Nepal - Household Risk and Vulnerability Survey, Full Panel 2016-2018

The World Bank

Report generated on: September 17, 2021

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Overview

Identification

ID NUMBER
NPL_2016-2018_HRVS_v02_M

Version

VERSION DESCRIPTION
-v01: Edited datasets for public distribution.

PRODUCTION DATE
2021-09

NOTES
Version Update

In wave 1, value labels for s05q10 have been updated.

In waves 2 and 3, response options for variables s05q11b, s05q12, s05q13, s05q14, s05q15, s05q16, s05q17, s05q18, and s05q19 have been updated to reflect the four-point scale in which these questions were asked. The response options are 'never, rarely, sometimes, often." Previously, these variables were in "Yes/No" format.

Overview

ABSTRACT
The objective of the three-year Nepal Household Risk and Vulnerability panel survey is to provide the Government of Nepal with empirical evidence on the patterns of exposure to shocks at the household level and on the vulnerability of households' welfare to these shocks. It covers 6,000 households and 400 communities in non-metropolitan areas of Nepal.

The survey helps address the following research questions:

- What significant adverse events (both anticipated and unanticipated) are faced by households during a given year?

- What strategies do households employ, and what systems of informal support do they rely on (ex-ante and ex-post) to cope with these events?

- How are households' short- and medium-term welfare affected by these events?

- What formal government assistance do households receive? Is it sufficient to help them cope?

KIND OF DATA
Sample survey data [ssd]

UNITS OF ANALYSIS
Households

Community (ward)

Scope

NOTES
The scope of the 2016-2018 Nepal Household Risk and Vulnerability Panel Survey includes the following topics:

COMMUNITY

- Participants detail

- Community characteristics / Access to facilities

- Access to facilities

- Educational facilities

- Community shocks, household shocks

- Market price

HOUSEHOLD

- Informed consent

- Education

- Health

- Housing and access to facilities

- Food expenses and home production

- Non-food expenditures and inventory of durable goods

- Jobs and time use

- Wage jobs

- Farming and livestock

- Non-agriculture enterprises/activities

- Migration

- Credit, savings, and financial assets

- Private assistance

- Public assistance

- Shocks

- Anthropometrics (less than 5 years)

- Perception on respondent intent and attention

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE
A random PPS sample of all non-metropolitan areas in Nepal, where 'non-metropolitan' is as defined by the 2010 Census.
The sampling followed the district/VDC administrative structure existing until 2017.

GEOGRAPHIC UNIT

Household

Community (PSUs)

Producers and Sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
The World Bank	

OTHER PRODUCER(S)

Name	Affiliation	Role
Thomas Walker	The World Bank	
Hanan Jacoby	The World Bank	

FUNDING

Name	Abbreviation	Role
UK Department for International Development	DFID	Financing

OTHER ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Name	Affiliation	Role
Full Bright (Pvt) Ltd		Survey Firm

Metadata Production

METADATA PRODUCED BY

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
Development Economics Data Group	DECDG	The World Bank	Documentaiton of the Study

DATE OF METADATA PRODUCTION
2020-03-18

DDI DOCUMENT VERSION
Version 02 (September 2021)

Identical to Version 01 (March 2020) with revisions the value labels in Section 5b for waves 1-3.

DDI DOCUMENT ID
DDI_NPL_2016-2018_HRVS_v02_M_WB

Sampling

Sampling Procedure

The sample frame was all households in non-metropolitan areas per the 2010 Census definition, excluding households in the Kathmandu valley (Kathmandu, Lalitpur and Bhaktapur districts). The country was segmented into 11 analytical strata, defined to correspond to those used in the NLSS III (excluding the three urban strata used there). The allocation of districts to strata are indicated in the Section_0 file of each wave. To increase the concentration of sampled households, 50 of the 75 districts in Nepal were selected with probability proportional to size (the measure of size being the number of households). PSUs were selected with probability proportional to size from the entire list of wards in the 50 selected districts, one stratum at a time. The number of PSUs per stratum is proportional to the stratum's population share and corresponds closely to the allocations used in the LFS-II and NLSS-III (adjusted for different overall numbers of PSUs in those surveys). In each of the selected PSUs (administrative wards), survey teams compiled a list of households in the ward based on existing administrative records and cross-checked with local leaders. The number of households shown in the list was compared to the ward population in the 2010 Census, adjusted for likely population growth. Where the listed population deviated by more than 10% from the projected population based on the census data, the team conducted a full listing of households in the ward. 15 households were selected at random each ward list for interviewing, and a further 5 households were selected as potential replacements.

Deviations from Sample Design

During the fieldwork, one PSU in Lapu VDC was inaccessible due to weather, and was replaced by a ward in Hastichaur VDC using PPS sampling on that stratum (excluding the already selected PSUs). All other sampled PSUs were reached and retained throughout the three-year study period.

Response Rate

Response rates were high, with 5,654 (94%) of the 6,000 Wave 1 households participating in all three waves. In Wave 2, a sample of 6,005 households were interviewed, of which 5,835 (97%) were households from Wave 1, and 165 (3%) were new households added to replace Wave 1 households that could not be reached. Additionally, five households that had split since Wave 1 were also interviewed. In Wave 3, a sample of 6,051 households were interviewed. The number was higher because some households interviewed in Wave 1 but not in Wave 2 were reached again in Wave 3. Of the 6,051 households, 192 were replacement households and four were split households. The majority of non-response was explained by respondents not being located or having migrated.

Weighting

Household-level sampling weights (wt_hh) are provided in the Section_0 file of each wave. These weights were constructed based on ward-level household population data from the 2011 Census following the sampling procedure outlined above.

Questionnaires

Overview

Community Questionnaire:
The community questionnaire was fielded to a senior community representative at the VDC level in each of the 400 PSUs. The purpose of the community questionnaire was to obtain further details on access to services in each PSU, to gather information on shocks at the community level, and to collect market price data. The questionnaire included the following 6 modules:

- Respondent details
- Community characteristics
- Access to facilities
- Educational facilities
- Community shocks, household shocks
- Market price

Household Questionnaire:
The style of questions for the household questionnaire was kept similar to those used in the NLSS-III questionnaire for comparability reasons. In some cases, new modules needed to be developed. The shocks questionnaire was developed by the World Bank team. A food security module was added based on the design recommended by USAID, and a psychosocial questionnaire was also developed by social development specialists in the World Bank. The section on government and other assistance was also redesigned to cover a broader range of programs and elicit information on details such as experience with enrollment and frequency of payment. The household questionnaire included the following 16 modules:

- Informed consent
- Education
- Health
- Housing and access to facilities
- Food expenses and home production
- Non-food expenditures and inventory of durable goods
- Jobs and time use
- Wage jobs
- Farming and livestock
- Non-agriculture enterprises/activities
- Migration
- Credit, savings, and financial assets
- Private assistance
- Public assistance
- Shocks
- Anthropometrics (less than 5 years)
- Perception on respondent intent and attention

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
2016-06-05	2016-08-21	Wave 1
2017-06-12	2017-08-14	Wave 2
2018-06-10	2018-08-22	Wave 3

Data Collection Mode

Computer Assisted Personal Interview [capi]

Data Collection Notes

The field staff, consisting of the supervisors and the interviewers. Each were selected based on their academic background, field work experience, and personal interview. For household and community data collection, teams composed of 4-6 members and led by one supervisor, were assigned in the field. The teams were assigned for given cluster of districts/PSUs. Teams were formed to balance the workload and travel time among the teams. Each team was equipped with a laptop computer, one tablet with each interviewer, instruments for measuring height and weight of children, code sheet, supervisor's/interviewer's field guide and other logistics required in the field. The primary job of the interviewer was to complete the household questionnaire after interviewing the household head or other relevant member(s) of the household. They were also assigned to measure the height and weight of children (up to 60 months of age) in the interviewed household.

The supervisors and the interviewers were trained for 12 days jointly for basic skills and concepts used in the questionnaires. A separate 3-day training session was held for supervisors to address skills required for household listing, supervision, and administering community questionnaires.

Data collection was carried out over a period of 9 weeks beginning June to August for each wave.

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Supervision

Among the field teams, the field supervisor was responsible for coordinating, supervising, and monitoring the field work. As well as, completing the community questionnaires, checking the filled-in questionnaires, doing real-time corrections, and supervising data entry activities.

During each survey wave, the interviewers were supervised on-site and online by supervisors. Simultaneously, the field work was constantly supervised and monitored by the core team members. Besides the core team members supervision was carried out by the World Bank staff. In addition to the field supervisors, Full Bright and The World Bank both assigned traveling field supervisors to visit each team at least one per wave, to review field practices and address any issues.

In addition, the data management team at the headquarters closely monitored the quantity and the quality of the field enumeration and the field staff were given timely instructions as and when needed.

Data Processing

Data Editing

After the data collection was complete, data cleaning started in HQ. During data cleaning the following actions were carried out:

- Different Versions of HH Questionnaires were appended
- Variables were labelled
- Data exported to STATA
- Responses were checked under possible responses (by do files) and extreme values were verified and checked by back check-calls
- Answers to open ended questions were translated

Cleaned data set was submitted to the World Bank Team for further analysis.

Other Processing

The raw data was entered and checked by the survey firm, formatted to conform to the original questionnaire numbering system, and anonymized. The data was cleaned for spelling errors and translation of Nepali phrases, and suspicious values were checked by calling respondents. Datafiles can be linked within and across waves using the unique household-level identifier HHID, and the unique individual-level identifier, MEMBER_ID. Care was taken to ensure these variables correctly identify the same individual and households across rounds, but researchers should independently check consistency before use. No other transformations have taken place.

Data Appraisal

No content available

Documentation

Questionnaires

Wave 1 - Household Questionnaire

Title   Wave 1 - Household Questionnaire
Country   Nepal
Language English
Filename Nepal HRVS - Wave 1 HH Questionnaire - English.pdf

Wave 1 - Household Questionniare (Nepali)

Title   Wave 1 - Household Questionniare (Nepali)
Country   Nepal
Language Nepali
Filename Nepal HRVS - Wave 1 HH Questionnaire - Nepali.pdf

Wave 1 - Community Questionnaire

Title   Wave 1 - Community Questionnaire
Country   Nepal
Language English
Filename Nepal HRVS - Wave 1 Community Questionnaire - English.pdf

Wave 1 - Community Questionnaire (Nepali)

Title   Wave 1 - Community Questionnaire (Nepali)
Country   Nepal
Language Nepali
Filename Nepal HRVS - Wave 1 Community Questionnaire - Nepali.pdf

Wave 2 - Household Questionnaire

Title   Wave 2 - Household Questionnaire
Country   Nepal
Language English
Filename Nepal HRVS-Wave 2 Household Questionnaire.pdf

Wave 2 - Community Questionnaire

Title   Wave 2 - Community Questionnaire
Country   Nepal
Language English
Filename Nepal HRVS-Wave 2 Community Questionnaire.pdf

Wave 3 - Household Questionnaire

Title   Wave 3 - Household Questionnaire
Country   Nepal
Language English
Filename   Nepal HRVS-Wave 3 Household Questionnaire.pdf

Wave 3 - Community Questionnaire

Title   Wave 3 - Community Questionnaire
Country   Nepal
Language English
Filename   Nepal HRVS-Wave 3 Community Questionnaire.pdf

Reports

Risk and Vulnerability in Nepal: Findings from the Household Risk and Vulnerability Survey

Title   Risk and Vulnerability in Nepal: Findings from the Household Risk and Vulnerability Survey
Author(s) Thomas Walker , Yasuhiro Kawasoe , Jui Shrestha
Date   2019-11-01
Country   Nepal
Language English
Filename   https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/bitstream/handle/10986/33365/Risk-and-Vulnerability-in-Nepal-Findings-from-the-Household-Risk-and-Vulnerability-Survey.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y

Nepal Household Risk and Vulnerability Survey Completion Report 2016 - Wave 1

Title   Nepal Household Risk and Vulnerability Survey Completion Report 2016 - Wave 1
Author(s) The World Bank , Full Bright Consultancy Ltd.
Date   2016-09-01
Country   Nepal
Language English
Filename   nhrvs_wave_1_survey_completion_report.pdf

Nepal Household Risk and Vulnerability Survey Completion Report 2017 - Wave 2

Title   Nepal Household Risk and Vulnerability Survey Completion Report 2017 - Wave 2
Author(s) The World Bank , Full Bright Consultancy Ltd.
Date   2017-11-01
Country   Nepal
Language English
Filename   nhrvs_wave_2_survey_completion_report.pdf

Nepal Household Risk and Vulnerability Survey Completion Report 2018 - Wave 3

Title   Nepal Household Risk and Vulnerability Survey Completion Report 2018 - Wave 3
Author(s) The World Bank , Full Bright Consultancy Ltd.

Date   2018-11-01
Country   Nepal
Language   English
Filename   nhrvs_wave_3_survey_completion_report.pdf

District Maps

Title   District Maps
Country   Nepal
Language   English
Filename   50_district_maps.pdf

Date   2018-11-01
Country   Nepal
Language   English
Filename   nhrvs_wave_3_survey_completion_report.pdf