

Household Survey 2019

As attrition in the panel had exceeded 10% in both countries when the 2017 survey wave was completed, i.e., 13% in Thailand and 13.7 % in Vietnam, re-sampling and replenishment of the panel was undertaken to the initial 2,200 households for the 8th panel wave. This could only be done in Thailand because, in Vietnam, the survey could not be implemented in 2019. For undisclosed reasons, government permission for the survey was withdrawn prior to the start of the survey. Therefore, no replenishment of the panel was possible.

For panel resampling in Thailand, we compared the age structure of the remaining panel households with those of the respective total village populations and found no significant difference. Hence, we replenished the sample to the original ten households per village and kept all those households that were still in the panel since the beginning. In this way, longitudinal comparisons of individual households are possible, a feature that only few panels can offer.

Table 1: Basic Parameters of the 2019 household survey

Parameter	Thailand	
	Unit	Quantity
Sample Size		
	Households	2,199
	Individuals	10,667
Reference Period	month/year	05/2018 – 04/2019
Survey Period	week/month	04/06 – 01/08
Survey Mode	CAPI	
No. of Interviewers	person	50
Response Rate	%	99.95
Local Partner	UBU	

Source: Own calculations.

In Thailand, the survey took place from end of June until early August 2019. All but one of the 2,200 households in the replenished panel, could be interviewed, i.e., equivalent to a response rate of 99.95 %

(Table 1). Also, the number of individuals in the 2019 survey, had increased again, to an average household size of 4.85, higher than in 2017.

As in 2017, the survey period was July and August, i.e., two months after the end of the reference period with possible implications for memory bias. Other than that, survey implementation was without any major problems due to the effective work of the long-standing cooperation partner, UBU.