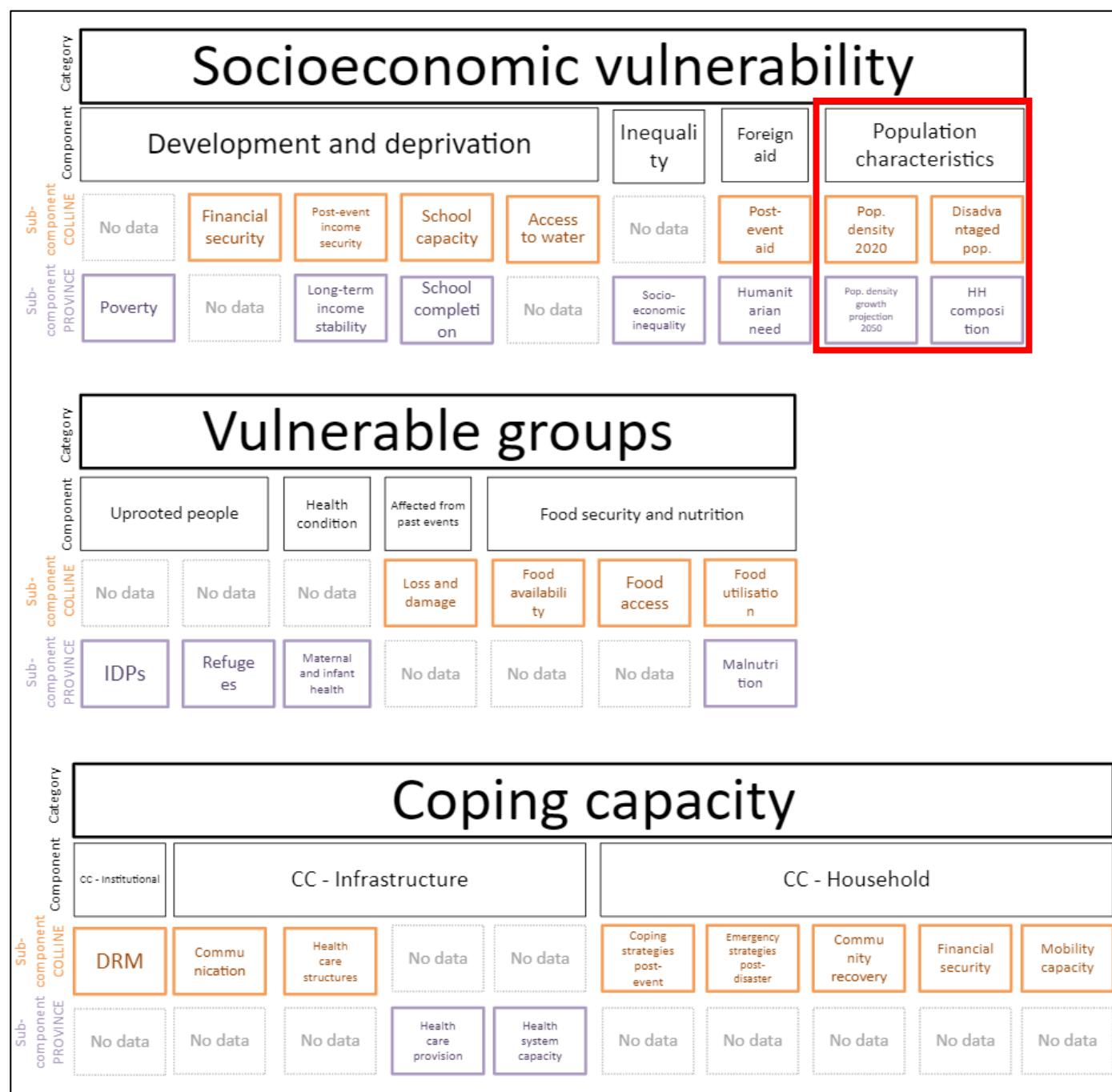


COMPONENT FACTSHEET - Population characteristics

Component name	Population characteristics
Position in conceptual framework/description	Population characteristics is one of four components that build the category Socioeconomic vulnerability. It comprises four subcomponents, two at colline resolution and two at province resolution. It provides information on current and projected population density, disadvantaged populations and household composition.



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INPUT SUBCOMPONENTS

SUBCOMPONENT 1

Name	Population density growth 2050
Spatial resolution	Province
Description	The Population density growth 2050 subcomponent is built from one indicator at province resolution, showing the rate of population density growth.
Completeness	18/18 valid

Input indicator 1

Name	Population density growth
Spatial resolution	Province
Description	Rate of population density growth calculated using population projections for 2050. The higher the rate, the higher the vulnerability.
Completeness	18/18 valid
Unit of measurement	People/km ²
Method of calculation	Population density growth rate: Calculating the (projected) population density per km ² for 2021 and 2050 (using <i>Population 2021</i> , <i>Population growth projection 2050</i> and <i>Province area km2</i>). The difference in population density between 2021 and 2050 is the projected population density growth rate. Population density growth rate was divided into five classes of vulnerability, according to expert opinion.

Input variable 1

Population 2021	
Source of data	UNFPA/ISTEEBU (reference year 2021, projected from 2008)
Type of data	Table (csv, excel)
Statistical scale	Metric
Unit of measurement	Absolute numbers
Completeness	18/18 valid

Input variable 2

Population growth projection 2050	
Source of data	Projections démographiques 2010-2050 niveau national et provincial, 2017
Type of data	Table (csv, excel)
Statistical scale	Metric
Unit of measurement	Absolute numbers
Completeness	18/18 valid

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Input variable 3	Province area km2	
Source of data	ISTEEBU, 2018	
Type of data	Geodata (shapefiles)	
Statistical scale	Metric	
Unit of measurement	km²	
Completeness	18/18 valid	
Classes/thresholds	Population density growth 2021-2050 (increase people/km²)	
	Indicator value	Vulnerability class
	<150	1
	150-<250	2
	250-<350	3
	350-<450	4
	≥450	5
Additional comments	NA	

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SUBCOMPONENT 2															
Name	Household composition														
Spatial resolution	Province														
Description	The Household composition subcomponent is built from two indicators at province resolution, the percentage of active population and percentage of woman headed households.														
Completeness	18/18 valid														
Input indicator 1															
Name	Active population														
Spatial resolution	Province														
Description	The number of people considered potentially economically active, expressed as a percentage of total population. Active population is considered age 10 - 65 (expert opinion). The smaller the active population, the higher the vulnerability.														
Completeness	18/18 valid														
Unit of measurement	% of active population in total population of province														
Method of calculation	Percentage: Calculating percentage share of people aged 10-65 in total population. Percentage share of active population was divided into five classes of vulnerability, according to expert opinion.														
Input variable 1	Population 2021														
Source of data	UNFPA/ISTEEBU (reference year 2021, projected from 2008)														
Type of data	Table (csv, excel)														
Statistical scale	Metric														
Unit of measurement	Absolute numbers														
Completeness	18/18 valid														
Input variable 2	Population 2021 (10 - 65 years)														
Source of data	Projections démographiques 2010-2050 niveau national et provincial, 2017														
Type of data	Report, table (csv, excel)														
Statistical scale	Metric														
Unit of measurement	Absolute numbers														
Completeness	18/18 valid														
Classes/thresholds	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Percentage share of active population (10-65 years)</th></tr> <tr> <th>Indicator value</th><th>Vulnerability class</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>≥75%</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr> <td>70-<75%</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr> <td>65-<70%</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr> <td>60-<65%</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr> <td><60%</td><td>5</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Percentage share of active population (10-65 years)		Indicator value	Vulnerability class	≥75%	1	70-<75%	2	65-<70%	3	60-<65%	4	<60%	5
Percentage share of active population (10-65 years)															
Indicator value	Vulnerability class														
≥75%	1														
70-<75%	2														
65-<70%	3														
60-<65%	4														
<60%	5														
Additional comments	NA														

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Consortium: IDOM, Ramboll, Eurac Research, Meteosim, GIIIS

Input indicator 2															
Name	Household heads														
Spatial resolution	Province														
Description	Number of woman-headed households, expressed as percentage of total number of households. The greater the number of woman headed households, the higher the vulnerability, as women have less access to capital, land and employment compared to men (expert opinion).														
Completeness	17/18 valid														
Unit of measurement	% of women-headed households in total population of province														
Method of calculation	Percentage: Percentage share of women-headed households was divided into five classes of vulnerability, according to expert opinion.														
Input variable 1	Percentage of women headed households														
Source of data	INFORM Subnational Risk Assessment 2020														
Type of data	Table (csv, excel)														
Statistical scale	Metric														
Unit of measurement	%														
Completeness	17/18 valid														
Classes/thresholds	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Percentage of women headed households</th></tr> <tr> <th>Indicator value</th><th>Vulnerability class</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><5%</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr> <td>5-<10%</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr> <td>10-<15%</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr> <td>15-<20%</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr> <td>≥20%</td><td>5</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Percentage of women headed households		Indicator value	Vulnerability class	<5%	1	5-<10%	2	10-<15%	3	15-<20%	4	≥20%	5
Percentage of women headed households															
Indicator value	Vulnerability class														
<5%	1														
5-<10%	2														
10-<15%	3														
15-<20%	4														
≥20%	5														
Additional comments	NA														

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SUBCOMPONENT 3															
Name	Population density 2020														
Spatial resolution	Colline														
Description	The Population density 2020 subcomponent is built of one indicator at colline resolution showing population density.														
Completeness	532/532 valid														
Input indicator 1															
Name	Population density														
Spatial resolution	Colline														
Description	Population density calculated using population numbers collected through the 2020 IOM DTM-DRR data collection campaign. The higher the density, the higher the vulnerability, since higher density population put pressure on resources and services.														
Completeness	18/18 valid														
Unit of measurement	% of active population in total population of province														
Method of calculation	Ratio: Calculating population density by dividing <i>Population of colline</i> by <i>Colline area km² (in GIS)</i> . Resulting indicator <i>Population density per km²</i> was divided into five classes of vulnerability, according to expert opinion.														
Input variable 1															
Survey question	A9.2. # d'individus														
Source of data	DTM-DRR Sept/Oct 2020/IOM survey (DTMBurundi@iom.int)														
Type of data	Table (csv, excel)														
Statistical scale	Metric														
Unit of measurement	Absolute numbers														
Completeness	532/532 valid														
Input variable 2															
Source of data	IGEBU/OCHA, 2017														
Type of data	Geodata (shapefiles)														
Statistical scale	Metric														
Unit of measurement	km ²														
Completeness	532/532 valid														
Classes/thresholds	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Population density per km²</th></tr> <tr> <th>Indicator value</th><th>Vulnerability class</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><100</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr> <td>100-<200</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr> <td>200-<300</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr> <td>300-<450</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr> <td>≥450</td><td>5</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Population density per km ²		Indicator value	Vulnerability class	<100	1	100-<200	2	200-<300	3	300-<450	4	≥450	5
Population density per km ²															
Indicator value	Vulnerability class														
<100	1														
100-<200	2														
200-<300	3														
300-<450	4														
≥450	5														
Additional comments	NA														

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Contractor: UN IOM

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SUBCOMPONENT 4	
Name	Disadvantaged population
Spatial resolution	Colline
Description	The Disadvantaged population subcomponent is built from one indicator at colline resolution, Vulnerable households, which shows the number of households having at least one vulnerable member (elderly, chronically ill, with disabilities. Pregnant women, breastfeeding women).
Completeness	525/532 valid
Input indicator 1	
Name	Vulnerable households
Spatial resolution	Colline
Description	Number of households with 'vulnerable people' expressed as percentage of total households. The greater the number of households with vulnerable people, the higher the vulnerability, since vulnerable people contribute less to households or may be a financial burden on households.
Completeness	525/532 valid
Unit of measurement	Expert opinion
Method of calculation	Matrix: Categorical variable <i>Number of households with vulnerable people</i> was set into relation with metric variable <i>Total number of households</i> in a matrix. <i>Total number of households</i> was first divided into 7 classes of nr. of households (expert opinion), then <i>Number of households with vulnerable people</i> was set into relation with the classes of households and all possible combinations were assigned to a vulnerability class.
Input variable 1	
Survey question	B10. Quel est le nombre de ménages avec des individus vulnérables (porteurs de handicaps ou de maladies chroniques, femmes enceintes ou allaitantes, personnes âgées)?
Source of data	DTM-DRR Sept/Oct 2020/IOM survey (DTMBurundi@iom.int)
Type of data	Table (csv, excel)
Statistical scale	Categorical
Unit of measurement	Absolute numbers
Completeness	525/532 valid

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Contractor: UN IOM

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Input variable 2	Total number of households					
Survey question	A9.1. # de ménages					
Source of data	DTM-DRR Sept/Oct 2020/IOM survey (DTMBurundi@iom.int)					
Type of data	Table (csv, excel)					
Statistical scale	Metric					
Unit of measurement	Absolute numbers					
Completeness	532/532 valid					
Classes/thresholds	B_11_number_of_vulnerable_households_in_colline					
	Nr. of households					Nr. of vulnerable households
	>2500	1	1	2	3	
	1801-2500	1	2	3	4	
	1201-1800	2	2	3	4	
	801-1200	3	3	4	5	
	401-800	3	4	5	5	
	201-400	4	5	5	5	
	0-200	4	5	5	5	
		0-5	6-10	11-50	>50	
Additional comments	NA					

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Contractor: UN IOM

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