



Human Security Survey

South Sudan — 2019

Research Methodology

About the Human Security Survey:

The **HUMAN SECURITY SURVEY (HSS)** is a methodology developed by PAX's Protection of Civilians (PoC) department to **collect data and facilitate constructive dialogue about civilians' experiences, perceptions, and expectations in situations of conflict**. The intended purpose is threefold: 1) to increase the understanding of local security dynamics and trends; 2) to enhance the 'claim-making capacity' of civilians to identify their priorities and hold security providers and decision makers accountable; and 3) to inform evidence-based advocacy that enables international stakeholders to design and implement protection activities that reflect local realities. PAX implements all aspects of the HSS in South Sudan in close collaboration with its partners on the ground, **SOUTH SUDAN ACTION NETWORK ON SMALL ARMS (SSANSA)** and **ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR AFRICA (AMA)**.

The HSS is carried out in 4 states of South Sudan (2016-2018): **Jonglei, Eastern Lakes, Southern Liech (Payinjjar county)** and **Jubek**. Sampling is done by employing **approximately random selection procedures both at household and respondent levels**. Specific research sites are selected in cooperation with the local partners based on security, physical accessibility, permission from local authorities and with an eye to ensuring demographic diversity. As the areas with ongoing insecurity are excluded to protect enumerators, **there is a likelihood that the survey findings underestimate the extent of insecurity in the surveyed states**.

Within the selected sites, households are selected using a **"random walk" procedure** where every 3rd household on the enumerator's way is surveyed. Within the households, individual respondents are randomly selected by **drawing numbered cards**. All enumerators can interview respondents of both genders. Only one respondent is surveyed per household. Enumerators are instructed not to replace respondents within the household if the selected person is not willing or available to participate in the survey, but instead skip the household and continue with the random walk to the next 3rd households.

To be eligible, respondents have to be current members of the household (defined by sharing meals and cooking facility), at least 16 years old, and at home during the respondent selection process.

Interviews are conducted during day time hours due to security and logistical concerns, thus likely effecting a lower sampling of people working outside their households. This has so far been a contributing factor to gender bias in some of the samples, as women often are overrepresented.

Prior to the data collection, **enumerators participate in a 4 day training** covering the survey purpose and overall methodology, as well as practical training and procedures for sampling, interviewing techniques, interviewer effects, security and data protection protocols and importance of informed consent. In each location, one or more survey coordinators are appointed to guide enumerators in the day to day work.

The questionnaire is structured in modules, covering **demographics, security context, security threats experienced, perceptions of vulnerability and security actors**, as well as perceptions about the **broader security environment** and **longer term expectations**. Most questions in the questionnaire are posed in an open manner without reading response categories aloud. Multiple answers are allowed for many questions. The questionnaire is written in English and translated on the spot by enumerators to the relevant local language. Responses to open-ended questions are also translated on spot by the enumerators and entered in English.

Data is analysed in Stata using testing methods for nominal, ordinal and interval scale data. Often times two-sample t-tests on proportions and means, chi-square tests for independence, and Tukey tests for pairwise comparison of means are applied. **Statistical significance** is determined at a **95%** confidence level.

PAX's PoC team will continue putting out periodic summary reports for each of the 4 states where we currently conduct the HSS in South Sudan (**Jonglei, Eastern Lakes, Southern Liech and Jubek**). Please check out our website for more information (see below), and feel free to be in contact with questions or comments.

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