

SOLOMON ISLANDS HIES DATA PROCESSING PLAN

March 2014 – Statistics for Development Division - SPC Noumea

This report aims to introduce the main topics presented in the final HIES report for Solomon Islands and the data processing plan for developing them.

In total, 11 main aggregated outputs (1 to 11) are processed which fall out into 2 main chapters: expenditure and income. In terms of household account, some outputs fall under household expenditures, some fall under household income and some fall under both, expenditure and income as follow:

Strictly household expenditure:

- Group1: consumption expenditure in cash and in kind (COICOP)
- Group4: non consumption expenditure
- Group5: investment expenditure

Strictly household income:

- Group7: cash income from employment
- Group8: income in kind from employment
- Group9: income from property
- Group10: regular cash transfer income
- Group11: irregular cash transfer income

Both household and expenditure income

- Group2: home production consumed (COICOP)
- Group3: in kind receipts (COICOP)
- Group6: imputed rents

- ⇒ 6 groups household expenditure related
- ⇒ 8 groups household income related

This report follows this plan: 3 sections and 1 appendix

- 1. The first section of this report presents the basic tables that will be produced in the HIES reports following the household account classification above.
- 2. The second section presents the link between the household account splitted in those 11 groups and the different questionnaire sections. Each group comes from a specific section of the questionnaire that has been designed to meet this account structure.
- 3. The third section shows on a data processing side the way data from each section are aggregated in order to compute the total aggregated estimates of each group.

The appendix presents a very detailed link between each section of the HIES questionnaire and the 11 groups of household account (income or expenditure related only)

1. HIES report main outputs (basic tables)

The table1 shows the expenditure part of household account (6 groups). The overall expenditure is broke down in 4 categories (consumption, non-consumption, investment and imputed rents) and 3 different types of expenditure (cash/in kind, home production and in kind receipts). This classification should lead to 12 expenditure groups instead of 6, but it appears clearly that some combinations are not applicable (for example home production consumed is exclusively consumption expenditure).

Table1: household expenditure breakdown – group & sub group

Total expenditure			Cash / in kind exp.		Home production		In kind receipts	
			Group	Sub grp	Group	Sub grp	Group	Sub grp
Consumption expenditure (COICOP)								
	01	Food & non-alcoholic drinks	Group1	1.01	Group2	2.01	Group3	3.01
	02	Alcohol, tobacco...		1.02		2.02		3.02
	03	Clothes & footwear		1.03		Na		Na
	04	Housing & utilities		1.04		Na		Na
	05	Furnishing equipment & maint.		1.05		Na		Na
	06	Health		1.06		Na		Na
	07	Transport		1.07		Na		Na
	08	Communication		1.08		Na		Na
	09	Recreation & culture		1.09		Na		Na
	10	Education		1.10		Na		Na
	11	Restaurants & hotels		1.11		Na		Na
	12	Miscellaneous goods & services		1.12		Na		Na
Non-consumption expenditure								
	01	Special events (cash / in kind)	Group4	4.01	Na	Na		
	02	Donation to households cash		4.02	Na	Na		
	03	Donation to households in kind		4.03	Na	Na		
	04	Donation to Church		4.04	Na	Na		
	05	Donation to community		4.05	Na	Na		
	06	Taxes		4.06	Na	Na		
Investment								
	01	House / land purchase	Group5	5.01	Na	Na		
	02	House construction.		5.02	Na	Na		
	03	House major improvement		5.03	Na	Na		
	04	Home loan (capital payment)		5.04	Na	Na		
Imputed rents								
	01	Imputed rents	Na	Na	Group6	6.01		

In parallel, table2 shows the income part of the household account. As total expenditure, total income is broken down in different 5 main categories (employment income, property income, household production of services, and 2 categories for transfer: regular and casual) and 3 types (cash, in kind and home production consumed). In total the household income should account for 15 groups but 7 of them are not applicable (only 8 income groups are presented)

Table2: household income breakdown – group & sub group

Total income			Cash income		In kind income		Home production	
			Group	Sub grp	Group	Sub grp	Group	Sub grp
Employment income								
	01	Wage & salary	Group7	7.01	Group8	8.01	Group2	Na
	02	Income from own business		7.02		Na		Na
	03	Subsistence inc. – agriculture		7.03		Na		Na
	04	Subsistence inc . – fishing		7.04		Na		Na
	05	Subsistence inc. - livestock		7.05		Na		Na
	06	Subsistence inc. – other		7.06		Na		Na
	07	Home production - consumed		Na		Na		2.01/2.02
Property income								
	01	Income from capital	Group9	9.01	Na		Na	
Household production of services income								
	01	Imputed rents	Na		Group6	6.01	Na	
Transfer income								
	01	Regular cash (inside Solomon)	Group10	10.1	Na		Na	
	02	Regular cash (outside Solomon)		10.2	Na		Na	
	03	Other transfer		10.3	Na		Na	
Irregular gift received								
	01	Irregular cash (inside Solomon)	Group11	11.1	Na		Na	
	02	Irregular cash (outside Solomon)		11.2	Na		Na	
	03	Items received for free as a gift		Na	3.01/3.02		Na	

2. Link between HIES questionnaire and household account

This section presents for all expenditure groups and sub groups the related sections from the HIES questionnaire modules (M) or diary (D). 3 different cases might occur at the commodity level:

- Case1 - information comes from various sections of the modules: the total amount will be the sum of all amounts reported in the modules
- Case2 - information comes from the diary only: the total amount allocated will be the sum of all amounts reported in the diary
- Case 3 - the information comes from both sources, modules and diary: a choice has to be made in order to decide with source of information should be kept.

Table3 indicates for each group and sub group from which section of the questionnaire the information comes from (Module / Diary and section).

Table3: household account (expenditure) and link with HIES questionnaire

Total expenditure		Cash / in kind exp.	Home production	In kind receipts
		Origin	Origin	Origin
Consumption expenditure (COICOP)				
01	Food & non-alcoholic drinks	M(2.7) / D(5.2)	D(5.4)	D(5.4)
02	Alcohol, tobacco...	M(3.5) / D(5.2)	D(5.4)	D(5.4)
03	Clothes & footwear	M(3.4) / D(5.2)	Na	Na
04	Housing & utilities	M(1.5-2.1-2.2) / D(5.2)	Na	Na
05	Furnishing equipment & maint.	M (2.3) / D (5.2)	Na	Na
06	Health	M(3.2) / D(5.2- 5.3)	Na	Na
07	Transport	M(3.3) / D(5.2 5.3)	Na	Na
08	Communication	M (3.6) / D (5.2)	Na	Na
09	Recreation & culture	M(2.3-2.4-2.7-3.1-3.3) / D(5.2-5.3)	Na	Na
10	Education	M(3.1) / D(5.2-5.3)	Na	Na
11	Restaurants & hotels	M (2.7-3.3) / D(5.2)	Na	Na
12	Miscellaneous goods & services	M(2.4-2.5-2.8-2.9-3.4)/D(5.2-5.3)	Na	Na
Non-consumption expenditure				
01	Special events (cash / in kind)	M(2.6-2.7)	Na	Na
02	Donation to households cash	M(2.6)/D(5.3)	Na	Na
03	Donation to households in kind	M(1.5-2.1-2.2-2.3-2.4-2.5-2.7-2.9-3.1-3.2-3.3-3.4-3.5-3.6)/D(5.2-5.3)	Na	Na
04	Donation to Church (cash/kind)	M(2.6-2.7)/D(5.2-5.3)	Na	Na
05	Donation to community (cash/kind)	M(2.6-2.7)/D(5.2-5.3)	Na	Na
06	Taxes	M(2.9) / D(5.3)	Na	Na
Investment				
01	House / land purchase	M(2.2)	Na	Na
02	House construction.	M(2.2)	Na	Na
03	House major improvement	M(2.2)	Na	Na
04	Home loan (capital payment)	M(2.8)	Na	Na
Imputed rents				
01	Imputed rents	Na	Na	M(1.5)

As for the expenditure, the income sections might present different cases using different sources of information in the computation.

- Case1: information comes from the modules only
- Case2: information comes from the diary only
- Case3: information comes from both sources, modules and diary

Table4: household account (income) and link with HIES questionnaire

Total income	Cash income	In kind income	Home production
	Origin	Origin	Origin
Employment income			
01 Wage & salary	M(4.1)	M(4.1)	Na
02 Income from own business	M(4.2)	Na	Na
03 Subsistence inc. – agriculture	M(4.3) / D(5.4)	Na	Na
04 Subsistence inc. – fishing	M(4.4) / D(5.4)	Na	Na
05 Subsistence inc. - livestock	M(4.5) / D(5.4)	Na	Na
06 Subsistence inc. – other	M(4.6)	Na	Na
07 Home production - consumed	Na	Na	D(5.4)
Property income			
01 Income from capital	M(4.7)	Na	Na
Household production of services income			
01 Imputed rents	Na	M(1.5)	Na
Transfer income			
01 Regular cash (inside Solomon)	M(4.8)	Na	Na
02 Regular cash (outside Solomon)	M(4.8)	Na	Na
03 Other transfer	M(4.7)	Na	Na
Irregular gift received			
01 Irregular cash (inside Solomon)	M(4.7) / M(4.8)	Na	Na
02 Irregular cash (outside Solomon)	M(4.8)	Na	Na
03 Items received for free as a gift	Na	D(5.4)	Na

=> When information comes from both diary and modules, a choice has to be made during the data processing. For each item, the source of information is unique (recall questionnaires from the modules or diaries).

3. Computation of aggregates

Chart1 to 11 describe the computation of the 11 groups of outputs (expenditure and income) and the data processing plan related.

Chart1: data processing plan group1 – consumption expenditure cash and in kind

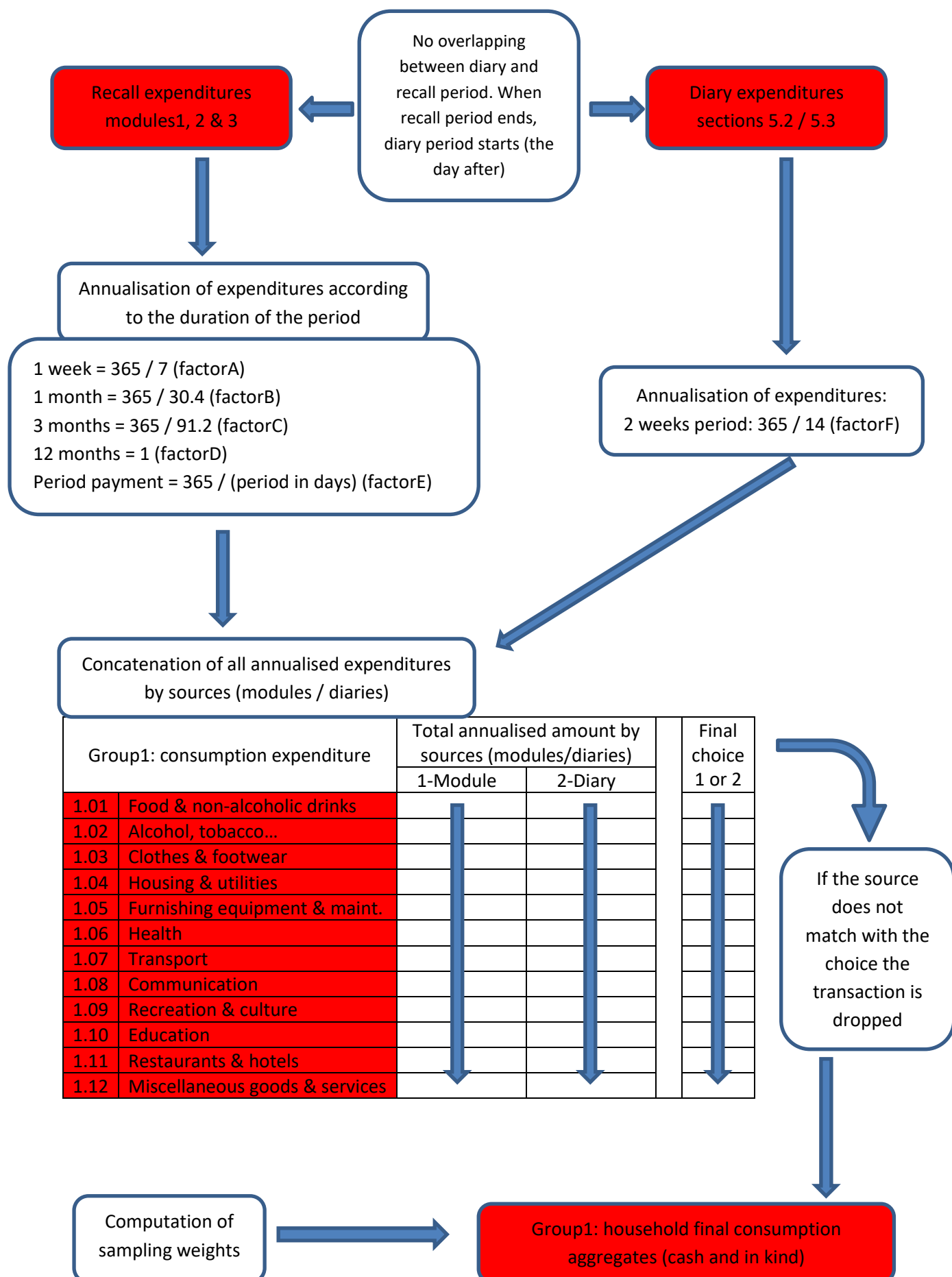


Chart2: data processing plan group2 – home production consumed

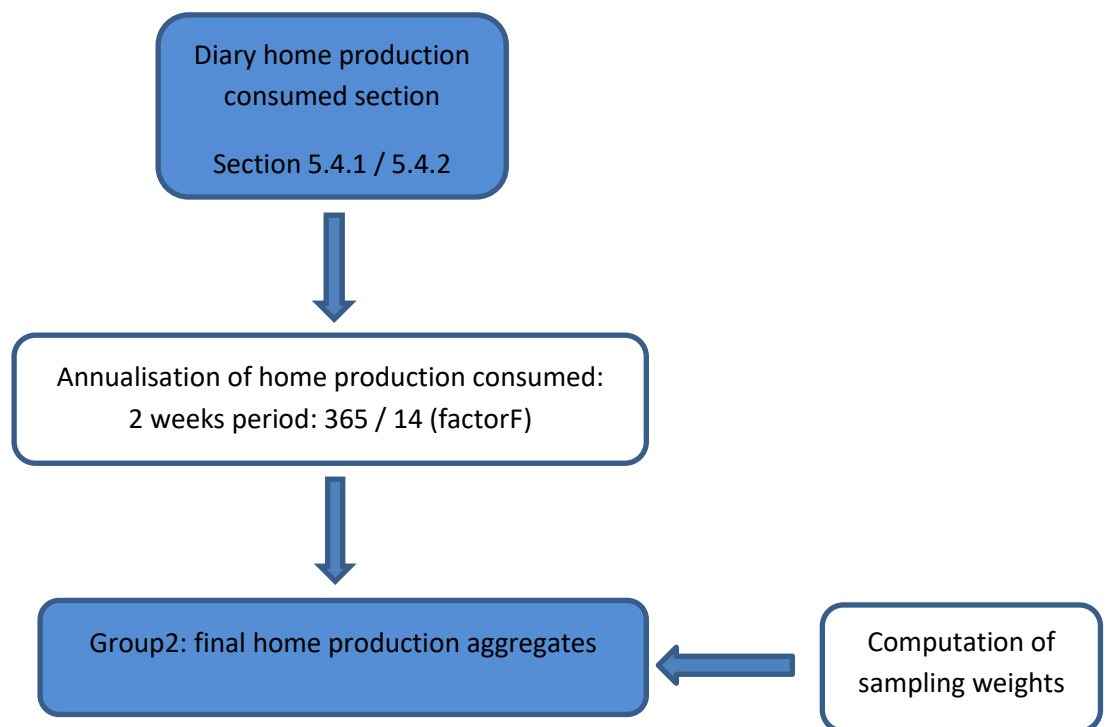


Chart3: data processing plan group3 – in kind receipts

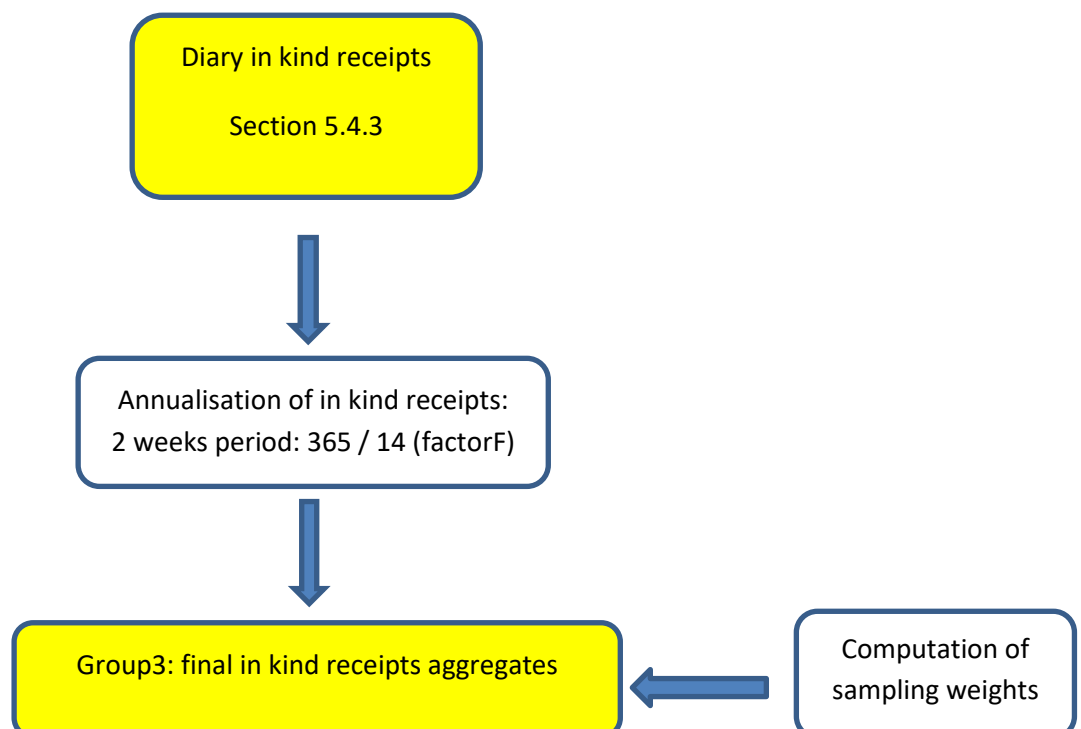


Chart4: data processing plan group4 - non consumption expenditure

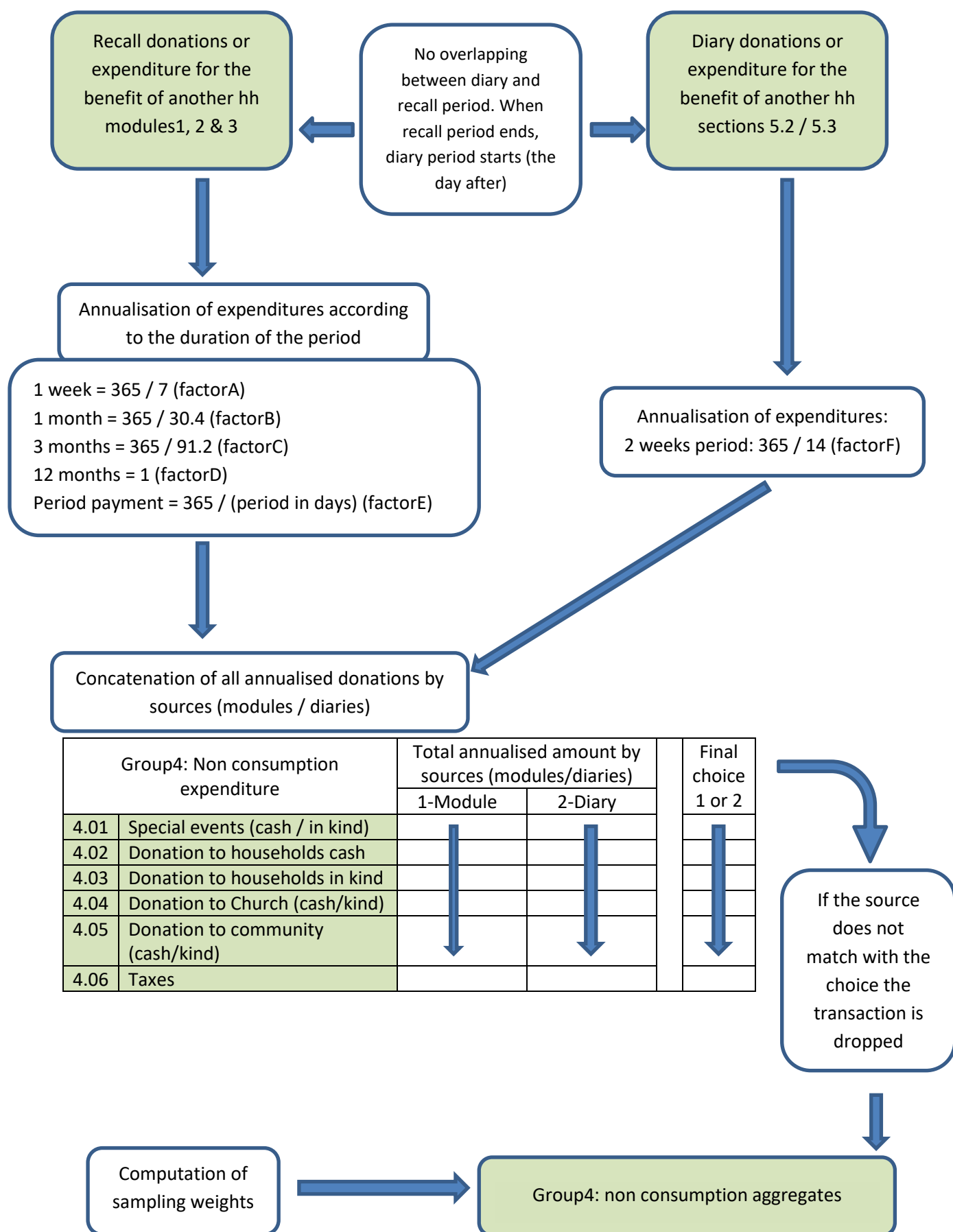


Chart5: data processing plan group5 – Investment expenditure

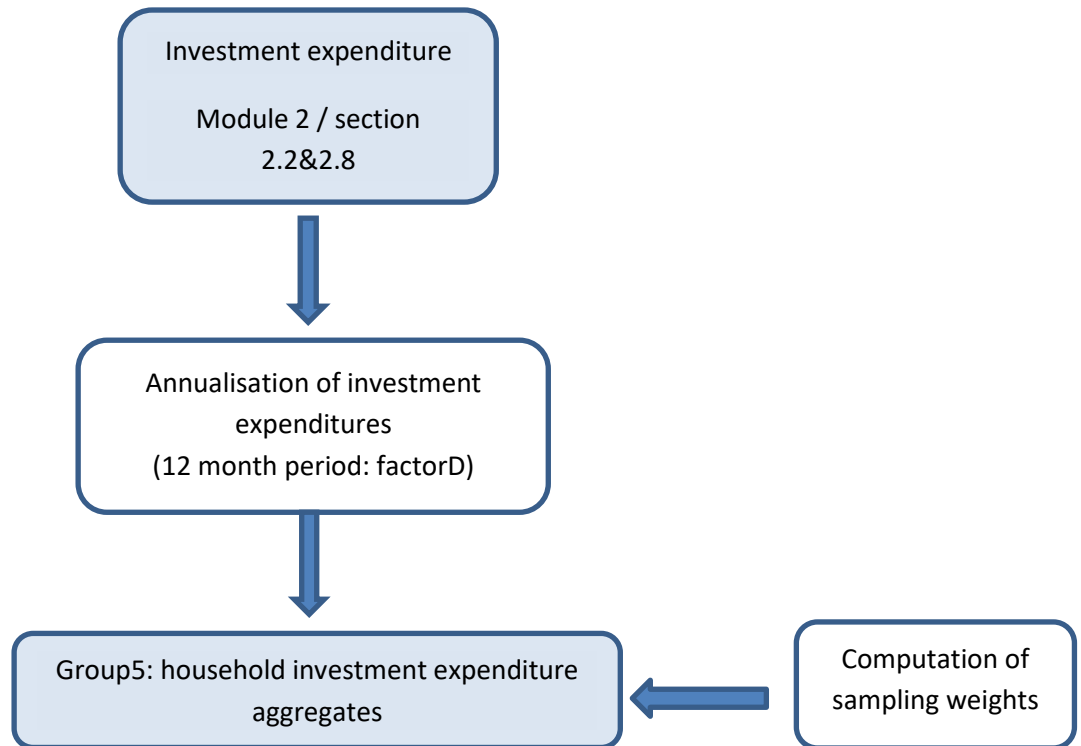


Chart6: data processing plan group6 – imputed rents

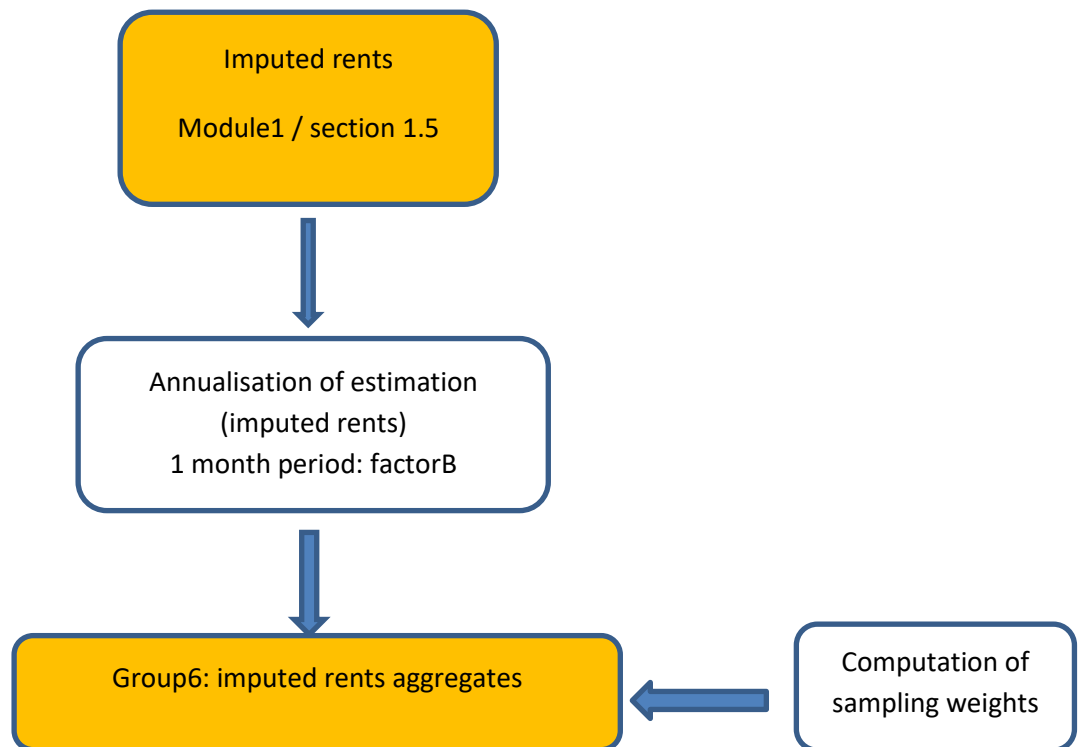
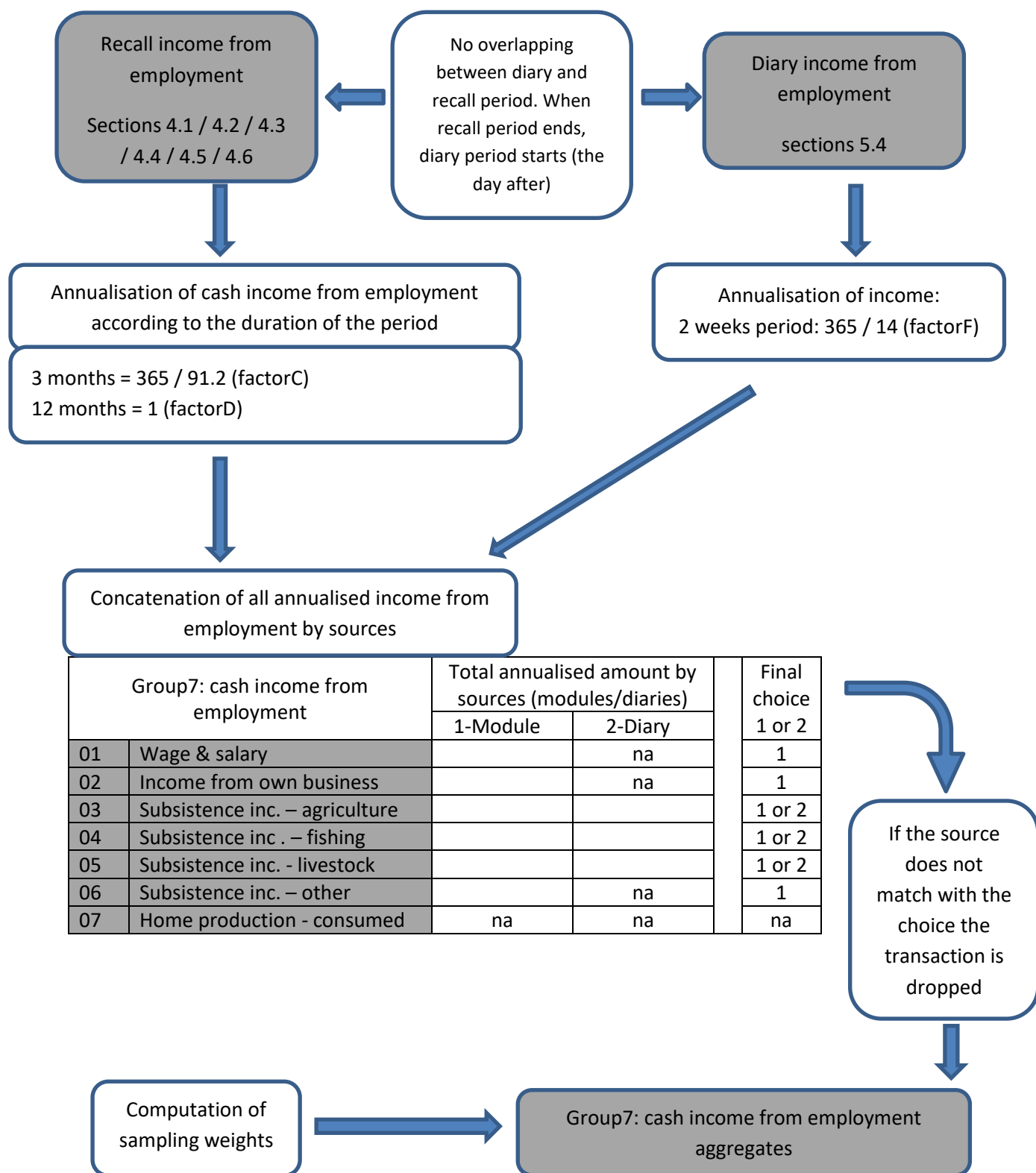


Chart7: data processing plan group7 – cash income from employment



The cash income information have only a unique source regarding the wage and salary section and the business income (module4) but have 2 sources regarding the agriculture, fishing, livestock and handicraft sections (module4 and diary).

Chart8: data processing plan group8 – income in kind from employer

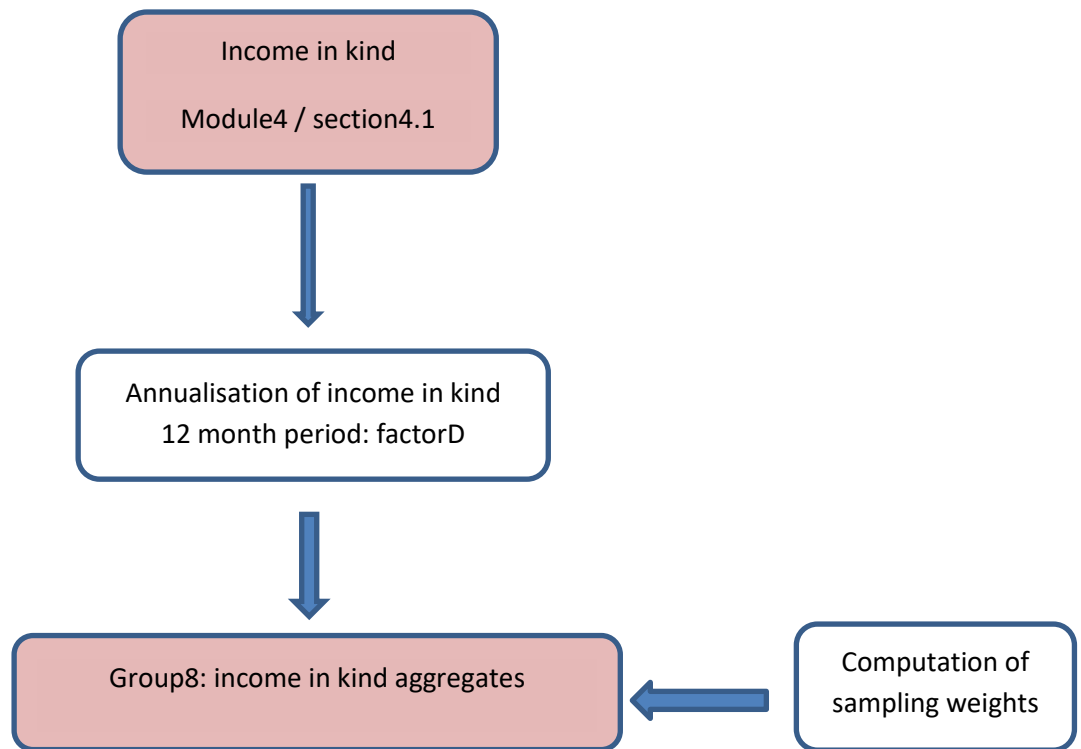


Chart9: data processing plan group9 – income from property

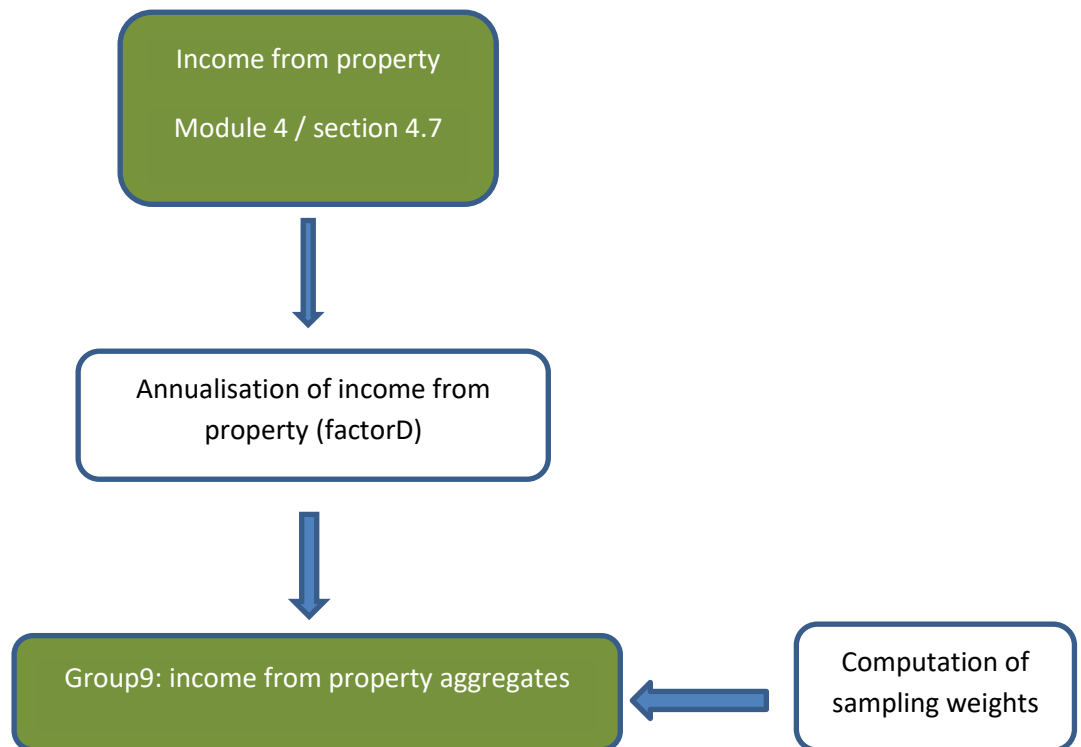


Chart10: data processing plan group10 – income from regular transfer

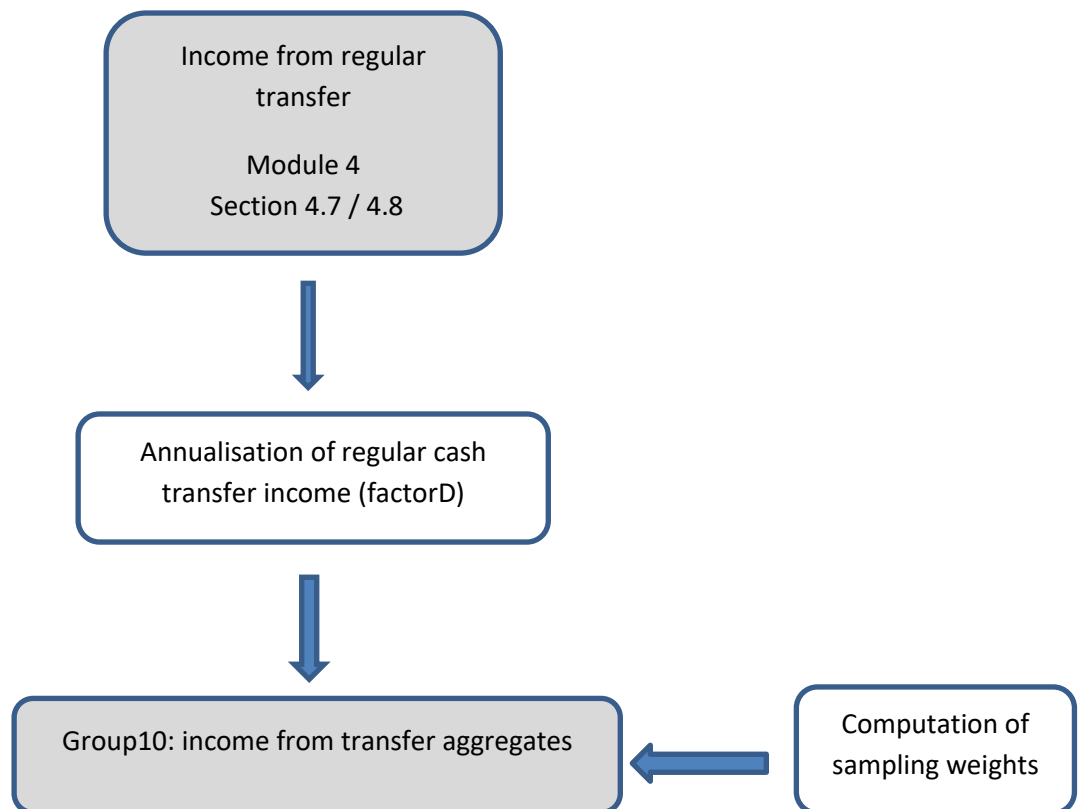
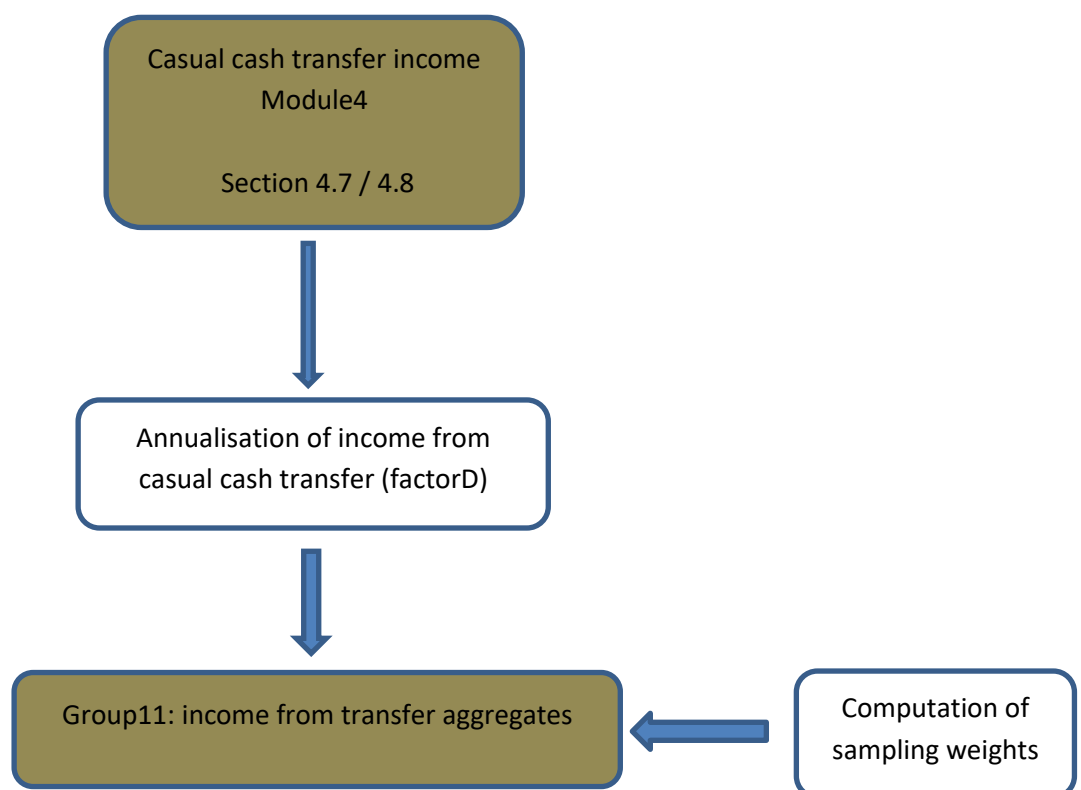
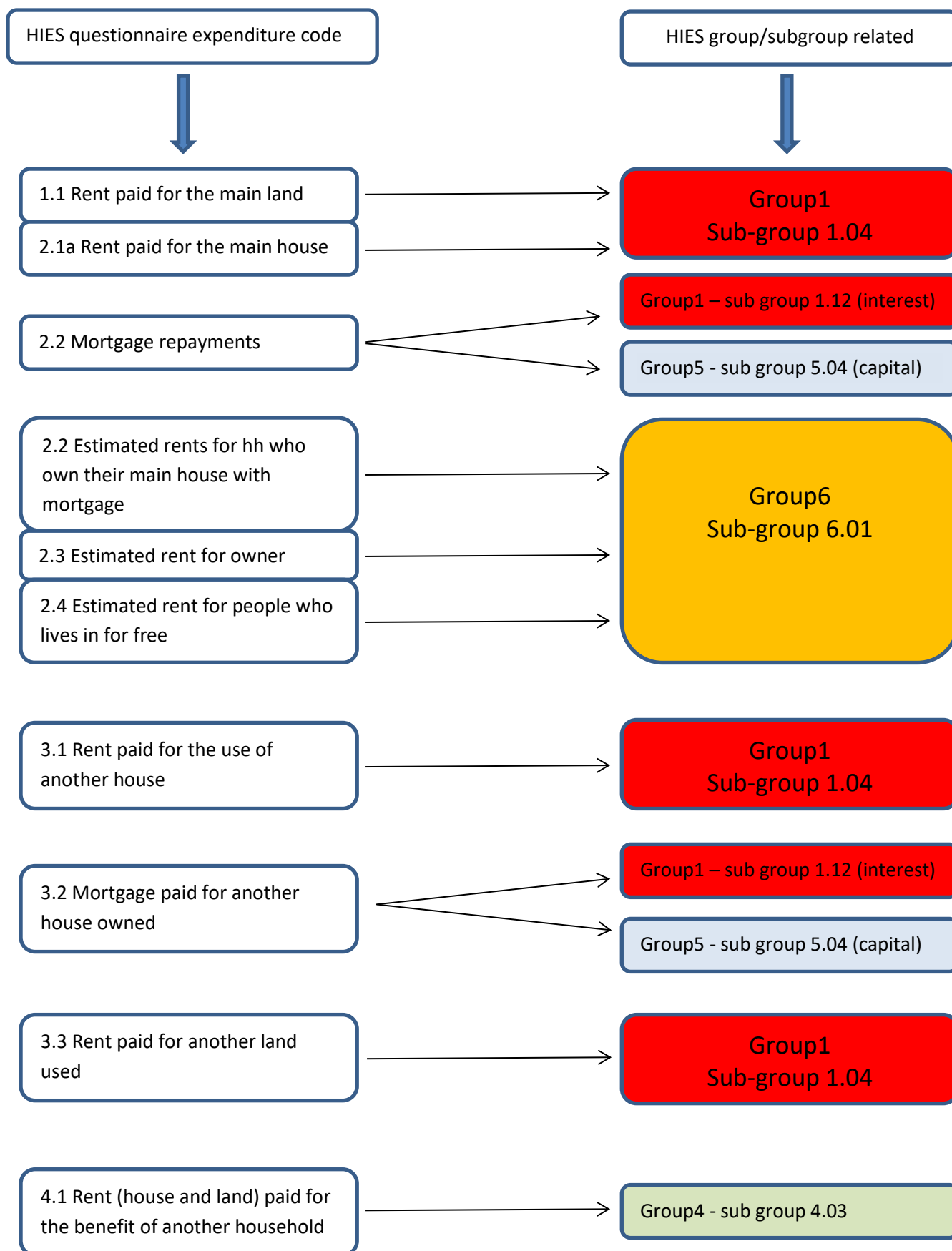


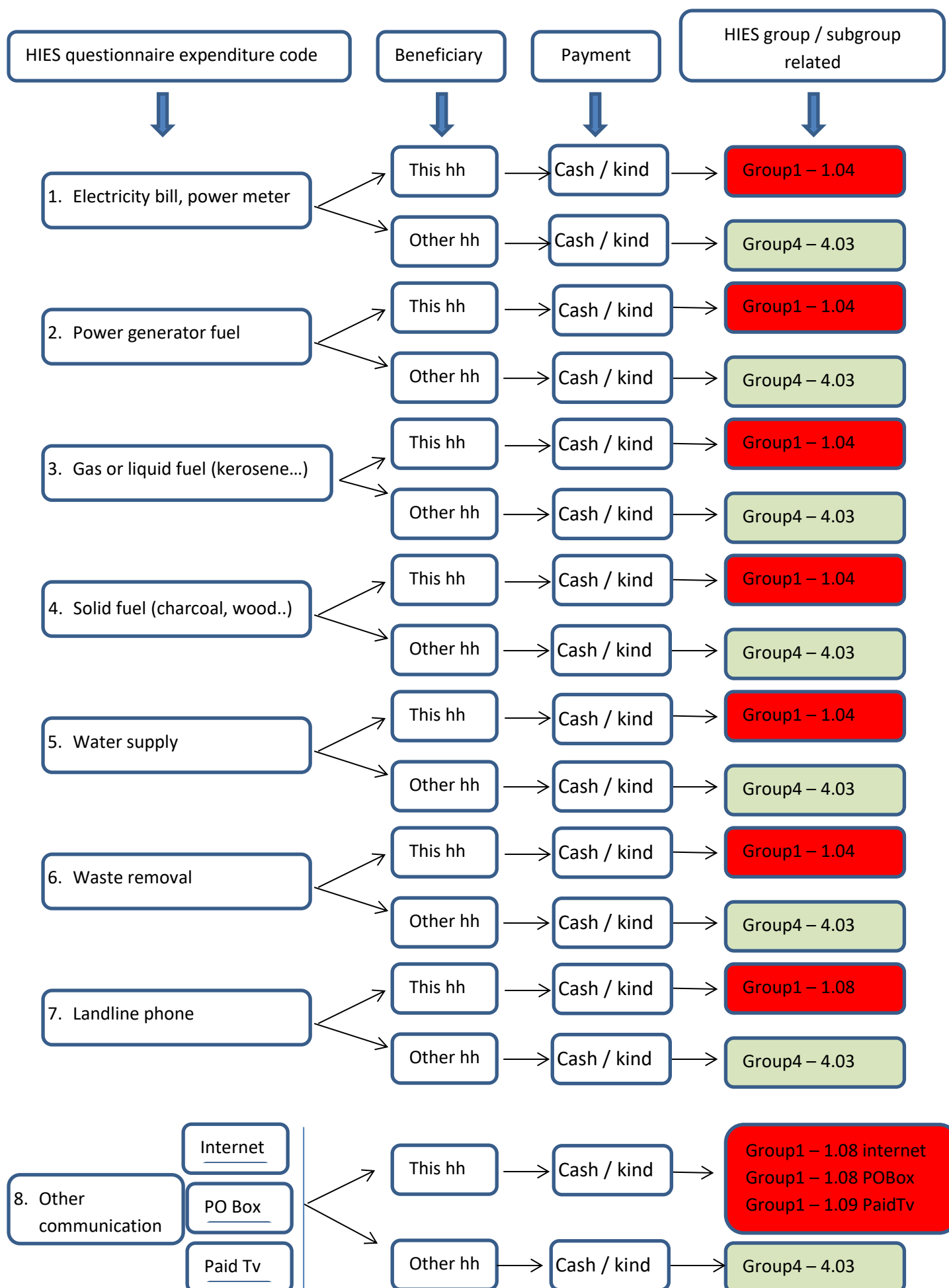
Chart11: data processing plan group11 – irregular cash transfer income



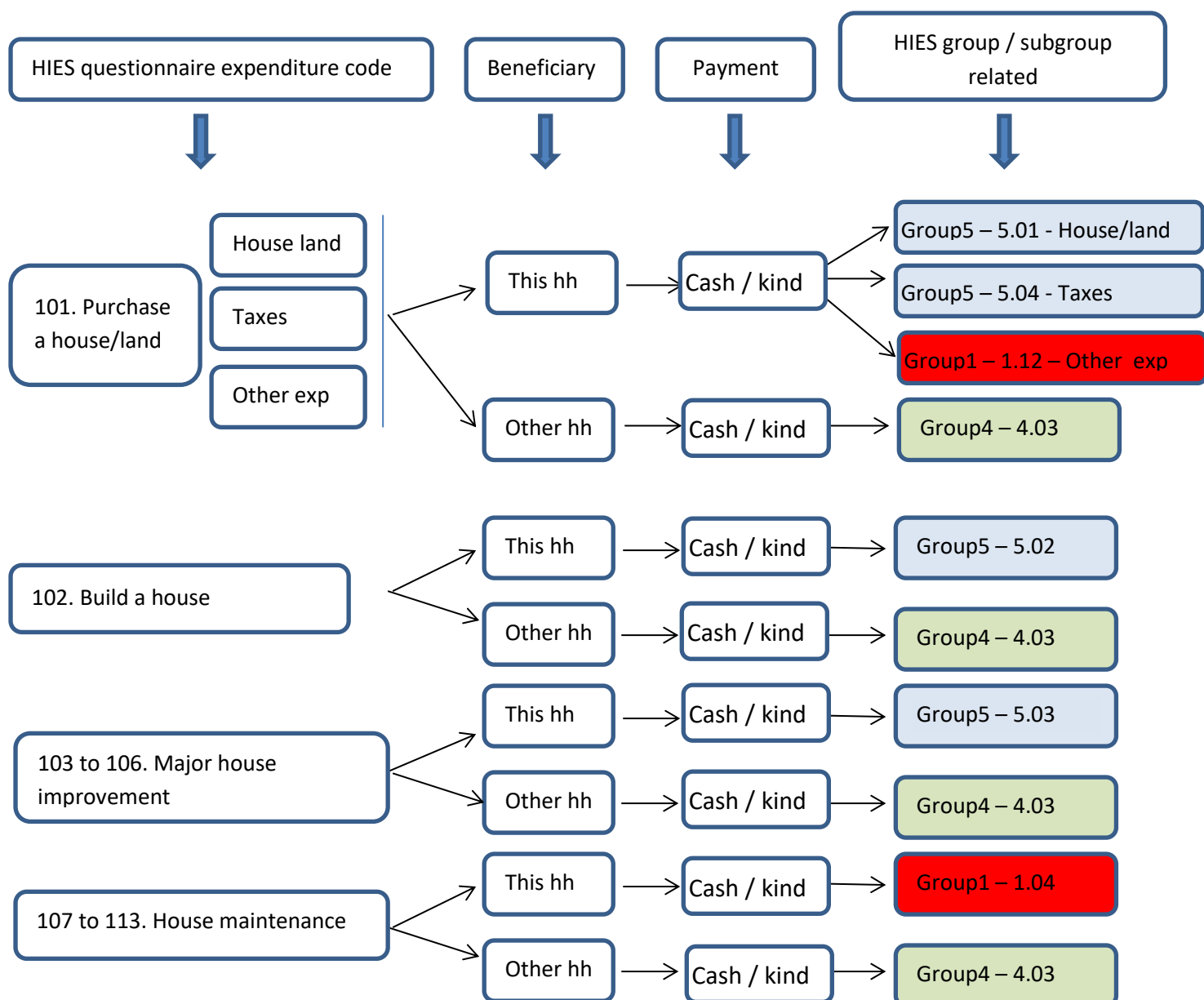
Q1.5 - Dwelling tenure expenditure



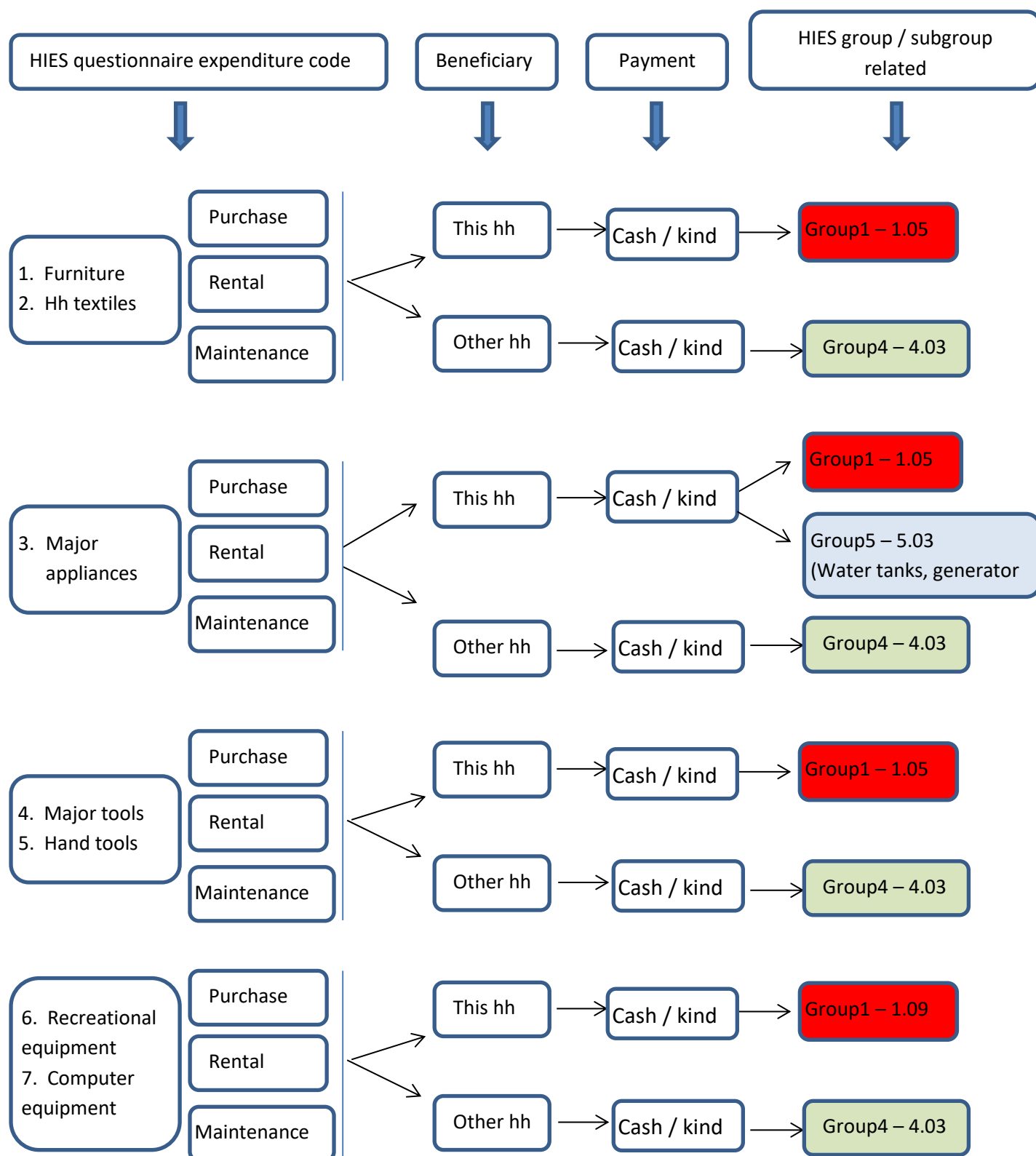
Q2.1.2 – Utilities expenditure



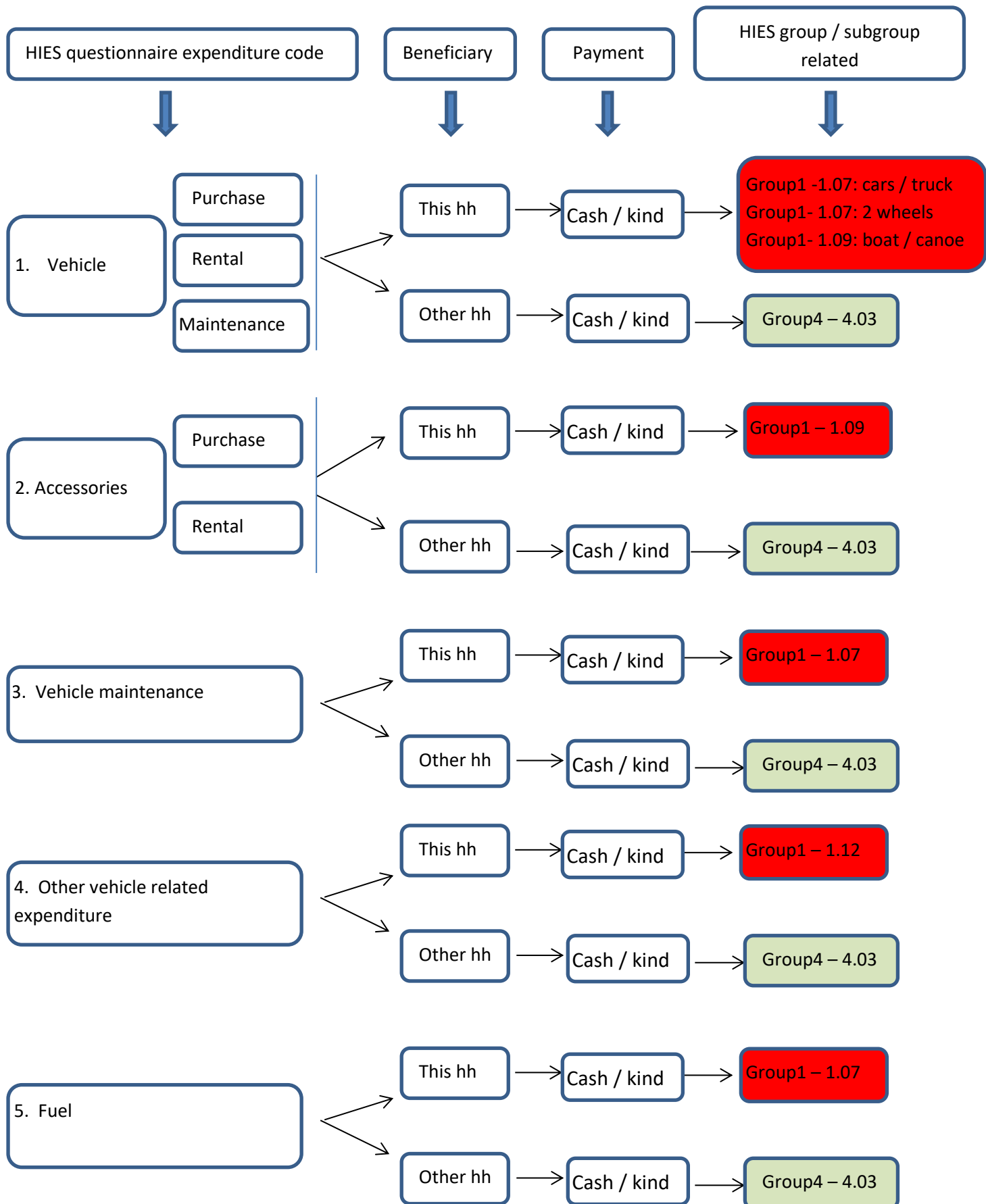
Q2.2.2 – Land & housing expenditure



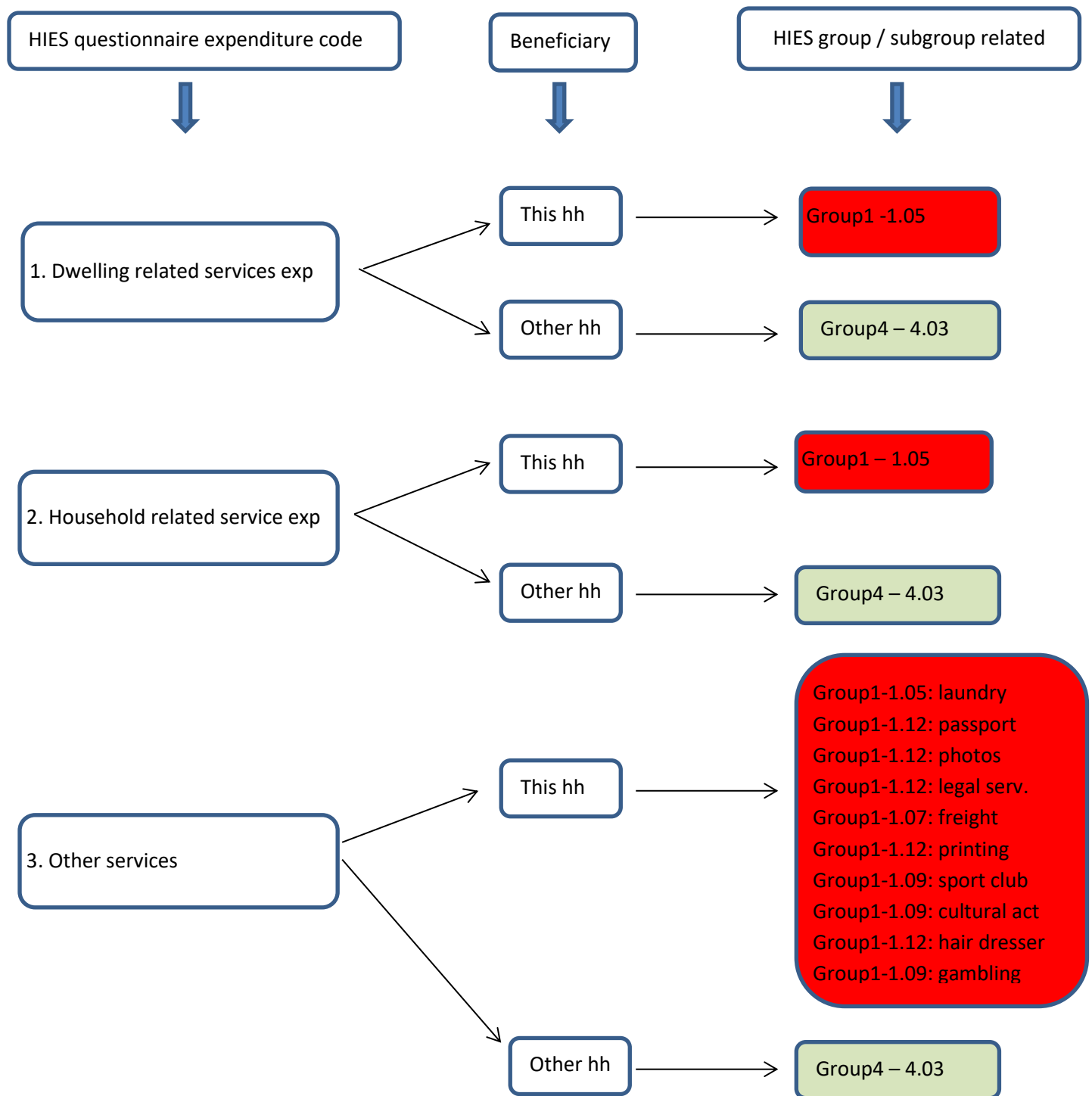
Q2.3.2 – Household assets expenditure



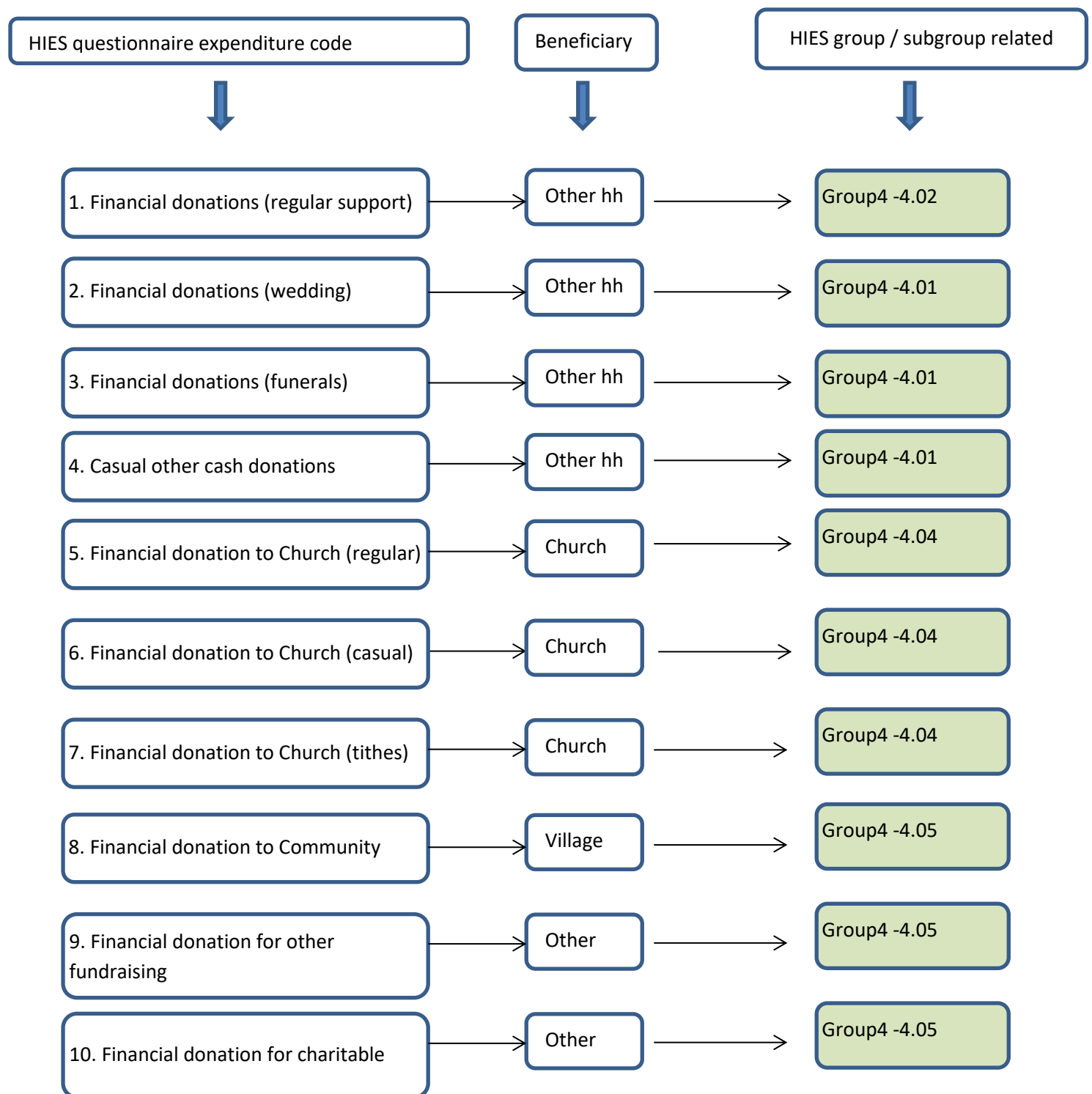
Q2.4.2 – Vehicle expenditure



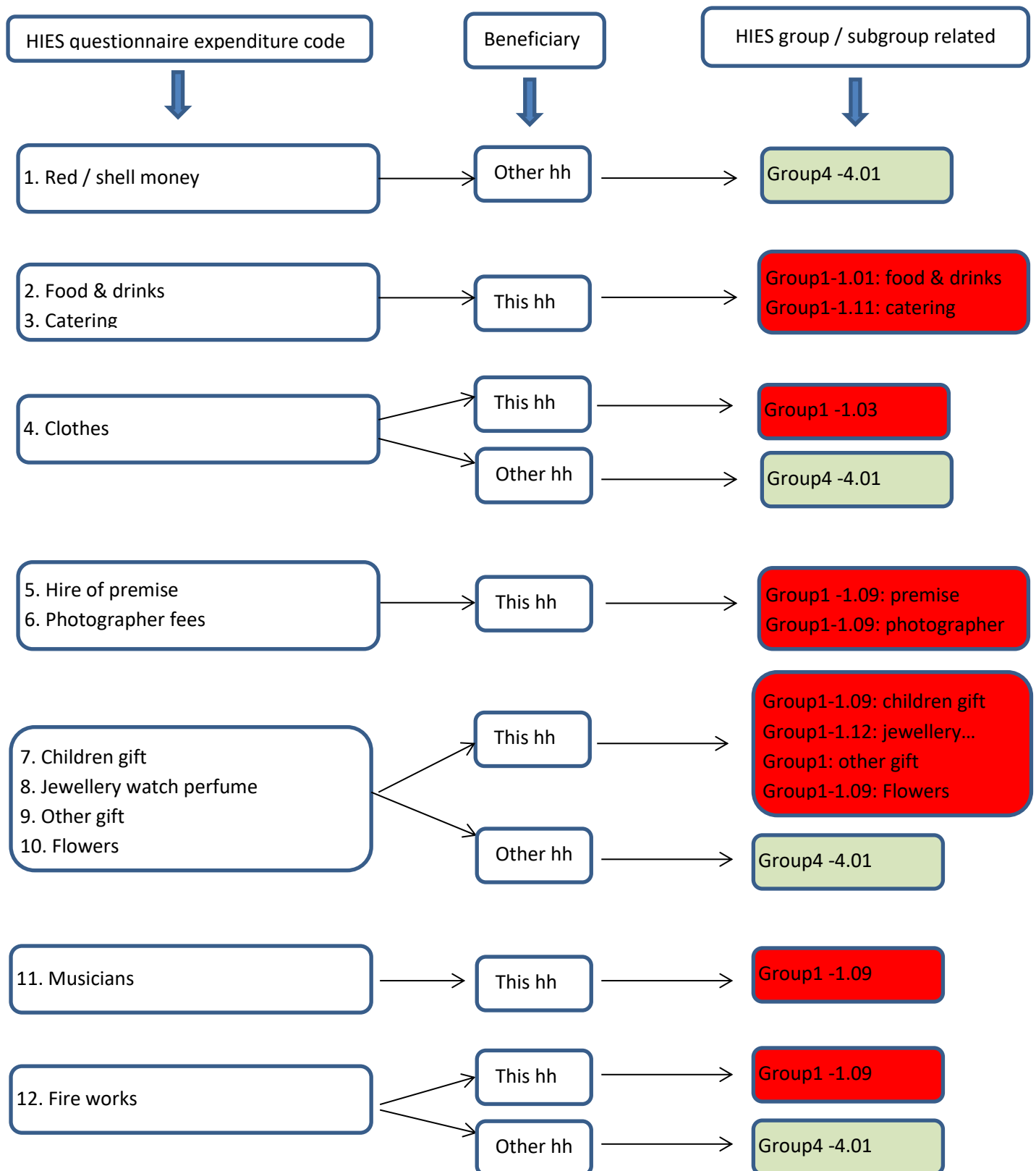
Q2.5 – Household services expenditure



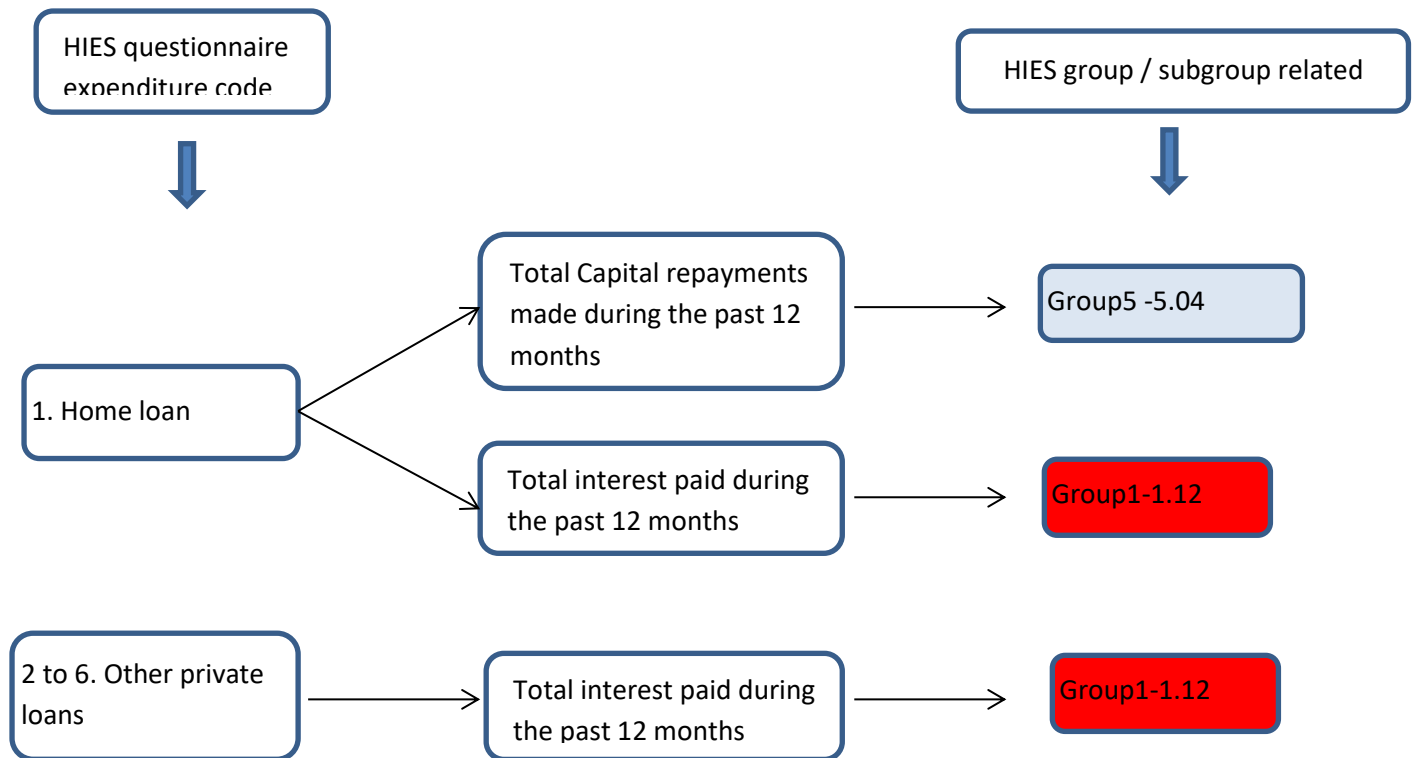
Q2.6 – Provision of financial support



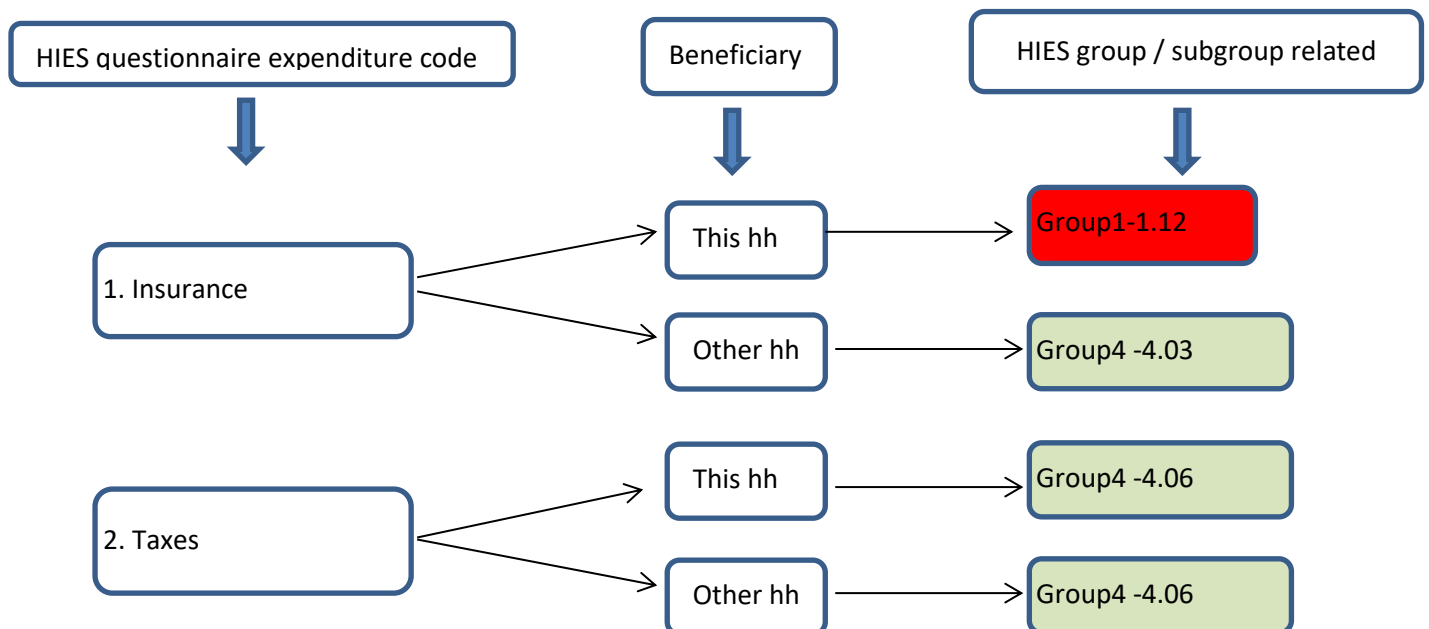
Q2.7 – Ceremonies expenditure



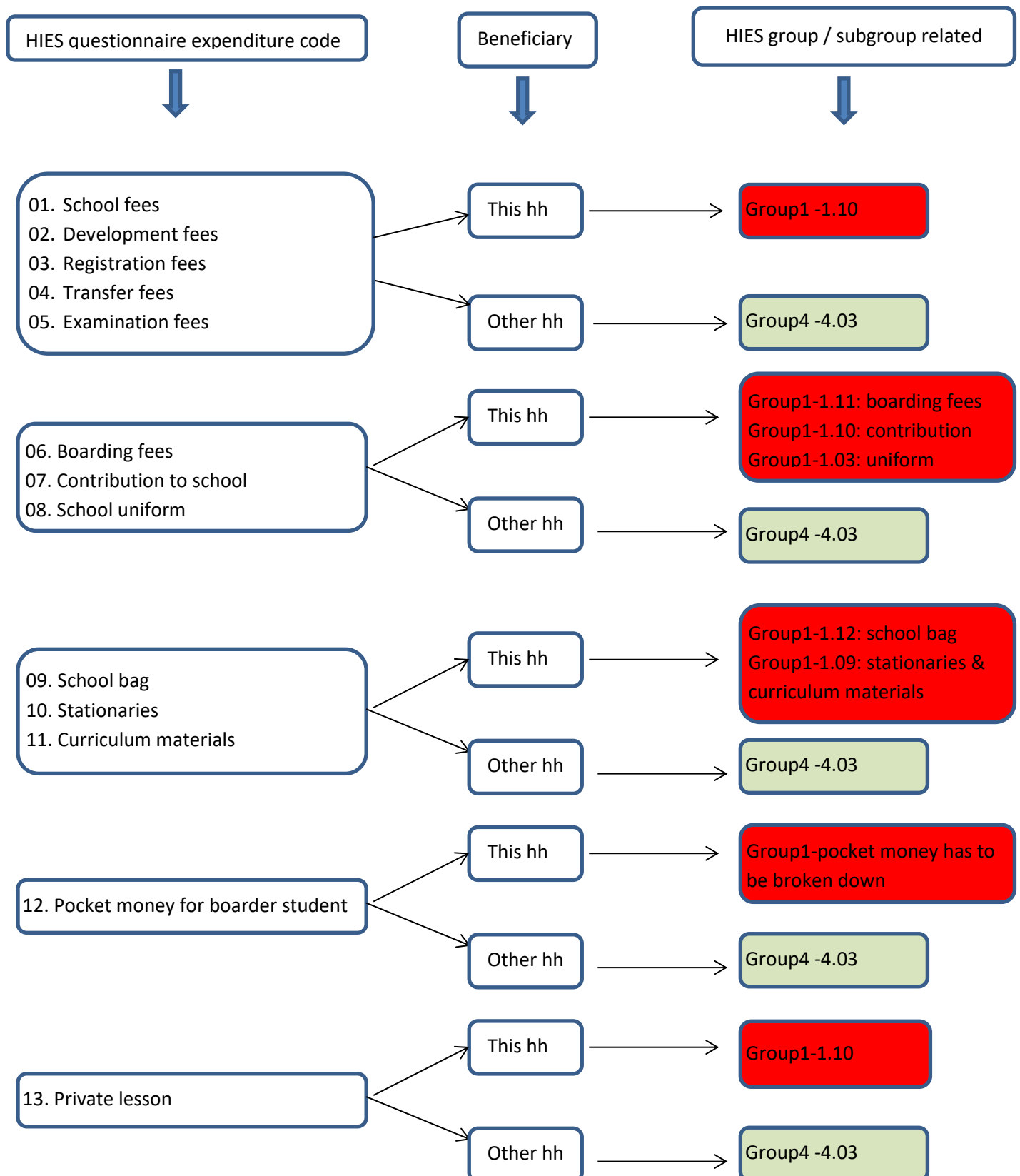
Q2.8 – Loans



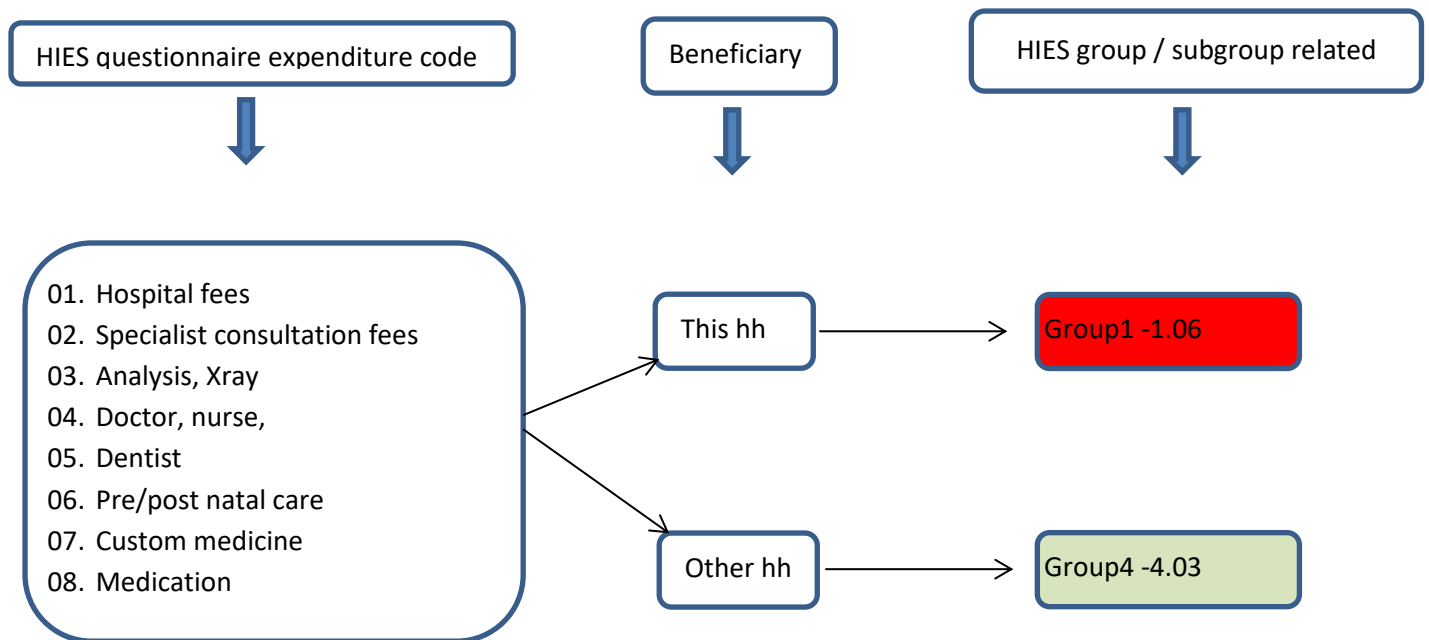
Q2.9 – Taxes



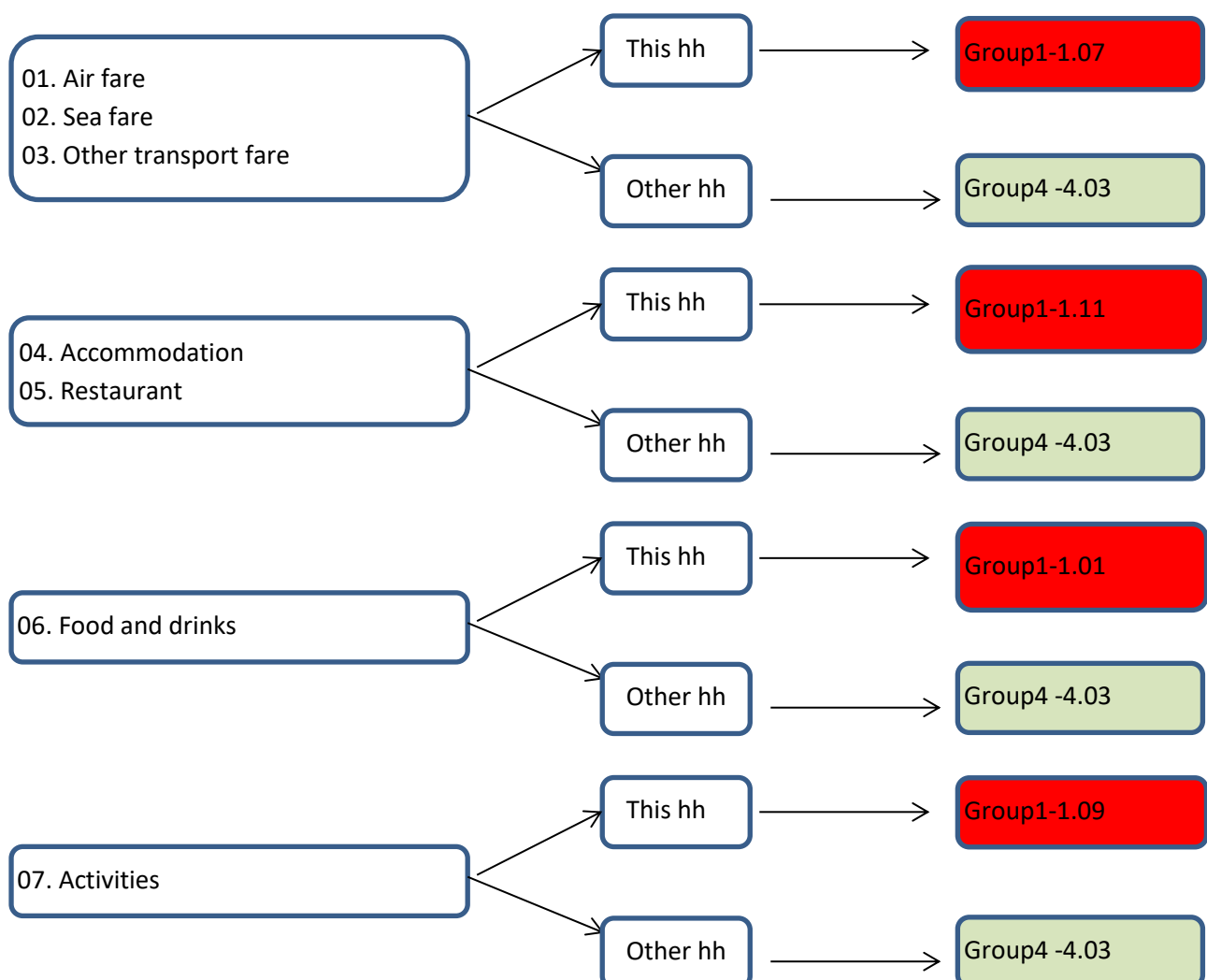
Q3.1 – Education expenditure



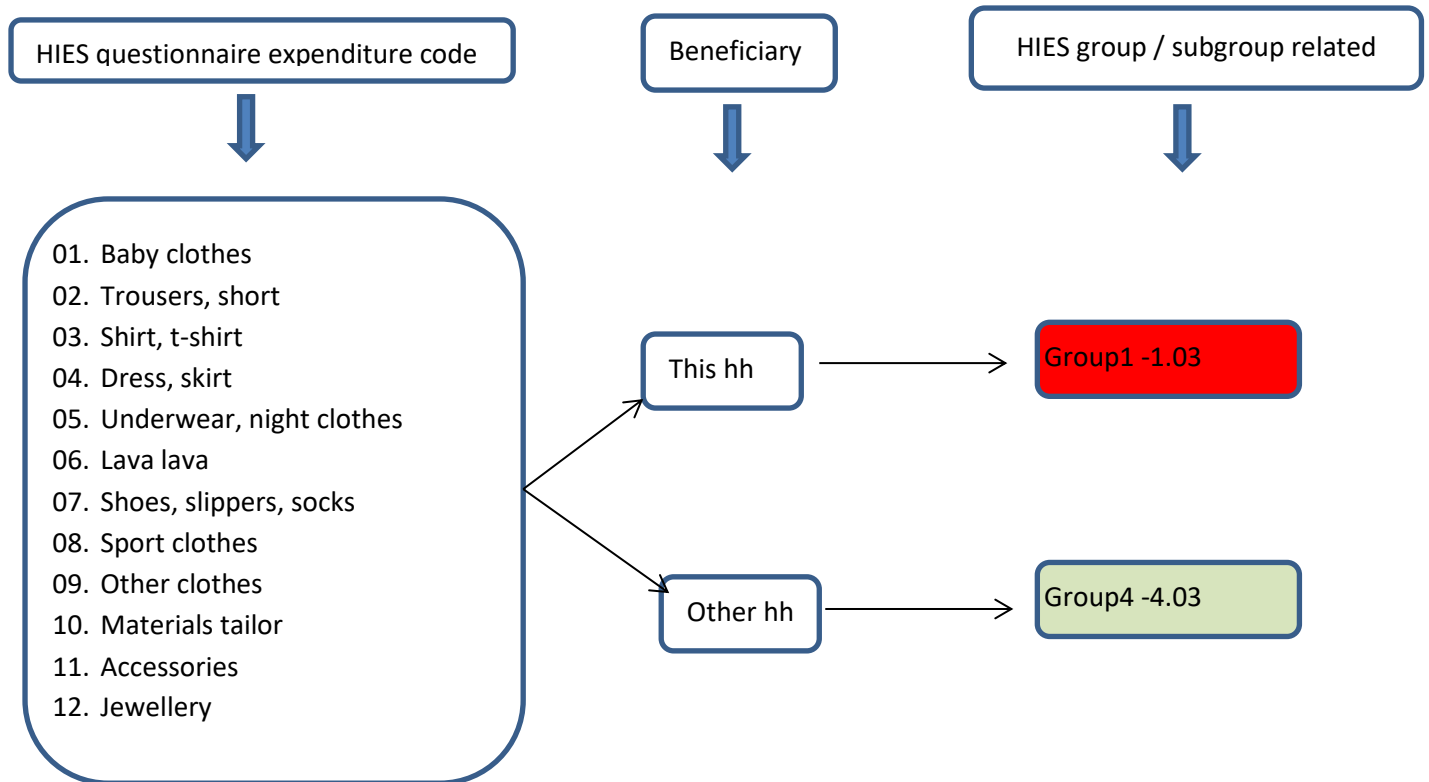
Q3.2 – Health expenditure



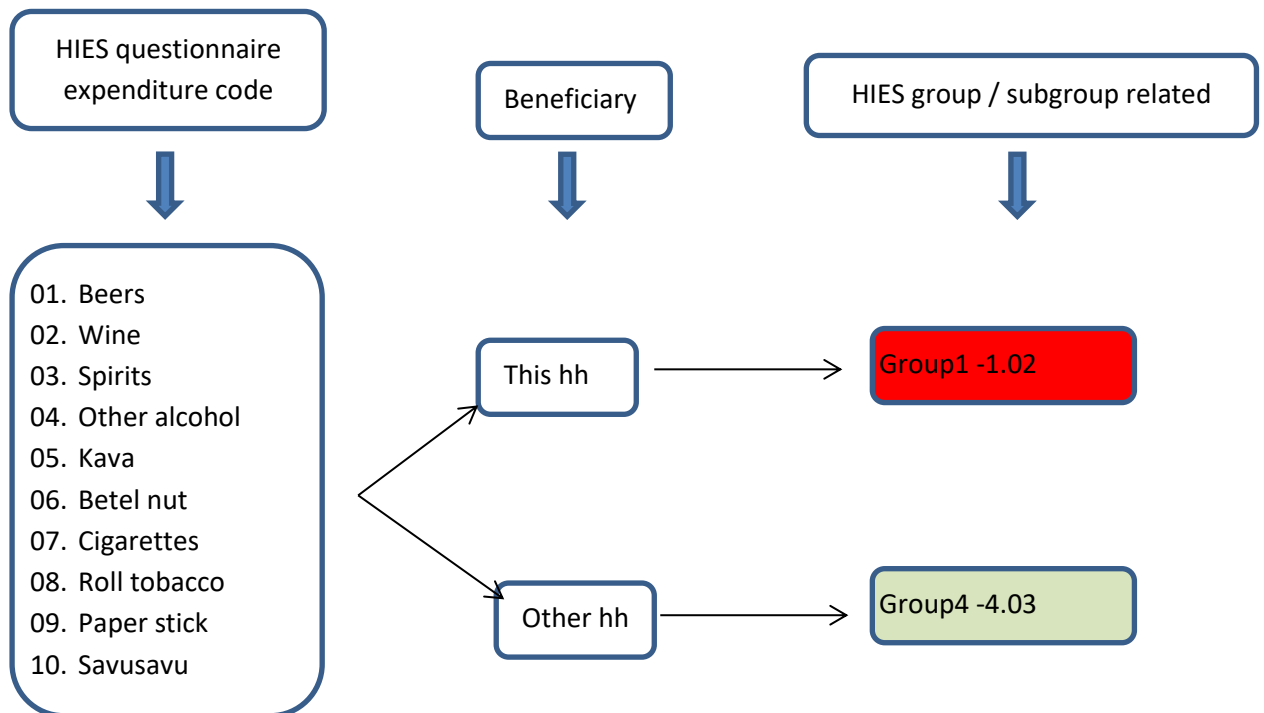
Q3.3– Private travel expenditure



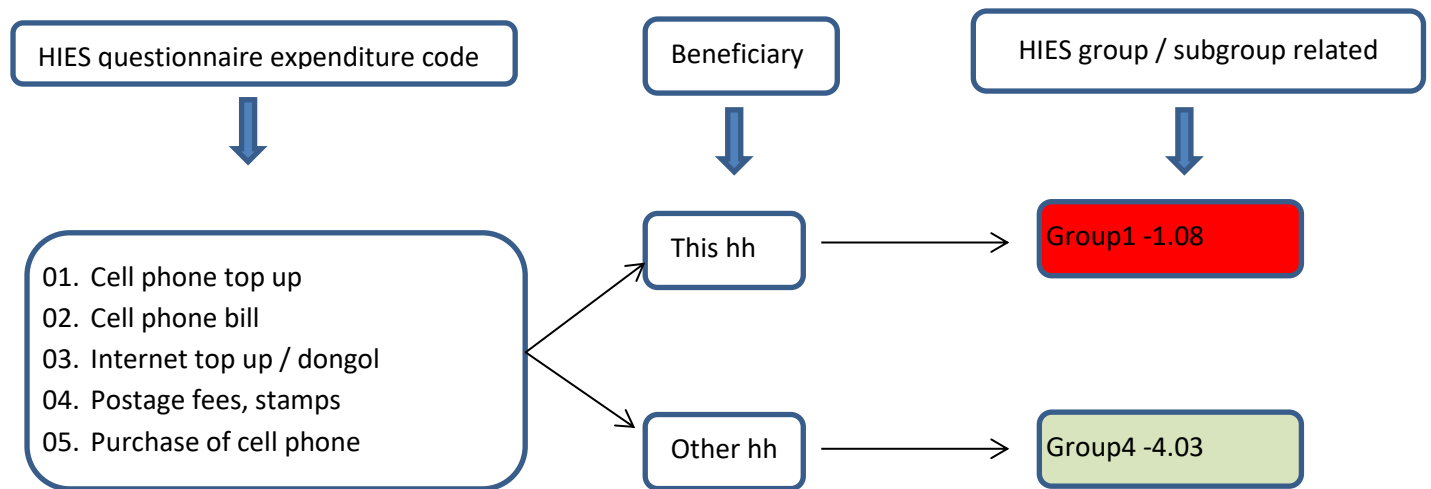
Q3.4 – Clothing expenditure



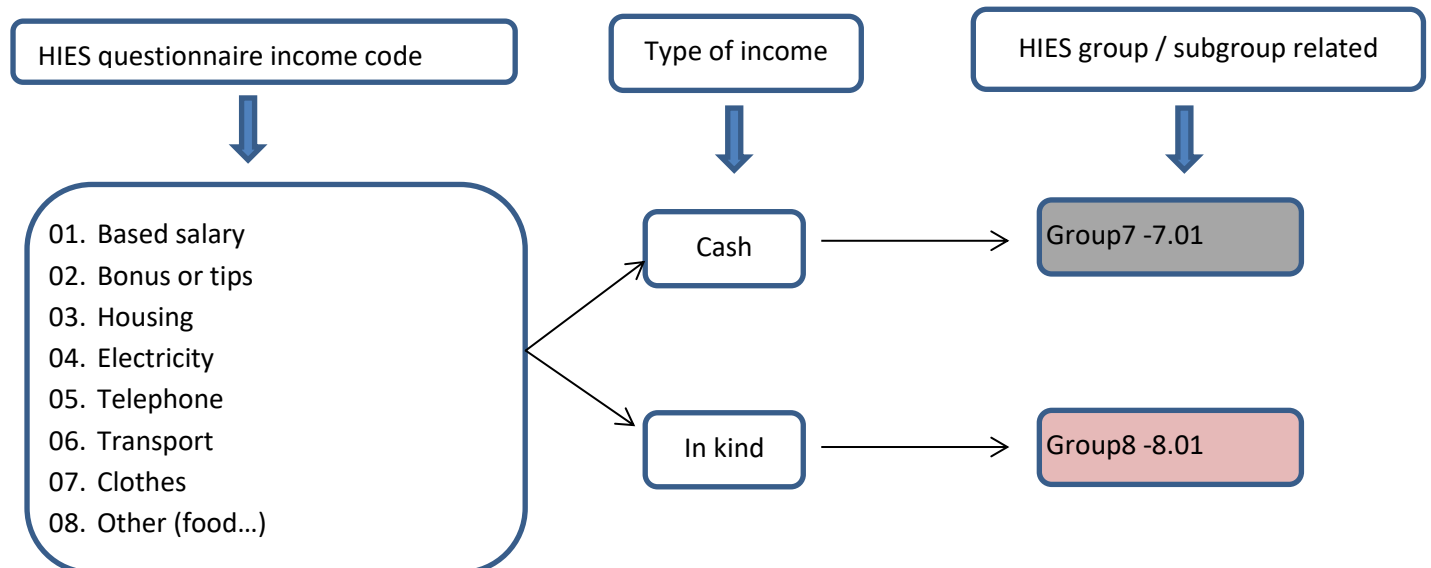
Q3.5 – Alcohol, kava, betel nut and tobacco expenditure



Q3.6 – Communication expenditure



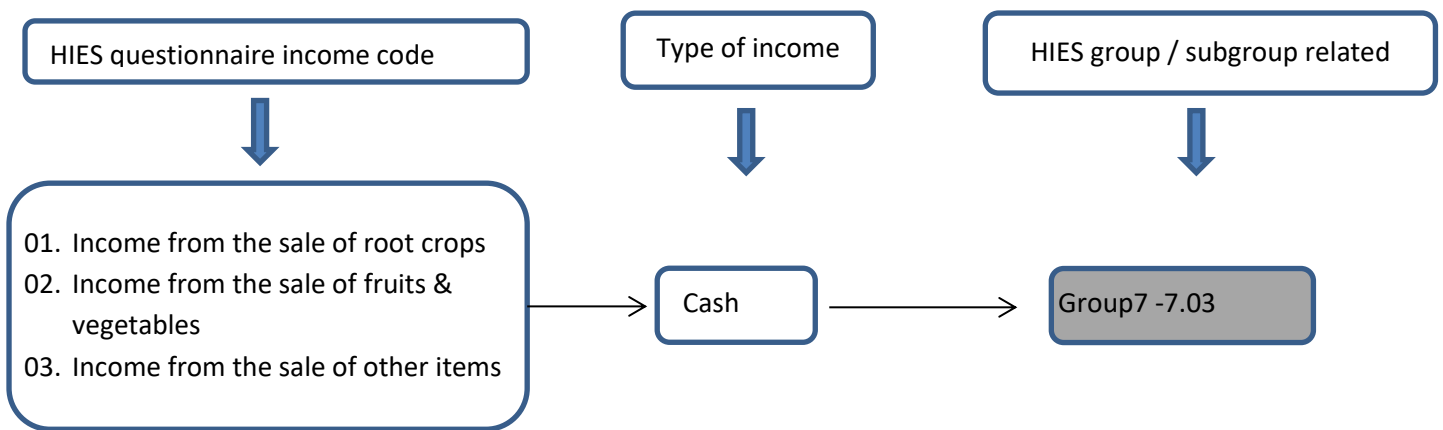
Q4.1 – Income from wage jobs



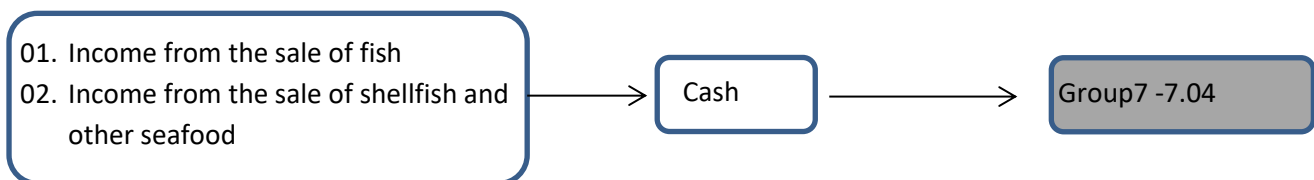
Q4.2 – Income from own business



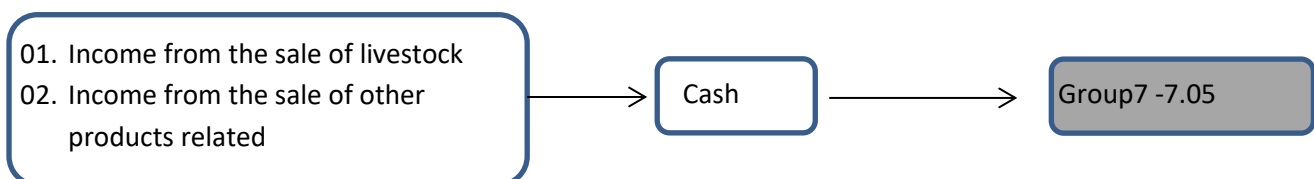
Q4.3.2 – Income from subsistence – agriculture activities



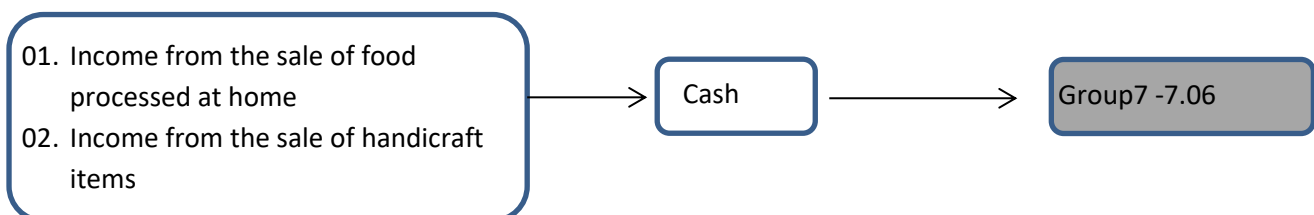
Q4.4.2 – Income from subsistence – fishing activities



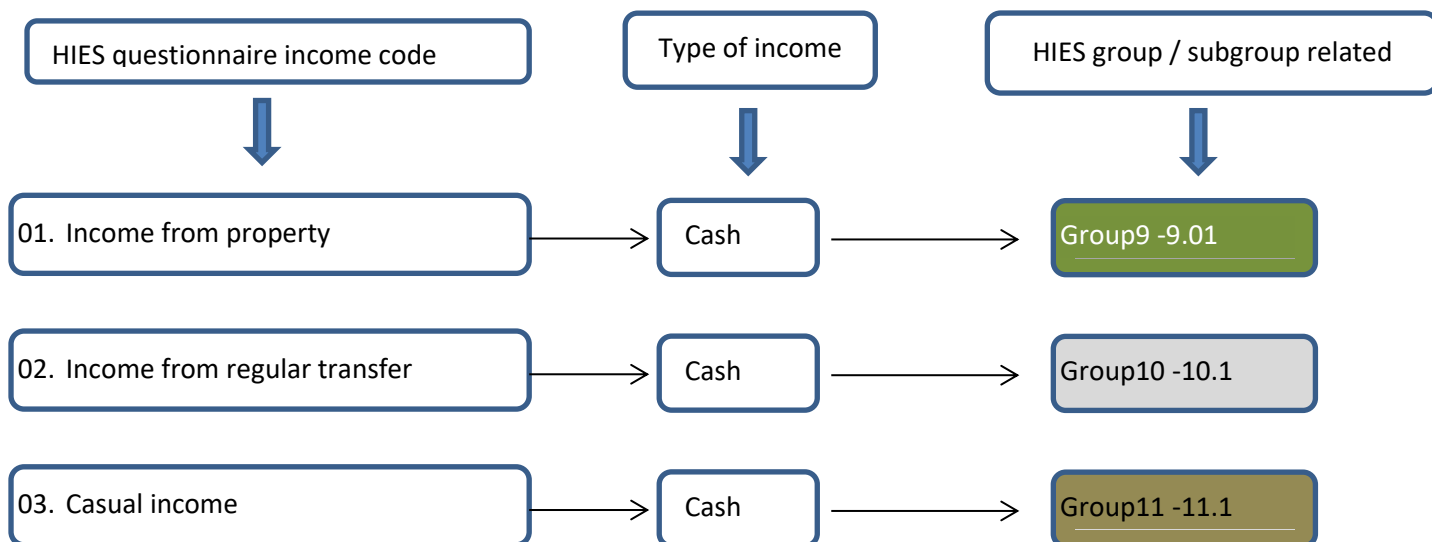
Q4.5.2 – Income from subsistence – livestock activities



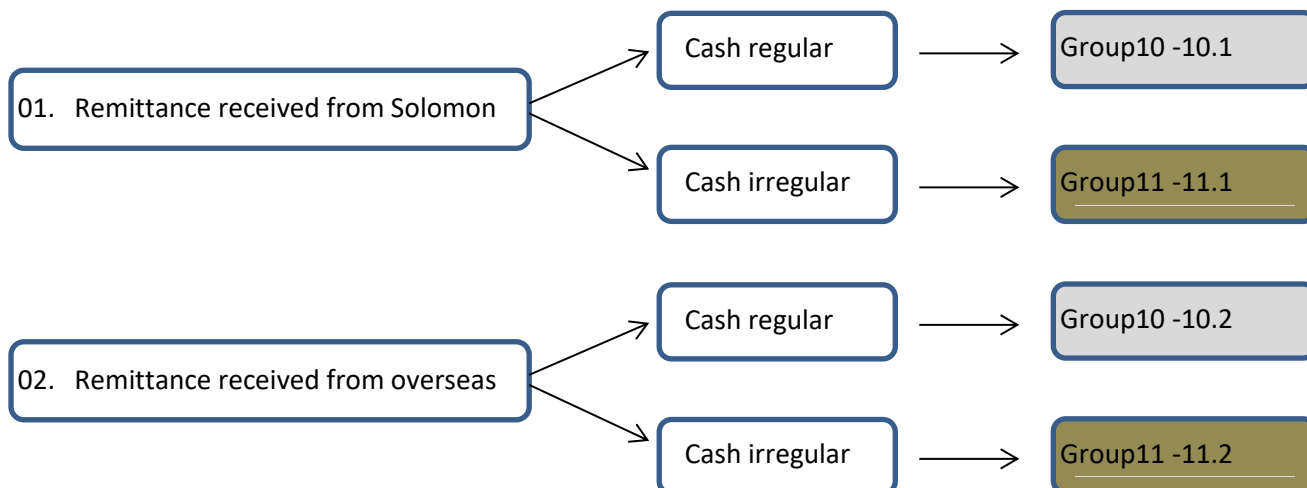
Q4.6.2 – Income from subsistence – food processed at home / handicraft



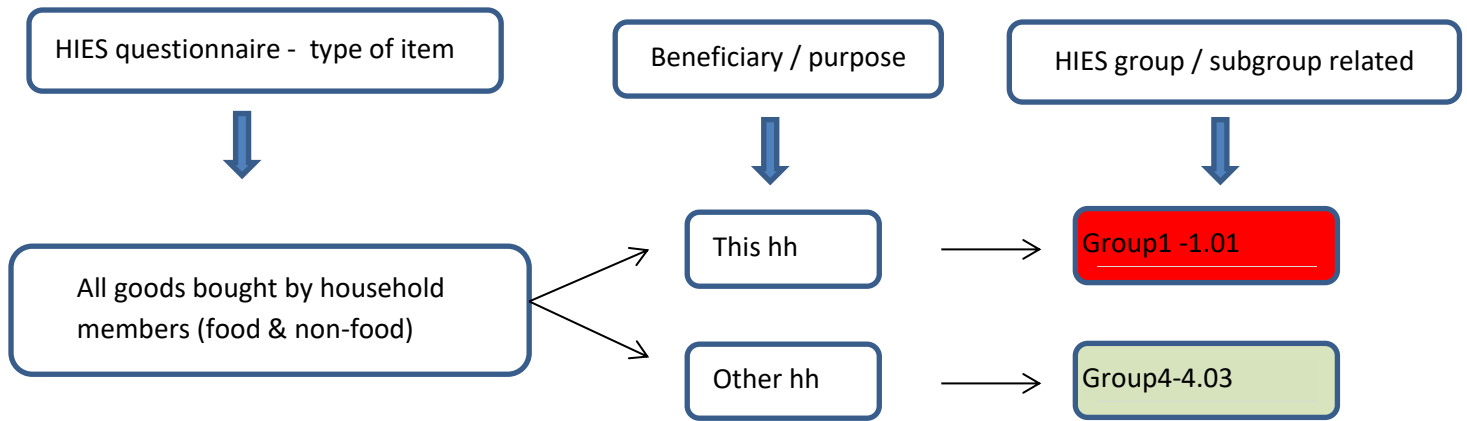
Q4.7 – Other income: property, regular and casual transfer



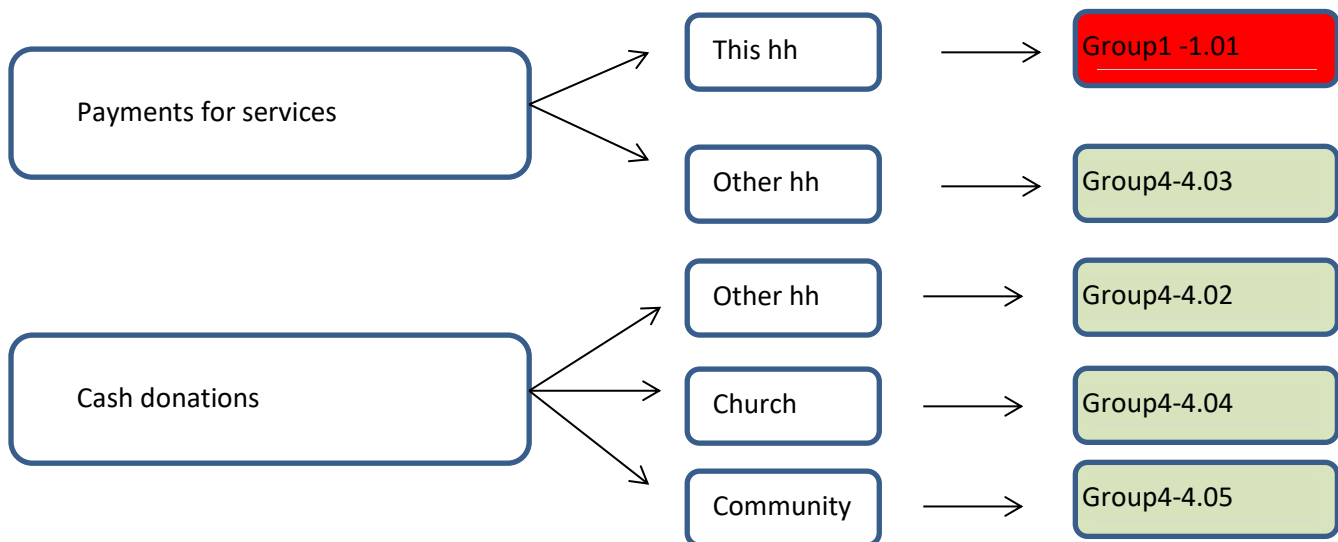
Q4.8 – Remittances



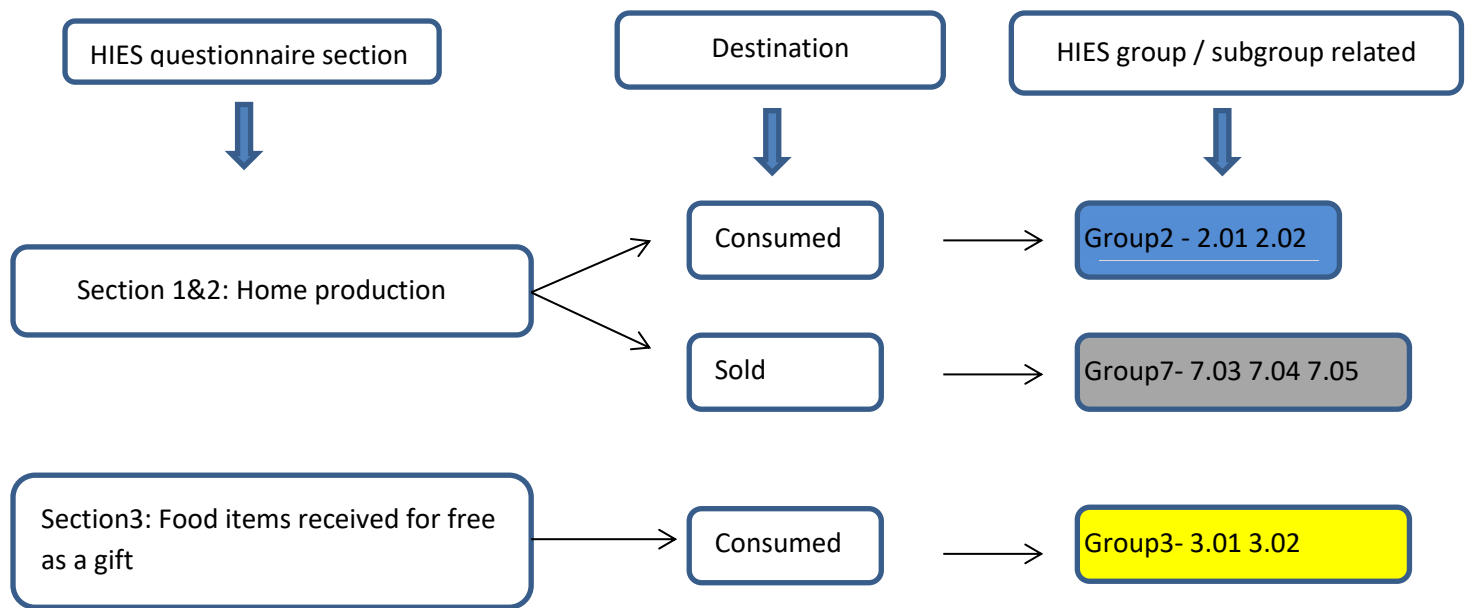
Q5.2 – What did your household buy today ?

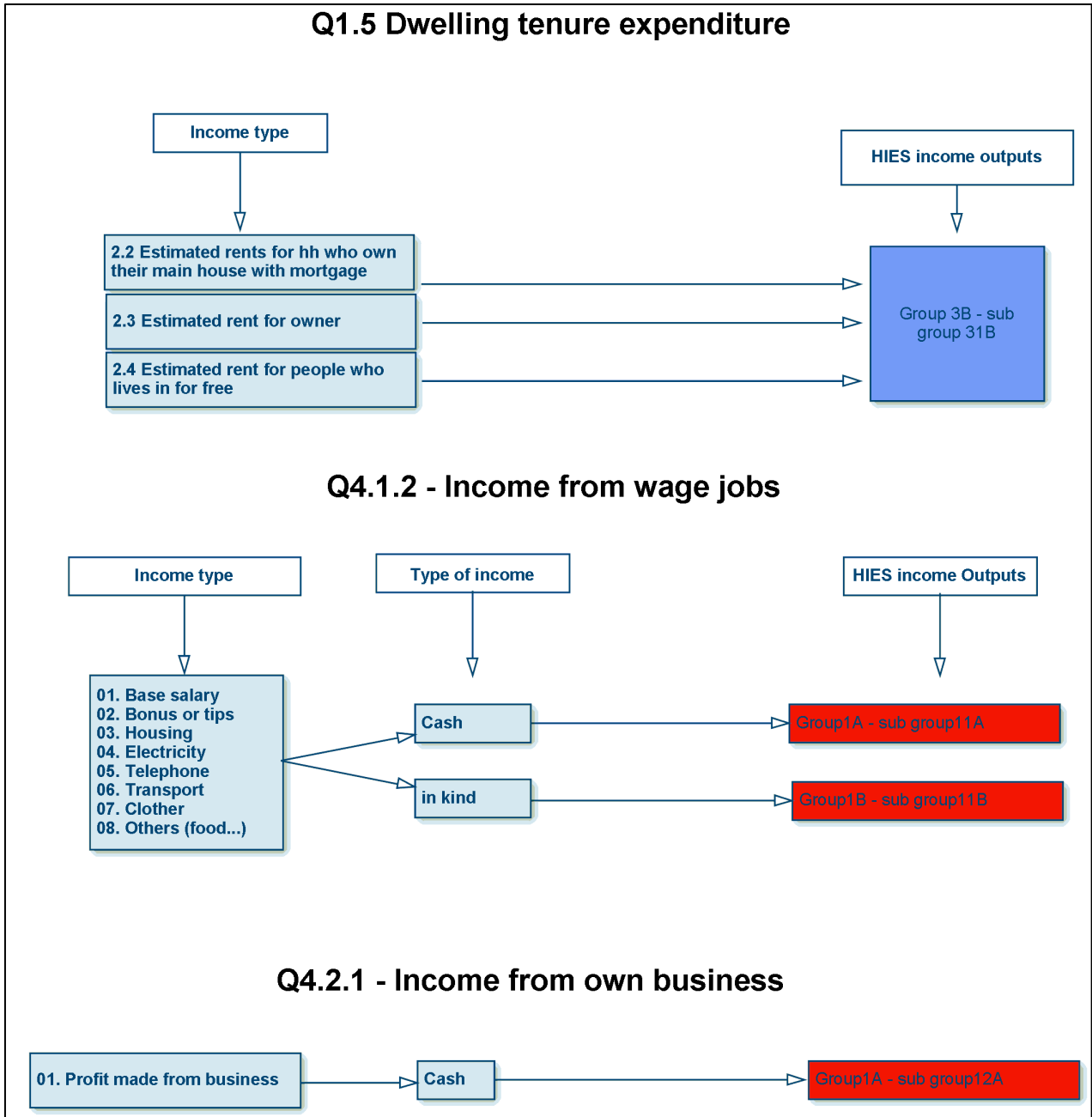


Q5.3 – Other payments for services or donations paid today

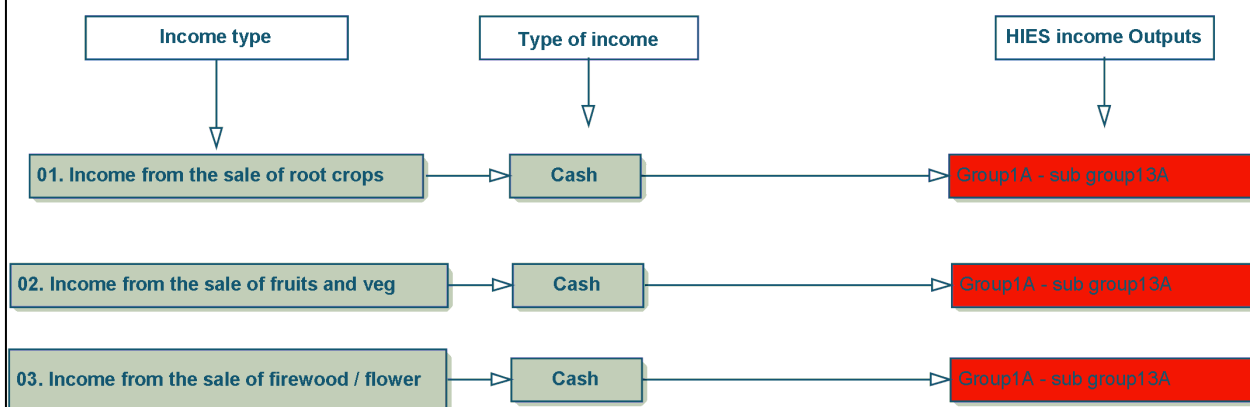


Q5.4 –Food items for free

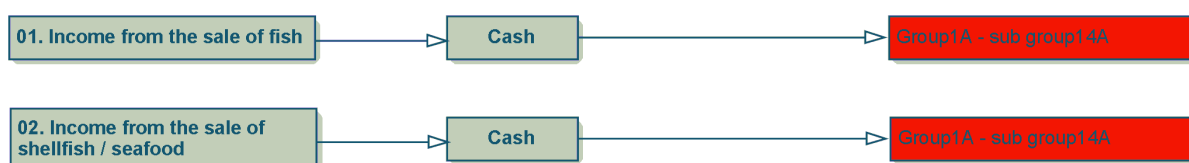




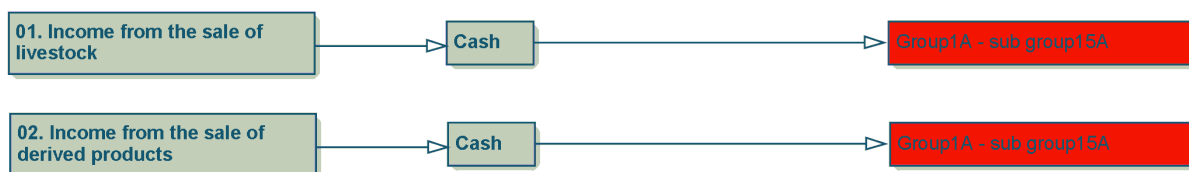
Q4.3.2 - Income from subsistence - agriculture



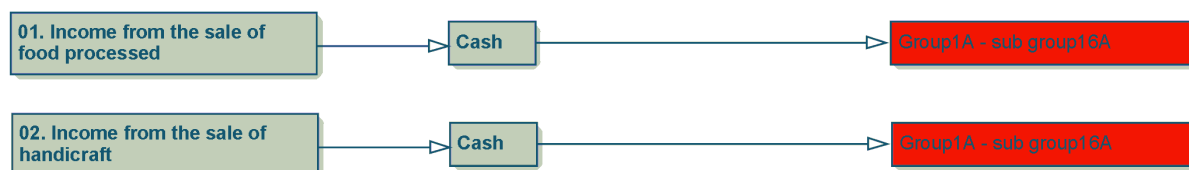
Q4.4.2 - Income from subsistence - fishing



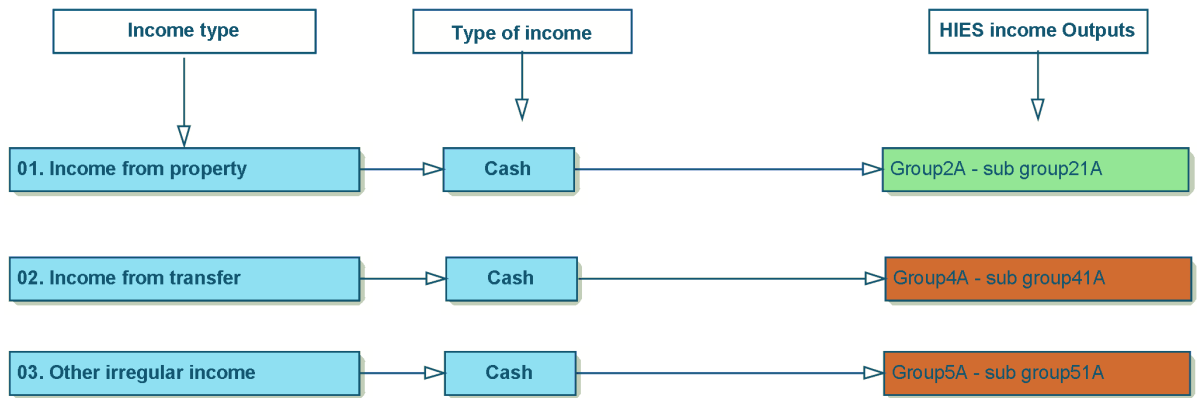
Q4.5.2 - Income from subsistence - Livestock



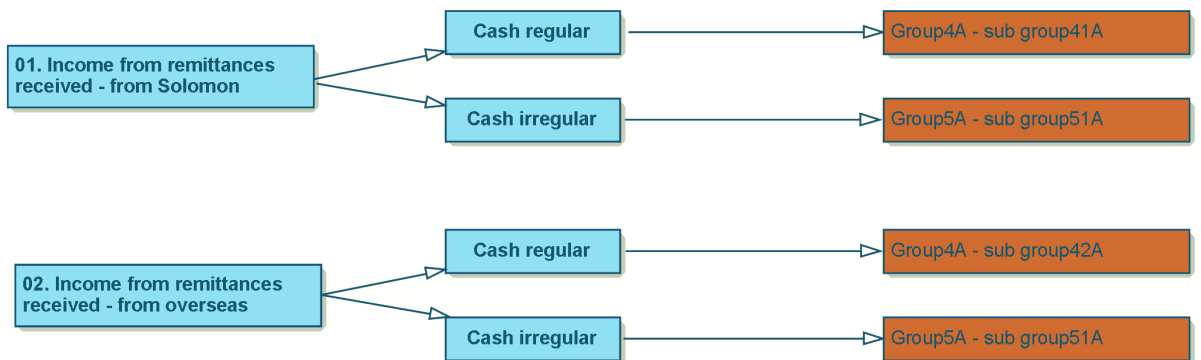
Q4.6.2 - Income from subsistence - Food process & Handicraft



Q4.7- Income from property transfer...



Q4.8 Remittances



Q5.4 - Income from diary

