**CUMULATIVE NUMBER OF INTERVIEWS**

- **27950** interviews completed.
- **800** interviewed in Meta.
- **27511** interviewed in Meta.
- **439** interviewed in Meta.
- **28%** interviewed in Urban Areas.
- **72%** interviewed in Rural Areas.
- **3000** households participated in baseline face-to-face round.

**SHARE OF HOUSEHOLDS REPLACED BY ROUND**

**EDUCATION LEVEL OF RESPONDENTS**

- **No Education**
- **Primary**
- **Secondary**
- **Technical**
- **Higher Education**

**NUMBER OF INTERVIEWS PERFORMED BY SPECIFIC ENUMERATOR**

- **Listening to Tajikistan**
- **Wave 1**
- **Wave 2**
- **Wave 3**
- **Wave 4**
- **Wave 5**
- **Wave 6**

**NUMBER OF INTERVIEWS ON TIME**

- **40%**
- **60%**
- **80%**
- **100%**

**NUMBER OF INTERVIEWS NOT ON TIME**

- **20%**
- **40%**
- **60%**
- **80%**
- **100%**

**REASONS FOR LATE RESPONSES**

- **Traveling**
- **Sickness**
- **Work**
- **Phone not working**
- **Missed the call**
- **Other**

**ADDITIONAL INFO**

- The support of UK-DFID in the design phase of this instrument is gratefully acknowledged.
- The survey is designed to capture changes in the composition of households participating over time, and the intention of the re-weighting exercise.
Key Indicators

Variable

Baseline | Non-selected | Wave 1 | Wave 2 | Wave 3 | Wave 4 | Wave 5 | Wave 6
---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---
Number of independent members | 0.015* | 0.017* | 0.006* | 0.010 | 0.007 | 0.006 | 0.013 | 0.074 | 0.059 | 0.013 | 0.074 | 0.059 | 0.013
Dependent ratio | 0.071 | 0.049 | 0.071 | 0.071 | 0.067 | 0.067 | 0.067 | 0.073 | 0.073 | 0.073 | 0.073 | 0.073 | 0.073
Hitwick migrants | 0.062 | 0.081 | 0.024 | 0.068 | 0.068 | 0.068 | 0.068 | 0.061 | 0.061 | 0.061 | 0.061 | 0.061 | 0.061
Welfare index | 0.776 | 0.525 | 0.500 | 0.500 | 0.406 | 0.406 | 0.406 | 0.489 | 0.489 | 0.489 | 0.489 | 0.489 | 0.489
Number of inadequate MPI (MPI dimension) | 0.374 | 0.943 | 0.509 | 0.314 | 0.318 | 0.318 | 0.318 | 0.415 | 0.415 | 0.415 | 0.415 | 0.415 | 0.415
Weighted number of MPI | 0.013 | 0.175 | 0.587 | 0.476 | 0.374 | 0.374 | 0.374 | 0.498 | 0.498 | 0.498 | 0.498 | 0.498 | 0.498
Multidimensional vulnerable | 0.077 | 0.545 | 0.545 | 0.545 | 0.545 | 0.545 | 0.545 | 0.545 | 0.545 | 0.545 | 0.545 | 0.545 | 0.545
Multidimensional vulnerable | 0.423 | 0.470 | 0.542 | 0.456 | 0.629 | 0.629 | 0.629 | 0.705 | 0.705 | 0.705 | 0.705 | 0.705 | 0.705
Multidimensional vulnerable | 0.632 | 0.533 | 0.505 | 0.495 | 0.495 | 0.495 | 0.495 | 0.586 | 0.586 | 0.586 | 0.586 | 0.586 | 0.586

Wave 1 vs. Wave 2 | 0.274 | 0.595 | 0.613 | 0.074 | 0.042* | 0.058 | 0.123 | 0.123
Wave 2 vs. Wave 3 | 0.613 | 0.591 | 0.042* | 0.058 | 0.123
Wave 3 vs. Wave 4 | 0.274 | 0.595 | 0.613 | 0.074 | 0.042* | 0.058 | 0.123 | 0.123
Wave 4 vs. Wave 5 | 0.613 | 0.591 | 0.042* | 0.058 | 0.123
Wave 5 vs. Wave 6 | 0.274 | 0.595 | 0.613 | 0.074 | 0.042* | 0.058 | 0.123 | 0.123

Households in the survey were replaced with another household from the same primary sampling unit.

One aspect of the Listening2Tajikistan Survey that has received particular attention is attrition and replacement. Because the estimates are meant to represent the national population, any systematic attrition that relates to house-hold characteristics such as employment, income, or wellbeing may lead to incorrect conclusions. The survey is therefore weighted for the sampling design, but also reweighting is applied after each round based on the characteristics of the households that drop out. In practice, this is accomplished by predicting the likelihood of a given household dropping out based on the observed characteristics of the household, and then reweighting the house-hold that did participate so that they will more closely resemble the initial sample. To check that this process is successful, we test the difference in means across each round. If attrition and replacement was not well accounted for by the reweighting, one would expect statistically significant differences from one round to the next, and in comparison to the population from the face-to-face 3000 household sample frame. The tables on this page show in general, we do not find evidence of systematic changes in the composition of households par-ticipating over time, the intention of the re-weighting exercise.

Data Description

Listening2Tajikistan is a phone-based high-frequency panel survey of households designed to track the impact of the economic downturn in Russia on livelihoods in Tajikistan. The survey instrument includes questions on a variety of themes, including income, employment, migration, wellbeing, and services. The sample of 800 was drawn from a nationally representative face-to-face survey of 3000 households conducted in the spring of 2015, and fieldwork commenced in May 2015. Households were initially interviewed in 10-day intervals, moving to two-week intervals following the sixth wave of data collection. Reports generated in this note are weighted for representativeness and for non-response, and households that refused to participate or otherwise drop out) were replaced with another household from the same primary sampling unit.

Reference: IH—Households
L2TK—Listening2Tajikistan
F2F—Face-to-Face
T60—Top 60%
B40—Bottom 40%
Meta—Meta Data

Additional Info

The support of UK-DFID in the design phase of this instrument is gratefully acknowledged.

Questions?
Contact José Pedro Wagner De Azevedo (jazevedo@worldbank.org), William Hutchins Sitz (weselt@worldbank.org), Alisher Rajabov (arajabov@worldbank.org)