SESSION 5
DESIGNING THE MONITORING SYSTEM

Data Collection Strategies

Technical Workshop on “Monitoring Household Coping Strategies During Crises and Recoveries”
Somerset Millennium Hotel
Makati City
March 21-22, 2011
OUTLINE OF PRESENTATION

I. Definition of Panel Data
II. Advantages of Pre-survey Panel Data
III. Panel data in the context of CBMS
IV. Operational definition of Same Household
V. Guidelines in Generating Panel Data
VI. Data collection Issues
What is Panel Data (Longitudinal or cross-sectional time series data)?

- Data where multiple cases (individual, households, etc.) were observed at two or more time periods.

What is the main purpose of Panel Data?

- Helpful in monitoring the status of each household over time through analysis of several phenomena such as dimensions of poverty.
Advantages of pre-survey panel data preparations

1. Saves more time compared to matching the households after the data collection
2. Helps ensure that all households will be covered
3. Facilitates identification of new households
   (Note: new households should be given a new HH ID)
**CBMS Panel Data**

- Household panel data is a collection of several information about the *same household* over time.

- Generating panel data entails a rigid definition of what constitutes the *same household*. 
**Definition of the “same household” over time**

- In CBMS, a household in the 1\(^{st}\) round is the same with the household in the 2\(^{nd}\) round if it has **at least one common member in both survey periods living in the same dwelling unit for the specified time**.

- The common member should not be the housemaid or houseboy

- A panel household should have the same household ID
## Generating Panel Data

### A Simple Example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CBMS Survey (Round 1) Household IDs</th>
<th>CBMS Survey (Round 2) Household IDs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Panel Households:** 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7

**New Households:** 8, 9, 10
Guidelines on survey operations

Requirements:
1. Master list (containing HH IDs, names of members, and addresses) from first round of CBMS

2. Spotmap with spatial locations of households and landmarks (e.g., health centers, schools, churches, etc.)
GENERATING PANEL DATA

**Guidelines on identifying the same household**

1. Find at least one matched member based on the masterlist.

2. If there is at least one member that matched, check if that household lives in the same dwelling unit as in the previous round.

3. If there is at least one member that matched and lives in the same dwelling unit, get the HH ID in the previous round of the matching member and assign it to the household.

4. If the first and the second condition are not satisfied at the same time, assign a new HH ID.
Guidelines on identifying the same household

5. For split households, use the same HH ID for the original household and assign a new ID for the new household

6. For merged households, use the same HH ID previously assigned to the HH of the current head
PANEL HOUSEHOLDS

**Kenya**
- CBMS Survey Periods
  - 1\textsuperscript{st} Round: 2007/2008
  - 2\textsuperscript{nd} Round: 2009/2010
- Total number of panel households in Tana River District: 3,153

**Philippines**
- CBMS Survey Periods
  - 1\textsuperscript{st} Round: various years
  - 2\textsuperscript{nd} Round: 2009
- Total number of panel households for the 13 GFC sentinel sites: 2,702
## Panel Households for the GFC sentinel sites

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Barangay</th>
<th>Number of panel households</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ando</td>
<td>153</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>El Rio</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Vicente</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magbangon</td>
<td>226</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gumamela</td>
<td>302</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maligaya</td>
<td>534</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Villa Angeles</td>
<td>223</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Miguel</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piglawigan</td>
<td>202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salvacion</td>
<td>148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barangay 192</td>
<td>324</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,702</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DATA COLLECTION ISSUES

What are the criteria for selection of sites?

What are the proposed sites?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COUNTRY</th>
<th>Proposed Sites</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What is the frequency of data collection?
Thank You!

Further inquiries about the PEP-CBMS Network may be forwarded to:

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