Solomon Islands - High Frequency Phone Survey, 2020

World Bank

Report generated on: January 16, 2023

Visit our data catalog at:

Identification

SURVEY ID NUMBER
SLB_2020_HFPS-W2_v01_ES_M_v01_A_OCS

TITLE
High Frequency Phone Survey, 2020

COUNTRY

Name	Country code
Solomon Islands	SLB

STUDY TYPE
Other Household Survey [hh/oth]

SERIES INFORMATION
The World Bank is providing support to countries to help mitigate the spread and impact of the new corona-virus disease (COVID-19). One area of support is for data collection to inform evidence-based policies that may help mitigate the effects of this disease.
To monitor the socio-economic impacts of COVID-19 in Solomon Islands, five rounds of High Frequency Phone Survey on COVID-19 (HFPS) are planned. The documented dataset refers to the second round of the HFPS of Solomon Islands.

ABSTRACT
A strong evidence base is needed to understand the socioeconomic implications of the COVID-19 pandemic for the Solomon Islands. High Frequency Phone Surveys (HFPS) are designed to collect data on the evolving implications of the COVID-19 pandemic over several years. This data is the second of at least five planned rounds of mobile surveys.
The first round of survey was already completed in late June 2020. Round 2 interviewed 2,882 households across the country in December 2020 and early January 2021, on topics including awareness of COVID-19, employment, and income, coping strategies, and public trust and security.

KIND OF DATA
Sample survey data [ssd]

UNIT OF ANALYSIS
Households, Individuals

Scope

NOTES
-HOUSEHOLD: Interview information; Basic information; Awareness of COVID-19; Employment and income information; Coping strategies; Health; Public trust and security; Assets and well-being; Assets; Interview results.
-INDIVIDUAL: Interview information; Basic information; Employment.

KEYWORDS

Keyword
COVID-19
High Frequency Phone Survey
Education
Employment
Health
Consumption
Income

Assets

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE
Urban and rural areas of Solomon Islands.

UNIVERSE
Respondents aged 18 and over.

Producers and sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATORS

Name	Affiliation
World Bank	World Bank Group

PRODUCERS

Name	Affiliation	Role
The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	World Bank Group	Technical assistance
United Nations Children's Fund	United Nations	Social-Economic Impact Assessment Survey

FUNDING AGENCY/SPONSOR

Name	Role
World Bank	Funding
Korea Trust Fund for Economic and Peace-Building Transitions	Funding data collection and analysis

Sampling

SAMPLING PROCEDURE
As the objective of the survey was to measure changes as the pandemic progresses, Round Two data collection sought to re-contact all 2,665 households contacted in Round One. The protocols for re-contact were a maximum of 3 attempts per caller shift, spaced between 1.5 and 2.5 hours apart depending on whether the phone was busy or there was no answer, and 15 attempts in total. Of the Round One households, 1,048 were successfully re-contacted.
In Round One, Honiara was over-represented in the World Bank HFPS (constituting 32.8 percent of the survey sample). All other provinces were deemed under-represented, with the largest differences being for Makira-Ulawa, which represented 3.9 percent of the survey sample compared to 7.2 percent of the population in the census, and Guadalcanal, which represented 14.3 percent of the survey sample compared to 21.4 percent of the population in the census. Urban areas constituted almost half (49.2 percent) of the survey sample, compared to a quarter (25.6 percent) of the census.
To reach the target sample size of at least 2500 households, 1,833 replacement households were added to the World Bank survey. The target geographic distribution for the survey was based on the population distribution across provinces from the preliminary 2019 census results. According to the population census, Honiara constituted almost one quarter (18.0 percent) of the total population. Compensating factors for these differences were developed and included in the re-weighting calculations.

The majority of these were replaced through Random Digit Dialing, but the project did attempt to leverage contact information from ward-level focal points for the Rural Development Project (RDP) in provinces underrepresented in Round One. Of the 145 RDP contacts provided to the call center, 41 were reached, who in turn provided 379 numbers which were attempted as part of regular call schedule. Overall, the sample size achieved for the second round of the HFPS was 2,882 households.

Due to the limited sample sizes outside of Honiara, most results are disaggregated into only three geographic regions: Honiara, other urban areas, and rural areas.

For more information on sampling, please refer to the report provided in the External Resources.

RESPONSE RATE

Re-contact was attempted with all households from the World Bank Round Two HFPS sample, by phone, for follow up interviews for the UNICEF SIAS. Up to 5 re-contact call attempts were made per house, resulting in 1530 households being interviewed successfully including households without children. Of these households, a total of 1197 had at least one child (aged 0 to 14 years of age). While the goal was to recontact at least 1500 households with at least one child in the household, this was not possible due to lower than hoped for response rate. Given the time elapsed between the Round Two HFPS and the UNICEF SIAS, the response rate may have suffered because of some households changing phone numbers.

Response rate for returning households: 39.32%

WEIGHTING

The sampling weights were developed for round two of the Solomon Islands high frequency phone survey in a series of steps. As the main shortcoming of using random digit dialing is that the resulting data is representative of the population of mobile phone owners, and according to the most recent data (from International Telecommunication Union, World Telecommunication/ICT Development Report and data base (2018) for mobile phone penetration estimates usage as 74 percent of the population, coverage is concentrated in population centers and better off households and individuals are more likely to have a mobile phone which is charged and turned on. Therefore, the pool of respondents is very different from a representative sample of the Solomon Islands population.

Auxiliary data to serve as inputs to the weights is severely limited as there are few recent nationally representative sources. The most recent nationally representative dataset including a measure of welfare was the 2019 Census of housing and population. The results from the recently completed census are not yet available and the last Household Income and Expenditure Survey (HIES) was from 2012/2013.

Weights are required for unbiased estimation. because the survey was administered by mobile phones, the respondents were a representative sample of mobile phone holders, not the population overall, and non-random non-response can exacerbate these differences. Previous literature has shown that mobile phone holders are more likely to be male, urban, wealthier, and more highly educated. To make inferences at the level of the population instead of mobile phone holders, it was necessary to reweight the survey data.

Definitionally, the DHS deciles each contain 10 percent of the sample. Using the maximum and minimum threshold values for the DHS deciles to map the mobile phone survey results, it is clear there is a strong bias toward the upper deciles (wealthier) households in the distribution. While weighting can adjust for the bias, there are only 12 and 16 observations in the bottom two deciles of the distribution, respectively. These sample sizes are too small to yield estimates of adequate precision to report results.

Therefore, direct analysis is limited to the bottom four deciles (bottom 40 percent), and then the middle two deciles (middle quintile) and top four deciles (top 40 percent). In addition, each statistic is reported with its confidence interval and all econometric findings are statistically significant, unless otherwise stated.

The "weight" variable in the household dataset is called "weight_hh" and represents household cross-sectional weights, whereas the "weight" variable in the individual data set is called as "weight_ind" and represents individual cross-sectional weights.

For more information on weighting, please refer to the "Weighting" section (p.63) of the report provided in the External Resources.

The sampling weights are included in the data files under the names of:
-weight_hh: household cross-sectional weights;
-weight_ind: individual cross-sectional weights.

Data Collection

DATES OF DATA COLLECTION

Start	End
2020-12-10	2021-04-21

DATA COLLECTION MODE
Computer Assisted Telephone Interview [cati]

Data Processing

DATA EDITING
At the end of data collection, the dataset was cleaned by the World Bank team. This included formatting, and correcting results based on monitoring issues, enumerator feedback and survey changes. Data was edited using STATA.
The data is presented in two data sets: household data set and individual data set. The total number of observations in the household data set is 2,882 and is 4,279 in the individual data set. The individual data set contains employment information for some household members. The household data set contains information about public services, income, coping strategies, and awareness of COVID-19.

Access policy

CONTACTS

Name	Affiliation	URL
World Bank	World Bank Group	Link

CONFIDENTIALITY
The users shall not take any action with the purpose of identifying any individual entity (i.e. person, household, enterprise, etc.) in the micro dataset(s). If such a disclosure is made inadvertently, no use will be made of the information, and it will be reported immediately to FAO

ACCESS CONDITIONS
Micro datasets disseminated by FAO shall only be allowed for research and statistical purposes. Any user which requests access working for a commercial company will not be granted access to any micro dataset regardless of their specified purpose. Users requesting access to any datasets must agree to the following minimal conditions:
- The micro dataset will only be used for statistical and/or research purposes;
- Any results derived from the micro dataset will be used solely for reporting aggregated information, and not for any specific individual entities or data subjects;
- The users shall not take any action with the purpose of identifying any individual entity (i.e. person, household, enterprise, etc.) in the micro dataset(s). If such a disclosure is made inadvertently, no use will be made of the information, and it will be reported immediately to FAO;
- The micro dataset cannot be re-disseminated by users or shared with anyone other than the individuals that are granted access to the micro dataset by FAO.

CITATION REQUIREMENTS
"Solomon Islands, High Frequency Phone Survey on COVID-19 2020 round 2 (HFPS 2020-W2), Version 01 of the licensed dataset (July 2022), provided by the Pacific Data Hub - Microdata Library. https://microdata.pacificdata.org/index.php/home"

Disclaimer and copyrights

DISCLAIMER
The user of the data acknowledges that the original collector of the data, the authorized distributor of the data, and the relevant funding agency bear no responsibility for use of the data or for interpretations or inferences based upon such uses

Metadata production

DDI DOCUMENT ID
DDI_SLB_2020_HFPS-W2_v01_ES_M_v01_A_OCS

PRODUCERS

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
Statistics for Development Division	SDD	Pacific Community	Metadata producer

Office of Chief Statistician	OCS	Food and Agriculture Organization	Metadata adapted for FAM

Data Description

Data file	Cases	Variables
WBG_SLB_2020_HFPS-W2_Household_v01_PUF This file is the "Household" dataset of the second round of the 2020 High Frequency Phone Survey on COVID-19 of Solomon Islands. It contains information collected using the following modules from the questionnaire: -Basic information -Employment -Coping strategies -Health -Public trust and security -Assets The unit of analysis is the household.	2882	278
WBG_SLB_2020_HFPS-W2_Person_v01_PUF This file is the "Person" dataset of the second round of the 2020 High Frequency Phone Survey on COVID-19 of Solomon Islands. It contains information collected using the below topic of the questionnaire: -Basic information -Employment. This dataset is a reshaped version of the "household" dataset where the information is the same but it is reshaped so that individual analysis can be done. The unit of analysis is the individual.	4279	42