5.2.5. Household surveys and microdata

Microdata from household surveys can be used to validate, or cross-check, the estimates obtained from MPD. For example, household surveys often include questions on whether the respondent has a mobile phone or is using the Internet.

Indonesia’s national socio-economic survey, SUSENAS, is conducted every year by BPS. In the last two years the size of the survey sample has increased to 330,000 households, providing limited capability for estimating the indicators to the municipality/city level.

In Brazil, The Continuous National Household Sample Survey (PNAD Contínua) is a multipurpose rotating short sample survey initiated in 2012, in which households are interviewed five times, once per quarter. The sample covers about 3,000 of 5,570 municipalities in Brazil, and over 800,000 households are interviewed each year, with a focus on labour force statistics. The survey was designed to give quarterly employment estimates for all 27 states, along with metropolitan areas and state capitals. Beyond labour force statistics, a given topic might be investigated in all five interviews or concentrated on in a quarter. Topics include education and ICT, which was first investigated in 2016 and has since been investigated in the last quarter (Q4) of each year.