

Citation: Title Statement

Impact Evaluation of Community-Based Childcare in Ethiopia's Productive Safety Net Program (Baseline Data)

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Scope: Keywords and Topic Classifications

Childcare
Women Empowerment
Food security
Labor market participation
Productive Safety Net Program

Abstract

Women often bear a greater responsibility for childcare than men, and this responsibility has broad implications for women's economic empowerment. In collaboration with Child Fund, the Africa Gender Innovation Lab, and the Food Security Directorate (FSD) of the Ministry of Agriculture with financial support from the World Bank's Early Life Partnerships, the PSNP designed a pilot that would establish childcare centers in six woredas in the Northern part of the Amhara region. The pilot aims to ease labor constraints for women and improve children's cognitive, socio-emotional, and physical development through early stimulation and early learning. The childcare pilot was implemented in 90 kebeles across the six project woredas that were eligible to receive the childcare centers. These kebeles were randomly assigned to one of two groups: a treatment group that would receive a childcare center and a control group that would not receive a childcare center. The control group serves as a counterfactual to measure the impacts of childcare centers. The evaluation also aims to measure the impact of access to childcare on non-PSNP households by inviting randomly selected, eligible, non-PSNP households to access the childcare centers. The selection of non-PSNP households to access the program is with the goal of promoting childcare as a public good of the PSNP and enabling more women to undertake income-generating activities.

KEY VARIABLES

This survey was designed to capture indicators on the following:

- Childcare
- Labor supply and time use
- Food security
- Crop production
- Non-farm enterprise

USES OF DATA

The baseline data allows an opportunity to assess the pre-program situation of households with childcare-age (1 -5 years old) children and many aspects of their lives.

SURVEY MODULES

- 1 – Household listing: captures childcare demand and the opportunity cost of childcare.
- 2 – Household roster
- 3 – Education status of household members
- 4 – Time use and labor
- 5 – Childcare
- 6 – Food security
- 7– Crop production
- 8– Non-farm enterprise

Scope – Summary Data Description

COUNTRIES

Ethiopia

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

The program operated in the North Wollo and Wag Himra zones of the Amhara region in Ethiopia.

UNIT OF ANALYSIS

Individuals/household

UNIVERSE

The data are from a baseline survey and consist of 2,250 households from Ethiopia's Amhara region. Among the 2,250 households, there are 900 PSNP and 1350 non-PSNP households. The baseline survey is intended to provide a detailed picture of selected households through information on their household's characteristics, PSNP eligibility, labor supply, time use, childcare, food security, crop production and non-farm enterprises.

Methodology – Data Collection

TIME METHOD

Baseline data collection was conducted from November to December 2020. Follow-up surveys were planned to be conducted in May 2021 and January 2022. However, due to the war in northern Ethiopia, the project was suspended.

SAMPLING PROCEDURE

A listing exercise has been done first to identify households with age-appropriate (1-5 years old) children in each of the evaluation communities. Then, a randomized control trial (RCT) is used to select eligible households from the list. A two-stage randomization method is used to assess the impact of childcare centers. First, 90 Kebeles across the six woredas are randomly assigned to treatment and control groups. The treatment group has received community-based childcare centers (CBCCs) while the control group doesn't receive the CBCCs. In the second stage of

randomization, some eligible non-PSNP participants within treatment communities are assigned to receive CBCCs, which allows to measure the spillover impacts of the intervention on non-program households in treatment communities. In addition, non-PSNP households were given access to the program with the goal of promoting childcare as a public good of the PSNP and enabling more women to undertake income-generating activities. As a result, in each kebele, 25 randomly selected childcare-eligible households (15 PSNP and 10 non-PSNP) were enrolled in the study and completed a baseline survey.

MODE OF DATA COLLECTION

Baseline data was collected through a household survey completed primarily by caregivers who mostly are mothers. The survey covered individual and household characteristics, time use, attitudes toward childcare as well as farm and non-farm economic activities.

WEIGHTING

None

Related Studies

None

Related Publications

<https://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/099540009262262985/pdf/IDU0cf293619096770469d08f790337cb26ab538.pdf>