

Draft Summary Report

Rapid Assessment Survey of the Benazir Income Support Program

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by

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Summary Report on the BISP Rapid Assessment Survey

A) Sample Details

Out of the sample of 2,595 households (HHs), a total of 2,540 HHs were successfully enumerated. The enumeration teams could not reach 55 HHs. The latter are currently being verified/re-enumerated following the break due to *Ramazan* and *Eid* holidays.

Additionally, out of the 2,540 HHs that were successfully enumerated, the enumeration teams had to drop 332 HHs in consultation with their field supervisors and the designated IDS supervisors. *The reasons for dropping these HHS are discussed in detail below.* In addition to these 332 dropped households (for whom both female and male questionnaires were not filled), there are 67 households for whom only female questionnaires were filled as male members could not be located at the time of the survey, even after three visits to the HH.

Currently, there are 2,208 HHs for whom female data is available and a total of 2,144 HHs for whom male data is also available, while data on 55 households (2.12 % of the sample) as already mentioned is still awaited from the field (Table 1).

Table 1: Sample Summary		
Total Sample Households	2,595	100 %
Households Currently Being Enumerated (Missed)	55	2.12 %
Households Enumerated	2,540	97.88 %
o/w Both Female and Male (Questionnaires) Dropped	332	
Female Interviewed but Male dropped	67	
Data available (Female Respondents)	2,208	85 % of Sample 87 % of Enumerated HHS
Data Available (Male Respondents)	2,144	83 % of original Sample 84% of Enumerated HHs

Table 2 below represents a district wise dis-aggregation of HHs that were either successfully enumerated (including dropped cases) or are currently being enumerated.

Table 2: Sample Details by District					
District	Total Sample	Households Currently Being Enumerated (Missed)	Households Enumerated		
			Households Enumerated*	Dropped (Households)	Dropped (Male Only)
Attock	107	2	105	15	
Bahawalpur	206		206	27	4
Faisalabad	58		58		2
Islamabad	190	11	179	31	7
Karachi	318	11	307	105	7
Karak	166		166	15	
Larkana	117	4	113	5	1
Mirpur khas	76		76	11	1
Multan	327	23	304	30	
Muzaffarabad	22		22	9	2
Nowshera	511	2	509	24	29
Quetta	44		44	23	1
Rajanpur	84		84	4	
Sanghar	103		103	19	5
Sargodha	139		139	4	7
Vehari	127	2	125	10	1
Total	2,595	55	2,540	332	67

*Includes dropped HHs

B) Dropped Households

A total of 332 HHs were dropped from the survey by the enumeration teams in consultation with both field supervisors and designated IDS supervisors. The reasons for dropping HHs from the survey can be grouped into four broad categories (Table 3).

Table 3: Reasons for Dropping HHs from the Survey			
Category	Reason	HHs (No.)	Percentage of Dropped HHs
1	Address exist but Beneficiary does not exist	186	56%
2	Address Was not Found	101	30%
3	Beneficiary was not available despite repeated visits	40	12%
4	Beneficiary refused	5	2%
	Total	332	100%

1) **Address Exists but Beneficiary Does not Exist:** In 56% (186) of the cases, a household was dropped because the beneficiary name was not consistent with the address sent to the supervisors (Table 4). Mostly this happened in instances where;

- (a) The beneficiary had reportedly shifted to another location (96)
- (b) The beneficiary did not live at the address (67), or
- (c) The beneficiary had died (14)

Table 4: Reasons for Dropping HHs from the Survey (Category 1)		
Reason: Address exist but Beneficiary does not exist	Category 1 Dropped HHs (No.)	Percentage of Category 1
Beneficiary Couldn't Be Reached (Law and Order Situation)	1	1%
Beneficiary Couldn't Be Reached	1	1%
Beneficiary Died	14	8%
Beneficiary has shifted (Floods)	1	1%
Beneficiary Not Found at given address.	67	36%
Building Collapsed	1	1%
Remarks Not Recorded	4	2%
The Beneficiary has shifted	96	52%
The Beneficiary has shifted (Family Dispute)	1	1%
Total	186	100%

2) **Address was not Found:** In 101 (30%) of the cases, the household was dropped as the address given to the supervisors could not be found (Table 5). This happened in cases where;

- (a) The address was incomplete (24) or incorrect (39), or
- (b) The address was not found due to some other reason (32). For instance, in rural areas where home addresses are usually not clearly defined in terms of house number, street, *mohalla*, etc, some households could not be traced even after seeking help from the local postman and/or a local knowledgeable person.

Table 5: Reasons for Dropping HHs from the Survey (Category 2)		
Reason: Address Was not Found	Category 2 Dropped HHs (No.)	Percentage of Category 2 Dropped HHs
Address Not Found	32	32%
Building Demolished	4	4%
Incomplete Address	24	24%
Incorrect Address	39	39%
Remarks Not Recorded	2	2%

Total	101	100%
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- 3) **Beneficiary was not Available:** In 40 (12%) of the cases, the household was dropped because the beneficiary could not be located (Table 6) either because she was out of town (10) or she was in town but could not be found in three visits to the household (27).

Table 6: Reasons for Dropping HHs from the Survey (Category 3)		
Reason: Beneficiary was not available	Category 3 HHs (No.)	Percentage of Category 3
Beneficiary could not be located	1	3%
Beneficiary could not be located in three visits	27	68%
Beneficiary could not be located in three visits (Hospitalized)	2	5%
Beneficiary Out of Town	3	8%
Beneficiary Out of Town (Death in the Family)	1	3%
Beneficiary Out of Town (Family Dispute)	3	8%
Beneficiary Out of Town (Marriage in the Family)	1	3%
Beneficiary Out of Town (Temporarily Absent)	2	5%
Total	40	100%

- 4) **Beneficiary Refused:** Lastly, a total of 5 households were dropped because the beneficiary refused to be interviewed

The total number of total dropped HHs constitutes 12.8% of the sample and 13.1% of all enumerated HHs (Table 7).

Given the proportionately large rate of dropped households in Karachi, Muzaffarabad and Quetta, the supervisors of these districts have been asked to revisit all the dropped HHs. Supervisors have been instructed to focus on those HHs that were initially dropped because their addresses could not be found. Such HHs constitute 36% and 61% of dropped HHs in Karachi and Quetta respectively.

Additionally, in all districts, IDS has hired the services of an independent third party to randomly verify the veracity of data vis-à-vis dropped HHs.

Table 7: Reasons for Dropped HHs by District							
	Reasons For Dropping Households						
District	Address exist but Beneficiary does not exist	Address Was not Found	Beneficiary refused	Beneficiary was not available	Total Dropped	Dropped HHs as % of Sample (District)	Dropped as % of Enumerated HHs (District)
Attock				15	15	14%	14%
Bahawalpur	11	15		1	27	13%	13%
Faisalabad						-	-
Islamabad	21	9		1	31	16%	17%
Karachi	59	38	2	6	105	33%	34%
Karak	5	2	2	6	15	9%	9%
Larkana	5				5	4%	4%
Mirpurkhass	8	3			11	14%	14%
Multan	19	6		5	30	9%	10%
Muzaffarabad	9				9	41%	41%
Nowshera	18	2	1	3	24	5%	5%
Quetta	8	14		1	23	52%	52%
Rajanpur	1	3			4	5%	5%
Sanghar	16	2		1	19	18%	18%
Sargodha	1	3			4	3%	3%
Vehari	5	4		1	10	8%	8%
Grand Total	186	101	5	40	332	12.8%	13.1%

C) Missed Households

There were a total of 55 beneficiary households that the enumeration teams were unable to contact at all during the conduct of the survey. These HHs are currently being enumerated after the *Ramazan* and *Eid* holidays break.

D) Additional Problems in the Field

In addition to the problems cited above, the enumeration teams had to contend with the following set of difficulties:

- a) During the conduct of the survey, the combination of extreme heat and lack of electricity caused some enumerators to drop out either immediately after the training phase or at different stages of the survey. In the former case, new enumerators were hired and trained

immediately, while in the latter case, the remaining teams had to share the extra work load.

- b) The enumeration teams faced extreme hostility at some locations. For instance, in District Nawshera, the local postman discouraged people from granting interview to IDS teams. Similarly, in District Karak, some households refused to grant interview and were blatantly hostile.

The data have been entered in SPSS format using the specially designed data entry program. The data are being sent herewith in nine SPSS as .sav files. These are:

1. Main_I.sav (Female Questionnaire: Pages 1-2)
2. Roster_J.sav (Female Questionnaire: Pages 3-8)
3. Exp_f_c.sav (Female Questionnaire: Pages 9-21; Male Questionnaire: Pages 3-4)
4. Exp_y_g.sav (Female Questionnaire: Pages 21-28; Male Questionnaire: Pages 5-12)
5. S5_b.sav (Female Questionnaire: Pages 29-36; Male Questionnaire: Pages 13-20)
6. S6_2431_b.sav (Female Questionnaire: Page 37; Male Questionnaire: Page 21)
7. S6_3337_a.sav (Female Questionnaire: Page 38; Male Questionnaire: Page 22)
8. S7_1_3_g.sav (Female Questionnaire: Pages 39-41; Male Questionnaire: Pages 23-25)
9. S78_4_12_e.sav (Female Questionnaire: Pages 42-46; Male Questionnaire: Pages 26-30)