



مركز الإحصاء
STATISTICS CENTRE



Household Income and Expenditure Survey Methodology 2013

Workers Camps

Content

Introduction	3
Target community:	4
Survey geographical coverage:	4
Sampling method:	4
Survey variables:	5
Survey Questionnaires:	6
Survey reference period:	7
Periodicity of data collection:	8
Fieldwork programme:	8
Non-response:	9

Introduction

Workers camps along with households constitute population concentrations areas in Abu Dhabi Emirate. Moreover, the number of usual residents in workers camps constitute a considerable percentage of the population. In Abu Dhabi Census 2011, workers camps were classified into two main categories: the first is workers camps, i.e. a unit of housing arrangements in which the employer, who has workers, is responsible for the management and supervision of the housing facilities and they must have at least 30 persons. Workers camps includes the units classified as workers camps as well as workers residential cities and these units may occupy different building types. The second category is the "Other workers accommodation" which refers to small workers accommodations managed and supervised by the employer where less than 30 persons live. It also refers to farm workers accommodations where less than 30 persons live.

The Household Income and Expenditure Survey scope covers Abu Dhabi Emirate usual residents who live in various types of households: private households (citizen or non-citizen), share households and workers camps (including all the above-mentioned categories). Accordingly, the sampling units in the Household Income and Expenditure Survey (HIES) were divided into residential units in which private or share households are targeted and these units were included in the household statistical frame, whereas the workers camps were included within a special frame where the worker is considered the final sampling unit, which was selected for survey purposes. As the residents of workers camps are an integral part of the Emirate's residents, this survey must cover the data of this category.

The Household Income and Expenditure Survey (HIES) generally aims to provide databases about the usual resident population with regard to consumer expenditure, sources of income, housing and household characteristics and population characteristics. These databases will be used to update the consumer price index basket and its weights and to assess the living standards in the Emirate, in addition to providing data and indicators necessary for the national income accounts.

From a statistical perspective, seeking to obtain data using a statistical survey requires having a comprehensive and detailed methodology that include all the details relevant to the method of conducting and implementing the survey. This document proposes a methodology to conduct the HIES in the workers camps, taking into consideration the lack of references and sources on how to implement the survey on this segment of the population. Therefore, the proposed methodology belongs to Statistics Centre – Abu Dhabi.

Target community:

In the context of the methodology, the target community is the usual resident population, the places of their residence in “Workers Camps” or “Other Workers Quarters” as stated in the definitions used in Abu Dhabi Census 2011. Workers camps vary in size; some have more than 10,000 workers while others have only 3 or 4 workers. It is also expected that the characteristics of workers living in the same camp vary in terms of nationality, occupation, age, etc. Due to this variance in the size of camps on the one hand and in the characteristics of their residents on the other hand, the count unit (i.e. the unit for which data is collected) is the camp resident worker.

Survey geographical coverage:

The study of this population segment aims to provide economic and social databases upon which to compile indicators that are representative of the workers residing in Abu Dhabi Emirate. In order to cover all the segments of the society in the survey, the sample is drawn from all three regions while the statistical representation significance level will be for the whole of the Emirate and not at region level.

Sampling method:

The sample was designed based on the Stratified Two Stage cluster Sample Design.

Workers camps were divided into independent non-overlapping groups that are called strata in statistics, based on the region and the camp size (number of workers), i.e. the workers camps in Abu Dhabi were divided into three strata small, medium and large, the same was done in Al Gharbia, and those in Al Ain were divided into two categories small and medium. The large camps were fully surveyed while a sample was drawn for medium and small camps.

The sample size was estimated at 936 workers. In order to ensure the distribution of the sample and to achieve the design mentioned above, the sample was divided into clusters with 12 workers in every cluster. Thus, the total number of clusters was 78 clusters. The sample distribution was done in proportion to number of workers in workers camps in the stratum. In the first stage, workers camps were drawn from the frame provided by Abu Dhabi Census 2011 according to the PPs sampling method. In the second stage of the sample drawing process, a sample of individual clusters was drawn from the camps based on the **Systematic Random Sample method.**

Survey variables:

Most of the economic, social and demographic characteristics studied at resident households and individual levels will also be analysed when studying the community of workers residing in the workers camp. However, this will be done in a manner totally independent of that of the private households. Most of the variables included in the private household questionnaire is also covered in the workers camps questionnaire, which includes:

Social variables:

- Worker's characteristics such as age, gender, marital status, nationality, etc.
- Current income sources and his/her ownership of different durables goods.
- Values of expenditure on goods.

Survey Questionnaires:

Special household questionnaires were designed to collect data about income, expenditure, and individuals, household and housing characteristics due to the relative difference in economic, social, expenditure trends and income sources.

Each person in the "Workers Camps" constitutes an independent count unit having its own economic, social and demographic characteristics, as well as its consumer expenditure trends and income sources. In order to be aware of all these characteristics a special comprehensive questionnaire was designed for each of the following:

- A person's demographic and social characteristics.
- Economic characteristics related to the ownership of some appliances and tools.
- Income sources: This part includes all the items of income sources that may apply to a workers camp resident.
- Expenditure questionnaire: This part includes the items related to expenditure on expenditure sub-groups in the form of groups for which the total value of expenditure is recorded without reference to amounts. Thus, it will be an open questionnaire that does not include the names of food items; but only the names of sub-groups such as:
 - Cereals and their products
 - Meat, fish, milk and eggs

- Vegetables and fruits
- Legumes
- Clothes
- Shoes
- Actual paid or estimated rent value, and the details of the entity responsible for paying the rent or the percentage if pays.
- Health and treatment services, etc.

On the other hand, there are also some basic goods on which the workers spends so much that are worthy of study and analysis such as the value of readymade meals and spending on communications such as the prices of mobile phones and the prices of phone cards.

- In-kind gifts purchased by the worker and sent to persons in Abu Dhabi Emirate or away will be recorded under a special section of the questionnaire that includes the total value of these gifts which were bought or sent or he/she has the intention of sending in the coming period.
- As the person does not live in a private house or housing unit and is not part of a private or share household, the data of the house or household will not be collected, and it is one of the objectives of this survey to study the house characteristics of this category.

Survey reference period:

In the frame of the private households, the methodology of this survey requires that the data collection process covers all the months of the year in order to capture the seasonality of expenditure, as certain goods and consumer items are purchased in specific times, months or occasions in the year.

As for the workers in workers camps, there is no previous information or experience about the nature of the seasonal expenditure of this category of population. However, it is certain that its expenditure is affected by different seasons and occasions like Ramadan and Eid. As for the monthly level, it is not thought that seasonality would be of significance.

Based on the above, the survey will cover two rounds during two quarters of the survey year, i.e. 6 months, distributed as shown below:

First round: Covers the second quarter (Q2) in the period (January-March/2014)

Second round: Covers the fourth quarter (Q4) in the period (July-September/2014)

Periodicity of data collection:

Due to the special conditions of this population category with regard to working hours and to the concentration of the expenditure of this category on certain goods and services, the programme and periodicity of camp visit must be different from that of private households. Based on what is stated above, the periodicity of the visits will be as follows:

The total sample size is 936 persons distributed to clusters having 12 workers each totaling up to 78 clusters. These clusters are distributed over a six month period to cover the two quarters with an average of 13 clusters per month.

The camp will be visited 3 times according to the following method:

- The first visit: Introduce the survey, its importance and request an update of the details of the residents in the camp.
- The second visit: Receive the updated list and select the surveyed workers.
- The third visit: Conduct the interview and collect the survey data, i.e. the survey questionnaire is filled only during the third visit.

Fieldwork programme:

Due to the limited previous experience of targeting persons residing in workers camps, the first month will certainly function as a pilot for the coming months. The work of the first month will be used to estimate the following:

- Average time needed to collect a person's data.
- Expected number of interviewers required to collect the data of one cluster of workers.
- Number of days needed to cover the monthly load of 13 clusters.

Based on the variables listed above, the future fieldwork will be planned for the remaining months.

Non-response:

Due to different circumstances, the sample units may show non-response or refusal either at the beginning of the survey, i.e. in the first visit, or during the different days of the month. In this respect, the following must be confirmed:

- Update the persons' details related to names and nationalities of residents before the sample draw from any workers camp.
- Ensure that the camp is still existing and that the persons selected in the sample will be usual residents of this camp during all the days of the coming month.
- For specific circumstances, if there was non-response by any member of the sample since the first visits due to absence, refusal or other reasons, an alternative member is selected from the updated workers' list having the most similar

إحصاءاتنا تقدم حلولاً و تقدماً
Our Statistics Provide Solutions & Development



adstatistics

www.scad.ae