day.
Statistical population:	household
Statistical unit:	person
Unit of measure:	g/person/day
Reference period:	day
Reference area:	country
Main sector(s):	food security -gender
Coverage time:	the coverage time is different according to different countries
Geographic extent:	Asia/partial - Europe/partial - South America/partial - Africa/partial

4   Title: Dietary energy consumption

Keywords:	dietary energy consumption - kilocalories
Description:	it is an estimate of the individual daily dietary energy consumption. It is expressed in kilocalories per person per day. This variable is normally derived from the food quantities collected in the survey. Food quantities, collected as "acquired" (with bones, peel, etc.), are first converted into edible quantities and then expressed in grams. Once edible quantities are converted into grams, the calories per gram of each food item are used to estimate the total caloric consumption of the households.
Statistical population:	household
Statistical unit:	person
Unit of measure:	kcal/person/day
Reference period:	day
Reference area:	country
Main sector(s):	food security -gender
Coverage time:	The coverage time is different according to different countries
Geographic extent:	Asia/partial - Europe/partial - South America/partial - Africa/partial

5   Title: Dietary energy unit value

Keywords:	Dietary energy - unit value
Description:	it is an estimate of the average amount of money spent to acquire 1,000 kilocalories. It is expressed in local currency (LCU). It usually increases as income increases because wealthy households can afford more expensive food. This variable is normally derived from the food quantities collected in the survey. Food quantities, collected as "acquired" (with bones, peel, etc.), are first converted into edible quantities and then expressed in grams. Once edible quantities are converted into grams, the calories per gram of each food item are used to estimate the total caloric consumption of the households.
Statistical population:	household
Statistical unit:	person
Unit of measure:	LCU/1000 kcals
Reference period:	day
Reference area:	country
Main sector(s):	food security -gender
Coverage time:	the coverage time is different according to different countries
Geographic extent:	Asia/partial - Europe/partial - South America/partial - Africa/partial

6 Title: Share of DEC from total carbohydrates and alcohol

Keywords: total consumption of dietary energy - dietary energy consumption from carbohydrates and alcohol

Description: These statistics are estimates of the proportion of total dietary energy from proteins / fats / carbohydrates (incl. fibers). A joint WHO / FAO group of experts established guidelines for a "balanced diet", described in terms of the proportions of total dietary energy provided by the diverse sources of energy (WHO, 2003). According to the experts a diet could be defined balanced if:

- the proportion of dietary energy provided by proteins is in the range 10-15% AND

- the proportion of dietary energy provided by fats is in the range 15-30% AND

- the proportion of total dietary energy available after taking into account that consumed from protein and fats is in the range 55-75%

Statistical population: household

Statistical unit: person

Unit of measure: percentage (%)

Reference period: day

Reference area: country

Main sector(s): rural - urban - food security -gender

Coverage time: the coverage time is different according to different countries

Geographic extent: Asia/partial - Europe/partial - South America/partial - Africa/partial

7   Title: Share of dietary energy consumption from fat

Keywords:	total consumption of dietary energy - dietary energy consumption from fat
Description:	these statistics are estimates of the proportion of total dietary energy from proteins / fats / carbohydrates (incl. fibers). A joint WHO / FAO group of experts established guidelines for a "balanced diet", described in terms of the proportions of total dietary energy provided by the diverse sources of energy (WHO, 2003). According to the experts a diet could be defined balanced if:

- the proportion of dietary energy provided by proteins is in the range 10-15% AND

- the proportion of dietary energy provided by fats is in the range 15-30% AND

- the proportion of total dietary energy available after taking into account that consumed from protein and fats is in the range 55-75%

Statistical population:	household
Statistical unit:	person
Unit of measure:	percentage (%)
Reference period:	day
Reference area:	country
Main sector(s):	rural - urban - food security -gender
Coverage time:	the coverage time is different according to different countries
Geographic extent:	Asia/partial - Europe/partial - South America/partial - Africa/partial

8 Title: Share of dietary energy consumption from protein

Keywords:	total consumption of dietary energy - dietary energy consumption from protein
Description:	these statistics are estimates of the proportion of total dietary energy from proteins / fats / carbohydrates (incl. fibers). A joint WHO / FAO group of experts established guidelines for a "balanced diet", described in terms of the proportions of total dietary energy provided by the diverse sources of energy (WHO, 2003). According to the experts a diet could be defined balanced if:

- the proportion of dietary energy provided by proteins is in the range 10-15% AND

- the proportion of dietary energy provided by fats is in the range 15-30% AND

- the proportion of total dietary energy available after taking into account that consumed from protein and fats is in the range 55-75%

Statistical population:	household
Statistical unit:	person
Unit of measure:	percentage (%)
Reference period:	day
Reference area:	country
Main sector(s):	rural - urban - food security -gender
Coverage time:	the coverage time is different according to different countries
Geographic extent:	Asia/partial - Europe/partial - South America/partial - Africa/partial

9 Title: Share of food consumed away from home in total food consumption (in dietary energy)

Keywords:	total dietary energy - food consumed away from home
Description:	households acquire food in different ways. For the purpose of the analysis food sources are classified in 4 main categories: purchase, own production, other (including gifts/aid, in kind payment, etc.), and away from home. The share of dietary energy from purchased food / own produced food / food acquired through other sources / away-from-home-food are estimates of the proportion of total dietary energy that each of the four food sources of acquisition represents.
Statistical population:	household
Statistical unit:	person
Unit of measure:	percentage (%)
Reference period:	day
Reference area:	country
Main sector(s):	rural - urban - food security -gender
Coverage time:	the coverage time is different according to different countries
Geographic extent:	Asia/partial - Europe/partial - South America/partial - Africa/partial

10 Title: Share of food consumption in total income

Keywords:	Engel ratio - food consumption - total income
Description:	it is an estimate of the proportion of total income devoted to food. The Engel ratio tends to be higher among the poor households as they prioritize acquisition of primary need goods and limit the expenses on the other items. It tends to be lower among the wealthier households because they increase the expenditures on non-necessary and luxury non-food items.
Statistical population:	household
Statistical unit:	person
Unit of measure:	percentage (%)
Reference period:	day
Reference area:	country
Main sector(s):	food security -gender
Coverage time:	the coverage time is different according to different countries
Geographic extent:	Asia/partial - Europe/partial - South America/partial - Africa/partial

11 Title: Share of food from other sources in total food consumption (in dietary energy)

Keywords:	total dietary energy - other sources of food consumption
Description:	households acquire food in different ways. For the purpose of the analysis food sources are classified in 4 main categories: purchase, own production, other (including gifts/aid, in kind payment, etc.), and away from home. The share of dietary energy from purchased food / own produced food / food acquired through other sources / away-from-home-food are estimates of the proportion of total dietary energy that each of the four food sources of acquisition represents.
Statistical population:	household
Statistical unit:	person
Unit of measure:	percentage (%)
Reference period:	day
Reference area:	country
Main sector(s):	rural - urban - food security -gender
Coverage time:	the coverage time is different according to different countries
Geographic extent:	Asia/partial - Europe/partial - South America/partial - Africa/partial

12 Title: Share of own produced food in total food consumption (in dietary energy)

Keywords:	total dietary energy - own produced food
Description:	households acquire food in different ways. For the purpose of the analysis food sources are classified in 4 main categories: purchase, own production, other (including gifts/aid, in kind payment, etc.), and away from home. The share of dietary energy from purchased food / own produced food / food acquired through other sources / away-from-home-food are estimates of the proportion of total dietary energy that each of the four food sources of acquisition represents.
Statistical population:	household
Statistical unit:	person
Unit of measure:	percentage (%)
Reference period:	day
Reference area:	country
Main sector(s):	rural - urban - food security -gender
Coverage time:	the coverage time is different according to different countries
Geographic extent:	Asia/partial - Europe/partial - South America/partial - Africa/partial

13   Title: Share of purchased food in total food consumption (in dietary energy)

Keywords:	total dietary energy - purchased food
Description:	households acquire food in different ways. For the purpose of the analysis food sources are classified in 4 main categories: purchase, own production, other (including gifts/aid, in kind payment, etc.), and away from home. The share of dietary energy from purchased food / own produced food / food acquired through other sources / away-from-home-food are estimates of the proportion of total dietary energy that each of the four food sources of acquisition represents.
Statistical population:	household
Statistical unit:	person
Unit of measure:	percentage (%)
Reference period:	day
Reference area:	country
Main sector(s):	rural - urban - food security -gender
Coverage time:	the coverage time is different according to different countries
Geographic extent:	Asia/partial - Europe/partial - South America/partial - Africa/partial

14   Title: Total consumption in monetary value

Keywords:	total consumption - consumption expenditure- monetary value
Description:	it is an estimate of the amount of money spent on consumption per person per day. It includes both food and non-food (i.e., goods and services) consumption expenditure. Total consumption is considered a proxy of household real income. It is expressed in local (nominal) currency (LCU).
Statistical population:	household
Statistical unit:	person
Unit of measure:	local currency unit (LCU)/person/day
Reference period:	day
Reference area:	country
Main sector(s):	food security -gender
Coverage time:	the coverage time is different according to different countries
Geographic extent:	Asia/partial - Europe/partial - South America/partial - Africa/partial

15   Title: Total food consumption in monetary value

Keywords: total food consumption - food consumption expenditure- monetary value

Description: it is an estimate of the amount of money spent on consumption per person per day. It includes only food consumption expenditure. It is expressed in LCU per person per day.

Statistical population: household

Statistical unit: person

Unit of measure: LCU/person/day

Reference period: day

Reference area: country

Main sector(s):   food security -gender

Coverage time: the coverage time is different according to different countries

Geographic extent: Asia/partial - Europe/partial - South America/partial - Africa/partial