

## Household Survey 2016

The 2016 household survey had two significant changes compared to previous waves. First, the survey period was shifted to July because of an effort towards an ASEAN-wide semester break period for universities. Secondly, the survey mode was changed to computer-assisted personal interviews (CAPI) (see Table 1). As a result, the training of interviewers and field leaders was increased to nine days in total with a three day team leader training and six day interviewer training.

In Vietnam, the training and survey started one week after Thailand in order to achieve a high supervision intensity by TVSEP headquarters.

In terms of contents of the survey instrument, the new sections added in 2013 were maintained. However, some questions were removed or modified and hence the questionnaire was reduced to 74 pages (print version). For example, no financial literacy questions or cognitive tests were implemented.

**Table 1: Basic Parameters of the 2016 Survey wave**

Parameter	Thailand		Vietnam	
	Unit	Quantity	Unit	Quantity
Sample Size				
	Households	1,941	Households	1,893
	Individuals	11,780	Individuals	11,091
Reference Period	Month/year	05/2015 - 04/2016	Month/year	05/2015 – 04/2016
Survey Period	Week/month	01/07 – 02/08	Week/month	02/07 – 03/08
Survey Mode	CAPI		CAPI	
No. of Interviewers	Persons	50	Persons	45
Response Rate	%	97.24	%	94.18
Local Partner	UBU		CRD/HUAF	

Notes: HUAF= Hue University of Agriculture and Forestry

Source: Own calculations.

The village head questionnaire was the same as in 2013, except for the taxation module, which was omitted.

Overall survey performance was moderate which is perhaps due to the switch to the CAPI mode and the delayed survey period with possible effects on the memory bias.

For the first time since the panel started, the number of households interviewed dropped below 2,000 per country. The response rate was lower than before, especially in Vietnam. The increase in attrition (reduction in response rate) is perhaps attributable to the three- year gap to the 5<sup>th</sup> wave in 2013 and the change of the cooperation arrangement with the project partners, especially in Vietnam.