

# Socio-Economic Profiling Survey 2024

**UN Refugee Agency**

report\_generated\_on: March 31, 2026

visit\_data\_catalog\_at: <http://catalog.ihsn.org/>

## Identification

SURVEY ID NUMBER  
CMR\_2024\_SEPS\_v01\_M

TITLE  
Socio-Economic Profiling Survey 2024

ABBREVIATION OR ACRONYM  
SEPS 2024

COUNTRY

Name	Country code
Cameroon	CMR

STUDY TYPE  
Other Household Survey [hh/oth]

ABSTRACT  
This dataset originates from a socio-economic profiling survey conducted in the West Region, Cameroon, focusing on internally displaced persons (IDPs) and host communities. It captures key dimensions such as demographics, living conditions, security, employment and livelihoods, housing, documentation, family reunification, social cohesion, civic participation, access to justice, and future intentions of IDPs.

KIND OF DATA  
sample survey data[ssd]

UNIT OF ANALYSIS  
Household and individual

## Version

VERSION DESCRIPTION  
Version 2.1: Edited, cleaned and anonymised data.

## Scope

NOTES  
The scope includes:

- demographics
- living conditions
- livelihoods
- housing
- social cohesion
- intentions

TOPICS

Topic
Health
Livelihood and Social cohesion
Health and Nutrition
Food security
Protection

Education

Basic Needs

## Producers and sponsors

### PRIMARY INVESTIGATORS

Name	Affiliation
UN Refugee Agency	UN

## Sampling

### SAMPLING PROCEDURE

The survey used a stratified two-stage cluster sampling design covering five municipalities. The sampling frame was based on BUCREP's cartographic database, which identifies enumeration areas (EAs) with medium or high concentrations of internally displaced persons (IDPs). These 368 EAs contain about 62,500 households and served as the basis for selecting the sample.

In the first stage, EAs were selected within each municipality using probability proportional to size, ensuring that larger areas had a higher chance of selection. After updated household listing in each selected EA, the second stage drew a fixed number of households: 10 IDP households and 10 non-IDP households per EA, using simple random sampling within each group.

For operational simplicity, each municipality was assigned a practical sample of 560 households (280 IDP and 280 non-IDP), resulting in an overall target of 2,800 households across 140 clusters.

### WEIGHTING

Because municipalities contributed equal sample sizes but represent different population sizes, the survey is not self-weighted. Sampling weights were therefore calculated as the inverse of each household's overall selection probability and later adjusted for non-response and for misclassification (households listed as IDP or non-IDP but identified differently during the interview), ensuring unbiased and representative estimates.

## Data collection

### DATES OF DATA COLLECTION

Start	End
2024-11-16	2024-12-13

### DATA COLLECTION MODE

Computer Assisted Personal Interview [capi]

### DATA COLLECTORS

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation
UN Refugee Agency	UNHCR	UN

## Access policy

### CONTACTS

Name	Affiliation	Email
Curation team	UNHCR	microdata@unhcr.org

## CITATION REQUIREMENTS

UNHCR (2024). Cameroon: Socio-Economic Profiling Survey - 2024. Accessed from: <https://microdata.unhcr.org>

## Metadata production

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## DDI DOCUMENT ID

DDI\_CMV\_2024\_SEPS\_v01\_M

## PRODUCERS

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
UN Refugee Agency	UNHCR	UN	Metadata producer
Development Data Group	DECDG	World Bank Group	Metadata adapted for World Bank Microdata Library

## DATE OF METADATA PRODUCTION

2025-11-14

## DDI DOCUMENT VERSION

Identical to a metadata (UNHCR\_CMV\_2024\_PROFILING\_v2.1) published on UNHCR catalog (<https://microdata.unhcr.org/index.php/home>). Some of the metadata fields have been edited.

**data\_dictionary**

Data file	Cases	variables
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## **study\_resources**