



Findings from the Baseline Survey Appendix

Appendix A: Additional Survey Results & References

Item 1: Additional Survey Results

Figure 1: Means and Confidence Intervals for Variables by First and Second Half of the Field Period

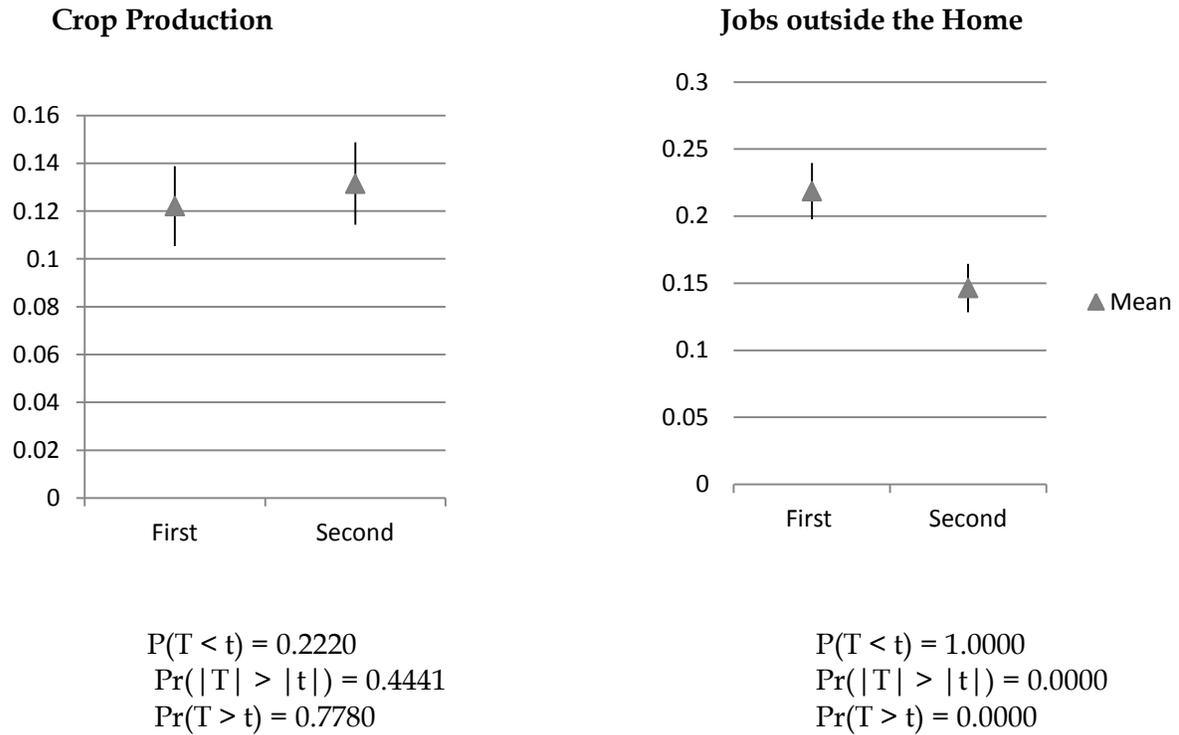


Figure 2: Average Price per Head of Cattle (NAD) by Herd Size and Buyer

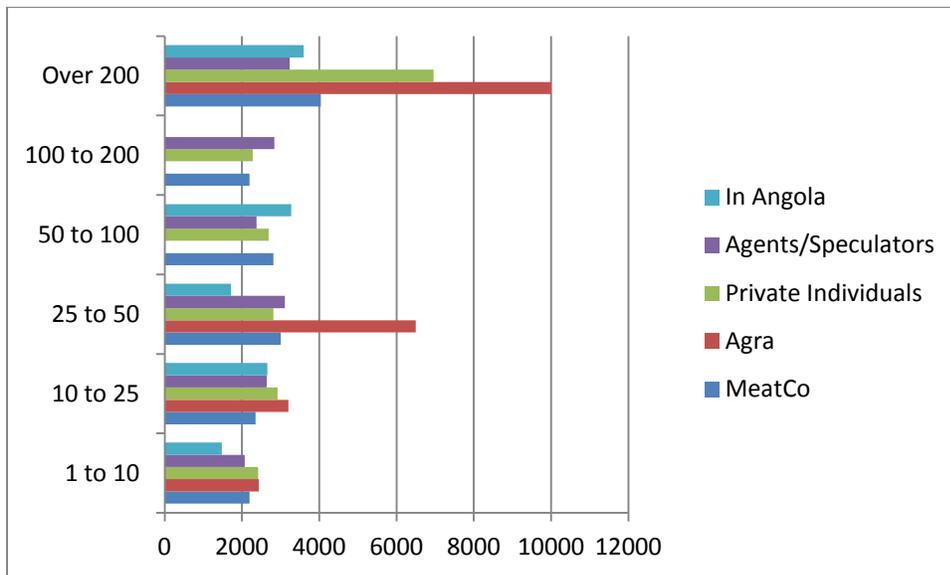


Figure 3: Average Price per Head of Cattle (NAD) by Region and Buyer¹

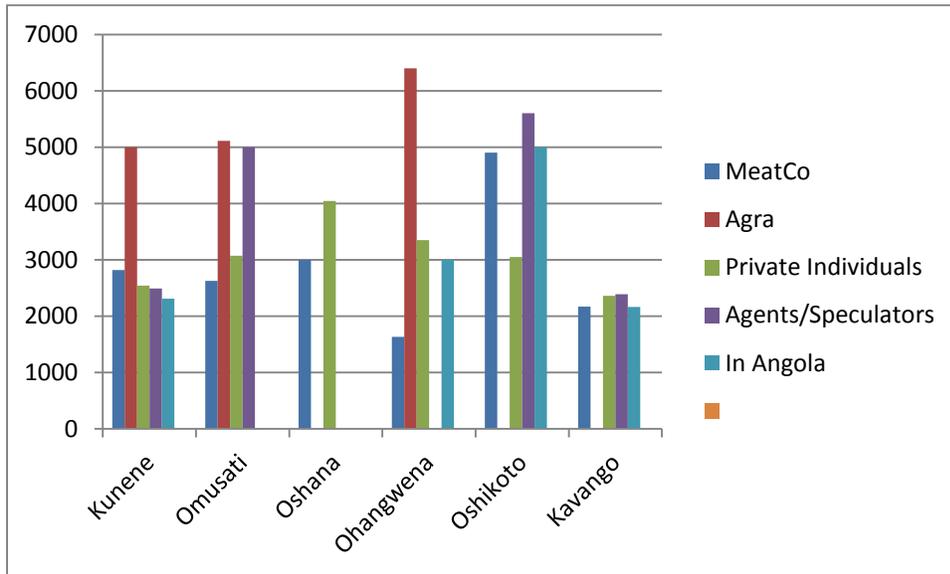
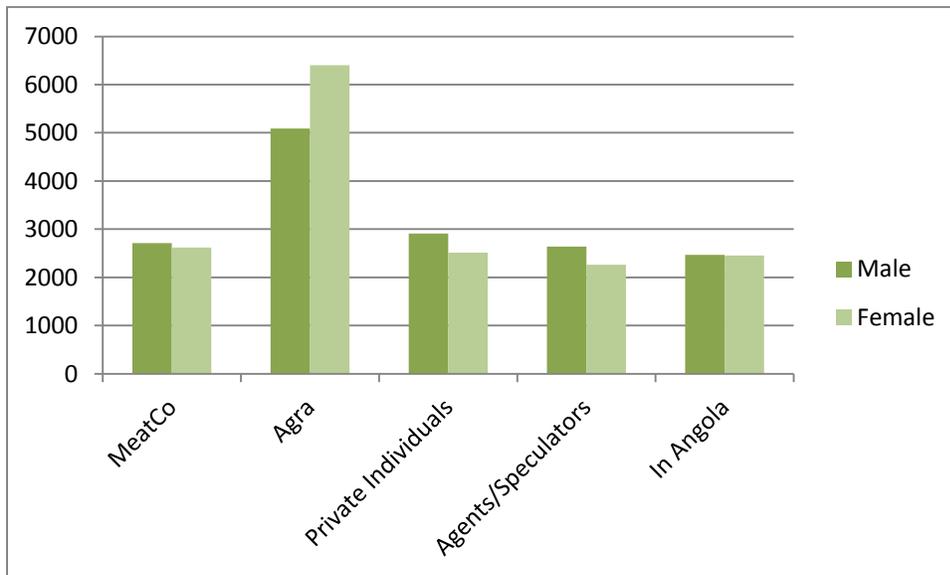


Figure 4: Average Price per Head of Cattle (NAD) by Gender of Head of Household



There is no significant difference between price received dependent on gender of the household head

¹ Outlier of 130,000 for two cattle to private individuals in Oshana region was dropped.

Figure 5: Amount Spent by Households that Spend Money on their Cattle by Herd Size

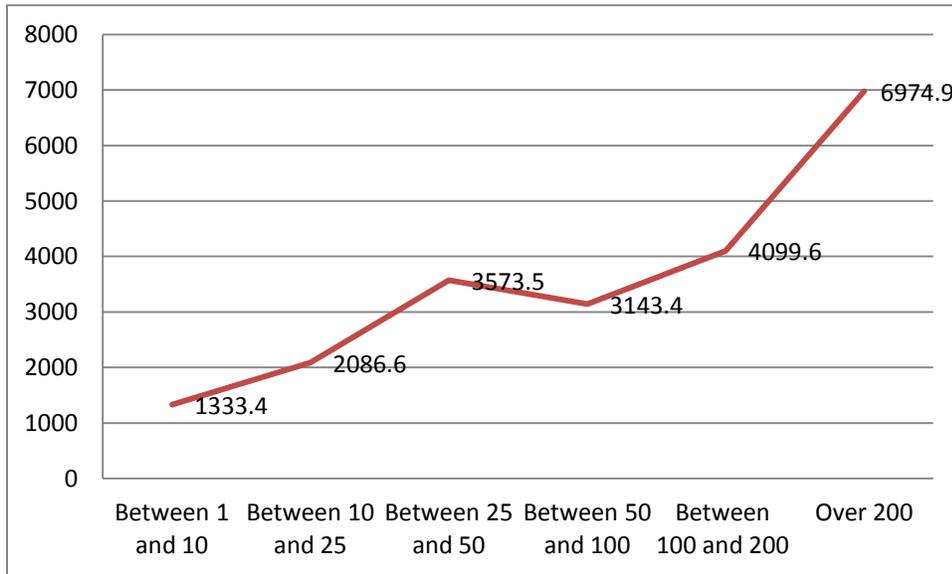
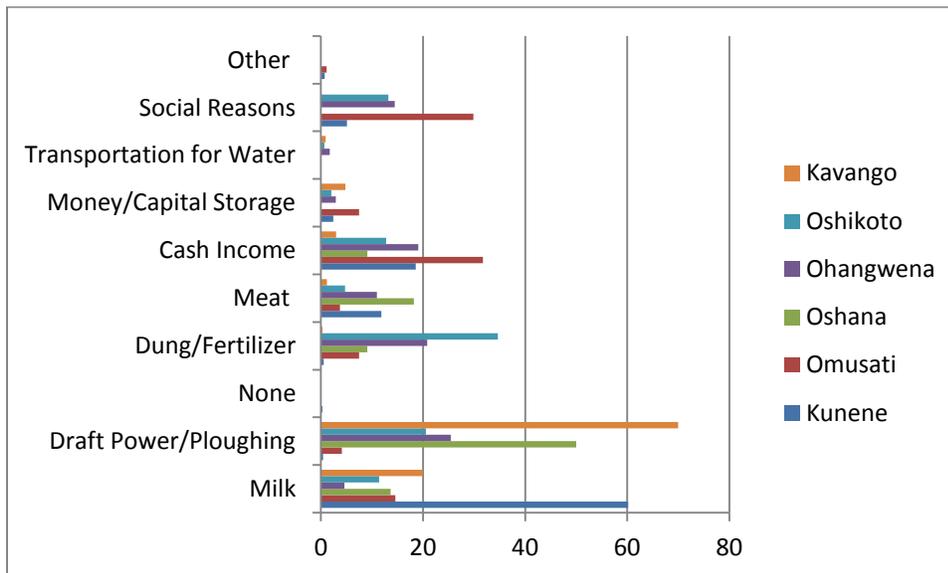


Figure 6: Primary Reason for Owning Cattle by Region



At the regional level, social reasons and cash income are the primary reasons for cattle ownership Omusati, whereas non-monetary cattle level tasks, such as milk, draft power, and dung/fertilizer, predominate in Kunene, Oshikoto, Kavango, and Oshana. In Kavango, 70 % of households cite draft power/ploughing as their primary objective for owning cattle, while in Kunene, 60 % of households report milk production as their primary goal for cattle ownership (See Figure 4.6.3.3).

Item 2: References

References

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Appendix B: Technical Survey Information

1. Detailed Sampling Method

A final sample of 3,500 household was drawn from the listing data using simple random sampling without replacement. For more information of the sampling method, see NORC's *CBRLM Final Survey Design Report (2011)*

2. Population sampling probabilities/weight

Two weights were created, one for treatment and one for control groups at 1.4 and 1.3 respectively. Further weights may be constructed for the endline data analysis. For more information on perspective weights, please refer to OPM's *Final Data Quality Review Report (2011)*.

3. Significant sampling anomalies (dropped or substituted clusters/blocks)

Response rate in the control group was much lower than that of the treatment group at 75.5% for the control group and 93.9% for treatment. This is most likely caused by floods affecting a control RIA in Oshana in a disproportionate fashion. As such, alternate weights may be employed for the data analysis at the endline to account for this potential bias. For more information on these response rates, please refer to OPM's *Final Data Quality Review Report (2011)*.

Appendix C: Questionnaire Related Material

Item 1: CBRLM Household Income Survey

Refer to the NORC Field Report for the CBRLM Household Income Survey

Item 2: Headman Script

CBRLM Impact Evaluation Village Head Script

Date _____

Region _____

Village _____

Supervisor _____

At the beginning of Day 1

Read: Hello, my name is _____ and I am a survey supervisor from Survey Warehouse. We are doing a data collection exercise for the Community Based Rangeland Management Project funded by the Millennium Challenge Account Namibia.

The survey we are conducting includes activities that are designed to help us understand how communities cooperate and work together. These activities involve respondents making decisions about how they want to use a resource, in this case, cell phone credit. We have been provided with 5 NAD cell phone credit vouchers that respondents will receive after the exercise.

Respondents will decide to contribute their cell phone credit to a communal pot that gets divided among the participants according to your wishes. Would you be interested in participating in the activities?

If yes: We will return [WHEN YOU WILL RETURN] do you plan to be home at that time?

Do you have a deputy or someone in your household who could make decision on your behalf if you are not home?

Do you have a cell number or contact information we could use to reach you if you are not in?

WHEN YOU RETURN

VILLAGE HEAD ACTIVITY 1 (PUBLIC GOODS ACTIVITY 2)

There are four participants in a group. Each of them was given four counters and decided how many to contribute to a group pot. They could choose to contribute all, some or none of their counters. Each participant made his/her decision individually and did not know who the other three members of his/her group were and the decisions they made.

After each participant contributed, the group pot was doubled. You will then have to decide how to distribute these points among the participants. You can distribute them any way you like.

Do you have any questions about this activity?

SHOW THE VILLAGE HEAD EACH OF THE GROUPS FOR ACTIVITY 2 AND RECORD HIS DECISION.

Thank you!

VILLAGE HEAD ACTIVITY 2 (PUBLIC GOODS ACTIVITY 3)

Now we will do a similar activity. After each participant contributed, the group pot was again doubled. You will then have to decide how to distribute these points among the participants. But this time you are **allowed to allocate some of the cell counters to yourself**. [EMPHASIZE THAT THE VILLAGE HEAD CAN KEEP SOME FOR HIM IF HE CHOOSES TO]

SHOW THE VILLAGE HEAD EACH OF THE GROUPS FOR ACTIVITY 3 AND RECORD HIS DECISION.

Thank you.

VILLAGE HEAD ACTIVITY 3 (TRUST ACTIVITY 2)

We have one final decision for you to make. We appreciate your patience.

This activity will involve you and one other person from your own village or a neighboring village. This person is Player A and you are Player B. Player A received four counters. Player A decided how many of his or her four counters to give to you. Once Player A made a decision, the number of counters he or she sent to you was tripled. You will then decide how many counters you want to send back to Player A. You may decide to send all, some or none of what you receive back to Player A.

L3.6 Player A sent you 1 counter, this amount is tripled, you are given three counters. Of those three counters, how many would you send back to Player A? |__|

L3.7 Player A sent you 2 counters, the amount is tripled, you are given six counters. Of those six counters, how many would you send back to Player A ? |__|

L3.8 Player A sent you 3 counters, the amount is tripled and you are given nine counters. Of those nine counters, how many would you send back to Player A? |__|

L3.9 Player A sent you 4 counters, the amount is tripled and you are given 12 counters. Of those twelve counters, how many will you send back to Player A? |__|

You have now completed the activities. Thank you very much for your time. Your participation will help to provide better services for communities like yours.

[GIVE THE VILLAGE HEAD FIVE 5 NAD CELL VOUCHERS TO SAY "THANK YOU"]

Item 3: Field Control Sheet

MCA Namibia CBRLM Survey – Baseline
 Enumerator Field Control Sheet

Questionnaire No. _____ Enumerator ID: [][] FS ID: [][]
 Village _____ Village Code: [][][]
 Household ID Number: [][][][]

Attempt	Date (dd/mm/yyyy)	Time (hh:mm)	Contact Number	Contact Name & Title	Disp	Notes
# 1						
# 2						
# 3						
FINAL DISPOSITION						

- Completed (all modules are complete): 01
- No Household Member at home or no competent respondent at home: 02
- Entire household absent for extended period: 03
- Postponed/Rescheduled (interview was postponed and a new time scheduled): 04
- Final Refusal (interview was refused/no interview completed): 05
- Dwelling vacant or address not a dwelling: 06
- Other Non-Interview (specify): 09
- Partial Complete/Will Return (interview was stopped but will continue later): 10
- Partial Complete/Interview Finished (interview was stopped and will not continue): 11
- Temporary Refusal (interview was refused, FS will follow-up): 12
- Out of Scope (the household is not within the sample): 13

CBRLM SURVEY : Editor/Supervisor Questionnaire/Interview Review Guide

I. CRITICAL ITEM CHECKLIST

Please make sure that all of these questions are answered. If they're not answered you have to go talk to your enumerator to understand why and go back to the household to collect that information if needed. A case will not be considered complete unless these questions are answered.

All names and ID numbers on Cover Page (Region, RIA, Village and Household ID). Double-check against your sample list. Household ID is critical.

If this questionnaire was validated, check « Yes » next to Validated.

Response to Consent

A2 : first name and surname of respondent.

B1.1 : head of household male or female.

B2.2 (for head) : name of head of household.

B2.3 (for head): gender of head of household.

C1.1 (for cattle): number of cattle owned.

C1.2 (for cattle): household members responsible for raising cattle.

C4.1 (for cattle) : number of cattle slaughtered/given away for ceremony.

C5.1 (for cattle) : how many cattle were bought.

C6.1 : objectives for owning livestock.

D1 : did anyone in the household attend training in the past 12 months.

E1 : did anyone in the household earn non-livestock/non-agricultural income.

E3.1 : outstanding loans.

E3.6 : does the household have any savings.

F1.a : expenditures for food stuff.

H1.1 : has the household grown and harvested any crops.

H3.1 : did household member go to bed hungry in the last 12 months.

J1 : do you belong to a women's group.

J3.1 : do you have a spouse.

K4.3 : Player A or B

II. INTERNAL CONSISTENCY CHECKLIST

Section A Member ID of respondents = Primary respondents of section B household roster ?

Gender of head of household in B1.1 = Gender of head of household in B2.2 ?

Some household members over 18 years old are still in school ? If yes, is it plausible ?

Cattle owned (C1.1), cattle received (C1.4), cattle lost/given away/etc (C1.5), cattle sold (C2.1), cattle slaughtered (C4.1/C4.2), cattle bought (C5.1) all make sense ? Do they add up approximately ?

Hired labour for cattle vs. other types of animals (C5.5) : is it the same amount in both ? is there double-counting ?

D2.2 : how many months ago was training ? Is the value less than 12 ? D2.3 : who provided the training ? Does the verbatim make sense ?

Section E : does the number of household members match section B household roster ?

H1.2 : how much income generated from crops. Compare value in H1.2 and values in H2.7 : does it add up ?

J3 : do (you/head of household) have a spouse ? Does the answer match with Household Roster in Section B ?

Section K : check that $K1.1 + K1.2 = 4$; $K2.1 + K2.2 = 4$; $K3.1 + K3.2 = 4$

Section M : check that the type of dwelling matches the reality.

III. Interview Observation Checklist

This checklist is in no way exhaustive. Use your supervisor/editor skills to note any other problems.

How did enumerator gain cooperation ? Did the enumerator introduce the survey correctly ? Did he/she obtain explicit informed consent ?

Did he/she ask the questions the way they are written ? (it's in a different language so you just have to make sure the meaning is not lost)

Did he/she convey the meaning of the question correctly ?

Did he/she bias the respondent in any way ? Estimate for the respondent ? Argue with the respondent ? (If yes, make a note)

Did he/she probe for clarity and completeness ? Did he/she probe for consistency ? Did he/she ask every question that is NOT a legal skip ?

Did he/she explain section K (behavioural activities) correctly ? Did he/she give a few examples and test respondent's understanding before asking the questions ?

Was he/she sensitive to the needs of the respondent ?

Please note any other problems you see. You should discuss with your enumerator after the observation. Let them know when there are problems but also congratulate them for a good performance !

CBRLM Baseline Survey - Validation Form

DATE : ___/___/_____ (dd/mm/yyyy)

SUPERVISOR/FIELD MANAGER : _____ Code |__|_|
REGION _____ Code |__|_|
RIA: _____ Code |__|_|
VILLAGE/CLUSTER: _____ Code |__|_|

HOUSEHOLD: Code |__|_|

GIS LOCATION OF HOUSEHOLD : Latitude S-|__|_| Degrees |__|_| . |__|_|_| Minutes
Longitude E-|__|_|_| Degrees |__|_| . |__|_|_| Minutes

Hello. My name is [XXX] and I'm a Field Manager from Survey Warehouse for the CBRLM Survey Project. An enumerator recently visited your household to conduct an important survey. We wanted to thank you for your participation in this important survey and ask you a few questions to ensure the survey was conducted successfully. It should take no longer than 10 minutes.

B1.1 Is the head of your household a male or a female?

1 MALE 2 FEMALE

C1.1 How many cattle are currently owned by your household?

|__|_|

D1 Has anyone in your household received any training on rangeland management, livestock improvement, or business and marketing skills within in the last 12 months?

0 NO 1 YES

G1.1 How many radios does your household have?

|__|_|

G1.1 What is the most important crop that your household harvested last season?

|__|_|

10 MAHANGU 11 MAIZE 12 WHEAT 13 SORGHUM 14 POTATOES 15 SWEET POTATO 16 YAMS 17
GROUNDNUT 18 CASHEW NUT 19 PEANUT 20 BEANS OF ALL KINDS 21 LENTILS 22 PEAS 23 PIGEON PEA
24 COWPEA 25 CHICKPEA 26 CARROTS 27 TOMATOES 28 CABBAGE 29 SPINACH 30 LETTUCE 31
PEPPERS 32 PUMPKIN 33 CUCUMBERS 34 ONIONS 35 OMANTAGA/ WATERMELON/MELON 36 ORANGES
37 LEMON 38 MARULA SEED 39 HOODIA/ BUSHMAN'S HAT/ QUEEN OF NAMIBIA 99 OTHER (SPECIFY)

Please let me know your thoughts on the survey you completed earlier. If you have any questions or concerns I would like to hear them.

Thank you for helping to make our survey a success!

IPA Field Monitoring, CBRLM Household Survey

April 2011

Summary

The IPA team visited the CBRLM survey teams during the first week of data collection to troubleshoot early issues and observe the survey process. Elizabeth spent week one with the two teams in Kunene observing the enumerators and field editors, including leading a day of debrief/re-training. She then joined Alvin from IPA, NORC, and MCA in Ondangwa to help resolve outstanding survey issues for the four teams in that region, most notably translation errors and the behavioural activities. From Ondangwa, the IPA team travelled to survey team locations in Omusati, Oshana, Ohangwena, Oshikoto, and Kavango before returning to Windhoek. In each region we met with the survey team, reviewed completed surveys, observed interviews, and discussed relevant issues with the teams and/or supervisors. These early checks allowed us to catch some minor problems, which we believe will improve the overall data quality of the CBRLM evaluation exercise.

Supervisors and Field Editors

Across the regions, the Supervisors and Field Editors have been doing an impressive job of organizing and motivating their teams. Their understanding of the survey provides a good resource for enumerators and we feel confident that their observations of each enumerator on their team will be a good backstop against persistent data collection errors.

Enumerators

Generally, the enumerators have been doing well during the initial data collection and we feel confident that their comfort with the survey will only improve with time. Surveys seem to be taking on average, 90 minutes with a few initial outliers in both directions. From our observations, 75% of the enumerators are very strong, with a solid grasp of the survey and the behavioural activities. The other 25% we have identified as having had specific issues with parts of the instrument or the behavioural activities, however, most of them minor. These errors were corrected and the enumerators re-trained as needed. The Supervisors and Field Editors are aware of the weaker members of their teams and are working with them more closely to ensure they continue to improve.

Early Issues

Logistics

1. The team in Oshana had difficulty on the first few days due to flooding; however, this seems to be less of a problem in the other regions as of now. The team planned to contact

the counselor to identify dry areas they could work in initially and return to the flooded village later in the data collection process as the rains lessen.

2. Some teams have found it time consuming to locate the appropriate households in the sample, especially when the household name is missing or incorrect. Supervisors have discovered creative ways to locate the appropriate households, such as asking key members of the community and then double checking the GPS coordinates and are solving these problems as they arise.

Survey Instrument

1. There were some initial problems with a few of the skip patterns not being followed, especially in J5.4 and J5.5, the importance of which has been reiterated to the teams.
2. We noticed in Kavango what seemed to be a possibly significant difference between recorded income and expenditures (with expenditures exceeding income). We reminded the team to probe for income sources, including work done on farms that are not owned by the respondents and to remind respondents that their information would be confidential and had no bearing on whether or not they receive the programme.
3. A few enumerators were still skipping some steps in explaining the activities; however, overall comprehension has improved dramatically. We re-trained a few people one on one and reviewed the activities with the entire Kavango team who did not have the benefit of the extra day on in-field training. Supervisors and Field Editors are aware of those who have struggled previously and plan to observe them closely going forward.
4. There were some enumerator specific issues such as:
 - a. Forgetting to add zeros in a few necessary places in the livestock section
 - b. Appropriate use of the reserve codes

Data Plan

Going forward, the IPA team will analyse the first week of data capture to determine if there are still issues with parts of the survey and travel back to the teams to correct as necessary.