

YOUTH EMPOWERMENT THROUGH  
AGRICULTURE (YETA) PROGRAM

# EFFECTIVENESS STUDY

APRIL 2020



**NCBA** CLUSA  
The National Cooperative Business Association • CLUSA International



## ABOUT THE PARTNERS

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The National Cooperative Business Association CLUSA International (NCBA CLUSA) is the apex association for cooperative businesses in the United States and an international development organization. Founded in 1916, NCBA CLUSA strives to advance, promote and protect cooperative enterprises through cross-sector advocacy, education and public awareness that help co-ops thrive, highlighting the impact that cooperatives have in bettering the lives of individuals and families.

Internationally, NCBA CLUSA has worked in over 100 countries building sustainable communities, creating economic opportunities and strengthening cooperatives. Our work focuses on an approach that empowers smallholder farmers, women, and youth in the areas of food security, agricultural development, strengthening of communities and farmer organizations, community-based health and natural resources management.



The Mastercard Foundation was created in 2006 by Mastercard International and operates independently under the governance of its own Board of Directors. Since its founding, the Foundation has grown from a small "start-up" with just three employees to one of the largest foundations

in the world. With commitments of over US\$2.2 billion, they have partnered with more than 150 visionary organizations to increase financial inclusion and access to youth learning in Africa, and have improved the lives of more than 33.8 million people and their families.

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# PURPOSE OF THE STUDY

## LIST OF ACRONYMS

CLUSA	Cooperative League of the United States of America
FP	Family Planning
FGD	Focus Group Discussion
HQ	Headquarter
KII	Key Informant Interview
LQA	Lot Quality Assurance
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
NCBA	National Cooperative Business Association
PAs	Parent Associations
PHH	Post-Harvest Handling
POs	Parent Organizations
RHU	Reproductive Health Uganda
STI	Sexually Transmitted Infection
SRH	Sexual Reproductive Health
UGX	Ugandan Shilling
VSLA	Village Saving and Loan Association
YA	Youth Association
YETA	Youth Empowerment Through Agriculture
YMEL	Youth Monitoring and Evaluation Leaders

The purpose of this study was to assess the effectiveness of the Youth Empowerment Through Agriculture (YETA) project in enhancing youth engagement in agricultural enterprises. Project effectiveness is defined as the extent to which a project contributes to produce intended outcomes<sup>1</sup>.

Effectiveness studies also capture unintended outcomes that are positive or negative due to the project, in addition to other factors influencing overall change.

For the purpose of this study, effectiveness is operationalized in terms of desired change in the following areas that contribute to the overall project goal: 1) change in Sexual Reproductive Health (SRH) behavior and outcomes, and 2) change in entrepreneurial behavior and outcomes. This study was guided by the following evaluation questions:

- How can the change be explained?
- To what extent can change be explained as a result of YETA?
- What behaviors contributed to SRH and entrepreneurial outcomes?
- How did the respondents perceive the importance of changed behavior?
- Were there unintended changes as a result of YETA?

<sup>1</sup> Thomaz Chianca, The OECD/DAC Criteria for International Development Evaluations: An Assessment and Ideas for Improvement

# STUDY METHODOLOGY

We applied a mixed method design with quantitative surveys followed by qualitative techniques. Quantitative methods focused on achieved results, while qualitative methods focused on change in behaviors and practices that act as proximal causes.

## QUANTITATIVE METHODS

### SAMPLING

LQA<sup>2</sup> method of sampling was used to draw the sample for this study. The minimum required size for LQA is 19 respondents per lot. Each district was considered as a lot. At the group level, youth associations (YA) were the unit of analysis. YA members were the unit of analysis at the individual level. From each district, 30 YAs were selected. In total, minimum sample size was supposed to be 76 YAs and 76 members with 19 per lot. However, to compensate for the unavailability of the respondents and compensate for missing data, we oversampled to 110. We applied a stratified random sampling technique to proportionately select YAs within each district across different types of YAs receiving: 1) piggery kit, 2) maize kit, 3) goat kit, and 4) other kits that included vegetables, inputs trading, and poultry.

2 <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/1949880>

### TOOLS

There were two sets of surveys. The first set was administered to YA leadership - chairpersons, secretaries or treasurers (Annex-1); and the second set was administered to selected YA members (Annex-2). The YA leadership questionnaire focused on structure and operation of the association. The YA members questionnaire focused on their entrepreneurship, income, and SRH access and utilization. The interview guides and quantitative questionnaires were pre-tested to validate them and ensure that they were framed well and that there were no ambiguities prior to the main data collection exercise. Following completion of the pre-test, the data collection instruments were fine-tuned as per pre-test results to remove ambiguities such as repetitions and ensure smooth flow of the questions.

### DATA COLLECTION

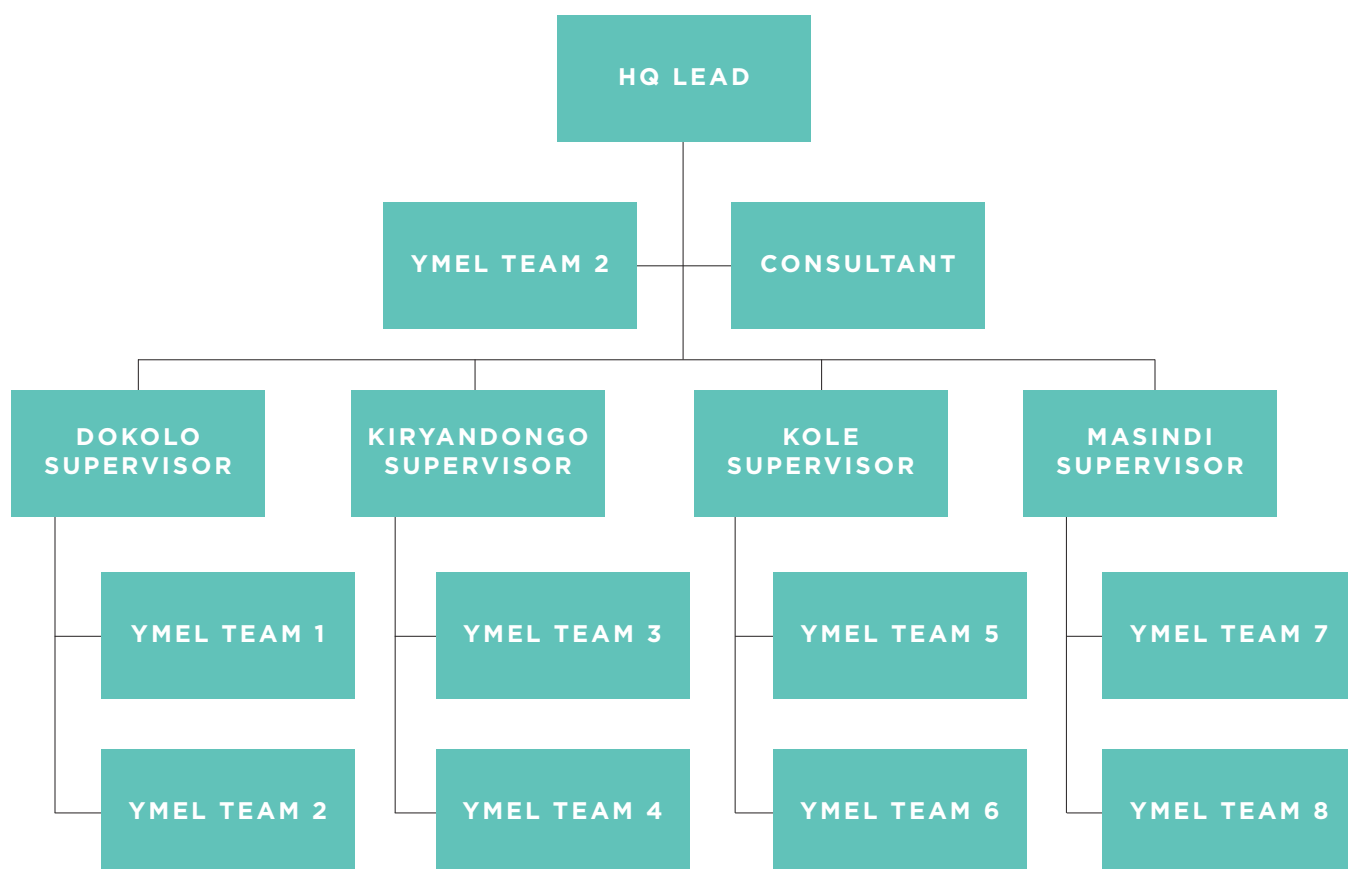
The study was guided by the NCBA CLUSA HQ Monitoring & Evaluating team. A local consultant was hired for the duration of the study. Enumerators were trained; each district data collection team had a minimum of two data enumerators. There was a total of 16 data enumerators and four study supervisors. Data collection was completed in 12 days. to minimize fatigue related data errors, each team was mandated to visit no more than three sites covering 3 YAs and 3 youth members in a day.

TABLE 1: DISTRIBUTION OF SAMPLE SIZE BY DISTRICT

DISTRICT	YA MEMBERS			YA LEADERS		
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Dokolo	17	10	27	24	3	27
Kiryandongo	16	15	31	25	6	31
Kole	17	10	27	21	6	27
Masindi	20	6	26	15	10	25
<b>Total</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>110</b>



**CHART 1: SURVEY STAFFING PLAN**



## DATA ANALYSIS

- LQA – Decision Rule table (Annex 4) was applied to assess the coverage level across the key variables in each district. Findings of this analysis helped answer evaluation question # 2 - To what extent can the change be explained as a result of YETA?
- Student's t-test's were conducted to assess gender gaps in financial performance.
- A 2x2 Contingency Analysis was conducted to identify the strength of associations between exposure to the program and behavioral factors related to SRH and entrepreneurship. A sub-sample of the 2016 baseline study was considered as non-exposed to YETA; and a sample of this study was considered as an exposed group. A sub-sample of 110 respondents from the 2016 sample was drawn

randomly for comparison. Non-dichotomous variables were scored as pass/fail categories.

- Descriptive analysis – bubble graph, pareto chart, and bar graphs were drawn.





## QUALITATIVE METHODS

The qualitative method was used to assess the change in behaviors and practices of the youth. Data was collected from change agents at different levels. Change agents refer to

the individuals and groups that impacted the behaviors and practices of the YETA participants. Project staff were the first layer of change agents who had influence over community players e.g., banks, local government, community mentors, and parents of the youth.

**TABLE 2: DISTRIBUTION OF SAMPLE SIZE BY DISTRICT**

DISTRICT	FGD		KIIS	
	#	TYPE OF RESPONDENT	#	TYPE OF RESPONDENT
Kole	5	Parent Community leader Mentors YA/VSLA leader	4	Agro input dealer Health service provider District commercial officer Credit officer
Dokolo	5	Parent and community leader mentor YA/VSLA leader	5	Agro input dealer Agro vet dealer District commercial officer Personal sales officer Health service provider
Kiryandongo	4	Parent and community leader mentors YA/VSLA leader Private sector partners (buyers, banks)	0	
Masindi	6	Parent and community leader mentors YA/VSLA leader		
<b>Total</b>	<b>20</b>		<b>9</b>	



# FINDINGS

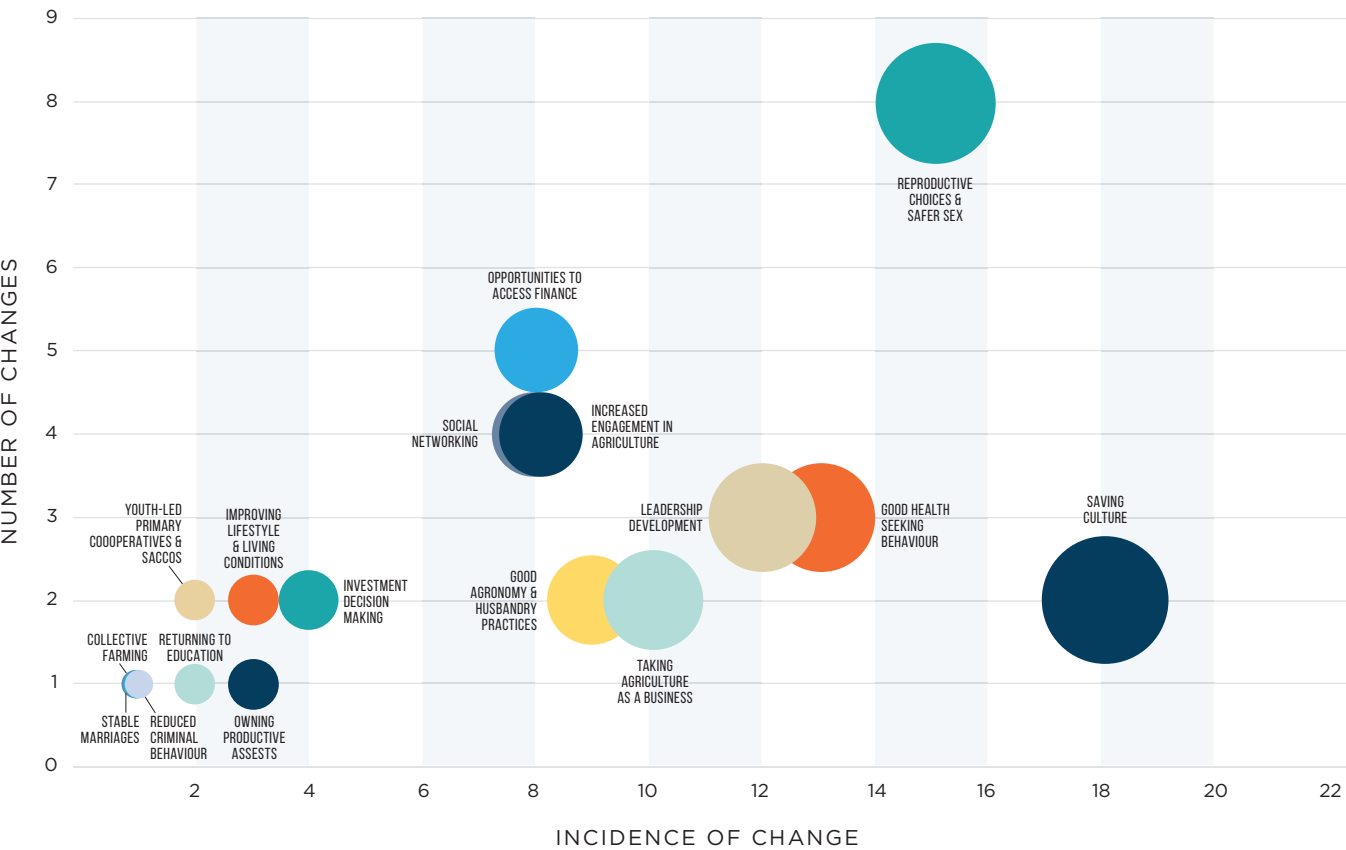
## EVALUATION QUESTION 1: HOW THE CHANGE CAN BE EXPLAINED?

Change can be explained in terms of improved well-being of YETA participants. Well-being in the context of this study refers to SRH and entrepreneurial outcomes. These outcomes are influenced by the change agents that impacted the behavior of YETA youth. The change agents are: 1) project staff, 2) mentors and parents of the youths, 3) community leaders, and 4) local institutions that include civil society groups and government institutions. Youth associations also played a crucial role. The survey data indicates that the majority of the youth associations are functional with proper business mechanisms in place. Respondents suggested they learned business skills due to YETA's focused training programs.

Chart 2 below shows the type, number, and incidence of thematic changes recorded during the discussions with change agents. The x-axis represents the frequency or incidence of change i.e. saving culture was noted by 18 respondents as change, reproductive choice and safer sex was recorded by 15 respondents. The varying bubble sizes represent the frequency of the incidence of changes.

The y-axis represents the number of sub-changes under each thematic change i.e. reproductive choices and safer sex had 8 sub-changes as a reduction in STIs, reduction and the rate of unplanned or unwanted pregnancies among youth, youth learned how to correctly use condoms etc. Similarly, good agronomic and husbandary practices were recorded to have two sub-changes i.e. youth now practice good agronomic practice including spacing, using improved seeds, spraying and conservation farming, and youth learned good animal husbandry practices including pigs management and production such as deworming, spraying, determining signs of heats and feeding.

CHART 2: INCIDENCE OF CHANGES



## IMPROVED SRH OUTCOMES

- SRH testing and counseling: In 2016 (youth not exposed to program), only 45% reported to have received SRH counseling compared to 81.37% in 2019, showing the increment by 81%.
- Utilization of health care services: In 2016, only 45.83% accessed health care services compared to 68.63% in 2019, showing an increase by 26.63%.
- SRH pass/fail score: Only 75% of the participants not exposed to YETA (2016 sample), received a passing SRH score compared to 93.14% of the 2019 sample showing an 24.18% increment. A SRH score of 93.14% in 2019 also exceeds the project's target of 76%.

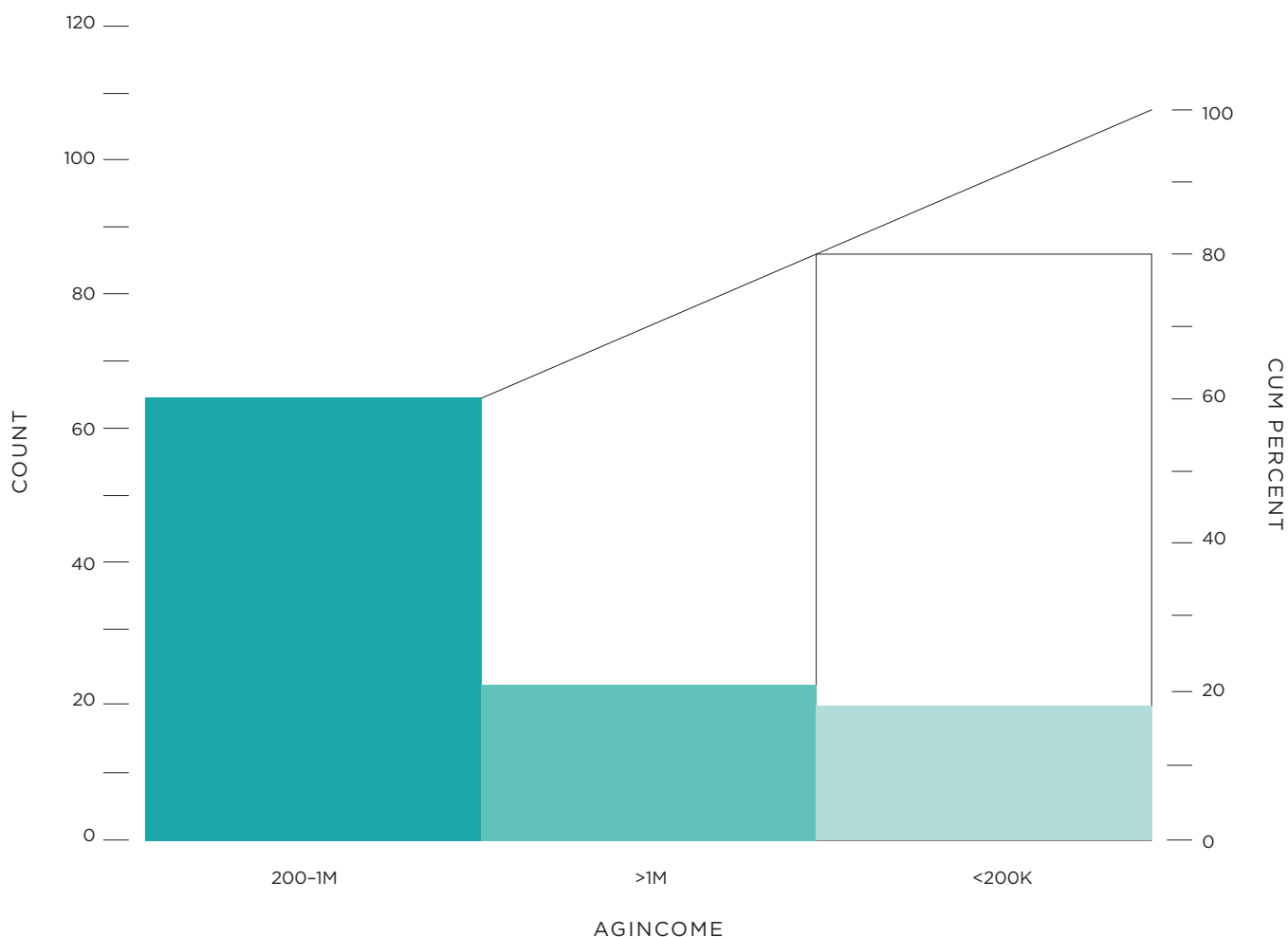
## IMPROVED ENTREPRENEURIAL OUTCOMES

### 1. Secured Income from Agricultural Enterprises:

The 2019 sample survey data indicates that only about 20% of YETA youth had incomes less than UGX 200,000. About 80% of the population earned a minimum of UGX 200,000, of which 20% earned more than a million.

The test did not show significantly high median incomes from all sources of the exposed group (UGX 775,000) compared to non-exposed group (UGX 720,000). These findings indicate that YETA contributed in creating a momentum to strengthen the agricultural capacity of youth that led to significant increases in agricultural incomes. However, the project's scope was not focused on increasing youth capacity to earn income from other sources. When **income from agriculture** was combined with **income from all sources** the effect was diluted and thus the increase was not significant.

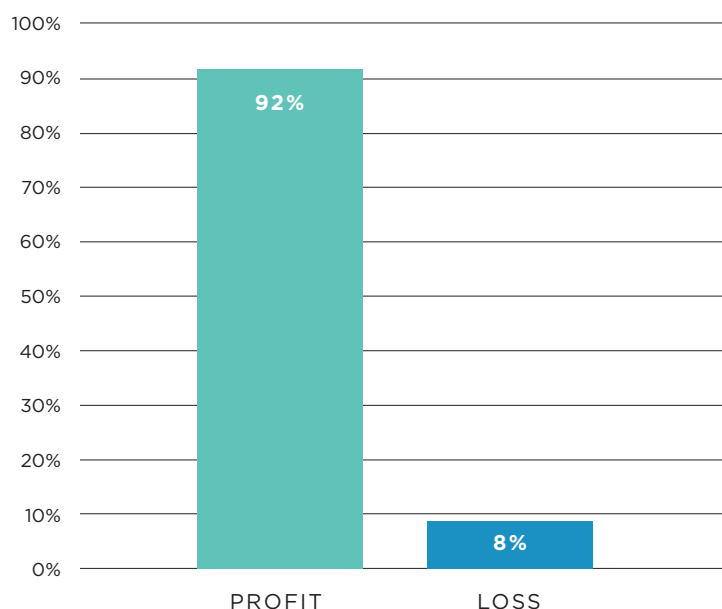
CHART 3: INCOME STATUS FROM ALL SOURCES





**2. Established Profitable Businesses:** Majority (92%) of the 2019 sample population reported profit in during August 2018 through July 2019. 50% of the population earned a profit of more than UGX 309,000 and about 2% reported a profit of UGX 7 Million.

**CHART 4: FINANCIAL STATUS OF BUSINESSES**



**3. Improved Financial Behavior:** Our model suggests that 90% of YETA youth received a passing score on financial behavior. The model was computed as below.

**CHART 5: PASS-FAIL SCORING ON FINANCIAL BEHAVIOR**

IF FINANCIAL SCORE <3 AND LOAN TAKEN = 1 &  
IF FINANCIAL SCORE <9 AND LOAN TAKEN = 2  
THEN **FAIL**-----ELSE **PASS**

FINANCIAL SCORE = INVESTMENT  
SCORE+PROFIT/LOSS SCORE  
(Profit =2 and Loss =1) +LOAN TAKEN (Yes =2 and No =1)  
SCORE + SKIPPED LOAN SCORE  
(Never =3, Once or Twice =2, More than Twice = 1).

Maximum possible score of those who took a loan was 12 and minimum was 5.

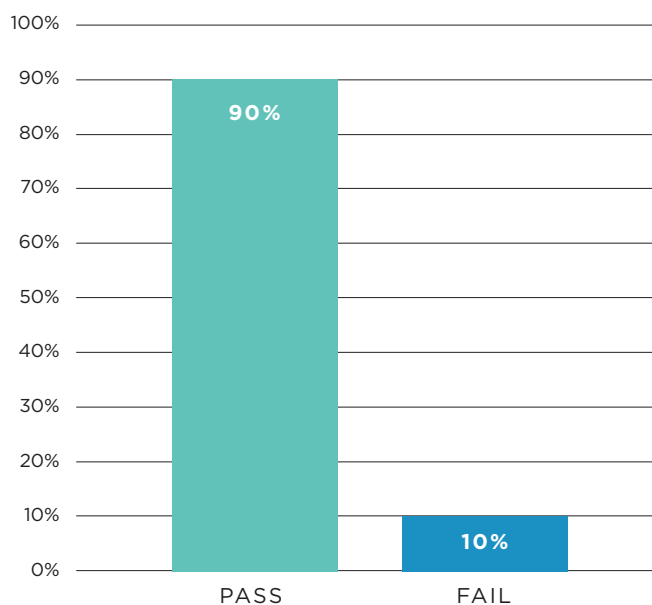
Maximum score of those who did not take a loan was 3 and minimum was 1.

**4. Gender Equity Test:** In terms of the gender equity, t-test results (Annex A) show that female youths are as likely as males to save money. However, females are significantly less likely to have access to land (p value .0145); and more likely to not have attended governance training (p value .0021).

## EVALUATION QUESTION 2: TO WHAT EXTENT CHANGE CAN BE EXPLAINED AS A RESULT OF YETA?

YETA activities influenced community ecology by creating an enabling environment for the youth to enhance their human potential. The program partnered, coordinated, and collaborated with local institutions that included banks, governments, health systems, community groups, and individuals. In addition to specifically targeted training activities related to SRH and economic behavior, the project invested in strengthening youth associations, providing incubation kits, and instituting peer-peer exchange learning mechanisms.

**CHART 5: PASS-FAIL SCORING ON FINANCIAL BEHAVIOR**



## HIGH LEVEL OF COVERAGE

Results from the Decision Rule Table indicate that the project achieved high levels of coverage throughout its activities. Results are presented on the following page.

- More than 95% of the YAs in Kole and Kiryandongo have a business plan. The lowest coverage was in Masindi with only 50% coverage. Average coverage was 72%.
- 85% of YAs in Kiryandongo are linked with the private sector. Dokolo had the lowest coverage of 55%. Average coverage was 58%.
- 80% of the YAs had maintained records of business transactions in Kiryandongo and Masindi had the lowest coverage of 70%. The average coverage was 62%.
- 100% of the YAs had members who received governance training. This is true in other entrepreneurial skills, as indicated by the routine monitoring data. But this study only measured the governance aspect of the trainings. However, YAs varied in terms of the number of members trained. See Annex- 5 – LQAs table.
- 90-95% of the youths in YETA districts knew about their HIV status. Average coverage was 92%.
- More than 95% of the youths in Kiryandongo and Kole accessed HIV and STI counseling and testing services. Dokolo and Masindi had a coverage level of 90%. Average coverage was 83%.
- More than 95% of the youth visited the health clinic for family planning and SRH in the between February 2019 through July 2019 in Kole. The lowest coverage was 70% in Masindi. Average coverage was 68%.
- About 50% of the YETA participants received loans from a financial institution in Masindi while in Kiryandongo, 95% received a loan from a financial institution. Average coverage was 62%.
- Timely loan payment varied from lowest coverage level of 47.5% in Masindi to 75% in Kiryandongo. Average coverage was 73%.
- YETA participants whose income from agriculture exceeded expenditures on their business ranged from 57.5% coverage level in

Dokolo to 95% in Masindi and Kiryandongo. Average coverage was 66%.

- Over 95% of the participants were engaged in agricultural activities in all districts. Average coverage level was 97%.
- More than 95% of the YETA participants in all the districts accessed land for agriculture in the previous year. Average coverage level was 97%.

#### IMPROVED SRH BEHAVIORS

KII and FGD respondents claimed that the project contributed to the following areas: 1) health systems support, 2) community level support, and 3) individual level support. Health systems support included the creation of adolescent friendly youth corners<sup>3</sup> in health centers and training to health service providers on adolescent friendly services. Community level support included social networking, mobilization of peer leaders, distribution of condoms, and facilitating referral and communication processes. At the individual level, youths were trained in safe sex practices, use of condoms, building healthy relationships, and encouraging youth, particularly girls, to openly discuss and raise issues about their health.

Quantitative survey data were analyzed to see the strength of the association between SRH behavior and program exposure. The exposed group was a 2019 study sample of YETA youth and thenon-exposed group was 2016 sample of the population. We conducted a contingency analysis to assess whether the exposed group significantly differ from the non-exposed group.

P values of less than .05 for ChiSquare likelihood ratio and Pearson on each of the test variables (Annex 6, charts 11–13): 1) SRH related counseling, 2) accessing SRH related healthcare services, and 3) SRH pass/fail score - indicate that programs such as YETA can significantly improve youth health seeking behavior. The SRH score was computed by adding scores for counseling and health care services. Response category “Yes” was scored 2 and “No” was scored 1. Based on the SRH score, pass/fail was

<sup>3</sup> Youth corners are hours and days of the week that are specifically designated for young people at health clinics.



determined. SRH scores of 3 or 4 were coded “Pass” and 1 and 2 were coded “Fail”. SRH pass/fail score indicates health seeking behavior in general.

#### ENTREPRENEURIAL BEHAVIORS

YETA’s contributions as extracted from the program documents, survey data, and qualitative transcripts include: 1) incubation kits, 2) trainings, 3) bicycles for transportation, and 4) demonstrations of farming techniques. The incubation kit was used as a practical application of the agronomic practices learned in the trainings. YAs selected either crops or livestock as their business and a few selected produce buying and selling. Depending on the selected business, YETA procured incubation kits to help YAs learn how to run a business. For example, if a YA selected maize, they were offered maize seeds, fertilizers, silos, maize sellers, and improved crop storage bags. This enabled them to go through the whole value chain with support from staff and district technical officials. Those who selected animals such as goats were provided

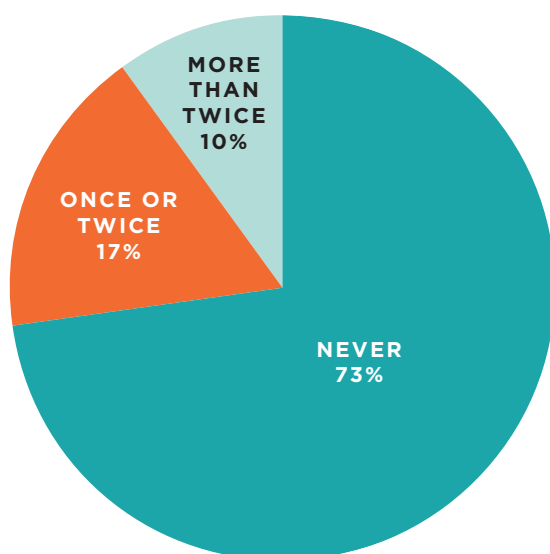
with 10 vaccinated goats and were trained in goat rearing. The trainings and incubation kit distribution lasted six months; some trainings were passed to YA leaders who would later train their YA members. Additionally, YETA networked with community mentors to provide access to land.

The median income from agricultural sources of the 2019 sample exposed to YETA was UGX 525,000 compared to the 2016 sample population not exposed to YETA, UGX 300,000

indicating a difference of 75%. The Z-value from non-parametric two-sample median test as well as the ChiSquare value rendered a p value of .04, which indicates that the difference is not by a random chance alone.

In conclusion, youth exposed to a program like YETA are more likely to adopt health seeking behaviors and are more likely to demonstrate entrepreneurship skills as compared to non-exposed youth.

**CHART 6: FREQUENCY OF SKIPPING LOAN PAYMENT (N=71)**



**TABLE 3: CHANGE IN BEHAVIOR SUPPORTED BY EVIDENCE**

BEHAVIOR CHANGE	EVIDENCE
Accessing loans from financial institutions	Only 6.67% of the youths not exposed to program (2016 population sample) had taken a loan from a financial institution compared to 63.96% of the youth exposed to the program (2019 sample).
Timely payment of loans	73% of YETA youth who took a loan never skipped a payment. Only 10% skipped more than twice and 17% skipped once or twice.
Investing in business	42% of the YETA youths who took loans invested 100% of the loan amount in the business. Another 23% invested somewhere between 10-99.99%. The remaining 34% invested less than 10% of the loan amount in the business.
Engaged in agricultural enterprises	YETA youth are more likely to engage in agriculture (98.2%) by 42% compared to the 2016 population sample not exposed to program (69.23%).

### EVALUATION QUESTION 3: WHAT BEHAVIORS CONTRIBUTED TO SRH AND ENTREPRENEURIAL OUTCOMES?

#### SRH SPECIFIC BEHAVIORS

YETA's target was to improve youth's well-being by enhancing their foundational skills including literacy, numeracy, life skills, and reproductive health. The project engaged YAs,

**"WE HAVE  
LEARNED  
GOOD ANIMAL  
HUSBANDRY  
PRACTICES,  
INCLUDING  
GOATS AND PIGS  
MANAGEMENT  
AND PRODUCTION  
SUCH AS  
DEWORMING,  
SPRAYING,  
DETERMINING  
SIGNS OF HEAT  
AND FEEDING."  
-FGD  
PARTICIPANTS**

private sector partners, and local government to provide higher level training and support in cooperative governance, financial literacy, entrepreneurship, and the technical skills necessary for youth to start and maintain successful businesses. YETA's rigorous 6 month training was followed by intensive mentoring of the youth for another 6 months by YETA staff, community elders and parents, private sector, and

local government. This mentorship and incubation phase focused on private sector-led activities, the integration of local governments, and the creation of strong, youth-led economic activity and environmentally conscious agricultural practices.

Outcome harvesting data strongly indicates that newly adopted health-seeking behaviors of program participants contributed to SRH outcomes. Common denominators across districts and groups were the: 1) commitment to stable marital relationships or the practice of abstinence among unmarried, 2) adoption of family planning practices, 3) tracking of menstruation cycles, 4) utilization of healthcare services, and 5) active engagement in sensitization activities.

#### ENTREPRENEURIAL SPECIFIC BEHAVIORS

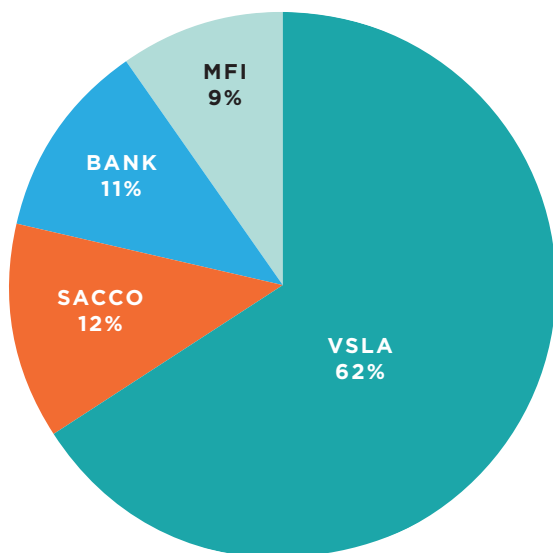
YETA aimed at developing entrepreneurial skills for youth to start and maintain their businesses. This result area involved enhancing youth capacity through trainings in technical and business management aspects and linking them with private sector networks. As indicated by the outcome harvesting data, YETA efforts have led to the following behaviors and practices:

- There has been a mindset change in the youth who are now looking at agriculture as a source of income as opposed to the past where agriculture was mainly seen as a source of food (subsistence); this is a result of trainings.
- The participants adopted good agronomical practices like timely planting and correct spacing. They are also making informed choices around the selection of their enterprises based on their cost benefit analysis and learnings from failed previous seasons.
- They are demonstrating improved financial discipline; some youth access affordable finance from their VSLAs to help with their agricultural businesses.
- Some youth negotiate for better prices due to bulking and collective marketing.
- Some youth are storing their produce so that they can sale at the right time when there are better prices.
- Contract farming has helped some youth guard against future price fluctuations as decisions are made with clear projections of earnings in the future.
- Youth are practicing a range of other small enterprises; they are not just planting a single crop per season.
- Mentorship and lessons drawn from farm demonstration plots and incubation business helped youth to adapt good agricultural practices leading to improved growth and higher sales.

Evidence suggests that YETA participants adopted entrepreneurial behaviors such as: 1) accessing loans from financial institutions, 2) timely payments of loan, 3) investing in businesses, and 4) focused engagement in agriculture. Survey and outcome harvesting data suggest youth access loans through VSLAs, SACCOs and commercial banks as well as MFIs.

Most youth reported to have used their loans to invest in their businesses. Agricultural engagement

**CHART 7: SOURCES OF YOUTH ACCESS TO FINANCE (N=111)**



included crop farming, animal husbandry, poultry rearing, transportation, bee keeping, and other related agricultural practices. All participants engaged in crop farming as their key agricultural activity and others managed livestock, poultry, and transportation businesses, in addition to

crop farming. After the trainings, participants started using improved seeds and applied new technologies and farm management practices. Youth now practice good agronomic practices including spacing, using improved seeds, spraying, and conservation farming. They have now begun to own more productive assets in their homes such as livestock, poultry, bicycles, etc. Youth members attributed these productive assets, in addition to trainings provided by YETA, in improving and enhancing agricultural growth thereby reducing poverty in the villages.

#### **EVALUATION QUESTION 4: HOW DID THE RESPONDENTS PERCEIVE THE IMPORTANCE OF THE CHANGED BEHAVIOR?**

##### **SRH RELATED BEHAVIOR**

The respondents claimed that the change in behaviors led to achieving overall well-being of YETA participants and their families. The majority reported that harmony in the family was increased due to stable relationships; pregnancies





were delayed and unplanned pregnancies were prevented due to abstinence and the practice of family planning methods. The tracking of menstruation cycles helped young girls seek timely

**“THERE IS AN INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF YOUTH PRACTICING FAMILY PLANNING, INCLUDING USE OF CONTRACEPTIVES, CONDOMS, ABSTINENCE AND BEING FRUITFUL TO THEIR PARTNERS.”**

—FGD PARTICIPANTS

care if missed or abnormal. The utilization of healthcare services led to improved SRH. YETA youth are now well informed about their HIV/AIDS status and knowledgeable about safe SRH practices. Youth accessed healthcare services for STI/HIV counselling/testing and family planning as well as treatment for SRH related illnesses. The respondents also emphasized that

HIV/AIDS related stigma in their communities were reduced due to mass sensitization campaigns.

#### ENTREPRENEURIAL RELATED BEHAVIOR

Increased food security was a leading theme that emerged throughout the data collection process. As reported by the respondents, the change in behavior led to agriculture becoming the main source of family income due to increased yields. This is evidenced by increased incomes from agricultural sources and an overall majority reporting profit from agricultural enterprising. Some youths also engaged in commercial farming. Many participants reported that prior to YETA they did not have any personal properties, but now they have livestock, cash, crops, and

other assets. Theft of food items and begging are also on the decline.

Another theme that emerged from the interviews was the idea of “self-reliance”. Unlike before, YETA youth now have their own income. Their standard of living has improved and they can manage their own finances. The effect has spilled over to non-YETA youth as well as adults. Finally, YETA youth have become a symbol of pride in their communities. Not only are they improving their own well-being but they’re inspiring others to do so as well.

#### UNINTENDED CHANGES

The spillover effects in the communities were noted. Other youth as well as adults have started copying business and agricultural practices introduced by YETA. As a result:

- YETA youth emerged as role models to advancing economic wellbeing
- Financial institutions have adopted youth focused approaches towards lending.
- Stigma related to HIV/AIDS in the communities have reduced.
- Young girls have gained more respect in the communities and a majority of respondents reported that there has been a reduction in gender-based violence.



# ANNEX 1

## YA CHAIRPERSON/SECRETARY/TREASURER QUESTIONNAIRE

My name is\_\_\_\_\_. On behalf of NCBA CLUSA, I am inviting you to participate in an Effectiveness Study for the MasterCard Foundation-funded YETA program being implemented by NCBA CLUSA. The purpose of the study is to assess the effectiveness of YETA contribution in enhancing youth engagement in agricultural enterprise. YETA is working in the following areas to achieve its goal: 1) adoption of agricultural enterprises as the means of livelihood, 2) accessibility and utilization of SRH and family planning services, 3) accessibility and utilization of the financial mechanism, and 4) functionality of the YAs.

I would like to ask you some questions about your youth association. Your participation in this study is completely voluntary and your decision to participate in this interview, or not, will in no way affect, either positively or negatively, your chances of receiving benefits from NCBA CLUSA. If you choose to participate, you are requested to tell us the TRUTH as this will enable NCBA CLUSA to implement good interventions or activities to address the challenges being faced by youth.

Note that if you agree to participate, the information that you provide will remain confidential, and will not be shared with anybody other than those involved in conducting this study. Also, note that it is your right to refrain from answering any question, or to stop the interview at any time. The survey should take about 15 minutes.

**THE INFORMATION YOU PROVIDE WILL BE TREATED WITH UTMOST CONFIDENTIALITY.**

Thank you for your participation in this survey.

Please check the boxes below:

- ☐ 1. I confirm that I understand the information above and have had an opportunity to ask questions.
- ☐ 2. I understand that my participation is voluntary and that I may withdraw at any time and without explanation.
- ☐ 3. I understand that all of my responses will be kept confidential.
- ☐ 4. I agree to take part in the above study and have no objection to appear in the photographs and recordings.

---

Name of Participant

---

Date

---

Signature

1. QUESTIONNAIRE NO: \_\_\_\_\_

2. INTERVIEWER NAME:

3. DISTRICT:

4. YA RESPONDENT NAME:

5. RESPONDENT POSITION IN YA (*Circle one*):

1) Chairperson 2) Secretary 3) Treasurer

6. YA NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

7. YA CODE: \_\_\_\_\_

8. COHORT NO: \_\_\_\_\_

9. WHAT TYPE OF INCUBATION KIT DID YOUR YA RECEIVE? (*Circle one*)

1) Goat 2) Pigger 3) Maize 4) Poultry 5) Horticulture 6) Soybean

7) Other (*Specify*): \_\_\_\_\_

10. WHAT SUPPORT HAS YOUR ASSOCIATION RECEIVED IN ADDITION TO THE INCUBATION KIT FROM YETA? (*List all that apply*)

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

11. HOW MANY ACTIVE MEMBERS ARE CURRENTLY THERE IN YOUR ASSOCIATION?

Total Number \_\_\_\_\_ Sex: Male \_\_\_\_\_ Female \_\_\_\_\_

12. DOES YOUR ASSOCIATION HAVE A VSLA? (*Circle one*) (*If No, skip to Qn 16*) 1) Yes 2) No

13. HOW MANY OF YOUR YA MEMBERS ARE CURRENTLY SAVING IN THE VSLA?

Total Number \_\_\_\_\_ Sex: Male \_\_\_\_\_ Female \_\_\_\_\_

14. HAVE YOUR MEMBERS TAKEN A LOAN FROM YOUR YOUTH ASSOCIATION VSLA? (*Circle one*)

1) Yes 2) No

15. IF YES, HOW OFTEN HAVE YOUR MEMBERS SKIPPED THE FULL PAYMENT TOWARDS YOUR LOAN?

(Circle one)

1) Never      2) Once or twice      3) More than twice      4) Not paid any

---

16. DID YOUR MEMBERS ATTEND GOVERNANCE TRAININGS IN YOUR YOUTH ASSOCIATION? (Circle one)

1) Yes      2) No

---

17. IF YES, HOW MANY OF YOUR MEMBERS ARE TRAINED IN GOVERNANCE (ASSOCIATION PRINCIPLES AND GOVERNANCE)?

Total Number \_\_\_\_\_ Sex: Male \_\_\_\_\_ Female \_\_\_\_\_

---

18. DOES YOUR ASSOCIATION HAVE A BUSINESS PLAN FOR THE COMING YEAR? (Circle one)

1) Yes      2) No

---

19. DOES YOUR ASSOCIATION MAINTAIN RECORDS OF YOUR TRANSACTIONS? (check one) (If "No, not recorded," skip to Qn 25.) (If "Yes" and recorded, please photograph your record for us. YETA staff will call relevant sources on a random basis.)

☐ 1) Yes, and properly recorded (recorded in a ledger with date, name of transaction, amount of transaction) (take photo of record)

☐ 2) Yes, but not properly recorded

☐ 3) No, not recorded

---

20. HOW MUCH DID YOUR GROUP EARN FROM THE ENTERPRISE SALE IN THE LAST TWO SEASONS?

UGX \_\_\_\_\_

---

21. HOW MUCH DID YOUR GROUP SPEND ON THE ENTERPRISE IN THE LAST TWO SEASONS?

UGX \_\_\_\_\_

---

22. WHAT FACTORS YOU THINK MIGHT HAVE INFLUENCED YOUR PROFIT?

a. \_\_\_\_\_

b. \_\_\_\_\_

c. \_\_\_\_\_

d. \_\_\_\_\_



23. HOW MUCH DID YOU LOSE ON THE ENTERPRISE IN THE LAST TWO SEASONS? UGX\_\_\_\_\_

---

24. WHAT FACTORS YOU THINK MIGHT HAVE INFLUENCED YOUR LOSS?

a. \_\_\_\_\_

b. \_\_\_\_\_

c. \_\_\_\_\_

d. \_\_\_\_\_

25. HOW MANY OF YOUR MEMBERS HAVE ACCESS TO LAND?

Total Number \_\_\_\_\_ Sex: Male \_\_\_\_\_ Female \_\_\_\_\_

---

26. HAVE YOUR ASSOCIATION ESTABLISHED LINKAGES WITH PRIVATE SECTOR? (Circle one)

1) Yes      2) No

---

27. IF YES, HOW MANY LINKAGES HAVE YOU ESTABLISHED? Total Number \_\_\_\_\_

---

28. WHAT TYPE OF PRIVATE SECTOR ORGANIZATIONS HAVE YOU ESTABLISHED LINKAGES WITH?

☐ a. Input suppliers

☐ b. Service provider (extension, veterinary services etc)

☐ c. Trader

☐ d. Bank and/or Financial institution

☐ e. Others specify \_\_\_\_\_

---

29. DOES YOUR ASSOCIATION ENGAGE ON PEER-TO-PEER EXCHANGE LEARNING?      1) Yes      2) No

---

30. IF YES, WHAT TYPE OF PEER-TO-PEER EXCHANGE (VISITS AND LEARNING) ARE YOU ENGAGED IN?

a. \_\_\_\_\_

b. \_\_\_\_\_

c. \_\_\_\_\_

d. \_\_\_\_\_

---

*Thank you for your participation.*

# ANNEX 2

## YA MEMBER QUESTIONNAIRE

My name is\_\_\_\_\_. On behalf of NCBA CLUSA, I am inviting you to participate in an Effectiveness Study for the MasterCard Foundation-funded YETA program being implemented by NCBA CLUSA. The purpose of the study is to assess the effectiveness of YETA contribution in enhancing youth engagement in agricultural enterprise. YETA is working in the following areas to achieve its goal: 1) adoption of agricultural enterprises as the means of livelihood, 2) accessibility and utilization of SRH and family planning services, 3) accessibility and utilization of the financial mechanism, and 4) functionality of the YAs.

I would like to ask you some questions about your youth association. Your participation in this study is completely voluntary and your decision to participate in this interview, or not, will in no way affect, either positively or negatively, your chances of receiving benefits from NCBA CLUSA. If you choose to participate, you are requested to tell us the TRUTH as this will enable NCBA CLUSA to implement good interventions or activities to address the challenges being faced by youth.

Note that if you agree to participate, the information that you provide will remain confidential, and will not be shared with anybody other than those involved in conducting this study. Also, note that it is your right to refrain from answering any question, or to stop the interview at any time. The survey should take about 15 minutes.

**THE INFORMATION YOU PROVIDE WILL BE TREATED WITH UTMOST CONFIDENTIALITY.**

Thank you for your participation in this survey.

Please check the boxes below:

- ☐ 1. I confirm that I understand the information above and have had an opportunity to ask questions.
- ☐ 2. I understand that my participation is voluntary and that I may withdraw at any time and without explanation.
- ☐ 3. I understand that all of my responses will be kept confidential.
- ☐ 4. I agree to take part in the above study and have no objection to appear in the photographs and recordings.

---

Name of Participant

---

Date

---

Signature

**YETA STAFF TO COMPLETE:**

**1. QUESTIONNAIRE NO:** \_\_\_\_\_

**2. ENUMERATOR NAME:** \_\_\_\_\_

**3. DISTRICT:** \_\_\_\_\_

**4. YA NAME:** \_\_\_\_\_

**5. YA CODE:** \_\_\_\_\_

**6. COHORT NO:** \_\_\_\_\_

**7. GENDER:** ☐ Male ☐ Female

**8. AGE:** \_\_\_\_\_ years

**9. WHAT IS YOUR MARITAL STATUS? (Circle one)**

1) Married    2) Single (bachelor/spinster)    3) Separated    4) Widowed    5) Divorced

**10. WHAT IS YOUR EDUCATIONAL STATUS? (Circle one)**

1) Never been to school    2) Primary education    3) Secondary Education

4) Certificate    5) Diploma    6) Degree    7) Other \_\_\_\_\_

**11. ARE YOU CURRENTLY ENGAGED IN AGRICULTURAL AND LIVESTOCK ACTIVITIES? (Circle one)**

1) Yes    2) No    ☐ Skip

**12. WERE YOU ENGAGED IN AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES BEFORE JOINING YETA? (Circle one)**

1) Yes    2) No    ☐ Skip

**13. WHAT KIND OF INCUBATION KITS DID YOUR YA RECEIVED? (Circle one)**

1) Goat    2) Pigger    3) Maize    4) Poultry    5) Horticulture    6) Soybean

7) Other (specify): \_\_\_\_\_ ☐ Skip

**14. WHAT DID YOU LEARN FROM THE GROUP INCUBATION KIT?**

1) \_\_\_\_\_

2) \_\_\_\_\_

3) \_\_\_\_\_

4) \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Skip

**15. WHAT AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES ARE YOU ENGAGED IN AS AN INDIVIDUAL?**

1) \_\_\_\_\_

2) \_\_\_\_\_

3) \_\_\_\_\_

4) \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Skip

**16. WHAT WAS YOUR INCOME IN UGX FROM AGRICULTURAL ENTERPRISE IN THE LAST TWO SEASONS?**

UGX: \_\_\_\_\_ ☐ Skip

**17. WHAT IS YOUR SPENDING IN UGX FROM AGRICULTURAL ENTERPRISE IN THE LAST TWO SEASONS?**

UGX: \_\_\_\_\_ ☐ Skip

**18. HOW MUCH WAS YOUR TOTAL INCOME (ALL SOURCES) DURING LAST YEAR? \_\_\_\_\_ ☐ Skip**

**19. IS YOUR INCOME MORE THAN YOUR SPENDING ON AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITY? (Circle one)**

1) Yes    2) No    ☐ Skip

**20. WERE THERE EVENTS THAT COULD HAVE AFFECTED YOUR EARNING FROM YOUR AGRICULTURAL ENTERPRISE? (Circle one)**

1) Yes    2) No    ☐ Skip

**21. IF YES, WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING EVENTS HAVE AFFECTED YOUR EARNING?**

☐ Drought    ☐ Flood    ☐ Family illness or other unanticipated expenses    ☐ Socio-political instability

☐ Lack of demand or too much competition    ☐ Lack of inputs

☐ Others (specify) \_\_\_\_\_ ☐ Skip

**22. IN THE LAST ONE YEAR, HAVE YOU RECEIVED LOAN FROM AT LEAST ONE OF THE FOLLOWING INSTITUTIONS?**

VSLA    SACCO    MFI    Bank    (Circle yes or no below)

1) Yes    2) No    ☐ Skip    (If No, skip to Qn 26)



**23. IF YES, WHAT WAS THE LOAN AMOUNT IN UGX?**

UGX: \_\_\_\_\_ ☐ Skip

---

**24. HOW MUCH OF THE LOAN AMOUNT DID YOU INVEST IN YOUR BUSINESS?**

UGX: \_\_\_\_\_ ☐ Skip

---

**25. HOW OFTEN HAVE YOU SKIPPED THE FULL PAYMENT TOWARDS YOUR LOAN? (Circle one)**

1) Never    2) Once or twice    3) More than twice    4) Not paid any    ☐ Skip

---

**26. BEFORE JOINING YETA, DID YOU RECEIVE LOAN FROM MFI OR A BANK? (Circle one)**

1) Yes    2) No    ☐ Skip

---

**27. HAVE YOU PARTICIPATED IN PEER-TO- PEER EXCHANGE VISITS AND LEARNING? (Circle one)**

1) Yes    2) No    ☐ Skip

---

**28. DO YOU HAVE ACCESS TO LAND FOR YOUR ENTERPRISE? (Circle one)**

1) Yes    2) No    ☐ Skip

---

**29. BEFORE JOINING YETA, DID YOU VISIT HEALTH CARE SERVICE PROVIDER FOR FP OR SRH PURPOSES? (Circle one)**

1) Yes    2) No    ☐ Skip

*If the respondent was below 18 year at the time of joining YA:*

**IN THE LAST SIX MONTHS, HAVE YOU VISITED THE HEALTH CLINIC FOR FP OR SRH? (Circle one)**

1) Yes    2) No    ☐ Skip

---

**30. IN THE LAST SIX MONTHS, HAVE YOU ACCESSED HIV AND STI COUNSELLING AND TESTING SERVICES? (Circle one)**

1) Yes    2) No    ☐ Skip

---

**31. Do you know your HIV status? (Circle one)**

1) Yes    2) No    ☐ Skip

# ANNEX 3

## FGD/KII GUIDE

My name is\_\_\_\_\_. On behalf of NCBA CLUSA, I am inviting you to participate in an Effectiveness Study for the MasterCard Foundation-funded YETA program being implemented by NCBA CLUSA. As YETA will be ending this year, we are evaluating the program using mixed design involving structured surveys and qualitative method known as outcome harvesting. The discussion that you have kindly agreed to engage in today will contribute to harvesting the outcomes that have been achieved to date in YETA zone of influence.

Note that if you agree to participate, the information that you provide will remain confidential, and will not be shared with anybody other than those involved in conducting this study. The survey should take about 40 minutes.

**THE INFORMATION YOU PROVIDE WILL BE TREATED WITH UTMOST CONFIDENTIALITY.**

Thank you for your participation in this survey.

Please agree to the following:

1. We confirm that I understand the information above and have had an opportunity to ask questions.
2. We understand that our participation is voluntary and that we may withdraw at any time and without explanation.
3. We understand that all of our responses will be kept confidential.
4. We agree to take part in the above study.

### *Instruction for the Enumerators:*

Please read the above the consent louder to the group of participants and seek a verbal agreement or disagreement to their participation in the discussion. Also, request participants to fill in their names with signatures on the signing sheet for this group discussion.

**FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION**

**DISTRICT:** \_\_\_\_\_ **VILLAGE/LOCATION:** \_\_\_\_\_

**ENUMERATOR NAME(S):**

1) \_\_\_\_\_

2) \_\_\_\_\_

**NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS:** Total Number \_\_\_\_\_ Sex: Male \_\_\_\_\_ Female \_\_\_\_\_

**1. TYPE OF FGD: (Circle one)**

- a) project leadership, staff, and partner
- b) parent and community leader mentors
- c) private sector partner (buyers, banks)
- d) district government official
- e) YA/VSLA leader

**2. IN WHAT WAY(S) HAVE YOU PARTICIPATED IN THE PROCESS SPONSORED BY YETA?**

- a) \_\_\_\_\_
- b) \_\_\_\_\_
- c) \_\_\_\_\_
- d) \_\_\_\_\_

## OUTCOME AREA 1: YOUTHS ACCESSING AND UTILIZING HEALTH CENTERS FOR SRH AND FP PURPOSES

What are the changes that have resulted from YETA activities? Focus on behavior and practices.	
Since when you noticed these changes (year/month or number of months or years e.g., in the last five months)	
Which individual, institution, or unit has been responsible for these changes?	
Is there any evidence to substantiate these changes? If Yes, please name.	
Why do you think that these are major changes regarding the issues of youths?	
How are these changes relevant to local needs?	
In what way has the YETA activities contributed to these changes?	
Are there any changes that are crucial and should be highlighted?	



## OUTCOME AREA 2: ENGAGEMENT OF YOUTH IN AGRICULTURAL ENTERPRISES

What are the changes that have resulted from YETA activities? Focus on behavior and practices.	
Since when you noticed these changes (year/month or number of months or years e.g., in the last five months)	
Which individual, institution, or unit has been responsible for these changes?	
Is there any evidence to substantiate these changes? If Yes, please name.	
Why do you think that these are major changes regarding the issues of youths?	
How are these changes relevant to local needs?	
In what way has the YETA activities contributed to these changes?	
Are there any changes that are crucial and should be highlighted?	

### OUTCOME AREA 3: YOUTHS ACCESSING FINANCIAL MECHANISMS

What are the changes that have resulted from YETA activities? Focus on behavior and practices.	
Since when you noticed these changes (year/month or number of months or years e.g., in the last five months)	
Which individual, institution, or unit has been responsible for these changes?	
Is there any evidence to substantiate these changes? If Yes, please name.	
Why do you think that these are major changes regarding the issues of youths?	
How are these changes relevant to local needs?	
In what way has the YETA activities contributed to these changes?	
Are there any changes that are crucial and should be highlighted?	

#### OUTCOME AREA 4: YOUTHS INVOLVEMENT IN FORMING AND STRENGTHENING ASSOCIATION AND NETWORKS

What are the changes that have resulted from YETA activities? Focus on behavior and practices.	
Since when you noticed these changes (year/month or number of months or years e.g., in the last five months)	
Which individual, institution, or unit has been responsible for these changes?	
Is there any evidence to substantiate these changes? If Yes, please name.	
Why do you think that these are major changes regarding the issues of youths?	
How are these changes relevant to local needs?	
In what way has the YETA activities contributed to these changes?	
Are there any changes that are crucial and should be highlighted?	

# ANNEX 4

## LQAS TABLE

### DECISION RULES FOR SAMPLE SIZES OF 12-30 AND COVERAGE TARGETS AVERAGE OF 10%-95%

	AVERAGE COVERAGE (BASELINES)/ANNUAL COVERAGE TARGET MONITORING AND EVALUATION																	
Sample Size	10%	15%	20%	25%	30%	35%	40%	45%	50%	55%	60%	65%	70%	75%	80%	85%	90%	95%
12	N/A	N/A	1	1	2	2	3	4	5	5	6	7	7	8	8	9	10	11
13	N/A	N/A	1	1	2	3	3	4	5	6	6	7	8	8	9	10	11	11
14	N/A	N/A	1	1	2	3	4	4	5	6	7	8	8	9	10	11	11	12
15	N/A	N/A	1	2	2	3	4	5	6	6	7	8	9	10	10	11	12	13
16	N/A	N/A	1	2	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	9	10	11	12	13	14
17	N/A	N/A	1	2	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
18	N/A	N/A	1	2	2	3	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	11	12	13	14	16
19	N/A	N/A	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
20	N/A	N/A	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
21	N/A	N/A	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	16	17	18
22	N/A	N/A	1	2	3	4	5	7	8	9	10	12	13	14	15	16	18	19
23	N/A	N/A	1	2	3	4	6	7	8	10	11	12	13	14	16	17	18	20
24	N/A	N/A	1	2	3	4	6	7	9	10	11	13	14	15	16	18	19	21
25	N/A	1	2	2	4	5	6	8	9	10	12	14	15	16	17	18	20	21
26	N/A	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	9	11	12	14	15	16	18	19	21	22
27	N/A	1	2	3	4	5	7	8	10	11	13	14	15	17	18	20	21	23
28	N/A	1	2	3	4	5	7	8	10	12	14	15	16	18	19	21	22	24
29	N/A	1	2	3	4	5	7	9	10	12	13	15	17	18	20	21	23	25
30	N/A	1	2	3	4	5	7	9	11	12	14	16	17	19	20	22	24	26

N/A: *Not applicable*, meaning LQAS cannot be used in this assessment because the coverage is either too low or too high to assess an SA. This table assumes the lower threshold is 30 percentage points below the upper threshold.

Lighter shaded cells indicate where *alpha* or *beta* errors are  $\geq 10\%$ .

Darker shaded cells indicate where *alpha* or *beta* errors are  $> 15\%$ .



# ANNEX 5

## INDICATORS WITH CORRECT ANSWERS

NO.	INDICATOR	CORRECT ANSWERS					SAMPLE SIZE					AVERAGE COVERAGE = TOTAL CORRECT/ SAMPLE SIZE	LQAS TABLE: DECISION RULES COVERAGE LEVEL
		DOKOTO	KIRYANDONGO	KOLE	MASINDI	TOTAL	DOKOTO	KIRYANDONGO	KOLE	MASINDI	TOTAL		
ACCESS TO FINANCIAL SERVICES													
1	Number of YA members who received loan from a financial institution	18	23 <sup>4</sup>	18	10 <sup>5</sup>	69	27	31	27	26	111	62%	Smallest value 10 equals 50% of coverage in Masindi; at 95% of coverage the value is 23 in Kiryandongo.
2	Number of members making timely	11	17	15	9	52	18	23	19	11	71	73%	Smallest value 9 equals 47.5% of the coverage in Masindi; largest value 17 equals 75% of the coverage in Kiryandongo.
ENHANCED FOUNDATIONAL SKILLS													
3	Visited health clinic for FP and SRH in the last six months	21	16	24	15	76	27	31	27	26	111	68%	Smallest value 15 indicates 70% coverage in Masindi; Kole exceeds 95% threshold.
4	Accessed HIV and STI counseling and testing services in the last six months	21	25	25	21	92	27	31	27	26	111	83%	Kiryandongo and Kole are above 95% coverage level; Dokolo and Masindi are at 90%.
5	Know HIV status	22	28	27	25	102	27	31	27	26	111	92%	All districts except Dokolo are above 95% coverage level. Dokolo is at 90%.
TECHNICAL ENTREPRENEURIAL SKILLS													
6	YA members attended governance training	27	31	27	25	110	27	31	27	25	110	100%	All districts are at 100% coverage level.
7	Engagement in agriculture	27	29	27	26	109	27	31	27	26	111	98%	All districts are above 95% coverage level.
8	Income is more than spending on agricultural activities	12	23	15	23	73	27	31	27	26	111	66%	Smallest value 12 equals 57.5% coverage level in Dokolo. Kiryandongo and Masindi are at 95% coverage level.
9	Accessed land	26	31	26	25	108	27	31	27	26	111	97%	All districts are above 95% coverage level.
FUNCTIONAL YOUTH ASSOCIATION													
10	YA have a business plan	18	28	23	10	79	27	31	27	25	110	72%	Smallest value of 10 equals coverage level 50% in Masindi. Kole and Kiryandongo exceed 95% coverage level.
11	YA linked with private sector	10	20	18	16	64	27	31	27	25	110	58%	Dokolo has 55% coverage; highest value of 20 equals 85% coverage in Kiryandongo.
12	YA maintain records of business transactions	16	20	17	15	68	27	31	27	25	110	62%	70% coverage in Masindi and 80% coverage in Kiryandongo.

4 Coverage at 95% or above

5 Lowest coverage

# ANNEX 6

## SUPPORTING STATISTICAL EVIDENCE

CHART 7: GOVERNANCE TRAINING

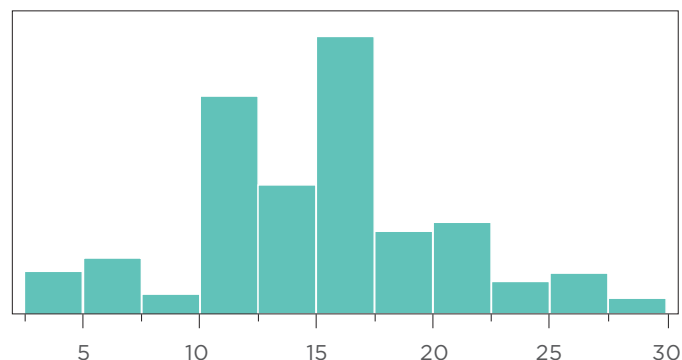


TABLE 4: QUANTITIES

100.0%	Maximum	28.0
99.5%		28.0
97.5%		25.45
90.0%		21.0
75.0%	Quartile	17.25
50.0%	Median	15.0
25.0%	Quartile	11.0
10.0%		9.0
2.5%		3.0
0.5%		3.0
0.0%	Minimum	3.0

TABLE 5: SUMMARY STATISTICS

Mean	14.6
Std Dev	5.1191312

TABLE 6: TEST MEAN

Hypothesized Value	16.07
Actual Estimate	14.6
DF	109.0
Std Dev	5.11913
Sigma given	5.01

TABLE 7: Z-TEST

Z TEST	
Test Statistic	-3.0773
Prob >  z	0.0021*
Prob > z	0.9990
Prob < z	0.0010*

CHART 8: MEMBERS ACCESS TO LAND

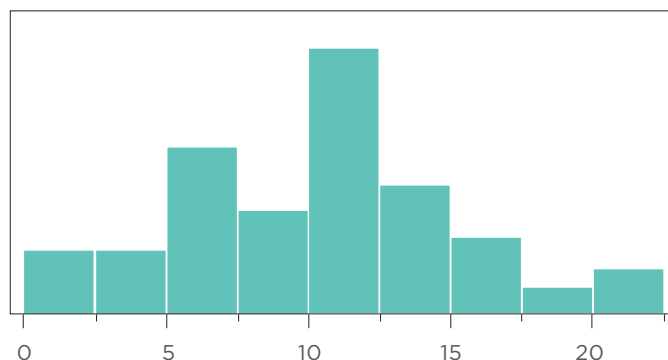


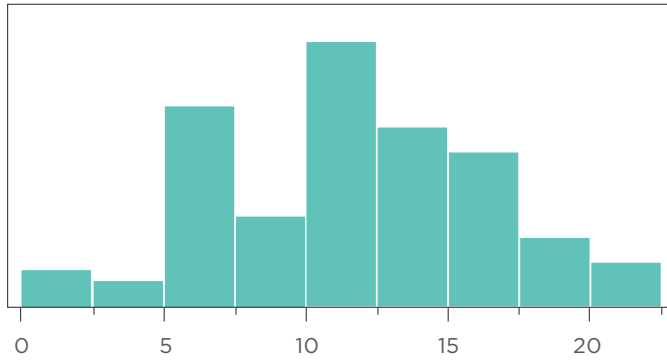
TABLE 8: QUANTITIES

100.0%	Maximum	22.0
99.5%		22.0
97.5%		20.45
90.0%		17.0
75.0%	Quartile	13.25
50.0%	Median	10.0
25.0%	Quartile	7.0
10.0%		4.0
2.5%		0.0
0.5%		0.0
0.0%	Minimum	0.0

TABLE 9: SUMMARY STATISTICS

Mean	10.127273
Std Dev	4.9624444

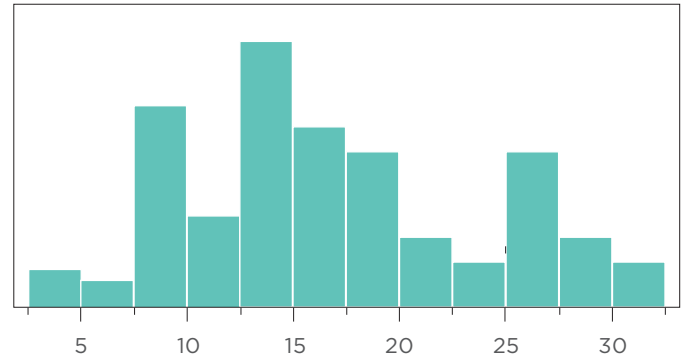
DISTRIBUTIONS GENDER = MALE

**CHART 9: MEMBERS SAVING****TABLE 10: QUANTITIES**

100.0%	Maximum	22.0
99.5%		22.0
97.5%		20.0
90.0%		17.5
75.0%	Quartile	14.25
50.0%	Median	11.0
25.0%	Quartile	7.75
10.0%		5.0
2.5%		2.0
0.5%		2.0
0.0%	Minimum	2.0

**TABLE 11: SUMMARY STATISTICS**

Mean	11.361702
Std Dev	4.5810528
Std Err Mean	0.4724995
Upper 95% Mean	12.299993
Lower 95% Mean	10.423412
N	94.0

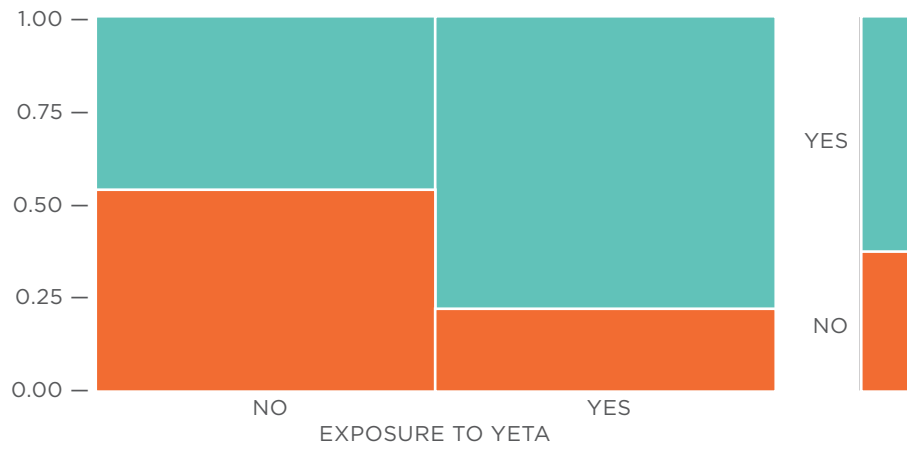
**CHART 10: MEMBERS ACCESS TO LAND GOVERNANCE TRAINING****TABLE 12: QUANTITIES**

100.0%	Maximum	30.0
99.5%		30.0
97.5%		28.45
90.0%		22.0
75.0%	Quartile	20.0
50.0%	Median	16.0
25.0%	Quartile	13.0
10.0%		9.1
2.5%		5.0
0.5%		4.0
0.0%	Minimum	4.0

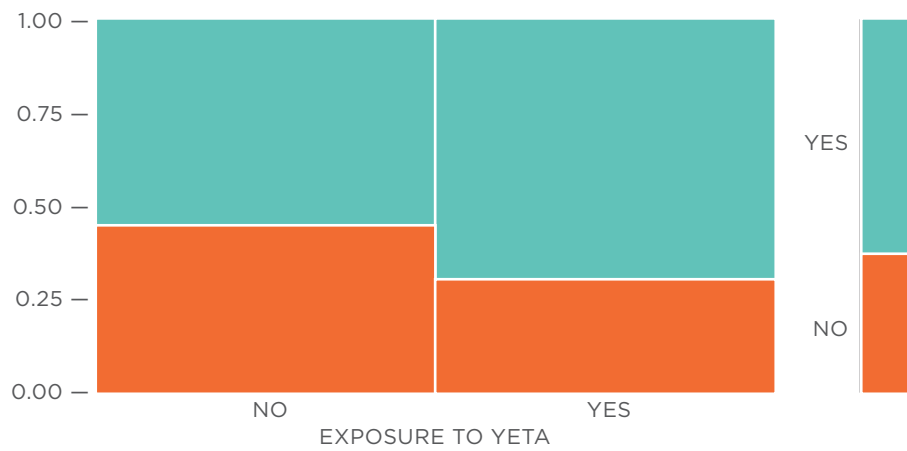
**TABLE 13: SUMMARY STATISTICS**

Mean	16.072727
Std Dev	5.0186973
Std Err Mean	0.478514
Upper 95% Mean	17.021126
Lower 95% Mean	15.124328
N	110.0

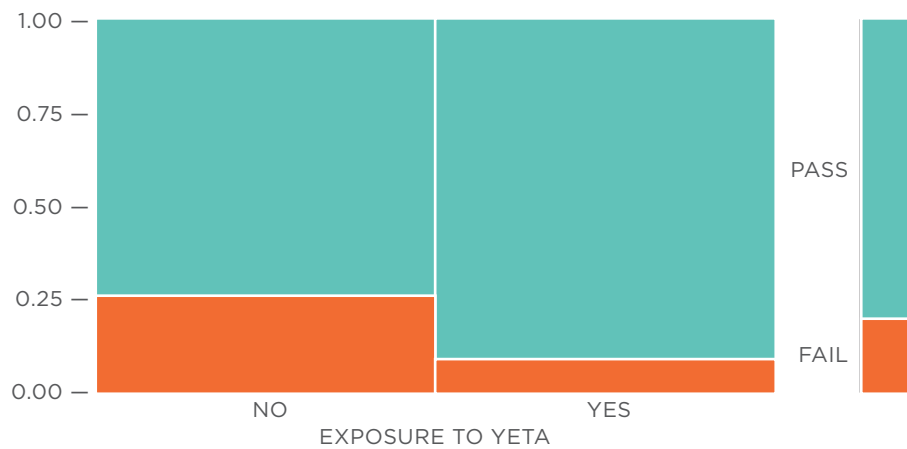
**CHART 11: PARTICIPANT EXPOSURE TO SRH COUNSELING**



**CHART 12: PARTICIPANT EXPOSURE TO HEALTH CLINIC VISIT**



**CHART 13: YOUTH PASS/FAIL ON FINANCIAL DECISIONS**





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