The Development Economics (DEC) Vice Presidency of the World Bank presents a course on:

**Poverty and Inequality Analysis**

The Research Group in DEC is pleased to offer an in-depth course on poverty and inequality analysis. The overall aim is to discuss a number of economic principles and analytic tools required for effective policy-making against poverty. Participants will receive a firm grounding in the basics of each topic and an introduction to the emerging issues at the frontier of research.

The intended audience will be practicing economists in Bank operations or central units, though non-economists with a quantitative background should have no difficulty. The course will try to provide a bridge to allow a macroeconomist (say) or specialist from another sector to quickly deepen her understanding of the topic; or for someone who has worked in this area before to rapidly "re-tool".

There will be seven modules covering household survey design and implementation, sampling, qualitative and mixed methods, poverty measurement and analysis, inequality measurement and analysis, and the evaluation of policies and programs, both “micro” (assigned program) and “macro” (economy wide policies and shocks).

This set of modules is designed to form a reasonably complete course on the measurement and analysis of poverty and inequality in developing countries. It is expected, however, that only a minority of participants would take all seven modules. Each module will thus be reasonably self-contained, revising relevant material from previous modules. So each participant can choose her own sequence of anything from 1-7 modules.

The overall supervisor of the course is Peter Lanjouw, Research Manager, DECRG. The course will be taught mainly by staff of the DEC Poverty Group, including Kathleen Beegle, Quy-Toan Do, Gero Carletto, Francisco Ferreira, Jed Friedman, Emanuela Galasso, Peter Lanjouw, Michael Lokshin, Branko Milanovic, Berk Ozler, Biju Rao, Kinnon Scott, Diane Steele and Michael Woolcock; Module 7 will be taught primarily by B. Essama-Nssah from the PREM Poverty Group. There will also be contributions from a number of other Bank Staff and consultants, as noted in the detailed outline.

The following table summarizes the dates, locations and contact persons for all seven modules. The rest of the document then outlines the detailed syllabus for each module in turn.
## DEC Course on Poverty and Inequality Analysis 2008: Summary of dates, locations and contacts

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Module</th>
<th>Dates</th>
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<th>Contact persons</th>
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<tr>
<td>1: Multi-topic household surveys</td>
<td>January 23-24, 2008</td>
<td>MC2-800</td>
<td>Kinnon Scott, Diane Steele</td>
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<td>2: Sampling for surveys</td>
<td>January 29-30, 2008</td>
<td>MC C2-142</td>
<td>Juan Munoz, Kinnon Scott</td>
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<td>3: Mixing qualitative and quantitative methods</td>
<td>February 4-5, 2008</td>
<td>MC4-100</td>
<td>Vijayendra (Biju) Rao, Michael Woolcock</td>
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<td>4: Poverty measurement and analysis</td>
<td>February 7-8, 2008</td>
<td>MC4-100</td>
<td>Peter Lanjouw, Michael Lokshin, Martin Ravallion, Francisco (Chico) Ferreira, Peter Lanjouw, Branko Milanovic, Martin Ravallion</td>
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<td>5: Inequality and pro-poor growth</td>
<td>March 13-14, 2008</td>
<td>MC5-100</td>
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<td>6: Evaluating the poverty impacts of assigned programs</td>
<td>March 27-28, 2008</td>
<td>MC5-100</td>
<td>Emanuela Galasso, Martin Ravallion</td>
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<td>7: Evaluating the poverty impacts of economy-wide policies</td>
<td>April 14-15, 2008</td>
<td>U3-555</td>
<td>B. Essama Nssah</td>
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Module 1: Designing and Implementing Multi-Topic Household Surveys: Collecting Policy Relevant Data

January 23-24, 2008
Room MC2-800
World Bank

Objective

Goal one of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) - halving poverty - can only be measured and monitored using household survey data. Several other MDG indicators as well as many of the indicators included in PRSPs can also only be calculated if timely household survey data are available. Poverty and social impact analysis (PSIA), poverty measurement and evaluation of social policy are all areas where high-quality household-level data are needed. The objective of this module of the Poverty and Inequality course is to provide participants with a detailed overview of the key phases and concepts of multi-topic household survey data collection. The course will draw heavily on over twenty years of experience in the Bank with Living Standards Measurement Study (LSMS) surveys and Integrated Surveys (IS). The LSMS/IS approach is designed to produce rich data sets on small national samples with high standards of quality control. On completing the course the participants should be familiar with the general issues and procedures involved in collecting household survey data, the uses of data pertinent to Bank work, and the issues related to the LSMS and other multi-topic surveys.

Outline

Wednesday, January 23, 2008

Registration
8:45-9:00 INFORMATION ON PARTICIPANTS, BREAKFAST

Opening
9:00-9:30 OPENING REMARKS AND INTRODUCTIONS

Session I
9:30-10:15 ASSESSING INFORMATION NEEDS AND SURVEY ALTERNATIVES
Themes: The demand for data to inform social policy and monitor poverty is increasing. The MDGs are the latest source of strong demand for data. Poverty Reduction Strategies and Poverty and Social Impact Analysis are further areas where demand has increased for data. This session addresses the key information needs, the systems of information that need to be in place and the kinds of instruments that can be used to gather needed data. Within this demand for data, the session explores the role of multi-topic surveys vis-a-vis other sources of information, their strengths and limitations. What are the strategic choices in developing an integrated system of surveys that a country can use to make policy decisions and determine basic indicators? How does a country determine what information it needs and how to go about collecting it? What role does the national statistical institute play in the implementation of the integrated system of surveys? What surveys, if any, would be better collected by the line ministries?

10:15-10:30 PRSP Example: Albania
10:30-10:45 BREAK

Session II
10:45-11:30 MULTI-TOPIC HOUSEHOLD SURVEYS: FUNDAMENTALS

Themes: There are a variety of household surveys that can be carried out that vary along different dimensions. This session will provide an overview of the key features of a 'good' household survey and the features that make LSMS surveys distinct (multiple questionnaires, complexity, quality control mechanisms, data user=producer interface, inter alia.).

Session III
11:30-12:40 DESIGNING QUESTIONNAIRES FOR MULTI-TOPIC SURVEYS

Themes: Starting from the steps needed to determine the policy needs of the country and ending with an assessment of existing questionnaires, this session will use both interactive and formal presentations to ensure that participants understand the key issues in questionnaire design and how the analytic needs drive the process. The session will cover: (i) determining the policy data needs; (ii) a description of a "prototypical" LSMS; (iii) the analytic advantages of integrated questionnaires; (iv) the iterative process of questionnaire design; (v) data requirements for welfare analysis (consumption aggregate, subjective welfare, non-income poverty; and (vi) importance of community-level data
12:40-1:00 Case study of questionnaire design process: Afghanistan
01:00-2:00 LUNCH

Session IV
02:00-3:00 SAMPLING: WHAT YOU DON'T KNOW CAN HURT YOU

Themes: This session will highlight the main tradeoffs in sample design and the steps necessary to implement the sampling correctly. Examples of the problems resulting from poor implementation and documentation of the sampling will be given. This session is designed to take some of the mystery out of sampling and help you supervise the sampling aspects of a survey project.

03:00-3:15 Case Study
3:15-3:30 BREAK

Session V
3:30-4:45 ASSURING GOOD FIELD WORK

Themes: Good field work is critical to the quality of the data collected. The presentation will describe the key elements of doing field work: How do you organize your teams? What task does each person do? How do you recruit and train the teams? How do you supervise them? The emphasis will be on how to maintain very high levels of quality control and the logistical, managerial and strategic issues implications.

4:45-5:00 Case Study

Thursday, January 24, 2008

9:00-9:30 INTERACTIVE SESSION ON COLLECTING DATA: QUALITY IMPLICATIONS

Themes: In this session participants will be exposed to common pitfalls in interviewing through an interactive simulation of the data collection process. The exercise will attempt to highlight the difficulties involved in obtaining comparable data across interviewers and respondents and identify ways to correctly elicit information.
Session VI
9:30-10:30 DATA MANAGEMENT

Themes: The integration of data entry and field work, and the use of extensive data quality checks in the data entry program have been important parts of the LSMS quality control procedures. This session will explain them and their implications for selecting data entry software and for data cleaning. The session will also cover key issues in data processing taking into account the analyst’s perspective. It will also provide information on how much quality can be improved by the use of the recommended measures.

10:30-10:45 Impact of data entry technology on data quality
10:45-11:00 BREAK

Session VII
11:00-12:30 INNOVATIVE USES OF LSMS DATA

Poverty Maps/Small Area Estimation: Cambodia
Conditional Cash Transfers: Panama
Migration: Albania

Themes: LSMS data can be used for many different purposes – poverty analysis, measurement of MDG indicators, poverty reduction strategies, poverty and social impact analyses, evaluation of social assistance programs, etc. Presentations will be given on how household survey data were used in innovative ways. The presenters will review an example of work done using LSMS data. The impact in the policy dialogue will be highlighted. Estimates will be given of the requirements to carry out the work in terms of data, skill level, time and computer power.

12:30-1:30 LUNCH

Session VIII
1:30-3:15 SCHEDULING AND BUDGETING FOR SURVEY-RELATED ACTIVITIES

Themes: Getting sufficient budget, in terms of both time and money, can be a challenge. The presentations for this session will cover how to set up a work program, where to look for help on technical assistance, how to create a budget for a survey and where to look for funds to finance the in-country costs.

3:15-3:30 BREAK
Session IX
3:30-5:30 ADAPTING TO REAL WORLD DEMAND AND CONSTRAINTS: THE QUEST FOR SUSTAINABILITY

Fitting into a system: Peru, Bangladesh, Jamaica
Expanding on Tradition: Kazakhstan, Bulgaria and Albania
Post Conflict Situations: Timor Leste, Iraq, Nepal

Themes: How to apply the tools to the context? What are critical conditions that affect how surveys are implemented? What are the implications for success and sustainability? What are the major impediments to getting a survey into the field? How can the plans be adapted to changing conditions? What is the role of capacity building? What are the things that can go wrong in the planning stages? Which tasks are designed to be done throughout the entire process? Which tasks are specific to only one point in time?