REPUBLIC OF MALI

NATIONAL INSTITUT OF STATISTICS

INSTAT

BASIC INFORMATION DOCUMENT

ENQUÊTE HARMONISEE SUR LE CONDITIONS DE VIE DES MÉNAGES[1]

(EHCVM 2018/19)

June 2021

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[1] Harmonized Survey on Households Living Standards

Contents

Introduction

This document provides detailed information on the "Enquête Harmonisée sur le Conditions de Vie des Ménages" (EHCVM 2018/19). The EHCVM 2018/19 is the first edition of a nationally representative household survey conducted within the Programme d'Harmonisation et de Modernisation des enquêtes[2], a joint program by the World Bank and the WAEMU Commision. The main aim of the program is to strengthen the capacity of its member countries (Benin, Burkina Faso, Cote d'Ivoire, Guinee 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 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 programme planned to implement two editions of this harmonized data collection initiative. This document provides detailed information about the first edition of the ECHVM for Mali (Mali EHCVM 2018/19) and contains seven main sections. After this introductory section, the following section will present the survey characteristics. The presentation of the survey instruments will follow this before addressing sampling questions. Then, the document will describe the fieldwork process and precise the basic count of individuals, households, and communities surveyed under this initiative. Finally, the document will present the datasets available at the dissemination stage, namely the community database, the household/individual database, and the poverty analysis database. This last section will also talk about weighting considerations.

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[2] For more information on the PHMECV visit here .

Survey Characteristics

The surveys took place in two waves with each wave covering half of the sample. The first wave was fielded between October and December 2018, while the second wave occurred between April and July 2019. The two-wave approach was chosen to account for 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 more in detail in the next section of this document.

Survey Instruments

The survey instrument consists of two main questionnaires:

- **The household questionnaire** collected 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. (Same content round 1 and round 2). 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 that 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, inter-state 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.
  - **Part A: Transfers received:** This part provides detailed information on the transfers received by the household. The details concern, among other things, the frequency of the supports, the characteristics of the sender, the reason for the transfer, and the channel used for the transaction.
  - **Part B: Transfers sent:** This part provides detailed information on the transfers sent by the household. The details concern, among other things, the sociodemographic characteristics of the receiver, the reason for the transfer, and the channel used for the transaction.
- **Section 14: 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 curve 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 information 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.
  - **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:** Relative poverty: This section provides indicators to help users situate the household on the poverty spectrum based on subjective considerations and comparative indicators.

- **The community questionnaire:** This instrument served as a means 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.

- o **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.

Sample

The Mali EHCVM 2018/19 utilized the sixth edition of the 2017/18 modular and permanent household survey (EMOP) as the sampling frame. This frame comes from the 2009 Census of Population and Housing (RGPH) and contains 1153 enumeration areas, is nationally representative, and covers all ten regions and the Bamako district. The survey collected data in rural and urban areas in all regions in each of the two waves, except Kidal, Bamako, Toaudénit, and Menaka. More specifically, during the first wave, the survey did not collect data in rural Kidal. Moreover, due to Bamako's purely urban nature, no rural area data are available for this district. Likewise, concerning Taoudenit and Menaka, the survey did not collect data for those regions during the first wave. In addition, there is no urban data for Taoudenit in wave 2.

In Mali, the survey design team implemented a 2-stage stratified sampling methodology - without replacement. At the first stage, 500 enumeration areas (EAs) were selected with Probability Proportional to Size (PPS) using the number of households as a measure of size. In the second stage, 12 households were selected in each enumeration area randomly. Furthermore, 51 additional EAs were selected from the sampling frame during the second wave to cover Menaka and Taoudenit as the wave 1 EAs did not contain those two regions.

The total estimated survey sample size was 6603 households – 2752 from urban areas and 3851 from rural areas. After that, the survey design randomly divided each enumeration area into two equal groups. The survey team interrogated the first group in wave one and the other in wave 2. Finally, due to the household and EA replacement strategy put in place, the final sample size was very close to the expectations, with 2752 and 3850 households surveyed respectively in urban and rural areas. For the replacement of households, households within the EA replaced vacant/refusing households. These replacement households were assigned to agents by the field team leaders and came from the list of replacement households in the enumeration file. In practice, in each EA, 18 households were selected, including 12 households to be surveyed and six replacement households. Concerning the replacement of EAs, during the first wave, seven (07) EAs could not be surveyed due to insecurity (2 in Timbuktu and 5 in Mopti). These seven EAs were replaced by the EMOP EAs and surveyed in wave 2. The survey team made those replacements considering the area of residence of the EA. In terms of detailed actual surveys, the survey teams interviewed 1338 households in urban areas and 1570 households in rural areas during wave one. In wave two, the teams interviewed 1414 households in urban areas and 2280 households in rural areas.

Fieldwork

The Mali EHCVM 2018/19 was organized as follow:

- **Training**: Two rounds of training sessions were implemented between late August 2018 and early April 2019, each round of sessions preparing for a round of data collection. The survey management team organized the first round of personnel training from October 27th to September 20th, 2018. This first round of training preceded the first data collection round that took place in two visits: from October 18th to 27th, 2018, for the first visit, and from December 8th to 17th, 2018, for the second visit. The second round of personnel training was organized from March 21st to April 07th, 2019, and was followed by the second round of data collection that took place from April 20th to 29th, 2019 for the first visit; and from June 5th to 20th, 2019 for the second visit.
- **Team composition:** Interviews were conducted by teams of enumerators. Each team comprised three enumerators and a team lead. There were 551 enumerations areas for 199 enumerators, which means each enumerator covered on average 2.76 EAs.
  Supervision and control: The survey management recruited six supervisors for each supervision mission. Two supervision missions were organized for each wave at the beginning and towards the end of the data collection process. The headquarters drafted a note on the supervision objectives and various errors to double check for each supervision wave. For control, the headquarters team, made up of young statisticians, was responsible for downloading the data sent to the server after each working day and checking consistency. Then, an automatic rejection program written on R allowed the detection of questionnaires to be examined more closely. Flawed questionnaires were therefore rejected with comments to the agents. In addition, team leaders were required to verify the data of their agents before sending it to the server.

Basic Counts

The project collected the data in two rounds. The households visited during the first round are different from those interviewed during the second round. The total final sample for the first round comprises information on 20951 individuals in 2908 households. The final sample for the second round includes information for 25063 individuals in 3694 households.

Table 1. Final Sample Sizes of Individuals and Households by Region – First visit

Categories	First round Individuals (Households)			Second round Individuals (Households)			
Region/Area	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	General total
Kayes	926 (144)	1888 (252)	2814 (396)	783 (132)	1607 (252)	2390 (384)	5204 (780)
Koulikoro	769 (120)	2002 (264)	2771 (384)	714 (108)	2139 (276)	2853 (384)	5624 (768)
Sikasso	1276 (168)	2409 (252)	3685 (420)	1018 (144)	2369 (288)	3387 (432)	7072 (852)
Ségou	806 (108)	2519 (287)	3325 (395)	850 (132)	2220 (264)	3070 (396)	6395 (791)
Mopti	853 (144)	1233 (204)	2086 (348)	759 (120)	2123 (336)	2882 (456)	4968 (804)
Tombouctou	582 (96)	1065 (156)	1647 (252)	693 (120)	1160 (192)	1853 (312)	3500 (564)
Gao	723 (108)	1040 (155)	1763 (263)	686 (120)	718 (120)	1404 (240)	3167 (503)
Kidal	456 (84)		456 (84)	515 (84)	995 (180)	1510 (264)	1966 (348)
Bamako	2404 (366)		2404 (366)	2658 (384)		2658 (384)	5062 (750)
Toaudénit					937 (168)	937 (168)	937 (168)
Menaka				538 (70)	1581 (204)	2119 (274)	2119 (274)
General total	8795 (1338)	12156 (1570)	20951 (2908)	9214 (1414)	15849 (2280)	25063 (3694)	46014 (6602)

Datasets

As indicated earlier, the project administered the Mali EHCVM 2018/19 Benin 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.

This data package also includes two additional groups of datasets: the weights (file named ehcvm_ponderations_MLI2018), and a set of databases derived from the original data collection (treatment and poverty analysis). More specifically, the "weight" dataset specifies, for each enumeration area (EA), one single weight for all the households in this EA. Furthermore, these treatment and poverty analysis databases aim at supporting poverty-related analyses at various levels – consumption level (ehcvm_conso_MLI2018), individual level (ehcvm_individu_MLI2018), household level (ehcvm_menage_MLI2018), and welfare level (ehcvm_welfare_MLI2018). The consumption sub-dataset is at household level and includes various products utilized by the household as well as the acquisition mode and the annual amount spent by the household for those products. The individual level poverty analysis dataset contains information on socio-economic considerations such as gender, family situation/marital status, age at e 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. In addition, the household database 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. Finally, the welfare dataset describes 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.

The microdata generated after this data collection exercise is available on both the WAEMU and World Bank Group's websites. To access those datasets through WAEMU's website, use the following link. On the World Bank's website, the user can access the datasets through the MicroData Library.

Annex: 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_MLI2018
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_MLI2018
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_MLI2018
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_MLI2018
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	s04_me_MLI2018

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, socioprofressional category, salary, bonuses, other financial treatments)	knowledgeable household member.	
Section 4: Employment - Part C: Secondary employment	Data about second employment during the 12 months preceding the visit (type of activity, time worked, socioprofressional category, salary, bonuses, other financial treatments)		
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_MLI2018
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_MLI2018
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_MLI2018
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_MLI2018

Section	Description	Respondent	Variable
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_MLI2018
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 food, skipping meals, eating less than deemed necessary, completely being short on food supplies, hunger, days without eating.	Household Head or most knowledgeable household member.	s08a_me_MLI2018
Section 8B1: Food security: Additional data on food consumption during the seven days prior to the survey	Number of days - out of the 7 before the survey - that the household ate (i) cereals and cereal products, (ii) tubes, (iii) grains, (iv) legumes, (v) fish, sea food and meat, (vi) fruits, (vii) oils and fats, (viii) tubes, (ix) sugar, (x) spices.	Household Head or most knowledgeable household member.	s08b1_me_MLI2018
Section 8B2: Food security: extent of food insecurity experiencing	For food groups (i) cereals and cereal products, (ii) tubes, (iii) grains, (iv) legumes, (v) fish, sea food and meat, (vi) fruits, (vii) oils and fats, (viii) tubes, (ix) sugar, (x) spices: Information on people outside the household that benefited from at least on meal from the household: beneficiary's age group, number of days non-member benefited from household's meal in food group, number of meals shared.	Household Head or most knowledgeable household member.	s08b2_me_MLI2018
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_MLI2018
Section 9: Nonfood consumption - Part B:	This part provides information on expenses made on cigarettes, petroleum, firewood, and other handmade	Household Head or most knowledgeable household member.	s09b_me_MLI2018

Nonfood consumption – 7 last days	lighting/cooking items, fuel, transportation, and newspapers, etc.		
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_MLI2018
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_MLI2018
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_MLI2018
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_MLI2018
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 pr 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 and logistics for sound systems, (ix) other non-agricultural firms.	Household Head or most knowledgeable household member.	s10_1_me_MLI2018

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.	s10_2_me_MLI2018
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_MLI2018
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_MLI2018
Section 13A1: Transfers received	Household received transfer from relatives? Household received transfer from non-relatives?	Household Head or most knowledgeable household member.	s13a_1_me_MLI2018
Section 13A2: Transfers received	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)	Household Head or most knowledgeable household member.	s13a_2_me_MLI2018
Section 13B1: Transfers sent	Household sent transfer to relatives. Household send transfer to non-relatives?	Household Head or most knowledgeable household member.	s13b_1_me_MLI2018
Section 13B2: Transfers sent	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 mode, transfer amount, transfer frequency)	Household Head or most knowledgeable household member.	s13b_2_me_MLI2018

Section 14: Shocks and survival strategies	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.	s14_me_MLI2018
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_MLI2018
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_MLI2018
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_MLI2018
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, 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.	s16c_me_MLI2018
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.	Household Head or most knowledgeable household member.	s17_me_MLI2018

Section 18: Fishing - PART A	Member fishing for himself? Main fishers in household, place of fishing, fishing nature/equipment, months of high season, months of low season, months of no fishing, fishing authorizations, use and cost of hired fishing labor force, amount spent in ice.	Household Head or most knowledgeable household member.	s18_1_me_MLI2018
Section 18: Fishing - PART B	Amount spent in fishing authorizations	Household Head or most knowledgeable household member.	s18_2_me_MLI2018
Section 18: Fishing - PART C	List of types of fish most frequently caught during high season; for those main types of fish, average number caught; in this average number and for each type of fish, number of fishes eaten, given for payment, used as transformation inputs, sold in a month; main place of sale of main types of fishes caught during high season, main clients, average sale revenue per month.	Household Head or most knowledgeable household member.	s18_3_me_MLI2018
Section 18: Fishing - PART D	List of types of fish most frequently caught during low season; for those main types of fish, average number caught; in this average number and for each type of fish, number of fishes eaten, given for payment, used as transformation inputs, sold in a month; main place of sale of main types of fishes caught during low season, main clients, average sale revenue per month.	Household Head or most knowledgeable household member.	s18_4_me_MLI2018
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_MLI2018
Section 20: 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.	s20_me_MLI2018
Community questionnaire			
Cover		Enumerator	NA

Section 0: Respondents - PART A	List of people that provided information collected during community survey	People who provided information collected during community survey	s00a_co_MLI2018
Section 0: Respondents - PART B	For 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	s00b_co_MLI2018
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_MLI2018
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_MLI2018
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_MLI2018
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_MLI2018
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_MLI2018