Central African Republic

Sources:
SAGE 1992, Tables 4.5 and 4.7
World Bank Poverty Monitoring Database 2002
Deininger & Squire, World Bank 2004

Surveys:
L'Enquête Prioritaire 1992
This survey was carried out between September 1992 and March 1993. The sampling frame was based on the 'aires de dénombrement' (AD) of the 1988 Census Population, and a listing of households of the ADs selected. The sample was stratified according to urban (Bangui and other cities), and rural (4 agricultural weather regions). To improve the sample efficiency socio-economic stratification was also added. The ADs were selected in each strata using probability proportional to size. In each AD selected, a complete list of households was done. This list was the second stage of sampling from which households were drawn.

The collection of consumption items was done in only one interview and the questionnaire is very limited. Only 8 food items were asked about on a two weeks basis. Some housing costs were asked on a monthly basis and education, health, construction and maintenance of living place, and clothing on a yearly basis. Self-consumption was not asked about but has been imputed by SAGE (1992). Imputed rents are not included. Household is a bit unusually defined as a group of people that has been living and eating together for at least 6 months of the preceding year.