Ghana Socioeconomic Panel Survey: 2009 -2010

Household Survey Data

Basic information

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&

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1. Overview of Panel

1.1. Introduction

The Ghana socio-economic panel survey is a joint effort between the Economic Growth Centre at Yale University and the Institute of Statistical, Social and Economic Research (ISSER), at the University of Ghana (Legon, Ghana). The survey is meant to remedy a major constraint on the understanding of development in low-income countries - the absence of detailed, multi-level and long-term scientific data that follows individuals over time and describes both the natural and man-made environment in which the individuals reside. Most data collection efforts are short-term - carried out at one point in time; and limited in scope – collecting information on only a few aspects of the lives of the persons in the study; and when there are multiple rounds of data collection, individuals who leave the study area are dropped. This means that the most mobile people are not included in existing surveys and studies, perhaps substantially biasing inferences about who benefits from and who bears the cost of the development process. The goal of this project is to follow all individuals, or a random subset, over time using a comprehensive set of survey instruments to shed new light on long-run processes of economic development.

The 2009 survey is the first in a series that is intended to include 5 surveys over the next 15-21 years. Surveys will be implemented approximately every 3 years. In subsequent waves of the panel, a sample of moved households and individuals who have moved out of original households to form new households or joined other households originally not in the panel sample, will be interviewed in addition to the original sample. The number of households in the Panel Study thus has the potential of increasing due to the nature of the design; tracking wholly moved and split households.

1.2. Objectives

The principal objective of the panel survey is to provide a comprehensive data base for carrying out a wide range of studies of the medium- and long-term changes, or lack of changes, that take place during the process of development.

The information gathered from the survey is expected to inform decision makers in the formulation of economic and social policies to:

- Identify target groups for government assistance;
- Construct models to stimulate the impact on individual groups of the various policy options and to analyze the impact of decisions that have already been implemented;
- Access the economic situation on living conditions of households; and
- Provide benchmark data for district assemblies.

1.3. Operations and Management

Funding for the Ghana Panel Survey is provided by the Economic Growth Center (EGC) at Yale University. Designing of the survey is being done collaboratively between the EGC and the Institute of Statistical, Social and Economic Research (ISSER). ISSER supervises and carries out the survey operations. The Principal Investigator of the project is Christopher Udry. Other

researchers are Dean Karlan and Mark Rosenzweig at Yale University, and Ernest Aryeetey, Isaac Osei-Akoto and Robert Osei at University of Ghana. The survey is being managed by a Project Directorate, which is assisted by a Project Implementation Team and a staff of technical officers based at ISSER and the EGC. The Project Implementation Team is headed by a Project Coordinator and two research assistants (Field Operations Assistant and a Help-Desk Officer).

2. Survey Questionnaires

The survey used two questionnaires: a household questionnaire and a community questionnaire (including a Price Questionnaire)[1].

2.1. Household Questionnaire

The household questionnaire is divided into 12 main sections covering the following topics:

1. Household Background Information.
2. Information on Non-resident Relatives and Spouses
3. Household assets – Farm assets and financial assets
4. Agricultural production - land information, crop sales and storage
5. Non-farm Household Enterprises-types, assets and finance, labor, revenue and expenses.
6. Household health - Insurance, Anthropometry, Immunization, Activities of Daily Living, Miscellaneous Health, Health in the Past 2 Weeks, Health in Last 12 Month
7. Women's health - fertility and power relations
8. Men's health – reproductive health and power relations
9. Children's module-health, Digit Span test, Raven's Pattern Cognitive Assessment
10. Psychology and Social Networking – psychology, personality questions, social networking and information seeking
11. Household Consumption and Expenditure
12. Housing characteristics

The survey defined a household as a person or a group of persons, who live together in the same dwelling, share the same house-keeping arrangements and are catered for as one unit under one recognized head. A person qualifies as a member of a household if he/she in the last 6 months regularly participated in this living arrangement with the household. The household head (the individual designated by the household members as the household head) provided responses to a major part of the questionnaire. Where appropriate, individuals identified as most knowledgeable in the household responded to specific sections of the questionnaire. All households are mapped using Geographic Positioning System (GPS) mapping units.[2]

Section 1: Household Background Information – respondent is Head of Household or most knowledgeable person on each subject in the household

This section is further divided into 7 parts (Part A-G). Parts A-C collect basic information necessary for establishing membership of a household and also future contact information for the sake of follow-up in

[1]As of December 2015, separate documentation for the Community survey and the data will be made available later.

[2] As of December 2015, GPS location data are not being distributed in order to protect the confidentiality of the data.

the next waves of the survey. Part B2 in particular which is the Household Roster, collects background information about every individual in the household: names of household members, their relationship to the head of the household, their age, sex, and marital status. Household members retain the same identification code throughout all other parts of the survey and for subsequent waves of the survey.

The parts that contain data for analysis are:
Part D: Background Information
Part E: Employment
    Main Occupation Last 7 Days
    Secondary Occupation Last 7 Days
    Non-Employees Last 7 Days
Part F: Education
    General Education
    Educational Career
    Literacy and Apprenticeships
Part G: Migration
    Immigration
    Migration History

Part D collects detailed background information about all members of the household who have been confirmed as members of the household. Part E collects information on employment history (Main Occupation Last 7 Days, Secondary Occupation Last 7 Days, and Non-Employees Last 7 Days). The section asked about all household members age 7 or older. Part F asks about General Education (Educational Career, Literacy and Apprenticeships) for all household members 3 years and older. The objective of this part is to measure the level of education or formal schooling of all household members aged three (3) years or more. Questions are also asked to obtain information on the type of school (public or private) attended and the highest qualification achieved, including short training courses. The section also collects information on literacy levels and apprenticeship of members including those who have never attended school. Part G asks about Migration (Immigration and Migration History) for all household members 7 years and older.

Section 2: Non-resident Relatives and Spouses – respondent is Head of Household or most knowledgeable person on non-resident relatives and non-resident spouse in the household
The section has 2 parts:
Part A: Relatives Who Don't Live in the Household
Part B: Non-Resident Spouses.

This is a special module that specifically seeks information on relatives of the household (living or dead). The first part asks about relatives (children, siblings and parents) of the head of the household and the spouse of the head of household that are not currently living in the household or are deceased. Part B asks for information on non-resident spouses of the household members. The screening question in this part is; is there a spouse of a household member who does not currently reside with the household? This includes spouses who are living separately but not divorced.

Section 3: Household assets – Respondent is the Head of Household or person most knowledgeable about farm tools/animals, financial assets in the household
The section has 2 parts:
Part A: Farm assets
Part B: Financial assets

This section is designed to collect information on farm assets and financial assets owned by the household. Farm assets asked about include Animals, Tools and Durable Goods and Financial Assets included loans borrowed, lent, Out- and In-transfers (Remittances) and Savings. The purpose of the section is to learn about whether each household owned these assets and the value of each.

Section 4: Agricultural production - Respondent Head of Household or person most knowledgeable about land, crop sales and storage information in the household
The section has 2 parts:
Part A: Land information
Part B: Crop sales and storage.

The section gathers detailed information about all plots of land that are owned or used by any member of the household. The section also asks about the crops produced in the past year during both the primary and secondary (if applicable) harvest, the growing seasons, the processing of crops, and crop stores. The first part collects detailed information on land including size, fallow, soil type, irrigation, investment, ownership, rental status, crops produced, chemical inputs, seeds, tractor use, seeds/seedlings, and labour inputs. This part also asks about land disputes and how they are resolved. Information about crop harvests in both major and minor seasons, and revenue is collected in the second part.

Section 5: Non-farm Household Enterprises – respondent is the owner or the person who operates the enterprise most of the time
The section has 6 parts:
Part A: Basic Information and Assets of household non-farm enterprise
Part B: Information about Employees
Part C: Accounting – General Enterprise
Part D: Accounting – Trade/Wholesale Enterprise
Part E: Accounting – Food Enterprise
Part F: Accounting – Services

The section is designed to gather information related to entrepreneurial activities of the household. The section obtains information on income for the household from production activities organized directly by the household and in particular from Household Enterprises. It is also aimed at identifying which household members are responsible for each non-farm household enterprise in terms of decision making and the allocation of income the enterprise generates. The section asked for all household members aged 7 years or older. Efforts were made to get every potential respondent to respond to this section personally. Where some household members are absent, interviewers proceeded with the interviews for all those present and made arrangements to come back and continue the interview with absentee members after ascertaining the appropriate time that they could be found at home.

Section 6: Household health –respondent is specific individual where available or Head of Household
The section has 7 parts:
Part A: Insurance
Part B: Anthropometry
Part C: Immunization
Part D: Activities of Daily Living
Part E: Miscellaneous Health
Part F: Health in the Past 2 Weeks
Part G: Health in Last 12 Months

The purpose of this section is to gather information on health, which will be used to measure the cost of medical care and the use made of the different kinds of health services and facilities. It is also aimed at discovering the use made of preventive services during the past 12 months. It will also be used to determine fertility and child mortality rates, child development, HIV/AIDS awareness and participation in health insurance schemes. The anthropometric section is used to weigh and measure all household members. This section is very important, as it gives us an easily comparable quantifiable measure of health and development that can be compared to different regions and countries.

Section 7: Women's health - fertility and power relations – respondent is Women 12 years of age or older in the household
The section has 2 parts:
Part A: Fertility
Part B: Power

The purpose of the section is to get an understanding of woman's health related to their reproductive practices and women's power relations with partner and others in the household. It is also used to determine fertility and child mortality rates, HIV/AIDS awareness. The questions seek to ascertain among other things the number of pregnancies and children a respondent has had during her lifetime, the respondent's uses of maternity services for childbirth, awareness and uses of birth control methods, etc. The section is asked of all women in the household who have reached age 12 or older.

Section 8: Men's health – reproductive health and power relations – respondent Men 12 years of age or older in the household
The section has 2 parts:
Part A: Reproductive health
Part B: Power

The purpose of this section is to get an understanding of men's health related reproductive practices and men's power relations with partner and others in the household. The Section also collects information on men's contraceptive use and HIV/AIDS awareness.

Section 9: Children's module-health, Digit Span test, Raven's Pattern Cognitive Assessment – respondent is child's mother or children themselves as the different parts require
The section has 5 parts:
Part A: Young Child Health (Children younger than 5 years old)
Part B: Digit Span Testing (Children aged 5-15)
Part C: Raven's Pattern Cognitive Assessment (Children aged 5-15)
Part D: Math questions (Children aged 9-26)
Part E: English Questions (Children aged 9-26)

The health part of this section is designed to gather information on the health care of the child after delivery. This is intended for all children in the household who are younger than 5 years (60 months) old. The respondent is the child's mother or any appropriate adult member of the household. The purpose of the *Digit Span test and Raven's Pattern Cognitive Assessment* part is to evaluate the recall abilities of children ages 5-15 within each household.

Section 10: Psychology and Social Networking – respondent is Head of Household or other knowledgeable persons in the household
The section has 5 different parts:
Part A: Psychology: Depression, Subjective Social Welfare, Regretted Consumption, Townsend Questions, Trust and Solidarity, and Time Use (*This part is asked individually of each Household Head, the first Spouse and one other household member over the age of 12 chosen at random. If the first spouse is absent, then the second spouse. If there is no spouse, then the household head and two other household members over the age of 12 chosen at random*)
Part B: Big 5 personality questions (*Respondents to this Part is same as Part A*)
Part C: Social Networking (*Respondent is household Head or most knowledgeable person in the household)*
Part D: Information Seeking (*Respondent is household Head or most knowledgeable person in the)*

This seeks to collect information on the mental well-being of respondents including their self-worth, socio-economic point of view, and need for achievement and progress. The section is designed to gather information about mental health and to ask respondents to speculate on their future economic outcomes through examining entrepreneurship via life expectations, goals, general happiness and where villagers view themselves in the social hierarchy of their village. The section includes questions regarding social networking, trust, interactions with community and organizations, and other general questions distinguishing individualist vs. collectivist thought.

Section 11: Household Consumption and Expenditure – respondent is Head of Household or partner
The section has 4 parts:
Part A: Food items consumed
Part B: Clothing and footwear
Part C: Fuel use
Part D: Expenditure on other items.

The section is designed to gather information on consumption of food and nonfood items. The objective is to collect information on regular consumption, on the basis of which an annual measure of consumption can be constructed. The respondent is usually the person in the household in charge of all such transactions/who is most knowledgeable about purchases (household head or spouse) during the last 30 days in the case of food consumed and in the last 12 months in the other instances.

Section 12: Housing characteristics – respondent is Head of Household or other knowledgeable person in the household
This section aims at measuring the quality of housing occupied by the household. In this regard, it seeks information on the type of dwelling, occupancy status of the dwelling, expenditures, utilities and amenities as well as the physical characteristics of the dwelling.

A data dictionary that provides brief information on the unit-record data generated by this study is in Appendix 1. This includes a description of the contents of each data file, number of data points (cases) and the number of variables within each file.

3. Sampling and Survey Design

The survey provides regionally representative data for the 10 regions of Ghana. In all, 5010 households from 334 Enumeration Areas (EAs) were sampled. Fifteen households were selected from each of the EAs. The distribution of the enumeration areas across the regions in Ghana is presented in Table 1. The number of EAs for each region was proportionately allocated based on estimated 2009 population share for each region. EAs for Upper East and Upper West regions, which have relatively smaller population sizes, were over sampled to allow for a reasonable number of households to be interviewed in these regions.

A two-stage stratified sample design was used for the survey. Stratification was based on the regions of Ghana. The first stage involved selecting geographical precincts or clusters from an updated master sampling frame constructed from the 2000 Ghana Population and Housing Census. A total of 334 clusters (census enumeration areas) were selected from the master sampling frame. The clusters were randomly selected from the list of EAs in each region. The selection was based on a simple random sampling technique. A complete household listing was conducted in 2009 in all the selected clusters to provide a sampling frame for the second stage selection of households.

Table 1: The distribution of Enumeration Areas across the regions

Region	Number of EAs	Percent
Western	31	9.3
Central	28	8.4
Greater Accra	39	11.7
Volta	33	9.9
Eastern	43	12.9
Ashanti	60	18.0
Brong Ahafo	34	10.2
Northern	38	11.4
Upper East	16	4.8
Upper West	12	3.6
Total	334	100.0

The second stage of selection involved a simple random sampling of 15 of the listed households from each selected cluster. The primary objective of the second stage of selection was to ensure adequate numbers of completed individual interviews to provide estimates for key indicators with acceptable precision at the regional 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.

Since the design is not self-weighting, household sample weights have been 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.

4. Fieldwork Organisation

The main field work for the survey covered a 6-month period (November 2009 to April 2010). The main fieldwork was preceded with training of field enumerators and pretesting of questionnaires.

4.1. Training and data collection

A 3 week (21 days) training for field enumerators was organized to prepare for the data collection (31st August - 20th September, 2009). In all 102 candidates were recruited for the training. This is made up of 35 Supervisors and 67 Interviewers. Recruitment was done with careful consideration for language proficiency and diversity. Consideration was also given to experience in the conduct of household surveys and especially participation in previous ISSER surveys. The minimum educational qualification for consideration was a diploma (Higher National Diploma). At the end of the training session 34 of the 35 Supervisors trained were selected, 17 were selected for supervisor roles and the other 17 prepared for Senior Interviewer roles. Out of the 67 participants recruited for Primary Interviewer roles, 51 were selected. All

selections were based on participants' level of participation in the various activities they participated in during the training; question and answer sessions, explanation of concepts, role-playing and test assessments conducted.

4.2. Team formation and Data collection

Seventeen teams were involved in the data collection. Each of the teams was made up of a Supervisor, a Senior Interviewer, and three Primary Interviewers. The Supervisor is the team leader, responsible for overseeing, monitoring and, where necessary, correcting the work of the primary interviewers. In addition, he is responsible for managing the team's equipment, vehicle where provided and funds. He also represents the Project Director at the regional level.

The Senior Interviewer, in addition to assisting the Supervisor, is directly responsible for reviewing the work of the primary interviewers, locating households and helping to establish rapport with respondents before interview. He/she is also responsible for conducting the community survey and collection of GPS data points of facilities and structures of various institutions. He/she also relieved the primary Interviewers on some selected days in order to give the interviewers some rest days. The Primary Interviewers conduct daily interviews with the household.

Teams that worked in rural areas were given a vehicle and a driver for all their movement in the field. The driver drives the team from the regional/district offices to the rural enumeration areas where the survey is being carried out. Teams that worked in easy-to-reach urban districts/communities were not given vehicles, but were given money directly to cover their transportation cost during the work.

The questionnaire was administered through face-to-face personal interview. Each household was visited four times to complete an interview and each visit was expected to last a maximum of two hours. At the end of every interview encounter, until the last visit, the respondent is made to understand that there will be another visit to the household. This enabled the respondent to agree to an appointment with the interviewer. A number of supervisory teams from ISSER visited the field at regular intervals to enforce good quality control for field operations.

4.3. Data confidentiality

A consent form was administered to all households interviewed. The content of the consent form was explained before the start of an interview. The respondent is given time to ask questions to make certain that he/she understands the study before deciding to participate or not. Two copies are normally endorsed by both the respondent and the interviewer; one is returned to the office for documentation and the other kept by the respondent. In the case of a respondent who cannot read, a second person chosen by the respondent, will be called in as a witness to the main respondent's declaration of participation.

The use of an interpreter is discouraged as much as possible. In the event that the use of an interpreter is unavoidable, the household is often asked to choose someone (for instance, a friend, a

neighbour or a relative) to interpret for the interviewer. This person should be someone who speaks English well and is trusted by the household, since the responses to the questions are confidential.

4.4. Data Processing

A centralized data entry and processing unit was set up and began to work shortly after the fieldwork commenced. The first stage of the data processing involved office editing and post-coding. The editing of the questionnaires was to double-check for completeness and consistency in the questionnaires returned to the office, while the post-coding served to define new response categories to pre-coded questions, when needed, or to define a response set for open ended questions. Once the editing and post-coding was done, the questionnaires were passed on for data entry.

The data entry program was designed in CSPro version 4.0. The entry program was designed with the necessary skip patterns and consistency checks to ensure adequate data quality and validity. All questionnaires were entered twice (100 percent verification) and the two files were compared for entry errors, which were subsequently verified and corrected with the questionnaires. The data entry was completed in August of 2010. The consolidated data files in CSPro format was then converted to STATA format for further consistency checks and cleaning.

Research Assistants and Data Management staff conducted a detailed cleaning exercise of the database in February 2011. This involved further consistence checks, verification of completeness of sub-sections, editing and confirmation of identification codes for both GPS and household data.

5. Survey completion

The survey completed interviews for 5009 households in all 334 enumeration areas (EAs) across the country, indicating that only one sampled household could not be included for reason of data incompleteness. The data contained 18,889 household members. The data also suggests a household size of 5; 5.4 for rural and 4.3 for urban localities. Further details about the household survey are described in the baseline descriptive report of all the sections of the household questionnaire (Aryeetey, E., Osei-Akoto, I., Osei, RD. and Udry, C., 2011)

Table 2: Distribution of households and number of individuals completed

Region	Number of EAs	Percent	Number of HHS	Number of individuals
Western	31	9.3	465	1,637
Central	28	8.4	420	1,165
Greater Accra	39	11.7	585	1,561
Volta	33	9.9	495	1,639
Eastern	43	12.9	630	2,227
Ashanti	60	18	900	3,349
Brong Ahafo	34	10.2	510	1,807
Northern	38	11.4	584	3,404
Upper East	16	4.8	240	1,206
Upper West	12	3.6	180	894
Total	334	100	5009	18,889

6. Information for Users of the Data

As of December 2015, the community data and the aggregated consumption information are not available for distribution. As soon as those data become available, users who have downloaded the data will be contacted.

Users wishing to use the data from the 2009-10 Ghana Socioeconomic Panel Study Survey are asked to use the following citation for any work produced using these data.

Citation
The data used in this "paper" come from the 2009-10 Ghana Socioeconomic Panel Study Survey which is a nationally representative survey of over 5,000 households in Ghana. The survey is a joint effort undertaken by the Institute of Statistical, Social and Economic Research (ISSER) at the University of Ghana, and the Economic Growth Centre (EGC) at Yale University. It was funded by the Economic Growth Center.

Disclaimer
ISSER and the EGC are not responsible for the estimations reported by the analyst(s)

APPENDIX 1: Data Dictionary

The dictionary provides brief information on the unit-record data generated by this study. This includes a description of the contents of each data file, number of data points (cases) and the number of variables within each file. Variables may contain the recorded responds to a direct question asked, or be derived in some way.

The household number (coded as hhno in all files) is a unique identifier for data at the household level. Along with this, each individual is assigned a member ID (coded as hhmid). The household number is used to match household level datasets whereas the household number and the member ID are used when working with individual level datasets such as the health or psychology sections. For consumption and other hierarchical files, users should also add the other item code(s) to the household ID before unique identification of cases can be achieved.

File	Description	Cases	Variables
EAs	All Enumeration Areas	334	4
key hhld info	Key Household Information	5009	9
S1D	Household Background Information General information about sex, age, marital status, household composition, religion, ethnicity, parents' occupations, and others.	18889	48
S1EI0	Employment Information Screener	5009	7
S1EI	Employment Information Information about job(s) the person has held in the past week, time over the past year the person has worked, payment (cash or kind) to the person, taxes, pension and training	1429	44
S1EII0	Employment Information – Characteristics of Secondary Occupation for the last 7 days – Screener	1228	7
S1EII	Employment Information – Characteristics of Secondary Occupation for the last 7 days	30	46
S1EIII0	Employment Information – Non- Employees during the last 7 Days – Screener	5009	7
S1EIII	Employment Information – Non- Employees during the last 7 Days	14732	17
S1FI	Education Information – General Education Information contains grades, fees, qualification, scholarship, etc.	18894	58
S1FII	Education Information – Educational Career Questions specifically about vocational/technical training	18889	20
S1FIII	Educational Information – Literacy and Apprenticeships Questions specifically about reading and writing abilities	18890	24
S1GI	Migration – Immigration	9386	24

	Questions related to people who moved into the area and the jobs they have here as compared to before, religion and reason for the move		
S1GI0	Migration Screener	5009	6
S1GII	Migration History Travelling and finding a job, for people who have lived in another town or village	1989	62
S1GII0	Migration History Screener	5009	7
S2A	Non-Resident Relatives and Spouses – Relatives Individual information about non-residents (analogous to Section 1 D)	57920	36
S2A0	Non-Resident Relatives and Spouses – Relatives Screener	5009	6
S2B	Non- Resident Spouse Education information about a non-resident spouse	1066	22
S2B0	Non- Resident Spouse Screener	5009	7
S3AI	Farm Assets – Animals in the household Value of animals, money spent on them and revenue earned from them	4280	28
S3AI0	Farm Assets – Animals in the household Screener	5009	6
S3AII	Farm Assets – Farm Tools Values and ownership	57096	10
S3AII0	Farm Assets – Farm Tools Screener	5009	6
S3AIII	Durable goods Value and ownership	47071	9
S3BI	Financial Assets – Borrowing Loan amount borrowed, name of the organization, purpose of the loan, repayment structure of the loan	1410	33
S3BI0	Financial Assets – Borrowing Screener	5009	7
S3BII	Financial Assets – Lending (same questions as Section 3 BI)	1169	24
S3BII0	Financial Assets – Lending Screener	5009	7
S3BIII	Financial Asset – Out Transfer (same questions as Section 3 BI)	2994	25
S3BIII0	Financial Asset – Out Transfer Screener	5009	7
S3BIV	Financial Asset In Transfer (same questions as Section 3 BI)	2858	25
S3BIV0	Financial Asset In Transfer Screener	5009	7
S3BV	Financial Asset – Savings (same questions as Section 3 BI) and questions about informal financial institutions such as *susu*	3721	30
S3BV0	Financial Asset – Savings Screener	5009	7
S4AI	Agricultural Production – Land Information When land was acquired, can it be left fallow, disputes, etc.	5688	17

S4AII	Land Information – Size Plot size and boundaries	5698	15
S4AIII	Land I Fallow period, soil type, irrigation, water/soil conservation improvement, etc. information – Fallow, Soil Type, Irrigation	5705	36
S4AIV	Land Information – Investment, Ownership, Rental Investment, permanent and semi-permanent structures, rent, value of inputs, etc.	5702	55
S4AIX1	Land Information – Labor Inputs	5686	33
S4AIX2	Labor used on field management	5701	33
S4AIX3	Labor used on harvesting of crops during the major season	5702	33
S4AIX4	Labor used on post harvesting activities – major season	5701	33
S4AIX5	Labor used on land preparation	5702	35
S4AIX6	Labor used on field management	5702	33
S4AIX7	Labor used on harvesting of crops during minor season	5703	33
S4AIX8	Labor used on post harvesting activities – minor season	5701	33
S4AV1	Crop – Last major Season Harvest and revenue	5702	82
S4AV2	Last Minor season – Crop Harvest Harvest and revenue	5701	82
S4AVI1	Chemical input – last major season	2972	86
S4AVI2	Chemical input – last minor season	976	86
S4AVI10	Chemical input – last major season Screener	2803	6
S4AVI20	Chemical input – last minor season Screener	2801	6
S4AVII	Tractor and other Equipment Uses and Cost	5701	12
S4AVIII1	Seeds/Seedlings – last major season	5198	34
S4AVIII2	Seeds/Seedlings – last minor season	1440	34
S4AVIII10	Seeds/Seedlings – last major season – Screener	2801	6
S4AVIII20	Seeds/Seedlings – last minor season – Screener	2802	6
S4BI	Crop Sales and Storage – revenues from crop production and transportation	27591	25
S4BI0	Crop Sales and Storage – revenues from crop production – Screener	2800	6
S4BII	Crop Stores and spoilage	22108	18
S4BII0	Crop Stores – Screener	2802	6
S5A0	Non-Farm Enterprise Screener	5009	7
S5AI	Non – Farm Enterprise Enterprise operation, income, registration, credit, sales and costs, assets	2078	91
S5AII	Enterprise Asset	2078	79
S5BI	Non- Farm Enterprise –Information about	2078	24

	Employees Number of different categories of labor		
S5BII	Information on 4 most Important people who work in the enterprise and hours worked	2078	30
S5BIII	Enterprises that were operating at any time	2078	48
S5BIV	Typical month when business is operating	2078	46
S5C1	Accounting – General/ Manufacturing Enterprise Various enterprise expenditures such as raw materials, taxes, etc.	2078	89
S5C2	Accounting – General/ Manufacturing Enterprise – Revenue Sales and trade of enterprise products and by-products	2078	21
S5C3	Accounting – General/ Manufacturing Enterprise – Inventories	2078	80
S5D1	Accounting – Trade/ Wholesale Enterprise Various trade/wholesale enterprise expenditures such as raw materials, taxes, etc. and expenditures on products	2078	111
S5D2	Accounting – Trade/ Wholesale Enterprise – Revenues	2078	28
S5D3	Accounting – Trade/ Wholesale Enterprise – Inventories	2078	32
S5E1	Accounting – Food Enterprise Various food enterprise expenditures such as raw materials, taxes, etc. and expenditures on ingredients	2078	111
S5E2	Accounting – Food Enterprise - Revenues Meals prepared for sale	2076	9
S5E3	Accounting – Food Enterprise – Inventories Costs of ingredients such as gas, water, etc.	2076	40
S5F	Accounting – Services Delivery, provision of services, income, rental, royalties, etc.	2078	51
S6A	Insurance Current health insurance policies, group scheme contributions, etc.	18821	55
S6B	Anthropometry	18757	15
S6C	Immunization Particular diseases and costs	18868	32
S6D	Activities of daily living Whether a member can carry a heavy load, etc.	13752	13
S6E	Miscellaneous health Questions about smoking, alcohol consumption, etc.	18863	21
S6F	Health in the last 2 Weeks Recent illness or injury, visit to a health provider	18864	40

S6G	Health in the last 12 month Medical expenses, tablets, etc.	18873	30
S7A	Women's Health – Fertility Menstruation, childbirth, pregnancy	6447	63
S7B	Women's Health – Power Relations Husband's treatment of the wife – domestic violence, control of money, communication with her own family, right/wrong questions about women's independence to make decisions regarding the household, sex, etc.	6266	31
S8A	Men's health – Reproductive health Sexual activity, etc.	5284	13
S8B	Men's health – Power Husband's treatment of the wife, asked to the husband (same questions as Section 7 B)	4806	34
S9A	Children's module –young child health Breastfeeding and treatment of the child	2432	25
S9B1	Digit span Test: Forwards	5207	33
S9B2	Digit span Test: Backwards	5207	30
S9C	Raven's Pattern Cognitive Assessment	5181	18
S9D	Math Questions	5294	18
S9E	English Reading Questions	4676	18
S10AI	Psychology – Depression – Kessler 10 survey	10041	36
S10AII	Subjective Social welfare In relation to the community and in relation to Ghana	10006	8
S10AIII	Regretted Consumption (Goods and Services)	9609	24
S10AIV	Townsend Questions Perceptions about the chance of living up till a certain age, use of a 100 cedi gift and amount spent on that, perceptions about education levels and wages of rural workers and workers in Accra, etc.	10001	41
S10AV	Trust and Solidarity Trust amongst people in the village and personal participation in village activity	9949	11
S10AVI	Time use Time taken for different activities such as child care, taking care of the sick and elderly, cooking, etc.	12235	92
S10B	Big five personality questions	9073	50
S10C	Social Networking Whether you know, help or receive help from someone, ranking other people in order of their living standard	69694	17
S10C0	Social Networking screener	4997	6
S10DI	Information seeking – Interaction with organizations	23432	16

	and information requests		
S10DII	Information seeking – Extension services	22328	10
S10DIII	Information seeking – Volunteerism	5208	13
S11A	Food items consumed	425255	20
S11B	Clothing and footwear	54989	17
S11C	Expenditure on other items in last 12 months	160096	9
S11D	Fuel and other lubrication	50020	14
S12AI	Housing Characteristics Cost of rent, goods and services, construction repairs, water supply, fuel, toilet, mobile phone, computers, internet, cable, etc.	4972	72
S12AII	Housing Characteristics Dwelling type and condition, cooking conditions, garbage and sewage facilities, etc.	4998	30
S40	Agricultural Production Screener	5009	7
S70	Adult females for which information is provided	5001	6
S80	Adult males for which information is provided	5005	6
S90	Children's module – Screener	5004	7
S100	Number of people who completed psychology/ social networking section	5007	6
S980	Number of children aged 5 - 15 years	5005	6
SEC0	Checklist	5009	24