

South Sudan - High Frequency Survey: Wave 4 and Crisis Recovery Survey 2017

South Sudan National Bureau of Statistics

Report generated on: December 14, 2018

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Sampling

Sampling Procedure

Wave 4 of the High Frequency South Sudan Survey revisited urban households interviewed in Waves 1 and 2. Fifteen urban enumeration areas (EAs) visited in the first two waves were randomly selected from each state, and all of the households interviewed in the selected EAs were to be revisited. In Waves 1 and 2, the sampling strategy consisted of a stratified clustered design. Within each of the 7 strata (7 states, urban and rural) the primary sampling units are EAs that were drawn randomly proportional to size. Within EAs, a listing was conducted and 12 households were drawn randomly as unit of observation.

The CRS was conducted in 4 IDP camps in South Sudan between May to July 2017. The sample was restricted to Protection of Civilian (PoC) camps, and includes the 4 largest camps with clearly defined boundaries. The sample was designed as a multi-stage stratified random sample. Each camp was selected as a strata, with a target of 600 interviews per camp. Within each camp, 50 enumeration areas (EAs) were selected proportional to size, where the size was defined by the number of structures in the EA. The number of structures was counted using satellite imagery of the EAs and strata. Each EA was divided into 12 blocks, and a micro listing was done in the blocks to randomly select households. One structure per block was selected, and one household per structure was interviewed.

Deviations from Sample Design

EAs were replaced if security rendered field work unfeasible. Replacements were approved by the project manager. Households were not replaced and were dropped from the sample after a total of three unsuccessful visits.

Weighting

The selection probability for a household can be decomposed into the selection probability of the EA and the selection probability of the household within the EA.

In the HFS, the selection probability of an EA is calculated as the number of households within the EA divided by the number of households within the stratum multiplied by the number of selected EAs in the stratum estimated using the 2008 census. The selection probability for a household within an EA is constant across households and is calculated as the number of households selected in the EA over the number of listed households in the EA. Sampling weights were then scaled to equal the number of households per strata using the Census 2008 data.

In the CRS, the selection probability of an EA is calculated as the number of structures in the EA divided by the number of structures in the stratum multiplied by the number of EAs selected in the stratum. The number of structures was estimated using satellite imagery of the strata (camps). The selection probability of a household within the EA is decomposed into the selection probability of a block within the EA, the selection probability of a structure within a block, and the selection probability of a household within a structure. The sampling weights are then scaled to equal the number of structures per stratum as per the satellite imagery. In the Bor camp, the total number of households was similar to the target sample size, thus a census was conducted -- therefore, each household had a probability of selection of 1 and thus a sampling weight equal to 1.

Questionnaires

Overview

The questionnaire comprises the following modules.

- The first three modules are different for the HFSSSW4 and CRS according to the sampling strategy.

Module 1: Introduction

Module 2: Administrative Information

Module A: Interview and Household Information

- The rest of the modules were identical for the HFSSSW4 and CRS.

Module B: Household Roster

Module C: Household Characteristics

Module D: Food consumption

Module E: Non-food consumption

Module F: Livestock

Module G: Durable goods

Module H: Wellbeing and Opinions

Module I: Conflict and Displacement

Module J: End of Interview

Module K : Enumerator Feedback

The questionnaire is available for download with the dataset.

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
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Time Periods

Start	End	Cycle
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2017-05	2017-08	N/A
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Data Collection Mode

Computer Assisted Personal Interview [capi]

Data Processing

Data Editing

See accompanying Stata do-files, available under the related materials tab.

Data Appraisal

No content available

Related Materials

Questionnaires

High Frequency Survey South Sudan Wave 4 - Questionnaire

Title High Frequency Survey South Sudan Wave 4 - Questionnaire
 Date 2017-01-01
 Country South Sudan
 Language English
 Filename high_frequency_survey_south_sudan_wave_4.pdf

Crisis Recovery Survey Questionnaire

Title Crisis Recovery Survey Questionnaire
 Country South Sudan
 Language English
 Filename crisis_recovery_survey_south_sudan.pdf

Reports

South Sudan Poverty Assessment 2017

Title South Sudan Poverty Assessment 2017
 subtitle Impact of Conflict and Shocks on Poverty
 Author(s) Poverty & Equity Global Practice, Africa
 Date 2018-01-01
 Country South Sudan
 Language English

Description This report was led by Utz Pape (TTL; Economist, GPV01) and written together with Luca Parisotto (Consultant, GPV01). The impact of inflation on poverty was estimated by Alvin Ndip (Economist, GPV01) with the help of Thierry Hounsa (Consultant, GPV01). The chapter on 'Impact of Conflict Exposure on Adolescent Girls' was written by Utz Pape and Verena Phipps (Senior Social Development Specialist, GSU07) with contributions from Jana Bischler (Consultant, GPV01), Niklas Buehren (Economist, GTGDR), Shubha Chakravarty (Senior Economist, GSP06), Menaal Ebrahim (Consultant, GPV01) and Rachel Firestone (Consultant, GSU07). The chapter on 'Program Cancellation' was written by Angelika Mueller (Consultant, GPV01), Utz Pape and Laura Ralston (Senior Social Development Specialist, GSUID) with contributions from Mollie Foust (Consultant, GPV01), Luca Parisotto, Nadia Selim (Social Protection Specialist, GSP01), Jeremy Shapiro (Post Doctoral Associate, Yale University), and James Walsh (Consultant, GPVGE) as well as Nicola Pontara (Country Manager, LCCBO). Both chapters were submitted to World Bank's Policy Research Working Paper Series. The 'Displacement Profile' was written by Taies Nezam (Consultant, GPV01) and Ambika Sharma (Consultant, GPV01) with contributions from Benjamin Petrini (Consultant, GPV01). The team would also like to thank Nora Dihel (Senior Economist, GMTA4) for contributions and Pierella Paci (Practice Manager, GPV01) as well as the peer reviewers Bernard Harborne (Lead Social Development Specialist, GSUGL) and Emmanuel Skoufias (Lead Economist, GPV01) for guidance.

Filename southsudan_povertyassessment_v17.pdf

Technical documents

Dataset Description

Title Dataset Description
Country South Sudan
Language English
Filename additional_information.pdf

Other materials

Wave 4 Do Files

Title Wave 4 Do Files
Country South Sudan
Language English
Filename do.zip

Figures

Title Figures
Country South Sudan
Language English
Filename figures.xlsx
