

AIRGRAM

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

UNCLASSIFIED
CLASSIFICATION

Proj. 6690109-2
PR- AAC-084-31

For each address check one ACTION

TO - AID/W

TOAID A- XX 3/0

13 p.

1967 DEC 13 AM 9 48

AID
DATA CENTER
12/8/67

6

DISTRIBUTION
ACTION

OFF
INFO.

AAFC

Hc

PRR

SRO

WC

45W

FROM - MONROVIA

SUBJECT - Noncapital Project Paper (PROP) - Demographic Household Survey

REFERENCE -

NONCAPITAL PROJECT PAPER (PROP)

Country - Liberia

Project No. 663-11-780-109⁵⁹⁰

Submission Date: December 6, 1967 Original X Revision No. -

Project Title - Demographic Household Survey

U. S. Obligation Span FY 1968 through FY 1973

Physical Implementation Span: FY 1969 through FY 1973

Gross life-of-project financial requirements:

\$000

U. S. Dollars

713

Liberian Cash Contribution

21

TOTAL

734

OTHER AGENCY

State

Comm

Treas

Exch

Cia

I. Summary Description

With the exception of the 1962 population census and a population survey of Monrovia carried out in 1956, the Government of Liberia to date has made no effort to collect demographic statistics in any systematic manner. There has been, in fact, no proper birth and death registration

PAGE 1 OF 9 PAGES

DRAFTED BY

Peter F. Weisel:eak

OFFICE

Program

PHONE NO.

DATE

12/6/67

APPROVED BY:

John A. Ulinski, jr.
John A. Ulinski, jr., Director

AID AND OTHER CLEARANCES

PR:SGChristmas

PH:AMShelmar

UNCLASSIFIED
CLASSIFICATION

{ system established, with the result that statistics relating to population trends, fertility rates, etc., are virtually non-existent.

P { Recognizing that these statistics are needed for planning purposes in a wide range of areas - e.g., public health improvement, estimating the demand for education services, estimating the future demand for food - the GOL, with the assistance of USAID, will embark on a household survey aimed at collecting relevant demographic information.

{ This project will entail conducting a sample survey four times per annum of 5% of the population of Liberia (the sampling procedure, including the geographical locations to be surveyed, will be developed by a USAID PASA technician in cooperation with the Statistical Division of the GOL Department of Planning and Economic Affairs). The survey will be designed to yield statistics relating largely to infant mortality rates, fertility rates, household composition, and migration rates, and will provide a rough but meaningful guide to population trends.

USAID will provide the bulk of the financing for the survey, including provision for a PASA technician for the initial two years of the survey. The GOL will provide the facilities of the Statistical Division of the Department of Planning as well as the support of its staff.

II. Setting or Environment

As is indicated in both USAID/Liberia's aggregate analysis and various of its goal plan analyses, a dearth of statistical information continues to hamper meaningful development planning in Liberia. Planning in the education sector depends upon reasonably good estimates of the rate of increase in school age children in both urban and rural areas. Determinations as to the optimal size and location of public utility facilities - electrical power generating units, water and sewerage systems, etc. - require reasonable projections of urban and rural population growth. The types of projects initiated in the health sector and the relative priority of this sector will depend on such factors as the rate of infant mortality and causes of death. (While information relating to the causes of infant mortality will be sought in this initial survey, we expect a large margin of error in the statistics collected due largely to the fact that in many instances the causes of death of infants are unknown.) Likewise, population statistics are needed for both agricultural and industrial planning. At present there appears to be both a rapid migration from rural areas into the cities, principally into Monrovia, and a very low rate of increase in the population, resulting in a dearth of agricultural labor. The rate of this movement into the various urban areas needs to be established. In addition, the absolute size of the population and its rate of growth bear on future industrial investment decisions, e.g., a continued miniscule local market for consumer goods will continue to discourage investment in the production of numerous consumer items.

Obstacles to project implementation will be minimized both because USAID will provide the bulk of the financing and thus the GOL will not be forced to draw on its already squeezed financial resources, and because, based upon the interest in the project indicated by the Department of Planning and upon support given by this Department to past assistance projects, substantial support can be expected from the staff of the Department.

III. Strategy

Because there is a real need for certain demographic statistics and recognizing that there are both financial and administrative constraints within the GOL to sustaining any large scale collection effort, this project has been designed to initiate a relatively simple household survey using a 5% sample of the total population. While such alternative procedures as developing a system of birth and death registration or conducting a more comprehensive survey would provide more definitive data, the resources of the GOL are presently too limited to engage in such programs. It is envisioned that as health clinics become more widespread and more widely used throughout the country, registration of births and deaths will become possible. Likewise, as the statistical gathering capacity of the Bureau of Statistics develops, it will be possible to initiate more comprehensive demographic surveys.

IV. Planned Targets, Results, Outputs

The survey will be designed to collect information relating to mortality rates of infants between the ages of 1-5, fertility rates, migration rates, household composition, and general population trends (more detail relating to the type of data which will be collected will have to await development of the survey questionnaire).

USAID assistance is envisioned for this project for five years, after which we anticipate that the Bureau of Statistics will have developed the capacity to sustain the project both in terms of staff capability and of available financial resources. It will be necessary for the Bureau to have adequate leadership to carry on the project, as well as to have available competent enumerators and compilers in order for the survey to be considered viable. This project will be continually reviewed by USAID/and Department of Planning in terms of the Bureau's capability to meet ~~both~~ the/technical, financial requirements.

V. Course of Action

Through a PASA with the U. S. Bureau of Census, USAID will provide the services of one statistical expert for two years, assistance in participant training for the five year life of the project, plus financial and commodity support for the full five years which will cover the bulk of the project input requirements (see proposed budget below for detailed listing of inputs). The GOL will provide staff support/~~from~~ Department of Planning Bureau of Statistics (a survey administrator plus 3-4 assistants), office space and secretarial services for the USAID statistician, the use of mimeograph and IBM equipment for printing and tabulation work, and in the years subsequent to 1968 a limited amount of commodity support.

As is indicated above, this project is designed to collect certain demographic data by canvassing a 5% sample of the population of Liberia. The survey will be conducted four separate times per year during each of the five years of the life of the project. Although the detailed course of action will not be determined until after the sampling procedures and questionnaires have been prepared, the project will be implemented in roughly the following stages:

- 1) During the initial months following his arrival, the USAID PASA expert will develop, in cooperation with the Liberian staff assigned to the project, the appropriate sampling procedures and will prepare the survey questionnaires. We anticipate that the sample will be constructed along the following lines:
 - a) The total number of urban and rural households will be estimated. A rough projection indicates that at the beginning of 1968 there will be approximately 33,000 urban and 187,000 rural households. This estimate is based upon (1) a total population of 1.1 million, of which localities of 5000+ persons are considered urban, and (2) an average number of persons per household of 5.
 - b) In the urban areas, a sample of roughly 5% of the households will be chosen for canvassing; urban households to be canvassed thus will total approximately 1650.
 - c) In the rural areas, the households in certain chosen localities will be canvassed 100% in order to minimize transportation problems of the enumerators working in these areas. In the larger "rural" areas of 2000-3000 people, it is unlikely that all of the households will be sampled, but a greater sample than the 5% taken in the cities will be chosen. However, the total rural sample will not exceed 5% of the rural population and thus will be in the magnitude of 9350 households.
- 2) Following the selection of localities to be covered, the PASA expert, along with the Bureau of Statistics staff, will select and train the necessary personnel to carry out the survey. Approximately 9 regional inspectors will be chosen and trained who will be responsible for the general administration of the survey in each of the counties, and will be directly responsible to the staff at the Bureau of Statistics. These inspectors, with the assistance of the Statistics Bureau, will select both enumerators and crew leaders from their respective regions, train them, supervise the data collection by visiting the various localities within the region while the survey is being conducted, and collect the questionnaires when the survey is completed. The enumerators, of which approximately 110 will be needed, will undertake the actual canvassing and will be directly supervised by roughly 27 crew leaders, each of the latter being responsible for 4+ enumerators.

It should be emphasized that the exact number of personnel necessary to carry out the survey will not be determined until the localities which are to be canvassed are chosen. Our preliminary estimate of 9 inspectors assumes roughly one for each county; 110 enumerators assumes a total sample of 11,000 households and that each enumerator will canvass 100 households, and 27 crew leaders assumes, as stated above, that each crew leader will supervise approximately 4 enumerators.

We estimate that the selection and training of inspectors will take 15-20 days, and that the subsequent selection and training of enumerators and crew leaders will take a comparable period of time. Thus, prior to each canvassing, 30-40 days will be needed to make the necessary preparations. This time period will likely be shortened after the survey has been conducted several times, because some of the personnel used in the initial years probably will be available for subsequent canvassing and will require only refresher training.

3) It is anticipated that the survey itself will take approximately 15 days, after which the data will be transmitted to the Bureau of Statistics for tabulating and subsequent publishing.

The estimated budget and detailed USAID and GOL inputs for the first full year of the survey are as follows:

USAID Contribution:	<u>\$</u>
I. Personnel Costs	
1. USAID PASA Expert	27,240
2. Regional Inspectors - 9	
Salary - 9 @ \$100 per sample,	
4 samples per annum	3,600
Per diem - 50 days ^{1/} @ \$3.50	
per day, 9 inspectors;	
4 samples per annum	6,300
3. Crew Leaders - 23 rural, 4 urban	
Salary - 23 rural leaders @ \$60,	
4 samples per annum	5,520
4 urban leaders @ \$70,	
4 samples per annum	1,120
Per diem - 25 days ^{2/} @ \$2.50	
per day, 27 crew leaders,	
4 samples per annum	1,350
Travel Allowance	
27 crew leaders @ \$15 per	
sample, 4 samples per	1,620
annum	

^{1/} Assumes 10 days for training of inspectors, 20 days for selecting and training enumerators and crew leaders, 15 days for survey, and 5 days in travel.

^{2/} Assumes 10 days for crew leader and enumerator training and 15 days for survey.

4.	Enumerators-93 rural, 17 urban	
	Salary - 93 @ \$40 per sample,	
	4 samples per annum	14,880
	17 @ \$50 per sample,	
	4 samples per annum	3,400
	Per Diem - 25 days ^{2/} @ 2.50 per day,	
	100 enumerators	
	4 samples per annum	27,500
	Travel Allowance - 110 enumerators	
	@ \$5 per sample, 4 samples	2,200
5.	Drivers - 9	
	Salary - 9 @ \$50 per month,	
	maximum 8 months per year	3,600
	Per diem - 50 days maximum	
	@ \$2.50 per day, 9 drivers	
	4 samples per annum	4,500
6.	Staff, Bureau of Statistics, Department	
	of Planning - 4	
	Per diem - 50 days maximum	
	@ \$6 per day, 4 persons,	
	4 samples per annum	<u>4,800</u>
	Total Personnel	107,630

II.	Equipment, Commodities and Services	
1.	Vehicles for survey - in kind ^{3/}	
2.	Maintenance of vehicles-9 vehicles	
	@ \$300 per vehicle per year	2,700
3.	Gasoline and oil	2,500
4.	Clothing - 27 crew leaders and 110	
	enumerators, @ \$25 (rain coats,	
	boots, camp beds)	3,425
5.	16 dozen ball point pens @ 1.80 per dozen	30
6.	137 dozen marking pencils @ 36¢ per dozen	50
7.	150 portfolios @ \$2	300
8.	36 first aid kits @ \$3.50-4.00	144
9.	Printing 45,000+ questionnaires (assumes	
	three pages per questionnaire @ \$2.45 per	
	ream of paper).	700
10.	Publicity (Radio, T.V., Newspaper)	1,000
11.	Data Processing (punch cards - 3 per house-	
	hold-plus print-out paper)	400
12.	Publishing data - 500 booklets, 20 pages per	
	booklet. (Stencils plus paper)	215
13.	Air travel for Bureau of Statistics Staff	
	(within Liberia)	<u>700</u>
	Total equipment, commodities & services	<u>12,164</u>

3/ Vehicles as available will be provided from excess vehicles in USAID motor pool.

III. Participant Training

1. Demographic and related Training (2)	
Full academic year	14,000
2. Workshop - Bureau of Census (2)	
2 - 3 months	5,600
3. Computer Training (2)	
6 months	<u>11,000</u>
Total Participant Training	<u>30,600</u>

Sub Total	150,394
Plus 10% Reserve	<u>15,473</u>
GRAND TOTAL	<u>165,867</u>

GOL Contribution:

The GOL will provide the services of its staff at the Bureau of Statistics, office space, clerical and secretarial services, and the use of office machines.

The resources necessary to carry out the survey in the second through fifth years varies from the above listing only slightly. The changes in the proposed budget for these years are as follows:

1) The GOL will provide gasoline and oil for vehicles, as well as vehicle maintenance, in all but the first year of the survey. While normally the GOL would cover these costs for the life of the project, in 1968 such funds will not be available (the CY 1968 budget of the Department of Planning has already been submitted to the Bureau of the Budget for approval and, largely because the budget requests of the various GOL departments far exceed the available resources for 1968, additions to the original submissions cannot now be made).

2) Certain items included in the above budget will not be recurring expenses each year, namely, clothing for enumerators and crew leaders, portfolios, and first aid kits. For each of the last four years of the survey the following amounts will be included in the project budget for partial replacement of these items:

Clothing	\$500
Portfolios	40
First aid kits	26

The total listed in the first year budget for these items is \$3869; ~~and~~ as a result of the above adjustments this amount is reduced by \$3303 in each of the last four years.

3) The USAID technician will be provided for only the first two years of the survey.

Taking into account these various adjustments, the USAID and GOL commitments for the five years of the project are summarized as follows:

<u>1st Year</u>	<u>2nd Year</u>	<u>Years 3-5, per year</u>
USAID \$165,867	157,364	130,124
GOL In Kind	5,200 (gas, oil, maintenance of vehicles) and in kind services.	5,200

It should be noted that, in the detailed budget presented above the salary and per diem costs are based roughly on current levels paid for these services by the GOL. The amounts listed for per diem are based on the estimated maximum number of days for which these expenditures would be made. Also, the amount shown for commodities are based generally upon local procurement costs. The cost of publicity is a very rough estimate, as is the amount for local air travel for the Bureau of Statistics employees.

While the above per year costs reflect the requirements for each of the five years of the survey, USAID funding requirements for certain commodities and services and for the PASA expert will commence prior to other local cost requirements.. (a summary of USAID fiscal year obligations is given in the funding table attached). The expert is funded for two years beginning the final quarter of FY 1968, and \$6,000 of the \$12,164 total first year equipment, commodity and services cost is funded in FY 1968, largely in order that procurement can begin as soon as possible. The remainder of the first year costs are obligated in FY 1969, when the survey is scheduled to commence. We anticipate that four samples will be taken in each of the five years FY 1969-1973.

This project proposal has been prepared in conjunction with the Department of Planning and has the approval of the Department.

BROWN

NONCAPITAL PROJECT FUNDING (OBLIGATIONS IN \$000)

PROP DATE 12/6/67
 Original X
 Rev. No. -
 Project No. 669-11-780

9 COUNTRY: LIBERIA

Project Title: Demographic Household Survey

Fiscal Years	AP	L/G	Total	Cont	Personnel Serv.		Participants		Commodities		Other Costs	
					AID	PASA	CONT	U. S.	CONT	DIR & CONT	U.S. Ag	DIR & CONT

Prior Through Act. FY -

UNCLASSIFIED

Oper. FY 1968	TC	G	13		7			5		11/		
Budg. FY 1969	TC	G	160		27		31	3		992/		
B + 1 FY 1970	TC	G	150		20		31	2		97		
B + 2 FY 1971	TC	G	130				31	2		97		
B + 3 FY 1972	TC	G	130				31	2		97		
All Subs.	TC	G	130				31	2		97		

Total Life			713		54		155	16		488		
------------	--	--	-----	--	----	--	-----	----	--	-----	--	--

1/ This item consists of maintenance of vehicles and publicity.

2/ The 15% reserve listed in the detailed budget was included under Other Costs.

TOAID A- 340

MONROVIA

EROWH

UNCLASSIFIED

AIRGRAM

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

UNCLASSIFIED
CLASSIFICATION

For each address check one ACTION | INFO

TO - SecState WASHDC TOAID A 471 X

DATE REC'D.
9 20
DATE SENT
2/13/68

669-11-780-109
590

FROM - Monrovia

SUBJECT - Noncapital Project Paper (PROP) - Demographic Household Study

REFERENCE - (a) TOAID A 340 (b) AIDTO A 246 (c) AIDTO 412

We concur with your suggested increases in technician and participant training time. With regard to FY 1968 funding of participants, we need specific information from AID/W relating to what Bureau of Census Workshops, ~~and~~ what computer training is available and what courses would be most appropriate, i.e., times the courses commence, length of training, etc. We expect that the selection of candidates will take some time, and thus recommend that only \$20,000 of the \$36,000 first year costs for all participants be obligated in FY 1968.

While we appreciate the position of AID/W regarding local cost financing and will make every effort to have the GOL assume the bulk of these costs each year subsequent to 1968, because of the serious budgetary problems facing the Government they may find it impossible to pick up recurring costs of such new projects. In approving the project AID must be prepared to assume the bulk, if not all, of these costs.

In the original PROP we include a provision for vehicles to be supplied in kind from the USAID motor pool. USAID now finds that it will not have reliable vehicles available, and thus should purchase 6 vehicles ASAP as grant commodities. These vehicles can not be included in the current Project Support Loan, for they have not been provided for in the GOL budget. Estimated cost per vehicle is \$2,700 (estimate based on purchase price of four wheel drive Ford Bronco Wagon plus minimum spare parts).

PAGE	PAGES
1	OF 2

DRAFTED BY

OFFICE

PHONE NO. DATE

APPROVED BY:

PFWeisel:cja *FW*

Program

2/9/68

JAULinski, *[Signature]*, Director

AID AND OTHER CLEARANCES

SCChristmas:Prog (In Draft)
GMMansavage:Trng (In Draft)

UNCLASSIFIED
CLASSIFICATION

3

DISTRIBUTION

ACTION

INFO

APR

WC

BUD

APR

WOF

35-4

OTHER AGENCY

[Signature]

Total increase to the \$13,000 listed in the PROP as the FY 1968 obligation is as follows:

Participants	\$ 20,000
Vehicles	16,200
	<hr/>
Total Increase	\$ 36,200
	<hr/>
Total Listed in PROP	\$ 13,000
	<hr/>
Revised Total for FY 1968	<u>\$ 49,200</u>

We assume the FY 1968 TC/DG ceiling per reference (A) can be increased accordingly. If so, request IAD and allotment as indicated.

HERCWN 

AIRGRAM

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

UNCLASSIFIED
CLASSIFICATION

For each address check one ACTION INFO

100p

DATE REC'D.

30
DISTRIBUTION

ACTION

AFR

INFO.

OPS

OFF

FTP

AAPC

SRD

TAB

AGR

INT

STATE

MONROVIA

HECTO

TO - MONROVIA AIDTO A-113

FROM - AID/W

SUBJECT - PROP Status

REFERENCE -

DATE SENT

6/15/70

669-11-590-109

1. Two of the ten continuing Liberia projects for which PROPs are required have been approved. The PROP for Demographic Household Survey (TOAID A-340 of December 31, 1967) was approved April 3, 1968, by State 140383. Internal-Child Health Training (TOAID A-660 of May 29, 1968) was approved by Project Authorization of June 3, 1970.

2. The status of the other eight current projects is as follows:

a. Public Safety, 669-51-710-027: This project will be the subject of a separate message in response to the revised PROP of January 17 (TOAID A-16).

b. Rural Education Development, 669-11-690-037: Prior to receipt of this aingram the Mission should have received a cable concerning the latest PROP (TOAID A-152 of May 23).

c. National Medical Center, ~~669-51-540-054~~ 669-51-540-054: The draft PROP of January 13, 1968, has been superseded by events. At the completion of the Mission's current review of this project, a new PROP should be prepared.

d. Government Organization, Training and Management, 669-51-720-061: AID/W is awaiting the revision of the PROP (TOAID A-344 of September 4, 1969) requested in AIDTO A-15 of January 30.

e. Geologic Survey and Appraisal, 669-51-210-071: AID/W requested additional information in AIDTO A-82 of April 22 (the PROP was submitted on September 27, 1969 by TOAID A-380 and additional material was provided by TOAID A-95 of March 26).

PAGE 1 OF 2 PAGES

DISPATCHED BY	OFFICE	PHONE NO.	DATE	APPROVED BY
M. S. Donoghue	AFR/CMA	28504	6/10/70	Stephen G. Christmas Acting Deputy Director Congo/Ghana/Liberia Affairs

AID AND OTHER CLEARANCES

AFR/DP: M. Donoghue (draft)

UNCLASSIFIED

CLASSIFICATION

f. Monrovia Consolidated School System, 669-51-690-073: Action on the PROP (TOAID A-unnnumbered of March 27, 1970) was referred back to the Mission on April 20 by AIDTO A-79.

g. Public Works Development, 669-11-740-077: AIDTO A-8 of January 16, 1970, requested the Mission to proceed with an appropriate revision of the PROP (TOAID A-251 of July 2, 1969).

h. Agricultural Production Services, 669-51-190-101: State 32571 of March 5, 1970, requested submission of a PROP which has not yet been received.

3. PROPs were not approved for FY 1970 projects for which no additional funding is contemplated. These include Fiscal and Supply Management (PROP submitted as TOAID A-366 of September 17, 1969), Roberts International Airport Training (PROP submitted as TOAID A-269 of July 17, 1969), and Experimental Farming for which no PROP was received in AID/W.

4. No PROPs are required for continuing projects of a strictly Technical Support nature. In addition to Technical Support itself, these include Education Support, Public Administration Support (Technical Support - Development Services), and Public Works Support. No PROP is required for the Self-Help project.

5. PROPs are required for new FY 1971 projects. The Congressional Presentation lists only one project in this category, Telecommunications Management. AID/W prepared a draft PROP for this project in November 1969 and provided it to the Mission (Mr. Koller). The Mission's submission has not yet been received. The Institute of Public Administration will also require a PROP in due course.

6. All outstanding PROPs and revisions should be forwarded as soon as possible. Since Agency guidance indicates that FY 22 1971 funds will not be allotted for projects which do not have approved PROPs, their preparation should be given high priority.

ROGERS