

Ghana - Ghana Living Standards Survey 5+ 2008

Institute of Statistical, Social and Economic Research - University of Ghana

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Sampling

Sampling Procedure

A two-stage sample design was used for the survey. The first stage involved selecting sample points or clusters from an updated master sampling frame constructed from the 2000 Ghana Population and Housing Census in the second half of 2007. A total of 621 clusters (census enumeration areas) were selected from the master sampling frame. The clusters were selected using systematic sampling with probability proportional to size. A complete household listing second stage selection of households.

The second stage of selection involved the systematic sampling of 15 of the households listed in each cluster. The primary objectives of the second stage of selection were to ensure adequate numbers of completed individual interviews to provide estimates for key indicators with acceptable precision at the district level. Other sampling objectives were to facilitate manageable interviewer workload within each sample area and to reduce the effects of intra-class correlation within a sample area on the variance of the survey estimates.

Deviations from Sample Design

The survey used the district boundary lines existing in 2008.

Weighting

Since the design is not self-weighting, household sample weights were computed and applied for the estimation of the survey results. This was to facilitate estimation of the true contribution of each selected cluster in the sample.

Questionnaires

Overview

In-depth data were collected on the following key elements of socio-economic life using two sets of questionnaires, namely a household questionnaire and a community questionnaire, in addition to the use of geographic position system units (GPS) to measure coordinates representing location of households, community facilities and farm sizes:

- Demographic Characteristics
- Education and Skills / Training
- Health and Fertility Behavior
- Employment and Time Use
- Housing and Housing Conditions
- Land Ownership and Land Transactions
- Agriculture
- Prices of Consumer Items
- Non-farm Household Enterprises; and
- Household Income, Consumption and Expenditure

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
2008	2008	N/A

Data Collectors

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation
Ghana Statistical Service	GSS	Government of Ghana

SUPERVISION

Twenty-five teams were involved in the data collection, 23 of which were actually working in each cycle of the survey. Each of the teams was made up of a Supervisor, a Senior Interviewer, four Interviewers and a Driver. A number of supervisory teams from ISSER and GSS visited the field at regular intervals to assess progress of work and reshaped the direction of the survey.

Data Processing

Other Processing

The processing of the survey data began shortly after the fieldwork commenced. Completed questionnaires were returned periodically from the field to the GSS office in Accra, where they were edited by office editors and entered by data entry personnel who were specially trained for this task. Data were entered using CSPro version 3.3. All data were entered twice (100 percent verification). The concurrent processing of the data was to serve as a distinct advantage for data quality, because GSS could have had the opportunity to advise field teams of problems detected during data entry. However, administrative and logistical challenges prevented the team from making full use of this opportunity and it eventually led to several weeks of unanticipated post-entry editing.

Data Appraisal

No content available

Related Materials

Questionnaires

Questionnaires

Title Questionnaires
Country Ghana
Language English
Filename Questionnaires.zip

Reports

Descriptive Report

Title Descriptive Report
Author(s) ISSER
Country Ghana
Language English
Filename Descriptive Report, GLSS5+ v2.pdf
