

Mozambique - CGAP Financial Diaries with Smallholder Households 2014-2015

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Overview

Identification

ID NUMBER

MOZ_2014_FDSH_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS

Overview

ABSTRACT

In order to elucidate the financial lives of smallholder households and build the evidence base on this important client group, Consultative Group to Assist the Poor (CGAP) of the World Bank launched the year-long Financial Diaries with Smallholder Families (the "Smallholder Diaries"). The study captured the financial and in-kind transactions of 270 households in Tanzania, Pakistan and Mozambique, of which 93 households are in impoverished northern Mozambique. The sample came was drawn from 3 villages in Mozambique. Villages were selected based on their involvement in agriculture, and convenience in reaching them. Between June 2014 and July 2015, enumerators visited sample families every fortnight to conduct comprehensive face-to-face interviews to track all the money flowing into and out of their households.

KIND OF DATA

Event/transaction data [evn]

UNITS OF ANALYSIS

Households

Scope

NOTES

DEMOGRAPHICS FILE:

- Gender
- Age
- Marital status
- School enrolment
- Highest level of education
- Native language
- Whether they can read/ write

CASH FLOWS FILE:

- Acquisition/ loss/sale of physical assets
- Crop tracker (weddings, births, etc.)
- Crop tracker (harvests, sale, consumption, and loss of each crop)
- Financial inflows and outflows
- Equalisation modules:
 - Risk

- Aspirations
- Agriculture
- Financial tools
- Labour decisions

TOPICS

Topic	Vocabulary	URI
Financial Sector	FAO	
Access to Finance	FAO	
Payment Systems	FAO	
Agriculture & Rural Development	FAO	
Food (production, crisis)	FAO	
Labor Markets	FAO	

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

Village level

UNIVERSE

Once the villages for the Smallholder Diaries were selected, the research teams used a screening process to help identify a range of families with 5 acres of land or less, diverse income sources, access to agricultural inputs, wealth levels, and crops to participate in the research. In Mozambique, these eligible households were identified using a participatory rural appraisal wealth-ranking technique. Working with committees of village representatives, the research teams conducted wealth-ranking exercises to assess the relative wealth of households in village hamlets or subareas.

Producers and Sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
Jamie Anderson	World Bank Group
Wajjha Ahmed	Bankable Frontier Associates
Daryl Collins	Bankable Frontier Associates

OTHER PRODUCER(S)

Name	Affiliation	Role
International Capital Corporation		

FUNDING

Name	Abbreviation	Role
World Bank Group	WBG	Funded the study

Metadata Production

METADATA PRODUCED BY

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
Office of Chief Statistician	OCS	Food and Agriculture Organization	Adoption of metadata for FAM
Development Data Group	DECDG	The World Bank	Documentation of DDI

DDI DOCUMENT VERSION

MOZ_2014_FDSH_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS_v01

DDI DOCUMENT ID

DDI_MOZ_2014_FDSH_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS_FAO

Sampling

Sampling Procedure

The methodology and sample size of the Smallholder Diaries was designed to generate a rich pool of detailed information and insights on a targeted population. The Smallholder Diaries are not intended to be statistically representative of smallholder families in participating countries. Total number of households in sample: 93 (Mozambique) and the sample was drawn from 3 villages. Villages were selected based on their involvement in agriculture, and convenience in reaching them. The research teams used a screening process to help identify a range of families with 5 acres of land or less, diverse income sources, access to agricultural inputs, wealth levels, and crops to participate in the research. In Mozambique, these eligible households were identified using a participatory rural appraisal wealth-ranking technique. Working with committees of village representatives, the research teams conducted wealth-ranking exercises to assess the relative wealth of households in village hamlets or subareas.

Deviations from Sample Design

The sample initially included 286 households in all three countries, and the study ended with 273 households in total - an attrition rate similar to what has been observed in the past in similar Financial Diaries exercises. Households left the study due to moving from the study villages, seasonal migration, and occasionally by the prompting of the research team due to concerns about the household's willingness to be forthcoming about important sources of income.

Response Rate

Approximately 95 percent

Questionnaires

No content available

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
2014-06	2015-07	N/A

Data Collection Mode

Computer Assisted Personal Interview [capi]

Data Processing

Data Editing

The data was collected through face to face interviews, using a computer tablet preloaded with the data collection software and all previously recorded data. The tablets were synchronized each day so that all collected data was uploaded to the server and the tablet would receive the latest version of the database.

Data Appraisal

No content available