

# Vietnam - WSP Global Scaling up Handwashing Behavior Impact Evaluation, Baseline and Endline Surveys 2009-2011

**Water and Sanitation Program - World Bank**

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# Sampling

## Sampling Procedure

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The primary objective of the handwashing project is to improve the health and welfare of young children. Thus, a sufficient sample size was calculated to capture a minimum effect size of 20 percent on the key outcome indicator of diarrhea prevalence among children under two years old at the time of the baseline. By focusing on households with children under two, the evaluation aims to capture changes in outcomes for the age range during which children are most sensitive to changes in hygiene in the environment. Power calculations indicated that approximately 1,050 households per treatment arm would need to be surveyed in order to capture a 20 percent reduction in diarrhea prevalence, and in order to account for the possibility of household attrition during the project study phase. Therefore, since the evaluation consists of two treatment groups and one control group, the total sample incorporates 3,150 households, each of which has at least one child under two years of age at the time of the survey.

Rather than using simple random sampling, which is much more costly, the study randomly sampled households in clusters at the commune administrative level. Households were randomly selected from a sampling frame of 210 communes randomly selected from 15 districts in three provinces.

Data were collected using structured questionnaires in all 3,150 households and in each of the 210 commune (one per commune).

## Response Rate

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Endline Survey:

94.7 % of the households responded.

Approximately 87% of the persons interviewed in the baseline were re-interviewed in the endline.

## Weighting

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Not applicable

# Questionnaires

## Overview

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### Baseline:

The baseline survey was conducted from September to December 2009 and included the following instruments:

- Household questionnaire: The household questionnaire was conducted in all 3,150 households collect data on household composition, education, labor, income, assets, spot-check observation of handwashing facilities, handwashing behavior, and handwashing determinants.
- Health questionnaire: The health questionnaire was conducted in all 3,150 households, to collect data on children's diarrhea prevalence, acute lower respiratory infection (ALRI) and other health symptoms, child development, child growth, and anemia.
- Community questionnaire: The community questionnaire was conducted in 210 communes, to collect data on socio-demographics of the community, accessibility and connectivity, education and health facilities, water and sanitation related facilities and programs, and government assistance or programs related to health, education, cooperatives, agriculture, water, and other development schemes.

## Data Collection

### Data Collection Dates

<b>Start</b>	<b>End</b>	<b>Cycle</b>
2009-09	2009-11	Baseline
2011	2011	Endline

### Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f]

### Data Collectors

<b>Name</b>	<b>Abbreviation</b>	<b>Affiliation</b>
The National Institute of Hygiene and Epidemiology (Baseline Survey)	NIHE	
Mekong Economics	Mekong	

# Data Processing

## Data Editing

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Baseline: The baseline survey was processed using the assistance of Sistemas Integrales in Chile. A manual for the data entry system is attached under the title of: Data Entry Manual:Baseline.

Endline: Kimetrica International was contracted to design the data reduction system to be used during the endline. The data entry system was designed in CSPro (Version 4.1) using the DHS file management system as a standard for file management. Details of the system can be found in the attached manual entitled: Data Entry Manual for the Endline Survey.

The data entry system was based on a full double data entry (independent verification) of the various questionnaires. CSPro supports both dependent and independent verification (double keying) to ensure the accuracy of the data entry operation. Using independent verification, operators can key data into separate data files and use CSPro utilities to compare them and produce a report that indicates discrepancies in data entry.

The DHS system uses a fully integrated tracking system to follow the stages in the data entry process. This includes the checking in of questionnaires; the programming of logic in what is known as a system controlled environment. System controlled applications generally place more restrictions on the data entry operator. This is typically used for complex survey applications. The behavior of these applications at data entry time has the following characteristics:

- Some special data entry keys are not active during data entry.
- CSEntry will keep track of the path.
- 'Not applicable' or blanks values will not be allowed. Missing values have to be coded.
- More appropriate to the heads up methodology of data capture.
- Logic in the application is strictly enforced; operator cannot bypass or override.

Files were processed using the unique cluster number and then concatenated after a final stage of editing and output to both SPSS and STATA.

Furthermore, attempts were made to respect the values and the naming conventions as provided in the baseline. This required using non-conventional values for "missing" such as -99. In most cases the same value sets were applied or during the questionnaire review process the WSP was alerted to such discrepancies.

## Other Processing

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The data files as they are output in CSPro follow the hierarchical structure as established in the data dictionary. These however may not be convenient for the analyst. The WSP requested that the files be integrated into various record level files. The files that are included in the final data base reflect this structure.

However, some analysts may still want the hierarchical level data available in its original record form (as it was during data entry). For that reason, these files are also zipped together and provided in the event that they are desired.

The final data files are provided in STATA format as requested by the WSP.

## Data Appraisal

### Estimates of Sampling Error

Not applicable

### Other forms of Data Appraisal

Although there was no formal or independent appraisal of the data, an appraisal was undertaken when the data files for Peru, India and Vietnam were prepared for a WSP presentation in Mexico. These data were presented in a public forum and scrutinized by various analysts. There was a process of feeding back information which helped correct or format or revise the data.



## Related Materials

### Questionnaires

#### WSP - Household Baseline Questionnaire

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Title WSP - Household Baseline Questionnaire  
Country Viet Nam  
Language English  
Filename HH-Baseline-Questionnaire-Main-2009.07.02-EN.pdf

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#### Baseline Child Calendar

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Title Baseline Child Calendar  
Country Viet Nam  
Language English  
Filename HH-Baseline-Questionnaire-HealthCalendar-2009.07.02-EN.pdf

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#### Household Endline Main Questionnaire

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Title Household Endline Main Questionnaire  
Country Viet Nam  
Language English  
Filename HH-Endline-Questionnaire-FINAL-EN.pdf

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#### Endline Structured Observation Questionnaire

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Title Endline Structured Observation Questionnaire  
Country Viet Nam  
Language English  
Filename Structured\_Observation\_of\_HW-FINAL-EN.pdf

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#### Endline Community Questionnaire

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Title Endline Community Questionnaire  
Country Viet Nam  
Language English  
Filename Community-Endline\_QRE-FINAL-EN(2).pdf

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### Reports

#### Global Scaling Up Handwashing Project, Scaling Up Handwashing Behavior: Findings from the Impact Evaluation Baseline Survey in Vietnam

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Title Global Scaling Up Handwashing Project, Scaling Up Handwashing Behavior: Findings from the Impact Evaluation Baseline Survey in Vietnam  
Author(s) Claire Chase and Quy-Toan Do

Date 2010-11-01  
Country Viet Nam  
Language English  
Filename WSP\_VietnamBaselineReport\_HWWS.pdf

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## Handwashing Behavior Change at Scale: Evidence from a Randomized Evaluation in Vietnam

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Title Handwashing Behavior Change at Scale: Evidence from a Randomized Evaluation in Vietnam  
Author(s) Claire Chase and Quy-Toan Do  
Date 2010-09-01  
Country Viet Nam  
Language English  
Filename wps6207.pdf

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### Technical documents

#### Data Handling Manual, Guidance to Survey Firms

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Title Data Handling Manual, Guidance to Survey Firms  
Author(s) Kimetrica  
Date 2010-09-27  
Language English  
Filename Data\_Handling\_Manual\_(Sept\_27).pdf

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#### Inception Report, Data Entry Program, Data Management & Integration, & Field-Based Data Entry Training and Support

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Title Inception Report, Data Entry Program, Data Management & Integration, & Field-Based Data Entry Training and Support  
Author(s) Kimetrica  
Date 2010-09-21  
Language English  
Filename Kimetrica Inception Report Final no 2.pdf

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### Other materials

#### Impact Evaluation of Global Scaling Scaling Up Sanitation and Handwashing Projects: Data Access and Use Protocol

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Title Impact Evaluation of Global Scaling Scaling Up Sanitation and Handwashing Projects: Data Access and Use Protocol  
Language English  
Filename WSP\_Data\_Access\_and\_Use\_Protocol\_final.pdf

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#### Data Access Request Form, Global Scaling Up Sanitation & Handwashing Projects Baseline

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Title Data Access Request Form, Global Scaling Up Sanitation & Handwashing Projects Baseline  
Language English

Filename WSP\_Data\_Request\_Form\_final.pdf

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