Study Global Questions on Forced Displacement and Jobs

Harmonized Host and Refugee Labor Market Survey in Uganda

Survey Description

Contents

Fafo Institute for Labor and Social Research based in Oslo, Norway has been commissioned by the World Bank to conduct a study on the impact of forced displacement on jobs for host communities in four selected countries: Colombia, Ethiopia, Jordan, and Uganda. As part of the study, a primary data collection was planned to be carried out in Colombia, Ethiopia and Uganda covering both refugees/migrants and host communities. The primary data collection was designed to be based on face-to-face interviews on randomly selected households in Ethiopia and Uganda. In Colombia, the primary data collection was planned to be carried out using phone surveys.

In Colombia, the study was implemented in collaboration with the University of Rosario. In Ethiopia, the study was conducted in collaboration with the Policy Studies Institute and in Uganda with Bishop Stuart University. This document presents the survey description for Uganda.

Identification

Abstract

The main purpose of the Harmonized Host and Refugee Labor Market Survey (HHR-LMS) in Uganda is to provide information relevant for studying the impact of forced displacement on labor market outcomes for host communities, primarily referring to Ugandan nationals. The survey aims at obtaining detailed information that help explore labor market outcomes for host and refugees communities living side by side and engaging in a shared labor market settings.

Kind of data
Sample survey data.

Unit of Analysis

Individual and households.

Version

Version description
Version 1

Scope

Notes

The survey is principally a multi topic survey, with several modules. It comprises a household section, with a roster of all household members. The roster includes questions on basic population characteristics. In addition, there is a separate questionnaire for a randomly selected individual (RSI) aged 18-65 in the household. The RSI questionnaire includes a short experimental component where priming question items are introduced conditional on the characteristics of the respondent in order to explore attitudes and perceptions towards refugees as well as exploring labor market integrations.

Coverage

Geographic Coverage

The survey covers three locations in Uganda: Kampala, Isingiro district, and the Nakivale refugee settlement.

Universe

The survey covered all de jur households excluding prison, hospitals, military barracks and school dormitories. It includes both national and refugee households.

Producers and sponsors

Primary Investigators

Name	Affiliation
Fafo Institute for Labor and Social Research	Independent Research Institute based in Oslo, Norway
Bishop Stuart University	Charted University in Mbarara, Uganda

Funding Agency/Sponsor

Name
World Bank

Sampling

Sampling procedure

The sampling design included 265 initial enumeration areas selected using probability proportionate to size with the number of households used as a measure of size. The enumeration areas were selected based on the sample frame constructed during the 2014 population census of Uganda. The Ugandan Bureau of Statistics (UBOS) conducted the selection of the EAs and provided their list along with detailed maps of the areas.

Using maps of the selected enumeration areas provided by UBOS, the study team conducted the listing of all households in the selected EAs with door-to-door visits. The listing exercise was carried out during November 2021-January 2022 by a team of local field workers recruited and trained for this purpose.

In Kampala city, we employed adaptive cluster sampling (ACS) to capture enough refugee households. Using the listing of households in the initial 150 clusters in Kampala, we identified those EAs that have 10 percent or more refugee households and conducted the listing of all of their neighbors. This resulted in listing additional 49 clusters that are identified as neighbors to these initial clusters. The exercise served as a basis for selection of both refugees and national households in Kampala.

In general, the sample design is a two-stage sample, with an extra third stage for individuals randomly selected in households (RSI). Within each household, one person is selected at random (RSI) from the list of the eligible members: persons aged between 18 and 65 years old in a national household; or refugees aged between 18 and 65 years old in a non-national household.

Data Collection

Dates of data collection

Using maps of the selected enumeration areas provided by UBOS, the study team conducted the listing of all households in the selected EAs with door-to-door visits. The listing exercise was carried out during November 2021-January 2022 by a team of local field workers recruited and trained for this purpose. The survey data collection was carried out during February-April 2022.

Data collection mode

The data was collected based on face-to-face interviews using tablet devices (Tablet Assisted Personal Interviews).

Questionnaires

The study team developed two main questionnaires to be administered to two sampling units: the household head and a randomly selected individual from within the household among the members of the household who are in the age range of 18 to 65 years old.

Table 1 outlines the modules of the generic questionnaire, including their main contents and the unit of administration.

Table 1. Description of questionnaire-Uganda and Ethiopia

Type /Sampling Unit	Module	Focus and contents
Part I: Administered to Household Head	Demographic profile	Basic background variables, incl. nationality, age, gender, marital status, residence status, etc
	Labor force	labour market participation
	Household economy	Source of income, assets, savings, debt, etc
	Living standards	Access to basic services, ownership of property, land and other assets, etc
Part II: Administered to Randomly Selected Individual (RSI)	Background and skills	Age, gender, country of origin, education, training, internet and computer skills, language kills, self-assessments of skills and skills utilization
	Labor markets	Key employment indicators, incl. work status, type of work, working conditions, wages, search for work, job characteristics, employment history/mobility, Covid-19 impacts. Sub-modules for non-working population, immigrants and forcedly displaced, self- and family employed, and employees and causal workers
	Mobility history	Current location and history of movements, incl. in relation to work
	Social network	Contacts and network useful for connecting to the labor market, map of current network incl. characteristics of the contacts
	Experimental component	Presentation of vignettes to various groups and assessment of perceptions on labor markets
	Integration and perceptions	Participation in social/community activities, social interaction, use of local media, perceptions, and experiences on accessibility to jobs and the labor market, responses to statements on the relationship between hosts and forcedly displaced
	Subjective wellbeing and finance	Own assessment of wellbeing and financial access