



**Thailand-Vietnam Socioeconomic Panel**

**(TVSEP)**

**Ubon Ratchathani University (UBU)**

Interview Guidelines for 2020 Covid Survey in Thailand

## 1. General background of TVSEP

The Thailand-Vietnam Socioeconomic Panel (TVSEP) “Poverty dynamics and sustainable development”, is a unique research project for the collection and analysis of socio economic panel data in rural areas of emerging Asian economies. It is funded by the German Research Foundation (DFG) with a time horizon until 2024. It is the only socio-economic panel that runs parallel in Thailand and in Vietnam. In both countries three provinces are included in the panel. These are Nakhon Phanom, Ubon Ratchathani and Buri Ram located in the northeastern region of Thailand. In Vietnam these are the provinces Ha Tinh, Thua Thien-Hue and Dak Lak located in the Central Highlands. TVSEP is a very important project for the developing and emerging market economies because the collected data allows the addressing of many critical research and policy questions. The TVSEP project has emerged from a previous research project, the DFG Forschergruppe (FOR) 756 “Impact of shocks on the vulnerability to poverty: consequences for the development of emerging Southeast Asian Economies” which was implemented from 2007 to 2013. DFG-FOR-756 has established a unique panel data base of some 4400 rural households with over 20,000 individuals in 440 villages.

TVSEP continues the panel data which have been started in the previous project in 2007. Since 2016 the project is called TVSEP and it is anticipated that the project will continue for a period of at least nine years, i.e. until 2024. In 2016, 2017 and 2019 TVSEP has administered interviews with the same households that were initially sampled in 2007. By 2019 eight (8) rural household surveys have been carried out in Thailand and in addition two migrant tracking survey in Bangkok (and Ho Chi Minh City) were undertaken. In 2007 the survey has started with a total of 4400 households, i.e. 2200 in both countries. Over the years some households have dropped out for various reasons reducing the sample size to about 1800 households per country. Therefore, in 2019 we have replenished the sample to the original size of 2200 households per country.

In 2020, due to the Covid-19 crisis TVSEP could not carry out the 9<sup>th</sup> panel wave of the household survey. Instead there will be a special Covid-19 survey that aims to measure the impacts of the crisis on the conditions of our 2200 panel households in 220 villages in the three provinces Buri Ram, Ubon Ratchathani and Nakhon Phanom. Together with the data which have been collected in past surveys, the information collected in this special survey will greatly enhance the understanding about what effects the Covid-19 crisis had on rural household

including their household members who could be migrants in urban areas, mostly in and around Bangkok.

Therefore, the scientific output generated on the basis of the Thailand-Vietnam Socioeconomic Panel will make a significant and internationally highly recognized contribution to science and policy in the fields of development and agricultural economics. It will help to enhance the international recognition of Thai and Vietnamese researchers who are using the TVSEP data for their research. At the same time the data can also be used for provincial and district-level government development plans and policies.

Until to date many researchers in Thailand, Vietnam, Germany and worldwide have used the TVSEP data for their research. These researchers have given us feedback on some problems which they found with the data. The feedback of the data users helps us to identify errors and weakness in the data collection process and improve the quality of the survey and the data in the future. That is also why the work of enumerators who conduct the survey is most important. The quality of their work will be appreciated by many researchers around the world. At the same time if an enumerator is a student, she/he will be able to use the data for her/his thesis research.

Since 2016 the questionnaire is administered as an electronic tablet-based questionnaire using the Survey Solution Program of the World Bank. The tablet program developed for the survey is at an advanced professional level. The latest advances of the World Bank's Survey Solution software have been included. For example, the program now contains a large number of plausibility rules and rigorously checks for the logic of answers and data entries, even making reference across sections. The numerous checks and rules help the enumerator to avoid missing answers and enter implausible values.

Furthermore, the tablet program requires that every question in the questionnaire is actually asked. So it will avoid that the enumerator might forget to ask some questions. Additionally, each interview provides so-called paradata which allows to control the quality of the interview and the enumerator. For example, the time spend to ask and answer each question is recorded, so it is possible for supervisors to see if the enumerator is too fast. Please remember that in TVSEP we need the best possible data quality for researchers and policy analysts.

In the following sections of the guidelines, further explanations to the questions to be asked are given and further instructions on how to ask the questions and how to handle the tablet are provided.

Therefore, the guidelines are an important source book for enumerators and supervisors. The guidelines are used in the training and the enumerators are strongly advised to make use of the guidelines a lot, especially at the beginning of the survey and whenever they are faced with an unexpected interview situation.

## **2. Purpose and Use of the guidelines**

The guidelines aim to give helpful explanations to the questions and codes of the questionnaire for rural households

The highest priority of the survey is to obtain reliable and valid information on the livelihoods of the respondent households during the Covid-19 crisis, i.e. from the lock-down period until end of October 2020. This is the general reference period. However, this may change across the sections of the questionnaire. Sometimes the questions refer to the lock down period from March to May and sometimes to the period after the lock-down. The reference period is always indicated together with the question and the enumerator must be careful to always keep the respondent informed about the correct reference period. .

Questions in section 7 refer to the respondent's character traits, attitudes or opinion. Here the reference date is the day of the interview.

The guidelines cannot take away the responsibility of the interviewer to make a decision, for example when choosing a code that reflects the answer of the respondent. The decision must be made during the interview. In some exceptional cases, if the enumerator cannot make a decision, she/he must inform the team leader. Major problems with the questionnaire must be stated by the enumerator during the daily team meetings. Problems and questions that show up often should be discussed with the LUH team.

## **3. Organisation of the Survey**

The organisation of the TVSEP Covid-19 survey is implemented with small teams. A team consists of three enumerators. The survey teams are under the supervision of a provincial team leader. Each team will be allocated a certain number of villages following the survey plan. Every day, the team will go to one of the TVSEP villages assigned to them and interview 10 households plus the head of the village. An interview will normally take 45 minutes. Once the interview is finished the questionnaire will be uploaded to the LUH server. The questionnaire is checked online by TVSEP research staff and if errors are detected the questionnaire is send

back to the tablet of the enumerator. The enumerator has to correct the errors and upload the questionnaire to the server again within 24 hours.

In each province there will be 3 – 4 teams who stay together in an accommodation (hotel) in their survey province which is either Ubon Ratchathani (UR) or Buri Ram (BR). The third province, Nakhon Phanom is administered by both provincial teams together after the survey is finished in UR and BR.

For going to the villages, each team is equipped with a car and a driver who will take the team to the village and stay there until the interviews are completed. The driver will take the teams back to the hotel and pick them up again the next morning. Each team member will be given a contract which specifies her/his duties and the amount of money she or he receives for the work. During the survey period, the interviews will take place every day, i.e. there will be no rest day. However, since there are 3 persons in every team, it is possible that enumerators can take a rest once in a while. If an enumerator takes a rest day the two remaining enumerators must still complete one village per day. The rest day must be informed with the provincial supervisor.

### **3.1 General rules on how to conduct an interview**

1. Introduce yourself in a nice way and politely inform the respondent of the purpose of the interview using the introductory statement on the first screen of the tablet questionnaire (after you press start).
2. Ask the respondent if she/he agrees to be interviewed. If the respondent does not agree inform your provincial team leader.
3. Accept that other household members are around for the interview. They may also provide information but always ask the consent of the respondent before you accept the information.
4. Read out question by question slowly and carefully. Especially recognize interviewer instructions and notes in brackets. Regularly consult the enumerator guidelines especially during the beginning of the survey.
5. Ask the respondent if she/he has understood the question, in case you observe that she/he may have difficulties or is uncertain about the question repeat the question. Be careful with detailed explanations with regards to the question. Only do it if the respondent does not understand.
6. Do not leave out any question and do not enter information into the tablet without asking the respondent. In case the respondent answers that she/he does not know ask her/him to make an

estimate. This is especially important for all quantitative information. For cases where, after several attempts and helping the respondent to make an estimate, you still have the impression that the respondent is just giving some “fake answer” without seriously thinking about the estimation, enter the respondents answer and make a comment in your tablet.

7. For most questions, answers are coded (answer choices). However, the answer of the respondent will often not directly fit to a given code. You must find the best code that is suitable for the answer of the respondent. In case you really cannot find a corresponding code, use “others/other, specify”.
8. If the respondent gives multiple answers to questions, where only one response is expected, clarify with the respondent his predominant (most important) choice.
9. For all **numerical values**, the plausibility should be checked during the interview. If the respondent gives implausible values (either too high or too low) ask her/him again. If she/he insists, try to clarify the unit and if it is still the same answer and she/he has a reasonable explanation, make a comment, explaining the reason.
10. Monetary values in Thailand are in Baht. Always be clear on the **time horizon that the respondent uses when giving her/his answer**. Mostly this will be in weeks, months or by year. The answer may also be in other units of time. In this case transform the value to the required time horizon.
11. Always try to maintain a good atmosphere during the entire interview. If the respondent gets tired offer to have a short break and then continue.

#### 4. Structure of the questionnaire

The TVSEP 2020 Covid-19 Survey questionnaire is divided into 7 sections. The sequence of sections and subsections within is designed to facilitate the data collection as efficiently as possible. We begin by capturing data on the household and its members, followed by a general impact assessment of Covid-19 and information on migrants. A detailed assessment of the impacts on the financial situation follows and is oriented at the structure of the main TVSEP household questionnaire. The questionnaire is concluded by a section on financial support received by NGOs or the government and section on Satisfaction, Risk Attitude and

Psychological Impacts of Covid-19, which features elements from other large-scale panels, such as the German SOEP.

1. Section 1: Start of the questionnaire
2. Section 2: Members
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  - Section 2.2: Impact on the education
  - Section 2.3: Contact Information
3. Section 3: General effects of Covid-19
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5. Section 5: Impact on the financial Situation of the Household
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6. Section 6: Public Transfers
7. Section 7: Satisfaction, Risk Attitude and Psychological Impacts of Covid-19

### **Detailed instruction on selected questions**

#### **Section 2 - Members**

Description:

Section 2 aims to capture detailed information on the members of the household. First, basic demographic parameters, such as age, gender, etc. are asked for. Then details about the members' occupation and the time he/she spent in the household are asked. Finally, we ask if members showed symptoms of Covid-19 during the Covid-19 crisis.

This section also includes a sub-section on education, that is only triggered for students. It contains information of how the education of the member was affected by Covid-19 and how their school/university dealt with the situation.

### **Detailed instruction on selected individual questions:**

#### **Section 2.1 - General Information about [NAME]**

- **v21007/v21009 - Occupations of [NAME] between 05/19 - 02/20 (before Covid-19)/now**
  - Here we ask for the occupations of the member before March 2020 and now.
  - The available options are filtered on the age of the member (e.g. a child not being able to work)
  - This is a multiselect question. This means you can select multiple codes to record all applicable occupations of a given member.
  - If the occupations have not changed compared to before March 2020, select “no change” on question v21009.
  
- **v21010a/v21011a - v21010a - How many days did [NAME] stay in the household between 05/19-02/20/between march 18th 2020 and the end of October (start of lockdown until end of October)?**
  - These questions ask about the amount of time, the member stayed in the household between 05/19-02/20 (the end of reference period of the 2019 Household survey) and between March 18th 2020 and the end of October (start of lockdown until end of October).
  - This question is very important, as it is essential to define a member as a “migrant”.
  
- **v21012 - Did [NAME] show symptoms of Covid 19?**



- This question asks if a member showed symptoms of Covid-19. This does not necessarily mean an actual infection, as Covid-19 shares symptoms with other illnesses, e.g. a common cold.
  - Respondents might not be aware of the symptoms of Covid-19. The interviewer instructions list a few, which may be given as an example, if needed.
- **v21017 - How many persons outside your household that were infected with Covid-19 do you or members of your household personally know?**
- This question is only triggered for the respondent member and is asking: “How many persons outside your household that were infected with Covid-19 do you or members of your household personally know?”
  - Please only record the number of people that are personally known to the respondent or members of the household. We do not want to know about persons the respondent heard about on the news, e.g. celebrities.

## **Section 2.2 - Impact of Covid-19 on the education of [NAME]**

**This section is only displayed, if the member is a student**

- **v22004 - Did the school/university of [NAME] offer any online/electronic learning while being closed?**
- This question will only show if the school of the member was closed and asks about electronic/online learning.
  - The respondent may be unaware what “electronic/online learning” means. In that case, you have to provide assistance, by giving examples and explaining it a little.
  - Since the follow-up questions ask about details on electronic/online learning, it is important that the respondent understands this matter very well.

## **Section 2.3 - Contact Information of [NAME]**

**This subsection contains very sensitive and personal information; therefore, it is important to be very polite and cautious when asking these questions. If the respondent is at any point unwilling to provide information, do not push for it.**

- **v23002 - Does [NAME] use any of the following social media channels?**
  - This question aims to capture all the social media channels the respondent might have, even if no contact information can be provided.
  - The follow-up questions seek to capture the contact information that is of course voluntary to provide and happens at the discretion of the respondent.

### **Section 3 - General effects of Covid-19**

Description:

Section 3 has the purpose of assessing general effects of Covid-19 starting March 18 (beginning of lock-down) on the household. It is structured into four sub-sections (Assessment of Income, Use of Tracking Program, Behaviour, Access to Mask). With these questions we want to know the respondent's subjective assessment of the impact of Covid- 19.

**Detailed instruction on selected individual questions:**

#### **Section 3.1 - Assessment of Income**

- **v31001 - How do you rate the impact of the Covid-19 crisis on your household's financial situation?**
  - This question is coded and should give a rough estimation on the direction, Covid-19 affected the households' financial situation.
  - The enumerator must be careful here to get the correct answer from the respondent, as this question serves as validation and trigger for later questions
- **v31002 – You indicated that Covid-19 had a negative impact on your household's financial situation. Did you ask anybody for help?**
  - This question only shows up, if the financial situation of the household got worse because of the Covid-19 crisis.
  - The purpose is to identify possible help networks, that might have aided the household in mitigating the Covid-19 crisis
- **v31003/v31004/v31005 - Please estimate the average monthly gross income of your household between 05/19 - 02/20 (before Covid-19), during lockdown (18 march 2020 – 05/20), during post lockdown (06/20 – 10/20)**

- These variables ask the same question for three different reference intervals (time periods, e.g. lock-down, opening phase, post-crisis)
- Please clarify the respective reference periods in your question. The answer must correspond with the respective time periods.
- It is enough if respondents give an estimate. In case the respondents feel inclined to think a lot about a precise value, this could drag out the interview, so you have to communicate there is no need to calculate in too much detail.
- Since the household income may have fluctuated strongly during the indicated periods, ask for an average per month.

### **Section 3.2 - Use of Tracking System**

- In this sub-section we ask about the use of the tracking program “Thai-Chana”. The first two questions capture which household members are using it, then triggering follow-up questions why certain members may not use Thai Chana and about the use patterns of those that do.
- **V32005 - How many warnings for encounters with risky persons did [NAME] get on Thai Chana since [BEGINNING OF USE]?**
  - This question refers to the feature of Thai Chana to warn its users, when a contact with an infected person may have been possible.
  - This warning might be triggered when the user e.g. was in the same place (shop, e.g. 7/11) as the infected person at the same time.
  - Considering the infection numbers in the provinces of Ubon Ratchathani/Buri Ram/Nakhon Phanom, the occurrence of such warnings would be rather rare. If a respondent does indicate to have received such a warning or even multiple, please confirm again and ensure the legitimacy of the answer.

### **Section 3.3 – Behaviour**

- **v33001 - Which of your household members did generally comply with Covid-19 regulations during the crisis?**
  - In this question we want to assess the general willingness to comply with the government regulations, aimed to prevent the spread of Covid-19. An example here would be wearing a mask or to keep distance, which some people might be less enthusiastic about than others.

- **v33002/v33003 - Did any members of your household take any substances (liquid, pills, drugs, etc.) to protect themselves from or reduce COVID 19 symptoms?**
  - These questions are asked to assess the reaction of villagers to informal information about Covid-19.
  - An example would be a rumor, that “Lao Whisky” will reduce the risk of being infected”, that members of the household then followed.
  - Other substances such as herbal potions, natural medicine, etc. might fall into this as well.
- **v33004/v33005 - Did any members of your household stop eating/drinking something to protect themselves from getting infected.**
  - These questions follow the same purpose as those before.
  - The goal here is to capture substances that were avoided as a perceived protection measure against Covid-19.
  - An example would be a rumor, that “drinking beer” will increase the risk of being infected”, that members of the household then followed by avoiding the consumption of beer.
- **v33006/v33007 - I will read you several measures to protect yourself and others from COVID-19 illness. For each one, please tell me which of them you have practiced during lockdown and now?**
  - These questions pick up on the first question of this sub-section. The aim is to gain more information on what the households did, not only during the lockdown, but up to now.
  - The code list contains the most popular behavioural reactions to the crisis, not allowing to add any. If the household did anything beyond the answer codes given, enumerator can list these under questions v33003/v33005 if it is related to consumption.

### **Section 3.4 - Access to masks**

Wearing a mask is the main government regulation to prevent the spread of Covid-19. In this section, we seek to assess the compliance of rural households with that regulation as well as their correct use of masks and how well they were able to attain masks.

Note that some household members might have worn masks before Covid-19, e.g. on the motorcycle or against smog in the city. However, in this section we want to know about their use of masks due to Covid-19.

- **v34001 - What kind of face masks are members of your HH using?**
  - The answer option “single use masks” refers to the masks, that are designed to be thrown away after one-time use. An example would be surgical masks.
  - The answer option “multiple use masks” describes masks, that can be washed and reused. Typically, these are made from cloth/cotton).
  - Note, that this is a multi-select question, therefore the household might use a combination of the two types.
- **V34002 - How many multiple use masks do [MASKUSERS] have in total?**
  - The way to calculate is to sum up the number of masks of all indicated household members.
- **V34005b/v34006b - What was the problem attaining masks during lockdown/now and why?**
  - In some areas there were shortages of masks available for purchase, which also made the prices go up. Low quality masks flooded the market as well.
  - We want to know if the households experienced any of these issues during the lockdown and if they are experiencing any issues until now.

## **Section 4 - Migration**

Description:

The purpose of section 4 is to assess the impact of Covid-19 on the household’s migrant members and their behaviour during the crisis. If the tablet determines the household not to have migrants, this section will be automatically skipped. This section groups the migrant into three categories, that are determined using the opening questions: a) Migrants that returned home, b) migrants that wanted to come home, but were not able to and c) migrants that remained at the place of migration.

Be reminded again, that we only want to assess the effects of the Covid-19 crisis. Hence all migrant questions refer to that event. Non-Covid-19 related issues, should not be reported.

### **Detailed instruction on selected individual questions:**

- **v41005 - What were the reasons for coming home?**
  - This is a multi-select question, as a migrant might have had several reasons to come home
- **v41006 - Was [MIGRANT] able to find an occupation after returning home?**
  - This question is aimed at those migrants, that return home for longer/permanently or that are in financial trouble and might require an occupation to make an income.
- **v41007 - Did [MIGRANT] go back to his/her original destination of migration?**
  - A migrant might not always go back to the place of migration, where he/she migrated first but might look for job/income opportunities in other places.
  - E.g. a migrant who came back from Bangkok might migrate to Pattaya next.
- **v42005/v43003 - What were the coping strategies of [MIGRANT]?**
  - For migrants that stayed at the place of migration, i.e. did not come home, Covid-19 might have had a financial impact, that required them to cope.
  - This question is multi-select, as migrants might adopt combinations of strategies

## **Section 5 - Impact on the financial Situation of the Household**

Description:

Section 5 aims to capture the quantifiable effects of Covid-19 on the household.

### **Section 5.1 – Household Dynamics**

This section asks for details on the transfers, that the household received from or sent to any non-household members. Details on the non-household members are asked for as well.

### **Detailed instruction on selected individual questions:**

- **v51003/v51004/v51006/v51007 - How much money, gifts or in kinds did you send to/receive from any non-household members during lockdown/post-lockdown due to Covid-19?**
  - These questions ask for approximate values in THB
  - If gifts/in-kinds were sent, values need to be estimated

- We only ask for transfers made to and/or received from non-household members in this question

## **Section 5.2 – Expenditures**

In this section we want to know details about changes in the household's expenditure and consumption behavior. We ask the respondent to estimate to the best of his knowledge.

- **v52001 - Since march 2020, did your household reduce and/or increase expenditures for [ITEM] in comparison to 05/19 - 02/20 (before Covid-19)?**
  - The respondent should think of a normal month (not Thai New Year!) before March 2020 (beginning of Covid-19) and indicate if the expenditures for the indicated item have been different any time in the past months since then.
  - Note, that it is possible to both increase AND decrease the expenditures, e.g. first they decreased in April, later expenditures increased in August.
- **v52002 - On average, how much did your household spend on [ITEM] per month between 05/19 - 02/20 (before Covid-19)?**
  - This question is asked for every expenditure items.
  - It is designed to set a benchmark, of the expenditures before Covid-19
  - The respondent should think of a normal month before march 2020 (not Thai New Year) and then give an estimate
- **v52003/v52006 - During which months did your household reduce/increase the consumption of [ITEM]?**
  - This is a multi-select question; the selection of multiple months is therefore possible
- **v52004/v52007 - By how much did your household reduce/increase the quantity bought of [ITEM] in comparison to 05/19 - 02/20 (before Covid-19)?**
  - The respondent should imagine the quantity the household bought in a normal month and then indicate by how many percent the quantity deviated from that on average during the months that were indicated as increased/reduced consumption

- **v52005/v52008 - On average, how much did your household spend on [ITEM] per month during the months you indicated as reduced/increased consumption?**
  - The respondent should imagine the expenditures of her/his household on the item in a normal month and then indicate by how much on average the expenditures were increased/reduced in the indicated months

### **Section 5.3 – Agriculture**

This section captures the effects of Covid-19 on the agricultural activities of the household. Note, that we are only concerned with the effects of Covid-19. Other incidents having an influence on the agricultural activities should not be recorded here (e.g. drought, flood, etc.). It is important however that the respondent fully understands that the question. For example, in agriculture, Covid-19 may cause farmers to change from direct-seeded rice to transplanting if migrants have returned to the village and more labour is available. Or the respondent may have changed the area planted to a crop or she/he may have put change the amount of fertilizer because of changes in price as a result of Covid.

- **v53001 - On which of your agricultural activities (enterprises) did Covid-19 have an effect?**
  - This question serves as a neutral assessment, which areas of the agriculture were affected.
  - It can be both positive and/or negative effects or simply Covid-19 induced changes
  - If the household does not engage in certain agricultural activities, just select “no”
  
- **v53002 - What effect did Covid-19 have an effect on [agriculture]?**
  - In this question, we specifically ask for the effects, Covid-19 had on the agricultural activities indicated in the question above.
  - The answer options are filtered according to the activity
  - The selection triggers follow up questions to ask for details on the effects
  - These details are mostly straight up numeric entries and are not discussed further in this manual.

### **Section 5.4 – Natural Resource Extraction**



In this section we seek to gain information on the effects that Covid-19 may have had on the natural resource extraction behaviour of the households. Just like in the effects on agriculture it is important to distinguish between other effects and those, specifically triggered by Covid-19, which are the only ones relevant for this section.

- **v54003 - Did you increase or decrease your natural resource extraction activities?**
  - This is a multi-select question
  - Both an increase and a decrease in extraction activities could have happened
  
- **V54007/v54009/v54011 - Please estimate the total net value of the natural resources you extracted during 05/19 - 02/20 (before Covid-19)/lockdown/post-lockdown. (gross total minus production costs)**
  - Calculation: Take the value of all the natural resources the household extracted in the timeframe and subtract the production costs (such as fuel, hired labor, materials, etc.).
  - All extracted products have to be valued and included in this, even when intended for home consumption
  - Note that this is a total value for the indicated time frame for all extracted resources
  
- **V54008/v54010/v54012 - Percentage of the extracted products during 05/19 - 02/20 (before Covid-19)/lockdown(03/20 – 05/20)/post-lockdown (06/20 – 10/20) used for home consumption**
  - This question is about the percentage of extracted products that is for home consumption and not for sale
  - The best way to calculate it, is to ask for the total net value of home consumed products and then express it as a percentage relation to the previous question. (Enumerator has to calculate)

### **Section 5.5 – Off-Farm Employment**

These days many household members engage in off-farm wage employment activities. Therefore, we want to capture the effects of Covid-19 on these as well. Again, be aware that we are only interested in Covid-19 related effects and not in other dynamics in employment that might have happened. For example, someone losing his/her job because the company had to

close down because of Covid-19 must be included, someone just losing his/her job because of other reasons (e.g. poor performance) would not be included.

- **v55001 - Was there any change in the off-farm employments of your household members due to Covid-19?**
  - This question cumulatively captures all the effects Covid-19 might have had on the off-farm employments of household members
  - The follow up questions in the roster will then specifically ask who was affected and when
  
- **v55004/v55005 - Please estimate the total financial loss/gain due to Covid-19?**
  - This is a total question
  - All losses/gains from the respective member should be summarized here

### **Section 5.6 – Self-Employment**

Self-Employments are another important income source for many households. Since these businesses are highly dynamic, be reminded again, that only Covid-19 related effects should be captured.

- **v56001 - Was there any change in your self-employments due to Covid-19?**
  - This question is a general assessment of the Covid-19 related effects that happened to any of the household's businesses
  - It triggers follow up questions about why losses were suffered or gains were made
  
- **v56004 - Coping activities to deal with the Covid-19**
  - In this question we want to know if specifically, Covid-19 related strategies were adopted either as a business opportunity or to maintain the business in the crisis.
  
- **v56005/v56006 - Please estimate [BUSINESS]'s total income gain/losses due to Covid-19**
  - Do not mix up gains and losses in one answer.
  - Do not calculate the total over all businesses of the household, but answer for each respective business.

## **Section 5.7 – Loans**

Many households borrow from banks, moneylenders, family or friends. Sometimes they also lend out money to others. Therefore, we want to know about the Covid-19 related effects on the borrowing and lending behaviour of the households. This also includes defaulting a loan or paying back late.

- **v57001 - What effect did the Covid-19 crisis have on your borrowing and lending**
  - Just like the previous sections, we begin with a general question to assess all related effects of Covid-19
  
- **V57002 - Please list the additional loans your household took up**
  - This is a list question. The respondent must give a name or a short description for the loan
  
- **v57003 - What is the amount of [LOAN]?**
  - This question is asking for the amount that was borrowed
  
- **v57006 - Where the loan conditions for [LOAN] better or worse than before March 2020 (05/19 - 02/20), due to the Covid-19 crisis?**
  - The respondent should think about the conditions he/she would have received for the same loan before Covid-19 and compare them to the conditions he received during Covid-19 times
  
- **v57005 - Please indicate the total amount of financial penalties for defaulting loans/paying back late**
  - If a loan is defaulted or payed back late additional penalties are possible.
  - For this question all of these penalties need to be summed up
  
- **v57006 - How much money did you lend to other people due to the Covid-19 crisis?**
  - This is a cumulative question, therefore all money lend to other people because of Covid-19 has to be added up

## **Section 5.8 – Savings**

Some households have savings that may have been used to counter Covid-19 related effects

- **v58002 - By how much did you use your savings to cope with the effects of the Covid-19 crisis during 03/20 - 10/20?**
  - Only the savings used to specifically counter Covid-19 related effects should be recorded here
  - All occasions where savings were used for such purposes have to be summed up.

## **Section 5.9 – Investments and Disinvestments**

Households invest money to acquire productive (e.g. tractor) or non-productive assets (e.g. TV). Covid-19 may have led to financial stress and the subsequent postponement of these investments or it might have induced a change of strategy and therefore the investment plans being moved forward (investment was done earlier than initially planned). At the same time all assets present in the household might be liquidated in times of financial stress, which is also captured in this section. Note again, that only transactions made because of Covid-19 are to be captured here.

## **Section 6: Public Transfers**

Description:

During the Covid-19 crisis, the government offered subsidy and support programs to the people. In this section we want to find out if and when our households were able to actually receive government support.

- **v61000 - Please list all Covid-19 related support schemes you or members of your household received support from.**
  - The respondent should think of any Covid-19 related support that the household or individual members of the household received
  - Both government and NGO support should be listed here.

- **v61001 - Is [SCHEME] support from any of the following Covid-19 related government schemes?**
  - In Thailand there are two main support programs, that are accessible to most people
  - In this question we want to know if the support listed is related to either of these schemes
  
- **v61002 - Did the whole household apply for [TRANSFER]?**
  - The answer to this question is depends on if the application for the support program was filled in on behalf of the whole household.
  - If for example the household head and his wife each applied for the transfer, the answer would be “no”
  - In case of individual applications, the follow-up questions are triggered for each person
  
- **v61009/v61009a - Who did the online application?**
  - This question aims to capture the ability of the applicants to deal with the bureaucracy involved and if they need help with the applications process.
  - The following question then assesses if the help was free of charge
  
- **v61001c - What do you think about the financial support by the government?**
  - This question lists certain statements to capture the opinion of the respondent
  - Select those, that you feel reflect the opinion of the respondent best

## **Section 7: Satisfaction, Risk Attitude and Psychological Impacts of Covid-19**

Description:

The impact of Covid-19 is not only to be measured in terms of material things. It can also have non-material- like psychological effects which may even change the behaviour of people. Socio economic research has found that behavioural traits are important determinants for development outcomes. Therefore, in section 7, we included a range of behavioural questions. These questions are qualitative questions and aim to measure the non-material, emotional impacts of Covid-19. Hence, we ask questions about the respondent’s subjective risk attitude, her/his

degree of satisfaction with different aspects related to the management of the Covid-19 crisis and the effect on her/his feelings. Some of the questions require the respondent to choose a number on a scale while others have qualitative statements which are coded. Since several of the questions are quite similar and the respondent may perceive them as repetitive, (especially since this is towards the end of the questionnaire) it is important that the enumerator will be patient and read out the questions slowly and observes if the respondent understands the question. In case the respondent is unsure, the enumerator must explain the question again.

For those questions where the answer is on a numerical scale it is important that the respondent explicitly decides for a number on the scale. In case the respondent gives a qualitative answer (e.g. low or high) the enumerator is not allowed to “convert” unspecific answers into a number on the scale. Instead she/he must politely encourage the respondent again to decide for a number on the scale.

For the questions where the answer categories are qualitative, the enumerator must find the closest code. For example, if in: v71005 - *How do you rate the impact of the Covid-19 crisis on your mental wellbeing?* the respondent answers something like “oh terrible” then the given code “very negative” is to be chosen.

### **Specific explanations**

**v71001 - *Are you generally a person who is fully prepared to take risks or do you try to avoid taking risks?***

The aim of the question is to find out if the respondent is willing to take up good but risky opportunities in different situations in life or if she/he is rather not taking these up because she/he wants to be on the safe side. Please read the question slowly and explain the scale to the respondent. Do not give further explanations or examples unless the respondent is asking for it.

**v71002 - *How satisfied are you right now with your health/your family life/with contacts with friends and acquaintances?***

These questions aim to identify the level of discomfort which the respondent may have experienced due to Covid-19.

**v71003 - *How satisfied are you with crisis management by the national/provincial government/ village head to curb the spread of the coronavirus?***

These could be sensitive questions as the respondent may be reluctant to comment on different levels of the government. If the respondent is reluctant please assure her/him that this information will be treated strictly confidential and anonymous.

**v71004 – In conclusion, we would like to ask you how satisfied you are with your life overall. How satisfied are you with your life in the current situation, all things considered?**

This is a general question of about the respondent's level of life satisfaction on the day of the interview.

**v71005 - How do you rate the impact of the Covid-19 crisis on your mental wellbeing?**

This is the introductory question on the several follow up regarding the feelings of the respondent.

**v71006 –V71007 - Different *types of Feelings***

These questions ask the respondent to honestly describe the frequency of her/his feelings (worry, happiness, sadness) during different periods of the crisis.

**v71008 – v71009 - Do you see yourself as someone who is relaxed, handles the Covid-19 related stress well/who gets nervous easily?**

Here the respondent is asked to report about her/his stress and nervousness during the Covid-19 crisis.