

Chad - High Frequency Phone Survey 2020-2021

National Institute of Statistics, Economic and Demographic Studies (INSEED)

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Overview

Identification

ID NUMBER

TCD_2020_HFPS_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS

Overview

ABSTRACT

In Chad, 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 Enquête sur la Consommation des Ménages et le Secteur Informel au Tchad (Ecosit 4) in Chad.

This has the advantage of conducting cost effectively welfare analysis without collecting new consumption data. The 30 minutes questionnaires covered many modules, including knowledge, behavior, access to services, food security, employment, safety nets, shocks, coping, etc. Data collection is planned for four months (four rounds) and the questionnaire is designed with core modules and rotating modules.

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 Chad - COVID-19 High Frequency Phone Survey of Households covers various topics on rotational basis:

- Household Roster
- Knowledge of COVID-19
- Behavior and Social Distancing
- Employment and Income
- Access to Basic Services
- Income Loss
- Subjective poverty

- Prices and Food Security
- Shocks/Coping
- Impacts of COVID-19
- Social Safety Nets and Assistance
- Perception
- Impacts of COVID-19
- Fragility
- Vaccine

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

National coverage

Producers and Sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
National Institute of Statistics, Economic and Demographic Studies (INSEED)	Chad Government

OTHER PRODUCER(S)

Name	Affiliation	Role
The World Bank	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
Development Economics Data Group	DECDG	The World Bank	Metadata producer
Office of Chief Statistician	OCS	Food and Agriculture Organization	Metadata adapted for FAM

DDI DOCUMENT VERSION

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Sampling

Sampling Procedure

The Chad COVID-19 impact monitoring survey is a high frequency Computer Assisted Telephone Interview (CATI). The survey's sample was drawn from the Enquête sur la Consommation des Ménages et le Secteur Informel au Tchad (Ecosit 4) which was conducted in 2018-2019. ECOSIT 4 is a survey with a sample size of 7,493 household's representative at national, regional and by urban/rural. During the survey, each household was asked to provide a phone number of at least one member or a non-household member (e.g. friends or neighbors) so that they can be contacted for follow-up questions. The sampling of the high frequency survey aimed at having representative estimates by national and area of residence: Ndjamen (capital city), other urban and rural area. The minimum sample size was 2,000 for which 1,748 households (87.5%) were successfully interviewed at the national level. To account for non-response and attrition and given that this survey was the first experience of INSEED, 2,833 households were initially selected, among them 1,832 households have been reached. The 1,748 households represent the final sample and will be contacted for the next three rounds of the survey.

Deviations from Sample Design

None

Response Rate

The minimum sample expected is 2,000 households covering Ndjamen, other urban and rural areas. Overall, the survey has been completed for 1,748 households that is about 87.5 % of the expected minimal sample size at the national level. This provide reliable estimates at national and area of residence level.

Weighting

The weight already available in the 2018/19 Enquête sur la Consommation des Ménages et le Secteur Informel au Tchad (ECOSIT 4) were adjusted to take into account population growth, new household composition and response rates.

Questionnaires

Overview

The questionnaire is in French and has been administrated in French and local languages. The length of an interview varies between 20 and 30 minutes. The questionnaires consisted of the following sections:

- 1- Household Roster
- 2- Knowledge of COVID-19
- 3- Behavior 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- Vaccine

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
2020-05-27	2020-06-15	N/A
2020-07-22	2020-08-30	N/A
2021-01-01	2021-02-27	N/A

Data Collection Mode

Computer Assisted Personal Interview [capi]

Data Collection Notes

Technic of data collection: The Chad- COVID-19 High Frequency Phone Survey of Households was conducted using Computer Assisted Telephone Interview (CATI) techniques.

Resource: The survey team was composed of 22 enumerators and 3 supervisors. Each enumerator was given a tablet and mobile phone to be used for the interviews. Given that the INSEED did not have a call center, enumerators conducted the call from their home to allow for social distancing rules under covid-19. Supplies such as soaps, handwashing gels, and mask were provided to all the 22 interviewers. The three supervisors called the enumerators at least 2 times per day to check the progress on the data collection and to provide any update on the survey. They also checked the data quality from the server while the data collection was ongoing. At the end of the data collection, phone credits have been transferred to households for which the interviewees have been completed. The first round of the survey fieldwork was done in May-June 2020.

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Data Processing

Data Editing

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

Data Appraisal

No content available