

PAKISTAN

Strategy Support Program



PAKISTAN RURAL HOUSEHOLD PANEL SURVEY (RHPS) 2012 DATA RELEASE

Release of Pakistan Rural Household Panel Survey (RHPS) 2012 Dataset

On January 28, 2015, the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) made public the dataset of Pakistan Rural Household Panel Survey 2012. This data will be available for researchers to use by accessing the following link:

<http://dx.doi.org/10.7910/DVN/28558>



PSSP Program Description

Responding to a request from the Government of Pakistan, the Pakistan Strategy Support Program (PSSP) was launched in July 2011. This program is a flexible country-led and country-wide policy analysis and capacity strengthening program, which provides analytical support on a range of economic policies affecting agricultural growth and food security in the country. The core purpose of the program is to contribute to pro-poor economic growth and enhanced food security through strengthened national capacity for designing and implementing evidence-based policy reforms.

PSSP's four primary research priorities are:

- Agricultural production and productivity
- Water management and irrigation
- Macroeconomics, markets and trade and
- Poverty reduction (Income dynamics) and job creation (social safety nets)

Survey Description

Pakistan Rural Household Panel Survey (RHPS) is the 1st round of the Rural Household Panel Survey, which aims to provide quantitative basis to identify and address urgent economic policy priorities. The RHPS covers 2090 households in 76 primary sampling units in the rural areas of three provinces namely: (i) Punjab; (ii) Sindh; and (iii) Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KPK). The sample is nationally representative of the rural areas of the three provinces. This survey collected information on a large number of topics, such as, sources of income, nature of employment, consumption patterns, time use, assets and savings, loans and credit, education, migration, economic shocks, participation in social safety nets, and household aspirations. Six survey instruments were developed to collect this information. These included three household level questionnaires (two were designed to collect household information on various household and individual level aspect by males and females separately, and the third was an aspirations questionnaire, conducted on a household member between ages 18-35), a community questionnaire, a price questionnaire, and a school questionnaire.

Sample and Sampling Procedures

The sample universe includes all households in the rural areas of the provinces of Punjab, Sindh and Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa (KPK). Balochistan was dropped from the sample selection due to security reasons. The multistage stratified sampling technique was used.



A total of 19 districts were selected from within the three provinces; 12 from Punjab, 5 from Sindh and 2 from KPK. Within each district, 4 mouzas were chosen, 48 from Punjab, 20 from Sindh and 8 from KPK, for a total of 76 mouzas or primary sampling units. One enumeration block was selected from each mouza and a complete household listing was conducted in this block. Finally 28 households were randomly selected from this list to be included in the sample. Thus a total of 2124 households were selected for survey. Of these 34 refused and the survey was conducted on 2090 households.

The sampling frame of the RHPS is based on the 1998 census document. The household sampling weights are calculated as the inverse of the probability of being selected in the sample.

Acknowledgments

The survey was designed and supervised by International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) and was administered by Innovative Development Strategies, Islamabad, Pakistan. The funding for the survey was provided by United States Agency for International Development (USAID).

IFPRI requests that users of the data acknowledge the source of the Pakistan Rural Household Panel Survey 2012 dataset in all publications, conference papers, and manuscripts, as described under preferred citation.



Disclaimer

IFPRI adheres to the principle of unrestricted public access to its own final research outputs and will make such outputs freely available. The Institute encourages the use of the Pakistan Rural Household Panel Survey 2012 dataset; for detailed information on its use, please refer to IFPRI's Intellectual Property Policy. The data files in this dataset are unit record or 'raw' data files. Information that would allow survey respondents to be identified has been deleted from the files, but all other information remains. IFPRI's decision not to alter the contents of the data files means that the user of these files will need to take care in handling missing observations, outliers, and violations of logical consistency.

The data are provided 'as is' and in no event shall IFPRI be liable for any damages resulting from use of the data. While great effort was taken to obtain high-quality data, the accuracy or reliability of the data is not guaranteed or warranted in any way.

Preferred Citation

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