Identifying Conceptual and Procedural Challenges to Evaluating a Multi-Sectorial Food Security Program in Tanzania

Kyung Endres,
President True Panacea
kyung@truepanacea.com
Presentation Overview

- Introduction to Feed the Future (FTF) Unified Baseline Survey
- Unified Baseline Survey Findings
- Challenges of a Multi-Sectorial survey

* Data not require by USAID/Washington
INTRODUCTION TO TRUE PANACEA
Introduction to True Panacea

• True Panacea was established in 2000
• International consulting women-owned small business
• **Technical areas:** Food security, public health, economic growth, education
• **Clients:** National governments, Bi-lateral and Multi-lateral donors, international implementers, grass-roots organizations
• **Geographic locations:** Sub-Saharan Africa, Caribbean
• Design evidence-based solutions using Realization Management approach
• Provide evidence-based solutions using Realization Management approach
INTRODUCTION TO FEED THE FUTURE (FTF) UNIFIED BASELINE SURVEY
Feed the Future Goals and Measures

Reduce Poverty

FTF Goals

Survey Topics
- Women’s nutrition
- Children’s nutrition
- Household hunger
- Per capita expenditures
- Household agriculture*

Reduce Hunger*

Per capita spending

Survey Measures
- Anthropometric measures
  - Hemoglobin count (anemia)
- Household’s hunger perceptions

* Includes Tanzania production and sales & Washington’s Women’s Empowerment in Agriculture Index
* ChooseMyPlate.gov image from USDA
Conducted by The Mitchell Group & the Tanzania National Bureau of Statistics

Sampled ~4,000 households

196 clusters

3 phases of data collection

Response rates from 100% (household demographics) to 56%, (WEAI & women’s anemia)

Households responded to one or more modules

Wanted to be able to analyze data for multiple variables
Children’s Health Indicators
• Prevalence of wasted children < 5 years of age (weight for height)
• Prevalence of stunted children < 5 years of age (height for age)
• Prevalence of underweight children < 5 years of age (weight for age)
• Prevalence of anemia among children 6-59 months
• Prevalence of children 6-23 months receiving a minimum acceptable diet
• Prevalence of exclusive breastfeeding of children < 6 months of age

Women’s Health Indicators
• Prevalence of underweight women
• Prevalence of anemia among women of reproductive age
• Women’s dietary diversity: Mean number of food groups consumed by women of reproductive age
Tanzania FTF UBS Indicators

**Household Food Security Indicators**

- Prevalence of households with moderate or severe hunger
- * Intra-household consumption of targeted foods (data not analyzed)
- * Percentage of households acquiring blended maize flour by source
- * Household maize and rice consumption frequency
- * Household consumption of targeted foods

**Household Economic Indicators**

- Prevalence of Poverty: Percent of people living on less than $1.25/day
- Per capita expenditures (as a proxy for income) of USG targeted beneficiaries
- * Average USD spent on milling in month preceding survey

* Data not require by USAID/Washington
Household Agriculture Indicators

- Women’s Empowerment in Agriculture Index (WEAI)
- * Gross margin of maize and rice per acre
- * The value of maize and rice sales per kilogram
  - Hectares Planted: Average maize and rice acres cultivated (HA)
  - Production: Average maize and rice yield (MT/HA)
  - Value of Sales: Average maize and rice sales price (USD)
  - Quantity of Sales: Average MT of maize and rice use (MT)
  - Purchased Input Costs: Average input costs for maize and rice fields (USD)

* Data not require by USAID/Washington
UNIFIED BASELINE
SURVEY FINDINGS
Women & Children Underweight

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Geographic Location</th>
<th>Women's BMI &lt;18.5 Thin</th>
<th>Children &lt; 5 yrs. Wt-for-Age &lt; -2 SD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dodoma Urban</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kondoa</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kongwa</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Babati</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kiteto</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kilombero</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morogoro Urban</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mvomero</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ulanga</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Women & Children Underweight

Women's BMI $\geq 25.0$ over-weight or obese
Women's BMI $<18.5$ Thin
Children $<5$ yrs. Wt-for-Age $<-2$ SD

Percentage

Geographic Location

- Dodoma Urban
- Kondoa
- Kongwa
- Babati
- Kiteto
- Kilombero
- Morogoro Urban
- Mvomero
- Ulanga
Prevalence of Poverty and Household Hunger Score

- Percent of People Living on Less Than $1.25 per Day
- Percent of Households with Food Security Scores ≥ 2

Geographical Location:
- IDD
- Non-IDD
- Dodoma Urban
- Kondoa
- Kongwa
- Babati
- Kiteto
- Kilombero
- Morogoro Urban
- Mvomero
- Ulanga
Per Capita Spending Compared to Prevalence of Underweight Children

Mean Daily Per Capita Expenditures (USD)
- Children Underweight < 2 SD (%)

Geographical Location
- IDD
- Non-IDD
- Dodoma Urban
- Konda
- Kongwa
- Babati
- Kiteto
- Kilombero
- Morogoro Urban
- Mvomero
- Ulanga

Percentage
- 0%
- 5%
- 10%
- 15%
- 20%
- 25%
- 30%
- 35%
CHALLENGES OF A MULTI-SECTORIAL SURVEY
Too Much Information

5 topical areas

Conceptual Challenges

No plan to use data

Procedural Challenges

Training enumerators

Purpose to report to Washington

Little u/s of results

Response fatigue
Too Much Information

Five technical areas with no linkages
- No link between data from multiple technical areas
- Solution = take time to plan

Data used to report to Washington
- In theory data are to be used for program planning
- Rigid guidelines from Washington for standardized reporting
- Solution = personalize data analyses for local use
UBS Multi-Sectorial Challenges

Conceptual Challenges

No plan to use data
- Data was being collected to report to headquarters
- Solution = take time to plan & personalize data analyses for local use

Little understanding of results
- The client was responding to requirements from headquarters
- Solution = developing interpretive guide to surveys
Procedural Challenges

Training enumerators
• Worked for NBS on health or economic or agriculture surveys
• Solution = longer training sessions with more practice

Response fatigue
• Lower than anticipated response rates (especially from women)
• Solution = possibly different samples for each module or incentives
Thank You

Contact information

- Kyung Endres, President True Panacea
- kyung@truepanacea.com
- [www.truepanacea.com](http://www.truepanacea.com)
- 202-536-5615