

# Tanzania - Community-Based Conditional Cash Transfer Program Impact Evaluation 2009-2012, Baseline, Midline, and Endline surveys

**David K. Evans - World Bank, Katrina Kosec - IFPRI**

Report generated on: August 26, 2016

Visit our data catalog at: <http://microdata.worldbank.org>



# Sampling

## Sampling Procedure

---

At the household level, eligibility criteria for beneficiary households were based on household characteristics of the very poor that were defined by communities themselves through focus group discussions. The criteria were that the households be: (a) very poor, (b) not receiving similar benefits in kind or cash from another program, and (c) home to an elderly person (60+) or an orphan or vulnerable child (OVC). "Very poor" was defined by stakeholders as a household meeting at least three of the following characteristics: (1) lack of a basic dwelling or shamba; (2) difficulty having two meals per day; (3) no adult member has worked in the last month; (4) children with clothes/shoes in poor condition; (5) family does not own livestock; and (6) family does not own land.

The study was conducted in three districts - Bagamoyo (70 km from Dar es Salaam), Chamwino (500 km from Dar), and Kibaha (35 km from Dar). The baseline survey covered 80 villages (40 treatment and 40 control). All 80 villages within the three districts had community management committees that received financial training from TASAF and had successfully managed at least one TASAF-supported project. The villages were randomized into treatment and control groups, stratified on village size and district. Among villages of a similar size and in the same district, each village had an equal likelihood of becoming a treatment village (i.e., getting the cash transfers) or becoming a control village (i.e., does not receive the cash transfer). This maximized the likelihood that treatment and control villages were similar in unobserved characteristics as well as the measured characteristics.

Random selection of the control and treatment villages was done after vulnerable households had been identified in all 80 villages, in order to ensure comparability between vulnerable households identified in the treatment and control groups.

## Weighting

---

Researchers have not computed sample weights.

# Questionnaires

## Overview

---

All questionnaires were written in Swahili, and most (>99% at baseline) interviews were communicated in Swahili.

### HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE

A household questionnaire was administered in each household. It contained modules for the household roster, education, health, assets, and TRUST.

The roster module collected information on sex, age, and relationship of all household members. In the second and third rounds of the survey there were questions about migration both in and out of the household.

The education module contains questions about literacy, highest grade of education attained, and whether currently in school. These data were collected for those at least 3 years old.

The health module contains questions about the number of clinic visits made, health problems in last 4 weeks, treatment details for illnesses, ability to complete activities of daily living (ADL), and anthropometrics. Data on ADL were collected for those at least 15 years old in the first wave of the survey and collected for those at least 60 years old in subsequent waves. Anthropometric and child feeding practices data were collected for those under 5 years old. Other general health data were collected for everyone in the sample.

The child module inquires about the number of various assets (shoes, exercise books, etc) owned for children younger than 6 to 18 years old. It also asks questions about whether the child (4-18 years) works on a family income generating activity.

There are many other sections that pertain to the household as a whole (not its members). These include sections on the CCT program (how many payments has household received, how payment received, understanding CCT rules, etc), housing quality (floor material, roof material, etc), land/livestock owned, crops grown, transfers given/received, shocks (floods, droughts, deaths, etc), trust in community members (shopkeepers, teachers, doctors, etc), and participation in community activities.

### COMMUNITY QUESTIONNAIRE

Three community-level questionnaires were administered only in the third wave of the survey: The school questionnaire was given to a teacher and covered topics such as school type, size, amenities, and location (GPS). The health facility questionnaire was given to a hospital employee and covered topics such as facility type, size, amenities, location (GPS), and ability to test for a range of illnesses. The last community-level questionnaire was given to a government official to learn about the community. Topics covered included village population, records kept by the local government, frequency of meetings, etc.

## Data Collection

### Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
2009-01-05	2009-05-31	Baseline
2011-07-01	2011-09-30	Midline
2012-08-01	2012-10-31	Endline

### Data Collection Mode

Computer Assisted Personal Interview [capi]

#### DATA COLLECTION NOTES

Interviews took about 80-90 minutes per household.

### Data Collectors

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation
Economic Development Initiatives	EDI	Private firm

#### SUPERVISION

Data were collected electronically and sent to the survey firm as interviews were completed. The software program automatically incorporated skip patterns and gave error messages for invalid responses, significantly reducing data entry errors.

# Data Processing

## Data Editing

---

Raw data are provided.

## Data Appraisal

No content available





## Related Materials

### Questionnaires

#### Round 1 Questionnaire

---

Title	Round 1 Questionnaire
Date	2008-02-01
Country	Tanzania
Language	English
Description	English and Swahili
Filename	r1_household_questionnaire_English.pdf

---

#### Round 2 Questionnaires

---

Title	Round 2 Questionnaires
Country	Tanzania
Language	English
Description	Community Questionnaire Consumption Expenditure Questionnaire Household Questionnaire
Filename	round_2_questionnaires.zip

---

#### Round 3 Questionnaires

---

Title	Round 3 Questionnaires
Country	Tanzania
Language	English
Description	Community Questionnaire - English Community Questionnaire - Swahili Health Questionnaire - English Health Questionnaire - Swahili Household Questionnaire - English Household Questionnaire - Swahili School Attendance Questionnaire - English School Questionnaire - English School Questionnaire - Swahili
Filename	round_3_questionnaires.zip

---

### Reports

#### Community-Based Conditional Cash Transfers in Tanzania

---

Title	Community-Based Conditional Cash Transfers in Tanzania
subtitle	A World Bank Study
Author(s)	David K. Evans, Stephanie Hausladen, Katrina Kosec, Natasha Reese
Publisher(s)	The World Bank

	Executive Summary 1
	Chapter 1 Background 9
	Chapter 2 Results of the Baseline Survey 31
	Chapter 3 Evaluation Strategy 53
Table of contents	Chapter 4 Impact Evaluation Results at the Midline 57
	Chapter 5 Results of the Community Score Card Exercise 79
	Chapter 6 Results of the Midline Focus Group Exercise 85
	Chapter 7 Impact Evaluation Results at Endline 91
	Chapter 8 Conclusions 163
	Appendix A Attrition 165
Filename	tz_cct_final_report.pdf

---

## Other materials

### ReadMe File

---

Title	ReadMe File
Author(s)	David Evans
Date	2016-05-04
Language	English
Description	readme.docx
	Explantions on
Table of contents	1. File naming
	2. Edits performed on raw data
	3. Removal of identityifying variables
	4. Questionnaires
	5. Modules
Filename	readme.pdf

---