

# Kenya - Impact Evaluation of the Cash Transfer for Orphan and Vulnerable Children, Young Persons Module, 2011.

**Research Solutions Africa**

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## Identification

### SURVEY ID NUMBER

KEN\_2011\_CT-OVC-YP\_v01\_EN\_M\_v01\_A\_OCS

### TITLE

Impact Evaluation of the Cash Transfer for Orphan and Vulnerable Children, Young Persons Module, 2011.

### COUNTRY

Name	Country code
Kenya	KEN

### STUDY TYPE

Other Household Survey [hh/oth]

### SERIES INFORMATION

This impact evaluation study is part of a three-wave panel dataset that was created to analyze the impact of Kenya's CT-OVC cash transfer program. They include:

1. W1, Baseline 2007
2. W2, Follow-up 2009
3. W3, Follow-up 2011

In addition to the core files/dataset, the Kenya CT-OVC contains a section on Young Persons with sensitive questions excluded from the main package. This metadata provides information relating to the Young Persons Module. To obtain the Young Persons Module, which includes sensitive information on aspirations, goals and feelings, social networks, and sexual activity of household members aged 15-25, please submit all the documents required for non-sensitive data access and additional documentation (Data Security Plan and IRB approval). Information on the Young Persons Module was only collected in 2011.

### ABSTRACT

The Kenya Cash Transfer for Orphans and Vulnerable Children (CT-OVC) is the government's flagship social protection programme, implemented by the Children's Department of the Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Development, reaching approximately 240,000 households nationwide as of 2014. In response to a concern for the welfare of OVC, particularly AIDS orphans, the Government of Kenya, with technical and financial assistance from UNICEF, designed and began implementing a pilot program in 2004. After this successful demonstration period, the CT-OVC was formally approved by Cabinet, and integrated into the national budget.

The objective of the programme is to provide regular cash transfers to ultra-poor households living with OVC to encourage fostering and retention of children and to promote their human capital development. Eligible households receive a flat monthly transfer of 2000 Kenyan shillings (approximately USD \$21), adjusted up from 1500 in 2011-2012 to account for inflation. An OVC is defined as a household resident between 0 to 17 years old with at least one deceased or chronically ill parent, or whose main caregiver is chronically ill. Beneficiary households are informed that the care and protection of the resident OVC is their responsibility for receiving the cash payment, however there are no punitive sanctions for noncompliance with this responsibility (the transfer is unconditional).

### KIND OF DATA

Sample survey data [ssd]

### UNIT OF ANALYSIS

Households, Individuals, Communities

## Scope

### NOTES

The scope of this survey covers information on young persons. They include:

1. Aspirations, goals and feelings
2. Social networks and preferences
3. Sexual activity

## TOPICS

Topic
Adolescents
Social networks
Youth
Sexual behaviour

## Coverage

## GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

Regional Coverage.

## UNIVERSE

Household members aged 15-25.

## Producers and sponsors

## PRIMARY INVESTIGATORS

Name
Research Solutions Africa

## PRODUCERS

Name	Role
Government of Kenya	Partner/Implementation
United Nations International Children's Fund	Partner/Implementation
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	Partner/Implementation
Research Solutions Africa	Partner/Implementation
Food and Agriculture Organization	Partner/Implementation (2011)

## FUNDING AGENCY/SPONSOR

Name	Abbreviation	Role
United Nations International Children's Fund	UNICEF	Funding
Department For International Development, UK	DFID	Funding (2011)
National Institute of Health	NIH	Funding (2011)

## Sampling

## SAMPLING PROCEDURE

Prior to program expansion of the CT-OVC in 2007, UNICEF designed a social experiment to track the impact of the program on a range of household welfare indicators including child health and schooling and economic productivity. The evaluation was contracted to a private consulting firm, Oxford Policy Management (OPM), and entailed a cluster randomized longitudinal design, with a baseline household survey (and related community survey) conducted in mid-2007 and a 24 month follow-up in 2009. The ethical rationale for the design was that the program could not expand to all eligible locations at the same time, so locations whose entry would occur later in the expansion cycle could be used as control sites to measure impact. Thus within each of 7 districts that were scheduled to be included in this expansion phase four locations were identified as eligible, and 2 were randomized out of the initial expansion phase and served as control locations.

Targeting of households was carried out in the intervention locations according to standard program operation guidelines. Each location forms a committee of citizens that is charged with identifying potentially eligible households based on criteria of ultra-poverty and containing at least one OVC as defined above. The list of eligible households is sent to the program's central office (located within the Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Development, the Ministry responsible for the program at the time), which then administers a detailed socioeconomic questionnaire to confirm eligibility, and to assess poverty in order to rank households. The final number of households that enter the program in each district depends on funding to that district but approximately 20 percent of the poorest households in each location are enrolled in the program. Since the program was not scheduled to be implemented during this phase in the control locations, program targeting was 'simulated' in order to identify a sample of households that were comparable to those identified as eligible in treatment locations. Households in either arm (Intervention, Control) were surveyed prior to their knowledge that they were selected into the program.

The 2011 survey included a Young Persons Module which covered 1235 households and 2218 individuals.

## Data Collection

### DATES OF DATA COLLECTION

Start
2011

### DATA COLLECTION MODE

Face-to-face paper [f2f]

## Access policy

### ACCESS CONDITIONS

Non-sensitive data are available for download upon approval of a restricted use application, which comprises a data request form, a data use agreement and a security pledge. Sensitive data are likewise available to qualified researchers through an additional process of obtaining an IRB approval and providing a satisfactory data security plan. Available datasets vary by country and wave of the data collection, and may be designated "sensitive" due to inclusion of birth day and month, sexual history, or other medical information.

To obtain the Young Persons Module, which includes sensitive information on Aspirations, Goals and Feelings, Social Networks, and Sexual Activity of household members aged 15-25, please submit all the documents required for non-sensitive data access AND additional documentation (Data Security Plan and IRB approval).

The dataset is accompanied by a Data Use Instructions document (available in the documentation) that should be read prior to requesting any data, as it provides further information on the project and dataset contents.

## Metadata production

### DDI DOCUMENT ID

DDI\_KEN\_2011\_CT-OVC-YP\_v01\_EN\_M\_v01\_A\_OCS\_FAO

### PRODUCERS

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
Office of Chief Statistician	OCS	Food and Agriculture Organization	Metadata adapted for FAM
The Transfer Project		University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	Metadata producer

### DDI DOCUMENT VERSION

KEN\_2011\_CT-OVC-YP\_v01\_EN\_M\_v01\_A\_OCS\_v01

## Data Description

Data file	Cases	Variables
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