

Rwanda - Integrated Household Living Conditions Survey, EICV3&4 Panel

**National Institute of Statistics Rwanda (NISR) - Ministry of Finance and Economic
Planning**

Report generated on: June 29, 2016

Visit our data catalog at: <http://microdata.statistics.gov.rw/index.php>

Overview

Identification

ID NUMBER
RWA-NISR-EICV4-PNL-01

Version

VERSION DESCRIPTION
v0.1: Edited and anonymized data for public distribution

PRODUCTION DATE
2016-06-28

Overview

ABSTRACT

The EICV4 survey (Enquête Intégrale sur les Conditions de Vie des ménages) was conducted over a 12-month cycle from October 2013 to October 2014. Data collection was divided into 10 cycles in order to represent seasonality in the income and consumption data. A main cross-sectional sample survey, a panel survey and a VUP sample survey were conducted simultaneously.

The EICV4 provides information on poverty and living conditions in Rwanda and measures changes over time as part of the on-going monitoring of the Poverty Reduction Strategy and other Government policies. The survey data are also very important for national accounts and updating the consumer price index (CPI).

KIND OF DATA
Sample survey data [ssd]

UNITS OF ANALYSIS
Individuals, households

Scope

NOTES

The scope of the EICV4 includes:

- Household listing
- Migration: internal and international, reasons for migration
- Health: disability and health problems, health insurance, consultations
- Education: general education, literacy/learning/training, education expenses
- Housing: background and status of the housing occupancy, expenses, services and installations, physical characteristics of the dwelling, access and satisfaction towards basic services
- Employment: usual activity, employment status, salaried workers, business activities, underemployment and unemployment, domestic and ancillary work
- Agriculture: livestock, land and agricultural equipment, details of holding parcels/blocs and agricultural policy changes, crop

harvests and use on a large scale, small scale crops, other income from agriculture, cost and expenditure on agricultural activities, transformation of agricultural products

-Household expenditure and subsistence farming: expenditure on non food items, food expenditure, subsistence farming and consumption of own production

-Transfers of incomes, other revenues and expenditures: transfers made by household (transfer-out), transfers received by the household (transfer-in), VUP, UBUDEHE and RSSP schemes, income support programmes and other revenues, other expenditure

-Credit, durables and savings: credit, durable household goods, deposit and savings

TOPICS

Topic	Vocabulary	URI
Poverty	World Bank	
Education	World Bank	
Agriculture & Rural Development	World Bank	
Health	World Bank	
Labor & Social Protection	World Bank	
Environment	World Bank	
Social Development	World Bank	

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

National coverage, including rural and urban households and allowing province- and district-level estimation of key indicators

UNIVERSE

All household members (variable s1q15 identifies household membership)

Producers and Sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
National Institute of Statistics Rwanda (NISR)	Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning

FUNDING

Name	Abbreviation	Role
African Development Bank	AfDB	Financial Partner
World Bank	WB	Financial Partner
UKaid	Ukaid	Financial Partner
European Union	EU	Financial Partner
One UN	EU	Financial Partner

Metadata Production

METADATA PRODUCED BY

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
Ruben MUHAYITETO		National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda	Documentation of the study

DATE OF METADATA PRODUCTION

2016-06-28

DDI DOCUMENT VERSION

Version 1.1 (June 28th, 2016)

DDI DOCUMENT ID

RWA-NISR-EICV4-PNL-01

Sampling

Sampling Procedure

The EICV4 cross sectional (CS) sample includes two independent subsets selected using different sampling frames: 1) a new EICV4 sample of households in enumeration areas (EAs) selected using the 2012 Rwanda Population and Housing Census frame and 2) a panel of households selected from 177 EICV3 villages. A new listing of households was conducted in both the panel and new sample clusters in order to update the frame for the CS Survey. The sample households in the new CS sample EAs were selected from the new listing.

1) The new EICV4 sample

The main sampling frame for the EICV4 is based on the 2012 Rwanda Census. The primary sampling units (PSUs) are the 2012 census Enumeration Areas (EAs). In the Census, each EA was classified as urban, semi-urban, peri-urban or rural. The urban areas include Kigali-Ville and the district capitals. The semi-urban areas generally correspond to smaller towns that have service facilities and markets. The peri-urban areas currently have the characteristics of rural areas, but they are located on the periphery of urban areas and are designated for future development. For the EICV4 sampling frame, the semi-urban areas were grouped with the urban strata, and the peri-urban areas with the rural strata. This results in a final distribution of 17.2% urban households and 82.8% rural households in the sampling frame. EAs in the 177 EICV3 sample villages selected for the panel study were excluded from the sampling frame, in order to avoid any overlap between the two samples.

The new EICV4 sample of 12,312 households was selected using a stratified two-stage design. At the first stage, sample EAs were selected within each stratum (district) with probability proportional to size (PPS) from the ordered list of EAs in the sampling frame. The EAs are implicitly stratified by urban and rural strata within each district, ordered first by urban, semi-urban, peri-urban and rural areas, and then geographically by sector, cellule, village and EA codes. This first stage sampling procedure provides a proportional allocation of the sample to the urban and rural areas of each district. At the second stage, households in each sample EA are selected from the listing. For the three districts in Kigali Province, 9 households were selected in each sample EA as original households; for the remaining 27 districts, 12 households were selected in each sample EA as original households. In addition, a reserve sample of 3 replacement households were selected for each sample EA in Kigali Province and 4 replacement households for each sample EA in the remaining provinces.

This new EICV4 sample contains 12,312 households, including 12,233 original households and 79 replacement households.

2) Households from 177 EICV3 villages used for panel study

The second component of the EICV4 cross sectional sample consists of all the sample households interviewed inside the 177 EICV3 villages selected for the panel study (including any replacements households and panel split households inside the clusters).

Within each of the 177 villages, all households that were interviewed during EICV3 were included in the cross-sectional sample. When an EICV3 sample household moved and a new household occupied the same house in the cluster, it was interviewed for the Cross-Sectional Survey, and assigned a PID (dependency) code of 94. If an EICV3 household was empty or not found, a random replacement household was selected for the EICV4 Cross-Sectional Survey from the new listing of the sample cluster, and assigned a PID code of 95. The sample households with PID codes 94 and 95 are only used for the cross-sectional study, not the panel study.

This second component of the cross-sectional sample includes 2108 households drawn from the 177 EICV3 villages sampled for the panel study. These include 1604 original EICV3 households, 181 dependent household splitting from the original household in the same cluster, along with 243 households living in the dwelling formerly occupied by a panel household and 80 replacement households in the cluster in order to have 9/12 households per cluster.

The reason why we combine the EICV4 data from the new and panel clusters for the CS analysis is to obtain the most accurate CS estimates. In the case of the CS estimates from the combined samples, the additional data from the 177 sample panel clusters will result in a significant reduction in the variance component of the MSE. Although the bias of the CS data from the sample panel clusters may slightly increase the bias component, this bias is very small compared to the corresponding reduction in the variance component. Therefore the CS results from the EICV4 data for the combined new and panel clusters can be considered more accurate than the corresponding results using only the EICV4 data for the new sample clusters.

In total, the final EICV4 cross-sectional sample contains 14,419 households.

3) Assignment of EAs to cycles and sub-cycles

Data collection covering a period of 12 months is divided into 10 cycles to represent seasonality in consumption, income, employment and agricultural activity patterns.

For rural enumeration, each cycle is further divided into two sub-cycles. For the 177 EICV3 villages, the cycle and sub-cycle were pre-determined. Households were re-interviewed in the same cycle, corresponding to the same time of the year as they were in EICV3. To assign cycles to the new EICV4 sample EAs, random cycle numbers from 1 to 10 were generated to identify the selection sequence. For the 27 districts outside Kigali, sub-cycle numbers of 1 or 2 were assigned systematically with a random start. This process ensured that the final distribution of the sample EAs to cycles and sub-cycles was geographically representative within each district.

Response Rate

Of the 12,312 sample households selected in the new sample clusters for EICV4, only 79 were non-interviews, for a response rate of 99.4% for this sample. All of the 79 non-interviews were replaced. There were only 12 refusals, and there were few cases of houses that were empty or not found, given that the listing was conducted very close to the interviewing period.

Weighting

Since the EICV4 cross-sectional sample includes two independent subsets (the new EICV4 sample and a panel of households from 177 EICV3 villages) selected from different sampling frames, the probabilities of selection and the corresponding weights for each subset were calculated separately. Weights were first calculated separately for expanding the sample from each sampling frame to the national level; and then, a factor was applied to each set of weights to reflect the proportion of the overall sample within each district that comes from the corresponding sampling frame. Together, these weights would expand the combined data to the district level.

1) Weighting procedures for the new EICV4 sample

The basic sampling weight is the inverse of the probability of selection, computed at the EA level. Generally it is necessary to adjust the weights to take into account the non-interview households in each sample EA. However, during the EICV4 data collection in the new sample clusters, all of the non-interview households were replaced, so the final number of completed households is exactly 9 for each new sample EA in Kigali Province, and 12 for each new sample EA in the remaining provinces. Therefore there is no need to adjust the weights for nonresponse.

2) Weighting procedures for households from EICV3 villages

The probability of selection is the original probability of selection for the EICV3 sample households multiplied by the probability of selecting the subsample of EICV3 villages for the panel in the district. The basic sampling weight is calculated as the inverse of the probability of selection. Since this weight is based on the number of completed CS interviews inside each sample cluster, it is automatically adjusted for any nonresponse and replacements.

When the CS data for the new sample clusters and the panel clusters are combined, it is necessary to multiply the weights from each sample component by the proportion of the combined sample that comes from that component for the corresponding stratum.

The final combined weight variable is included in all cross-sectional sample files. To correctly account for the sample design in the computation of standard errors, analysts should specify the primary sampling units (clust) and strata (district).

Questionnaires

Overview

The same questionnaire was used for cross-sectional, panel and VUP samples. Part A of the questionnaire contains modules on household and individual information. Part B is on agriculture and consumption. The questionnaire was developed in English, and translated into Kinyarwanda.

Questionnaire design took into account the requests raised by major data users and stakeholders, as well as consistency with the previous EICV questionnaires. In addition to methodological improvements, some simplifications were made:

-The major changes introduced in this survey were changes to Section 6, the Economic Activity. Further questioning was added on unemployment and underemployment in response to questions from users, and also to comply with international standards. The section was simplified to enable the analysis to be undertaken by local analysts.

-The Section on the VUP participation was expanded to provide more information, better classification of beneficiaries and to provide greater consistency within the questionnaire. The same questionnaire is to be used on the separate VUP sample which runs in parallel with the EICV4

-The health section was reduced to try to cut respondent burden, as health-related information is being collected by Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS).

-The expenditure section was changed in minor ways to provide better information for national accounts (housing investment) and for CPI weights (retail outlets).

Questionnaire was tested in pilot surveys and amended in time prior to the fieldwork starting in October 2013.

The complete questionnaire is provided as external resources.

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
2013-10-10	2013-11-11	1
2013-11-17	2013-12-19	2
2013-12-25	2014-01-26	3
2014-02-01	2014-03-05	4
2014-03-11	2014-04-12	5
2014-04-18	2014-05-20	6
2014-05-26	2014-06-27	7
2014-07-03	2014-08-04	8
2014-08-10	2014-09-11	9
2014-09-17	2014-10-19	10

Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f]

Data Collection Notes

A pilot survey was conducted throughout July 2013. A one-month enumerator training was conducted from end of August to September before enumeration.

For the 27 predominantly rural districts, the survey calendar for 12 months is divided into 10 cycles, and each cycle is divided into two sub-cycles, for a total of 20 enumeration periods of 16 days each. Each enumerator visited a group of 3 sample households every other day. A team of enumerators covers two sample EAs in each sub-cycle, or four EAs during a full cycle. In other words, each sample household in rural districts was visited 8 times over a period of 16 days.

Questionnaire section 8Aiii, 8B and 8C were asked on every visit, while the other sections were spread out over the 8 visits (e.g. section 0-3 during 1st visit; section 4, 5a-5d, 8Ai, 8Aii during 2nd visit; section 5e, 6a-6c on 3rd visit; section 6d-6f on 4th visit; section 7a-7c on 5th visit; section 7d-7h on 6th visit; section 9 on 7th visit; section 10 on 8th visit)

In the case of the three predominantly urban districts in Kigali Province, the data collection in each sample EA was conducted over a period of 33 days (one cycle). The 9 households in each sample EA were divided into 3 groups of 3 households each. Each enumerator visited one group of 3 sample households each day, so each sample household was visited every three days. Five EAs are covered in each cycle. In other words, each sample household in Kigali was visited 11 times over a period of 33 days. Questionnaire section 8Aiii, 8B and 8C were asked on every visit, while the other sections were spread out over the 11 visits (e.g. section 0 and 1 on 1st visit; section 2 and 3 on 2nd visit; section 4 on 3rd visit; section 5 on 4th visit; section 6a-6c on 5th visit; section 6d-6f on 6th visit; section 7a-7c on 7th visit; section 7d-7h on 8th visit; section 9 on 9th visit; section 10 on the 10th visit).

Each enumeration is preceded by household listing.

-Quality assurance during the fieldwork

A day before the interview started, the enumerator, accompanied by a controller, did an introduction to household, explaining how often they will come in that household and delivering a letter indicating that the HH has been selected.

During the field work, after each cycle, the data processing team produced tables and reports of inconsistencies, which were checked by the field supervisor. The data entry system also contained consistency checks that alerted the data entry operators. In case of an alert, the questionnaire was sent back to the supervisor of data entry for correction.

Questionnaires

The same questionnaire was used for cross-sectional, panel and VUP samples. Part A of the questionnaire contains modules on household and individual information. Part B is on agriculture and consumption. The questionnaire was developed in English, and translated into Kinyarwanda.

Questionnaire design took into account the requests raised by major data users and stakeholders, as well as consistency with the previous EICV questionnaires. In addition to methodological improvements, some simplifications were made:

-The major changes introduced in this survey were changes to Section 6, the Economic Activity. Further questioning was added on unemployment and underemployment in response to questions from users, and also to comply with international standards. The section was simplified to enable the analysis to be undertaken by local analysts.

-The Section on the VUP participation was expanded to provide more information, better classification of beneficiaries and to provide greater consistency within the questionnaire. The same questionnaire is to be used on the separate VUP sample which runs in parallel with the EICV4

-The health section was reduced to try to cut respondent burden, as health-related information is being collected by Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS).

-The expenditure section was changed in minor ways to provide better information for national accounts (housing investment) and for CPI weights (retail outlets).

Questionnaire was tested in pilot surveys and amended in time prior to the fieldwork starting in October 2013.

The complete questionnaire is provided as external resources.

Data Collectors

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation
National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda	NISR	Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning

Supervision

The fieldwork is coordinated by 2 national coordinators and 1 supervisor in each of the five zones.

For the cross-sectional study, 6 enumerators were assigned to each district in Kigali (5 to each district in other provinces), accompanied by a controller for each district.

Each team within the district met every morning before the fieldwork and the evening after data collection. 2 enumerators exchanged their completed questionnaires to check the quality and make any necessary correction. They then handed the questionnaires to the controller assigned to each team for further checks. The controller conducted regular checks of data collection including visiting households post-interview to ensure that the enumerator has visited that household. The controller might send the enumerator back to the household if there was any issue with the completion of the questionnaire.

Data Processing

No content available

Data Appraisal

No content available

File Description

Variable List

Panel_s1_s2_s3_s4_s6a_s6e_s6f_person_EICV3&4

Content	This data file correspond to EICV3&4 panel.
Cases	8310
Variable(s)	33
Structure	Type: Keys: ()
Version	V01
Producer	National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda
Missing Data	

Variables

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V411	hhid	Household unique Identifier	contin	numeric	
V412	caseid	case unique identifier	contin	numeric	
V413	hhid_eicv3	EICV3 public household ID	contin	numeric	
V414	caseid3	eicv3 case unique identifier	contin	numeric	
V415	clust	Cluster	contin	numeric	
V416	id1	Province	discrete	numeric	
V417	id2	D.Code	discrete	numeric	
V418	hhstype	Type of household according to the sample	discrete	numeric	
V419	vup_strata	VUP stratum (province, component)	discrete	numeric	
V420	district	District (also stratum CS; panel)	contin	numeric	
V421	weight	Weight	contin	numeric	
V422	region	Region	discrete	numeric	
V423	sol14	(first) sol14	contin	numeric	
V424	pov_EICV4		discrete	numeric	
V425	epov_EICV4		discrete	numeric	
V426	pov_eicv4_A		discrete	numeric	
V427	decile_eicv4	10 quantiles of sol14	discrete	numeric	
V428	pop_wt		contin	numeric	
V429	quintile		discrete	numeric	
V430	province	Province_EICV3	discrete	numeric	
V431	rwanda	All Rwanda	discrete	numeric	
V432	PROVINCE_eicv3	Province	discrete	numeric	
V433	DISTRICT_eicv3	District (also stratum for SE calculation)	discrete	character	
V434	sol_jan_eicv3	Aggregate consumption/ae Jan14=100	contin	numeric	
V435	UR2_2012_eicv3	(max) UR2_2012	discrete	numeric	
V436	pov_EICV3		contin	numeric	
V437	epov_EICV3		discrete	numeric	

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V438	QUINTILE_eicv3	Quintile	discrete	numeric	
V439	POVERTY_eicv3	Poverty status	discrete	numeric	
V440	HH_WT_eicv3	Final weight of household	contin	numeric	
V441	POP_WT_eicv3		contin	numeric	
V442	UR_eicv3	Strata	discrete	numeric	
V443	Ur	urban&rural 2012	discrete	numeric	

Household unique Identifier (hhid)

File: Panel_s1_s2_s3_s4_s6a_s6e_s6f_person_EICV3&4

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 8310
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 6	Minimum: 100001
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 102423
Range: 100001-102423	Mean: 101209.6
	Standard deviation: 701.7

case unique identifier (caseid)

File: Panel_s1_s2_s3_s4_s6a_s6e_s6f_person_EICV3&4

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 8310
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 8	Minimum: 10000101
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 10242303
Range: 10000101-10242303	Mean: 10120963.9
	Standard deviation: 70169.7

EICV3 public household ID (hhid_eicv3)

File: Panel_s1_s2_s3_s4_s6a_s6e_s6f_person_EICV3&4

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 8310
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 6	Minimum: 100064
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 114260
Range: 100064-114260	Mean: 106618.4
	Standard deviation: 4320

eicv3 case unique identifier (caseid3)

File: Panel_s1_s2_s3_s4_s6a_s6e_s6f_person_EICV3&4

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 8310
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 8	Minimum: 10006401
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 11426007
Range: 10006401-11426007	Mean: 10661844.4
	Standard deviation: 431997.9

Cluster (clust)

File: Panel_s1_s2_s3_s4_s6a_s6e_s6f_person_EICV3&4

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 8310
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 5	Minimum: 10001
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 10177
Range: 10001-10177	Mean: 10094.9
	Standard deviation: 48.7

Province (id1)

File: Panel_s1_s2_s3_s4_s6a_s6e_s6f_person_EICV3&4

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 8310
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 1	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1-5	

D.Code (id2)

File: Panel_s1_s2_s3_s4_s6a_s6e_s6f_person_EICV3&4

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 8310
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 1	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1-8	

Type of household according to the sample (hhtype)

File: Panel_s1_s2_s3_s4_s6a_s6e_s6f_person_EICV3&4

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 8310
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 1	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1-8	

VUP stratum (province, component) (vup_strata)

File: Panel_s1_s2_s3_s4_s6a_s6e_s6f_person_EICV3&4

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 8310
Width: 1	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1-3	

District (also stratum CS; panel) (district)

File: Panel_s1_s2_s3_s4_s6a_s6e_s6f_person_EICV3&4

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 8310
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 2	Minimum: 11
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 57
Range: 11-57	Mean: 33.6
	Standard deviation: 14.3

Weight (weight)

File: Panel_s1_s2_s3_s4_s6a_s6e_s6f_person_EICV3&4

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 8310
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 11	Minimum: 22.9
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 2409.7
Range: 22.906085-2409.653798	Mean: 974.9
	Standard deviation: 409.2

Region (region)

File: Panel_s1_s2_s3_s4_s6a_s6e_s6f_person_EICV3&4

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 8310
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 1	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1-6	

(first) sol14 (sol14)

File: Panel_s1_s2_s3_s4_s6a_s6e_s6f_person_EICV3&4

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 8310
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 16	Minimum: 10953.2
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 19050864
Range: 10953.2216796875-19050864	Mean: 341552.2
	Standard deviation: 643249.6

(pov_EICV4)

File: Panel_s1_s2_s3_s4_s6a_s6e_s6f_person_EICV3&4

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 8310
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 1	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 0-1	

(epov_EICV4)

File: Panel_s1_s2_s3_s4_s6a_s6e_s6f_person_EICV3&4

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 8310
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 1	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 0-1	

(pov_eicv4_A)

File: Panel_s1_s2_s3_s4_s6a_s6e_s6f_person_EICV3&4

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 8310
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 1	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1-3	

10 quantiles of sol14 (decile_eicv4)

File: Panel_s1_s2_s3_s4_s6a_s6e_s6f_person_EICV3&4

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 8310
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 2	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1-10	

(pop_wt)

File: Panel_s1_s2_s3_s4_s6a_s6e_s6f_person_EICV3&4

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 8310
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 16	Minimum: 22.9
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 19277.2
Range: 22.9060840606689-19277.23046875	Mean: 4918.4
	Standard deviation: 3004.7

(quintile)

File: Panel_s1_s2_s3_s4_s6a_s6e_s6f_person_EICV3&4

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 8310
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 1	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1-5	

Province_EICV3 (province)

File: Panel_s1_s2_s3_s4_s6a_s6e_s6f_person_EICV3&4

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 8310
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 1	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1-5	

All Rwanda (rwanda)

File: Panel_s1_s2_s3_s4_s6a_s6e_s6f_person_EICV3&4

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 8310
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 1	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1-1	

Province (PROVINCE_eicv3)

File: Panel_s1_s2_s3_s4_s6a_s6e_s6f_person_EICV3&4

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 8310
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 1	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1-5	

District (also stratum for SE calculation) (DISTRICT_eicv3)

File: Panel_s1_s2_s3_s4_s6a_s6e_s6f_person_EICV3&4

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 8310
Format: character	Invalid: 0
Width: 12	

Aggregate consumption/ae Jan14=100 (sol_jan_eicv3)

File: Panel_s1_s2_s3_s4_s6a_s6e_s6f_person_EICV3&4

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 8310
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 15	Minimum: 23492
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 18594942
Range: 23491.962890625-18594942	Mean: 294687.6
	Standard deviation: 570429.4

(max) UR2_2012 (UR2_2012_eicv3)

File: Panel_s1_s2_s3_s4_s6a_s6e_s6f_person_EICV3&4

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 8310
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 1	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1-2	

(pov_EICV3)

File: Panel_s1_s2_s3_s4_s6a_s6e_s6f_person_EICV3&4

(pov_EICV3)

File: Panel_s1_s2_s3_s4_s6a_s6e_s6f_person_EICV3&4

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 8310
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 3	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 100
Range: 0-100	Mean: 42.5
	Standard deviation: 49.4

(epov_EICV3)

File: Panel_s1_s2_s3_s4_s6a_s6e_s6f_person_EICV3&4

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 8310
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 1	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 0-1	

Quintile (QUINTILE_eicv3)

File: Panel_s1_s2_s3_s4_s6a_s6e_s6f_person_EICV3&4

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 8310
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 1	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1-5	

Poverty status (POVERTY_eicv3)

File: Panel_s1_s2_s3_s4_s6a_s6e_s6f_person_EICV3&4

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 8310
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 1	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1-3	

Final weight of household (HH_WT_eicv3)

File: Panel_s1_s2_s3_s4_s6a_s6e_s6f_person_EICV3&4

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 8310
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 16	Minimum: 137.4
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 2409.7
Range: 137.399993896484-2409.69995117188	Mean: 1140.9
	Standard deviation: 311.8

(POP_WT_eicv3)

File: Panel_s1_s2_s3_s4_s6a_s6e_s6f_person_EICV3&4

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 8310
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 16	Minimum: 137.4
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 29898
Range: 137.399993896484-29898	Mean: 6125
	Standard deviation: 3151.1

Strata (UR_eicv3)

File: Panel_s1_s2_s3_s4_s6a_s6e_s6f_person_EICV3&4

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 8310
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 1	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1-4	

urban&rural 2012 (Ur)

File: Panel_s1_s2_s3_s4_s6a_s6e_s6f_person_EICV3&4

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 8310
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 1	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1-2	

Documentation

Questionnaires

EICV4(2013-2014)Questionnaire(English)

Title EICV4(2013-2014)Questionnaire(English)
 Author(s) National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda
 Date 2013-05-01
 Country Rwanda
 Language English
 Publisher(s) National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda
 Description This is the questionnaire in english version used in EICV4 (2013-2014).
 Filename q-eicv-2013-2014-qstionnaire-eng.doc

Urutonde rw'Ibibazwa (Igice cya Mbere)

Title Urutonde rw'Ibibazwa (Igice cya Mbere)
 Author(s) National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda
 Date 2013-05-01
 Country Rwanda
 Language Kinyarwanda
 Publisher(s) National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda
 Description This is part A of EICV4 questionnaire in Kinyarwanda version.
 Filename q-eicv-2013-2014-questionnaire-part-A-kiny.doc

Urutonde rw'Ibibazwa (Igice cya Kabiri)

Title Urutonde rw'Ibibazwa (Igice cya Kabiri)
 Author(s) National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda
 Date 2013-05-01
 Country Rwanda
 Language Kinyarwanda
 Publisher(s) National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda
 Description This is part B of EICV4 questionnaire in Kinyarwanda version.
 Filename q-eicv-2013-2014-questionnaire-part-B-kiny.doc

Reports

EICV4(2013-2014) Poverty Trend Analysis Report

Title EICV4(2013-2014) Poverty Trend Analysis Report
 Author(s) National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda
 Date 2016-06-01
 Country Rwanda
 Language English
 Publisher(s) National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda

Description	This Poverty Trend Analysis Report was produced based on the results of EICV3 (2010/11) and EICV4 (2013/14) that were conducted by the National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda (NISR).	
	Table of contents	
	Foreword	
	
	i	
	List of tables and figures	viii
	Chapter 1: Introduction	1
	Chapter 2: Selected Methodological Issues	3
	2.1 Cross section analysis	3
	2.2 Panel analysis	6
	Chapter 3: Results	11
Table of contents	3.1 Disaggregation of Changes in Poverty.....	11
	3.2 Evaluating the Robustness of Measures of Changes in Poverty	20
	3.3 Poverty Dynamics	27
	Conclusion	35
	References	37
	Annex 1: Consistent Poverty Comparisons	39
	Annex 2: Robustness of poverty reduction between 2010 and 2013	44
	Annex 3: Logistic regression results	47
	Annex 4: Confidence Intervals for Poverty Rates	55
	Annex 5: Contributors to the Poverty Trend Analysis Report	59
Filename	eicv-2013-2014-poverty-trend-analysis-report.pdf	

Technical documents

Ifishi y'Urutonde rw'Ingo Zatoranijwe

Title	Ifishi y'Urutonde rw'Ingo Zatoranijwe
Author(s)	National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda
Date	2013-09-01
Country	Rwanda
Language	Kinyarwanda
Publisher(s)	National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda
Description	This form was used while selecting households.
Filename	eicv-2013-2014-selecting forms.doc

Ifishi ifasha gufata umwanzuro wo gushakisha abimutse

Title	Ifishi ifasha gufata umwanzuro wo gushakisha abimutse
Author(s)	National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda
Date	2013-09-01
Country	Rwanda
Language	Kinyarwanda
Publisher(s)	National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda
Description	This form was used to track households in panel cluster.
Filename	eicv-2013-2014-panel-forms- _ PLS2 -PLS3 and PLS4.doc

Panel Tracking and Household Listing and Sampling instruction Manual

Title	Panel Tracking and Household Listing and Sampling instruction Manual
Author(s)	National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda

Date	2013-09-01
Country	Rwanda
Language	Kinyarwanda
Publisher(s)	National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda
Description	This is instruction manual for EICV4 panel tracking and household sampling and listing.
Table of contents	IBIRIMO IBIRIMO..... 2 I. IBISOBANURO RUSANGE..... 3 II. GUSHAKISHA NO KUBARURA INGO ZIGIZE "PANEL" 6 III. GUSHYIRA INOMERO KU MAZU NO KU NGO17 IV. GUTORANYA INGO ZIZABAZWA NO GUFATA IBIPIMO BYA GPS..... 22 UMUGEREKA 1: "TABLE" YO GUTORANYA INGO NSHYA MU NTARA..... 28 UMUGEREKA 2: "TABLE" YO GUTORANYA INGO NSHYA MU MUJYI WA KIGALI..... 39 UMUGEREKA 3: "TABLE" YO GUTORANYA INGO ZISIMBURA MURI PANEL..... 49
Filename	eicv-2013-2014-listing-manual.doc

Ifishi y'Urutonde rw'Amazu n'Ingo

Title	Ifishi y'Urutonde rw'Amazu n'Ingo
Author(s)	National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda
Date	2013-05-01
Country	Rwanda
Language	Kinyarwanda
Publisher(s)	National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda
Description	This form was used in EICV4 listing.
Filename	eicv-2013-2014-listing-forms.doc

Ifishi y'Urutonde rw'Ingo Zibarurwa muri Panel

Title	Ifishi y'Urutonde rw'Ingo Zibarurwa muri Panel
Author(s)	National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda
Date	2013-05-01
Country	Rwanda
Language	Kinyarwanda
Publisher(s)	National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda
Description	This form was used to list households sampled in pannel cruster.
Filename	eicv-2013-2014-hh-sample-in-Panel-cluster.doc

Raporo y'Umugenzuzi w'Ibarura

Title	Raporo y'Umugenzuzi w'Ibarura
Author(s)	National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda
Date	2013-05-01
Country	Rwanda
Language	Kinyarwanda
Publisher(s)	National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda
Description	This is a reporting form used by a controller during the survey.
Filename	eicv-2013-2014-controller-report-form.doc

Igitabo cy'Amabwiriza y'Umukarani w'Ibarura

Title	Igitabo cy'Amabwiriza y'Umukarani w'Ibarura
Author(s)	National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda

Date 2013-05-01
 Country Rwanda
 Language Kinyarwanda
 Publisher(s) National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda
 Description This is Enumerator's manual for EICV4.
 Filename eicv-2013-2014-enumerator-manual.doc

Igitabo cy'Amabwiriza y'Umugenzuzi w'Ibarura

Title Igitabo cy'Amabwiriza y'Umugenzuzi w'Ibarura
 Author(s) National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda
 Date 2013-05-01
 Country Rwanda
 Language Kinyarwanda
 Publisher(s) National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda
 Description This is the controller's instruction manual for EICV4.

Table of contents

I B I R I M O
 I B I R I M O 1
 I. IRIBURIRO 3
 1.1. Intego za E.I.C.V 3
 1.2. Ibizava mu bushakashatsi 3
 1.3. Uburyo ibarura ryateguwe 4
 1.4. Abazakora imirimo y'ibarura 5
 1.5. Uburyo ibarura rikorwa 6
 II. AKAZI K'UMUGENZUZI 7
 2.1. Ibyo ashinzwe 7
 2.2. Ibyo azakora 7
 III. GUTEGURA IBARURA 9
 3.1. Kwamamaza 9
 3.2. Gutegura intonde z'ibibazwa z'igice A 9
 3.3. Gutegura intonde z'ibibazwa z'igice B 10
 IV. IBIKORWA BY'IBARURA MU MUDUGUDU 10
 4.1. Gusobanura ibarura 10
 4.2. Gushyira nimeru ku mazu no ku ngo 10
 4.3. Umunsi wa mbere w'ibiganiro mu ngo 11
 V. UKO IBARURA RIZAKORWA 11
 5.3. Ibarura mu Mujyi wa Kigali 11
 5.4. Ibarura mu Ntara 12
 5.5. Ibarura mu ngo zikorana na gahunda ya VUP mu Ntara 14
 5.6. Ibarura rikorwa na « Mobile Team » ya Panel 14
 5.7. Kuzuza ifishi PLS2 (Imbonerahamwe y'ingo zirebwa n'ibarura mu mudugudu wa Panel) 14
 VI. IBIBAZO MU KUBONA INGO 15
 6.1. Ingorane mu kubona urugo 15
 6.2. Uko urugo rusimbuzwa urundi 17
 VII. KUGENZURA NO GUSHYIRA IBIRANGO KU NTONDE Z'IBIBAZWA 19
 7.1. Igenzura 19
 7.2. Kuzuza ibirango 20
 VIII. KUGENZURA IBIGANIRO 21
 8.1. Kureba uko ibiganiro bikorwa 21
 8.2. Kugenzura 22

Filename eicv-2013-2014-controller-manual.doc