

Bangladesh - Impact Evaluation of the Integrated Agricultural Productivity Project 2012, Baseline Household Survey

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Sampling

Sampling Procedure

The Baseline Household Survey was implemented in all 8 project districts: Rangpur, Kurigram, Nilfamari and Lalmonirhat districts in the North and Barisal, Patuakhali, Barguna and Jhalokathi districts in the South. Six districts (Kurigram, Nilfamari, Lalmonirhat, Patuakhali, Barguna, and Jhalokathi) are included in the Overall Project Evaluation only. In these 6 districts, eight Unions were selected for the impact evaluation surveys. Within each Union, two villages were surveyed. Each of these villages is eligible for all four components of the IAPP (crops, fisheries, and livestock and water management interventions). In each union, one of the sampled villages will receive IAPP interventions in the first year ("treatment") and the other will not receive interventions until the third year ("control").

Prior to the Baseline Survey, a full census of the sampled villages in these 6 districts was conducted to identify household eligible for and likely to participate in IAPP. IAPP interventions are all based at the level of the farmer group, but at the time of the baseline survey, farmer groups were not yet formed. For that reason, census data was used to construct a sampling frame of likely participants in IAPP Crop and Fisheries groups. In each village, 16 households were sampled, half of which were selected as eligible for the Crops groups and half for the Fisheries groups. Eligibility was determined by IAPP targeting criteria, prioritizing crop farmers with marginal or small landholdings, and fishermen with access to ponds between 15-50 decimals.

Two districts (Rangpur and Barisal) are included in both the Overall Project Evaluation and the Demonstration Plots Evaluation, and as such the sampling strategy in these districts was slightly different. Because the DPE tests variations in project implementation, significantly more villages had to be sampled in these districts. In each district, 110 villages were sampled. Twenty-seven villages in each of these districts will receive standard IAPP interventions; those 54 villages are included in the Overall Project Evaluation sample.

Household selection in Rangpur and Barisal also differed. In these districts, the baseline survey was conducted concurrently to the IAPP group formation (for the OPE districts, the baseline occurred just before group formation). Of the total IAPP group members, 15 were randomly selected for the baseline survey.

A subset of households in each of the 6 OPE districts received an extended version of the baseline questionnaire, which included much more detailed information on plot-level agricultural production, household income, and food security.

Weighting

Considering the different sampling strategies explained above, we constructed probability weights to account for the consequent overrepresentation of Barisal and Rangpur districts. Table 1 of the survey report provided under the Related Materials tab shows the distribution of the sample across districts, separated into treatment and control, weighted and unweighted.

Questionnaires

Overview

A subset of households in each of the 6 OPE districts received an extended version of the baseline questionnaire, which included much more detailed information on plot-level agricultural production, household income, and food security. The extended baseline questionnaire also included details on the household head's employment. A total of 187 households in treatment villages and 204 households in control villages responded to the extended questionnaire. The baseline questionnaire is published in English and provided under the Related Materials tab.

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
2012-09-12	2012-10-24	N/A

Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f]

DATA COLLECTION NOTES

Fieldwork for the Household Survey started on September 12, 2012 and continued through October 24, 2012. There were 12 field teams, each including 6 enumerators, 1 supervisor, and 1 editor. Three data entry clerks also traveled to the field. The survey was done using paper questionnaires, with first entry of the data occurring in the field concurrent to data collection. Consistency checks and error reports were routinely run on the first entry data, to ensure high data quality. All questionnaires were then entered a second time by a team of data entry clerks in Dhaka. First and second entries were compared and all discrepancies corrected through manual checks of the hard-copy questionnaires. In some cases, the field team was sent back to the field for verification.

SUPERVISION

There were 12 field teams, each including 6 enumerators, 1 supervisor, and 1 editor.

Data Processing

No content available

Data Appraisal

Other forms of Data Appraisal

The impact evaluation will formally document the overall impact of IAPP in the project sites, using as a comparison group similar pre-identified sites that will receive IAPP activities later (a randomized phasein).The main identifying assumption is that the only difference between villages that receive IAPP interventions and those that do not is the project itself.

Data from the baseline survey shows that control and treatment sites are indeed similar with respect to a large number of observable characteristics, which validates the randomization. Table 3 of the baseine survey report (provided under the Related Materials tab) shows that there are no significant differences in key indicators for household characteristics, livestock, agriculture and fisheries are between treatment and control.

Related Materials

Questionnaires

Questionnaire: Baseline for the Impact Evaluation of the Integrated Agriculture Productivity Project (IAPP)

Title Questionnaire: Baseline for the Impact Evaluation of the Integrated Agriculture Productivity Project (IAPP)
 Country Bangladesh
 Language English
 Filename appendix_4._baseline_questionnaire.pdf

Reports

Baseline Household Survey Report

Title Baseline Household Survey Report
 Date 2013-09-01
 Country Bangladesh
 Language English
 Contributor(s) Development Impact Evaluation (DIME) & Global Agriculture & Food Security Program (GAFSP)
 Description This report presents the main findings from a baseline survey for the impact evaluation of the Bangladesh Integrated Agricultural Productivity Project (IAPP), conducted between August - October 2012. After a brief introduction to IAPP, the IAPP Impact Evaluation, and the baseline data collection exercise, the report provides descriptive statistics on the following topics: socioeconomic profile of the households, access to agricultural extension services, agricultural production and commercialization, household income and expenditures, access to and use of rural financial services, food security and women's dietary diversity, and irrigation.
 Filename iapp_baseline_report_final_with_appendices.pdf

Other materials

Guiding Document to Navigate Baseline Data

Title Guiding Document to Navigate Baseline Data
 Country Bangladesh
 Language English
 Filename guiding_document_to_navigate_baseline_data.pdf
