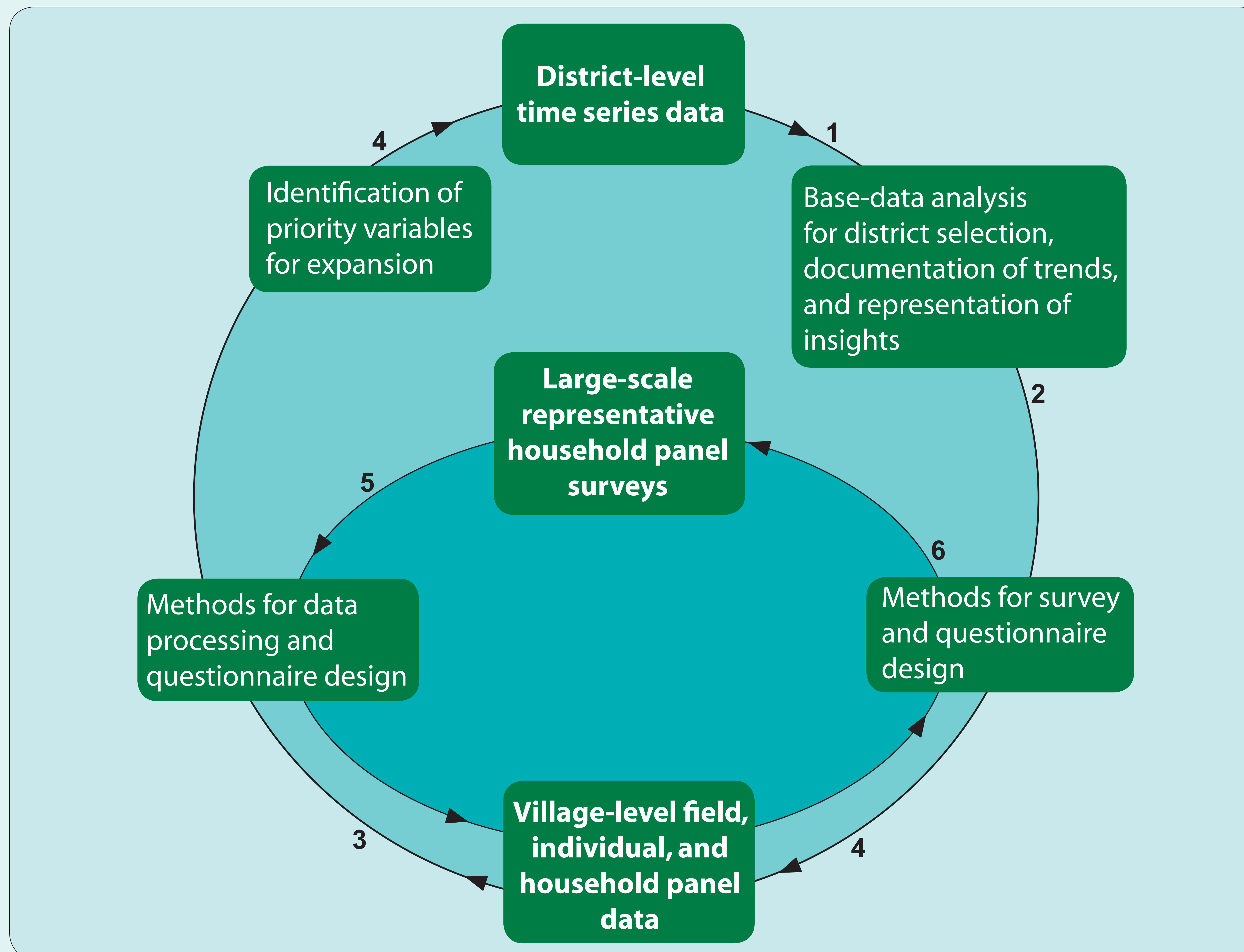# Tracking change in rural poverty in household and village economies in South Asia

An ICRISAT-IRRI-NCAP Initiative

Linkages among three types of time-series data bases

1. Meso-level data useful for identifying priority target areas to track poverty in the Village Dynamics Studies (VDS)

2. Trend analysis of available district level data highlights — key emerging issues in the semi-arid tropics and humid agro-ecologies

3. Insights from the Village Dynamics Studies are complemented with *taluka* or *mandal* or *upazilla* level data in the districts where the VDS villages are sited.

4. Conversely, the analysis of time-series micro data has implications for the priorities in the choice of variables to add to the meso-level data analysis to support informed decision making.

5. Ample scope to exploit synergies between initiatives in the collection of large-scale representative panel household data and the gathering of micro-level household panels of the Village Level Studies (VLS) type.

   Large-scale panel databases (eg, LSMS) can contribute to improved methods of data entry and the use of standardized techniques to estimate consumption expenditure for the benefit of the Village Dynamics Studies.

6. A VLS-type panel can inform the LSMS panel on the gain in precision with adaptation of VLS methodologies — high frequency interviews, resident investigators with established rapport, coverage of split-off households, mobility and networks for transactions.

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