

COVID-19 Household Telephone Survey in Barbados

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Country Department
Caribbean Group

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Inter-American Development Bank

Barbados COVID-19 Survey - Round 1

Methodology Report

Sistemas Integrales¹
August 2020

¹ This report was prepared by Ramiro Flores Cruz, partner member at Sistemas Integrales.

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1. INTRODUCTION

The Barbados COVID-19 Survey is a project of the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB). It collected data on critical socioeconomic topics in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic to support policymaking that can help curb the crisis impacts on the population's welfare.

It recontacted households that had been interviewed by the Barbados Survey of Living Conditions (BSLC) in 2016 and was phone-based, given the mobility restrictions and social distancing measures in place. It interviewed 896 households and all their members over 29 days during May and June 2020 and gathered information on disease transmission, household finances, labor, income, remittances, spending and social protection programs.

The Barbados COVID-19 Survey was designed and implemented by Sistemas Integrales. This report describes the main methodological aspects of the survey, such as sample design, estimation procedures, topics covered by the questionnaire, field organization and quality control. It also presents the structure and contents of the resulting datasets.

2. SAMPLE DESIGN

Barbados COVID-19 Survey targeted the households that responded the BSLC 2016 Survey. Therefore, it is based on a two-stage stratified national probability sample, with the same strata and primary sampling units (PSUs) as the BSLC. See Annex 1 for further reference on the BSLC 2016 sample design.

Figure 1

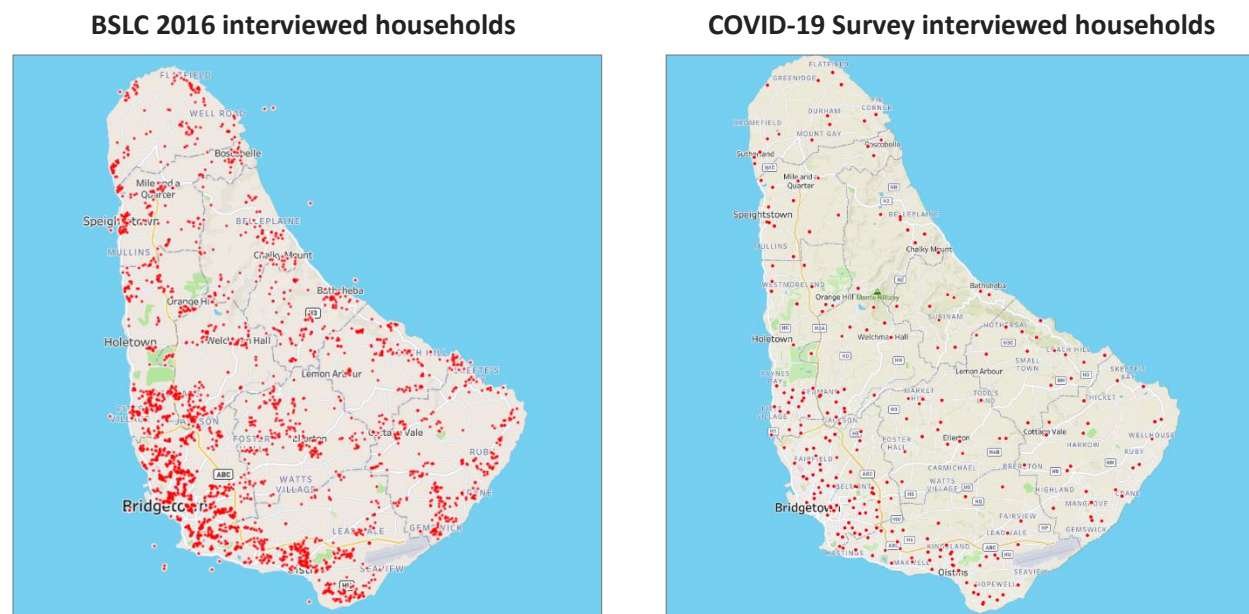


Figure 1 displays the households interviewed by the BSLC in 2016 and by the COVID-19 Survey four years later. Given that phone numbers were not collected for all the households interviewed by the BSLC in 2016, that some numbers were collected but were no longer active in 2020, and given the typical nonresponse levels in phone-based surveys, the COVID-19 Survey was able to interview 896 households in 2020 and gathered information about all the persons in them.

3. OUTCOME RATES

The BSLC 2016 interviewed 2,508 households (Table 2) and was able to collect at least one phone number for 2,091 (83.4%). Out of these households, 1,627 households (77.8%) had at least a number that was working at the time of the COVID-19 Survey (Table 3).

The overall response rate was 51.8%, which is in line with the typical response levels in phone-based surveys, plus the fact that households were recontacted four years after the first interview. The lowest response rate by stratum is 33.9% (stratum 8, St. Joseph parish) and the highest 60.5% (stratum 11, St. Lucy parish).

Following the usual pattern in phone-based surveys, no-contacts (34.5% no-contact rate) drive nonresponse, with much higher levels than refusals (10.4% overall refusal rate).

Table 1. Barbados COVID-19 Survey. Sample counts of households with an available phone number, with a working number and household outcomes, by stratum.

| Stratum | Domain | BSLC | AV | W | NW | C | P | R | NC |
|---------|--------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|----------|-------------|
| | | BSLC respondent households | HHs with available number/s | Households with working numbers | Households with nonworking numbers | Complete interviews | Partially complete interviews | Refusals | No-contacts |
| 1 | 1 | 580 | 470 | 338 | 132 | 181 | 13 | 38 | 106 |
| 2 | 1 | 446 | 381 | 286 | 95 | 152 | 10 | 31 | 93 |
| 3 | 1 | 279 | 233 | 185 | 48 | 105 | 4 | 12 | 64 |
| 4 | 2 | 180 | 147 | 120 | 27 | 47 | 0 | 8 | 65 |
| 5 | 1 | 239 | 211 | 172 | 39 | 88 | 7 | 24 | 53 |
| 6 | 2 | 180 | 154 | 122 | 32 | 64 | 2 | 19 | 37 |
| 7 | 1 | 141 | 120 | 96 | 24 | 49 | 3 | 10 | 34 |
| 8 | 1 | 107 | 74 | 62 | 12 | 21 | 4 | 13 | 24 |
| 9 | 2 | 96 | 76 | 63 | 13 | 33 | 2 | 3 | 25 |
| 10 | 2 | 142 | 128 | 102 | 26 | 53 | 3 | 4 | 42 |
| 11 | 1 | 118 | 97 | 81 | 16 | 49 | 6 | 7 | 19 |
| Total | | 2,508 | 2,091 | 1,627 | 464 | 842 | 54 | 169 | 562 |

Table 2. Outcome rates by stratum.

| Stratum | Domain | AV/BSLC | W/AV | C/W | C/(C+P+R) | R/(C+P+R+NC) | NC/(C+P+R+NC) |
|---------|--------|---|---------------------------------------|---------------|------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| | | Rate of HHs with available phone number | Rate of HHs with working phone number | Response rate | Cooperation rate | Refusal rate | No-contact rate |
| 1 | 1 | 81.0% | 71.9% | 53.6% | 78.0% | 11.2% | 31.4% |
| 2 | 1 | 85.4% | 75.1% | 53.1% | 78.8% | 10.8% | 32.5% |
| 3 | 1 | 83.5% | 79.4% | 56.8% | 86.8% | 6.5% | 34.6% |
| 4 | 2 | 81.7% | 81.6% | 39.2% | 85.5% | 6.7% | 54.2% |
| 5 | 1 | 88.3% | 81.5% | 51.2% | 73.9% | 14.0% | 30.8% |
| 6 | 2 | 85.6% | 79.2% | 52.5% | 75.3% | 15.6% | 30.3% |
| 7 | 1 | 85.1% | 80.0% | 51.0% | 79.0% | 10.4% | 35.4% |
| 8 | 1 | 69.2% | 83.8% | 33.9% | 55.3% | 21.0% | 38.7% |
| 9 | 2 | 79.2% | 82.9% | 52.4% | 86.8% | 4.8% | 39.7% |
| 10 | 2 | 90.1% | 79.7% | 52.0% | 88.3% | 3.9% | 41.2% |
| 11 | 1 | 82.2% | 83.5% | 60.5% | 79.0% | 8.6% | 23.5% |
| Total | | 83.4% | 77.8% | 51.8% | 79.1% | 10.4% | 34.5% |

4. ESTIMATION AND SAMPLING ERRORS

The weights of the Barbados COVID-19 Survey are based on the nonresponse adjusted unpoststratified weights of the BSLC 2016. Once the COVID-19 Survey fieldwork was finalized, those weights were adjusted for the COVID-19 Survey nonresponse and calibrated.

First, a propensity score matching method was used to adjust the COVID-19 Survey weights for nonresponse. The response propensities were predicted using a random forest algorithm based on 22 variables collected by the BSLC 2016 (see Annex 2 for further details on the nonresponse weight adjustment). Second, household weights were calibrated to 2020 estimated household totals per stratum and individual weights were poststratified to 2020 national population projections by sex and age.²

When estimating sampling errors (expressed in the sampling variances, standard errors, coefficients of variation and confidence intervals) for statistics such as means, proportions and ratios as well as linear and non-linear regression parameters, all COVID-19 Survey sample design features (stratification, clustering and weighting) need to be accounted for. If the complex sample design is not accounted for, standard statistical software will treat the sample as a simple random sample, which would result in biased estimates and unrealistically low sampling variances. Hence, standard errors would be understated, confidence intervals would be narrower than expected and test statistics would be biased.

The two most usual approaches to estimating sampling errors for complex sample data are through 1) the Taylor Series Linearization (TSL) of the estimator and the corresponding approximation to its variance, or through 2) the use of resampling variance estimation techniques such as balanced repeated replication (BRR), jackknife repeated replication (JRR) and bootstrap. Stata and other statistical software packages use the TSL method as the default for estimating sampling errors for complex sample data. Annex 3 indicates the Stata syntax that should be used when analyzing the COVID-19 Survey data to account for its sample design features and weighting.

² The poststratification of the individual weights used the 2020 national population projections by sex and age developed by the US Census Bureau and published at <https://www.census.gov/data-tools/demo/idb/region.php?T=10&RT=0&A=both&Y=2020&C=BB&R=0>

5. SURVEY TOOLS

The Barbados COVID-19 Survey was implemented by phone since it was conducted amid the COVID-19 pandemic, when mobility restrictions were in force. The electronic questionnaire was programmed under the Survey Solutions software platform and had an average duration of 26 minutes.

The objective of the survey was to collect data on key socioeconomic topics in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic to support the design of policy interventions that may alleviate the impacts of the crisis. It gathered information on disease transmission, household finances, labor, income, remittances, spending and social protection programs.

Questionnaire structure

The questionnaire is divided into eight sections:

- S1: Household
- S2: Transmission
- S5: Finances
- S6: Regular payments
- S7: Labor
- S8: Household businesses
- S9: Income
- S10: Financial Support
- S11: income loss

The full questionnaire is reproduced in Annex 4.

Data files

The data are organized in seven files:

- household
- spreading
- paymethods
- business
- bsimpact
- members
- labffect

Annex 5 includes the data codebook containing the description of all variables in the datasets.

Public use database - Anonymization

Each of the data files has two versions: a “Restricted” version that contains all the variables included in the questionnaire and a “Public version” from which identifiers, such as names and phone numbers, have been excluded to guarantee statistical confidentiality. Both versions include weights and the sample design variables required for analysis.

6. FIELDWORK ORGANIZATION

The survey was implemented over 29 days with an operations team formed by one manager, twenty interviewers and three supervisors and recording auditors. All interviewers worked from home, given the mobility restrictions. The sample administration, the assignment of workloads to interviewers and the progress tracking were done using an online system developed in-house.

7. QUALITY CONTROL

All the data collected was subject to a quality control process built on three linked stages. These are intra-questionnaire checks, audio recording supervision and back-calls.

1. Intra-questionnaire checks

The interviews were done using an electronic questionnaire with a set of built-in checks to alert the interviewer of possible errors while entering responses. The questionnaire software application ran mainly three types of control checks: range checks, consistency checks, and identification of missing values and “Don’t knows”. If the interviewer overrode any of the alerts during the interview, he/she should add a comment explaining the reason. Once the interview data was uploaded, the application would inform the supervisor about each error remaining in the data and the supervisor should examine each case by reading the interviewer’s comments, or rejecting the completed questionnaire and asking the interviewer for clarification.

- *Range checks* intend to ensure that every variable in the survey contains only data within a limited domain of valid values. Numeric variables are verified to lie within a set minimum and maximum value. If the error is merely typographical, the interviewer can fix it immediately. However, the application allows to enter an out-of-range value if it correctly reflects what is answered by the respondent and is not due to a typographical error. In that case, the application generates a report for the supervisor once the data is uploaded so he/she can verify it.
- *Consistency checks* verify that the answer recorded in one question is consistent with the answers to other questions.
- *Missing values and Don’t knows*. The application identifies whenever a question that should have been answered was not, and whenever a “Don’t know” is recorded as an answer. In these cases, the interviewer must write a comment in the application explaining the reason for such an answer. Each missing value and “Don’t know” is reported to the supervisor when the data is uploaded, and the supervisor must examine it based on the interviewer’s comments or contact the interviewer if need be.

2. Audio recording supervision

A 15% random subsample of the interviews was fully recorded. Two trained auditors were in charge of supervising the recordings on a daily basis. They registered the issues they detected, if any, and gave their feedback to the interviewers immediately so the identified problems would not repeat themselves in future interviews. The overseen items included whether the interviewer read questions verbatim; if the interviewer probed when necessary to avoid missing values and “Don’t knows”; whether the

interviewer entered the respondent's answer accurately and did not select convenient answers to make the questionnaire shorter; the rapport the interviewer established with the respondent, etc.

3. Back-calls

Doing back-calls is an essential duty of the supervisors. It consists in verifying that interviewers actually called the households assigned to them, that interviews were applied to the adequate respondents and that cases recorded as refusals refused definitely or might be converted. Respondents to be recontacted were selected at random among all interviewers, with a focus on some interviewers with a questionable performance based on the monitoring of quality indicators.

Finally, the four annexes that follow present the sample design of the BSLC 2016, a guide to the computation of estimates and sampling errors, the survey questionnaire, and the codebook with the structure and contents of the datasets.

ANNEX 1

BSLC 2016 Sample Design

The following pages reproduce the description of the BSLC sample design included in the BSLC 2016 Methodological Report.

The BSLC target population includes all persons who reside in households and, following the conventional practice for population surveys, it excludes institutionalized persons (prisons, nursing homes, long-term or dependent care facilities). According to the 2010 Population and Housing Census, Barbados had a household population of 225,000 persons living in 78,600 households.

Figure 1: BSLC strata (Barbados parishes)



The BSLC 2016 is based on a stratified two-stage area probability sample which spreads over 12 consecutive months and includes 2,508 households distributed across 11 strata corresponding to the 11 parishes.

The first-stage sample is formed by 288 Primary Sampling Units (PSUs) which are Census Enumeration Districts (EDs). The sample was initially allocated into the 11 strata according to Kish's rule³, and later

³ Kish's rule allocates the sample in proportion to the factors $[W_h^{-2} + H^{-2}]^{0.5}$, where H is the number of strata (11 in this case) and W_h ($1 \leq h \leq H$) is the fraction of households in stratum h . It is generally considered a good compromise between a proportional allocation (which would deliver nearly optimal estimates for the country as a whole) and an equal allocation (which would deliver estimates of comparable quality in each of the strata). However, it is important to highlight that the BSLC sample size and design do not permit to obtain precise estimates at the stratum/parish level.

slightly adjusted to align with the analytic domains used by previous surveys in Barbados. Using the 2010 Census as a sample frame, PSUs were then systematically selected within each stratum with probability proportional to their size, using the number of households reported by the Census as measure of size.⁴

The Secondary Sampling units (SSUs) are the households located in each of the PSUs selected in the first stage. All the households in every selected PSU were listed on the fortnight immediately prior to the interviews, and those engaged in farming activities were flagged. Ten households were thereafter drawn systematically with equal probabilities, with a stratification into farmers and non-farmers⁵.

Since one of the main objectives of the survey is to measure the consumption and expenditure patterns of the Barbados population, the sample was evenly distributed along a twelve-month period, from February 2016 through January 2017. The overall yearly sample was allocated into 12 monthly replicates, which means that the overall sample is achieved through the aggregation of 12 smaller samples that spread across the entire country and that are nationally representative by themselves. Thus, the BSLC will capture consumption, expenditure and income seasonality, achieving not only spatial but also time representativeness.

Base weights were computed in order to account for the unequal inclusion probabilities and were later adjusted for nonresponse⁶ to generate the final weights included in the BSLC data sets. In order to estimate the response propensity used in the nonresponse adjustment, groups of 3 EDs were constructed on the basis of their spatial contiguity, according to the GPS coordinates collected for the interviewed households.

⁴ The 45 EDs that the BSS was regularly surveying in the Barbados Labor Force Survey were excluded from the frame.

⁵ Farmer households were oversampled: up to two of the 10 households in each PSU were selected from among the farmers, and the rest from among the non-farmers. This was done in response to the special interest of the government on farming, since farmers are a minority in Barbados and a non-stratified sample would have contained too few of them.

⁶ Total nonresponse rate was 20.7%, which is lower than the average for similar surveys of living conditions and household budget in Latin America and the Caribbean.

ANNEX 2

Nonresponse Weight Adjustment Methodology

A propensity score matching method was used to adjust the COVID-19 Survey weights for nonresponse. We used 22 variables collected in the BSLC 2016 to predict the 2020 response propensity for all the 2,508 cases interviewed by the BSLC 2016. These variables included total household income, per capita household consumption, poverty status, status in the labor force of the household head, education level of the household head, housing unit characteristics, etc.

Among the 22 predictors, 2 of them were complete, 19 had an item missing rate lower than 6% and 1 of them have an item missing rate of 16.6%. We imputed the variables with missing values singly using the predictive mean matching method.

For the 2020 response result, the 896 complete or partial household interviewed were coded as 1. The 1,068 nonresponse cases, the 417 households with no phone number available from 2016, and the 127 cases that were either “deceased” or “nonworking” were coded as 0.

We used a random forest algorithm to predict the response propensities. The random forest algorithm constructed 500 uncorrelated classification trees to fit the data using the 22 imputed variables as predictors and the 0/1 response result as the outcome variable. We then used the constructed model to predict the class response probabilities for each observation as the mean predicted class probabilities of the 500 trees in the forest.

We took the inverse of these predicted response probabilities of the 896 respondent cases as their individual nonresponse adjustment factors. In order to reduce the variation in the nonresponse adjustment factors (which would inflate the variance of the ultimate sample estimates), we grouped the individual nonresponse adjustment factors in deciles and combined the 3 highest deciles to form 8 final groups. We then replaced the individual nonresponse adjustment factors by the median of their corresponding group.

Finally, we calculated the 2020 nonresponse adjusted weights for the 896 respondent households by multiplying the 2016 nonresponse adjusted weights by the 2020 nonresponse adjustment factors.

ANNEX 3

Stata Syntax for Weighted Estimates and Sampling Error Computation

This annex provides a set of specific examples on the STATA syntax for computing survey estimates and their sampling errors while accounting for all complex sample features (stratification, clustering and weighting due to differential inclusion probabilities and nonresponse adjustments). For more details, data users are referred to the online STATA manual for the svy command (<http://www.stata.com/manuals15/svy.pdf>).

To specify the sample design features in any of the survey datasets, use command:

```
svyset psu [pweight=w_ind], strata (stratum)
*Use weight w_ind for individual-level estimates
*Use weight w_hh for household-level estimates
*Use weight w_bu for business-level estimates
```

To estimate the overall mean age of household members, in dataset *members_public.dta* use command:

```
svy: mean memage
estat cv
```

To estimate the overall mean age by gender, use command:

```
svy: mean memage, over(sex)
estat cv
```

To estimate the mean January total household income of households that did not receive any benefit from the government in January, in dataset *household_public.dta* use command:

```
svy, subpop (if bnfjan==2): mean incjan
estat cv
```

To estimate the frequency distribution of households by type of dwelling ownership, use:

```
svy: tab dwlsta, se ci cv
```

To estimate the frequency distribution of reception of new benefits from the government by loss of main household income since January, in dataset *household_public.dta* use command:

```
svy: tab bnfnwr lstinc, col se ci cv
```

To estimate the frequency distribution of capability of paying the rent by households who rent the dwelling privately, use command:

```
svy, subpop (if dwlsta==4): tab rntafo, se ci cv
```

To estimate the regression coefficients of a continuous variable y on two continuous variables x_1 and x_2 using sampling weights, use command:

```
svy: regress y x1 x2
```


To estimate the regression coefficients of a continuous variable y on two continuous variables x_1 and x_2 and two categorical variables x_3 and x_4 using sampling weights, use command:

```
xi: svy: regress y x1 x2 i.x3 i.x4
```

To estimate the Gini coefficient of variable y , install the `svylorenz` Stata command and use syntax:

```
svylorenz y, ngp(5)
```

Annex 4

Barbados COVID-19 Survey Questionnaire

S0. SCREENING

HOUSEHOLD ID _____

NAMES _____

PROVIDER _____

Hi, my name is ____, I am calling regarding a survey being conducted by the IDB to understand how Barbados has been affected by the Coronavirus pandemic. We are calling households that were interviewed in 2016 for the Barbados Survey on Living Conditions. We would like you to participate in this study. It will take around 20 minutes and at the end of the survey we will raffle shopping vouchers from Massy Stores, worth \$100 USD among the participants. For more information you can email survey19@iadb.org.

Do you agree to participate in the survey?

- 01 CONSENT → GO TO S1Q1
- 02 REFUSED → ASK FOR OTHER HH MEMBER. IF REFUSAL PERSIST, FINISH

S1. HOUSEHOLD

S1Q1. Can you please confirm your name and surname?

- 01 YES → GO TO QA
- 02 NO → MAKE SURE THEY ARE A HOUSEHOLD MEMBER AND GO TO QA IF APPROPRIATE

Thank you. Your participation is voluntary and your answers will be kept confidential. This call will be recorded only for quality control purposes.

Q.A. Are you at least 18 years old?

- 01 YES → GO TO S1Q1
- 02 NO → GO TO QB

Q.B. Is there any other person in the household of at least 18 years old that could talk with us?

- 01 YES → ASK TO SPEAK WITH OTHER PERSON AND START AGAIN
- 02 NO → END

Is there any other time that I could call again to talk with a household member of at least 18 years old?

- 01 YES → CALL AGAIN LATER
- 02 NO → END

I would like to start by checking if the persons we recorded during our last visit currently are members of this household, that is currently sleep under the same roof and share a common budget.

S1. HOUSEHOLD

2016 household member id_____

2016 member name q1_01c q1_01b_____

2016 date of birth_____

2016 gender

- 01 Male
- 02 Female

S1Q1. Is (MEMBER) currently a member of your household?

- 01 YES
- 02 NO

S1Q3. Is there any other person who is a household member that I have not mentioned so far?

- 01 YES → list new members and GO TO S1Q5 _____
- 02 NO

S1Q5. What is (MEMBER) date of birth? _____ (DD/MM/YYYY)

S1Q6. Is (MEMBER)...

- 02 female?
- 01 male?

S1Q11. Can you please confirm your name? _____

S1Q12. What was the highest level of education you completed?

- 01 NO EDUCATION → GO TO S2Q2
- 02 PRIMARY → GO TO S2Q2
- 03 SECONDARY → GO TO S1Q13
- 04 SIXTH FORM / COMMUNITY COLLEGE → GO TO S1Q13
- 05 VOCATIONAL TRAINING/ HIGHER EDUCATION → GO TO S1Q13
- 06 UNIVERSITY DEGREE (FIRST DEGREE) → GO TO S1Q13
- 07 POSTGRADUATE DEGREE (MASTERS OR DOCTORAL) → GO TO S1Q13

S1Q13. Of the following examinations, which one is the highest you have passed?

- 01 School leaving certificate
- 02 CXC Basic
- 03 CXC General / O Level
- 04 GCE A Level /CAPE
- 06 None

S2. TRANSMISSION

S2Q2. Do you think the COVID-19 virus is spread by ...?

| | 01 - YES | 02 - NO |
|---|----------|---------|
| 01 touching contaminated objects and then touching one's mouth/nose/eyes? | | |
| 02 touching contaminated cardboard and newspapers? | | |
| 03 coming into close contact with an infected person? | | |
| 04 coming in contact with contaminated food? | | |
| 05 drinking water from the tap? | | |
| 06 breathing outside air? | | |

S5. FINANCES

S2Q1. Since the beginning of the 24hr curfew (April 3), has anyone in your household...?

| | 01 - YES | 02 - NO |
|--|----------|---------|
| 01 used cash | | |
| 02 used a debit or credit card | | |
| 05 made an online transfer | | |
| 08 used an app, internet or mobile based payment system such as Mmoney, PayPal, SurePay or similar | | |

S2Q2. And before the curfew, has anyone in your household...?

| | 01 - YES | 02 - NO |
|--|----------|---------|
| 01 used cash | | |
| 02 used a debit or credit card | | |
| 05 made an online transfer | | |
| 08 used an app, internet or mobile based payment system such as Mmoney, PayPal, SurePay or similar | | |

S5Q1. Suppose you had \$100 in a savings account and the interest rate was 2% per year. After 5 years, how much do you think you would have in the account if you left the money to grow?

(READ OPTIONS)

- 01 More than \$102
- 02 Exactly \$102
- 03 Less than \$102
- 99 DO NOT KNOW
- 98 REFUSE TO ANSWER

S5Q2. Imagine that the interest rate on your savings account was 1% per year and prices went up by 2% per year. After 1 year, how much would you be able to buy with the money in this account? (READ OPTIONS)

- 01 More than today
- 02 Exactly the same
- 03 Less than today
- 99 DO NOT KNOW
- 98 REFUSE TO ANSWER

S5Q3. Please tell me whether this statement is true or false. "Buying a single company's stock usually provides a safer return than a stock mutual fund." (READ OPTIONS)

- 01 True?
- 02 False?
- 99 DO NOT KNOW
- 98 REFUSE TO ANSWER

S6. REGULAR PAYMENTS

S6Q1. The house or flat your household mainly lives in, is it... (READ OPTIONS)

- 02 Owned without mortgage → **GO TO S6Q8**
- 01 Owned with mortgage → **GO TO S6Q5**
- 04 Private rented or leased → **GO TO S6Q2**
- 05 Gov't rented or leased → **GO TO S6Q2**
- 07 Rent-free → **GO TO S6Q8**
- 96 Other (specify) → **GO TO S6Q8**

S6Q2. In January 2020, could your household afford to pay the rent for your house or flat?

- 01 YES
- 02 NO

S6Q3. Since the beginning of the 24hr curfew (April 3), could your household afford to pay the rent?

- 01 YES
- 02 NO

S6Q4. Do you think your household can afford to pay the rent next month, in June?

- 01 YES → **GO TO S6Q8**
- 02 NO → **GO TO S6Q8**
- 99 KK/NA → **GO TO S6Q8**

S6Q5. In January 2020, could your household afford the mortgage repayment for your house or flat?

- 01 YES
- 02 NO

S6Q6. Since the beginning of the 24hr curfew (April 3), could your household afford the mortgage repayments?

- 01 YES
- 02 NO

S6Q7. Do you think your household will be able to afford the mortgage repayment next month, in June?

- 01 YES
- 02 NO
- 99 KK/NA

S6Q8. In January 2020, did anyone in your household have any ongoing personal loan other than mortgages from a formal financial institution, e.g. banks, credit unions, or moneylenders?

- 01 YES → **GO TO S6Q9**
- 02 NO → **GO TO S7Q0**

S6Q9. In January 2020, could your household afford the regular payment of personal loans?

- 01 YES
- 02 NO
- 03 DID NOT HAVE TO REPAY

S6Q10. Since the beginning of the 24hr curfew (April 3), could your household afford the repayments for the personal loans?

- 01 YES → GO TO S7Q0
- 02 NO → GO TO S7Q0
- 03 REPAYMENTS ARE SUSPENDED → GO TO S7Q0
- 04 LOAN HAS BEEN FULLY REPAID → GO TO S7Q11

S6Q11. Do you think your household will be able to afford the loan repayments next month, in June?

- 01 YES
- 02 NO
- 99 DON'T KNOW
- 03 REPAYMENTS ARE SUSPENDED
- 04 LOAN HAS BEEN FULLY REPAID

S7. LABOUR (ASK ONLY MEMBERS 15 YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER)

S7Q0. Since March 15 2020, did you or any of your household members ...

| | 01 - YES | 02 - NO | -98 NOT APPLICABLE |
|--|----------|---------|--------------------|
| 01 lose their job? | | | |
| 02 take unpaid leave? | | | |
| 03 have to close their business due to government policy? | | | |
| 04 have to close their business due to lack of demand/consumers? | | | |
| 05 have to receive emergency medical assistance? | | | |
| 06 looked for a job and could not find one? | | | |

S7Q1. During the past 7 days, did (MEMBER) work in a paid job or a business, including a household business, even if only for one hour?

- 01 YES → GO TO S7Q5
- 02 NO → GO TO S7Q2

S7Q2. During the past 7 days, was (MEMBER) absent from a paid job or a business, including a household business, to which he/ she will return?

- 01 YES → GO TO S7Q5
- 02 NO → GO TO S7Q3
- 98 DON'T KNOW → GO TO S7Q3

S7Q3. If an opportunity arose, would (MEMBER) be willing and available to work in the next 2 weeks?

- 01 YES → GO TO S7Q4
- 02 NO → GO TO S7Q5

S7Q4. In the past 30 days, did (MEMBR) look for a job or try to start a business?

- 01 YES
- 02 NO

S7Q5. Was (MEMBER) working before mid-March?

- 01 YES
- 02 NO

(ONLY IF S7Q5=1 and S7Q1=2) → “was working before mid-march but did not work in last 7 days”

S7Q6. What was the main reason (MEMBER) stopped working? (DO NOT READ OPTIONS)

- 01 BUSINESS / OFFICE TEMPORARY CLOSED
- 02 BUSINESS / OFFICE PERMANENTLY CLOSED
- 03 LAYED OFF WHILE BUSINESS CONTINUES
- 04 UNPAID LEAVE
- 05 VACATION
- 06 ILL / QUARANTINED
- 07 NEED TO CARE FOR ILL RELATIVE
- 08 SEASONAL WORKER
- 09 RETIRED
- 10 NOT ABLE TO GO TO WORK DUE TO MOVEMENT RESTRICTIONS
- 11 HEALTH AND SAFETY
- 96 OTHER, SPECIFY

(ONLY IF S7Q1=1 or S7Q2=1 or S7Q5=1) → “worked in last 7 days or was absent from a paid job in last 7 days or was working before mid-march”

S7Q7. In (MEMBER’S) main work, does/did he/she work/ed ...? (READ OPTIONS)

- 01 as an employee for a private company or another individual (not household member) → GO TO S7Q8
- 02 as an employee for the government → GO TO S7Q10
- 07 as an employee for NGOs, intl. organizations, the church, etc → GO TO S7Q10
- 03 in their own business (non- farm) → GO TO S7Q8
- 04 in a business operated by a household member (non-farm) → GO TO S7Q8
- 05 as an apprentice, trainee, intern → GO TO S7Q8
- 06 in a family farm, growing crops, raising livestock, or fishing → GO TO S7Q8

(ONLY IF S7Q1=1 or S7Q2=1 or S7Q5=1) → “worked in last 7 days or was absent from a paid job in last 7 days or was working before mid-march”

S7Q8. What is/was the main activity of the business or organization in which (MEMBER) works/worked in his/ her main job, for example retail, education, transport, etc.?

- 01 GOVERNMENT
- 02 AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY & FISHING
- 03 ACCOMMODATION & FOOD SERVICE ACTIVITIES
- 04 CONSTRUCTION
- 05 MINING & QUARRYING
- 06 WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE
- 07 FINANCE & INSURANCE
- 08 TRANSPORTATION, STORAGE & COMMUNICATIONS
- 09 MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY
- 96 OTHER (SPECIFY)

(ONLY IF S7Q5=1) → “was working before mid-march”

S7Q10. Since mid-March, did (MEMBER) filed for unemployment benefits from the National Insurance Scheme?

- 01 YES
- 02 NO

(ONLY IF S7Q1=1) → “worked in last 7 days”

S7Q11. In the last 7 days, was (MEMBER) working ...

- 01 the same hours as before mid- March?
- 02 reduced hours?
- 03 or increased hours?

(ONLY IF S7Q7 (1,2,5,7) and S7Q1=1) → “Only employees / trainees who worked in last 7 days”

S7Q12. For the days worked during the past 7 days, was (MEMBER) paid or will be paid... READ

ALL OPTIONS

- 01 Full normal payment
- 02 Partial payment
- 03 No payment
- 99 DON'T KNOW

S8. BUSINESS

(ONLY IF S7Q7 (3,4,6)) → Was working as self-employed, for their own or household business, or in agriculture, livestock raising or fishing. **REST, SKIP TO “S9Q1”**

S8Q1. In January 2020, did anyone from your household run a business or work as self-employed or freelancer?

- 01 YES → GO TO S8Q2
- 02 NO → GO TO S9Q1

S8Q2. In January 2020, how many different businesses or freelancing activities did members of your household run in total?

_____ (NUMERIC: INTEGER → IF > “0”, GO TO S8Q3)

S8Q3. How many paid employees or interns does the business have, excluding business partners, unpaid household members, or contractors?

_____ (NUMERIC: INTEGER)
SPECIAL VALUES
00 NONE

S8Q4. What was the main activity of the business, for example retail, education, transport, etc?

- 01 GOVERNMENT
- 02 AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY & FISHING
- 03 ACCOMMODATION & FOOD SERVICE ACTIVITIES
- 04 CONSTRUCTION
- 05 MINING & QUARRYING
- 06 WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE
- 07 FINANCE & INSURANCE
- 08 TRANSPORTATION, STORAGE & COMMUNICATIONS
- 09 MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY
- 96 OTHER (SPECIFY)

S8Q5. Is this business currently ... (READ OPTIONS)

- 01 operating under normal hours?
- 02 operating under reduced hours?
- 03 temporarily closed?
- 04 permanently closed?

(S8Q2>0 and <5) or S8Q3>0) - "Only if 1 to 4 businesses or freelancing activities in total in the household or has at least 1 employee"

S8Q6. Since March 15, did the business have to... (READ OPTIONS)

| | 01 - YES | 02 - NO | -98 - NOT APPLICABLE |
|--|----------|---------|----------------------|
| 01 cancel the purchase of inputs of inventory? | | | |
| 02 cancel sales? | | | |
| 03 stop paying a loan? | | | |
| 04 sell off or give away produce or inventory? | | | |
| 05 reduce hours of employees? | | | |
| 06 give employees unpaid leave? | | | |
| 07 layoff employees? | | | |

S9. INCOME

S9Q1. From January to March 2020, did anyone in the household receive money from relatives, friends or anybody else from abroad, for example cash, bank transfers or through Western Union?

- 01 YES → GO TO S9Q2
02 NO → GO TO S9Q7

S9Q2. From which country did you receive most of that money?

528: Netherlands, 250: France, 328: Guyana, 124: Canada, 76: Brazil, 4: Afghanistan, 8: Albania, 10: Antarctica, 12: Algeria, 16: American Samoa, 20: Andorra, 24: Angola, 28: Antigua and Barbuda, 31: Azerbaijan, 32: Argentina, 36: Australia, 40: Austria, 44: Bahamas, 48: Bahrain, 50: Bangladesh, 51: Armenia, 52: Barbados, 56: Belgium, 60: Bermuda, 64: Bhutan, 68: Bolivia (Plurinational State of), 70: Bosnia and Herzegovina, 72: Botswana, 74: Bouvet Island, 84: Belize, 86: British Indian Ocean Territory, 90: Solomon Islands, 92: Virgin Islands (British), 96: Brunei Darussalam, 100: Bulgaria, 104: Myanmar, 108: Burundi, 112: Belarus, 116: Cambodia, 120: Cameroon, 132: Cabo Verde, 136: Cayman Islands, 140: Central African Republic, 144: Sri Lanka, 148: Chad, 152: Chile, 156: China, 158: Taiwan, Province of China, 162: Christmas Island, 166: Cocos (Keeling) Islands, 170: Colombia, 174: Comoros, 175: Mayotte, 178: Congo, 180: Congo, Democratic Republic of the, 184: Cook Islands, 188: Costa Rica, 191: Croatia, 192: Cuba, 196: Cyprus, 203: Czechia, 204: Benin, 208: Denmark, 212: Dominica, 214: Dominican Republic, 218: Ecuador, 222: El Salvador, 226: Equatorial Guinea, 231: Ethiopia, 232: Eritrea, 233: Estonia, 234: Faroe Islands, 238: Falkland Islands (Malvinas), 239: South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands, 242: Fiji, 246: Finland, 248: Åland Islands, 254: French Guiana, 258: French Polynesia, 260: French Southern Territories, 262: Djibouti, 266: Gabon, 268: Georgia, 270: Gambia, 275: Palestine, State of, 276: Germany, 288: Ghana, 292: Gibraltar, 296: Kiribati, 300: Greece, 304: Greenland, 308: Grenada, 312: Guadeloupe, 316: Guam, 320: Guatemala, 324: Guinea, 332: Haiti, 334: Heard Island and McDonald Islands, 336: Holy See, 340: Honduras, 344: Hong Kong, 348: Hungary, 352: Iceland, 356: India, 360: Indonesia, 364: Iran (Islamic Republic of), 368: Iraq, 372: Ireland, 376: Israel, 380: Italy, 384: Côte d'Ivoire, 388: Jamaica, 392: Japan, 398: Kazakhstan, 400: Jordan, 404: Kenya, 408: Korea (Democratic People's Republic of), 410: Korea, Republic of, 414: Kuwait, 417: Kyrgyzstan, 418: Lao People's Democratic Republic, 422: Lebanon, 426: Lesotho, 428: Latvia, 430: Liberia, 434: Libya, 438: Liechtenstein, 440: Lithuania, 442: Luxembourg, 446: Macao, 450: Madagascar, 454: Malawi, 458: Malaysia, 462: Maldives, 466: Mali, 470: Malta, 474: Martinique, 478: Mauritania, 480: Mauritius, 484: Mexico, 492: Monaco, 496: Mongolia, 498: Moldova, Republic of, 499: Montenegro, 500: Montserrat, 504: Morocco, 508: Mozambique, 512: Oman, 516: Namibia, 520: Nauru, 524: Nepal, 531: Curaçao, 533: Aruba, 534: Sint Maarten (Dutch part), 535: Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba, 540: New Caledonia, 548: Vanuatu, 554: New Zealand, 558: Nicaragua, 562: Niger, 566: Nigeria, 570: Niue, 574: Norfolk Island, 578: Norway, 580: Northern Mariana Islands, 583: Micronesia

(Federated States of), 584: Marshall Islands, 585: Palau, 586: Pakistan, 591: Panama, 598: Papua New Guinea, 600: Paraguay, 604: Peru, 608: Philippines, 612: Pitcairn, 616: Poland, 620: Portugal, 624: Guinea-Bissau, 626: Timor-Leste, 630: Puerto Rico, 634: Qatar, 638: Réunion, 642: Romania, 643: Russian Federation, 646: Rwanda, 652: Saint Barthélemy, 654: Saint Helena, Ascension and Tristan da Cunha, 659: Saint Kitts and Nevis, 660: Anguilla, 662: Saint Lucia, 663: Saint Martin (French part), 666: Saint Pierre and Miquelon, 670: Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, 674: San Marino, 678: Sao Tome and Principe, 682: Saudi Arabia, 686: Senegal, 688: Serbia, 690: Seychelles, 694: Sierra Leone, 702: Singapore, 703: Slovakia, 704: Viet Nam, 705: Slovenia, 706: Somalia, 710: South Africa, 716: Zimbabwe, 724: Spain, 728: South Sudan, 729: Sudan, 732: Western Sahara, 740: Suriname, 744: Svalbard and Jan Mayen, 748: Eswatini, 752: Sweden, 756: Switzerland, 760: Syrian Arab Republic, 762: Tajikistan, 764: Thailand, 768: Togo, 772: Tokelau, 776: Tonga, 780: Trinidad and Tobago, 784: United Arab Emirates, 788: Tunisia, 792: Turkey, 795: Turkmenistan, 796: Turks and Caicos Islands, 798: Tuvalu, 800: Uganda, 804: Ukraine, 807: North Macedonia, 818: Egypt, 826: United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (UK), 831: Guernsey, 832: Jersey, 833: Isle of Man, 834: Tanzania, United Republic of, 850: Virgin Islands (U.S.), 854: Burkina Faso, 858: Uruguay, 860: Uzbekistan, 862: Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), 876: Wallis and Futuna, 882: Samoa, 887: Yemen, 894: Zambia → ANY OF THESE GO TO S9Q4

840: United States of America (USA) → GO TO S9Q3

S9Q3. From which state?

1: Alabama, 2: Alaska, 4: Arizona, 5: Arkansas, 6: California, 8: Colorado, 9: Connecticut, 10: Delaware, 11: District of Columbia, 12: Florida, 13: Georgia, 15: Hawaii, 16: Idaho, 17: Illinois, 18: Indiana, 19: Iowa, 20: Kansas, 21: Kentucky, 22: Louisiana, 23: Maine, 24: Maryland, 25: Massachusetts, 26: Michigan, 27: Minnesota, 28: Mississippi, 29: Missouri, 30: Montana, 31: Nebraska, 32: Nevada, 33: New Hampshire, 34: New Jersey, 35: New Mexico, 36: New York, 37: North Carolina, 38: North Dakota, 39: Ohio, 40: Oklahoma, 41: Oregon, 42: Pennsylvania, 44: Rhode Island, 45: South Carolina, 46: South Dakota, 47: Tennessee, 48: Texas, 49: Utah, 50: Vermont, 51: Virginia, 53: Washington, 54: West Virginia, 55: Wisconsin, 56: Wyoming, 60: American Samoa, 66: Guam, 69: Northern Mariana Islands, 72: Puerto Rico, 78: U.S. Virgin Islands

S9Q4. From whom did you receive most of that money?

- 01 MARRIED OR COMMON-LAW PARTNER
- 02 MOTHER/FATHER OF MY KID(S) (NOT IN A RELATIONSHIP)
- 03 MOTHER/FATHER
- 04 DAUGHTER/SON
- 05 BROTHER/SISTER
- 06 AUNT/UNCLE
- 07 FRIEND
- 96 OTHER (SPECIFY)

S9Q5. Has this person been economically affected by the Coronavirus pandemic?

- 01 YES → GO TO S9Q6
- 02 NO → GO TO S9Q7
- 99 DK/ NA → GO TO S9Q7

S9Q6. How has this person been affected by the Coronavirus pandemic? SELECT ALL THAT APPLY AND PROBE "ANYTHING ELSE?"

- 01 CONTRACTED THE DISEASE AND PASSED AWAY → GIVE CONDOLENCES AND GO TO S9Q7
- 02 CONTRACTED THE DISEASE AND LOST WORKDAYS
- 03 EMPLOYER REDUCED THE NUMBER OF WORKING HOURS
- 04 LOST HER/HIS JOB

- 05 WAS FORCED TO CLOSE HER/HIS BUSINESS DUE TO GOVERNMENT MANDATED POLICIES
- 06 CLOSED HER/HIS BUSINESS DUE TO DECREASED DEMAND/CONSUMERS
- 07 BUSINESS THEY WORKED IN WAS (TEMPORARILY) CLOSED DUE TO CORONA
- 96 OTHER (SPECIFY)

ASK ALL

S9Q7. Thinking about all the salaries, profits, benefits, help from others, or any other income anyone in your household has received in January 2020, approximately how much was the total household income IN BDD in January 2020? → AMOUNT IN BBD REMIND RESPONDENTS THAT THIS IS IMPORTANT FOR US TO UNDERSTAND THE ECONOMIC IMPACT ON THE PEOPLE OF SURINAME. THE ANSWER WILL NOT BE DISCLOSED TO ANYONE.

WRITE -99 FOR DON'T KNOW → **GO TO S9Q9**

_____ (NUMÉRICO: ENTERO) → IF ≤ "0" **GO TO S9Q8**

S9Q8. Was any of this income for January 2020 from money received from abroad?

IF YES -> How much was received from abroad in BDD?

_____ (NUMERIC)
SPECIAL VALUES
00 NO MONEY FROM ABROAD

S9Q9. Thinking about everything anyone in the household has spent money on, how much would you say was the total household spending in BDD in January 2020?

_____ (NUMERIC)
WRITE -99 FOR DON'T KNOW

S9Q10. For April 2020, approximately how much was the total household income in BDD?

_____ (NUMERIC)
WRITE -99 FOR DON'T KNOW. LEAVE 0 IF THEY HAD NO INCOME

(ONLY IF S9Q10 = -99 or ≤ incjan)

S9Q11. Was any of this income for April 2020 from money received from abroad?

IF YES -> How much was received from abroad in BDD?

_____ (NUMERIC)
SPECIAL VALUES
00 NO MONEY FROM ABROAD
CANNOT BE LARGER THAN THE TOTAL INCOME

S9Q12. For April 2020, how much was the total household spending in BDD?

_____ (NUMERIC)

WRITE -99 FOR DON'T KNOW. LEAVE 0 IF THEY HAD NO INCOME

S9Q13. For May 2020, how much do you think will be your total household income in BDD?

_____ (NUMERIC)

WRITE -99 FOR DON'T KNOW. LEAVE 0 IF THEY HAD NO INCOME

S9Q14. Of the total income you expect for May 2020, do you think any will be from money received from abroad?

IF YES -> How much was received from abroad in BDD?

_____ (NUMERIC)

SPECIAL VALUES

00 NO MONEY FROM ABROAD

CANNOT BE LARGER THAN THE TOTAL INCOME

S9Q15. For May 2020, how much was the total household spending in BDD?

_____ (NUMERIC)

WRITE -99 FOR DON'T KNOW. LEAVE 0 IF THEY HAD NO INCOME

S10. FINANCIAL SUPPORT

ASK ALL

S10Q1. In January 2020, did anyone in your household receive any monetary assistance, support or benefit from the government? → DO NOT CONSIDER PENSIONS FROM PREVIOUS EMPLOYERS

01 YES → GO TO S10Q2

02 NO → GO TO S10Q3

S10Q2. From which department/program did they receive the benefits, pensions, etc.?

01 THE WELFARE DEPARTMENT

02 THE NATIONAL ASSISTANCE BOARD

03 CHILDCARE BOARD

04 CONTRIBUTORY PENSION FROM THE NATIONAL INSURANCE SCHEME

05 NON-CONTRIBUTORY PENSION FROM THE NATIONAL INSURANCE SCHEME

06 UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT FROM THE NATIONAL INSURANCE SCHEME

07 MATERNITY BENEFIT FROM THE NATIONAL INSURANCE SCHEME

-96 OTHER (SPECIFY)

S10Q3. Since the beginning of the curfew (April 3), has anyone in your household started receiving any monetary assistance, support or benefit from the government?

01 YES → GO TO S10Q4

02 NO → GO TO S11Q0A

S10Q4. From which department/program did you start receiving or are receiving an increased amount from?

- 01 THE WELFARE DEPARTMENT
- 02 THE NATIONAL ASSISTANCE BOARD
- 03 CHILDCARE BOARD
- 04 CONTRIBUTORY PENSION FROM THE NATIONAL INSURANCE SCHEME
- 05 NON-CONTRIBUTORY PENSION FROM THE NATIONAL INSURANCE SCHEME
- 06 UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT FROM THE NATIONAL INSURANCE SCHEME
- 07 MATERNITY BENEFIT FROM THE NATIONAL INSURANCE SCHEME
- 08 ADOPT A FAMILY PROGRAM
- 96 OTHER (SPECIFY)

S11.LOSE INCOME

Now I am going to ask you some questions on food security. They may sound sensitive, but are really important for us to understand the effects of the pandemic.

S11Q0A. During January 2020, did you or any member of your household go hungry because you did not have enough food and could not afford to buy more?

- 01 YES
- 02 NO
- 99 PREFER NOT TO SAY

S11Q0B. And during April 2020, did you or any member of your household go hungry because you did not have enough food and could not afford to buy more?

- 01 YES
- 02 NO
- 99 PREFER NOT TO SAY

S11Q0C. And during May 2020, did you or any member of your household go hungry because you did not have enough food and could not afford to buy more?

- 01 YES
- 02 NO
- 99 PREFER NOT TO SAY

S11Q1. Since January 2020, has your household lost its main source of income?

- 01 YES → GO TO S11Q2
- 02 NO → GO TO S11Q4

S11Q2. How many days have passed since your household lost its main source of income?

S11Q3. Have you been able to meet your basic household needs during all these days?

01 YES → GO TO S11Q4

02 NO → GO TO S11Q5

S11Q4. How many more days could you continue meeting your basic household needs with the financial resources you currently have? _____ (-01 INDEFINITELY) → GO TO S11Q6

S11Q5. How many of these days have you been unable to meet your basic household needs?

(ASK ONLY IF S11Q1 = 2) "HH DID NOT lose main source of income"

S11Q6. Imagine that your household were to lose its main source of income. How many days could you continue meeting your basic needs with the financial resources you currently have?

_____ (-01 INDEFINITELY)

S9. CLOSING QUESTIONS

ASK ALL

S12Q1. We have almost finished the interview. As part of this study, it would be extremely helpful for us to conduct a follow up interview with you by phone or email later during the year. Could you please provide me your email address so we can contact you in the future? Your email address is 100% confidential. It will not be published nor shared with anyone. We will not use it for any purpose other than contacting you.

- 01 AGREED → GO TO S12Q2
- 02 PREFERS NOT TO SHARE EMAIL → THANK AND FINISH
- 03 DOESN'T HAVE EMAIL → THANK AND FINISH

S12Q2. What is your email? → READ EMAIL ADDRESS BACK TO RESPONDENT TO VERIFY

Thank you. We are done with the interview. Thank you very much for taking the time to talk to me today. It has been very helpful. The information we collect with this survey plays an important role in understanding the impact Coronavirus has on the people of Suriname.

In about two weeks time, once the survey is complete, we will raffle 30 shopping vouchers from Choi's supermarket among the participants. We will contact the winners shortly after that via phone.

Have a nice day!

Annex 5

Codebook

This annex presents the contents of the seven files that constitute the database of the Barbados COVID-19 Survey, with the name, label and values for each variable.

Column “Values” contain the encoding used for categorical variables, or a reference to the special codes. For numerical variables, the column contains the range of valid values. The conventional caption “Dummy” flags the variables where the interviewer was instructed to check a box on the questionnaire; these variables contain a “1” if the box was checked ☒, or a blank if it was not checked ☐.

The codebook below contains all of the variables in the “Public” version of the data files.

Data file: household_public

| Name | Label | Values |
|----------|--|---|
| hhid | Household ID | Numbers |
| w_hh | Household weights | Numbers |
| psu | Primary Sampling Unit (Enumeration District) | Numbers 1 to 582 |
| stratum | Stratum | Numbers 1 to 11 |
| confhh | Speaking to one of the listed persons | [1: Yes; 2: No] |
| confhh2 | CHECK WITH RESPONDENT IF THEY ARE A HOUSEHOLD MEMBER WITH THE FOLLOWING PERSON(S). | [1: YES, THEY ARE MEMBERS OF THE HOUSEHOLD; 2: NO] |
| consent | Agreement to participate in the survey | [1: Consent] |
| aged18 | Are you at least 18 years old? | [1: Yes] |
| dtetme_0 | TAKE TIME | Date |
| nocomp | GIVE DETAILS ON REASON FOR REFUSAL, UNAVAILABILITY OF ELIGIBLE RESPONDENTS | String |
| dtetme_1 | TAKE TIME | Date |
| newmem | Other household member not mentioned so far | [1: YES - > LIST ALL NEW MEMBERS IN NEXT QUESTION; 2: NO] |
| rspnd | Informant's member ID | Numbers |

| Name | Label | Values |
|------------|---|---|
| rspedu | Highest level of education you completed | [1: NO EDUCATION; 2: PRIMARY; 3: SECONDARY; 4: SIXTH FORM / COMMUNITY COLLEGE; 5: VOCATIONAL TRAINING/ HIGHER EDUCATION; 6: UNIVERSITY DEGREE (FIRST DEGREE); 7: POSTGRADUATE DEGREE (MASTERS OR DOCTORAL)] |
| rspexm | Highest examination passed | [1: School leaving certificate; 2: CXC Basic; 3: CXC General / O Level; 4: GCE A Level / CAPE; 6: None] |
| rspexm_oth | Highest examination passed_other | String |
| intrst | Interest perceived after 5 years | [1: More than \$102; 2: Exactly \$102; 3: Less than \$102; -99: DO NOT KNOW; -98: REFUSE TO ANSWER] |
| intinf | Interest perceived after 1 years with an inflation rate of 2% | [1: More than today; 2: Exactly the same; 3: Less than today; -99: DO NOT KNOW; -98: REFUSE TO ANSWER] |
| stkfnd | Stock funding (true / false) | [1: True; 2: False; -99: DO NOT KNOW; -98: REFUSE TO ANSWER] |
| dwlsta | Dwelling purchase status | [1: Owned with mortgage; 2: Owned without mortgage; 4: Private rented or leased; 5: Gov't rented or leased; 7: Rent-free; -96: Other (specify)] |
| dwlsta_oth | Dwelling purchase status (SPECIFY OTHER) | String |
| rentja | Household Renting affordability | [1: YES; 2: NO] |
| rntafo | Household Renting affordability since the beginning of the 24hr curfew | [1: YES; 2: NO] |
| rntnxm | Household Renting affordability next month (in June) | [1: YES; 2: NO; -99: DON'T KNOW] |
| mrtgja | Household Renting affordability in January 2020 | [1: YES; 2: NO] |
| mtgafo | Household mortgage repayments affordability since the beginning of the 24hr curfew | [1: YES; 2: NO] |
| mtgnxm | Household mortgage repayment affordability next month (in June) | [1: YES; 2: NO; -99: DON'T KNOW] |
| loanja | Ongoing personal loan in HH other than mortgages in January 2020 | [1: YES; 2: NO] |
| loanmp | Household regular payment of personal loans affordability in January 2020 | [1: YES; 2: NO; 3: DID NOT HAVE TO REPAY] |
| lonafo | Household affordability of repayments for personal loans since the beginning of the 24hr curfew | [1: YES; 2: NO; 3: REPAYMENTS ARE SUSPENDED; 4: LOAN HAS BEEN FULLY REPAID] |
| lonnxm | Household loan repayments affordability next month (in June) | [1: YES; 2: NO; -99: DON'T KNOW; 3: REPAYMENTS ARE SUSPENDED; 4: LOAN HAS BEEN FULLY REPAID; -99: DK/NA] |
| busins | Run a business/ self-employment or freelancing in the household in January 2020 | [1: YES; 2: NO] |

| Name | Label | Values |
|-------------|---|--|
| bsnnum | Number of business/ self-employment or freelancing in the household in January 2020 | Numbers 0 to 4 |
| rmtrcv | Received money from relatives abroad from January to March 2020 | [1: YES; 2: NO] |
| rmtcnt | Country from where received most of the money | Numbers 52 to 840 |
| rmtsta | State from where received most of the money (US) | Numbers 4 to 53 |
| rmtsnd | Person from whom did receive most of that money | [1: MARRIED OR COMMON-LAW PARTNER; 2: MOTHER/FATHER OF MY KID(S) (NOT IN A RELATIONSHIP); 3: MOTHER/FATHER; 4: DAUGHTER/SON; 5: BROTHER/SISTER; 6: AUNT/UNCLE; FRIEND; -96: OTHER (SPECIFY)] |
| rmtsnd_oth | Person from whom did receive most of that money (SPECIFY OTHER) | String |
| sndaff | That person was economically affected by COVID-19 | [1: YES; 2: NO; -99: DON'T KNOW] |
| sdaflw__1 | How was that person affected by COVID-19 | [1: CONTRACTED THE DISEASE AND PASSED AWAY] |
| sdaflw__2 | How was that person affected by COVID-19 | [1: CONTRACTED THE DISEASE AND LOST WORKDAYS] |
| sdaflw__3 | How was that person affected by COVID-19 | [1: EMPLOYER REDUCED THE NUMBER OFWORKING HOURS] |
| sdaflw__4 | How was that person affected by COVID-19 | [1: LOST HER/HIS JOB] |
| sdaflw__5 | How was that person affected by COVID-19 | [1: WAS FORCED TO CLOSE HER/HIS BUSINESS DUE TO GOVERNMENT MANDATED POLICIES] |
| sdaflw__6 | How was that person affected by COVID-19 | [1: CLOSED HER/HIS BUSINESS DUE TO DECREASED DEMAND/CONSUMERS] |
| sdaflw__7 | How was that person affected by COVID-19 | [1: BUSINESS THEY WORKED IN WAS (TEMPORARILY) CLOSED DUE TO CORONA] |
| sdaflw__96 | How was that person affected by COVID-19 | [1: OTHER (SPECIFY)] |
| sdaflw__oth | How was that person affected by COVID-19 | String |
| incjan | Total HH income in January 2020 (in BBD) | Numbers 0 to 99999 |
| rmtjan | HH income in January 2020 received from abroad (in BBD) | Numbers 0 to 99999 |
| spnjan | Total HH spending in January 2020 (in BDD) | Numbers 0 to 99999 |
| incapr | Total HH income in April 2020 (in BBD) | Numbers 0 to 99999 |
| rmtapr | HH income in January 2020 received from abroad (in BBD) | Number [0: None] to 99999 |
| spnapr | Total HH spending in April 2020 (in BDD) | Numbers 0 to 99999 |
| incmay | Expected total HH income in May 2020 (in BBD) | Numbers 0 to 99999 |
| rmtmay | HH income expected from abroad in May 2020 (in BBD) | Number [0: None] to 99999 |

| Name | Label | Values |
|-------------|---|--------------------|
| spnmay | Total HH spending expected in May 2020 (in BDD) | Numbers 0 to 99999 |
| bnfjan | Government assistance for HH in January 2020 | [1: YES; 2: NO] |
| bnfrcv__1 | Department/program received the benefits from_ THE WELFARE DEPARTMENT | [1: YES] |
| bnfrcv__2 | Department/program received the benefits from_ THE NATIONAL ASSISTANCE BOARD | [1: YES] |
| bnfrcv__3 | Department/program received the benefits from_ CHILDCARE BOARD | [1: YES] |
| bnfrcv__4 | Department/program received the benefits from_ CONTRIBUTORY PENSION FROM THE NATIONAL INSURANCE SCHEME | [1: YES] |
| bnfrcv__5 | Department/program received the benefits from_ NON-CONTRIBUTORY PENSION FROM THE NATIONAL INSURANCE SCHEME | [1: YES] |
| bnfrcv__6 | Department/program received the benefits from_ UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT FROM THE NATIONAL INSURANCE SCHEME | [1: YES] |
| bnfrcv__7 | Department/program received the benefits from_ MATERNITY BENEFIT FROM THE NATIONAL INSURANCE SCHEME | [1: YES] |
| bnfrcv__n96 | Department/program received the benefits from_ OTHER (SPECIFY) | [1: YES] |
| bnfrcv_oth | SPECIFY OTHER | String |
| bnfnwr | Reception of Government assistance since the beginning of the 24hr curfew in HH | [1: YES; 2: NO] |
| bnfnew__1 | Department/program received the benefits from_ THE WELFARE DEPARTMENT | [1: YES] |
| bnfnew__2 | Department/program started receiving the benefits from_ THE NATIONAL ASSISTANCE BOARD | [1: YES] |
| bnfnew__3 | Department/program started receiving the benefits from_ CHILDCARE BOARD | [1: YES] |
| bnfnew__4 | Department/program started receiving the benefits from_ CONTRIBUTORY PENSION FROM THE NATIONAL INSURANCE SCHEME | [1: YES] |
| bnfnew__5 | Department/program started receiving the benefits from_ NON-CONTRIBUTORY PENSION FROM THE NATIONAL INSURANCE SCHEME | [1: YES] |
| bnfnew__6 | Department/program started receiving the benefits from_ UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT FROM THE NATIONAL INSURANCE SCHEME | [1: YES] |

| Name | Label | Values |
|-------------------|---|--|
| bnfnew__7 | Department/program started receiving the benefits from_MATERNITY BENEFIT FROM THE NATIONAL INSURANCE SCHEME | [1: YES] |
| bnfnew__8 | Department/program started receiving the benefits from_ADOPT A FAMILY PROGRAM | [1: YES] |
| bnfnew__n96 | Department/program started receiving the benefits from_OTHER (SPECIFY) | [1: YES] |
| bnfnew_oth | SPECIFY OTHER | String |
| hngjan | Hunger in HH for lack of money during January 2020 | [1: YES; 2: NO; -99: PREFER NOT TO SAY] |
| hngapr | Hunger in HH for lack of money during April 2020 | [1: YES; 2: NO; -99: PREFER NOT TO SAY] |
| hngmay | Hunger in HH for lack of money during May 2020 | [1: YES; 2: NO; -99: PREFER NOT TO SAY] |
| lstinc | Lost of HH's main source of income since January 2020 | [1: YES; 2: NO] |
| ltindy | # of days since HH lost main source of income | Numbers 0 to 99999 |
| mtneed | Met basic HH needs during all these days | [1: YES; 2: NO] |
| mtnddy | # of days expected to continue meeting basic HH needs | Numbers 0 to 99999 [-1: INDEFINITELY] |
| abmtdy | # of days unable to meet basic HH needs | Numbers 0 to 99999 |
| igmtdy | # of days expected to continue meeting basic HH needs if lost main source of income | Numbers 0 to 99999 [-1: INDEFINITELY] |
| rpemyn | Agrees to share e-mail address | [1: AGREED; 2: PREFERS NOT TO SHARE EMAIL; 3: DOESN'T HAVE EMAIL] |
| rspeml | e-mail address | String |
| complt | Complete interview | [1: COMPLETE; 2: INCOMPLETE] |
| rsninc | Reasons why is not completed | String |
| result | Type of completion | [54: complete partial; 842: completed full] |
| dtetme_12 | Date / Time of finalization | Date |
| interview__status | Status of the interview | [60: Interviewer Assigned; 65: Rejected By Supervisor; 100: Completed; 120: Approved By Supervisor; 130: Approved By Headquarters] |

Data file: bsimpact_public

| Name | Label | Values |
|----------------|---|--|
| hhid | Household ID | Numbers |
| w_hh | Household weights | Numbers |
| psu | Primary Sampling Unit (Enumeration District) | Numbers 1 to 582 |
| stratum | Stratum | Numbers 1 to 11 |
| businessid | Business ID | Numbers 1 to 4 |
| interview__key | Interview key (identifier in XX-XX-XX-XX format) | String |
| interview__id | Interview ID | String |
| bsimpact__id | Id in bsimpact | [1: cancel the purchase of inputs of inventory; 2:cancel sales; 3: stop paying a loan ; 4: sell off or give away produce or inventory ; 5: reduce hours of employees; 6: give employees unpaid leave; 7: layoff employees] |
| bactma | Actions taken by the business since March 15... | [1: YES; 2: NO; -98: NOT APPLICABLE] |
| bactfu | Actions expected to be taken in the coming weeks... | [1: YES; 2: NO; -98: NOT APPLICABLE] |

Data file: business_public

| Name | Label | Values |
|----------------|--|--|
| hhid | Household ID | Numbers |
| w_hh | Household weights | Numbers |
| psu | Primary Sampling Unit (Enumeration District) | Numbers 1 to 582 |
| stratum | Stratum | Numbers 1 to 11 |
| interview__key | Interview key (identifier in XX-XX-XX-XX format) | String |
| interview__id | Interview ID | String |
| businessid | Business ID | Numbers 1 to 4 |
| busemp | # of employees or interns the business have | Numbers [0: None] to 99999 |
| busst | Main activity of the business | [1: government; 2: agriculture, livestock, hunting and fishing; 3: accommodation & food services; 4: construction; 5: mining & quarrying; 6: wholesale & retail trade; 7: finance & insurance; 8: transport, storage, and communications; 9: manufacturing industry; -96: other (specify)] |
| busst_oth | Main activity of the business (SPECIFY OTHER) | String |
| oprte | Business operating status | [1: operating under normal hours; 2: operating under reduced hours; 3: temporarily closed; 4: permanently closed] |

Data file: labaffected_public

| Name | Label | Values |
|-----------------|--|---|
| hhid | Household ID | Numbers |
| w_hh | Household weights | Numbers |
| psu | Primary Sampling Unit (Enumeration District) | Numbers 1 to 582 |
| stratum | Stratum | Numbers 1 to 11 |
| interview__key | Interview key (identifier in XX-XX-XX-XX format) | String |
| interview__id | Interview ID | String |
| labaffected__id | Id in ak | [1: lose their job?; 2: take unpaid leave?; 3: have to close their business due to government policy?; 4: have to close their business due to lack of demand/consumers?; 5: have to receive emergency medical assistance?; 6: looked for a job and could not find one?] |
| affect | Since March 15 2020 HH member... | [1: YES; 2: NO; -98: NOT APPLICABLE] |

Data file: members_public

| Name | Label | Values |
|----------|--|----------------------------------|
| hhid | Household ID | Numbers |
| memid | Member ID | Numbers 1 to 13 |
| w_ind | Individual weights | Numbers |
| psu | Primary Sampling Unit (Enumeration District) | Numbers 1 to 582 |
| stratum | Stratum | Numbers 1 to 11 |
| sex | Gender | [1: Male; 2: Female] |
| memage | Member age in years | Numbers 0 to 109 |
| memid16 | 2016 housheold member id | Numbers 1 to 12 |
| dob16 | 2016 date of birth | String |
| gender16 | 2016 gender | [1: Male; 2: Female] |
| curmem | Currently member of HH | [1: Yes; 2: No] |
| memdob | Member Date of Birth | String |
| memgnd | Member gender | [1: Male; 2: Female] |
| incact | Worked at least 1 hour in past 7 days | [1: YES; 2: NO] |
| wrkrttn | Absent from job or business, to which will return | [1: YES; 2: NO; -98: DON'T KNOW] |
| avlbl | Avalability to work in next 2 weeks if opportunity arose | [1: YES; 2: NO] |
| search | Looked for a job / try to start a business in the past 30 days | [1: YES; 2: NO] |
| incbfr | Worked before mid-march | [1: YES; 2: NO] |

| Name | Label | Values |
|------------|---|--|
| stprsn | Main reason to stop working | [1: business / office temporary closed; 2: business / office permanently closed; 3: laid off while business continues; 4: unpaid leave; 5: vacation; 6: ill / quarantined; 7: need to care for ill relative; 8: seasonal worker; 9: retired; 10: not able to go to work due to movement restrictions; 11: health and safety; -96: other, specify] |
| stprsn_oth | Main reason to stop working (SPECIFY OTHER) | String |
| empty | Main working activity | [1: As an employee for a private company or another individual (not household member); 2: as an employee for the government; 7: as an employee for NGOs, international organisations, the church, etc; 3: in their own business (non-farm); 4: in a business operated by a household member (non-farm); 5: as an apprentice, trainee, intern; 6: in a family farm, growing crops, raising livestock, or fishing] |
| sector | Main activity of main job | [1: government; 2: agriculture, livestock, hunting and fishing; 3: accommodation & food services; 4: construction; 5: mining & quarrying; 6: wholesale & retail trade; 7: finance & insurance; 8: transport, storage, and communications; 9: manufacturing industry; -96: other (specify)] |
| sector_oth | Main activity of main job (SPECIFY OTHER) | String |
| unembf | Filed for unemployment benefits since mid-March | [1: YES; 2: NO] |
| wrknml | Work as usual in the last week | [1: the same hours as before mid-March; 2: reduced hours; 3: or increased hours] |
| fulpay | Pay to receive for having worked last 7 days | [1: Full normal payment; 2: Partial payment; 3: No payment; -99: DON'T KNOW] |
| rsnlft | Reason why [NAME] leave the household | [1: overseas for studies/educational reason; 2: overseas for work; 3: overseas for health reasons; 6: divorce/separation; 7: for marriage/cohabitation; 8: moved out to set up own home; 9: deceased; 10: never was a member / error in last round; -96: other (specify)] |
| rsnlft_oth | SPECIFY OTHER | String |
| rsnjon | Reason why [NAME] joined the household | [1: new born/adopted child; 2: marriage /cohabitation; 3: divorce /separation; 4: returned from college/univ; 6: moved in with parent or relative; 7: shared accommodation; 8: return from work migration; 9: mistakenly not reported or forgotten last visit; -96: other (specify)] |
| rsnjon_oth | SPECIFY OTHER | String |
| jnhhyn | Has (member) joined the household since | [1: since the beginning of January 2020; 2: |

| Name | Label | Values |
|--------|--|--------------|
| | january or before? | before that] |
| govrmt | Department of Government that worked for | String |

Data file: paymethods_public

| Name | Label | Values |
|----------------|---|--|
| hhid | Household ID | Numbers |
| w_hh | Household Weights | Numbers |
| psu | Primary Sampling Unit (Enumeration District) | Numbers 1 to 582 |
| stratum | Stratum | Numbers 1 to 11 |
| interview__key | Interview key (identifier in XX-XX-XX-XX format) | String |
| interview__id | Interview ID | String |
| paymethods__id | Id in paymethods | [1: used cash; 2: used a debit or credit card; 4: used a check ; 5: made an online transfer; 6: used mMoney or another mobile payment system (e wallet); 7: used PayPal, SurePay or any other online payment system; 8: used an app, internet or mobile based payment system such as Mmoney, PayPal, SurePay or similar; -96: used any other payment method (specify)] |
| paycfw | S2Q1. Since the beginning of the 24hr curfew (April 3), has anyone in your household ...? | [1: YES; 2: NO] |
| paybfr | S2Q2. And before the curfew, has anyone in your HH...? | [1: YES; 2: NO] |
| paycfw_oth | SPECIFY OTHER | String |

Data file: spreading_pub

| Name | Label | Values |
|----------------|--|------------------|
| hhid | Household ID | Numbers |
| w_hh | Household Weights | Numbers |
| psu | Primary Sampling Unit (Enumeration District) | Numbers 1 to 582 |
| stratum | Stratum | Numbers 1 to 11 |
| interview__key | Interview key (identifier in XX-XX-XX-XX format) | String |
| interview__id | Interview ID | String |
| optseq | options asked in random order, sequence | Numbers 1 to 7 |
| spropt | Options asked | String |
| sprdyn | Reasons why COVID-19 was spread out | [1: YES; 2: NO] |