# Suriname COVID-19 Survey

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# Inter-American Development Bank

# Suriname COVID-19 Survey

# Methodology Report

**Sistemas Integrales[1]**
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# Contents

# 1. INTRODUCTION

The Suriname 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 interviewed 1,016 households over 24 days during August 2020 and gathered information on disease transmission, household finances, labor, income, remittances, spending and social protection programs.

It recontacted households that had been interviewed by the Suriname Survey of Living Conditions (SSLC) in 2016 and 2017 and was phone-based, given the mobility restrictions and social distancing measures in place.

The Suriname COVID-19 Survey was designed by Sistemas Integrales and fieldwork was carried out by DataFruit, a local survey firm, with the steering and technical direction of 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.
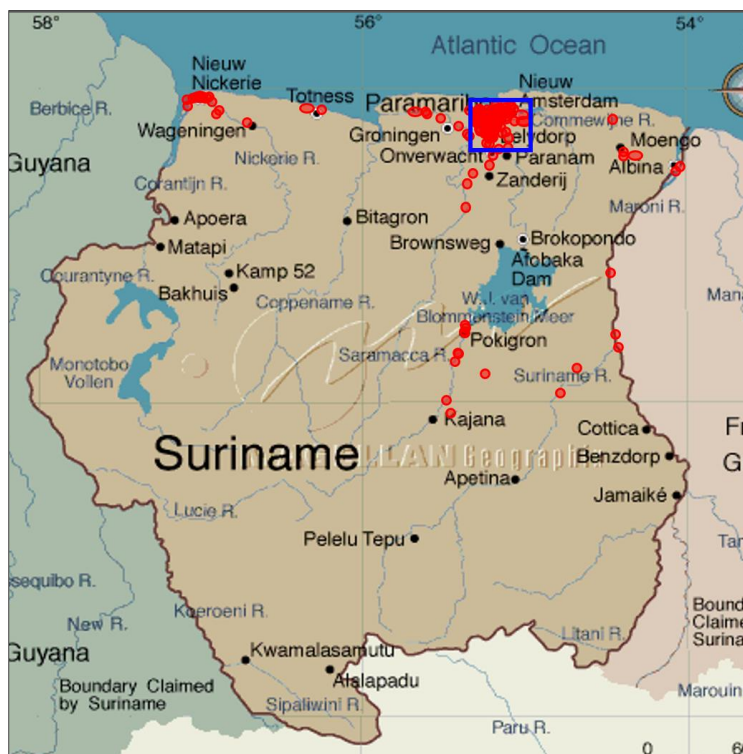
## 2. SAMPLE DESIGN

Suriname COVID-19 Survey targeted the households that responded the SSLS 2016/17 survey. Therefore, it is based on a two-stage stratified national sample, with the same domains, strata and Primary Sampling Units (PSUs) as the SSLC. See Annex 1 for further reference on the SSLC 2016/17 sample design.

Given the SSLC's analytical objectives, in 2016 Suriname population was split in three geographic estimation domains:

1. **Great Paramaribo**: Paramaribo district and its peripheries. It includes Paramaribo's population plus part of the population in adjacent districts (Wanica, Saramacca and Commewijne), who generally commute to Paramaribo on a daily basis. This domain has the largest population and the highest density by far.
2. **Rest of the Coastal Region**: the remaining 14 EBS Connection Areas in the coast, i.e. the coast excluding Great Paramaribo.
3. **Interior**: 137 small villages located in most part of Sipaliwini, the southern half of Brokopondo and small portions of other districts. Although it covers a much larger territory than the other two domains, it is the smallest domain in terms of population.

In line with the high concentration of Suriname population in Paramaribo and its outskirts, the largest part of the SSLC sample was located in domain Great Paramaribo. Figure 1 shows the geographical distribution of sample PSUs across the country, whereas Figure 2 zoom the PSUs selected in Great Paramaribo.

Given that phone numbers were not available for all households interviewed by the SSLC and given the typical nonresponse levels in phone-based surveys, the COVID-19 Survey was able to interview 1,016 households. This sample size allows to produce reliable estimates at the national level and for domain "Great Paramaribo". **It is not recommended to compute estimates for domains "Rest of the Coastal Region" and "Interior" since sampling errors would be too large.**

**Figure 1. SSLC 2016/17:  sample PSUs (overall sample)**



**Figure 2. SSLC 2016/17: sample PSUs in domain Great Paramaribo**
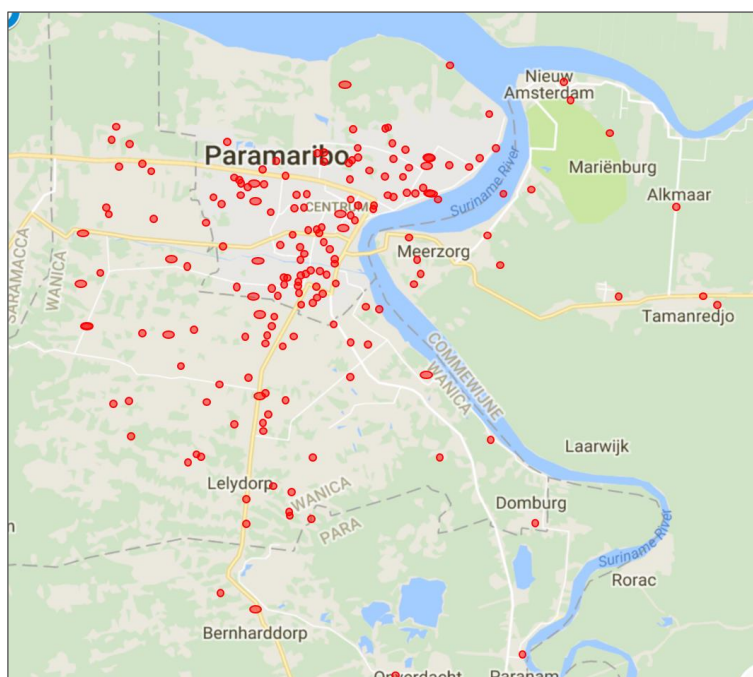
Suriname COVID-19 Survey PSUs and households are the same as in the SSLC 2016/17, so they were selected at random with known selection probabilities. However, the COVID-19 Survey interviewed only one person per household and always tried to interview the household head, given that this would be the member most knowledgeable about the topics investigated. If the household head could not be reached, the survey tried to interview the spouse or any other household member 18 years of age or above. As a result, the collected household-level data are representative of all households in the country, whereas **individual-level data do not represent the characteristics of the overall population**. This is the reason why COVID-19 Survey data files include household-level weights only.

Table 1 shows that household heads answered 79% of the completed interviews, spouses 13% and other members answered the remaining 8 %. Therefore, individual-level results *mainly* represent the characteristics of household heads in the country.

**Table 1. Respondent's relation with the household head.**

| Relation with HH head | Abs. | Percent |
|---|---|---|
| HEAD | 804 | 79.13 |
| SPOUSE/ PARTNER | 130 | 12.80 |
| CHILD OF HEAD/ CHILD OF SPOUSE | 48 | 4.72 |
| SON/ DAUGHTER IN LAW | 20 | 1.97 |
| GRANDCHILD | 5 | 0.49 |
| PARENT/ PARENT IN LAW | 4 | 0.39 |
| BROTHER/ SISTER | 2 | 0.20 |
| OTHER RELATIVE | 2 | 0.20 |
| OTHER NON RELATIVE | 1 | 0.10 |
| Total | 1,016 | 100.00 |

## 3. OUTCOME RATES

The SSLC 2016/17 interviewed 2,033 households (Table 2) and was able to collect at least one phone number for 1,881 (92.5%). Out of these households, 1,696 households (90.2%) had at least a number that was working at the time of the COVID-19 Survey. These rates are relatively uniform across the 16 strata, except for stratum 16, which by itself forms the SSLC Interior domain that covers the villages located in the forest areas. The rate of availability of phone numbers and the rate of working numbers are lower here (Table 3).

The overall response rate is 60.0%, which can be considered relatively high, given 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 52.7% and the highest 73.5%.

Following the usual pattern in phone-based surveys, no-contacts (32.8% no-contact rate) drive nonresponse, with much higher levels than refusals (6.2% overall refusal rate).

**Table 2. SR COVID-19 Survey. Sample counts of households with an available phone number, with a working number and household outcomes, by stratum.**

| | | SSLC | AV | W | NW | C | P | R | NC |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Stratum | Domain | SSLC 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 | 110 | 107 | 97 | 10 | 60 | 3 | 7 | 27 |
| 2 | 1 | 108 | 103 | 94 | 9 | 53 | 0 | 10 | 31 |
| 3 | 1 | 103 | 101 | 97 | 4 | 68 | 0 | 5 | 24 |
| 4 | 2 | 187 | 175 | 155 | 20 | 101 | 1 | 7 | 46 |
| 5 | 1 | 160 | 135 | 129 | 6 | 83 | 1 | 9 | 36 |
| 6 | 2 | 73 | 70 | 59 | 11 | 32 | 1 | 1 | 25 |
| 7 | 1 | 158 | 150 | 138 | 12 | 81 | 2 | 4 | 51 |
| 8 | 1 | 120 | 117 | 109 | 8 | 61 | 0 | 12 | 36 |
| 9 | 2 | 101 | 89 | 78 | 11 | 50 | 0 | 2 | 26 |
| 10 | 2 | 105 | 98 | 91 | 7 | 48 | 3 | 7 | 33 |
| 11 | 1 | 100 | 100 | 87 | 13 | 46 | 0 | 7 | 34 |
| 12 | 1 | 112 | 104 | 89 | 15 | 50 | 2 | 14 | 23 |
| 13 | 1 | 74 | 69 | 68 | 1 | 50 | 2 | 3 | 13 |
| 14 | 1 | 162 | 157 | 141 | 16 | 77 | 2 | 10 | 52 |
| 15 | 1 | 168 | 158 | 144 | 14 | 84 | 1 | 5 | 54 |
| 16 | 3 | 192 | 148 | 120 | 28 | 72 | 1 | 2 | 45 |
| **Total** | | **2,033** | **1,881** | **1,696** | **185** | **1,016** | **19** | **105** | **556** |

**Table 3. Outcome rates by stratum.**

| | | AV/SSLC | W/AV | C/W | R/(C+P+R) | R/(C+P+R+NC) | NC/(C+P+R+NC) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Stratum | Domain | Rate of HHs with available phone number | Rate of HHs with working phone number | Response rate | Coopertation rate | Refusal rate | No-contact rate |
| 1 | 1 | 97.3% | 90.7% | 61.9% | 85.7% | 7.2% | 27.8% |
| 2 | 1 | 95.4% | 91.3% | 56.4% | 84.1% | 10.6% | 33.0% |
| 3 | 1 | 98.1% | 96.0% | 70.1% | 93.2% | 5.2% | 24.7% |
| 4 | 2 | 93.6% | 88.6% | 65.2% | 92.7% | 4.5% | 29.7% |
| 5 | 1 | 84.4% | 95.6% | 64.3% | 89.2% | 7.0% | 27.9% |
| 6 | 2 | 95.9% | 84.3% | 54.2% | 94.1% | 1.7% | 42.4% |
| 7 | 1 | 94.9% | 92.0% | 58.7% | 93.1% | 2.9% | 37.0% |
| 8 | 1 | 97.5% | 93.2% | 56.0% | 83.6% | 11.0% | 33.0% |
| 9 | 2 | 88.1% | 87.6% | 64.1% | 96.2% | 2.6% | 33.3% |
| 10 | 2 | 93.3% | 92.9% | 52.7% | 82.8% | 7.7% | 36.3% |
| 11 | 1 | 100.0% | 87.0% | 52.9% | 86.8% | 8.0% | 39.1% |
| 12 | 1 | 92.9% | 85.6% | 56.2% | 75.8% | 15.7% | 25.8% |
| 13 | 1 | 93.2% | 98.6% | 73.5% | 90.9% | 4.4% | 19.1% |
| 14 | 1 | 96.9% | 89.8% | 54.6% | 86.5% | 7.1% | 36.9% |
| 15 | 1 | 94.0% | 91.1% | 58.3% | 93.3% | 3.5% | 37.5% |
| 16 | 3 | 77.1% | 81.1% | 60.0% | 96.0% | 1.7% | 37.5% |
| **Total** | | **92.5%** | **90.2%** | **60.0%** | **89.1%** | **6.2%** | **32.8%** |

# 4. ESTIMATION AND SAMPLING ERRORS

The weights of the COVID-19 Survey are originally the nonresponse adjusted unpoststratified weights of the SSLC 2016/17. Once the COVID-19 Survey fieldwork was finalized, these weights were adjusted in order to reduce the potential bias that nonresponse to the COVID-19 Survey may introduce for some estimates. A weighting class adjustment procedure at the PSU level was used to this purpose. In some cases, when the subsample size per PSU was too small (because of past response levels in the SSLC or because of phone number availability), PSUs were collapsed before adjusting the weights. Finally, the weights were poststratified to estimated household totals per stratum.

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 2 indicates the Stata syntax that should be used when analyzing the COVID-19 Survey data to account for its sample design features and weighting.

The Suriname COVID-19 Survey achieved sample allows to obtain estimates at the national level and for the Great Paramaribo domain. Table 3 presents the estimates, standard errors, 95% confidence intervals and coefficients of variation for a set of selected indicators at the national level and for the Great Paramaribo domain.

**Table 4. Estimates and sampling errors for selected indicators.**

| Indicator | Estimate | Standard error | 95% confidence interval | Coefficient of variation (%) | Design effect |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| June 2020 total household income (SRD) | 3646.7 | 170.6 | (3310.4 , 3982.9) | 4.7 | 1.6 |
| June 2020 total household spending (SRD) | 2728.1 | 117.2 | (2497.1 , 2958.9) | 4.3 | 1.3 |
| % households with govt. monetary assistance in Jan. 2020 | 39.7 | 2.01 | (35.8 , 43.7) | 5.1 | 1.7 |

# 5. SURVEY TOOLS

The Suriname 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 20 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
S3: Finances
S4: Labor
S5: Prices
S6: Income
S7: Financial Support
S8: Prices

The questionnaire is reproduced in full in Annex 3.

**Data files**

The data are organized in two files:

- suriname_covid19
- sr_covid19_spreading

Annex 4 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 24 days with an operations team formed by one manager, twelve interviewers, three supervisors and two 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 Comprehensive Survey Quality Control (CSQC) process built on four linked stages. These are intra-questionnaire checks, monitoring of aggregate quality indicators, 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. Monitoring of aggregate quality indicators

On top of the CAPI application quality checks carried out during the data entry, which focus on each specific interview, it is also necessary to monitor the overall work being done by all the interviewers as a whole. To this purpose, the whole deal of information that was daily uploaded from the field to the survey server was processed centrally. This permitted assessing the quality of the work being done by each interviewer by comparing the data from all the different interviewers.
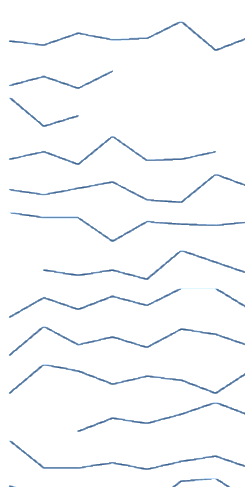
The survey managing team analyzed a series of data quality indicators (DQIs) daily on an interviewer basis and decided whether special supervision was needed on any particular interviewer whose work appeared to be inadequate, or whether new and more precise instructions should be given. Thus, data monitoring provided early warnings so that the necessary corrective actions could be carried out promptly.

As an example, four indicators and their trend over the field period are presented below:

- *Average interview length (# of completed questions)*. Some interviewers may tend to misreport some answers given by respondents and record the answer options that allow them to skip more questions and generate a shorter path along the questionnaire. This way, their work burden may decrease significantly. In some surveys, this behavior may intensify as fieldwork unfolds, seriously affecting the accuracy of the data collected. The COVID-19 Survey monitored the average interview length, i.e. the average number of questions answered per interview, to avoid such pattern. The following chart displays the progress of this indicator by interviewer and time period. Each period spans over 3 days.

**Average interview length (# of completed questions) by interviewer and time period.**

| Supervisor | Interv. | Time period | | | | | | | | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | |
| Burnithia | 125 | 197 | 193 | 203 | 198 | 199 | 213 | 189 | 200 | 200 |
| | 156 | 199 | 203 | 198 | 205 | | | | 210 | 202 |
| | 173 | 206 | 195 | 199 | | | | | | 200 |
| | 134 | 212 | 222 | 204 | 246 | 210 | 212 | 222 | | 216 |
| Melinda | 293 | 205 | 200 | 206 | 212 | 195 | 193 | 220 | 208 | 205 |
| | 248 | 222 | 215 | 215 | 179 | 208 | 205 | 202 | 208 | 207 |
| | 259 | | 216 | 207 | 217 | 202 | 248 | 228 | 209 | 216 |
| | 214 | 179 | 204 | 188 | 205 | 194 | 216 | 216 | 188 | 200 |
| Merle | 356 | 181 | 239 | 201 | 219 | 196 | 234 | 223 | 198 | 214 |
| | 324 | 193 | 226 | 218 | 204 | 213 | 208 | 193 | 218 | 210 |
| | 312 | | | 184 | 199 | 193 | 204 | 218 | 203 | 202 |
| | 349 | 270 | 199 | 199 | 212 | 196 | 214 | 230 | 198 | 214 |
| | Total | 210 | 206 | 203 | 207 | 200 | 213 | 214 | 203 | 207 |

- *Proportion of interviewed persons who worked in the past 7 days*. This is a particular case of the previous indicator for a question that usually produces high incentives for the interviewer to record "No" as an answer. Some interviewers may undercount the number of people who worked in the past 7 days since every person who did work should be asked a set of questions that should be skipped otherwise. The chart below displays the indicator that helps detect this possible misbehavior by the interviewers.

**Proportion of persons who worked in the past 7 days by interviewer and time period.**

| Supervisor | Interv. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | Total | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Burnithia | 125 | 66.7 | 68.8 | 66.7 | 47.4 | 53.8 | 72.2 | 37.5 | 71.4 | 61.1 | |
| | 156 | 54.5 | 62.5 | 66.7 | 66.7 | | | | 80.0 | 63.8 | |
| | 173 | 68.8 | 73.7 | 71.4 | | | | | | 71.4 | |
| | 134 | 38.5 | 41.7 | 70.0 | 50.0 | 53.3 | 50.0 | 100.0 | | 51.3 | |
| Melinda | 293 | 16.7 | 55.6 | 22.2 | 54.6 | 42.3 | 66.7 | 66.7 | 100.0 | 34.5 | |
| | 248 | 20.0 | 50.0 | 48.6 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 33.3 | 80.0 | 66.7 | 42.6 | |
| | 259 | | 71.4 | 50.0 | 75.0 | 62.5 | 100.0 | 83.3 | 60.0 | 67.9 | |
| | 214 | 50.0 | 45.0 | 41.7 | 66.7 | 73.3 | 71.4 | 75.0 | 66.7 | 63.7 | |
| Merle | 356 | 100.0 | 40.0 | 59.1 | 73.3 | 36.4 | 77.8 | 42.9 | 70.0 | 60.4 | |
| | 324 | 25.0 | 50.0 | 42.9 | 64.3 | 80.0 | 42.9 | 71.4 | 38.5 | 53.2 | |
| | 312 | | | 60.0 | 45.5 | 55.0 | 44.0 | 58.6 | 48.0 | 51.0 | |
| | 349 | 71.4 | 88.9 | 50.0 | 85.7 | 30.8 | 75.0 | 84.6 | 33.3 | 66.3 | |
| | **Total** | **51.4** | **59.6** | **51.4** | **56.8** | **53.3** | **59.2** | **64.7** | **56.1** | **56.6** | |

- *Percentage of complete questionnaires with missing household income in January 2020, by interviewer and time period.* Item nonresponse should always be avoided, and particularly for some variables. Total household income is a critical variable in this study and is also a sensitive question not all respondents are willing to answer. This is why interviewers are trained to re-ask, probe and explain the importance of this question whenever the respondent is reluctant to give this information. However, some interviewers may override this instruction and leave this field empty without re-asking or probing to move faster on to the next question. This indicator was tracked throughout fieldwork to prevent such conduct.

**Percentage of complete questionnaires with missing household income in January 2020  by interviewer and time period**

| Supervisor | Interv. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Time period | | | | | |
| Burnithia | 125 | 0.0 | 18.8 | 33.3 | 26.3 | 7.1 | 16.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 17.6 |
| | 156 | 0.0 | 12.5 | 8.3 | 0.0 | | | | 20.0 | 8.5 |
| | 173 | 12.5 | 15.8 | 0.0 | | | | | | 11.9 |
| | 134 | 46.2 | 33.3 | 11.1 | 25.0 | 8.5 | 7.8 | 0.0 | | 20.7 |
| Melinda | 293 | 16.7 | 11.1 | 11.1 | 0.0 | 18.2 | 0.0 | 16.7 | 0.0 | 10.9 |
| | 248 | 0.0 | 18.8 | 15.0 | 16.7 | 11.1 | 5.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.6 |
| | 259 | | 7.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 20.0 | 3.8 |
| | 214 | 0.0 | 20.0 | 0.0 | 4.2 | 3.3 | 4.8 | 16.7 | 33.3 | 8.1 |
| Merle | 356 | 0.0 | 40.0 | 4.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.6 | 7.1 | 10.0 | 6.3 |
| | 324 | 25.0 | 30.0 | 0.0 | 21.4 | 10.0 | 0.0 | 14.3 | 7.7 | 12.7 |
| | 312 | | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| | 349 | 14.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.7 | 0.0 | 7.7 | 16.7 | 4.8 |
| | **Total** | **14.9** | **17.8** | **9.4** | **8.2** | **6.5** | **6.4** | **5.9** | **7.3** | **9.4** |

- *Distribution of economic sector by interviewer.* It is quite frequent that interviewers may find difficulties in classifying the respondent's job among the economic sector categories. Even if this question received a great deal of attention during the training of interviewers, the quality of the registered data was supervised via the indicator charted below. This allowed identifying two interviewers who were misclassifying some answers, which were then corrected by listening to the interview audio recordings or calling respondents back. The following indicator by interviewer is based on the corrected data.

**Distribution of economic sector by interviewer**



## 3. 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.

## 4. 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 SSLC 2016/17, 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

# SSLC 2016/17 Sample Design

The following pages reproduce the description of the SSLC sample design included in the SSLC 2016/17 Methodological Report.
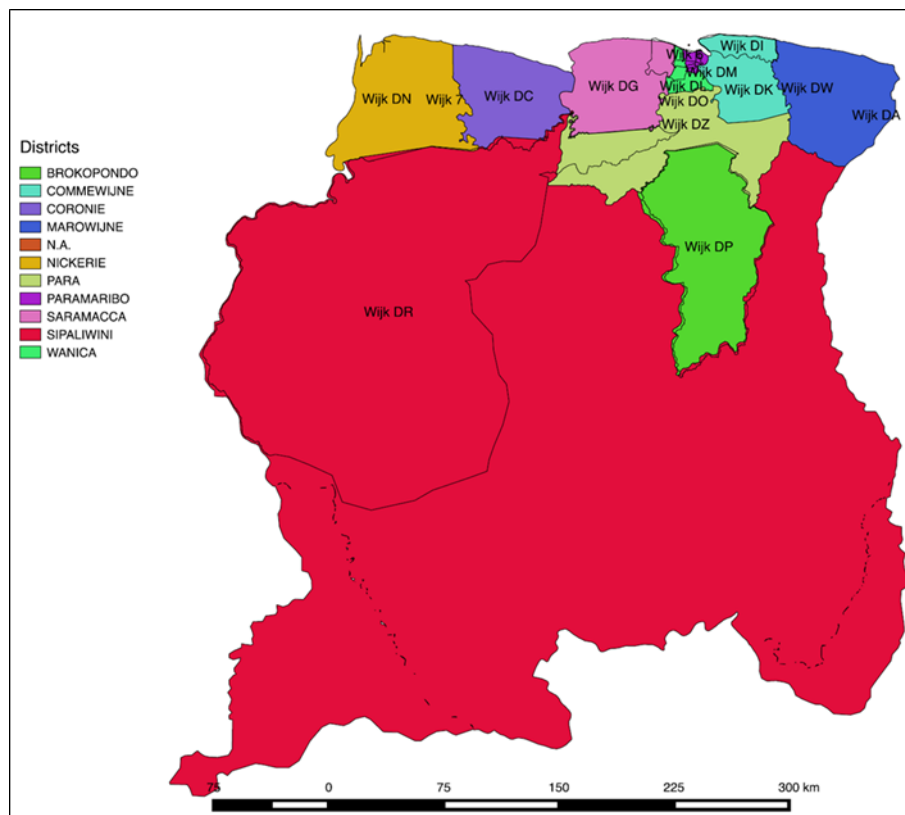
The SSLC target population includes all persons living in households and, following the conventional practice for population surveys, excludes the institutionalized population, i.e. persons living in prisons, nursing homes, long-term or dependent care facilities, long-term mining camps or military camps. According to the 2012 Population and Housing Census, Suriname had a household population of 534,932 persons living in 140,367 households.

The SSLC covers the full Suriname territory and its sample includes 2,033 households and all their members. Since one of SSLC's main objectives is to measure the consumption and expenditure patterns of the Surinamese population, the sample is evenly distributed over 12 months, from October 2016 through September 2017. The overall yearly sample was randomly allocated into 12 smaller monthly samples called replicates and each replicate spreads across the entire country territory and is nationally representative by itself. Thus, the overall SSLC sample is attained through the aggregation of the 12 monthly replicates, achieving not only spatial but also time representativeness and managing to capture consumption seasonality.

Contrary to the usual practice in other Caribbean countries and other regions, the General Bureau of Statistics of Suriname did not grant access to the latest Population Census data at the enumeration area level, which is generally used to inform household sample designs. Nevertheless, the survey benefitted from the support of the EnergieBedrijvan Suriname (EBS).

EBS is the only electrical company in Suriname. Its network supplies the largest part of the national territory (all districts, except for a part of Brokopondo and Sipaliwini) and has a full household coverage in those areas. These two facts allowed the SSLC to utilize the EBS customer database as a complete and up-to-date sampling frame at the household level in the EBS-supplied areas. EBS organizes its network in 27 Connection Areas (CAs) that cover the largest part of eight districts (Paramaribo, Wanica, Nickerie, Coronie, Saramacca, Commewijne, Marowijne and Para), as well as the northern part of Brokopondo and a small portion of Sipaliwini (Figure 1).

On the other hand, the areas not covered by the EBS network (the southern half of Brokopondo, the largest part of Sipaliwini, and small portions of a few other districts) are supplied by the Ministry of Natural Resources, which provides the small villages located in these areas with electrical generators and fuel. The Ministry of Natural Resources does not keep record of the households served in these areas, so the only available sampling frame is the list of the villages located therein.

**Figure 1.** EBS Connection Areas and Suriname districts



Given the survey's analytical objectives and the data available, Suriname population was split in three geographic estimation domains:

4.  **Great Paramaribo**: 13 EBS Connection Areas that cover Paramaribo district and its peripheries (Figure 2). It includes Paramaribo's population plus part of the population in contiguous districts (Wanica, Saramacca and Commewijne), who generally commute to Paramaribo on a daily basis. This domain has the largest population and the highest density by far. It may be broken down in two subdomains: *Paramaribo* and *Paramaribo outskirts*.

5.  **Rest of the Coastal Region**: the remaining 14 EBS Connection Areas in the coast, i.e. the coast excluding Great Paramaribo (Figure 3).

6.  **Interior**: the territory not covered by EBS electrical network and supplied by the Ministry of Natural Resources. Its population gathers in 137 small villages located in most part of Sipaliwini, the southern half of Brokopondo and small portions of other districts. Although it covers a much larger territory than the other two domains, it is the smallest domain in terms of population.

**Figure 2. Detailed view of EBS Connection Areas in domain Great Paramaribo**
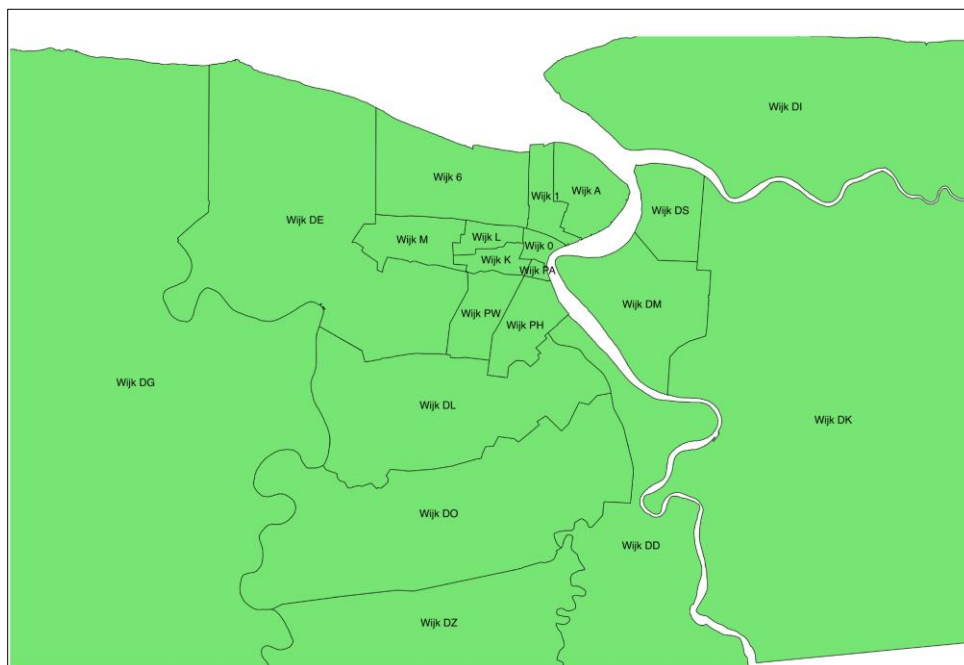


**Figure 3. EBS Connection Areas in domains Great Paramaribo and Rest of Coastal Region**
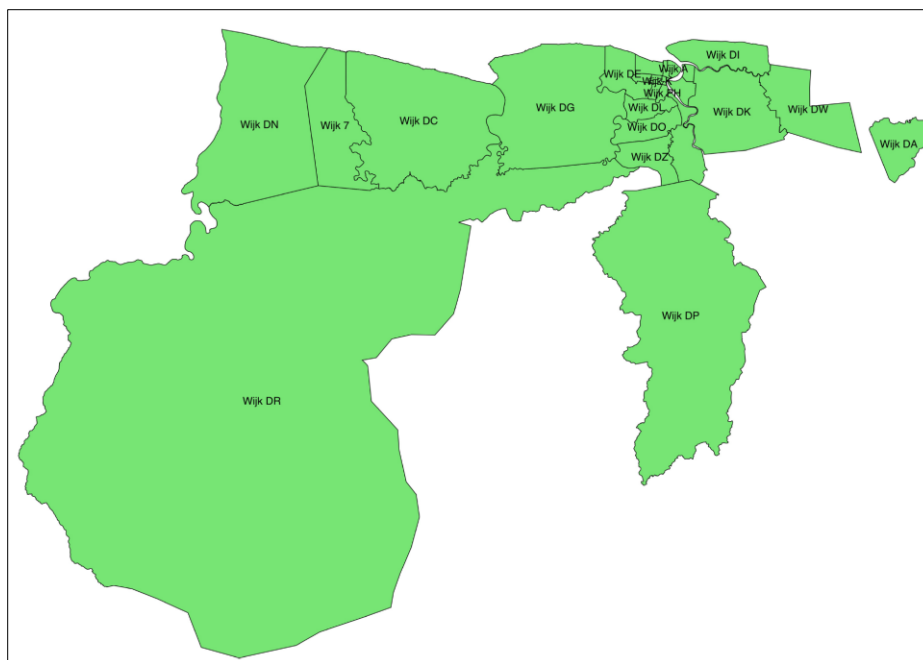
Different sampling strategies were implemented in domains Great Paramaribo and Rest of the Coastal Region on the one hand, and in the Interior on the other hand.

In **domains Paramaribo** and **Rest of the Coastal Region**, where EBS coverage is complete, the sampling frame was based on the up-to-date EBS customer database. The sample has a two-stage design stratified by EBS Connection Areas. In the first sampling stage streets operated as primary sampling units (PSUs) and a sample of streets was selected in each of the 27 Connection Areas with probability proportional to their size (PPS), using the number of households in each street as measure of size. Overall, 169 PSUs were selected in domain Great Paramaribo and 47 in domain Rest of the Coastal Region. In the second sampling stage, a systematic random sample of 12 households was drawn within each selected PSU, out of the EBS customer database.

In line with the high concentration of Suriname population in Paramaribo and its outskirts, the largest part of the SSLC sample is located in domain Great Paramaribo. Figure 4 shows the geographical distribution of SSLC sample PSUs across the country (including PSUs in domain Interior), whereas Figure 5 zooms in the sample PSUs selected in Great Paramaribo.

**Figure 4. SSLC sample PSUs (overall sample)**

**Figure 5. SSLC sample PSUs in domain Great Paramaribo**
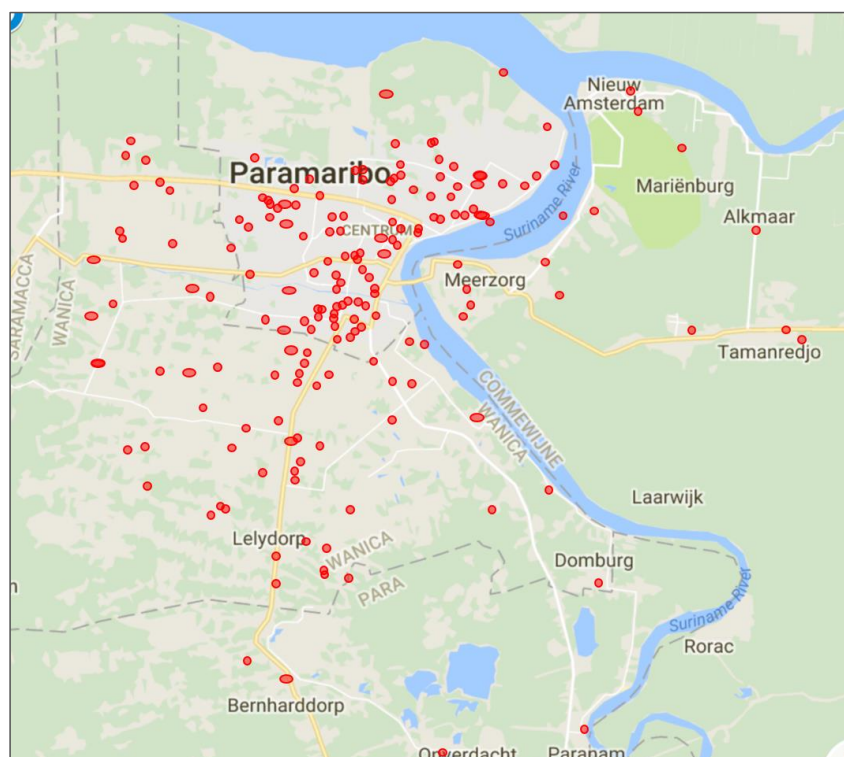


***Domain Interior*** presents a different scenario since it overlaps with the country region that is not covered by EBS network and there is therefore no available sampling frame at the household level. The sample in this domain has also a two-stage design. In the first stage the villages operated as PSUs and a sample of 19 villages was selected with PPS out of a list of villages provided by the Ministry of Natural Resources, using the village total population as a measure of size[2]. At that point, a household listing operation was conducted in each selected village and a systematic random sample of 12 households was then drawn in each of them[3]. Table 1 contains the list of sample villages in domain Interior, the corresponding district, the corresponding tribe and the quarter when the village was surveyed.

---

[2] Since the total Census population for each village are not publicly delivered by the General Bureau of Statistics of Suriname, these data were provided by the Ministry of Natural Resources.

[3] 2 clusters of 12 villages each were selected in Gujaba due to its population size significantly larger than the rest of the villages in the sample.

**Table 1. Lis of sample PSUs (villages) in domain Interior.**

| Village | District | Tribe | Quarter |
|---|---|---|---|
| Stoelmanseiland | Sipaliwini | Aucaner | 1 |
| Kajapatie | Sipaliwini | Saramakka | 1 |
| Gakaba | Sipaliwini | Aucaner | 1 |
| Malobi | Sipaliwini | Saramakka | 1 |
| Kampoe | Sipaliwini | Saramakka | 1 |
| Gujaba | Sipaliwini | Saramakka | 2 |
| Abenaston | Sipaliwini | Saramakka | 2 |
| Pokigron | Sipaliwini | Saramakka | 2 |
| Bendekwaai | Sipaliwini | Saramakka | 2 |
| Pikien Saron | Para | Caraib | 2 |
| Akoloi kondre | Marowijne | Aucaner | 3 |
| Nason | Sipaliwini | Paramaka | 3 |
| Wanhatti | Marowijne | Aucaner | 3 |
| Moengotapoe | Marowijne | Aucaner | 3 |
| Commissaris kondre | Brokopondo | Matawai | 3 |
| Dan Gogo | Sipaliwini | Saramakka | 4 |
| Pamboko | Sipaliwini | Saramakka | 4 |
| Gujaba | Sipaliwini | Saramakka | 4 |
| Godo-olo | Sipaliwini | Aucaner | 4 |
| Pikinkondre | Sipaliwini | Saramakka | 4 |

# ANNEX 2

# Stata syntax for weighted estimates and sampling error computation

---

This annex provides a set of examples of the STATA syntax for computing estimates and the corresponding sampling errors, which account for the full 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 BSLC sample design features*** in any of the dataset files, use command:

```
svyset psu [pweight=weight], strata (stratum)
```

***To estimate the mean total household income in June***, use command:

```
svy: mean incjun
```

***To estimate the mean total household income in January by reception (Yes/No) of support from the government in January***, use command:

```
svy: mean incjan, over(bnfjan)
```

***To estimate the mean total household income in January of households where a member ran a business or was self-employed***, use command:

```
svy, subpop (if bisins==1): mean incjan
```

***To estimate the frequency distribution of households that received support from the government in January***, use command:

```
svy: tab bnfjan, se ci
```

***To estimate the frequency distribution of country of issue of remittances for households that received remittances from January to March***, use command:

```
svy, subpop (if rmtrcv==1): tab rmtcnt, se ci
```

***To estimate the regression coefficients*** of a continuous variable $y$ on two continuous variables $x_1$ and $x_2$, 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 $x_4$, 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 3

## Suriname COIVID-19 Survey Questionnaire

# S0. SCREENING

**HOUSEHOLD ID_____**

**HOUSEHOLD HEAD_____**

**PROVIDER_____**

**SCENARIO_____**

**PRE-FILLED: NUMBER OF MEMBERS 2016_____**

**FOR EACH MEMBER IN 2016**

**2016 household member id_____**

**2016 member name q1_01c q1_01b_____**

**2016 date of birth_____**

**2016 gender**
> 01    Male
> 02    Female

**2016 relationship**
> 01    HEAD
> 02    SPOUSE/ PARTNER
> 03    CHILD OF HEAD/ CHILD OF SPOUSE
> 04    SON/ DAUGHTER IN LAW
> 05    GRANDCHILD
> 06    PARENT/ PARENT IN LAW
> 07    BROTHER/ SISTER
> 08    OTHER RELATIVE
> 09    DOMESTIC SERVANT/MAID
> 10    OTHER NON RELATIVE

**2016 phone number_____**

Hi, my name is ___, I am calling regarding a survey being conducted by the IDB to understand how Suriname has been affected by the Coronavirus pandemic.

We are calling households that were interviewed in 2016 and 17 for the Suriname 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 Choi's supermarket, worth SRD500 among the participants. For more information you can email survey19@iadb.org.

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

**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?** (LIST OF 2016 MEMBERS DISPLAYED. IS THE RESPONDENT ONE OF THOSE PERSONS?)
> 01      YES → GO TO S1Q4
> 02      NO → MAKE SURE THEY ARE A HOUSEHOLD MEMBER AND GO TO S1Q4 IF
>           APPROPIATE

**S1Q2. SELECT RESPONDENT?**

**S1Q3. WRITE NAME AND SURNAME OF RESPONDENT? (STRING)**

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

**S1Q4. FOR EACH 2016 MEMBER Is (Member 1, 2, …) currently a member of your household?**

> 01      YES
> 02      NO

**S1Q5. Is there anybody else who currently is a member of your household?** (ONLY CONSIDER PERSONS WHO HAVE NOT BEEN MENTIONED SO FAR)

        01       YES → GO TO S1Q6

        02       NO → GO TO S1Q7

**S1Q6. How many other persons are members of your household?** (NUMÉRICO: ENTERO)

_____

**S1Q7. What is your date of birth?** _____

(DD/MM/YYYY ESTIMATE IF NOT KNOWN. USE 15 FOR DAY AND 07 FOR MONTH IF NOT KNOWN)

**S1Q8. Are you ...**

        02       female?

        01       male?

**S1Q9. What was the highest level of education you completed?**

        01       NO EDUCATION

        02       PRIMARY

        03       VOJ (LTS, MULO, LBO, ULO)

        04       VOS (IMEAO, NATIN, AMTO, HAVO, VWO, CPI, SPI, ACI)

        05       TERTIARY (HBO/ UNIVERSITY/ COLLEGE)

        06       MASTERS/PHD

        -96      OTHER (SPECIFY)

# S2. TRANSMISSION

**S2Q1. Do you think the COVID-19 virus is spread by …?**

| ITEMS IN RANDOM ORDER | 01 - YES | 02 - NO | 03 - DON'T KNOW |
|---|---|---|---|
| 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? | | | |

# S3. FINANCES

Next, I want to ask you about your perceptions of the economy in Suriname. First, I will ask you about the prices of flour, a good that has been representative of changes in the general level of prices.

**S3Q1. The average price of a kilogram of flour today is SRD 7. What do you think will be the price of a kilogram of flour <u>in one year</u>?**
_____ (in SRD)

**S3Q2. Currently the cambio rate is SRD 13 per 1 US$. What do you think will be the cambio rate in one year?**

_____ (in SRD)

**S3Q3. Since the beginning of the curfew (April 3), have you used cash for any payment?**

      01     YES
      02     NO

**S3Q4. Since the beginning of the curfew (April 3), have you used any other payment method, such as cards, transfers, checks, apps, online tools, etc (e.g. internet banking, credit cards, HOP, Mope, Uni5pay, etc)?** -- (CONSIDER ANYTHING BUT CASH)

      01     YES
      02     NO

**S3Q5. And before the curfew, have you used any other payment method, such as cards, transfers, checks, apps, online tools, etc (e.g. internet banking, credit cards, HOP, Mope, Uni5pay, etc)?** -- (CONSIDER ANYTHING BUT CASH)

      01     YES
      02     NO

**S3Q6. 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

**S3Q7. 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

**S3Q8. 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

# S4. LABOR

**S4Q1. Since mid-March, did you or any of your household members...**

|                                          | 01 - YES | 02 - NO | -98 NOT APPLICABLE |
|------------------------------------------|----------|---------|--------------------|
| 01  lose their job?                      |          |         |                    |
| 02  take unpaid leave?                   |          |         |                    |
| 06  looked for a job and could not find one? |      |         |                    |
| 05  have to receive emergency medical assistance? |  |         |                    |

**S4Q2. During the <u>past 7 days</u>, did you work in a paid job or a business, including a household business, even if only for one hour?**

01      YES → GO TO S4Q6

02      NO → GO TO S4Q3

**S4Q3. During the <u>past 7 days</u>, were you absent from a paid job or a business, including a household business, to which you will return?**

01      YES → GO TO S4Q6

02      NO → GO TO S4Q4

-98     DON'T KNOW → GO TO S4Q4

**S4Q4. If an opportunity arose, would you be willing and available to work in the next 2 weeks?**
  01  YES → GO TO S4Q5
  02  NO → GO TO S4Q6


**S4Q5. In the past 30 days, did you look for a job or try to start a business?**
  01  YES
  02  NO


**S4Q6. Were you working <u>before mid-March</u>?**
  01  YES
  02  NO


(ONLY IF S4Q6=1 and S4Q2=2) → "was working before mid-march but did not work in last 7 days"
**S4Q7. What was the main reason you 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

**S4Q8. In your main work, do you work ...?** (READ OPTIONS)

     01     as an employee for a private company or another individual (not household member) → GO TO S4Q9

     02     as an employee for the government → GO TO S4Q10

     07     as an employee for NGOs, international organisations, the church, etc → GO TO S4Q10

     03     in their own business (non- farm) → GO TO S4Q9

     04     in a business operated by a household member (non-farm) → GO TO S4Q9

     05     as an apprentice, trainee, intern → GO TO S4Q9

     06     in a family farm, growing crops, raising livestock, or fishing → GO TO S4Q9

**S4Q9. What is the main activity of the business or organization in which you work in your main job, for example retail, education, transport, etc?**

     01     WHOLESALE & RETAIL (TRADE)

     02     PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION, DEFENSE

     03     CONSTRUCTION

     04     EDUCATION

     05     HUMAN HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK ACTIVITIES

     06     MANUFACTURING

     07     ACCOMMODATION & FOOD SERVICE ACTIVITIES

     08     ACTIVITIES OF HOUSEHOLDS AS EMPLOYERS

     09     TRANSPORTATION & STORAGE

     10     MINING AND QUARRYING

     11     ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICE ACTIVITIES

     12     AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY & FISHING

     13     WATER SUPPLY, SEWERAGE, WASTE MANAGEMENT, ELECTRICITY, GAS, AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY

     -96    OTHER (SPECIFY)

**S4Q10. In the last 7 days, were you working ...**

     01     the same hours as before mid- March?

     02     reduced hours?

     03     or increased hours?

**S4Q11. For the days worked during the past 7 days, were you paid or will you be paid…** READ ALL OPTIONS

       01      Full normal payment

       02      Partial payment

       03      No payment

       -99     DON'T KNOW

**S4Q12. In your main work, did you work …** READ ALL OPTIONS

       01     as an employee for a private company or another individual (not household member) → GO TO S4Q13

       02     as an employee for the government → GO TO S4Q14

       07     as an employee for NGOs, international organisations, the church, etc → GO TO S4Q14

       03     in their own business (non- farm) → GO TO S4Q13

       04     in a business operated by a household member (non-farm) → GO TO S4Q13

       05     as an apprentice, trainee, intern → GO TO S4Q13

       06     in a family farm, growing crops, raising livestock, or fishing → GO TO S4Q13

**S4Q13. What was the main activity of the business or organization in which you worked in your main job, for example retail, education, transport, etc?**

       01     WHOLESALE & RETAIL (TRADE)

       02     PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION, DEFENSE

       03     CONSTRUCTION

       04     EDUCATION

       05     HUMAN HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK ACTIVITIES

       06     MANUFACTURING

       07     ACCOMMODATION & FOOD SERVICE ACTIVITIES

       08     ACTIVITIES OF HOUSEHOLDS AS EMPLOYERS

       09     TRANSPORTATION & STORAGE

       10     MINING AND QUARRYING

       11     ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICE ACTIVITIES

       12     AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY & FISHING

       13     WATER SUPPLY, SEWERAGE, WASTE MANAGEMENT, ELECTRICITY, GAS, AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY

       -96     OTHER (SPECIFY)

**S4Q14. Since mid-May, have you received support from the government's unemployment benefits program?**
> 01     YES
> 02     NO

# S8. PRICES

EXPERIMENT (messages provided to each group of respondents):

**CONTROL GROUP (TREATMENT 0) GO TO S8Q1**

**FOR TREATMENT 1 OR TREATMENT 2, read:** *Now I am going to read you a piece of information only once. Please pay close attention.*

---

**ONLY FOR TREATMENT 1**

*"According to The International Monetary Fund, the price of a kilogram of flour will reach SDR 11 <u>in one year</u>."*

---

**ONLY FOR TREATMENT 2**

*"According to The International Monetary Fund, the price of a kilogram of flour will reach SDR 11 <u>in one year</u>. In addition, experts from the banking sector calculated that the cambio rate will reach SRD 17 per 1 USD <u>in one year."</u>*

---

**ASK ALL (CONTROL GROUP, TREATMENT 1 and TREATMENT 2)**

Now I want to give you the opportunity to reassess your answers to some of the previous questions.

**S8Q1. The average price of a kilogram of flour today is SRD 7. What do you think will be the price of a kilogram of flour <u>in one year</u>?**
_____ (in SRD)

**S8Q2. Currently the cambio rate is SRD 13 per 1 US$. What do you think will be the cambio rate <u>in one year</u>?**
_____ (in SRD per US$)

# S5. BUSINESS

**S5Q1. In January 2020, did anyone from your household run a business or work as self-employed or freelancer?**
   01  YES →GO TO S5Q2
   02  NO →GO TO S6Q1

**S5Q2. In January 2020, how many different businesses or freelancing activities did members of your household run in total?**
_____ (NUMÉRICO: ENTERO)

**IF S5Q2> "1"**
_For the following questions I would like you to answer only for the business or freelancing activity that generates most income for the household_

**S5Q3. How many paid employees or interns does the business have, excluding business partners, unpaid household members, or contractors?**
_____ (NUMÉRICO: ENTERO)
    SPECIAL VALUES
    00 NONE

**S5Q4. What was the main activity of the business, for example retail, education, transport, etc?**
   01  WHOLESALE & RETAIL (TRADE)
   02  PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION, DEFENSE
   03  CONSTRUCTION
   04  EDUCATION
   05  HUMAN HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK ACTIVITIES
   06  MANUFACTURING
   07  ACCOMMODATION & FOOD SERVICE ACTIVITIES
   08  ACTIVITIES OF HOUSEHOLDS AS EMPLOYERS
   09  TRANSPORTATION & STORAGE
   10  MINING AND QUARRYING
   11  ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICE ACTIVITIES
   12  AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY & FISHING
   13  WATER SUPPLY, SEWERAGE, WASTE MANAGEMENT, ELECTRICITY, GAS, AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY
   -96  OTHER (SPECIFY)

**S5Q5. Is this business currently ...** (READ OPTIONS)
   01  operating under normal hours?
   02  operating under reduced hours?
   03  temporarily closed?
   04  permanently closed?

**S5Q6. 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? | | | |

# S6. INCOME

**S6Q1. 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 S6Q2
> 02      NO → GO TO S6Q4

**S6Q2. From which country did you receive most of that money?**

528:Netherlands,250:France,328:Guyana,124:Canada,76:Brazil,4:Afghanistan,8:Albani a,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:Camero on,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 Isl ands, 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:Jamaic a,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, 5 74: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:Guin ea-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 S6Q4

840: United States of America (USA) → GO TO S6Q3

## S6Q3. 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

**ASK ALL**

S6Q4. **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 SRD in January 2020?** → AMOUNT IN SRD REMIND RESPONDENTS THAT THIS IS IMPORTANT F OR US TO UNDERSTAND THE ECONOMIC IMPACT ON THE PEOPLE OF SURINAME. THE ANSWER WILL NOT BE DISCLOSED TO ANYONE.

_____ (NUMÉRICO: ENTERO)
-99 FOR DON'T KNOW

**S6Q5. Was any of this income for January 2020 from money received from abroad?**

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

_____ (NUMÉRICO: ENTERO)
00 NO MONEY FROM ABROAD

**S6Q6. Thinking about everything anyone in the household has spent money on, how much would you say was the total household spending in SRD in January 2020?**

_____ (NUMÉRICO: ENTERO)
-99 DON'T KNOW

**S6Q7. For June 2020, approximately how much was the total household income in SRD?**

_____ (NUMÉRICO: ENTERO)
-99 FOR DON'T KNOW.
0 NO INCOME

(ONLY IF S6Q4 =-99 or <= incjan)

**S6Q5. Was any of this income for June 2020 from money received from abroad?**

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

_____ (NUMÉRICO: ENTERO)
00 NO MONEY FROM ABROAD

**S6Q7. For June 2020, how much was the total <u>household spending</u> in SRD?**
_____ (NUMÉRICO: ENTERO)
-99 DON'T KNOW.

# S7. FINANCIAL SUPPORT

**S7Q1. In January 2020, did anyone in your household receive any monetary assistance, support or benefit <u>from the government</u>?** → DO NOT CONSIDER PENSIONS FROM PREVIOUS EMPLOYERS
- 01    YES → GO TO S7Q2
- 02    NO → GO TO S7Q5

**S7Q2. What type of monetary assistance, support or benefit did you receive?** → SELECT ALL THAT APPLY AND PROBE "ANYTHING ELSE?"
- 01    GENERAL CHILD BENEFIT (AKB)
- 02    GENERAL OLD AGE PROVISION (AOV)
- 03    RETIREES BENEFIT
- 04    FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES (FBMMEB)
- 05    FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO SOCIALLY WEAK HOUSEHOLDS (FBHH)
- 06    UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PROGRAM
- 07    SOCIAL ASSISTANCE BENEFIT
- 08    SRD SUPPORT FOR SMALL PAYMENTS IN FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM
- 09    HOUSING FUND SUPPORT PROGRAM
- -96    OTHER (SPECIFY)

**S7Q3. Since the beginning of the curfew (April 3), has anyone in your household received increased benefits from any of those sources?**
- 01    YES → GO TO S7Q4
- 02    NO → GO TO S7Q5

**S7Q4. From which source have you received increased benefits since the beginning of the curfew (April 3)?** → SELECT ALL THAT APPLY AND PROBE "ANYTHING ELSE?"
- 01    GENERAL CHILD BENEFIT (AKB)
- 02    GENERAL OLD AGE PROVISION (AOV)
- 03    RETIREES BENEFIT
- 04    FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES (FBMMEB)
- 05    FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO SOCIALLY WEAK HOUSEHOLDS (FBHH)

| 06 | UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PROGRAM |
| 07 | SOCIAL ASSISTANCE BENEFIT |
| 08 | SRD SUPPORT FOR SMALL PAYMENTS IN FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM |
| 09 | HOUSING FUND SUPPORT PROGRAM |
| -96 | OTHER (SPECIFY) |

**S7Q5. 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 S7Q6
- 02    NO → GO TO S9Q1

**S7Q6.What type of monetary assistance, support or benefit did you start receiving?** → SELECT ALL THAT APPLY AND PROBE "ANYTHING ELSE?"
- 01    GENERAL CHILD BENEFIT (AKB)
- 02    GENERAL OLD AGE PROVISION (AOV)
- 03    RETIREES BENEFIT
- 04    FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES (FBMMEB)
- 05    FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO SOCIALLY WEAK HOUSEHOLDS (FBHH)
- 06    UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PROGRAM
- 07    SOCIAL ASSISTANCE BENEFIT
- 08    SRD SUPPORT FOR SMALL PAYMENTS IN FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM
- 09    HOUSING FUND SUPPORT PROGRAM
- -96    OTHER (SPECIFY)

# S9. CLOSING QUESTIONS

**S9Q1. 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. We will not use it for any purpose other than contacting you.**

- 01    AGREED → GO TO S9Q2
- 03    DOESN'T HAVE EMAIL  → GO TO S9Q3
- 04    HAS EMAIL BUT PREFERS TO BE INTERVIEWED OVER THE PHONE → GO TO S9Q3
- 02    PREFERS NOT TO SHARE EMAIL → GO TO S9Q3

**S9Q2. What is your email?** → READ EMAIL ADDRESS BACK TO RESPONDENT TO VERIFY
_____

**S9Q3. Is there any other phone number that is better to reach you in the future?**
- 01    YES → What is that number? _____
- 02    NO

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 4

## Codebook - Suriname COVID19 Survey

This annex presents the contents of the two files that constitute the database of the Suriname 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: suriname_covid19_public*

| Name | Label | Values |
| --- | --- | --- |
| hhid | Household ID | Numbers |
| weight2020 | Weights | Numbers |
| psu | Primary Sampling Unit | Numbers 1 to 320 |
| stratum | Stratum | Numbers 1 to 16 |
| great_par | Great Paramaribo | [1: Great Paramaribo] |
| district | District | Districts codes |
| treatid | SCENARIO | [01: Message 1; 02: Message 2; 03: Control] |
| memnum | Pre-filled number of members | Numeric |
| newmem | Other members of your HH? | [1: Yes; 2: No] |
| newnum | Number of other members of the HH | Numbers 0 to 99999 |
| rspond | Respondent 2016 | Text |
| rspdob | Date of birth | DD/MM/YYYY |
| rspage | Respondent Age in years | Numbers 0 to 99 |
| rspgnd | Sex | [1: Male; 2: Female] |

| Name | Label | Values |
|---|---|---|
| rsprel | Relationship with HH Head | [1: head; 2:spouse/ partner; 3: child of head/ child of spouse; 4:son/ daughter in law;5: grandchild; 6: parent/ parent in law; 7: brother/ sister; 8: other relative; 9: domestic servant/maid; 10: other non-relative] |
| rspedu | Highest level of education attended | [1: NO EDUCATION; 2: PRIMARY; 3: VOJ (LTS, MULO,LBO, ULO); 4: VOS (IMEAO, NATIN, AMTO, HAVO, VWO, CPI, SPI, ACI); 5:TERTIARY (HBO/ UNIVERSITY/COLLEGE); 6: MASTERS/PHD; -96: OTHER (SPECIFY)] |
| rspedu_oth | Highest level of education attended (SPECIFY OTHER) | String |
| rspedu_oth_en | Highest level of education attended (SPECIFY OTHER)_English | String |
| language | Language used in the interview | [1: English;  2: Dutch; 3: Sranan Tongo] |
| prnwbl | Estimation of average price of a kilogram of flour in 12 months | Numbers 0 to 99999 |
| crtbl | Estimation of cambio rate in 12 months (in SRD per US$) | Numbers 0 to 99999 |
| cshcrf | Use of cash for payments since the beginning of the curfew (April 3) | [1: Yes; 2: No] |
| opmcrf | Use of other payment method since the beginning of the curfew (April 3) | [1: Yes; 2: No] |
| opmbfr | Use of other payment method before the curfew | [1: Yes; 2: No] |
| 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] |
| affect_1 | Since mid-March  2020 HH member lose their job | [1: YES; 2: NO; -98: NOT APPLICABLE] |
| affect_2 | Since mid-March 2020 HH member take unpaid leave | [1: YES; 2: NO; -98: NOT APPLICABLE] |
| affect_5 | Since mid-March 2020 HH member looked for a job and could not find | [1: YES; 2: NO; -98: NOT APPLICABLE] |
| affect_6 | Since mid-March 2020 HH member have to receive emergency medical assistance | [1: YES; 2: NO; -98: NOT APPLICABLE] |
| incact | Worked at least 1 hour in past 7 days | [1: YES; 2: NO] |
| wrkrtn | Absent from job or business, to which will return | [1: YES; 2: NO; -98: DON'T KNOW] |
| avlbl | Availability 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] |

| Name | Label | Values |
|------|-------|--------|
| incbfr | Worked before mid-march | [1: YES; 2: NO] |
| stprsn | Main reason to stop working | [1: business / office temporary closed; 2: business / office permanently closed; 3: layed 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 |
| stprsn_oth_en | Main reason to stop working (SPECIFY OTHER)_English | String |
| emptyp | 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 organizations, 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: wholesale & retail (trade); 2: public administration, defense; 3: construction; 4: education;5: human health and social work activities; 6: manufacturing; 7: accommodation & food service activities; 8: activities of households as employers; 9: transportation & storage; 10: mining and quarrying; 11: administrative and support service activities; 12: agriculture, forestry & fishing; 13: water supply, sewerage, waste management, electricity, gas, air conditioning supply; -96: other (specify)] |
| sector_oth | Main activity of main job (SPECIFY OTHER) | String |
| sector_oth_en | Main activity of main job (SPECIFY OTHER)_English | String |
| 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] |
| emptyp_bfr | Main working activity that (did work) | [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 organizations, 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 |

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| Name | Label | Values |
|------|-------|--------|
| sector_bfr | Main activity of main job (did work) | [1: wholesale & retail (trade); 2: public administration, defense; 3: construction; 4: education;5: human health and social work activities; 6: manufacturing; 7: accommodation & food service activities; 8: activities of households as employers; 9: transportation & storage; 10: mining and quarrying; 11: administrative and support service activities; 12: agriculture, forestry & fishing; 13: water supply, sewerage, waste management, electricity, gas, air conditioning supply; -96: other (specify)] |
| sector_bfr_oth | Main activity of main job (did work)-(SPECIFY OTHER) | String |
| sector_bfr_oth_en | Main activity of main job (did work)-(SPECIFY OTHER)_en | String |
| unembf | Filed for unemployment benefits since mid-March | [1: YES; 2: NO] |
| inffex | Re-estimation of average price of a kilogram of flour in 12 months (in SRD) | Numbers 0 to 99999 |
| crtex | Re-estimation of cambio rate in 12 months (in SRD per US$) | Numbers 0 to 99999 |
| busins | Run a business/ self-employment or freelancing in the household in January 2020 | [1: YES; 2: NO] |
| bsnnum | Number of business/ self-employment or freelancing in the household in January 2020 | Numbers 0 to 99999 |
| busemp | # of employees or interns the business have | Number [0: None] to 99999 |
| bussct | Main activity of the business | [1: wholesale & retail (trade); 2: public administration, defense; 3: construction; 4: education;5: human health and social work activities; 6: manufacturing; 7: accommodation & food service activities; 8: activities of households as employers; 9: transportation & storage; 10: mining and quarrying; 11: administrative and support service activities; 12: agriculture, forestry & fishing; 13: water supply, sewerage, waste management, electricity, gas, air conditioning supply; -96: other (specify)] |
| bussct_oth | Main activity of the business (SPECIFY OTHER) | String |
| bussct_oth_en | Main activity of the business (SPECIFY OTHER)_English | String |
| oprate | Business operating status | [1: operating under normal hours; 2: operating under reduced hours; 3: temporarily closed; 4: permanently closed] |

| Name | Label | Values |
|------|-------|--------|
| bactma_1 | Actions taken by the business since March 15_cancel the purchase of inputs of inventory | [1: YES; 2: NO; -98: NOT APPLICABLE] |
| bactma_2 | Actions taken by the business since March 15_cancel sales | [1: YES; 2: NO; -98: NOT APPLICABLE] |
| bactma_3 | Actions taken by the business since March 15_stop paying a loan | [1: YES; 2: NO; -98: NOT APPLICABLE] |
| bactma_4 | Actions taken by the business since March 15_sell off or give away produce or inventory | [1: YES; 2: NO; -98: NOT APPLICABLE] |
| bactma_5 | Actions taken by the business since March 15_reduce hours of employees | [1: YES; 2: NO; -98: NOT APPLICABLE] |
| bactma_6 | Actions taken by the business since March 15_give employees unpaid leave | [1: YES; 2: NO; -98: NOT APPLICABLE] |
| bactma_7 | Actions taken by the business since March 15_layoff employees | [1: YES; 2: NO; -98: NOT APPLICABLE] |
| rmtrcv | Received money from relatives abroad from January to March 2020 | [1: YES; 2: NO] |
| rmtcnt | Country from where received most of the money | * See codes below |
| rmtsta | State from where received most of the money (US) | ** See codes below |
| incjan | Total HH income in January 2020 (SRD) | Numbers 0 to 99999 |
| rmtjan | HH income in January 2020 received from abroad (in SRD) | Number [0: None]  to 99999 |
| spnjan | Total HH spending in January 2020 (SRD) | Numbers 0 to 99999 |
| incjun | Total HH income in June 2020 (SRD) | Numbers 0 to 99999 |
| rmtjun | HH income in June 2020 received from abroad (in SRD) | Number [0: None]  to 99999 |
| spnjun | Total HH spending in June 2020 (SRD) | Numbers 0 to 99999 |
| bnfjan | Government assistance for HH in January 2020 | [1: YES; 2: NO] |
| bnfrcv__1 | Type of assistance- GENERAL CHILD BENEFIT (AKB) | Dummy |
| bnfrcv__2 | Type of assistance- GENERAL OLD AGE PROVISION (AOV) | Dummy |
| bnfrcv__3 | Type of assistance- RETIREES BENEFIT | Dummy |
| bnfrcv__4 | Type of assistance- FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES (FBMMEB) | Dummy |
| bnfrcv__5 | Type of assistance- FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO SOCIALLY WEAK HOUSEHOLDS (FBHH) | Dummy |
| bnfrcv__6 | Type of assistance- UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PROGRAM | Dummy |

| Name | Label | Values |
|---|---|---|
| bnfrcv__7 | Type of assistance- SOCIAL ASSISTANCE BENEFIT | Dummy |
| bnfrcv__8 | Type of assistance- SRD SUPPORT FOR SMALL PAYMENTS IN FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM | Dummy |
| bnfrcv__9 | Type of assistance- HOUSING FUND SUPPORT PROGRAM | Dummy |
| bnfrcv__10 | Type of assistance- SOCIAL SUPPORT FOR WIDOWS | Dummy |
| bnfrcv__n96 | Type of assistance- OTHER (SPECIFY) | Dummy |
| bnfrcv_oth | SPECIFY OTHER | String |
| bnfrcv_oth_en | SPECIFY OTHER_English | String |
| bnfiyn | Reception of increased benefits in the HH since beginning of the curfew | [1: YES; 2: NO] |
| bnfinc__1 | Source from which the HH received increased benefits - GENERAL CHILD BENEFIT (AKB) | Dummy |
| bnfinc__2 | Source from which the HH received increased benefits -GENERAL OLD AGE PROVISION (AOV) | Dummy |
| bnfinc__3 | Source from which the HH received increased benefits - RETIREES BENEF | Dummy |
| bnfinc__4 | Source from which the HH received increased benefits - FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES (FBMMEB) | Dummy |
| bnfinc__5 | Source from which the HH received increased benefits - FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO SOCIALLY WEAK HOUSEHOLDS (FBHH) | Dummy |
| bnfinc__6 | Source from which the HH received increased benefits - UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PROGRAM | Dummy |
| bnfinc__7 | Source from which the HH received increased benefits - SOCIAL ASSISTANCE BENEFIT | Dummy |
| bnfinc__8 | Source from which the HH received increased benefits - SRD SUPPORT FOR SMALL PAYMENTS IN FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM | Dummy |
| bnfinc__9 | Source from which the HH received increased benefits - HOUSING FUND SUPPORT PROGRAM | Dummy |
| bnfinc__10 | Source from which the HH received increased benefits - SOCIAL SUPPORT FOR WIDOWS | Dummy |
| bnfinc__n96 | Source from which the HH received increased benefits - OTHER (SPECIFY) | Dummy |

| Name | Label | Values |
|---|---|---|
| bnfnwr | Reception of Government assistance since the beginning of the curfew in HH | [1: YES; 2: NO] |
| bnfnew__1 | Source from which the HH received assistance - GENERAL CHILD BENEFIT (AKB) | Dummy |
| bnfnew__2 | Source from which the HH received assistance - GENERAL OLD AGE PROVISION (AOV) | Dummy |
| bnfnew__3 | Source from which the HH received assistance - RETIREES BENEFIT | Dummy |
| bnfnew__4 | Source from which the HH received assistance - FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES (FBMMEB) | Dummy |
| bnfnew__5 | Source from which the HH received assistance - FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO SOCIALLY WEAK HOUSEHOLDS (FBHH) | Dummy |
| bnfnew__6 | Source from which the HH received assistance -UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PROGRAM | Dummy |
| bnfnew__7 | Source from which the HH received assistance -SOCIAL ASSISTANCE BENEFIT | Dummy |
| bnfnew__8 | Source from which the HH received assistance -SRD SUPPORT FOR SMALL PAYMENTS IN FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM | Dummy |
| bnfnew__9 | Source from which the HH received assistance - HOUSING FUND SUPPORT PROGRAM | Dummy |
| bnfnew__10 | Source from which the HH received assistance -SOCIAL SUPPORT FOR WIDOWS | Dummy |
| bnfnew__n96 | Type of assistance- OTHER (SPECIFY) | Dummy |
| bnfnew_oth | SPECIFY OTHER | String |
| bnfnew_oth_en | SPECIFY OTHER_English | String |

### *Data file: sr_covid19_spreading_public*

| Name | Label | Values |
|------|-------|--------|
| hhid | HOUSEHOLD ID | Numbers |
| weight2020 | Weights | Numbers |
| psu | Primary Sampling Unit | Numbers 1 to 320 |
| stratum | Statum | Numbers 1 to 16 |
| great_par | Great Paramaribo | [1: Great Paramaribo] |
| district | District | Districts codes |
| spreading_id | Id in spreading | Numbers 1 to 6 |
| optseq | options asked in random order | Numbers 1 to 6 |
| spropt_eng | Option asked | String |
| spropt_eng | Option asked | String |
| spropt_eng | Option asked | String |
| sprdyn | Do you think COVID-19 virus is spread by … | [1: Yes; 2: No; -99: DK/NA] |