Tajikistan Living Standards Survey

Background

• Since 2007: collaboration of World Bank and UNICEF; implementation by Tajik National Committee for Statistics
• 2007 survey based on 2003 TLSS and 2005 MICS survey with additional questions and modules
• Representative on national, rural/urban and oblast level
Sampling

• Sample frame uses a two-stage method based on the 2000 Census of Tajikistan
• Each oblast is subdivided into smaller areas called census section, instructor’s sector and enumeration sector (ES). Each ES is either totally urban or rural. The list of ESs has census information on the population of each ES, and the ES lists are grouped by oblast
• TLSS can be linked to other surveys, since data was collected in the same enumeration sectors
• Sample weights for Households and Individuals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 1</th>
<th>Sample allocation</th>
<th>Share of HH</th>
<th>Optimal Compromise Sample Allocation</th>
<th>Recommended Sample Allocation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of Households by Census</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dushanbe</td>
<td>139,239</td>
<td>0.13</td>
<td>789</td>
<td>900</td>
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<tr>
<td>RRP</td>
<td>204,390</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td>918</td>
<td>972</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sogd</td>
<td>365,136</td>
<td>0.35</td>
<td>1321</td>
<td>1008</td>
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<tr>
<td>Khatlon</td>
<td>307,322</td>
<td>0.29</td>
<td>1167</td>
<td>1278</td>
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<td>GBAO</td>
<td>30,933</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>664</td>
<td>702</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tajikistan</td>
<td>1,047,020</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>4860</td>
<td>4860</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Field Work**

- First wave: September to November 2007 comprising a total of 4,500 households and 32,000 individuals
- Second Wave: October and November 2009 comprising randomly drawn subsample of these households (totaling to 1,503 households and 7,000 individuals)
- Field work during Ramadan period in 2007: households had to be revisited, not all households could be found for 2nd round interviews

**Panel Structure**

- Questionnaires for 2007 and 2009 surveys are comparable and were designed as individual and household panel survey
- The 1999 and 2003 datasets are not a panel with the 2007 and 2009 datasets
- First Individual Panel Survey in Central Asia
- Individuals were not tracked over time, i.e. if individual left a household, he/she was not tracked
- Not possible to identify migrants over the two-year panel
3 questionnaires in 2007: a household, female and community questionnaire
• Female and the community questions were not collected in 2009
• 2007 questionnaires were based on the TLSS 2003, but had some changes (additional modules, questions)

Socio-demographic composition of the household, labor market activities, health and education of individuals
• Very detailed modules on migration (internal, international and family members abroad) and remittances/transfers
• Food security, expenditures on food in last seven days, non-food expenditures, other income, social assistance
• Additionally, in 2007, there are modules on decision making, agriculture, immunizations and subjective beliefs
• Falkingham: Inequality and Changes in Women's Use of Maternal Health-care Services in Tajikistan, Studies in Family Planning, 2003
• Shemyakina: The effect of armed conflict on accumulation of schooling: Results from Tajikistan, Journal of Development Economics, 2010
• Danzer, Ivaschenko: Migration patterns in a remittances dependent economy: Evidence from Tajikistan during the global financial crisis, Migration Letters, 2010