AGRODEP Household survey data course

Dakar, 8-10 October 2012

Questionnaire design









Survey instruments (LSMS)

- Household
- Community
- Price
- Facility

Purposes of household survey

Measure Welfare

Welfare

- Measure Levels, Distribution, Causes
- Various measures
 - Consumption
 - Income
 - Wealth, Savings, Human Capital
 - Objective measures
 - Subjective measures
- Need:

Multi-topic Household Questionnaire Price Questionnaire

Purposes of household survey

- Measure Welfare
- Analyze Policy

Analyze Policy

- Who Benefits From Programs
- Impact of Programs
- Information Need:
 - Use of Public Services
 - Who receives subsidies or transfers
 - Cost of services (fees, distance, time)
 - Outcomes policies designed to effect
- Need:
 - Household Questionnaire

Analyze Policy

- Availability of Services to Household
- Prices Charged
- Quality of Services

- Need:
 - **Community Questionnaire**
 - **Facility Questionnaire**

Purposes of household survey

- Measure Welfare
- Analyze Policy
- Determinants

Determinants

- Why observed social outcomes occur
- Household behavior
- Examples:
 - Parental Education and child nutrition
 - Health and Labor Market Status
 - Risk diversification and Poverty
- Need:

Household Questionnaire

Household Questionnaire

- Purpose:
 - Collect data on households
 - Collect data on all aspects of living standards
- Content

Content: Bosnia and Herzegovina

- Roster
- Housing
- Education
- Health
- Labor
- Credit
- Vouchers/Certificates
- Migration
- Social Assistance

SECOND ROUND

- Food Expenditures and Consumption
- Non-Agricultural Household Businesses
- Agriculture

Household Questionnaire

Level of Observation

- Household
- Individual
 - Intra-household allocations
 - Accuracy, completeness

Respondent

Head

Individual

Best Informed

₩ Roster

* Housing, utilities

Education

■ Health

■ Labor

Fertility

Migration

Transfers

■ Credit

☼ Social Assistance

★ Shocks

SECOND ROUND

Expenditures/ Consumption

Agriculture

 Non-Agricultural Household Businesses

Anthropometrics

Community Questionnaire

• Purpose:

- Basic characteristics of "community"
- Services available
- Social Capital

Content

- Economic conditions
- Public and private services: distance, quality
- Other relevant: migration, transport

Price Questionnaire

- Purpose
 - Allow Cost of Living Adjustments to be made
 - Collect price data
- Content
 - Prices of Main Food and Non-Food Items
 - Three sources of prices

Facility Questionnaire

Purpose

- Determine services provided
- Assess quality of services
- Assess resources available

Content

- Inventories (equipment, materials, staff)
- Administrative data on services provided
- Fees, schedules
- Key issues/problems

- ☐ Discussion with policy makers
 - What are key policies to measure
 - What are other key issues

- ☑Discussion with policy makers
- ☐ Discussion with Statistical Office
 - Issues
 - Feasibility

- ☑Discussion with policy makers
- ☑ Discussion with Statistical Office
- ☐ Create Data Users' Group

- ☑ Discussion with policy makers
- **☑** Discussion with Statistical Office
- Create Data Users' Group
- ☐ Existing Questionnaires
 - Comparability
 - categories
 - variables
 - reference periods, age groups
 - Panel
 - how to track households, individuals

- ☑ Discussion with policy makers
- Discussion with Statistical Office
- Create Data Users' Group
- Existing Questionnaires
- ☐ Qualitative research
 - -community discussion
 - -group interviews
 - -focus groups (farmers' associations,...)

- ☑ Discussion with policy makers
- Discussion with Statistical Office
- Create Data Users' Group
- Existing Questionnaires
- **☑** Qualitative research
- ☐ Increasing Policy Relevance of the survey?
 - Revision of experience
 - Identify issues that hh survey data can address
 - Draft modules linked to policy issues

- ☑ Discussion with policy makers
- ☑ Discussion with Statistical Office
- Create Data Users' Group
- Existing Questionnaires
- Qualitative research
- ☑ Increasing Policy Relevance of the survey
- Research
 - -Content
 - -Techniques

Designing for Quality

- Multi-topic Questionnaire: Complexity
 - Missing values
 - Internal Consistencies
 - Inaccuracies
 - Omission of key issues by analysts

Explicit Questions

Explicit Questions

• Example:

Education?

1. What is the highest level and grade of education that [NAME] completed?

Language

- Explicit Questions
- Pre-Coded

Pre-Coded Questions

2. Is [NAME]	22. Where did [NAME] go to obtain medical care?
Male1	 Own
Female2	home

- Explicit Questions
- Pre-coded
- Explicit Skip Patterns

Explict Skip Patterns

4. Do you currently smoke cigarettes?	5. Have you ever smoked cigarettes?	6. At what age did you start smoking?	7. In the past 30 days did you consume alcoholic beverages?
Yes1	Yes1	Age in years	Yes1
>>Q6	No2		No2
No2	>>Q7		>>Sect. 5

- Explicit Questions
- Pre-coded
- Explicit Skip Patterns
- Direct Informants

- Explicit Questions
- Pre-coded
- Explicit Skip Patterns
- Direct Informants
- Sensitive Issues Last
 - Fertility
 - Savings and debt
 - Income

- Explicit Questions
- Pre-coded
- Explicit Skip Patterns
- Direct Informants
- Sensitive Issues Last
- Packaging

- Explicit Questions
- Pre-coded
- Explicit Skip Patterns
- Direct Informants
- Sensitive Issues Last
- Packaging
- Two-round format

Two Round Format

- Breaks up interview
- Allows entry and checking of first half data
- Allows for corrections with respondents
- Reference periods

- Explicit Questions
- Pre-coded
- Explicit Skip Patterns
- Direct Informants
- Sensitive Issues Last
- Packaging
- Two-round format
- Small Sample

Quality Control Mechanisms

- Explicit Questions
- ☐ Pre-coded
- Explicit Skip Patterns
- □ Direct Informants
- ☐ Sensitive Issues Last
- Packaging
- Two-round format
- ■Small Sample
- **□**Training

Pilot or Field Testing of Questionnaires

- Ensure Questionnaires capable of collecting required information:
- -Is the full scope of information needed being collected?

Covering Credit?

Mortgages

Durable goods

- Roster
- Parents of Hhld members
- Housing, Utilities
- Education
- ❖ Health
- Labor and Other Income
- Privatization
- Migration
- Fertility
- Credit

Individual loans: formal-informal, unmet demand

Expenditures /
Consumption

Food Purchases

Agriculture

Supplier credit

- Non-Agr. Businesses
- Other Incon
- Anthropometrics

Supplier credit

Pilot or Field Testing of Questionnaires

- Ensure Questionnaires capable of collecting required information:
- -Is the full scope of information needed being collected?
- -Does every section respond to policy needs?
- -Is the information collected in different sections internally consistent?

Specific Sections

- Is the section inclusive?
- Ex.: does the questionnaire include all prevalent
 - activities
 - living arrangements
 - sources of income
 - consumption items

Individual Questions

- Clear in all circumstances?
- Lead to unambiguous responses?
- Alternative interpretations?
- All responses anticipated (pre-coded)?
- Are skip patterns accurate/complete?

Pilot Test: How to

- Involve both field staff and analysts
- Test all instruments
- Test in all conceivable situations
- Ensure enough responses to each section to test well
- Document Process

Testing Employment Module

- Self-employed farmers
- Self-employed businesspersons
- Employees
- Unpaid family workers
- Unemployed
- Homemakers
- Males, females, children

Testing Housing Module

- Homeowners
- Renters
- Squatters
- Multi-family Units

Testing Agricultural Module

- Subsistence Farmers
- Cash-crop Farmers
- Landowners
- Household raising livestock
- Absentee owners

Revisions

- Leave plenty of time to revise
 - affects questionnaire
 - training
 - data entry
- Test new revisions
 - Take multiple versions to field

Examples

- Adequate for all situations
- Measuring Accurately









