NTA9 - Getting Started, June 5

Work through all of the questions below to develop a country profile for your country.

DATA

1. Household survey questions:
   1. What household survey will you use?
   2. Is this survey available for a single year only, or is it repeated over time?
   3. Is there sufficient detail on the age of all household members? How about other characteristics like sex and education?
   4. What is the sample size? How many households, how many individuals?
   5. How much of the country is represented in this sample?
   6. How do they collect income, expenditure and tax data?
   7. Is there a variable to indicate who the household head is? How is household head defined?
2. Where do the macro controls come from? What agency compiles and reports these?
3. What government administrative records will you need? Public school enrollments? Public expenditure reports by program?

COUNTRY BACKGROUND

1. Family and culture
   1. What is household structure like? Is there much multigenerational coresidence, or do people live alone or in nuclear families? How many children do people have?
   2. What are the ages of typical life transitions? Leaving the parental home? Finishing education? Marriage? Childbearing? Retirement?
   3. If an elderly person can no longer take care of all his or her own needs, are they typically cared for by family members, or are they likely to hire help or live in a nursing home?
   4. For children younger than school age, are they typically cared for at home by a parent, or do many families use hired childcare help or daycare? Are there strong cultural norms about mothers or fathers taking care of young children?
   5. Are children more likely to attend private or public schools? Do parents invest a lot of extra time or money in children’s education outside of formal schooling?
2. Private sector finances
   1. Do many people own assets such as homes, or financial instruments like stocks or bonds?
   2. Are private sector workers likely to accrue pension benefits?
   3. Do people save for their own retirement?
   4. Are there cultural practices around money or asset transfers, such as dowry payments, transfer of farms or homes to adult children in exchange for elder care, informal community saving collectives, etc.?
3. Public sector
   1. What are the main public benefits? Health care? Pensions? Welfare payments to poor people? Who gets access to these programs? Are they restricted to certain types of people (like the poor or only formal sector workers)?
   2. What types of taxes are collected from people?
   3. Does the government run any enterprises? Receive payments for resources like oil or minerals?
   4. Does the government give or receive substantial international aid payments?