Myanmar Household Welfare Survey (MHWS)

Sep 12, 2022

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MHWS DATA COLLECTION

- Myanmar Household Welfare Survey (MHWS) – nationally, state/region, urban/rural representative household survey
- Round 1 (R1) - December 17th, 2021- February 13th, 2021
- Round 2 (R2) - April 7th, 2022 - June 24th, 2022
- Round 3 (R3) - July 8th, 2022- August 10th, 2022
- R1- 12,100 observations
- R2- 12,142 observations
- R3 -12,130 observations

MHWS SURVEY

- Gauge impact of multiple types of shocks on various household & individual welfare measures:

- Asset-poverty

- Income poverty

- Income shocks

- Food security

- Diet diversity (quality)

- Livelihood shocks

- Coping strategies

MHWS SURVEY DESIGN

- The construction of a master databased in which all phone numbers are stratified at the township level.
- The number of phone numbers in each township was proportional to the population size of each township.
- Then households were selected randomly to be called in each township.
- To ensure that women, famers, less educated, and more remote individuals were not under sampled, minimum targets by state were set for women (half of all respondents), rural location, farming livelihood, and education level.
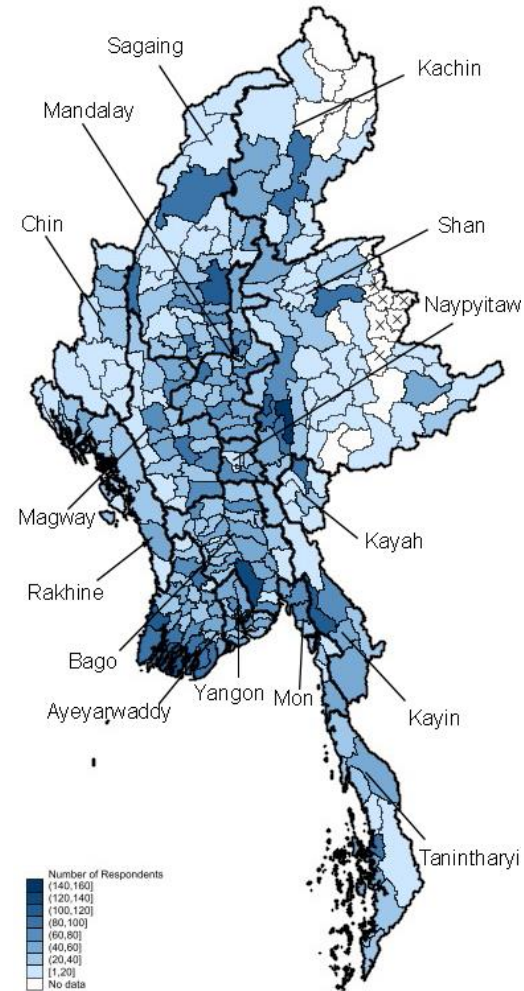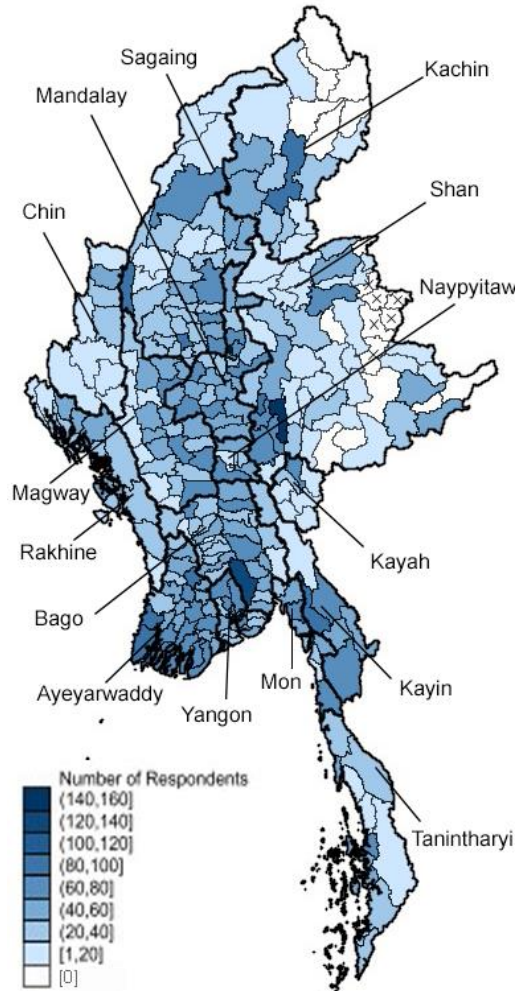
SHORTCOMINGS OF PHONE SURVEYS

- Representativeness
  - Need working mobile phone
    - Better off
    - Less remote
    - More educated
- Enumerator trust
- Measurement error
- Shortened survey length

MHWS DATA COLLECTION

Number of households interviewed, by township (R1 left Dec-Feb, R2 right April-June)

MHWS OBSERVATIONS FOR PANEL ROUNDS BY STATE/REGION

	R1	R2	Attrition HHs	Replacement HHs	Overall
Ayeyarwady	969	964	569	576	2
Bago	700	699	469	469	-1
Chin	95	92	64	68	1
Kachin	237	240	148	156	11
Kayah	61	53	71	74	-5
Kayin	218	217	136	138	1
Magway	683	678	280	281	-4
Mandalay	1,032	1,030	451	451	-2
Mon	283	280	197	200	0
Nay Pyi Taw	210	211	79	82	4
Rakhine	355	356	171	176	6
Sagaing	809	803	503	505	-4
Shan	694	703	462	462	9
Tanintharyi	179	180	149	153	5
Yangon	1,261	1,280	565	565	19
National	7,786	7,786	4,314	4,356	42

CONFLICT IN MYANMAR

Conflict during data collection, by township (R1 left Dec-Feb, R2 right April-June)
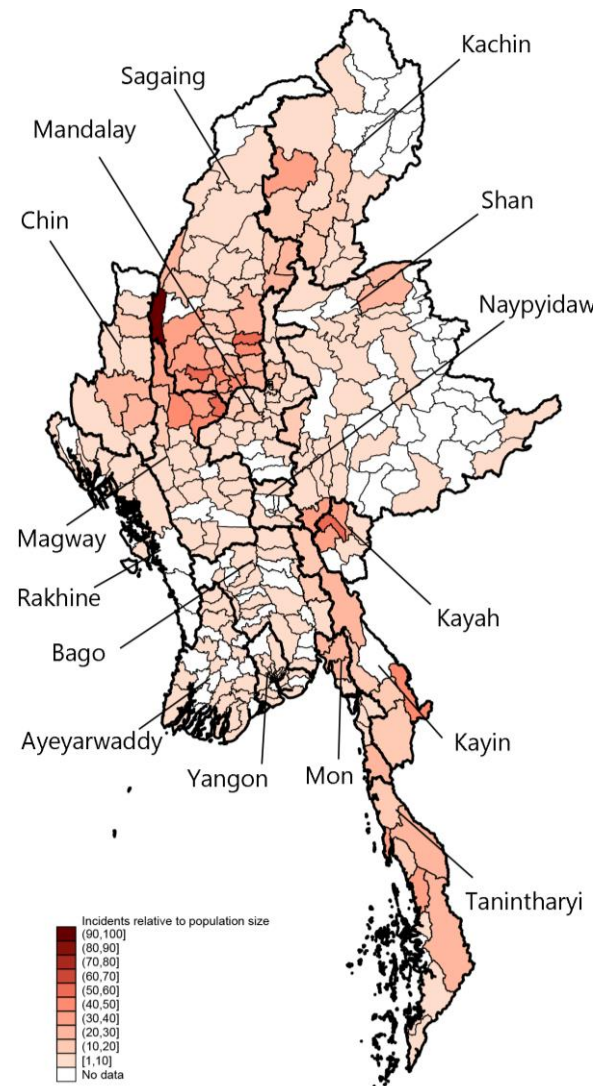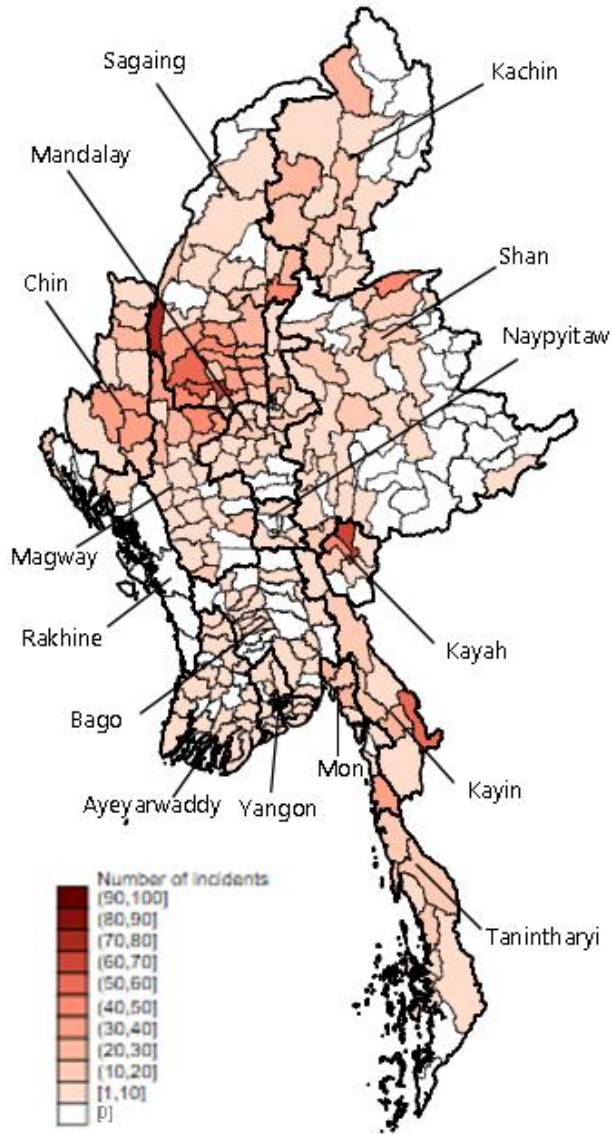
CONFLICT IN THE SAMPLE (R2)

	Percent of state/region sample	Percent of state/region violent events
Kayah	19	47
Nay Pyi Taw	0	40
Bago	0	38
Rakhine	0	35
Kayah	63	31
Kachin	0	30
Kayin	14	30
Mon	9	27
Bago	0	25
Nay Pyi Taw	0	25
Chin	5	24
Mon	13	23
Ayeyawady	0	21
Chin	14	20
Magway	0	20
Chin	25	19
Mon	16	19
Mon	20	19
Rakhine	0	19
Shan	0	18
Tanintharyi	4	17
Kayin	10	17
Kachin	17	17
Kayin	0	17
Kayah	1	16
Tanintharyi	16	16

WEIGHTING

Basis Weights

- Apply an expansion factor: probability of occurring in the sample calculated from the 2019 ICS on the number of households in each urban/rural location of each state/region.

- Adjust for oversampling of farm households: Adjust number of farming households to be the same percentage of farm households as found in the Myanmar Living Conditions Survey MLCS (2017).

- Weight for education level of the respondent: Proportionally re-weight households based on the level of education of their respondent (i.e., to adjust for oversampling of more educated respondents).

WEIGHTING

Entropy Weights

- Maximum entropy approach (Wittenberg, 2010; Hainmueller, 2012)
- Used to generate or adjust weights to match averages and totals of pre-selected indicators
- Constraints to maintain the total number of households in each state/region and rural/urban location
- Constraints to maintain farming and lower educated households, state/region, rural/urban level
- Agricultural land owned (in five categories), based on the distribution of the 2017 MLCS data
- Housing type (apartment, bungalow/house, semi-pucca house, or other) among urban households, based on the reported 2020 ICS information
- Household composition - adjusts for households where all adults are women, rural/urban, based on the 2017 MLCS data

PERCENT OF LOW-EDUCATED AND FARMING HOUSEHOLDS, UNWEIGHTED AND WEIGHTED, MHWS R1 & R2

	Unweighted				Weighted			
	Low level education criterion		Farming household criterion		Low level education criterion		Farming household criterion	
	R1	R2	R1	R2	R1	R2	R1	R2
Ayeyarwady	53.4	50.5 *	47.2	48.4	65.6	66.0	43.5	41.8
Bago	48.8	43.5 ***	49.4	50.3	64.5	64.3	41.0	41.6
Chin	18.2	13.8	60.4	61.3	59.4	57.6	64.5	66.4
Kachin	38.7	37.1	40.8	41.2	55.4	55.6	37.8	40.7
Kayah	19.7	15.7	61.4	59.1	57.1	39.4***	59.2	65.8
Kayin	54.8	48.2 *	49.4	48.5	68.4	71.3	40.5	41.9
Magway	55.1	53.8	52.4	53.3	61.6	61.3	47.0	46.0
Mandalay	44.6	43.2	42.7	42.7	55.3	54.5	36.6	36.5
Mon	46.9	46.7	35.2	35.4	60.2	60.7	27.5	27.6
Nay Pyi Taw	42.6	43.7	30.8	30.7	57.6	57.4	26.3	25.9
Rakhine	56.3	51.9	46.6	45.9	68.5	68.6	41.9	40.6
Sagaing	54.0	50.2 *	63.6	63.7	61.2	60.6	59.2	58.2
Shan	51.6	47.3 **	70.2	68.1	71.6	70.9	62.7	66.6
Tanintharyi	40.5	34.2 *	38.1	37.2	66.8	64.7	35.9	33.9
Yangon	30.3	28.6	13.2	13.2	37.8	38.1	8.9	8.5

MEAN NUMBER OF FAMILY MEMBERS IN MHWS BY ROUND AND PANEL

	R1	R2	Panel R1	Panel R2	Attrition HHs	Replacement HHs
Child <5y	0.32	0.26***	0.29	0.27***	0.36	0.25***
Child 5-14y	0.74	0.68***	0.73	0.70**	0.77	0.64***
Adult 15-64y	3.33	3.15***	3.30	3.18***	3.38	3.11***
Senior >= 65y	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.30	0.30	0.27***
Total HH mem	4.68	4.38***	4.61	4.44***	4.80	4.26***
Observations	12,100	12,142	7,786	7,786	4,314	4,356

MODULES

Module C: **Household roster**

Module D: **Recent migration**

Module E: **Household and agricultural assets**

Module F: **Respondent's and other income earner's income sources/employment**

Module G: **Household livelihoods and livelihood challenges**

Module H: **Non-farm business**

Module I: **Remittances and other transfers**

Module J: **Livelihood disruptions and shocks**

Module K: **Coping and indebtedness**

Module L: **Diets and feeding practices**

Module M: **Food expenditures / consumption**

Module N: **Household Hunger Scale**

Module O: **Access to essential services**

Module Z: **Happiness and worries**

SOME KEY INDICATORS FROM R1 AND R2

PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS WHO FELT INSECURE IN THEIR COMMUNITY IN THE PAST THREE MONTHS OVERALL AND BY STATE OR REGION (R2 ONLY)

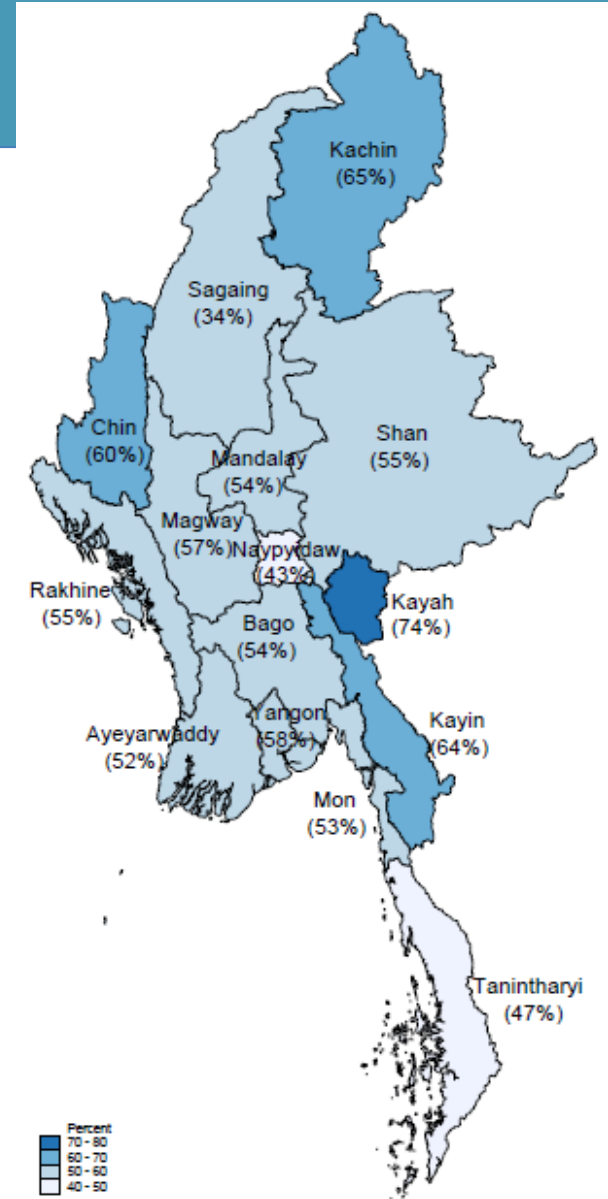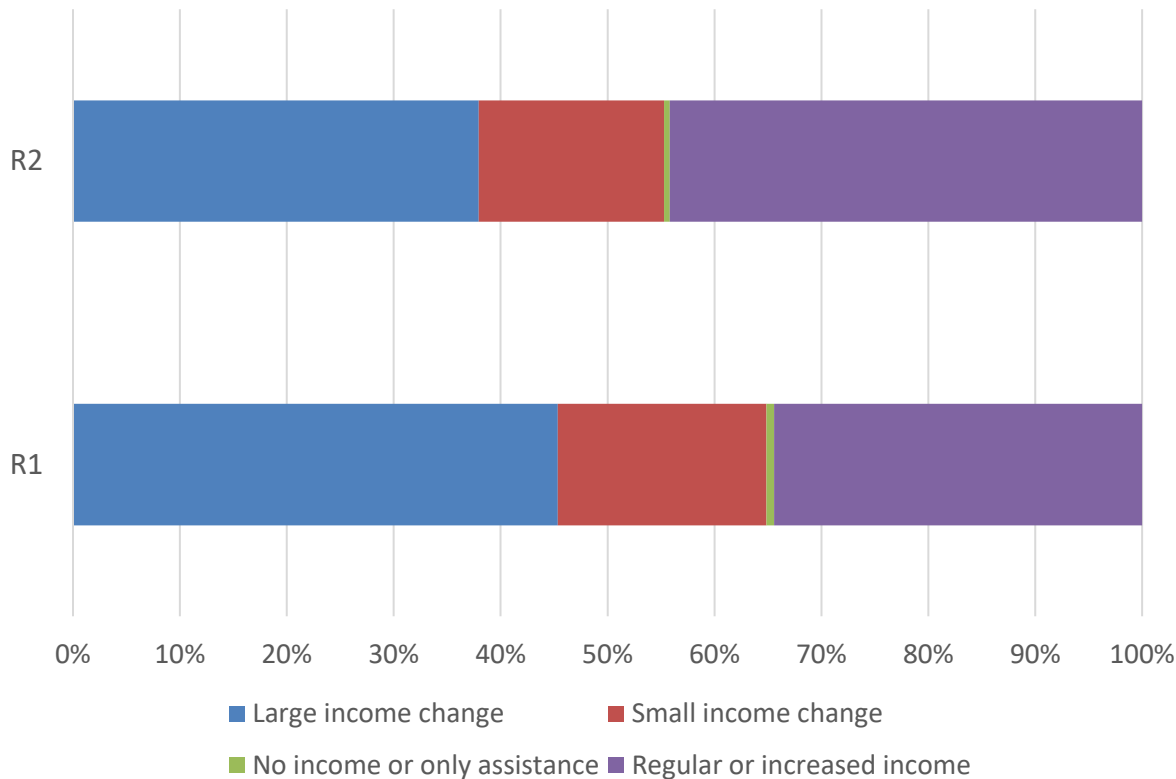PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS WHO HAD NO OR REDUCED INCOME IN THE PAST THREE MONTHS COMPARED TO ONE YEAR AGO, OVERALL AND BY STATE OR REGION (R2 ONLY)
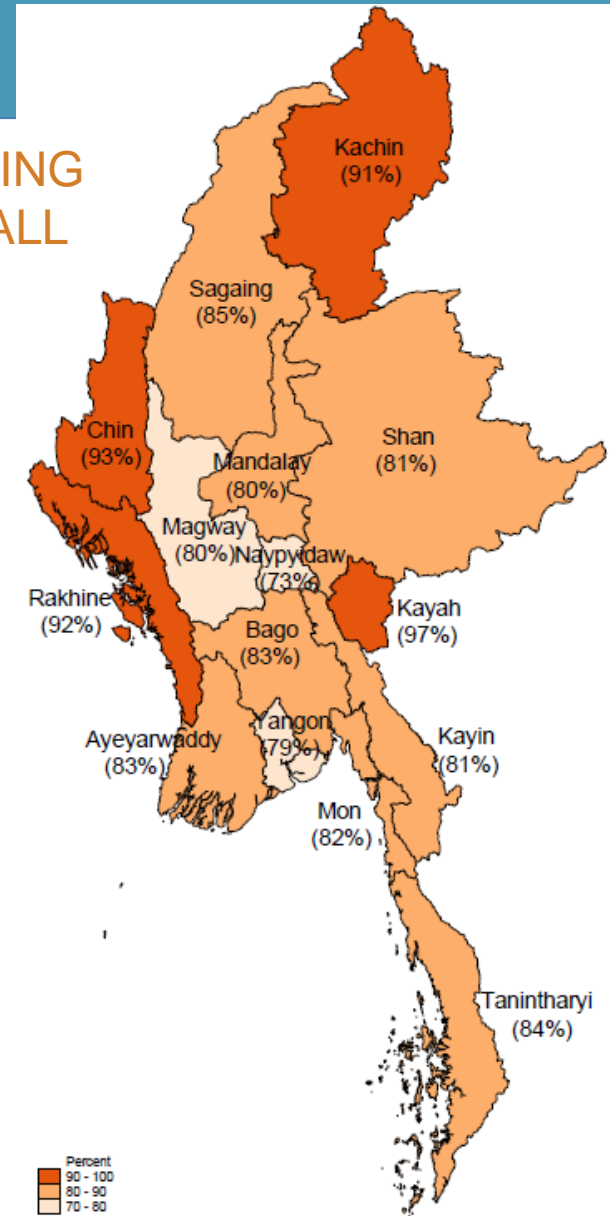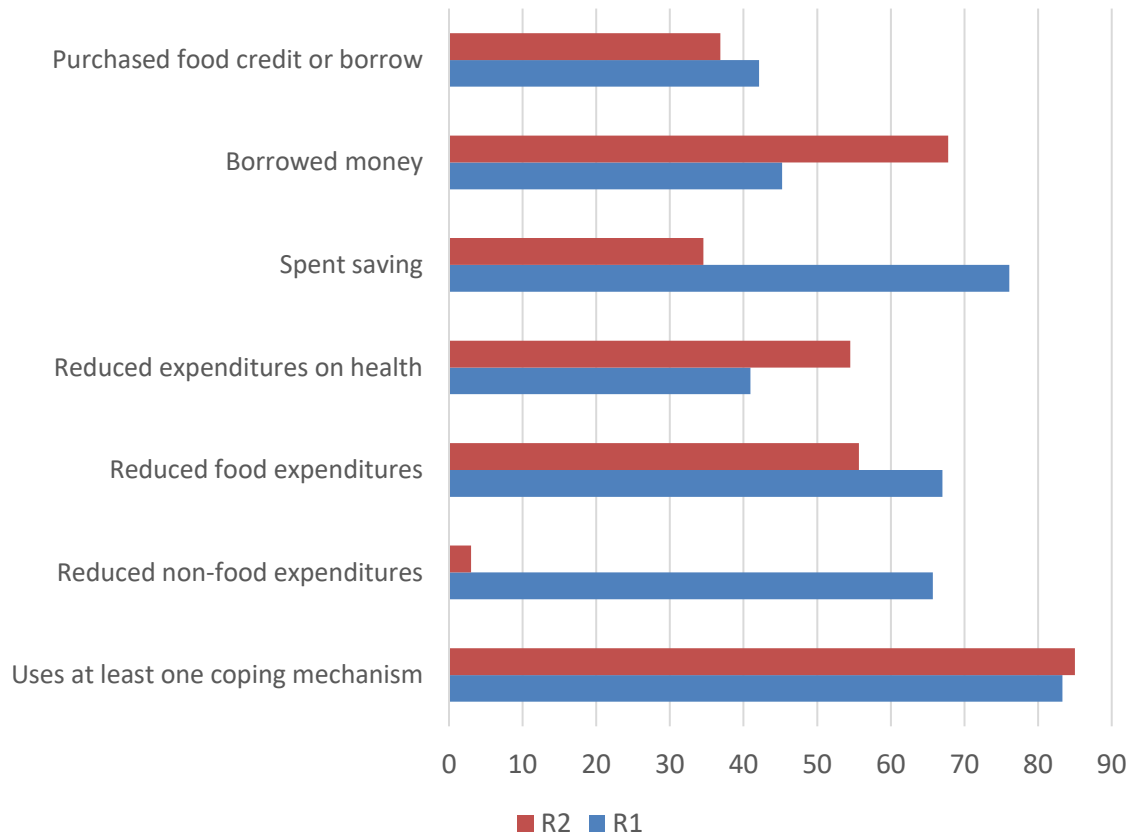
PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS WHO USED A COPING MECHANISM IN THE PAST THREE MONTHS, OVERALL AND BY STATE OR REGION (R2 ONLY)

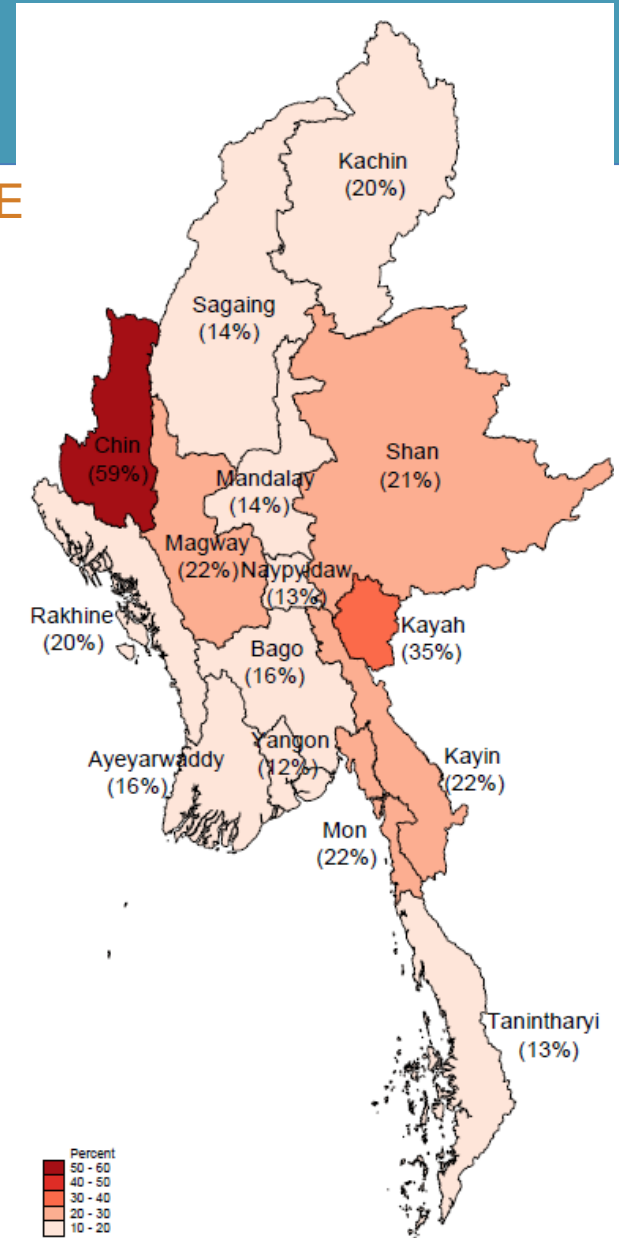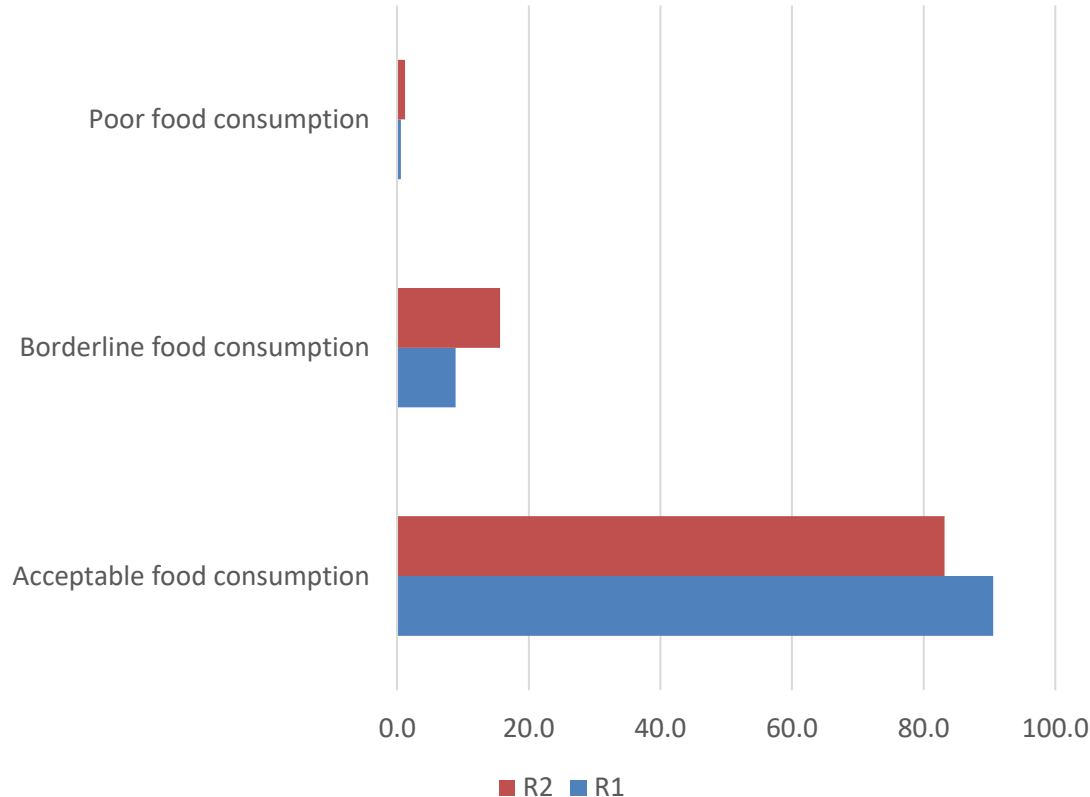SHARE OF HOUSEHOLDS WHO ARE FOOD INSECURE FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF INADEQUATE FOOD CONSUMPTION OR EXPERIENCE OF HUNGER, OVERALL AND BY STATE OR REGION

FEED THE FUTURE

The U.S. Government's Global Hunger & Food Security Initiative

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