

HIGH FREQUENCY PHONE SURVEY *on* INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS (IDP)

Burkina Faso



Survey methodology note

April 2022

INTRODUCTION

The COVID-19 pandemic is significantly having short term and long term impact on Burkinabe households' welfare, impacting households through at least three broad channels: (i) the income/employment channel, which includes both labor and non-labor income, (ii) the price channel, and (iii) the long-term human capital channel. Most of these impacts are related to the direct health effect, but also to the containment measures that systematically altered socio-economic activities, resulting in a reduction of income across the board. Due to the urgent need for timely data and the limits on face-to-face surveys, the World Bank and the National Institute of Statistics and Demography (INSD) decided to implement a high-frequency phone survey of national households (HFPS) to monitor the effects of COVID-19 on households, leveraging the available household phone number in the 2018/19 *Enquete Harmonisée sur les Conditions de Vie des Ménages* (EHCVM)¹.

In Burkina Faso, the forcibly displaced persons (FDP) include both refugees and internal displaced population. For security related issues, FDPs are predominantly internal displaced people (IDPs). According to recent studies, the number of internally displaced people soared from 87,000 in January 2019 to over 1 million in August 2020, an increase of more than 1000 per cent (Conseil National de Secours d'Urgence et de Réhabilitation – CONASUR, 2020). The unprecedented levels of displacement occurred as the coronavirus pandemic worsens an already critical humanitarian crisis in the violence-stricken country. This critical situation calls for the need of timely data and analysis especially during a pandemic for this vulnerable group in order to better inform policy and targeting programs. Given the mutual interest of the INSD, WB-UNHCR Joint Data Center on Forced Displacement (JDC), UNHCR, and World Bank, decision was made to further expand the sample of the HFPS to include IDPs for a total of three consecutive rounds.

The core survey questionnaire of the Burkina Faso High Frequency Phone Survey on IDPs (BFA HFPS-IDP) is designed to cover important and relevant topics like employment, access to basic services and items, and non-labor sources of income. The core questionnaire is complemented by questions on selected topics that rotate each month, including knowledge of Covid-19 spread, social distancing and behavior, coping mechanisms to shocks, fragility, conflict and violence. Selected topics may be investigated more in detail in specific rounds.

The BFA HFPS-IDP is fielded alongside the Burkina Faso Covid-19 High Frequency Phone Survey of national households². Rounds 1, 2 and 3 of data collection for the HFPS-IDP occur simultaneously with round 9, 10 and 11 of the national HFPS operation, respectively³.

¹ Microdata and documentation about 2018/19 *Enquete Harmonisée sur les Conditions de Vie des Ménages* (EHCVM) can be found [here](#).

² Microdata and documentation of the Burkina Faso Covid-19 High Frequency Phone Survey of national households can be found [here](#).

³ IDP sample refers to the respondents drawn from the CONASUR sample, while the national sample refers to the respondents drawn from the EHCVM sample (which, because it is representative of the population as of 2018/19, may include some households who were then or have since been displaced).

SURVEY SAMPLE, REPRESENTATIVENESS AND IMPLEMENTATION

This survey targets to include around 1,000 IDP households in each round of data collection for a total of three rounds (May, June and July 2021).

The IDP sample is drawn from an IDP database named CONASUR database which serves as the sampling frame⁴. The CONASUR has been developed and supported by the government of Burkina Faso with the technical and financial support of development partners, including UNHCR, IOM and OCHA. The CONASUR database is updated regularly, and has exhaustive list of refugees and IDPs, along with few socio-demographic characteristics, as well as information on the phone numbers of households.

The sample is drawn from the 9 regions (out of 12) where the presence of IDPs is more relevant: Boucle du Mouhoun, Cascades, Centre-Est, Centre-Nord, Est, Hauts-Bassins, Nord, Plateau Central, Sahel.

It is important to note that the BFA HFPS-IDPs is representative of households that have access to phones. Taken that into consideration, a key concern is the bias introduced by sampling households with at least a phone number, as phone penetration in some regions/areas might be limited. However, according to data from the CONASUR database, the percentage of households with at least one phone number is very high, accounting for above the 74% in all the sampled regions (see Table 1)⁵.

Table 1. Household head with a least a phone number, by region

Region	%
Boucle du Mouhoun	0.75
Cascades	0.80
Centre-Est	0.88
Centre-Nord	0.83
Est	0.82
Hauts-Bassins	0.86
Nord	0.78
Plateau Central	0.85
Sahel	0.78
Total	0.81

In addition, before drawing the sample, the team attempted to better understand the type of bias observed by focusing on households with access to phones. To do so, we looked at socio-economic characteristics for households with access to a phone number and those without. As shown in Table 2, there are differences in some of these characteristics with respect to phone number ownership.

Table 2. Household (head) characteristics by phone ownership

	Has a phone: Yes	Has a phone: No
<i>Sex of the Household head</i>		
Female	0.32	0.49
<i>Age</i>		
< 25 years old	0.09	0.11
25-34	0.25	0.20
35-44	0.26	0.20
45-54	0.20	0.16
55-64	0.13	0.15
65+	0.08	0.18
<i>Place of living</i>		
School	0.01	0.03
Host family	0.12	0.17
Equipped site	0.22	0.24
Other	0.64	0.55
<i>Marriage status</i>		
Divorced/Separated	0.01	0.01

⁴ More information about CONASUR is available [here](#).

⁵ The statistics about the sample from the CONASUR refer to March 2021, when the sample has been drawn.

Never married	0.02	0.02
Monogamy married	0.46	0.41
Polygyny married	0.33	0.21
Cohabitation	0.09	0.09
Widow/Widower	0.07	0.15
Other	0.03	0.11
<u>Main profession</u>		
Farmer	0.65	0.49
Salesman	0.02	0.01
Student	0.01	0.02
Breeder	0.02	0.03
Housekeeper	0.23	0.36
Artisanal mining	0.02	0.01
Unemployed	0.02	0.07
Other	0.02	0.01
<u>Size of the household</u>		
More than 20 members	0.04	0.04
Between 10 and 14 members	0.21	0.17
Between 15 and 19 members	0.07	0.05
Between 5 and 9 members	0.46	0.46
Less than 5 members	0.21	0.27

To account for non-response and attrition and for the possible presence of invalid phone numbers included in the CONASUR database, an initial sample of 1800 households with a phone number was drawn. At least one valid phone number was obtained for 1581 households. These 1581 households constitute the final sample for the Round 1 of the survey.

SAMPLING WEIGHTS

To obtain unbiased estimates from the sample, the information reported by households needs to be adjusted by a sampling weight (or raising factor) w_h . To construct the sampling weights, we follow the steps outlined in Himelein, K. (2014)⁶, though we do not have information for all of the steps:

1. Begin with base weights. Base weights will equal 1 for all intents and purposes.
2. Derive attrition-adjusted weights for all individuals by running a logistic response propensity model based on household characteristics as well as the characteristics of the dwelling. While the CONASUR database is limited in the number of socioeconomic variables, we have characteristics of the household head and household.
3. Trim weights by replacing the top two percent of observations with the 98th percentile cut-off point; and
4. Post-stratify weights to known population totals to correct for the imbalances across the sample. In doing so, we ensure that the distribution in the survey matches the distribution in the CONASUR database.

Additional technical details and explanations on each of the steps briefly outlined above can be found in Himelein, K. (2014).

SURVEY IMPLEMENTATION

For households contacted during the interview, the objective of the survey is explained to the respondent and consent to participate in the survey is obtained. The interviews are conducted in the following languages: Moore, Dioula, Fulfulde, Gourmatchema, French and Haoussa. Upon completion, the respondents' willingness to participate in the follow-up rounds is requested.

Each round of the BFA HFPS-IDP has one respondent per household. The respondent is the household head or a knowledgeable adult household member. The respondent must be a member of the household. Unlike many other household surveys, interviewers were not expected to seek out other household members to provide their own information. The respondent may still consult with other household members as needed to respond to the questions, including providing all the necessary information on each household member.

⁶ Himelein, K. (2014). Weight Calculations for Panel Surveys with Subsampling and Split-off Tracking, *Statistics and Public Policy*, 1:1, 40-45, available at <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/2330443X.2013.856170>.

Interviewers were instructed to make every effort to reach the same respondent in subsequent rounds of the survey, in order to maintain the consistency of the information collected. However, in cases where the previous respondent was not available, interviewers would identify another knowledgeable adult household member to interview.

ROUND 1

The BFA HFPS-IDP – Round 1 was administered between May 03 and May 23, 2021.

The following modules were administered in Round 1: Household basic information; Access to basic services; Employment and income (from wage labor, non-farm household enterprises and household farms; Food security; Other (non-employment) income sources (see Table 3).

Table 3. Structure of the core questionnaire – Baseline (Round 1)

Core Module	Description
Cover	Household location identification; household focal point's name; and telephone numbers. These information are prefilled from the CONASUR IDPs sample.
Household Basic information	Respondent's age, sex and relationship to the household head. Information on household obligation to move from its original place of residency.
Access to Basic Needs	Information on respondents' access to the following services: purchase of basic foodstuffs; medical care.
Employment and Income	This section discusses the impact of coronavirus on employment and income. In particular, it seeks to measure the effects of the coronavirus on employment, hired labour, non-agricultural family businesses and agricultural family activity.
Food Security	Household's food security status during the last 30 days
Other Revenues	Household's sources of livelihood other than employment income
Interview Results	Result of the interview including observation notes by interviewer regarding the interview, respondent and language of interview

All variables specified in the questionnaires have been included in the data sets. Sensitive information of the participants has been removed to respect the confidentiality of the data collected. In addition, some observations have been replaced with missing values or recoded to grouped values as per the anonymization protocol. Table 4 presents a brief description of the BFA Covid-19 HFPS and the structure of the datasets for Round 1.

Table 4: BFA Covid-19 HFPS Baseline datasets

Dataset filenames	Modules
r1_sec0_cover	Cover
r1_sec1a_info_entretien_tentative	Interview Information: Attempts
r1_sec1b_info_entretien_numero	Interview Information: Phone numbers
r1_sec2_informations_base	Household Roster Update
r1_sec5_acces_service_base	Access to Basic Services
r1_sec6a_emplev_general	Employment and Income: General
r1_sec6b_emplev_travailsalarie	Employment and Income: Hired labor
r1_sec6c_emplev_nonagr	Employment and Income: Non-Agricultural Family Business
r1_sec6d_emplev_agriculture	Employment and Income: Agricultural activity
r1_sec7_securite_alimentaire	Food Security
r1_sec8_autres_revenu	Other Revenues
r1_sec12_bilan_entretien	Interview Results

Variables are likely to maintain the same structure and names in every round. If questions are dropped or moved in previous round, the numbering is preserved. If questions are added in the middle of a section, a letter is added to the

question number at that space in sequence. This effort is done in order to make easier the utilization of data across the different rounds.

All datasets contain a variable (*hhid*) which is a unique identifier for the household and it enables one to merge all household type datasets and across rounds, given that the BFA HFPS-IDP a panel survey.

Data at the individual level are collected only for household member who is the respondent. The variable *members__id* uniquely identifies the various respondents of the household and it can be used as the reference variable, jointly with *hhid*, for merging the individual-level datasets.

The dataset *r1_sec0_cover* includes the sampling weights variable (*hhw_pdi_cs_r1*), applicable to the households that have been successfully interviewed in Round 1.

As shown in Table 5, 1,158 households (73.24% of the 1,581 attempted) were contacted and 1,148 (72.61%) were successfully interviewed in the first round. Of those contacted, 10 households refused outright to be interviewed.

Table 5. Result of interviews – Round 1

Result of interview	# of households	% of overall sample
Contacted	1158	73.24
Complete	1148	72.61
Refused	10	0.63
Not contacted	415	26.76
Nobody answering	20	1.27
Number does not exist	64	4.05
Phone turned off	262	16.57
Wrong number (don't know the household)	77	4.87

ROUND 2

The BFA Covid-19 HFPS on IDPs – Round 2 was administered between May 25 and June 17, 2021.

The following modules were administered in Round 2: Household basic information; Knowledge regarding the spread of COVID-19; Behavior and social distancing; Covid-19 Testing and Vaccination; Access to Basic Services; Credit; Employment and revenue (with a focus on livestock activities); Food Security; Other revenues; Shocks; Concerns regarding the impact of COVID-19 on personal health and financial wealth of the household; Fragility, Conflict and Violence.

Tables 6 and 7 present a brief description of the BFA Covid-19 HFPS on IDPs and the structure of the datasets for Round 2.

Table 6: BFA Covid-19 HFPS Round 2 questionnaire

Core Module	Description
Cover	Household location identification; household head's name; and telephone numbers.
Household Basic information	Respondent's age, sex and relationship to the household head.
Knowledge	Respondent's knowledge about the pandemic including questions on knowledge of to reduce the risk of contracting COVID-19. Respondents knowledge of steps that the government has taken to reduce spread of COVID-19
Behavior	Selected questions on the respondents' practice in the week preceding the survey. The questions include frequent hand washing and avoiding handshake/physical greetings; avoiding gatherings.
Vaccination Covid-19	Questions on the respondents' perception about Covid-19 vaccine, vaccination in the country and willingness to participate in the vaccination campaign.
Access to Basic Needs	Information on respondents' access to the following services: purchase of medicines and basic foodstuffs; medical care; wash and water access; return to school after the 2020 lockdown for household members in schooling age (between 5 and 18 years old).

Credit	Household's debts status since the 12 months before data collection; use of loan, ability to repay loan when their scheduled payment is due.
Employment and Income	This section discusses the impact of coronavirus on employment and income. In particular, it seeks to measure the effects of the coronavirus on livestock activities.
Food Security	Household's food security status during the last 30 days.
Other Revenues	Household's sources of livelihood other than employment income.
Shocks	Shocks that affected household in the last two months and their coping strategies. This module is included every two rounds.
Concerns	Household's concerns about the impact of COVID-19 on personal health and financial wealth.
Fragility, conflicts and violence	Household's main concerns on social safety, social conflicts and violence in the region where they live.
Interview Results	Result of the interview including observation notes by interviewer regarding the interview, respondent and language of interview.

Table 7: BFA Covid-19 HFPS Round 2 datasets

Dataset filename	Modules
r2_sec0_cover	Cover
r2_sec1a_info_entretien_tentative	Interview Information: Attempts
r2_sec1b_info_entretien_numero	Interview Information: Phone numbers
r2_sec2_informations_base	Household Roster Update
r2_sec3_connaissance_covid19	Knowledge
r2_sec4_comportaments	Behavior
r2_sec4b_vaccination_covid19	Vaccination Covid-19
r2_sec5_acces_service_base	Access to Basic Services
r2_sec5b_credit	Credit
r2_sec6a_emprev_general	Employment and Income: General
r2_sec6db_emprev_elevage	Employment and Income: Livestock
r2_sec7_securite_alimentaire	Food Security
r2_sec8_autres_revenu	Other Revenues
r2_sec9_chocs	Shocks
r2_sec9b_inquietudes	Concerns
r2_sec11_frag_confl_violence	Fragility, conflicts and violence
r2_sec12_bilan_entretien	Interview Results

Interviewers attempted to contact and interview all 1,148 households that were successfully interviewed in the Round 1 of the BFA COVID-19 HFPS on IDPs. As shown in Table 8, 1,109 households (96.60% of the 1,148 attempted) were contacted and 1,107 (96.43%) were successfully interviewed in the second round.

The dataset *r2_sec0_cover* includes the sampling weights variable (*hhw_pdi_cs_r2*), applicable to the households that have been successfully interviewed in Round 2.

Table 8. Result of interviews – Round 2

Result of interview	# of households	% of overall sample
Contacted	1109	96.60
Complete	1107	96.43
Language barrier	2	0.17
Not contacted	39	3.40
Nobody answering	4	0.35
Phone turned off	33	2.87
Wrong number	2	0.18

ROUND 3

The BFA Covid-19 HFPS on IDPs – Round 3 was administered between June 28 and July 20, 2021.

The following modules were administered in Round 3: Household basic information; Early Child Development; Access to Basic Services and Items; Employment and revenue (with a focus on agricultural activities); Food Security; Other revenues; Concerns regarding the current situation; Social Safety Nets.

Tables 9 and 10 present a brief description of the BFA Covid-19 HFPS on IDPs and the structure of the datasets for Round 3.

Table 9: BFA Covid-19 HFPS Round 3 questionnaire

Core Module	Description
Cover	Household location identification; household head's name; and telephone numbers.
Household Basic information	Respondent's age, sex and relationship to the household head.
Early Child Development	This section focuses on child development for children between 2 and 10 years old in relation to the themes: parental support at home, children's involvement in educational contents, school context with COVID19
Access to Basic Needs	Information on respondents' access to the following services: purchase of medicines and basic foodstuffs; need and access to health care services.
Employment and Income	This section discusses the impact of coronavirus on employment and income. In particular, it seeks to measure the effects of the coronavirus on agricultural activities.
Food Security	Household's food security status during the last 30 days.
Other Revenues	Household's sources of livelihood other than employment income.
Concerns	Household's concerns about the impact of COVID-19 on personal health and financial wealth.
Social Safety Nets	Type, value and source of assistances that household received from social safety net programs
Interview Results	Result of the interview including observation notes by interviewer regarding the interview, respondent and language of interview.

Table 10: BFA Covid-19 HFPS Round 3 datasets

Dataset filename	Modules
r3_sec0_cover	Cover
r3_sec1a_info_entretien_tentative	Interview Information: Attempts
r3_sec1b_info_entretien_numero	Interview Information: Phone numbers
r3_sec2_informations_base	Household Roster Update
r3_sec2c_developpement_enfance	Early Child Development
r3_sec5_acces_service_base	Access to Basic Services
r3_sec6a_emplrev_general	Employment and Income: General
r3_sec6d_emplrev_agr	Employment and Income: Agriculture
r3_sec7_securite_alimentaire	Food Security
r3_sec8_autres_revenu	Other Revenues
r3_sec9b_inquietudes	Concerns
r3_sec10_protection_sociale	Social Safety Nets
r3_sec12_bilan_entretien	Interview Results

Interviewers attempted to contact and interview all 1,107 households that were successfully interviewed in the Round 2 of the BFA COVID-19 HFPS on IDPs. As shown in Table 11, 1,046 households (94.49% of the 1,107 attempted) were contacted and 1,043 (94.22%) were successfully interviewed in the second round.

The dataset *r3_sec0_cover* includes the sampling weights variable (*hhw_pdi_cs_r3*), applicable to the households that have been successfully interviewed in Round 3.

Table 11. Result of interviews – Round 3

Result of interview	# of households	% of overall sample
Contacted	1046	94.49
Complete	1043	94.40
Partially Complete	2	0.18
Refuse	1	0.09
Not contacted	61	5.51
Nobody answering	6	0.54
Number does not exist	11	0.99
Phone turned off	44	3.97

This technical note was prepared by Marco Tiberti, Clarence Tsimpo Nkengne, and Marco Costantini from the World Bank, Harriet Mugera and Jeff Tanner from the WB-UNHCR Joint Data Center on Forced Displacement (JDC) and Zakaria Koncobo from the Institut National de la Statistique et la Demographie.