

## Household Survey 2022

The 9th household panel wave of the Thailand Vietnam Socio Economic Panel (TVSEP) was the first post-Covid-19 survey. Hence, in combination with the 2019 panel wave and the 2020 special survey, it provides an excellent basis for conducting impact assessment of Covid-19 in **Thailand**. It was also the first panel wave, since 2013, where the survey period was moved back to the original one, to correspond with the end of the reference period of the previous wave. This is assumed to reduce the memory bias. The survey instrument included new features, which were challenging for the interviewers. First, a GPS-based tool for actual plot measurements that allows, for the first time since the start of the database, the establishment of a plot panel. Also, with actual plot measurements, instead of respondents' subjective assessments. Thereby, accuracy in productivity measures can be improved. The second addition was a comprehensive Covid-19 module intended to facilitate in-depth impact assessment. Therefore, thorough training was given for the different levels of survey staff and the survey was conducted in close supervision by TVSEP headquarter staff.

The wave-to-wave response rate was high with 96%, which is remarkable given the occasional Covid-19 outbreaks and ongoing vaccination activities that were still taking place in the villages during the survey period. Thailand exhibited relatively low attrition rates, with about 4.5% of households leaving the panel (Table 2). In Thailand an attempt was made to contact households again that had chosen not to participate in the Covid-19 Special Survey, which proved to be successful in 35 cases, more than half of those not participating in the Covid-19 special survey.

In **Vietnam** COVID-19 restrictions lifted much later and as the survey in Thailand already finished, efforts were still ongoing to obtain permission. In the fall of 2022, permission was granted for the province of Ha Tinh and later for the province of Dak Lak. Data collection was subsequently conducted in September to December of 2022, while still retaining the usual reference periods of May 2021 to April 2022.

**Table 1: Basic Parameters of the 2022 household survey**

Country/Parameters	Thailand		Vietnam	
	Unit	Quantity	Unit	Quantity
Sample Size				
	Households	2,101	Households	1227
	Individuals	10,191	Individuals	5790
	Villages	220	Villages	144
Reference Period	Month/year	05/2021 – 04/2022	Month/year	05/2021 – 04/2022
Survey Period	Week /month	01/05-01/06	Week /month	03/09-02/12

Survey Mode	CAPI		CAPI	
No. of Interviewers	Persons	45	Persons	25
Response Rate	%	95.55	%	95.63
Local Partner	UBU		Ha Tinh: Ha Tinh University Dak Lak: Tay Nguyen University	

Source: Own calculations.

Considering the five-year survey gap in Vietnam, attrition remained low, as shown in Table 2. This was crucial, as no resampling and replenishment of the panel was conducted, unlike in it had been carried out in Thailand in 2019.

**Table 2. Panel attrition by survey province**

Country	Province	Attrition (%)	Reference Year
<b>Thailand</b>	Buriram	3.8	2019
	Ubon Ratchathani	4.6	2019
	Nakhon Phanom	5.5	2019
<b>Vietnam</b>	Ha Tinh	5.8	2017
	Dak Lak	3.6	2017

Source: Own calculations.