

# Mali - COVID-19 Panel Phone Survey of Households, 2020

**National Institute of Statistics (INSTAT)**

Report generated on: February 9, 2021

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# Overview

## Identification

### ID NUMBER

MLI\_2020\_CPPSH\_v01\_EN\_M\_v01\_A\_OCS

## Overview

### ABSTRACT

In the WAEMU countries, COVID-19 is expected to affect households in many ways. First, governments might reduce social transfers to households due to the decline in revenue arising from the potential COVID-19 economic recession. Second households deriving income from vulnerable sectors such as tourism and related activities will likely face risk of unemployment or loss of income. Third an increase in prices of imported goods can also negatively impact household welfare, as a direct consequence of the increase of these imported items or as indirect increase of prices of local good manufactured using imported inputs. In this context, there is a need to produce high frequency data to help policy makers in monitoring the channels by which the pandemic affects households and assessing its distributional impact. To do so, the sample of the longitudinal survey will be a sub-sample of the 2018/19 household survey in each country.

For Mali, the survey which is implemented by the National Statistical Office (INSTAT), is conducted using cell phone numbers of household members collected during the 2018/19 survey. This has the advantage of conducting cost effectively welfare analysis without collecting new consumption data. The 35 minutes questionnaires covered 10 modules (knowledge, behaviour, access to services, food security, employment, safety nets, shocks, etc...). Data collection is planned for six months (six rounds) and the questionnaire is designed with core modules and rotating modules. Survey data collection started on May 11th, 2020 and households are expected to be called back every three to four weeks.

The main objectives of the survey are to:

- Identify type of households directly or indirectly affected by the pandemic;
- Identify the main channels by which the pandemic affects households;
- Provide relevant data on income and socioeconomic indicators to assess the welfare impact of the pandemic.

### KIND OF DATA

Sample survey data [ssd]

### UNITS OF ANALYSIS

Households

## Scope

### NOTES

The Mali COVID-19 High Frequency Phone Survey of Households will cover various topics on rotational basis on Covid-19, income, prices, food security, and fragility.

### TOPICS

Topic	Vocabulary	URI
Health	FAO	
Access to Finance	FAO	
Labor	FAO	
Food (production, crisis)	FAO	

Infrastructure	FAO	
Fragile & Conflict-affected States	FAO	
Aid effectiveness	FAO	

## Coverage

### GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

National coverage

### UNIVERSE

The survey covered only households of the 2018/19 survey which excluded populations in prisons, hospitals, military barracks, and school dormitories.

## Producers and Sponsors

### PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
National Institute of Statistics (INSTAT)	Government of Mali

### OTHER PRODUCER(S)

Name	Affiliation	Role
The World Bank		Collaborated in design, implementation and analysis

### FUNDING

Name	Abbreviation	Role
The World Bank	WB	Funded the survey and analysis

## Metadata Production

### METADATA PRODUCED BY

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
Office of Chief Statistician	OCS	Food and Agriculture Organization	Adoption of metadata for FAM
Development Economics Data Group	DECDG	The World Bank	Documentation of the DDI

### DDI DOCUMENT VERSION

MLI\_2020\_CPPSH\_v01\_EN\_M\_v01\_A\_OCS\_v01

### DDI DOCUMENT ID

DDI\_MLI\_2020\_CPPSH\_v01\_EN\_M\_v01\_A\_OCS\_FAO

# Sampling

## Sampling Procedure

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### SAMPLING PROCEDURE

The Mali COVID-19 impact monitoring survey is a high frequency Computer Assisted Telephone Interview (CATI). The survey's sample was drawn from the population of the 2018/19 - Enquête Harmonisée des Conditions de Vie des Ménages (EHCVM) -, which was conducted between October 2018 and July 2019. EHCVM is itself a sample survey representative at national, regional and by urban/rural. For the 7,000 HHs in EHCVM, phone numbers were collected for about 90 percent of them. Each HH has between 1-4 phone numbers. The sampling, which was similar across WAEMU, aimed at having representative estimates by three zones: the capital city of Bamako, other urban areas and the rural area. The minimum sample size was 1,908 for which 1,766 were successfully interviewed, that is about 98 % of the expected minimal sample size at the national level. Given that Mali is conducting a phone survey for the first time, a total of 2,270 were drawn (25% increase) to take into account unknown non-response rates or presence of invalid numbers in the database.

The total number of completed interviews in round one is 1,766.  
 The total number of completed interviews in round two is 1,935.  
 The total number of completed interviews in round three is 1,901.  
 The total number of completed interviews in round four is 1,797.  
 The total number of completed interviews in round five is 1,766.

## Response Rate

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The minimum sample expected is 1,809 households (with 603 households per domain). This sample was therefore 99% covered for Bamako, about 100% for other urban areas and 91% for rural areas. Overall, the minimum sample is 98% covered. This level of coverage provides reliable data at national level and for each domain.

Round one response rate was 77.8%.  
 Round two response rate was 85.2%.  
 Round three response rate was 83.7%.  
 Round four response rate was 79.2%.  
 Round five response rate was 79.7%.

## Weighting

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The weight already available in the 2018/19 survey were adjusted to take into account population growth, new household composition and response rates.

# Questionnaires

## Overview

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All the interview materials were translated in french for the NSO. The questionnaire was administered in local languages with about varying length (30-35 minutes) and covered the following topics:

- 1- Household Roster
- 2- Knowledge of COVID-19
- 3- Behaviour and Social Distancing
- 4- Access to Basic Services
- 5- Employment and Income
- 6- Prices and Food Security
- 7- Other Impacts of COVID-19
- 8- Income Loss
- 9- Coping/Shocks
- 10- Social Safety Nets
- 11- Fragility
- 12- Governance and socio-political crisis

## Data Collection

### Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
2020-05-11	2020-06-03	Round 1
2020-06-17	2020-07-03	Round 2
2020-07-18	2020-08-04	Round 3
2020-09-04	2020-09-23	Round 4
2020-10-13	2020-10-27	Round 5

### Data Collection Mode

Computer Assisted Telephone Interview [cati]

### Data Collection Notes

The Mali- COVID-19 High Frequency Phone Survey of Households was conducted using Computer Assisted Telephone Interview (CATI) techniques. The survey team was composed of 16 enumerators and 3 supervisors. Each enumerator was given a tablet and mobile phone (including sim card and data bundles) to be used for the interviews. The call was conducted in a large rented room (used as call center) in Bamako to allow for social distancing rules under covid-19. Supplies such as soaps, handwashing gels, and mask were provided to all the 16 interviewers. The three field supervisors visited the call center daily to address concerns arising from the interviews. Each day, completed and partially completed call were reviewed and data were synchronized each evening. Two enumerators at the end of each day were in charge of transferring phone credits to successful interviewees. The data quality checks included monitoring enumerators performance, audio recording of random selected calls, and call back checks. The survey fieldworks were completed between May 11th and June 3rd, 2020 (round 1), June 11th to July 3rd, 2020 (round 2), and July 18th to August 4th, 2020 (round 3).

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## Data Processing

### Data Editing

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At the end of data collection, the raw dataset was cleaned by the NSO. This included formatting, and correcting results based on monitoring issues, enumerator feedback and survey changes.

# Data Appraisal

No content available