

Philippines - KALAHI-CIDSS Community Development Grants 2012

Innovations for Poverty Action

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Sampling

Sampling Procedure

The impact evaluation focuses on municipalities with between 33-69% poverty incidence. A total of 198 eligible municipalities were matched on poverty incidence, population, land area, and number of barangays. The paired municipalities were then randomly assigned into treatment and control groups through public lotteries. This resulted in the final sample of 198 municipalities (when determining the number of treatment and control municipalities, we used sample size of 30 households per municipality, ensuring an 8% (positive) change in income would be detectable at 95% significance and 80% power). The large number of municipalities included in the evaluation will provide a sufficient level of precision to estimate KC's impacts nationwide in municipalities with a poverty incidence between 33-69%. One barangay within each of the 198 municipalities participating in the evaluation was randomly chosen, with a weighted probability favoring barangays with the highest poverty rates. Within each municipality, IPA divided barangays into quintiles based on poverty and dropped the quintile with the lowest poverty incidence. For each municipality, the barangay to be surveyed for the sample was then randomly selected from the remaining barangays. Within each barangay, 30 households were randomly selected from among all households to comprise the household surveyed sample.

Deviations from Sample Design

N/A

Response Rate

100 percent

Weighting

N/A

Questionnaires

Overview

The baseline study included a barangay (village) questionnaire and a household questionnaire implemented in the following four different languages: Tagalog, Bisaya, Cebuano, Ilongo and Ilocano.

1. Household questionnaire: This questionnaire was composed of modules on education, labor income sources, household assets and amenities, expenditures, social networks, and other topics.
2. Barangay questionnaire: The barangay captains (village leaders) were the principal respondents. The questionnaire collected data on the barangay's development projects, budget, demographics, the relationship between the existing barangay captain and its previous leadership, and other topics.

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
2012-04-24	2012-07-07	Baseline

Data Collectors

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation
Sustainable Development Solutions	SDS	

SUPERVISION

Interviewing was conducted by 27 survey teams with a total of 27 field supervisors, 193 field interviewers and 31 field data editors. Each team consisted of 1 field supervisor, 6-8 field interviewers and 1-2 field data editors. The field editor was responsible for reviewing each questionnaire and conducting in the field data entry of all questionnaires. The first data entry of all questionnaires had to be completed in the barangay (village) before each team traveled to the next barangay.

Data Processing

Data Editing

In the field, the field supervisor and data editor checked the questionnaires before the first data entry. The survey firm then conducted the second data entry in the main office and then checked the discrepancies between the first and the second data entry. The data cleaning process implemented by the survey firm included the following:

1. Naming and labelling the data
2. Checking the unique identifiers
3. Range checks and setting variable bounds
4. Check skip patterns and missing data
5. Check logical consistency
6. Standardize string variable coding

After receiving the clean datasets from the survey firm, IPA conducted a second stage of data cleaning needed to construct variables for the analysis. This process involved carefully creating, summarizing and cross-checking key indicators.

Other Processing

The first data entry was conducted in the field by the data editors accompanying each of the 27 survey teams. Each data editor used a field laptop to enter all data using an online data entry program. The second data entry was conducted in the survey firm's main office after the conclusion of the fieldwork. The two data entries were then reconciled to produce a third dataset. IPA provided the survey firm with a list of data entry guidelines including consistency checks. IPA reviewed and provided comments on each version of the dataset that was shared. After the survey firm made the revisions requested by IPA, the data was accepted by IPA.

Data Appraisal

Estimates of Sampling Error

N/A

Related Materials

Questionnaires

2010 Questionnaires

Title 2010 Questionnaires
 Author(s) IPA
 Country Philippines
 Filename 2010 Questionnaires.zip

Reports

Baseline Report

Title Baseline Report
 Author(s) IPA
 Country Philippines
 Filename baselinereport-phl-kalahicidss-jan14.pdf

Evaluation Design Report

Title Evaluation Design Report
 Author(s) IPA
 Country Philippines
 Filename designreport-phl-kalahi-cidss-jun11.pdf

Technical documents

Evaluation Plan

Title Evaluation Plan
 Author(s) IPA
 Country Philippines
 Filename IPA-KC IE Detailed Evaluation Plan - July 2 2011.pdf

Interim Data Analysis: Pre-Analysis Plan

Title Interim Data Analysis: Pre-Analysis Plan
 Date 2014-09-01
 Country Philippines
 Filename K-C Pre Analysis Plan Sept 2014 Final.pdf

IPA and MCC response to comments from DSWD, MCA-P and MCC

Title IPA and MCC response to comments from DSWD, MCA-P and MCC

Country Philippines

Filename Response to MCAP_DSWD_World Bank comments on PAp Sept 2014.pdf
