

Djibouti - COVID-19 National Panel Phone Survey 2021, Wave 4

Poverty and Equity Global Practice

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Identification

SURVEY ID NUMBER

DJI_2021_NPPS-W4_v01_ES_M_v01_A_OCS

TITLE

COVID-19 National Panel Phone Survey 2021, Wave 4

COUNTRY

Name	Country code
Djibouti	DJI

STUDY TYPE

Other Household Survey [hh/oth]

SERIES INFORMATION

The World Bank is providing technical and financial support to countries to help mitigate the spread and impact of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19). One area of support is for data collection to inform evidence-based policies that may help mitigate the effects of this crisis. Towards this end, a phone survey of 4 rounds is expected to be implemented in Djibouti. The fourth round of data was collected in March and April 2021 by the National Institute of Statistics of Djibouti.

ABSTRACT

To understand the socio-economic impact of COVID-19 and associated government measures over the long term, the fourth round of the COVID-19 National Panel Phone Survey 2020 was collected by the National Institute of Statistics of Djibouti (INSD) between March 11 and April 25, 2021. Various channels of impact are explored such as job loss, availability and price changes of basic food items, ability to access healthcare and education, food insecurity. The survey also includes a section on gender issues, including time-use and decision making, as well as a section on attitudes towards COVID-19 Vaccine. Within households, a respondent was chosen at random between the household heads and spouses, allowing comparison between female and male respondents in the sample. Further, the education questions are asked for a randomly chosen boy or girl within the households that have children.

KIND OF DATA

Sample survey data [ssd]

UNIT OF ANALYSIS

Households, Individual

Scope

NOTES

The COVID-19 National Panel Phone Survey 2021 Djibouti wave 4 covered the following topics:

- Household Roster
- Employment
- Household's income sources
- Access to Basic Goods
- Access to Healthcare and Education
- Food Insecurity
- Vaccine Attitudes
- Gender

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

Urban areas only. The survey is representative of the bottom 80 percent of the consumption distribution of the national households (thus the top 20 percent are excluded). It is representative by poverty status and by three domains of Balbala, rest of Djibouti city and urban areas outside Djibouti city.

UNIVERSE

The survey covers national households that reported telephone numbers, are included in the social registry data collected by the Ministry of Social Affairs and Solidarity (MASS) and have been interviewed after 2017.

Producers and sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATORS

Name	Affiliation
Poverty and Equity Global Practice	World Bank

PRODUCERS

Name	Role
Institut de la Statistique de Djibouti	Implementation partner and collaborated on survey design and analysis

FUNDING AGENCY/SPONSOR

Name	Abbreviation
The World Bank	WB

Sampling

SAMPLING PROCEDURE

As a recently conducted representative household survey with telephone numbers was not available, data from the national social registry collected by the Ministry of Social Affairs (MASS) was used as the sampling frame of the national sample. The social registry is an official database of households in Djibouti that may benefit from public transfers and be particular targets of poverty alleviation efforts. The sample consists of households drawn randomly from the social registry data restricted to urban households having at least one phone number and interviewed after July 1, 2017. The sample design is a one-stage probability sample selected from the sampling frame and stratified along two dimensions: the survey domain (three categories) and the poverty status (binary). This yields six independent strata. Within each stratum, households are selected with the same ex-ante probability but this differs across strata. The fourth wave sample consists of 1,561 respondents, 1,122 of which are panel households interviewed in wave 3, and 439 replacement households. The response rate of the whole sample stands at 71.8 percent. Unlike the third wave, in the fourth wave, households who were not reachable in wave 3 but were part of the first two waves, were considered as part of the sampling frame.

RESPONSE RATE

The response rate of the whole sample stands at 71.8 percent, with variations across location. In Balbala region, the rate was 75.1 percent, in the rest of Djibouti City, 71.6 percent, in other urban areas, it was 68.8 percent.

WEIGHTING

Both cross-sectional and panel weights are designed to adjust for differences in selection probability due to either design or non-response. In addition, further adjustments in sampling weights were made to ensure that indicators produced are representative of the country's population, by poverty status and by location. The sampling frame of the Djibouti nationals, the social registry of the Ministry of Social Affairs, over-represents the poor and has an incomplete coverage of the upper distribution of income. To correct for these biases, we rely on a post-calibration approach, using the household budget survey of 2017 (EDAM 2017) as the reference data source. This is because EDAM 2017 survey was representative of the country's population by poverty status and survey domains. However, EDAM 2017 survey is restricted to the first four consumption quintiles to ensure sufficient overlap of the universes covered by both surveys.

Data Collection

DATES OF DATA COLLECTION

Start	End
2021-03-11	2021-04-25

DATA COLLECTION MODE

Computer Assisted Telephone Interview [cati]

Data Processing

DATA EDITING

The CsPro CATI data entry application helped to enforce skip and range patterns during data collection. Standard consistency checks (like age differences between parents and children and unicity of household heads) were carried out at the time of the data collection. Because the entry application was strictly system-controlled, complete cases including missing items were avoided. The various checks resulted in a limited need for secondary data editing, which eventually entailed two main steps from the WB team. First, duplicated names of household members, who were otherwise distinct, were corrected by adding a suffix “bis” to the names. Second, after analysis of text responses mentioned in the residual “other” categories, a few items codes were adjusted (not exceeding 10 in any category).

Access policy

CONTACTS

Name	Affiliation	Email
Bilal Malaeb	World Bank Group	bmalaeb@worldbank.org

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Metadata production

DDI DOCUMENT ID

DDI_DJI_2021_NPPS-W4_v01_ES_M_v01_A_OCS

PRODUCERS

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
Development Data Group	DECDG	The World Bank Group	Metadata producer

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

DJI_2021_NPPS-W4_v01_ES_M_v01_A_OCS_v01

Data Description

Data file	Cases	Variables
ecv_breadwinner_nat_wave4.dta Djibouti COVID-19 COVID-19 National Panel Phone Survey Wave 4 data - Breadwinners of households.	1561	5
ecv_household_nat_wave4.dta Djibouti COVID-19 COVID-19 National Panel Phone Survey Wave 4- Household level data	1561	348
ecv_respondent_nat_wave4.dta Djibouti COVID-19 COVID-19 National Panel Phone Survey Wave 4 - Respondent data	1561	5
ecv_roster_nat_wave4.dta Djibouti COVID-19 COVID-19 National Panel Phone Survey Wave 4 - Roster file	10955	6