

Common Survey Questions

CBMS

Manila

Oct. 25

Social Protection (Informal Sector)

- **Informality is defined in terms of absence/lack of social protection. Focus for the common ground among projects is absence of market and public protection mechanisms – if desirable, the ‘informal sector’ and who is in it can be identified in these terms. So the start below is looking at risks, and then at availability of social protection mechanisms, and finally at means/proposals for addressing the gaps.**
- **Data differentiated by gender, age (and disability)**

Social Protection (Informal Sector)

Risks in the population surveyed

- What is the employment situation of the individuals/household? (This relates to risks, and also provides common ground with the Youth Employment and Entrepreneurship studies).
 - type - student, inactive, discouraged, unemployed, part-time, unpaid work, self employed, wage-employed
 - employer (for employed) – family/household enterprise, micro enterprise, small enterprise, large enterprise, non-profit organization, public sector

Social Protection (Informal Sector)

Risks in the population surveyed

- What are the multidimensional poverty/wellbeing characteristics of the individuals/household? (This presumably comes from the basic CBMS questionnaire for all countries).
- What are the principal shocks and recurring risks faced by the individuals/household? (May wish to categorize these more carefully).
 - economic shocks (loss of employment/income, price rises/spikes for necessities etc), crop failure
 - war/conflict, crime, natural disasters, personal insecurity
 - death in the family, pandemic (AIDS etc), sickness, malnutrition, disability
 - other.. specify

Social Protection (Informal Sector)

SP institutions/mechanisms/measures

- What are the social protection mechanisms available to the individuals/household?
individuals/household?
 - separate potentially available to actually available/accessed to identify gaps
 - list below generally excludes risk reduction mechanisms.. how to include?
 - if/how to get at public/private labor market policies/standards?

Social Protection (Informal Sector)

SP institutions/mechanisms/measures

- provided/mandated by government (all levels)
 - social pension
 - unemployment insurance, disability insurance
 - health insurance, infectious disease prevention/management
 - natural disaster prevention/management
 - cash transfers (conditional, unconditional, general/health/food related..)
 - in-kind transfers (food, school food program, agricultural inputs..)
 - public works
 - labor laws – minimum wage, working conditions etc
 - other.. specify

Social Protection (Informal Sector)

SP institutions/mechanisms/measures

- provided by businesses/employers
 - contributory pension
 - health/funeral insurance
 - micro-finance
 - micro-insurance
 - old age annuities
 - borrowing from banks
 - training and skills development
 - other.. specify

Social Protection (Informal Sector)

SP institutions/mechanisms/measures

- provided by family, community
 - gifts, loans from family
 - reciprocal assistance, gifts
 - shared tenancy
 - tied labor, labor contracts
 - selling assets
 - sending children to work
 - migration
 - seasonal/temporary migration
 - other.. specify

Social Protection (Informal Sector)

Nature of priority improvements

- What are the most important types of social assistance that are not now available (from list)?
- Are you willing to contribute financially to the implementation of social protection mechanisms?

Youth Employment and Entrepreneurship

- **Data differentiated by gender, age (and disability)** – note – if there is to be focus on informality/informal sector in this theme, it would be important also to include the (long) question above on what are the social protection mechanisms actually available or accessed. This would also provide an area of overlap between the two themes – good idea or not?

Youth Employment and Entrepreneurship

Situation of youth employment/unemployment

- What is the employment situation of the individuals/household? (Focus on youth in household.. but ask for all members?)
 - type - student, inactive, discouraged, unemployed, part-time, unpaid work, self employed, wage-employed
 - employer (for employed) – family/household enterprise, micro enterprise, small enterprise, large enterprise, non-profit organization, public sector

Youth Employment and Entrepreneurship

Situation of youth employment/unemployment

- What are the levels of income that youths obtain from employment (including self employment/entrepreneurship)?
- What are the multidimensional poverty/wellbeing characteristics of the individuals/household? (This presumably comes from the basic CBMS questionnaire for all countries).
- What are the levels of educational attainment of youths in the household? (This presumably comes from the basic CBMS questionnaire for all countries).
- What are the available and potential opportunities for employment of the youths who are in the household?
- How do youths access employment opportunities? – via educational institutions, word of mouth, newspapers, social media, other.. specify

Youth Employment and Entrepreneurship

Main factors behind youth employment/unemployment (other than education – above)

- For each youth not fully employed or self-employed, which causal factors are important?
- lack of job opportunities (poor economy - could be disaggregated into poor public policy, lack of infrastructure/energy, lack of credit and banking facilities, poor labor laws, poor tax laws and regulation etc?)
- skills do not match employment opportunities
- preferences do not match employment opportunities
- attitude – uninterested, discouraged..

Youth Employment and Entrepreneurship

Main factors behind youth employment/unemployment

- discrimination based on disability
- personal security obstacles
- unemployment/underemployment caused by shock
 - economic shocks – fall in economic activity, crop failure etc
 - war/conflict, crime, natural disaster
 - death in the family, sickness, malnutrition
 - other.. specify
- other.. specify

Youth Employment and Entrepreneurship

Measures to improve/assist youth employment

- Which of the following are available to assist youths to obtain (or re-obtain) employment? (Separate potentially available from actually available/accessed)
- internships or apprenticeships
- government employment or employment guarantee programs
- unemployment and disability insurance
- public works
- labor contract or tied labor
- migration within the country a) seasonal b) permanent
- international migration
- media and social media
- other.. specify

Youth Employment and Entrepreneurship

Situation of youth entrepreneurship

- Which youths in the household have been central to starting or expanding a business?
 - What is the nature of the business or organization?
 - Were they successful, unsuccessful, not yet clear?
- For each youth,
 - What is their attitude toward entrepreneurship (positive/neutral/negative, willing/unwilling to take risk etc)?
 - Are other members of the extended family entrepreneurs?
 - Are there many entrepreneurs in the community?
 - Do they believe it is necessary to migrate to become entrepreneurs a) internally b) internationally?

Youth Employment and Entrepreneurship

Measures to improve/assist youth entrepreneurship

- Which of the following are available to assist youths to obtain employment? (Separate potentially available from actually available/accessed)
 - entrepreneurship training
 - membership in organizations
 - apprenticeships or employment in business
 - access to bank borrowing and facilities
 - access to micro-finance
 - access to insurance
 - regulatory/licensing improvements
 - tax and investment incentives
 - local or national business development programs/initiatives
 - migration a) internal b) international
 - other.. specify

Youth Employment and Entrepreneurship

Risks related to youth employment and entrepreneurship

- No questions included yet, as a) risks appear to be less relevant here than for the Social Protection theme and b) many are picked up in questions on measures to improve/assist youth employment and entrepreneurship. Nevertheless, for discussion, should common questions be included on risks like job-loss, disability, business failure/credit default...?