



# UGANDA BUREAU OF STATISTICS



## UGANDA HIGH-FREQUENCY PHONE SURVEY 2020 - 2023

### Basic Information Document (BID)

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## **List of Acronyms**

CAPI- Computer Aided Personal Interviews

EA- Enumeration Areas

HFPS - High-frequency Phone Survey

HHID- Household Identification code

HQ- Head Quarters

LSMS - Living Standards Measurement Study

PID- Personal Identification code

UBOS - Uganda Bureau of Statistics

UHFPS - Uganda High-frequency Phone Survey

UNHS - Uganda National Household Survey

UNPS - Uganda National Panel Survey

USAID - United States Agency for International Development

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## **1.0 Background**

The purpose of this document is to provide detailed information on the Uganda High-frequency Phone Survey (UHFPS), implemented starting in June 2020 by the Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS) in collaboration with the World Bank with the initial objective of tracking the socioeconomic impacts of the COVID 19 pandemic on a regular basis. The scope of the survey was extended in 2022 to monitor also the effects of worsening macroeconomic conditions and climate shocks threatening Uganda household livelihoods.

At the start of the Covid 19 pandemic, the World Bank made available resources to countries to help mitigate the spread and impact of the new coronavirus disease (COVID-19). One such area was to support data collection to inform evidence-based policies that may have helped mitigate the effects of the disease. This was necessitated by the urgent need to monitor the rapidly changing impact of the COVID-19 to identify policy interventions. With a focus on the household's behavior responses, the system was meant to pass information from households to project teams and policymakers for their coverage and effectiveness.

Although the first case of COVID-19 in Uganda was confirmed on the 22nd of March, the Government of Uganda had undertaken several actions starting on the 18th of March, including travel restrictions, 14-day quarantine for all international arrivals, and cancellation of all international conferences and public gatherings, including, but not limited to, religious services, weddings, and concerts. On the 30th of March, the President declared a nationwide curfew from 7 pm to 6:30 am; banned public transportation; and instituted strict regulations for the movement of government and private vehicles. Vaccination campaigns began in March 2021. Uganda re-entered a partial lockdown starting on June 7<sup>th</sup>, 2021. The second lockdown was slightly longer than the first one but less strict. A presidential directive banned travel between districts, restricted gatherings, and suspended schools. As governments implemented various containment measures, it was important to understand how households in the country were affected and responding to the evolving crises, so that policy responses could be designed well and targeted effectively to reduce the negative impacts on household welfare.

The original objective of the UHFPS was to monitor the socio-economic effects of COVID-19 and its related restrictions. The survey has followed the evolving COVID-19 pandemic in real-time and contributed to filling critical gaps in information that could be used by the government and stakeholders to help design policies to mitigate the negative impacts on its population.

In early 2022, while the fight to the virus was not over yet, the start of the war in Ukraine and other shocks of different nature have threatened the livelihood of people worldwide as they were still recovery from the economic and social impacts of the COVID-19 pandemics. As many countries in the region, Uganda has been experiencing the effects of food shortage, raising prices

and climate shocks. As the socioeconomic and health impacts of global crises continued to persist, timely data and analysis to better inform policy and targeting programs continued to be a priority.

To respond to new data needs in June 2022, a second Phase 2 of the HFPS was launched. This new phase contacted again the households that were interviewed during phase 1. The initial objective of the follow-up survey rounds was to scale-up the use of harmonized phone survey questions on access and utilization of healthcare services, while continuing to assess the socioeconomic impacts of the COVID19 pandemic. Later, the scope of the survey was expanded to monitor economic sentiments and the socioeconomic impact of other shocks such as the Russia-Ukraine war and extreme weather events.

In August 2022, the Living Standards Measurement Study (LSMS) team secured additional funding from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) to conduct additional rounds of the high-frequency phone survey (HFPS) in 5 countries including Uganda. Phase 3 of the HFPS was launched in Uganda in July 2023 to continue monitoring the welfare of households in Uganda. In particular, Phase 3 of the HFPS focuses on topics that are relevant for understanding the impacts of and responses to worsening global macroeconomic conditions, rising prices and food security concerns, including those that are thought to be linked to the war in Ukraine.

The UHFPS is proposed to have multiple rounds to accommodate the evolving nature of crises. Questionnaires are revised before each new round of surveys to adapt to crises that develop. The sample of the UHFPS phase 1 and 2 consisted of 2,385 households selected from those of the Uganda National Panel Survey (UNPS) wave 8 that had a phone number for at least one household member or one reference individual. Prior to phase 3 the sample was complemented with an additional refresher sample of 650 units drawn from the households of the Uganda National Household Survey (UNHS) 2020 whose members had at least one phone number. The final sample for the first round consisted of 2227 households interviewed. All households not explicitly refusing to participate in the survey are reinterviewed in the consequent rounds.

## **2.0 Survey questionnaire – Review of sections**

The UHFPS consisted of one main Household questionnaire per each round. The questionnaire is divided into several sections and the number of questions in each section varied accordingly.

During data collection, all the questionnaires were administered using Computer-Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI) application in Survey Solutions. The questions were preloaded onto Android Tablets which capture the data directly during interviews eliminating the need for data entry.

## **2.1 Explanatory notes by Section –Household Questionnaire**

Table 1 present the topical coverage and sections of Rounds of the UHFPS in the three phases of data collection. The content of each section is described below.

**Table 1. Topical Coverage in Uganda High-Frequency Phone Survey**

Topic	Round 1	Round 2	Round 3	Round 4	Round 5	Round 6	Round 7	Round 8	Round 9	Round 10	Round 11	Round 12	Round 13	Round 14	Round 15
Cover page: Household Identification Particulars	Cover														
Interview information	Itw info														
Phone number roster update					Sec. 1b										
Household roster update	Sec. 1														
Health -Access main respondent									Sec. 2A		Sec. 2A				
Vaccines - main respondent									Sec. 3A						
Concerns_Main respondent									Sec. 6						
Concerns on Ebola Virus										Sec. 5e					
Yellow fever													Sec. 3		
Education				Sec. 1C											
Education cont'd					Sec. 1D										
Caregiver information					Sec. 1E	Sec. 1E									
Parental Support at Home					Sec. 1F										
Child Behaviour						Sec. 1G									
Child discipline						Sec. 1H									
Knowledge regarding the spread of COVID-19/Ebola Virus	Sec. 2						Sec. 2B				Sec. 2B				
Perceptions Re: Efficacy of Government Actions		Sec. 2	Sec. 2	Sec. 2			Sec. 2				Sec. 2				
Behavior and Social Distancing	Sec. 3		Sec. 3			Sec. 3	Sec. 3								

Topic	Round 1	Round 2	Round 3	Round 4	Round 5	Round 6	Round 7	Round 8	Round 9	Round 10	Round 11	Round 12	Round 13	Round 14	Round 15
Access to goods and services	Sec. 4	Sec. 4	Sec. 4	Sec. 4	Sec. 4	Sec. 4	Sec. 4	Sec. 4	Sec. 4	Sec. 4	Sec. 4	Sec. 4	Sec. 4		Sec. 4
Assets					Sec. 4A	Sec. 4A									
Health Services								Sec. 4A	Sec. 4A				Sec. 2A		
SWIFT - Survey of Well-being via Instant and Frequent Tracking										SEC. 4C					
Employment respondent	Sec. 5	Sec. 5	Sec. 5	Sec. 5	Sec. 5	Sec. 6	Sec. 5	Sec. 5	Sec. 5	Sec. 5	Sec. 5	Sec. 5	Sec. 5	Sec. 5	Sec 5
Employment of other household member						Sec. 6B									
Non-Agricultural Business		Sec. 5A	Sec. 5A	Sec. 5A	Sec. 5A	Sec. 5A	Sec. 5A	Sec. 5A	Sec. 5A	Sec. 5A	Sec. 5A	Sec. 5A		Sec. 5A	
Agriculture : .Post-planting .Crop harvest Livestock	Sec. 5A	Sec. 5B Sec. 5C	Sec. 5B Sec. 5C	Sec. 5B	Sec. 5B	Sec. 5B	Sec. 5B	Sec. 6E			Sec. 17		Sec. 19		Sec. 19
Livestock products			Sec. 5D		Sec. 5D	Sec. 5D									
Income Loss	Sec. 6		Sec. 6	Sec. 6	Sec. 6	Sec. 6		Sec. 6		Sec. 6	Sec. 6	Sec. 6			
Food Insecurity	Sec. 7	Sec. 8	Sec. 8	Sec. 8	Sec. 8	Sec. 8	Sec. 8	Sec. 8	Sec. 8	Sec. 8	Sec. 8	Sec. 8	Sec. 8	Sec. 8	Sec 8
Food Consumption Score and Food Consumption Score Nutrition													Sec. 18	Sec. 18	Sec 18
Credit		Sec. 7						Sec. 7				Sec. 7			
Loans since the last interview			Sec. 7A												
Loans since 20 <sup>th</sup> March 2020			Sec. 7B												
Loans before mid-March			Sec. 7C												
Concerns Regarding COVID-19/ Ebola Impacts	Sec. 8	Sec. 9	Sec. 9	Sec. 9	Sec. 9	Sec. 9	Sec. 9			Sec. 9	Sec. 9	Sec. 9			

Topic	Round 1	Round 2	Round 3	Round 4	Round 5	Round 6	Round 7	Round 8	Round 9	Round 10	Round 11	Round 12	Round 13	Round 14	Round 15
Shocks and Coping Strategies	Sec. 9					Sec. 9A		Sec. 9A				Sec. 9A		Sec. 9A	
Safety Nets	Sec.10	Sec.10	Sec. 10			Sec. 10	Sec. 10								
Commodities prices								Sec. 11	Sec. 7	Sec. 7	Sec. 7	Sec. 7	Sec. 11		Sec 11
Subjective Welfare								Sec 11c					Sec, 13	Sec, 13	Sec 13
Economic Sentiments								Sec. 12		Sec. 12		Sec. 12	Sec. 12	Sec. 12	Sec. 12
Climate								Sec. 13							
Health Access random respondent									Sec. 2B						
Vaccines Individual respondent									Sec. 3B						
PDM										Sec. 11					
E-commerce & food delivery												Sec. 17A			
E-commerce & online services												Sec. 17B			
Youth Aspiration														Sec. 5E	

## **Cover page: Household Identification Particulars.**

Information in this section was provided to the field teams by the staff at the Headquarters (HQ) before starting the data collection. Information was collected on location details of the selected Enumeration Areas (EAs), interviewer, team leader and household head details, interview date, and time.

### **Interview information**

The purpose of this section was to:

- Identify whether the interviewers are calling the right phone number of the household;
- Ensure that the interviewers are speaking to a household member;
- Introduce one's self to the household and give a brief survey introduction;
- Seek consent from the respondent to take part in the survey.

### **Household roster update**

The purpose of this section was to:

- Identify all persons who are members of the household;
- Provide basic demographic information such as the age and sex of each household member;
- The relationship of each household member to the household head;
- Identify any changes to household members since the last visit.

In Rounds 2 and 3, this section collects information on access to learning activities at the individual level.

In Round 1 to 12 all household members were pre-filled as of the last interview with this household and it was required that the respondent updates it according to the current household status.

The respondent for this section was mainly household head. In the absence of the household head, a knowledgeable person on household matters would then be interviewed. *It was a requirement that respondents must be usual members of the household and should be capable of providing all the necessary information about other members of the household. The respondent must be 15 years or above.*

### **Yellow fever**

The purpose of this section was to:

- To find out whether the household member has heard of yellow fever vaccine and whether they have received the vaccine;
- To find out why the household member has not received the vaccine yet.

This section was administered in Round 13.

### **Education**

This section was introduced in round 4 following the re-opening of schools for candidate classes. The purpose of this section was to collect detailed information about the resumption of schools if candidate students have resumed in the same schools or changed schools and if schools are following the COVID-19 standard operating procedures for schools. The section was also administered in rounds 5, 6, and 7.

### **Education continued**

This section was introduced in round 5 to elicit information on strategies to be implemented for children who missed school during 2020.

### **Caregiver information**

This section was introduced in round 5 and was asked about a randomly selected child in the age group of 2 to 10. It asked for basic information on the caregiver of the selected child. The section was also administered in round 6.

### **Parental support at home**

This section was also introduced in round 5 and was asked about randomly selected children in the age group of 2 to 10 to elicit information on activities in which household members engaged with the selected child.

### **Child behaviors**

This section was introduced in round 6 and was asked to a randomly selected child in the age group of 2 to 10. It asked about behaviors such as crying more, speaking less, defiance, and being withdrawn in the past 7 days.

### **Child discipline**

This section was introduced in round 6 and was asked to a randomly selected child in the age group of 2 to 10. It asked about the educational methods used by the household member to teach the right behavior to the selected child.

## **Knowledge regarding the spread of COVID-19 and Ebola Virus**

The purpose of this section was to find out how much the respondent knows about Coronavirus and the spreading of Covid-19, the measures to reduce the risks of contracting coronavirus, myths about COVID 19, and the steps the government has taken to curb the spread of Covid-19 associated with coronavirus. This section was only covered in Rounds 1 and 7. In Round 11, this section is to understand what the individual knows about the spread of Ebola and the measures for reducing exposure to it.

## **Government actions**

Covered in Rounds 2, 3, 4, and 7 this section aimed to understand what the individual knows about government action against the spread of COVID-19 and perceptions about government actions.

## **Behavior and social distancing**

This section gathered information on any changes in the individual's behavior to adopt prevention measures for COVID-19. The reference period was since March 20, 2020, that is the day the government closed the schools for the first round and the week preceding the interview in the second round. This information was also captured in the 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> rounds following the same procedures as those in round 2.

## **Access**

This section collected data on households' access to services and other necessities. Information was collected on access to sufficient soap and water for washing hands, food, medicines, educational materials, and financial institutions during the COVID-19 outbreak given the various limitations due to government directives. In Round 2, the information on education material was asked in the Household roster update. In Round 3, information on access to masks was also collected. In Rounds 4, 5, 6, and 7 information on access to drinking water, and perception of a possible COVID-19 vaccine was also collected in addition to all the above. In Rounds 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 the section has been modified to capture the access of households to a list of essential goods and services and their capacity buy it in the quantity they desired.

## **Health services**

This section collected information on the Household's access to Health services and subscription to health insurance by any member of the household. In Round 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, this section was also extended to a separate section allowing the main respondent to report cases for each member of the household roster.

## **Vaccines**

This module, introduced at first in round 9, asks some questions on COVID-19 vaccine to understand people's attitudes towards COVID-19 vaccines.

## **Food prices**

This section gathered information on the prices of essential food items. Tracked changes in the price of these food items for 30 days. This section was introduced in round 8 and asked in round 9, round 10, round 11 and round 12.

## **Employment**

This section collected information about respondents' employment status, type of job, changes in employment status, sector of employment, and revenue fluctuations since the outbreak of COVID19. This information was collected in all rounds.

## **Employment (Other household member)**

This section collected information about other household members' employment status, type of job, changes in employment status, sector of employment, and revenue fluctuations since the outbreak of COVID19. This information was only collected in round 6.

## **Non-Agricultural Business**

This section collected information about changes in operating status, revenues, and behavior of the non-farm family business. This information was collected from Rounds 2 onwards to Round 12.

## **Agriculture**

The objective of this section was to collect data on farm practices and the way coronavirus affected agricultural activities. In Round 1 the focus of the section was on the planting activities and the impact of locusts on agricultural activities. Whereas, in Round 2 the objective of the section was to collect data on the way coronavirus has affected harvesting activities and crop sales. In addition to the information collected in round 2, Rounds 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 also captured information on the current farm gate prices of some crops such as bananas, beans, and cassava. In both rounds 1 and 2, the agricultural sections also collected data on the impact of coronavirus on livestock activities and product sales. In round 11, this section inquires on the second agricultural season of 2022 production and has a specific focus on access to fertilizer.

## **Livestock**

The objective of this section was to collect information on the effect of coronavirus on livestock farm practices. This section was separated from the Agricultural section and captured independently for Round 3.

## **Livestock products**

The objective of this section was to collect information about the common livestock products for households that had livestock. This section was only captured in Rounds 3, 5 and 6.

## **Income loss**

The objective of this section was to collect data on households' loss of income due to the outbreak of COVID-19 or as a result of the different measures implemented by the government, employers, and traders to contain the spread of the outbreak or cope with the challenges of the outbreak. It did this by collecting data about the sources of income the household had in the last 12 months and changes in any income source after the start of the pandemic. While the reference period in round 1 was since the start of the COVID-19 outbreak, in round 2 it was since the previous interview and in Rounds 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 11 and 12 it was the last 12 months.

In Round 7, the data collection for this section faced some challenges leading to inconsistencies in the results. As such, the data collected will not be disseminated.

## **Credit**

Implemented at first at the household level in round 2, this section investigated the indebtedness status of the household as a result of the COVID19 outbreak. In Round 3, the section was improved to collect the information at the loan level. Data were collected using three identical modules administered based on when the loan was obtained:

- Loans since the last interview
- Loans since March 20, 2020
- Loans before mid-March

In Round 8 and Round 12, the credit section is revisited. Implemented at the Household and loan level, this section collects information on access to credit, characteristics of the outstanding loans, and indebtedness of the household.

## **Food insecurity experience scale**

This section collected information about the state of food security during the last 30 days before the date of the interview. More broadly it captured how well the household can fulfill its food

needs. This excluded the people who are fasting or dieting. This information has been collected in all the rounds.

### **Concerns**

This section focused on the concerns that the head of household had regarding COVID-19 (Corona virus disease). In Round 1, the respondents expressed their views on the extent of worry about COVID 19 as well as the degree of threat the pandemic poses to household finances. In addition to it, Rounds 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 cover the experience of COVID19 symptoms and concerns regarding security risks, rights and freedoms, and corruption. In round 9 this section was reduced to only two questions focusing on the threat of a family member becoming ill from COVID 19 and the pressure exerted onto the household finances as a result of the outbreak of COVID 19. In round 5, the concerns section also included a subsection on the mental health (current general well-being). In round 10, the concerns section is only focusing on the mental health section ask in the same language than in round 5. In round 11 and 12, this section is focused on the concerns that the head of household may have regarding Ebola virus disease.

### **Coping strategies**

This section captured events/shocks that may have affected the household since the outbreak of the coronavirus and the coping mechanisms adopted by households for the shocks. This section was only covered in rounds 1,6 and 8.

### **Safety nets**

This section collected information about the assistance the household had received from the government or other sources/ institutions (safety nets). Safety net transfers include cash transfers, food-based transfers, and other forms of in-kind transfers.

Safety net programs refer to non-contributory transfer programs that seek to protect the poor or those vulnerable to shocks and poverty from falling below a certain poverty level. Non-contributory are programs that the person did not pay into throughout their life. Safety net programs can be provided by the public sector (government or aid donors) or by the private sector (NGOs, private firms, charities).

### **Food Consumption Score and Food Consumption Score Nutrition**

This section collected information needed to compute the FCS and FCSN. This module was introduced in round 8, round 10 and also carried out in round 13

### **Food Insecurity Experience Scale**

This section also collected information needed to compute the FCS and FCSN. The questions asked were mainly about food.

### **Economic Sentiments**

This section obtained information on how the households have been getting along financially over the past 12 months given the prevailing economic situation. This module was introduced in round 8 and also carried out in round 10 and 13.

### **Climate**

This section captured information regarding the impact of climate change on households in the past 12 months. This module was introduced in round 8.

### **Commodity prices**

This section obtained information on the availability and the price of a list of goods at the time of the survey and compared to 30 days ago. This module was introduced in round 8 and also asked in round 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13.

### **Subjective Welfare**

This section obtained information on the sentiments and standard of living of the population. This module asked questions on the welfare of the household. This module was introduced in round 8 and was again administered in round 13.

### **Concerns on Ebola Virus**

This section was introduced in round 10. It captures information on the recent Ebola virus outbreak, inquiries about knowledge, concerns, safe practices, adequacy of information and government action geared to contain the spread of the virus.

### **Survey of Well-being via Instant and Frequent Tracking (SWIFT)**

This section introduced in round 6 collects information on ownership and consumption of selected assets to assess household wellbeing.

### **Parish Development Model**

This module aims to collect information on knowledge, perceptions and early implementation of the Parish Development Model (PDM). The PDM's goal is wealth creation and employment generation at parish level as the lowest economic planning unit.

### **E-commerce and delivery services for food**

This module aimed at collecting information on the use of food delivery apps and services. It was introduced in round 12.

### **E-commerce and online services**

This section collected information about the use of online platforms and application to purchase goods and services. Moreover, it inquires on the use of mobile money. This module was introduced in round 12.

### **Youth Aspirations and Employment**

Introduced in Round 14 the module is administer to one individual randomly selected from the household members that are aged 15-25 years. The modules collects information on education background, current economic activities status, dream job aspirations, and migration perspectives.

### **3.0 Baseline and Refresher Sample**

The sample of the COVID-19 impact survey is a subsample of the Uganda National Panel Survey (UNPS) 2019/20 (wave 8). UNPS2019/20 interviewed 3098 households of which 2333 were in the urban area and 745 in the rural area. In the panel, households are asked to provide a phone number either of their own or of a reference person (e.g. neighbor, friends...) to be reached in case the households move from their original sample location. In wave 8, 2386 households provided a phone number.

To obtain a nationally representative sample for the COVID-19 Impact Survey, a sample size of approximately 1,800 successfully interviewed households was targeted. However, to reach that target, a larger pool of households needed to be selected from the frame due to the non-contact and non-response common for telephone surveys. Thus, all the households in the 2019/20 round of the UNPS that had phone numbers for at least one household member, or a reference individual were included in the initial sample. This consisted of 2227 households, which is 72% of the UNPS 2019/20 sample.

Starting in round 13 (phase 3), the original UHFPS sample was complimented with a refresher sample drawn from the Uganda National Household Survey (UNHS) 2020. The sample refresher intended to overcome the high nonresponse rates accrued with the succession of rounds of data collection and due to respondents' fatigue. The target of the new additional sample was to reestablish the sample size from the first round of the survey, therefore 650 new households were drawn from the UNHS proportionally to attrition rates in the original strata. The refresher component, comprising only households that had a phone for at least one household member

had to account for the expected high non-response due to the non-recent sample frame. During Round 1 2227 households were successfully interviewed. All households note explicitly refusing to be reinterviewed were contacted in the subsequent rounds. Table 2 below report the sample evolution over time.

**Table 2. Number of completed in each survey round.**

	Round 1	Round 2	Round 3	Round 4	Round 5	Round 6	Round 7	Round 8	Round 9	Round 10	Round 11	Round 12	Round 13	Round 14	Round 15
Households interviewed	2227	2199	2147	2136	2122	2100	1950	1881	1871	1668	1666	1783	1765	1838	1729

### 3.1 Survey Weights in UHFPS Phase 1 and Phase 2.

To produce national estimates from the successfully interviewed sample, weights must be applied to the information provided by sampled households. Weights for the UNPS serve as the basis for the COVID-19 impact survey, but the weights were adjusted to reflect the selection and interviewing process. The weights for the baseline COVID-19 impact survey were therefore calculated as outlined in Himelein, K. (2014):

1. Begin with base weights from the UNPS 2019/20 for each household.
2. Incorporate probability of sub-selection of round 1 unit for each of the phone survey households. We calculate the probability of selection for each of the 4 strata (regions) in the UNPS by creating the numerators as the number of completed phone interviews and the denominator as the number of households in the UNPS for each stratum.
3. Pool the weights in Steps 1 and 2.
4. Derive attrition-adjusted weights for all individuals by running a logistic response propensity model based on characteristics of the household head (i.e. education, labor force status, demographic characteristics), characteristics of the household (consumption, assets, financial characteristics), and characteristics of the dwelling (house ownership, overcrowding).
5. Trim weights by replacing the top two percent of observations with the 98th percentile cut-off point; and

6. Post-stratify weights to known population totals to correct for the imbalances across the regional sample. In doing so, we ensure that the distribution in the survey matches the distribution in the UNPS. Additional technical details and explanations on each of the steps briefly outlined above can be found in Himelein, K. (2014).

### **3.2 Survey Weights in UHFPS Phase 3**

Starting in Phase 3, the UHFPS sample is formed by households from two different sampling frame. After selection and non-response adjustment the UNPS 2019/20 and UNHS 2020 need to be pooled together. Following similar procedure to those described in section 3.1, base weights from the UNPS 2019/20 and UNHS 2020 separately and for each household, are adjusted to incorporate probability of sub-selection by stratum and to correct for nonresponse bias. A pooling adjustment is then applied to attrition-adjusted weights from the two different samples. This stage ensures that an appropriate balance of weights is maintained between the two samples drawn from the two frames. The adjustment factor consists of the relative share of the sample selected from the two sample frames in each UNPS stratum, to which the UNHS strata can be traced back. Post-stratification to known population totals to correct for the imbalances across regional sample are applied to the pooled weights.

### **4.0 Training of the interviewers and fieldwork**

Since government-imposed social distancing practices to fight the spread of COVID-19 limited the use of traditional, face-to-face interviews, the interviews were conducted by phone using a Computer-Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI) application using the Survey Solution software. For the first round of data collection, phone centers could not be operated due to restrictions of movement and assembly of people, therefore, enumerators worked from their own homes.

Training of the enumerators was carried out both in office - in observance of social distancing measures - and via zoom. Valuable input during the training of enumerators was got from the World Bank via Skype and zoom. Supervision and enumerator follow-up was undertaken remotely.

### **5.0 Data Use**

## 5.1 File Structure

The data should always be used in conjunction with the questionnaire. Where there are no issues of confidentiality, all the variables from the questionnaire have been included in the data sets. In some cases, there is an additional variable which contains the "other specify" information that was written in the questionnaire. So, for example, the other specify variable will be indicated with an "\_oth" attached to the variable name such as q5\_os containing the "other specify" information for a variable q5.

## 6.2 Merging datasets

All datasets contain a variable (*hhid*), which is a unique identifier for the household. This variable is used as the unique key variable in the merging of all household type datasets. In some of the other types of datasets, additional key variables may be required in the merging process. In the case of individual type files, the variable that uniquely identifies the individual in the household is *pid\_ubos*. In order to merge any two individual type files, both the variables *hhid* and *pid\_ubos* would be used.

## 6.3 Link the UHFPS households to the UNPS and UNHS Sample

Households from Phase 1 and 2 of the UHFPS are linked to the UNPS 2019/20 sample using the variable *baseline\_hhid* from the Cover section. The corresponding variable in the GSEC1 section of the 2019/2020 UNPS is titled *hhid*.

Starting in round 13, households selected from the two different sampling frames should be linked to each survey of origin. Conventionally, we refer to households selected from the UNPS 2019/20 as *Old sample* households and households from the UNHS 2020 as *New/refreshed sample* households. From the *Cover* section, one will be able to identify to which sample the household is belonging by using the *sample\_type* variable. Results will show that the Round 13 sample is composed of 1,469 households fully interviewed from the *Old sample* while 296 households belongs to the *New/refreshed sample*.

To be linked to their original sample frame, households from the *Old sample* should be matched with the original data using the *baseline\_hhid* variable. The corresponding variable in the GSEC1 section of the 2019/2020 UNPS is titled *hhid*. For the *New/refreshed sample*, the variable *HHID* should be used to match observations with the UNHS' GSEC1 section where the matching variable is titled *hhid*. For previous UHFPS round, as they were included from the Round 13 onwards, we cannot merge the observation from the *New/refreshed sample*. For the observation from the *Old sample*, observations can be match using either the interview id from the previous round (we include interview id from the Round 6 onwards in the cover dataset) or the variable *HHID* which is identifying every household since the first Round.

As an additional point of reference, in Round 13, the number of individuals in the ***Old sample*** totals 8,912 across the previously mentioned 1,469 fully interviewed households, while the ***New/refreshed sample*** corresponds to 2,033 individuals across 296 fully interviewed households.

## 7.0 Survey Rounds

### 7.1 Round 1 (baseline) – Phase 1

The UHFPS was launched on June 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2020. The fieldwork lasted 16 days. The interviewers tried to recontact 2385 households from the UNPS 2019/20 with a least one telephone number. 2246 households were reached and 2227, that is 93% of the initial sample were fully interviewed; of these 1644 reside in the rural area, while 583 in the urban area (table 3).

**Table 3: Result of the first-round interview**

	Overall		Rural		Urban	
	# of households	% of overall sample	# of households	% of rural sample	# of households	% of Urban sample
<b>Reached</b>						
Complete	2227	93.4	1644	93.8	583	92.2
Partially Complete	4	0.2	3	0.2	1	0.2
Refused	10	0.4	4	0.2	6	0.9
Language barrier	5	0.2	5	0.3	0	0.0
<b>Not reached</b>						
Nobody answering	9	0.4	7	0.4	2	0.3
Number does not exist	20	0.8	16	0.9	4	0.6
Phone turned off	88	3.7	59	3.4	29	4.6
Wrong number (don't know the household)	11	0.5	6	0.3	5	0.8
Reference person can't connect to household	11	0.5	9	0.5	2	0.3

The UHFPS baseline consisted of one questionnaire. The content of the questionnaire for Round 1 is outlined below, together with the dataset to which each section corresponds to. Description of each topic is found in section 2.1.

**Table 4: Organization of the COVID-19 Household Questionnaire – Round 1**

<i>Section</i>	<i>Level of Observation</i>	<i>Data File</i>	<i>Key Identifiers</i>
Household Identification Particulars	Household	Cover.dta	HHID
Interview information	Household	Interview_info.dta	HHID attempt_id
Interview result	Household	Interview_result.dta	HHID
Household Roster	Individual	SEC1.dta	HHID hh_roster__id
Knowledge	Household	SEC2.dta	HHID
Behavior	Household	SEC3.dta	HHID
Access	Household	SEC4.dta	HHID
Employment Long	Household	SEC5.dta	HHID
Agriculture	Household	SEC5A.dta	HHID
Income loss	Household	SEC6.dta	HHID income_loss__id
Food Insecurity Experience Scale	Household	SEC7.dta	HHID
Concerns	Household	SEC8.dta	HHID
Coping Strategies	Household	SEC9.dta/ SEC9A.dta	HHID shocks__id
Safety Nets	Household	SEC10.dta	HHID safety_net__id

## 7.2 Round 2 – Phase 1

The second round of data collection of the UHFPS started on July 30<sup>th</sup>, 2020. The fieldwork lasted 20 days. The interviewers tried to recontact 2375 households, that is those contacted in Round 1 minus those that explicitly refused. The 93% of the interviews were successfully completed. According to table 5, indeed 2199 were fully interviewed; of these 1641 reside in the rural area, while 558 in the urban area.

**Table 5: Result of a second round of interview**

	Overall		Rural		Urban	
	# of households	% of the overall sample	# of households	% of rural sample	# of households	% of Urban sample
<b>Reached</b>						
Complete	2199	92.6	1641	93.8	558	89.1
Partially Complete	5	0.2	1	0.1	4	0.6
Refused	13	0.5	4	0.2	9	1.4
Language barrier	4	0.2	4	0.2	0	0.0
<b>Not reached</b>						
Nobody answering	22	0.9	12	0.7	10	1.6
Number does not exist	18	0.8	12	0.7	6	1.0
Phone turned off	84	3.5	52	3.0	32	5.1
Wrong number (don't know the household)	10	0.4	6	0.3	4	0.6
Reference person can't connect to household	20	0.8	17	1.0	3	0.5

The UHFPS Round 2 consisted of one questionnaire. The content of the questionnaire is outlined below, together with the dataset to which each section corresponds to. Description of each topic is found in section 2.1.

**Table 6: Organization of the COVID-19 Household Questionnaire – Round 2**

<i>Section</i>	<i>Level of Observation</i>	<i>Data File</i>	<i>Key Identifiers</i>
Household Identification Particulars	Household	Cover.dta	HHID
Interview information	Household	Interview_info.dta	HHIDattempt_id
Interview result	Household	Interview_result.dta	HHID
Household Roster	Individual	SEC1.dta	HHIDhh_roster_id

<b>Section</b>	<b>Level of Observation</b>	<b>Data File</b>	<b>Key Identifiers</b>
Phone number roster	Household	SEC1B.dta†	HHID
Government actions	Household	SEC2.dta	HHID
Behavior and Social distancing	Household	SEC3.dta	HHID
Access	Household	SEC4.dta	HHID
Employment	Household	SEC5.dta	HHID
Non-Agricultural Business	Household	SEC5A.dta	HHID
Crop Harvest	Household	SEC5B.dta	HHID
Livestock	Household	SEC5C.dta	HHID
Livestock cont.	Household	SEC5C_1.dta	HHID
Income loss	Household	SEC6.dta	HHID income_loss__id
Credit	Household	SEC7.dta	HHID
Food Insecurity Experience Scale	Household	SEC8.dta	HHID
Concerns	Household	SEC9.dta	HHID
Safety Nets	Household	SEC10.dta	HHID safety_net__id
Safety Nets cont.	Household	SEC10_1.dta	HHID safety_net__id

†not available for public dissemination

### 7.3 Round 3 – Phase 1

UHFPS round 3 started on September 14<sup>th</sup>, 2020. The fieldwork lasted 16 days. The interviewers tried to recontact 2352 households, that is those contacted in Round 1 minus those that explicitly refused in previous rounds. The 91% of the households were successfully interviewed. According to table 7, indeed 2175 households were fully interviewed; of these 1603 reside in the rural area, while 544 in the urban area.

**Table 7: Result of the third round of interviews.**

	Overall		Rural		Urban		% of
	# of households	% of the overall sample	# of households	% of rural sample	# of households	% of Urban sample	
<b>Reached</b>							
Complete	2147	91.1	1603	92.1	544	88.3	
Partially Complete	3	0.1	2	0.1	1	0.2	
Refused	21	0.9	10	0.6	11	1.8	
Language barrier	4	0.2	4	0.2	0	0.0	
<b>Not reached</b>							
Nobody answering	21	0.9	11	0.6	10	1.6	
Number does not exist	28	1.2	21	1.2	7	1.1	
Phone turned off	103	4.4	70	4.0	33	5.4	
Wrong number (don't know the household)	9	0.4	5	0.3	4	0.6	
Reference person can't connect to household	16	0.7	12	0.7	4	0.6	

The UHFPS Round 3 consisted of one questionnaire. The content of the questionnaire is outlined below, together with the dataset to which each section corresponds to. Description of each topic is found in section 2.1.

**Table 8: Organization of the COVID-19 Household Questionnaire – Round 3**

Section	Level of Observation	Data File	Key Identifiers
Household Identification Particulars	Household	Cover.dta	HHID
Interview information	Household	Interview_info.dta	HHID attempt_id
Interview result	Household	Interview_result.dta	HHID
Household Roster	Individual	SEC1.dta	HHIDhh_roster__id

<b>Section</b>	<b>Level of Observation</b>	<b>Data File</b>	<b>Key Identifiers</b>
Phone number roster	Household	SEC1B.dta†	HHID
Government actions	Household	SEC2.dta	HHID
Behavior and Social distancing	Household	SEC3.dta	HHID
Access	Household	SEC4.dta	HHID
Employment	Household	SEC5.dta	HHID
Non-Agricultural Business	Household	SEC5A.dta	HHID
Agriculture	Household	SEC5B.dta	HHID
Livestock	Household	SEC5C.dta	HHID
Livestock products.	Household	SEC5D.dta	HHID
Income loss	Household	SEC6.dta	HHID income_loss__id
Loans since the last interview	Household	SEC7A_1.dta	HHID loan_id
Loans since last interview cont.	Household	SEC7A_2.dta	HHID loan_id
Loans since March 20, 2020	Household	SEC7B_1.dta	HHID loan_id
Loans since March 20, 2020 cont.	Household	SEC7B_2.dta	HHID loan_id
Loans before mid march	Household	SEC7C_1.dta	HHID loan_id
Loans before mid march cont.	Household	SEC7C_2.dta	HHID loan_id
Food Insecurity Experience Scale	Household	SEC8.dta	HHID
Concerns	Household	SEC9.dta	HHID
Safety Nets	Household	SEC10.dta	HHID safety_net__id

not available for public dissemination

## 7.4 Round 4 – Phase 1

Round 4 of UHFPS started on October 29<sup>th</sup>, 2020. The fieldwork lasted 16 days. The interviewers tried to recontact 2358. The 91% of the households were successfully interviewed. This sums up to the 2136 households fully interviewed: 1593 households were interviewed in rural area while 543 were interviewed in urban area.

**Table 9: Result of the fourth round of interview.**

	Overall		Rural			Urban		
	# of households	% of the overall sample	# of households	% of rural sample	# of households	% of Urban sample		
<b>Reached</b>								
Complete	2136	90.5	1593	91.4	543	87.9		
Partially Complete	2	0.1	0	0.0	2	0.3		
Refused	29	1.2	17	1.0	12	1.9		
Language barrier	2	0.1	2	0.1	0	0.0		
<b>Not reached</b>								
Nobody answering	23	1.0	10	0.6	13	2.1		
Number does not exist	32	1.4	22	1.3	10	1.6		
Phone turned off	106	4.5	77	4.4	29	4.7		
Wrong number (don't know the household)	5	0.2	4	0.2	1	0.2		
Reference person can't connect to household	23	1.0	17	1.0	6	1.0		

The UHFPS Round 4 consisted of one questionnaire. The content of the questionnaire is outlined below, together with the dataset to which each section corresponds to. Description of each topic is found in section 2.1.

**Table 10: Organization of the COVID-19 Household Questionnaire – Round 4**

<b>Section</b>	<b>Level of Observation</b>	<b>Data File</b>	<b>Key Identifiers</b>
Household Identification Particulars	Household	Cover.dta	HHID
Interview information	Household	Interview_info.dta	HHID attempt_id

<b>Section</b>	<b>Level of Observation</b>	<b>Data File</b>	<b>Key Identifiers</b>
Interview result	Household	Interview_result.d ta	HHID
Household Roster	Individual	SEC1.dta	HHIDhh_roster__id
Phone number roster	Household	SEC1B.dta†	HHID
Education	Individual	SEC1C.dta	HHIDhh_roster__id
Government actions	Household	SEC2.dta	HHID
Behavior and Social distancing	Household	SEC3.dta	HHID
Access	Household	SEC4.dta	HHID
Employment	Household	SEC5.dta	HHID
Non-Agricultural Business	Household	SEC5A.dta	HHID
Agriculture	Household	SEC5B.dta	HHID
Income loss	Household	SEC6.dta	HHID income_loss__id
Food Insecurity Experience Scale	Household	SEC8.dta	HHID
Concerns	Household	SEC9.dta	HHID
Safety Nets	Household	SEC10.dta	HHID safety_net__id

†not available for public dissemination

## 7.5 Round 5 – Phase 1

UHFPS round 5 started on February 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2021. The fieldwork lasted 16 days. The interviewers tried to recontact 2315 households, that is those contacted in Round 1 minus those that explicitly refused in previous rounds. The 91.7% of the households were successfully interviewed. Indeed 2122 were fully interviewed; of these 1584 reside in the rural area, while 538 in the urban area.

**Table 11: Result of fifth round of interview**

	Overall		Rural		Urban	
	# of households	% of overall sample	# of households	% of rural sample	# of households	% of U.S.
<b>Reached</b>						
Complete	2122	91.7	1584	92.3	538	8
Partially Complete	4	0.2	4	0.2	0	0
Refused	18	0.8	6	0.3	12	2
Language barrier	1	0.0	1	0.1	0	0
<b>Not reached</b>						
Nobody answering	20	0.9	12	0.7	8	1
Number does not exist	36	1.6	24	1.4	12	2
Phone turned off	89	3.8	67	3.9	22	3
Wrong number (don't know the household)	17	0.7	14	0.8	3	0
Reference person can't connect to household	8	0.3	4	0.2	4	0

The UHFPS Round 5 consisted of one questionnaire. The content of the questionnaire is outlined below, together with the dataset to which each section corresponds to. Description of each topic is found in section 2.1.

**Table 12: Organization of the COVID-19 Household Questionnaire – Round 5**

<i>Section</i>	<i>Level of Observation</i>	<i>Data File</i>	<i>Key Identifiers</i>
Household Identification Particulars	Household	Cover.dta	HHID
Interview information	Household	Interview_info.dta	HHID attempt_id
Interview result	Household	Interview_result.dta	HHID
Household Roster	Individual	SEC1.dta	HHIDhh_roster__id
Phone number roster	Household	SEC1B.dta†	HHID
Education	Individual	SEC1C.dta	HHIDhh_roster__id
Education continued	Individual	SEC1D.dta	HHID
Caregiver information	Individual	SEC1E.dta	HHIDhh_roster__id
Parental support	Individual	SEC1F.dta	HHIDhh_roster__id
Behavior and Social distancing	Household	SEC3.dta	HHID
Access	Household	SEC4.dta	HHID
Assets	Household	SEC4A.dta	HHIDassets_id
Employment	Household	SEC5.dta	HHID
Non-Agricultural Business	Household	SEC5A.dta	HHID
Agriculture	Household	SEC5B.dta	HHID
Livestock products	Household	SEC5D.dta	HHID
Income loss	Household	SEC6.dta	HHID income_loss__id
Food Insecurity Experience Scale	Household	SEC8.dta	HHID
Concerns	Household	SEC9.dta	HHID
Safety Nets	Household	SEC10.dta	HHID safety_net__id

†not available for public dissemination

## 7.6 Round 6 – Phase 1

UHFPS round 6 started on March 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2021. The fieldwork lasted 18 days. The interviewers tried to recontact 2302 households, that is those contacted in Round 1 minus those that explicitly refused in previous rounds. The 91.2% of the households were successfully interviewed. 2100 were fully interviewed; of these 1574 reside in the rural area, while 526 in the urban area.

**Table 13: Result of sixth round of interview**

	Overall		Rural		Urban		% of U.S.
	# of households	% of overall sample	# of households	% of rural sample	# of households	% of urban sample	
<b>Reached</b>							
Complete	2100	91.2	1574	92.0	526	8	8
Partially Complete	3	0.1	3	0.2	0	0	0
Refused	11	0.5	5	0.3	6	1	1
Language barrier	3	0.1	3	0.2	0	0	0
<b>Not reached</b>							
Nobody answering	21	0.9	10	0.6	11	1	1
Number does not exist	43	1.9	27	1.6	16	2	2
Phone turned off	97	4.2	68	4.0	29	4	4
Wrong number (don't know the household)	17	0.7	14	0.8	3	0	0
Reference person can't connect to household	7	0.3	6	0.4	1	0	0

The UHFPS Round 6 consisted of one questionnaire. The content of the questionnaire is outlined below, together with the dataset to which each section corresponds to. Description of each topic is found in section 2.1.

**Table 14: Organization of the COVID-19 Household Questionnaire – Round 6**

<i>Section</i>	<i>Level of Observation</i>	<i>Data File</i>	<i>Key Identifiers</i>
Household Identification Particulars	Household	Cover.dta	HHID
Interview information	Household	Interview_info.dta	HHID attempt_id
Interview result	Household	Interview_result.dta	HHID
Household Roster	Individual	SEC1.dta	HHIDhh_roster_id

Phone number roster	Household	SEC1B.dta†	HHID
Education	Individual	SEC1C.dta	HHIDhh_roster_id
Caregiver information	Individual	SEC1E.dta	HHIDhh_roster_id
Child behavior	Individual	SEC1G.dta	HHIDhh_roster_id
Child discipline	Individual	SEC1H.dta	HHIDhh_roster_id
Behavior and Social distancing	Household	SEC3.dta	HHID
Access	Household	SEC4_1.dta	HHID
Access cont.	Household	SEC4_2.dta	HHID
Assets	Household	SEC4A.dta	HHIDassets_id
Employment Other	Individual	SEC5_Other.dta	HHIDhh_roster_id
Employment respondent	Individual	SEC5_Resp.dta	HHIDhh_roster_id
Non-Agricultural Business	Household	SEC5A.dta	HHID
Agriculture	Household	SEC5B.dta	HHID
Livestock products	Household	SEC5D.dta	HHID
Income loss	Household	SEC6.dta	HHID income_loss_id
Food Insecurity Experience Scale	Household	SEC8.dta	HHID
Concerns	Household	SEC9.dta	HHID
Coping strategies	Household	SEC9A_1.dta/ SEC9A_2.dta	HHID shocks_id
Safety Nets	Household	SEC10.dta	HHID safety_net_id

†not available for public dissemination

## 7.7 Round 7 – Phase 1

UHFPS round 7 started on October 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2021. The fieldwork lasted 20 days. The interviewers tried to recontact 2234 households, that is those contacted in Round 1 minus those that explicitly refused in previous rounds. The 87.3 % of the households were successfully interviewed. 1950 were fully interviewed; of these 1574 reside in the rural area, while 526 in the urban area.

Table 15 shows that the response rate for round 7 is 87.3 per cent. Indeed, in October 1950 households were fully interviewed.

**Table 15: Result of seventh round of interview**

	Overall		Rural		Urban	
	# of households	% of overall sample	# of households	% of rural sample	# of households	% of Urban sample
<b>Reached</b>						
Complete	1950	87.3	1452.0	87.5	498.0	86.6
Partially Complete	19	0.9	13.0	0.8	6.0	1.0
Refused	19	0.9	12.0	0.7	7.0	1.2
Language barrier	3	0.1	2.0	0.1	1.0	0.2
<b>Not reached</b>						
Nobody answering	23	1.0	21.0	1.3	2.0	0.3
Number does not exist	49	2.2	35.0	2.1	14.0	2.4
Phone turned off	136	6.1	99.0	6.0	37.0	6.4
Wrong number (don't know the household)	29	1.3	23.0	1.4	6.0	1.0
Reference person can't connect to household	6	0.3	2.0	0.1	4.0	0.7

The UHFPS Round 7 consisted of one questionnaire. The content of the questionnaire is outlined below, together with the dataset to which each section corresponds to. Description of each topic is found in section 2.1.

**Table 16: Organization of the COVID-19 Household Questionnaire – Round 7**

<i>Section</i>	<i>Level of Observation</i>	<i>Data File</i>	<i>Key Identifiers</i>
Household Identification Particulars	Household	Cover.dta	HHID
Interview information	Household	Interview_info.dta	HHID attempt_id
Interview result	Household	Interview_result.dta	HHID
Household Roster	Individual	SEC1.dta	HHID hh_roster__id
Phone number roster	Household	SEC1B.dta†	HHID
Education	Individual	SEC1C.dta	HHID hh_roster__id
Government actions	Household	SEC2.dta	HHID
Knowledge about COVID	Household	SEC2C.dta	HHID
Behavior and Social distancing	Household	SEC3.dta	HHID
Access	Household	SEC4_1.dta	HHID
Access cont.	Household	SEC4_2.dta	HHID
Employment respondent	Individual	SEC5_Resp.dta	HHID hh_roster__id
Non-Agricultural Business	Household	SEC5A.dta	HHID
Income loss	Household	SEC6.dta	HHID
Income loss cont.	Household	SEC6_1.dta	HHID income_loss__id
Agriculture	Household	SEC6E_1.dta	HHID
Agriculture cont.	Household	SEC6E_2.dta	HHID crop_id
Food Insecurity Experience Scale	Household	SEC8.dta	HHID
Concerns	Household	SEC9.dta	HHID
Safety Nets	Household	SEC10.dta	HHID safety_net__id
Safety Nets cont.	Household	SEC10_1.dta	HHID
†not available for public dissemination			

## 7.8 Round 8 – Phase 2

Round 8 is the first round administered under UHFPS phase 2. The round and the new phase were launched on June 21<sup>st</sup> of 2022. The interviews lasted 23 days. Round 8 tried to reach 2210 households, of which 1930 were contacted and 1881 were fully interviewed. This consists of 85.1% of the household the survey tried to reach out at the beginning of phase 2.

**Table 17: Result of eighth round of interview**

	Overall		Rural		Urban	
	# of households	% of overall sample	# of households	% of rural sample	# of households	% Urb sam
<b>Reached</b>						
Complete	1881	85.1	1406	85.3	475	84.5
Partially Complete	19	0.9	15	0.9	4	0.7
Refused	23	1.0	9	0.5	14	2.5
Language barrier	7	0.3	6	0.4	1	0.2
<b>Not reached</b>						
Nobody answering	16	0.7	10	0.6	6	1.1
Number does not exist	69	3.1	46	2.8	23	4.1
Phone turned off	151	6.8	121	7.3	30	5.3
Wrong number (don't know the household)	39	1.8	31	1.9	8	1.4
Reference person can't connect to household	5	0.2	4	0.2	1	0.2

In phase 2 a new set of modules was introduced to monitor the impact of macroeconomic shocks different from the pandemic. These modules comprise:

- Credit,
- Food/commodities prices,
- Economic Sentiment, and
- Climate shocks.

The content of the questionnaire is outlined below, together with the dataset to which each section corresponds to. Description of each topic is found in section 2.1.

**Table 18: Organization of the COVID-19 Household Questionnaire – Round 8**

<i>Section</i>	<i>Level of Observation</i>	<i>Data File</i>	<i>Key Identifiers</i>
<b>Cover</b>	Household	Cover.dta	HHID
Interview information	Household	Interview_info.dta	HHID

Interview result	Household	Interview_result.dta	HHID
Household Roster	Individual	SEC1.dta	HHID hh_roster__id
Education	Individual	SEC1C.dta	HHID hh_roster__id
Behavior and Social distancing	Household	SEC3.dta	HHID
Access to essential goods & services	Household	SEC4_1.dta	HHID
Access to health services	Household	SEC4A_2.dta	HHID
Food prices	Household		HHID
Employment respondent	Individual	SEC5_Resp.dta	HHID hh_roster__id
Non-Agricultural Business	Household	SEC5A.dta	HHID
Income loss	Household	SEC6.dta	HHID
Income loss cont.	Household	SEC6_1.dta	HHID income_loss__id
Credit in the last 12 months	Individual	SEC7.dta	HHID
Credit in the last 12 months cont	Individual	SEC7_1.dta	HHID
Coping Strategies	Household	SEC9.dta	HHID
Coping Strategies cont.	Household	SEC9_1.dta	HHID
Food Insecurity Experience Scale	Household	SEC8.dta	HHID
Food prices	Household	SEC11.dta	HHID
Food prices cont.	Household	SEC11_1.dta	HHID
Economic Sentiments	Household	SEC12.dta	HHID
Climate	Household	SEC13.dta	HHID

## 7.9 Round 9 – Phase 2

Round 9, conducted for 24 days starting on August 5<sup>th</sup>, tried to reach out 2211 households not refusing in participating in previous round. Table 21 shows that the response rate for round 9 is 84.8 per cent. Indeed, in August/September 1847 households were fully interviewed.

**Table 19: Result of ninth round of interview**

	Overall		Rural		Urban	
	# of households	% of overall sample	# of households	% of rural sample	# of households	% of Urban sample
<b>Reached</b>						
Complete	1871	84.62	1396	84.05	475	86.36
Partially Complete	45	2.04	37	2.23	8	1.45
Refused	19	0.86	14	0.84	5	0.91
Language barrier	6	0.27	6	0.36	0	0.00
<b>Not reached</b>						
Nobody answering	10	0.45	7	0.42	3	0.55
Number does not exist	56	2.53	40	2.41	16	2.91
Phone turned off	162	7.33	126	7.59	36	6.55
Wrong number (don't know the household)	34	1.54	30	1.81	4	0.73
Reference person can't connect to household	8	0.36	5	0.30	3	0.55

The content of the questionnaire is outlined below, together with the dataset to which each section corresponds to. Description of each topic is found in section 2.1.

**Table 20: Organization of the COVID-19 Household Questionnaire – Round 9**

<i>Section</i>	<i>Level of Observation</i>	<i>Data File</i>	<i>Key Identifiers</i>
<b>Cover</b>	Household	Cover.dta	HHID
Interview information	Household	Interview_info.dta	HHID
Interview result	Household	Interview_result.dta	HHID
Household Roster	Individual	SEC1.dta	HHID hh_roster__id
Health access - Main respondent	Household	SEC2A_1.dta	HHID hh_roster__id
Health access - Main respondent Cont.	Household	SEC2A_2.dta	HHID hh_roster__id
Vaccines - Main Respondent	Household	SEC3A.dta	HHID hh_roster__id
Vaccines - Main Respondent Cont.	Household	SEC3A_1.dta	HHID hh_roster__id
Access to Essential Goods and Services	Household	SEC4_1.dta	HHID

sAccess to Essential Goods and Services Cont.	Household	SEC4_2.dta	HHID
Access to Health services	Household	SEC4A_1.dta	HHID
Access to Health services Cont.	Household	SEC4A_2.dta	HHID
Employment respondent	Individual	SEC5.dta	HHID hh_roster__id
Non-Farm Enterprise	Household	SEC5A.dta	HHID
Concerns -Main Respondent	Household	SEC6.dta	HHID
Commodities Prices	Household	SEC7.dta	HHID
Commodities Prices Cont.	Household	SEC7_1.dta	HHID
Food Insecurity Experience Scale	Household	SEC8.dta	HHID

## 7.10 Round 10 – Phase 2

Round 10 started on October 12<sup>th</sup> 2022 and was conducted for 24 days. Interviewers tried to reach out 2187 households not refusing in participating in previous round. Table 22 shows that the response rate for round 10 is 76.3 per cent. Indeed, in October 1668 households were fully interviewed.

**Table 21: Result of tenth round of interview**

	Overall		Rural		Urban	
	# of households	% of overall sample	# of households	% of rural sample	# of households	% of Urban sample
<b>Reached</b>						
Complete	1668	76.3	1261	76.7	407	74.8
Partially Complete	8	0.4	7	0.4	1	0.2
Refused	22	1.0	12	0.7	10	1.8
Language barrier	7	0.3	5	0.3	2	0.4
<b>Not reached</b>						
Nobody answering	189	8.6	136	8.3	53	9.7
Number does not exist	72	3.3	49	3.0	23	4.2
Phone turned off	192	8.8	150	9.1	42	7.7
Wrong number (don't know the household)	26	1.2	22	1.3	4	0.7
Reference person can't connect to household	3	0.1	1	0.1	2	0.4

The content of the questionnaire is outlined below, together with the dataset to which each section corresponds to. Description of each topic is found in section 2.1.

**Table 22: Organization of the COVID-19 Household Questionnaire – Round 10**

<b>Section</b>	<b>Level of Observation</b>	<b>Data File</b>	<b>Key Identifiers</b>
<b>Cover</b>	Household	Cover.dta	HHID
Interview information	Household	Interview_info.dta	HHID
Interview result	Household	Interview_result.dta	HHID
Household Roster	Individual	SEC1.dta	HHID hh_roster_id
Phone number roster	Household	SEC1B.dta	HHID
Health access _Main respondent	Household	SEC2A_1.dta	HHID

Health access _Main respondent Cont.	Household	SEC2A_2.dta	HHID
Employment respondent	Individual	SEC5.dta	HHID hh_roster__id
Non-Farm Enterprise	Individual	SEC5A.dta	HHID hh_roster__id
Source of income	Household	SEC6_1.dta	HHID
Income loss	Household	SEC6_2.dta	HHID
Commodities prices	Household	SEC7.dta	HHID
Commodities Prices Cont.	Household	SEC7_1.dta	HHID
Food Insecurity Experience Scale	Household	SEC8.dta	HHID
Safety nets	Household	SEC10.dta	HHID
Economic Sentiments	Household	SEC12.dta	HHID
Concerns on Ebola Virus	Individual	SEC13.dta	HHID hh_roster__id
Parish Development Model	Individual	SEC15.dta	HHID hh_roster__id
Concerns (Mental Health)	Individual	SEC16.dta	HHID hh_roster__id

### 7.11 Round 11 – Phase 2

Data collection for Round 11 started in December, 17<sup>th</sup> 2022 and went on for 26 days. Table 23 shows that 1666 households were fully interviewed over the 2125 households the survey tried to recontact.

**Table 22: Result of eleventh round of interview**

	Overall		Rural		Urban	
	# of households	% of overall sample	# of households	% of rural sample	# of households	% of Urban sample
<b>Reached</b>						
Complete	1666	78.4	1256	78.2	410	79.0
Partially Complete	8	0.4	6	0.4	2	0.4
Refused	7	0.3	4	0.2	3	0.6
Language barrier	4	0.2	2	0.1	2	0.4
<b>Not reached</b>						
Nobody answering	185	8.7	133	8.3	52	10.0

Number does not exist	50	2.4	36	2.2	14	2.7
Phone turned off	174	8.2	143	8.9	31	6.0
Wrong number (don't know the household)	25	1.2	22	1.4	3	0.6
Reference person can't connect to household	6	0.3	4	0.2	2	0.4

The content of the questionnaire is outlined below, together with the dataset to which each section corresponds to. Description of each topic is found in section 2.1.

**Table 23: Organization of the COVID-19 Household Questionnaire – Round 11**

<i>Section</i>	<i>Level of Observation</i>	<i>Data File</i>	<i>Key Identifiers</i>
<b>Cover</b>	Household	Cover.dta	HHID
Interview information	Household	Interview_info.dta	HHID
Interview result	Household	Interview_result.dta	HHID
Household Roster	Individual	SEC1.dta	HHID hh_roster_id
Phone number roster	Household	SEC1B.dta	HHID
Knowledge of Ebola spread	Individual	SEC2.dta	HHID hh_roster_id
Health access _Main respondent	Household	SEC2A_1.dta	HHID
Health access _Main respondent Cont.	Household	SEC2A_2.dta	HHID
Behavior and Social distancing	Household	SEC3.dta	HHID
Access to Health services	Household	SEC4A_1.dta	HHID
Access to Health services Cont.	Household	SEC4A_2.dta	HHID
Employment respondent	Individual	SEC5.dta	HHID hh_roster_id
Non-Farm Enterprise	Individual	SEC5A.dta	HHID hh_roster_id
Source of income	Household	SEC6_1.dta	HHID
Income loss	Household	SEC6_2.dta	HHID
Commodities prices	Household	SEC7.dta	HHID
Commodities Prices Cont.	Household	SEC7_1.dta	HHID

Food Insecurity Experience Scale	Household	SEC8.dta	HHID
Concerns on Ebola Virus	Individual	SEC9.dta	HHID hh_roster__id
Safety Nets	Household	SEC10.dta	HHID safety_net__id
Safety Nets cont.	Household	SEC10_1.dta	HHID
Agriculture	Household	SEC17.dta	HHID

### 7.12 Round 12 – Phase 2

Data collection for Round 12 started on January 26<sup>th</sup> 2022 and went on for 26 days. Table 24 shows that 1783 households were fully interviewed over the 2087 households the survey tried to recontact. The response rate for round 12 is 85.4 per cent.

**Table 24: Result of twelfth round of interview**

	Overall		Rural		Urban	
	# of households	% of overall sample	# of households	% of rural sample	# of households	% of Urban sample
<b>Reached</b>						
Complete	1783	85.4	1335	85.2	448	86.2
Partially Complete	9	0.4	6	0.4	3	0.6
Refused	19	0.9	13	0.8	6	1.2
Language barrier	2	0.1	1	0.1	1	0.2
<b>Not reached</b>						
Nobody answering	10	0.5	5	0.3	5	1.0
Number does not exist	55	2.6	38	2.4	17	3.3
Phone turned off	177	8.5	144	9.2	33	6.3
Wrong number (don't know the household)	22	1.1	19	1.2	3	0.6
Reference person can't connect to household	10	0.5	6	0.4	4	0.8

The content of the questionnaire is outlined below, together with the dataset to which each section corresponds to. Description of each topic is found in section 2.1.

**Table 25: Organization of the COVID-19 Household Questionnaire – Round 12**

<i>Section</i>	<i>Level of Observation</i>	<i>Data File</i>	<i>Key Identifiers</i>
<b>Cover</b>	Household	Cover.dta	HHID
Interview information	Household	Interview_info.dta	HHID
Interview result	Household	Interview_result.dta	HHID
Household Roster	Individual	SEC1.dta	HHID hh_roster_id
Phone number roster	Household	SEC1B.dta	HHID
Health access _Main respondent	Household	SEC2A_1.dta	HHID
Health access _Main respondent Cont.	Household	SEC2A_2.dta	HHID
Behavior and Social distancing	Household	SEC3.dta	HHID
Access to Health services	Household	SEC4A_1.dta	HHID
Access to Health services Cont.	Household	SEC4A_2.dta	HHID
Employment respondent	Individual	SEC5.dta	HHID hh_roster_id
Non-Farm Enterprise	Individual	SEC5A.dta	HHID hh_roster_id
Source of income	Household	SEC6_1.dta	HHID
Income loss	Household	SEC6_2.dta	HHID
Access to Credit	Household	SEC7_1.dta	HHID
Access to Credit and Loan characteristics	Household	SEC7_2.dta	HHID
Food Insecurity Experience Scale	Household	SEC8.dta	HHID
Concerns on Ebola Virus	Individual	SEC9.dta	HHID hh_roster_id
Coping strategies	Household	SEC9A_1.dta	HHID
Coping strategies cont.	Household	SEC9A_2.dta	HHID
Commodity prices	Household	SEC11_1.dta	HHID
Commodity prices cont.	Household	SEC11_2.dta	HHID
Economic Sentiments	Household	SEC12.dta	HHID

E-commerce and delivery services for food	Household	SEC18.dta	HHID
E-commerce and online services	Household	SEC19.dta	HHID

### 7.13 Round 13 – Phase 3

Round 13 is the first round of data collection of phase 3. The new phased was launched on July 19th 2023. Round 13 has seen an update of the pool of household to be contacted. Retained from Round 12 were 1,965 households originally selected from the UNPS, while 650 households were drawn from the UNHS as a refresher sample. In total the survey aimed to contact 2615 households.

Table 26 shows that successfully interviews were completed for 1765 households.

**Table 26: Result of thirteenth round of interview**

	Overall		Rural		Urban	
	# of households	% of overall sample	# of households	% of rural sample	# of households	% of Urban sample
<b>Reached</b>						
Complete	1765	77.1	1334	76.9	431	77.9
Partially Complete	65	2.8	52	3.0	13	2.4
Refused	23	1.0	14	0.8	9	1.6
Language barrier	12	0.5	9	0.5	3	0.5
<b>Not reached</b>						
Nobody answering	35	1.5	24	1.4	11	2.0
Number does not exist	63	2.8	49	2.8	14	2.5
Phone turned off	270	11.8	213	12.3	57	10.3
Wrong number (don't know the household)	45	2.0	33	1.9	12	2.2
Reference person can't connect to household	10	0.4	7	0.4	3	0.5

The new phase introduces new and revised modules that are harmonized across the LSMS-ISA country participating in the new phase<sup>1</sup>. Some of these modules are administered to subsamples which are alternated across modules and rounds. The phase 3 core modules and related subsamples administered in Round 13 are listed in the table below.

**Table 27. Schedule of core modules in Phase 3 Round 13**

Phase 3 Core Modules	Round 13
Access to Essential Food and Non-Food Items	Y
Prices	Y
Food consumption score nutrition (FCS-N)	Sub-Sample A
Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES)	Sub-Sample B
Need for and Access to Healthcare Services (GFF)	Y
Employment	Y
Non-Farm Enterprises	N
Economic Sentiments	Sub-Sample A
Subjective Welfare (Q1-Q6)	Sub-Sample B
Subjective Welfare (Q7)	N
Shocks and Coping Strategies	N
Agriculture - Post-Planting	Y
Agriculture - Post-Harvest	N

The content of the complete questionnaire is outlined below, together with the dataset to which each section corresponds to. Description of each topic is found in section 2.1.

**Table 28: Organization of the COVID-19 Household Questionnaire – Round 13**

<i>Section</i>	<i>Level of Observation</i>	<i>Data File</i>	<i>Key Identifiers</i>
<i>Cover</i>	Household	Cover.dta	HHID
Interview information	Household	Interview_info.dta	HHID
Interview result	Household	Interview_result.dta	HHID
Household Roster	Individual	SEC1.dta	HHID hh_roster__id
Phone number roster	Household	SEC1B.dta	HHID
Health access _Main respondent	Household	SEC2A_1.dta	HHID
Health access _Main respondent Cont.	Household	SEC2A_2.dta	HHID
Yellow fever	Household	SEC3.dta	HHID
Access to Essential Goods & Services	Household	SEC4.dta	HHID
Employment respondent	Individual	SEC5.dta	HHID hh_roster__id
Food Insecurity Experience Scale	Household	SEC8.dta	HHID
Commodity prices	Household	SEC11.dta	HHID
Economic Sentiments	Household	SEC12.dta	HHID
Subjective welfare	Household	SEC 13.dta	HHID
Food consumption score & Food consumption score nutrition	Household	SEC18.dta	HHID
Agriculture	Household	SEC19_1.dta	HHID
Agriculture cont.	Household	SEC19-1.dta	HHID

## Round 14

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<sup>1</sup> The countries are Burkina Faso, Nigeria, Malawi, Tanzania, Nigeria and Uganda.

Data collection for Round 14 started on August 28<sup>th</sup> 2023 and went on for 29 days. Table 29 shows that 1838 households were fully interviewed over the 2274 households the survey tried to recontact. The response rate for round 14 is 82.5 per cent.

**Table 29: Result of fourteenth round of interview**

	Overall		Rural		Urban	
	# of households	% of overall sample	# of households	% of rural sample	# of households	% of Urban sample
<b>Reached</b>						
Complete	1838	82.5	1386	82.6	452	81.9
Partially Complete	21	0.9	13	0.8	8	1.4
Refused	11	0.5	6	0.4	5	0.9
Language barrier	11	0.5	10	0.6	1	0.2
<b>Not reached</b>						
Nobody answering	26	1.2	18	1.1	8	1.4
Number does not exist	54	2.4	37	2.2	17	3.1
Phone turned off	223	10.0	172	10.3	51	9.2
Wrong number (don't know the household)	34	1.5	26	1.6	8	1.4
Reference person can't connect to household	11	0.5	9	0.5	2	0.4

The phase 3 core modules and related subsamples administered in Round 14 are listed in the table below.

**Table 30. Schedule of core modules in Phase 3 Round 14**

Phase 3 Core Modules	Round 14
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Access to Essential Food and Non-Food Items	Y
Prices	Y
Food consumption score nutrition (FCS-N)	Sub-Sample B
Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES)	Sub-Sample A
Need for and Access to Healthcare Services (GFF)	N
Employment	Y
Non-Farm Enterprises	Y
Economic Sentiments	Sub-Sample B
Subjective Welfare (Q1-Q6)	Sub-Sample A
Subjective Welfare (Q7)	Y
Shocks and Coping Strategies	Y
Agriculture - Post-Planting	N
Agriculture - Post-Harvest	N

The content of the complete questionnaire is outlined below, together with the dataset to which each section corresponds to. Description of each topic is found in section 2.1.

**Table 31: Organization of the COVID-19 Household Questionnaire – Round 14**

<b>Section</b>	<b>Level of Observation</b>	<b>Data File</b>	<b>Key Identifiers</b>
<b>Cover</b>	Household	Cover.dta	HHID
Interview information	Household	Interview_info.dta	HHID
Interview result	Household	Interview_result.dta	HHID
Household Roster	Individual	SEC1.dta	HHID hh_roster__id
Phone number roster	Household	SEC1B.dta	HHID
Health access _Main respondent	Household	SEC2A_1.dta	HHID
Health access _Main respondent Cont.	Household	SEC2A_2.dta	HHID
Employment respondent	Individual	SEC5.dta	HHID hh_roster__id
Non-Farm Enterprise	Individual	SEC5A.dta	HHID hh_roster__id
Youth Aspirations	Individual	SEC5E.dta	HHID hh_roster__id
Food Insecurity Experience Scale	Household	SEC8.dta	HHID

Coping strategies	Household	SEC9A.dta	HHID
Economic Sentiments	Household	SEC12.dta	HHID
Subjective welfare	Household	SEC 13.dta	HHID
Food consumption score & Food consumption score nutrition	Household	SEC18.dta	HHID

## Round 15

Data collection for Round 15 started on October 15<sup>th</sup> 2023 and went on for 28 days. Table 32 shows that 1729 households were fully interviewed over the 2159 households the survey tried to recontact. The response rate for round 15 is 82.1 per cent.

**Table 32: Result of fifteenth round of interview**

	Overall		Rural		Urban	
	# of households	% of overall sample	# of households	% of rural sample	# of households	% of Urban sample
<b>Reached</b>						
Complete	1729	82.1	1286	82.2	443	81.7
Partially Complete	10	0.5	6	0.4	4	0.7
Refused	7	0.3	6	0.4	1	0.2
Language barrier	4	0.2	3	0.2	1	0.2
<b>Not reached</b>						
Nobody answering	32	1.5	19	1.2	13	2.4
Number does not exist	46	2.2	24	1.5	22	4.1
Phone turned off	232	11.0	185	11.8	47	8.7
Wrong number (don't know the household)	35	1.7	27	1.7	8	1.5
Reference person can't connect to household	12	0.6	9	0.6	3	0.6

The phase 3 core modules and related subsamples administered in Round 15 are listed in the table below.

**Table 33. Schedule of core modules in Phase 3**

<b>Phase 3 Core Modules</b>	<b>Round 15</b>
Access to Essential Food and Non-Food Items	Y
Prices	Y
Food consumption score nutrition (FCS-N)	Sub-Sample A
Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES)	Sub-Sample B
Need for and Access to Healthcare Services (GFF)	Y
Employment	Y
Non-Farm Enterprises	N
Economic Sentiments	Sub-Sample A
Subjective Welfare (Q1-Q6)	Sub-Sample B
Subjective Welfare (Q7)	N
Shocks and Coping Strategies	N
Agriculture - Post-Planting	Y
Agriculture - Post-Harvest	Y

The content of the complete questionnaire is outlined below, together with the dataset to which each section corresponds to. Description of each topic is found in section 2.1.

**Table 34: Organization of the COVID-19 Household Questionnaire – Round 13**

<i>Section</i>	<i>Level of Observation</i>	<i>Data File</i>	<i>Key Identifiers</i>
<b>Cover</b>	Household	Cover.dta	HHID
Interview information	Household	Interview_info.dta	HHID
Interview result	Household	Interview_result.dta	HHID
Household Roster	Individual	SEC1.dta	HHID hh_roster__id
Phone number roster	Household	SEC1B.dta	HHID
Health access _Main respondent	Household	SEC2A_1.dta	HHID
Health access _Main respondent Cont.	Household	SEC2A_2.dta	HHID
Access to Essential Goods & Services	Household	SEC4.dta	HHID
Employment respondent	Individual	SEC5.dta	HHID hh_roster__id
Food Insecurity Experience Scale	Household	SEC8.dta	HHID
Commodity prices	Household	SEC11.dta	HHID

Economic Sentiments	Household	SEC12.dta	HHID
Subjective welfare	Household	SEC 13.dta	HHID
Food consumption score & Food consumption score nutrition	Household	SEC18.dta	HHID
Agriculture	Household	SEC19_1.dta	HHID
Agriculture cont.	Household	SEC19-1.dta	HHID

## Appendix 1: How to Obtain Copies of the Data

The data are available through World Bank's Microdata Library:  
<https://microdata.worldbank.org/index.php/catalog/3765>

<p>Users do not need to obtain the permission of the UBOS to receive a copy of the data but will be asked to fill in a data access agreement. In this agreement, users agree to: (a) cite the National Bureau of Statistics as the collector of the data in all reports, publications and presentations; (b) provide copies of all report's publications and presentations to the National Bureau of Statistics (see address below) and the Living Standards Measurement Team of the World Bank (see address below); and (c) not pass the data to any third parties for any reasons.</p> <p>The Uganda Bureau of Statistics Plot 9 Colville Street, P. O. BOX 7186 Kampala, Uganda Tel: +256 414 706000 Fax: +256 414 237553 Email: <a href="mailto:ubos@ubos.org">ubos@ubos.org</a> Website: <a href="http://www.ubos.org">www.ubos.org</a></p>	<p>LSMS Data Manager Living Standards Measurement Team (DECLS) The World Bank 1818 H Street, NW MSN MC3-306 Washington, DC 20433 <a href="http://surveys.worldbank.org/lms">http://surveys.worldbank.org/lms</a> Email: <a href="mailto:lsms@worldbank.org">lsms@worldbank.org</a></p>
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