



Old Age Social Protection Options for Bangladesh

Volume -II



Bureau of Economic Research
Dhaka University

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This report presents the annexes and detailed findings of the report *Old Age Social Protection Options for Bangladesh: analysis of 2010 Household Income and Expenditure Survey*. The full narrative report can be accessed online. The study was conducted by the Bureau of Economic Research of the University of Dhaka and HelpAge International between December 2012 and June 2013. The results of the study were presented to the General Economics Division of the Planning Commission, Government of Bangladesh in July 2013. Essential funding for the research was provided by the German Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development through a project grant to HelpAge International *entitled Inclusive poverty reduction and social protection: supporting access to income and health for older people in developing countries*. The opinions expressed herein are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the German Government.

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Foreword

Bangladesh has wide range of public "social protection" programmes. The Ministry of Finance estimates this expenditure at US\$ 2.9 billion for FY2012/13 amounting to 2.2% of GDP. The current social protection portfolio includes around 95 schemes, which are fragmented across various sectors, geographical areas and ministers, as well as having overlapping objectives and beneficiaries. Among the 95 schemes, an important social protection programmes is the Old Age Allowance (OAA) which was introduced in 1998 for the wellbeing of the poor old people.

The OAA scheme has expanded at a remarkable speed over the last decade and a half. Introduced in 1998, the OAA initially allocated benefits for around 400,000 older people, a figure which has increased by six times as of 2012. The transfer level has also increased from an initial value of BDT 100 to BDT 300 today. The OAA is the most significant scheme, in terms of coverage, providing social protection in old age. Despite its expansion, like all other social protection schemes in Bangladesh, OAA suffers from various problems such as poor targeting, leakage and shoddy programme management.

There is growing realization that in future, Bangladesh needs to ensure that its SP (Social Protection) Schemes are able to protect poor and vulnerable families and individuals from various vulnerabilities and risks, and respond to the changing demography and fiscal constraint. Accordingly, Government of Bangladesh is now committed to developing a Comprehensive Social Protection Strategy ensuring that. Transfer reach the intended beneficiaries without lose/leakage through strengthened administration, improved management information systems and enhanced coordination.

Old age is fundamental human concern for all people in all countries, and old age pensions usually form a core component of comprehensive social protection system. As the Government of Bangladesh looks to take forward its commitment to expanding social protection- including through the development of a National Social protection Strategy (NSPS)- evidence on social protection and old age concern will be critical. This report, through application of micro-simulation analysis and macro-economic modeling provide credible estimates that a universal OAA is feasible in Bangladesh and its comfortably within the government aim to expand social protection spending to 3 percent of GDP by 2015. Publication of this report is very timely and put on records deep insights and recommendations relevant to formulation of doable actions.



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Acronyms and Abbreviations

APS	Average propensities to spend
BDT	Bangladesh Taka
FGT	Foster-Greer-Thorbecke
FPL	Food poverty line
GDP	Gross domestic product
HIES	Household Income and Expenditure Survey
LNFA	Lower non-food allowance
LPL	Lower poverty line
MASM	Macro simulation models
MISM	Micro simulation models
OAA	Old Age Allowance
OLS	Ordinary least squares
SMA	Statistical metropolitan area
UNFA	Upper non-food allowance
UPL	Upper poverty line

Annex 1: Methodology: descriptive demographic and poverty analysis

Methodology overview

The study is based on secondary micro and macro data sets. More specifically, the 2010 Household Income and Expenditure Survey (HIES) was used for the purpose of micro simulation exercises and for Social Accounting Matrix (SAM) for macro level analysis. In the context of micro simulation exercises, the economist worked closely with the Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) to prepare and analyse data to ensure comparability with official poverty statistics. Data analysis and methodology focused on four specific areas: (i) Poverty assessment using 2010 HIES 2010; (ii) Specifying and developing a Proxy Means Test (PMT) model for Bangladesh to review the robustness of PMT methodology as an instrument for targeting beneficiaries; (iii) Constructing micro-simulation models (MISM) for examining the poverty impact of alternative social protection schemes within the purview of a “laboratory” experiment; and (iv) Developing macro-simulation model (MASM) to assess the macro-economic impacts of a selected micro-simulation scenario.

HIES dataset and syntax preparation

The economist reviewed the raw 2010 HIES data and transformed it to an appropriate format for analysis. The 2010 HIES consists of nine separate sections (see Table 1)

Table 1: Description of HIES by attribute and card

Attribute	Card	Description
Household Structure	1	Sex, relationship, age, marital status, work status, occupation, activity code, industry code;
	2	Land property, housing, sanitation, electricity, water supply, occupational status;
Expenditure	3	Permanent and temporary expenses (“fuel and light, washing and cleaning, communication and travel, miscellaneous items”);
	4	Other monthly expenses (“house rent, educational and medical expenses and other miscellaneous expenses”);
	9	Daily expenses on food items;
Income	5	Agricultural and related activities;
	6	
	7	Other sources items
Community	8	Demographic characteristics, agricultural practices, quality of social and physical infrastructure, availability of education and health facilities, access to various amenities and development programmes and activities of Government and NGOs.

Data from all nine sections has been merged into one single file and given a unique household identification. The economist used STATA software for data formatting task. Furthermore, syntax for household classifications by age groups; location; gender; national and sub-national administrative levels were written in STATA. The proportion of older people (by age, gender, area and region) living in different household types were also written in STATA. Syntax to estimate Foster-Greer-Thorbecke (FGT) poverty measures (i.e. head-count, poverty-gap and severity following) has also been written in STATA programmes.¹ The formatted data was then used to recreate national poverty analysis undertaken by World Bank and BBS within the HIES. Preparation of this sort in STATA allows for easy flexibility of modification of codes for generating descriptive statistics, household profiles and poverty measurement under various alternative classifications.² In addition to using STATA, the economist developed dummy tables and templates in MS Excel to capture analysis which is presented in these annexes to the report. The HIES provides income as well as expenditure data of household groups. Expenditure data, however, is more reliable and hence used in Bangladesh to conduct poverty assessment. Poverty profiles have been estimated for various poverty lines, namely, the upper poverty line (UPL), lower poverty line (LPL), food poverty line (FPL) and near poverty line (see Table 2).

Table 2: HIES Poverty Lines and Poverty Lines Used in this study

HIES 2010 Poverty Lines							Poverty Lines used in the narrative study			
Stratum	Geographic Location	FPL	LNFA*	UNFA**	LPL	UPL	Division	FPL	LPL	UPL
1	Barishal(rural)	982	302	503	1284	1485	Barishal	1012	1328	1557
2	Barishal(urban)	1100	320	863	1419	1963				
3	Chittagong (rural)	1023	381	664	1404	1687	Chittagong	1005	1498	1800
4	Chittagong (urban)	1064	432	762	1495	1825				
5	Chittagong (SMA)	1047	432	823	1479	1876				
6	Dhaka (rural)	958	318	538	1276	1497	Dhaka	980	1273	1589
7	Dhaka (urban)	1018	296	775	1314	1793				
8	Dhaka (SMA)	1089	316	948	1406	2038	Khulna	913	1255	1579
9	Khulna (rural)	884	308	551	1192	1435				
10	Khulna (urban)	932	330	748	1262	1680				
11	Khulna (SMA)	970	397	669	1348	1639				

¹Foster JE, Greer J and Thorbecke E, "A Class of Decomposable Poverty Measures", *Econometrica* 52, 1984, pp 761-776

² It is important to note that, although the economist intends to finalize the scope of variables and parameters for descriptive analysis and simulations in consultation with HelpAge International, syntax in STATA provides the flexibility to adopt new classifications even at a late stage.

HIES 2010 Poverty Lines							Poverty Lines used in the narrative study			
Stratum	Geographic Location	FPL	LNFA*	UNFA**	LPL	UPL	Division	FPL	LPL	UPL
12	Rajshahi(rural)	957	287	529	1236	1487	Rajshahi	959	1242	1514
13	Rajshahi(urban)	987	325	598	1312	1585				
14	Rajshahi(SMA)	931	292	625	1223	1556				
15	Sylhet(rural)	953	287	358	1240	1311	Sylhet	951	1284	1422
16	Sylhet(urban)	992	294	566	1286	1558				
	National	993	332	658	1324	1651		990	1305	1600

* Lower non-food allowance, ** Upper non-food allowance
Source: 2010 HIES Preliminary Report, p.103, Author's calculations.

Moreover, additional fields were added to the dataset to allow for the analysis of equivalence scales. The official approach to analyse the intra-household distribution of resources uses a “per capita” measure. In addition to this approach two alternative measures are considered: (i) the “OECD equivalence scale” or “Oxford equivalence scale”; and (ii) the “OECD-modified scale”.

Equivalence scales

Analysis of equivalence scales is described in Section 1 of the report. Additionally, Figure 20 provides a conceptual background and rationale for testing poverty rates using alternative equivalence scales. This can be summarized by highlighting that the consumption needs of a household grow with each additional member but, due to economies of scale, the do not grow proportionally. Needs for housing, living space, electricity and so on will not, for example, be three times as high for a household with three members than they would for a single person. With the help of equivalence scales each household type is assigned a value more closely in proportion to its needs. The factors commonly taken into account to assign these values are the size of the household and the age of its members (broadly, whether they are adults or children). A wide range of equivalence scales exist, many of which are reviewed in Atkinson et al.³ Some of the most commonly used scales include:

“OECD equivalence scale”, also known as the “Oxford equivalence scale”. This assigns a value of 1 to the first household member, of 0.7 to each additional adult and of 0.5 to each child. This scale was mentioned by the OECD for possible use in “countries which have not established their own equivalence scale”. For this reason, this scale is sometimes known as the “old OECD scale”.⁴

“OECD-modified scale”. After using the “old OECD scale” in the 1980s and the early 1990s, the Statistical Office of the European Union (EUROSTAT) adopted the so-called “OECD-modified scale” in the

³ Atkinson AB, Rainwater L and Smeeding TM, *Income distribution in OECD countries*, Paris, OECD, 1995.

⁴ OECD, *The OECD List of Social Indicators*, Paris, OECD, 1982

late 1990s. This scale, first proposed by Haagenarset al, assigns a value of 1 to the household head, of 0.5 to each additional adult member and of 0.3 to each child.⁵

Square root scale. Recent OECD publications comparing income inequality and poverty across countries use a scale which divides household income by the square root of household size.⁶ This implies that, for instance, a household of four people has needs twice as large as one composed of a single person. However, some OECD country reviews, especially for non-member economies, apply equivalence scales which are in use in each country.

Table 3 illustrates how needs are assumed to change as household size increases, using the three equivalence scales described above as well as two “extreme” cases: no sharing of resources within household (per-capita income) and full sharing (household income). It should be noted that there is no accepted method for determining equivalence scales, and no equivalence scale is recommended by the OECD for general use.

Table 3: Illustration of the consumption needs of households with different compositions using different equivalence scales

Household Size	Equivalence Scale				
	Per-capita income	Oxford scale	OECD-modified scale	Square Root	Household Income
1 adult	1	1	1	1	1
2 adults	2	1.7	1.5	1.4	1
2 adults, 1 child	3	2.2	1.8	1.7	1
2 adults, 2 children	4	2.7	2.1	2.0	1
2 adults, 3 children	5	3.2	2.4	2.2	1
Elasticity*	1	0.73	0.53	0.50	0

*Using household size as the determinant, equivalence scales can be expressed through an "equivalence elasticity", i.e. the power by which economic needs change according to household size. The equivalence elasticity can range from 0 (when unadjusted household disposable income is taken as the income measure) to 1 (when per capita household income is used). The smaller the elasticity value the higher the economies of scale in consumption.

⁵Hagenaars A, de Vos K and Zaidi MA, *Poverty statistics in the late 1980s: research based on micro-data*, Luxembourg, Office for Official Publications of the European Communities, 1994.

⁶OECD, *Growing unequal? Income distribution and poverty in OECD countries*, Paris, OECD, 2008

Annex 2: Methodology: description of the Bangladesh proxy means test model

One important feature of the Bangladesh's social protection system is the low coverage of the target group alongside high inclusion and exclusion errors due to weaknesses in targeting mechanisms. Identification of the poor is often faulty as many public safety net programmes rely on selection criteria that are neither observable nor verifiable.⁷ One method advocated and promoted by the World Bank as a statistical solution to weak targeting mechanism is a Proxy Means Test (PMT). This method of targeting involves using observable and verifiable household or individual characteristics in a formal algorithm to proxy household welfare. These variables are selected based on their ability to predict welfare as measured by, for instance, consumption expenditure of households. Such a system is often preferred for its potential ability to minimize targeting errors, both in terms of the exclusion of the poor and the inclusion of wealthy people.

Developing a PMT model involves finding a weighted combination of proxy variables or indicators that together identify or predict whether a household is poor or not.⁸ The current exercise follows the World Bank PMT model for Bangladesh, which was based on the 2005 HIES. In this exercise, data from the 2010 HIES has been used.

The dependent variable of the PMT models the natural log of per capita household consumption. This represents the sum of food and non-food expenditures (excluding durable goods). The proxy variables (i.e. independent variables) are chosen primarily from the determinants of poverty as identified in the Bangladesh 2008 Poverty Assessment. The final choice of variables was made based on the following: (i) that they are easily observable and measurable; (ii) that they cannot be manipulated easily by households; and (iii) that they are not politically sensitive. The variables that have been found to be highly correlated with poverty in Bangladesh, and which are included in this exercise, fall broadly into four categories:

- (1) Household demographics and characteristics of household head;
- (2) Ownership of easily verifiable assets;
- (3) Housing quality, access to facilities and remittances, and participation in anti-poverty programmes;
- (4) Location variables.

Detailed description of the variables for Bangladesh's PMT model, and a comparison with selected South Asian countries, are provided below.

⁷ Ahmed S, *Social safety nets in Bangladesh* mimeo (draft), Washington, DC, World Bank, 2007.

⁸ See, for example, Sharif, I. A. (2009). *Building a Targeting System for Bangladesh based on Proxy Means Testing*, SP Discussion Paper No. 0914. World Bank, Washington D.C.

Table 4: Comparisons of variables included in PMT models in South Asia

Variables	Sri Lanka	Pakistan	Bangladesh
A. Locations			
Rural/Urban/Estate Sectors	X		
Divisions			X
B. Community Characteristics	X		
C. Access to Foreign Remittances			X
D. Household Assets			
Tube well			X
Fan	X		X
TV	X	X	X
Cattle/livestock	X	X	X
Bicycle	X		X
Car/van	X		
Cooker	X		
Refrigerator	X	X	
Motorcycle/Scooter	X	X	
Radio/CD or cassette player	X		
Sewing machine	X		
Tractor	X	X	
Phone		X	
Watch		X	
Air conditioner		X	
Computer		X	
E. Land ownership/lease/rent	X	X	X
F. Household head			
Age	X	X	X
Education	X	X	X
Occupation	X	X	X
Marriage status	X	X	X
Gender	X	X	X
G. Household demographics			
Household size	X	X	X
Member age	X	X	X
H. Household characteristics			
Own house	X	X	X
No. of rooms per member	X	X	X
Type of wall	X	X	X
Type of roof		X	X
Type of latrine	X	X	X
Fuel for cooking	X	X	
Electricity	X	X	X

Source: World Bank, Building a targeting system for Bangladesh based on proxy means testing, Washington, DC, World Bank, 2009

The PMT model assigns a “score” to every household, based on information collected from the household for all variables that are included in the model. All scores are derived from ordinary least squares (OLS) regressions of (log of) per capita consumption expenditure on a set of variables. OLS is generally used to predict welfare, mainly due to the convenience and ease of interpretation. For instance, the weight for each variable is its coefficient in the regression, rounded to the nearest integer.

The weights on these variables are then used to identify those who will be eligible to receive benefits using an eligibility cut-off line. Cut-off lines are usually drawn along the actual expenditure distribution (for example 25th percentile, 30th percentile, 40th percentile). A household is considered poor, and thus eligible to participate in a programme, if its predicted expenditure (or the PMT score) is less than the chosen cut off line, also known as the targeting line. According to the World Bank, “policy makers generally determine this cut off line such that the maximum number of the poorest households is served given the available budget. The choice of the cut-off line is also crucial in determining the level of targeting errors. Since prediction by any model is never exact, we expect that some poor would be incorrectly identified as non-poor, and some non-poor would be incorrectly identified as poor. Those whose “true” and predicted consumption levels fall below the cut-off line are targeting successes. Similarly those who should not and do not get the transfers are also targeting successes. However, when “true” and predicted consumption levels fall on different sides of the eligibility cut-off line, a targeting error occurs.”⁹

⁹World Bank, *Building a targeting system for Bangladesh based on proxy means testing*

Annex 3: Methodology: simulation design, coverage and intervention

Data from the 2010 HIES has been transformed into an appropriate format to develop MSIM to carry out simulation exercises using different scenarios of allowances with varying benefit amounts and coverage levels (see below). More specifically, micro-simulation exercises focus on the static impact of a universal OAA as well as a targeted OAA. Analysis also includes the impact of alternative OAA on the consumption and expenditure data of older people in beneficiary households and the potential impact on the poverty rate and poverty gap in (i) the target population; and (ii) the entire population.

OAA is a cash transfer programme and hence should be added to the existing level of household income, augmenting their total income. However, since income is difficult to determine due to various forms of under-reporting and misreporting etc, poverty measurement in Bangladesh has historically been based on consumption data, which is relatively easier to estimate. Therefore, this exercise uses consumption expenditure information for poverty impact analysis. In this exercise, existing OAA amounts were removed from household consumption data to generate a vector of household consumption excluding the OAA transfer. The OAA, excluding consumption data, has been used to estimate pre-simulation levels of poverty. Under the simulation exercise, various OAA schemes were added to the household consumption data (excluding the existing OAA transfers) to assess the impact of these schemes on poverty levels.

Parameters for micro-simulations

As mentioned above, HIES data has been the appropriately formatted into simulation models to carry out the static simulation exercises. The simulation template is prepared in such a way that several different scenarios can be explored. Potential impacts of different OAA schemes on poverty in Bangladesh are discussed in this section. In defining the scenarios, the following aspects have been considered.

1. Level of Transfer:

- **Transfer 1:** 300BDT per month in current prices. This is equal to the existing transfer level provided to eligible older people.
- **Transfer 2:** 600BDT per month in current prices. This closely corresponds to the transfer level suggested in an evaluation survey of the OAA being conducted by the Ministry of Social Welfare with the technical assistance of BIDS.
- **Transfer 3:** 1,000BDT per month in current prices. This corresponds to the average food poverty line in 2010.
- **Transfer 4:** 1,600BDT per month in current prices. This corresponds to the average value of upper poverty line in 2010.

2. Poverty Line: Division-specific poverty lines have been used within the simulation exercise (see Annex 5 for details). They include:

- Division-specific basic needs UPLs; division-specific basic needs LPLs and division-specific FPLs.
- Division-specific basic needs UPLs have been augmented by 20 percent to arrive at an alternative poverty lines (equal to UPL multiplied by 1.2) to assess vulnerability to poverty.

3. Household Coverage:

Simulation exercises have been carried out for the following household types. They are selected on the basis of age-eligibility to receive OAA and division-specific characteristics. Household types considered are:

1. All Households
2. Households with a member aged 60 or over

4. Nature of Coverage:

For each of the above household types, various interventions, with different targeting criteria, have been considered. More specifically, two types of targeting criteria have been considered.

(a) **Universal OAA:** All individuals who have reached the pension age (whether that is 60, 65 or 70) are eligible to receive the OAA.

(b) **Targeted OAA:** Some of those who have reached pension age (here set at 60) receive the OAA. In this simulation, PMT scores estimated from 2010HIES data have been used for targeting. More specifically, four cut-off values based on the estimated PMT scores are used in this exercise. These are: 10, 20, 30 and 50 per cent.

Impact Assessment of Universal Old Age Allowances on Poverty

Poverty impacts of a universal OAA, with various types of interventions, are discussed here.

Annex 4: Methodology: description of SAM based model

Social Accounting Matrix (SAM) model has been used to assess the economy-wide impacts of selected micro-simulation exercises. As a data framework, a SAM is a snapshot of a country at a point in time.¹⁰ A particular innovation of the SAM approach is to bring together macro-economic data (such as national accounts) and micro-economic data (such as household surveys) within a consistent framework. This aims to provide as comprehensive a picture of the structure of the economy as possible. A SAM is a generalization of the production relations and extends this information beyond the structure of production to include: (i) the distribution of value added to institutions generated by production activities; (ii) formation of household and institutional income; (iii) the pattern of consumption, savings and investment; (iv) government revenue collection and associated expenditures and transactions; and (v) the role of the foreign sector in the formation of additional incomes for household and institutions. SAMs usually serve two basic purposes: (i) as a comprehensive and consistent data system for descriptive analysis of the structure of the economy and (ii) as a basis for macro-economic modeling.

The move from a SAM data framework to a SAM model (also known as multiplier framework) requires decomposing the SAM accounts into “exogenous” and “endogenous”. Generally, accounts intended to be used as policy instruments (for example, government expenditure including social protection, investment, and exports) are made exogenous and accounts specified as objectives or targets must be made endogenous (for example, output, commodity demand, factor return and household income or expenditure). For any given injection into the exogenous accounts of the SAM, influence is transmitted through the interdependent SAM system among the endogenous accounts. The interwoven nature of the system implies that the incomes of factors, households and production are all derived from exogenous injections into the economy via a multiplier process. The multiplier process is developed here on the assumption that when an endogenous income account receives an exogenous expenditure injection, it spends it in the same proportions as shown in the matrix of average propensities to spend (APS). The elements of the APS matrix is calculated by dividing each cell by the sum total of its corresponding column.

The economy-wide impacts of the OAA have been examined by changing the total exogenous injection vector, especially government. More specifically, the total exogenous account is manipulated to estimate their effects on output (through an output multiplier), value-added or GDP (through the GDP multiplier), and household income (through household income multiplier) and commodity demand (via commodity multipliers).

Table 5: Description of the Endogenous and Exogenous Accounts and Multiplier Affects

Endogenous (y)	Exogenous (x)
The activity (gross output multipliers) , indicates the total effect on the sectoral gross output of a unit-income increase in a given account, <i>i</i> in the SAM, and is obtained via the association with the commodity production activity account <i>i</i> .	
The consumption commodity multipliers , which indicates the total effect on the sectoral commodity output of a unit-	Intervention into through activities ($x = i + g + e$), where $i = GFC + ST$

¹⁰Pyatt G and Thorbecke E, *Planning Techniques for a Better Future*, Geneva, ILO, 1976.

Endogenous (y)	Exogenous (x)
income increase in a given account <i>i</i> in the SAM, is obtained by adding the associated commodity elements in the matrix along the column for account <i>i</i> .	(GFCF) Exports (e) Government Expenditure (g) Investment Demand (i) Inventory Demand (i)
The value added, or GDP multiplier , giving the total increase in GDP resulting from the same unit-income injection, is derived by summing up the factor-payment elements along account <i>i</i> 's column.	
Household income multiplier shows the total effect on household and enterprise income, and is obtained by adding the elements for the household groups along the account <i>i</i> column.	Intervention via households ($x = r + gt + ct$), where Remittance (<i>r</i>) Government Transfers (gt): OAA will be injected into the SAM model via government transfer account linking households and the government. Corporation Transfers (ct)

The shift from a “data” SAM structure to a SAM Multiplier Module requires the introduction of assumptions and the separation of the SAM accounts into “exogenous” and “endogenous” components.¹¹

Table 6: General SAM Modular Structure

		1a-PA	1b-CM	2-FP	3a-HH-OI	4-KHH-OI	5-ROW	TDD
1a	PA		T _{1a, 1b}		0			Y _{1a}
1b	CM	T _{1b, 1a}			T _{1b, 3}	T _{1b, 4}	T _{1b, 5}	Y _{1b}
2	FP	T _{2, 1a}					T _{2, 5}	Y ₂
3	HH-OI	T _{3, 1a}	T _{3, 1b}	T _{3, 2}	T _{3, 3}		T _{3, 5}	Y ₃
4	KHH-OI	T _{4, 1a}			T _{4, 3a}		T _{4, 5}	Y ₄
5	ROW		T _{5, 1b}	T _{5, 2}	T _{5, 3}	0	0	Y ₅
	TSS	E _{1a}	E _{1b}	E ₂	E ₃	E ₄	E ₅	

Where: by definition $Y_i = E_j$ and **1 Production (1a PA** = Production Activities and **1b CM** = Commodities); **2 FP** = Factors of Production; **3 HH-OI** = Households and Other Institutions (incl. Government); **4 KHH-OI** = Capital Account Households and Other Institutions (including government); **5 ROW** = Rest of the World (current and capital account). **Blank entries** indicate that there are no transactions by definition.

¹¹This methodology follows Pyatt G and Round J.I., “Social Accounting Matrices for Development Planning”, Review of Income and Wealth, Series 23, No.4, 1977; Pyatt G and Round JI, “Accounting and Fixed Price Multipliers in a SAM Framework”, *Economic Journal*, No. 89, 1979 and and Pyatt, G. and Roe, A. (1987) (eds), while the lay out follows Alarcon JV et al, *La Matriz de Insumo-Producto Adaptada para la Planificación de las necesidades básicas, Ecuador 1975 y 1980*, Quito, ISSPREALC, 1984, and Alarcon JV et al, *The Social Accounting Framework for Development*, Avebury, Gower House, 1991.

The separation is needed to gain entry into the system, allowing some variables within the SAM structure to be manipulated exogenously (via injection instruments) to assess the subsequent impacts on the endogenous accounts as well as on the exogenous accounts.

Generally, accounts intended to be used as policy instruments are classified as exogenous and accounts specified *a priori* as objectives (or targets) are classified as endogenous. Three accounts are designated as endogenous accounts: (1) Production (Production Activities and Commodities) account, (2) Factors of Production account, (3a) Households and Other Institutions (excluding the Government).

The exogenous accounts comprises: 3a Government (expenditure, transfer, remittances); 4 Capital account of institutions (savings and demand for houses, investment demand, infrastructure and machinery and equipment); and 5 ROW transfers, remittances, export demand and capital. The SAM flows and the categorization into endogenous and exogenous accounts are shown below.

Table 7: Endogenous and Exogenous Accounts

		1a-PA	1b-CM	2-FP	3a-HH-OI	3b-Gov	4-KHH-OI	5-ROW	TDD
1a	PA		T _{1a, 1b}		0				Y _{1a}
1b	CM	T _{1b, 1a}			T _{1b, 3a}	T _{1b, 3b}	T _{1b, 4}	T _{1b, 5}	Y _{1b}
2	FP	T _{2, 1a}						T _{2, 5}	Y ₂
3a	HH-OI			T _{3a, 2}	T _{3a, 3a}	T _{3a, 3b}		T _{2, 5}	Y ₃
3b	Gov	T _{3b, 1a}	T _{3b, 1b}		T _{3b, 3a}	T _{3b, 3b}		T _{3a, 5}	
4	KHH-OI	T _{4, 1a}			T _{4, 3}			T _{4, 5}	Y ₄
5	ROW		T _{5, 1b}	T _{5, 2}	T _{5, 3a}	T _{5, 3b}	T _{5, 4}	0	Y ₅
	TSS	E _{1a}	E _{1b}	E ₂	E _{3a}	E _{3b}	E ₄	E ₅	

Where Endogenous: **1 Production (1a PA** = Production Activities and **1b CM** = Commodities); **2 FP** = Factors of Production; **3a HH** = Households and Other Institutions (excluding Government);

Where Exogenous: **3b Government**; **4 KHH-OI** = Capital Account of Households and of Other Institutions (incl. government); **5 ROW** = Rest of the World (current and capital account).

Blank entries indicate that there are no transactions by definition.

Table 8: Endogenous and Components of Exogenous Accounts

	PA	CM	FP	3a HH&OI	EXO	INCOME	Exogenous Accounts (EXO) used as injections Column Vectors
1a PA	<div><div>T_{1a}</div><div>1b</div><div>0</div><div>T_{1b 1a}</div><div>T_{1b 3a}</div><div>T_{2 1a}</div><div>T_{3a}</div><div>T_{3a 3a}</div><div>2</div></div>				X _{1a}	Y _{1a}	X _{1a} = 0
1b CM					X _{1b}	Y _{1b}	X _{1b} = Government Consumption Subsidies - Taxes + Exports + Gov. Investment (capital formation in infrastructure and machinery and equipment) + Gross Capital Stock formation
2 FP					X ₂	Y ₂	X ₂ =Factor Remittances from ROW
3a HH&OI					X _{3a}	Y _{3a}	X _{3a} = Transfers (OAA), remittance
3b-5	L _{1a}	L _{1b}	L ₂	L _{3a}	L _{3b-5}	Y _{3b-5}	3b =Aid to Government from ROW

	PA	CM	FP	3a HH&OI	EXO	INCOME	Exogenous Accounts (EXO) used as injections Column Vectors
Leaks					= X_{3b-5}		
EXPN	E_{1a}	E_{1b}	E_2	E_{3a}	E_{3b-5}		Where $E_i = Y_j$
L_{1a} = Activity Tax					L_{3a} = Income Tax + Household Savings + Corporate Savings		
L_{1b} = Commodity Tax + Import Duty + Imports					L_{3b-5} X_{3b-5} and Y_{3b-5} falls out of the model		
L_2 = Factor Remittances to ROW					Blank entries indicate that there are no transactions by definition.		

Note on Injection: For any given injection into the exogenous accounts X_i (ie instruments) of the SAM, influence is transmitted through the interdependent SAM system among the endogenous accounts. The interwoven nature of the system implies that the incomes of factors, institutions and production are all derived from exogenous injections into the economy via a multiplier process. Multiplier models may also be built on the input-output frameworks. The main shortcoming of the IO model is that the feedback between factor income generation (value added) and demand by private institutions (households) does not exist. In this case the circular economic flow is truncated. The problem can be partly tackled by endogenising household consumption within the I-O framework; this is typically referred to as a “closed I-O model”. In this case, the circular economic flow is only partially truncated. A better solution is to extend the I-O to a SAM framework which captures the full circular economic flow

Derivation of SAM multipliers

SAM coefficient (A_{ij}) are derived from payments flows by endogenous accounts to themselves (T_{ij}) and other endogenous accounts as to the corresponding outlays ($E_i = Y_j$); similarly, the leak coefficients (B_{ij}) derived from flows reflecting payments from endogenous accounts to exogenous accounts. They are derived below.

Table 9: Coefficient Matrices and Vectors of the SAM Model

Account	1a - PA	1b – CM	2 - FP	3a - HH&OI	3b ... 5 EXO	Income
1a - PA		$A_{1a,1b}$ $= T_{1a,1b} / Y_{1b}$			X_{1a}	Y_{1a}
1b - CM	$A_{1b,1a}$ $= T_{1b,1a} / Y_{1a}$			$A_{1b,3a}$ $= T_{1b,3a} / Y_{3a}$	X_{1b}	Y_{1b}
2 - FP	$A_{2,1a}$ $= T_{2,1a} / Y_{1a}$				X_2	Y_2
3a - HH&OI			$A_{3a,2}$ $= T_{3a,2} / Y_2$	$A_{3a,3a}$ $= T_{3a,3a} / Y_{3a}$	X_{3a}	Y_{3a}
3b ... 5 Leaks	B_{1a} $= L_{1a} / Y_{1a}$	B_{1b} $= L_{1b} / Y_{1b}$	B_2 $= L_2 / Y_2$	B_{3a} $= L_{3a} / Y_{3a}$		
Expenditure	$E_{1a} = Y_{1a}$	$E_{1b} = Y_{1b}$	$E_2 = Y_2$	$E_3 = Y_{3a}$		

The multiplier analysis using the SAM framework helps us to understand the linkages between the different sectors and the institutional agents at work within the economy. Accounting multipliers have been calculated according to the standard formula for accounting (impact) multipliers, as follows:

$$\mathbf{Y}(t) = \mathbf{A} \mathbf{Y}(t) + \mathbf{X}(t) \Rightarrow (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{A})^{-1} \mathbf{X}(t) = \mathbf{M}_a \mathbf{X}(t)$$

Where:

t is time

\mathbf{Y} is a vector of incomes of endogenous variables

\mathbf{X} is a vector of expenditures of exogenous variables

\mathbf{A} is the matrix of average expenditure propensities for endogenous accounts

$\mathbf{M}_a = (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{A})^{-1}$ is a matrix of aggregate accounting multipliers (generalized Leontief inverse).

The aggregate accounting multiplier (\mathbf{M}_a) will be further decomposed to separately examine the direct and induced effect. In order to generate the direct and induced effects the \mathbf{M}_a multiplier will be decomposed using both multiplicative and additive forms.

Annex 5: Part 1 Detailed findings: demographic and poverty descriptive statistics data tables

Table 10: Percentage distribution of the population by area of residence and region

Population group	Area of Residence			Division						
	National	Rural	Urban	Dhaka	Chittagong	Khulna	Rajshahi	Sylhet	Rangpur	Barishal
Sex										
Male	49.5	49.3	49.9	48.9	49.0	50.7	49.9	49.1	51.2	49.3
Female	50.5	50.7	50.1	51.1	51.0	49.4	50.1	50.9	48.9	50.7
Age										
Children(0-14)	34.6	36.1	32.0	34.5	37.7	31.0	31.7	38.4	33.4	35.6
Adult(15-59)	57.8	56.0	61.3	58.1	54.7	61.6	61.0	54.4	59.6	54.9
Older person(60+)	7.5	8.0	6.7	7.4	7.6	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.0	9.4
Male	51.3	51.1	51.7	50.7	52.8	52.3	46.6	52.8	52.2	51.9
Female	48.7	48.9	48.3	49.3	47.2	47.7	53.4	47.2	47.8	48.1

Table 11: Percentage distribution of the population by household type, area of residence and division

Household Type	Area of Residence			Division						
	Rural	Urban	National	Dhaka	Chittagong	Khulna	Rajshahi	Sylhet	Rangpur	Barishal
Older headed (60+)	18.1	14.2	16.1	16.0	18.5	17.7	13.8	19.3	15.2	19.5
Older headed (65+)	10.9	8.4	9.6	9.6	11.0	10.0	8.8	12.4	9.9	12.0
Older headed (70+)	6.8	4.4	5.6	6.1	5.8	5.5	4.7	6.2	5.6	6.9
With older person(60+)	33.1	29.7	31.9	29.3	37.0	30.3	26.9	38.3	35.1	37.1
With older person(65+)	23.1	21.1	22.4	19.8	25.8	21.9	19.1	26.9	27.1	27.9
With older person(70+)	15.8	12.9	14.4	16.2	17.7	15.3	13.7	16.7	13.4	21.7
With at least one child(0-14) and an older person(60+)	26.2	23.6	25.3	22.6	31.8	23.2	19.7	32.8	31.0	29.9
With at least one child (0-14)	85.9	83.7	85.1	84.4	88.7	82.2	83.1	88.7	84.0	86.2
With at least one child (0-5)	52.0	46.0	49.9	48.3	56.9	48.3	45.8	58.0	53.0	50.7
With at least one child (7-14)	64.1	61.7	62.9	62.9	68.4	54.8	61.1	69.5	62.3	67.6
With 1 to 2 children	59.6	67.3	63.5	63.5	58.6	66.2	69.3	49.6	67.5	61.8
With 3 to 5 children	25.2	16.8	21.0	21.0	30.8	12.9	14.0	37.3	17.7	25.0
With 6 or more children	0.9	0.3	0.6	0.6	1.6	0.2	0.1	3.4	0.1	0.1
Without working age members (15-59)	2.04	0.96	1.5	1.60	0.9	1.1	1.46	0.8	1.55	1.50

Table 12: Percentage distribution of households by household type, area of residence and division

Household Type	Area of Residence			Division						
	Rural	Urban	National	Dhaka	Chittagong	Khulna	Rajshahi	Sylhet	Rangpur	Barisal
Male headed	84.8	87.4	85.7	84.5	79.6	90.7	89.6	82.7	90.0	85.3
Female headed	15.2	12.6	14.3	15.5	20.4	9.3	10.4	17.3	10.0	14.7
Older headed (60+)	20.1	15.4	18.4	17.8	21.1	15.5	15.7	22.0	17.3	22.2
Older headed (65+)	12.4	9.1	11.2	10.7	12.6	8.8	10.0	14.1	11.3	13.7
Older headed (70+)	7.7	4.9	6.7	7.3	7.0	5.1	5.6	7.4	6.7	8.3
With an older person (60+)	30.7	25.5	28.8	27.3	33.2	26.9	25.3	32.6	25.5	34.7
With an older person (65+)	21.0	17.8	19.9	18.5	22.8	18.7	17.5	22.7	17.7	25.0
With an older person (70+)	14.4	11.7	13.4	13.4	14.6	12.9	11.3	13.8	11.1	17.9
With at least one child (0-14)	77.9	76.7	77.5	76.5	81.9	74.7	74.8	81.4	76.6	78.3
With at least one child (7-14)	58.3	56.1	57.5	56.4	61.3	54.6	54.8	62.3	55.8	60.6
With 1 to 2 children	54.2	61.2	56.7	56.6	52.3	62.1	61.8	44.2	60.2	55.1
With 3 to 5 children	22.9	15.3	20.2	19.4	28.4	12.4	12.9	34.4	16.3	23.1
With 6 or more children	0.8	0.3	0.6	0.5	1.3	0.2	0.1	2.8	0.1	0.1
Without working age members (15-59)	3.4	1.6	2.8	3.4	1.5	2.2	3.3	1.9	3.4	3.4

Table 13: Marital status of older people aged 60 and over by gender (2010)

Marital status	Total	Male		Female	
	Number	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Currently Married	2600	1961	91.25	639	31.32
Never Married	23	11	0.51	12	0.59
Widowed	1539	171	7.96	1368	67.06
Divorced	13	2	0.09	11	0.54
Separated	14	4	0.19	10	0.49
Total	4189	2149	100.00	2040	100.00

Table 14: Bangladesh poverty profile by area of residence, age and division (percentage) (2010)

	Upper poverty line			Lower poverty line	Food poverty line	Near poverty line (UPL x 1.2)
	Head Count	Gap	Severity	Head Count	Head Count	Head Count
Rural, all	35.35	7.86	2.52	19.89	5.73	51.27
Rural, 60+	29.99	6.42	2.05	16.44	4.63	45.04
Rural, 65+	30.30	6.53	2.13	16.65	4.87	45.29
Rural, 70+	30.23	6.29	2.03	15.60	4.66	45.10
Urban, all	21.49	4.51	1.43	11.52	3.13	33.32
Urban, 60+	20.18	4.54	1.55	10.93	3.79	31.79
Urban, 65+	21.49	4.83	1.63	11.96	3.83	33.22
Urban, 70+	22.28	5.24	1.87	12.89	4.60	34.07
Barishal, all	39.22	10.06	3.62	26.59	12.16	51.23

	<i>Upper poverty line</i>			<i>Lower poverty line</i>	<i>Food poverty line</i>	<i>Near poverty line (UPL x 1.2)</i>
	<i>Head Count</i>	<i>Gap</i>	<i>Severity</i>	<i>Head Count</i>	<i>Head Count</i>	<i>Head Count</i>
Barishal, 60+	30.95	7.59	2.74	19.29	10.00	30.95
Barishal, 65+	31.39	7.82	2.94	18.98	10.95	43.43
Barishal, 70+	31.38	7.59	2.83	18.09	10.11	42.55
Chittagong, all	26.17	5.24	1.59	13.10	1.95	42.12
Chittagong, 60+	21.68	4.34	1.37	10.78	1.80	36.89
Chittagong, 65+	22.85	4.43	1.42	10.24	1.83	39.31
Chittagong, 70+	23.26	4.74	1.54	11.34	1.74	38.95
Dhaka, all	30.50	6.77	2.13	15.46	4.40	44.53
Dhaka, 60+	27.45	5.98	1.91	14.29	3.64	42.16
Dhaka, 65+	27.57	5.81	1.79	15.68	3.65	41.89
Dhaka, 70+	27.73	5.67	1.76	13.09	3.32	42.97
Khulna, all	32.03	7.04	2.32	15.37	3.52	47.49
Khulna, 60+	35.14	8.07	2.82	17.48	5.77	47.55
Khulna, 65+	37.23	8.95	3.19	20.21	6.12	49.73
Khulna, 70+	36.99	8.84	3.18	19.51	6.10	50.41
Rajshahi, all	33.37	7.39	2.31	19.12	5.96	49.98
Rajshahi, 60+	27.25	5.92	1.81	15.94	4.62	43.53
Rajshahi, 65+	27.82	6.12	1.89	16.20	4.93	45.25
Rajshahi, 70+	27.01	6.34	1.99	16.67	5.75	44.83
Sylhet, all	28.08	5.48	1.57	20.73	4.78	42.22
Sylhet, 60+	26.39	4.32	1.17	15.54	3.23	35.48
Sylhet, 65+	26.79	4.51	1.22	16.07	4.02	36.16
Sylhet, 70+	27.91	4.09	0.99	13.95	3.88	37.21

Table 15: Poverty profile by age, sex and household type (percentage) (2010)

	<i>Upper poverty line</i>			<i>Lower poverty line</i>	<i>Food poverty line</i>	<i>Near poverty line (UPL x 1.2)</i>
	<i>Head Count</i>	<i>Gap</i>	<i>Severity</i>	<i>Head Count</i>	<i>Head Count</i>	<i>Head Count</i>
All Individuals	31.5	6.9	2.2	17.5	5.0	46.2
Men	31.3	7.0	2.3	17.2	5.2	46.2
Women	31.8	7.3	2.4	17.8	5.4	46.2
Children (0-14)	38.4	9.0	3.0	22.4	7.0	54.1
Working age adults (15-59)	27.8	6.1	1.9	14.8	4.3	42.0
Older people(60+)	28.2	7.3	2.4	15.4	4.6	41.8
Older women (60+)	30.2	8.1	2.7	17.0	5.5	44.3
Older men (60+)	26.3	6.5	2.1	13.8	3.8	39.5
Older people(65+)	29.0	12.5	4.2	15.7	4.8	42.5
Older women (65+)	31.1	7.1	2.4	17.6	5.4	44.6
Older men (65+)	27.0	5.8	1.9	14.0	4.1	40.6
Older people(70+)	29.1	6.4	2.1	15.2	5.0	42.8
Older women (70+)	30.8	7.1	2.4	16.7	5.9	44.2
Older men (70+)	27.4	5.9	1.9	13.8	4.0	41.4
Individuals Living in the Following Household Type						
With children (0-14)	34.8	8.0	2.6	19.7	6.0	50.3
With children (7-14)	34.9	8.1	2.6	19.8	6.2	50.6
With older people(60+)	29.9	6.8	2.2	16.7	5.1	43.8
With older people(65+)	29.7	6.8	2.2	16.7	5.1	44.5

With older people(70+)	30.4	6.9	2.3	16.7	5.3	44.6
With children(0-14) and older people(60+)	32.5	7.6	2.5	18.8	5.7	47.6
With 1 to 2 children	28.5	6.1	1.9	14.9	4.2	43.6
With 3 to 5 children	48.0	12.0	4.1	30.1	10.0	64.4
With 6 or more children	42.8	8.6	2.2	20.3	5.3	54.7
Male headed	32.3	7.3	2.3	17.8	5.3	47.1
female headed	25.5	6.1	2.2	14.8	5.1	38.8
Single headed	23.4	5.6	2.3	13.1	5.0	37.9
Without working age members (15-59)	34.3	7.8	2.7	18.1	6.3	49.7

Table 16: Analysis of poverty headcount rates and near poverty rate using alternative equivalence scales by area and gender for the population living in households with people aged 60 or 65 and over

	Upper poverty line	Near poverty line (UPL x 1.2)
Oxford Equivalence Scales (1 for first adult, 0.7 other adults and 0.5 for children)		
Total population		
National	7.75	16.85
Rural	8.14	18.41
Urban	4.59	10.45
Male	7.48	16.46
Female	8.00	17.23
Population living with people aged 60 and over		
National	8.28	16.70
Rural	7.89	17.51
Urban	6.97	12.22
Male	7.87	15.93
Female	8.65	17.40
Population living with people aged 65 and over		
National	7.79	16.11
Rural	6.83	16.48
Urban	7.73	12.48
Male	7.30	15.12
Female	8.24	17.01
Equivalence Scales(0.5 for children aged 0-14 and 1 for everyone else)		
Total population		
National	16.02	28.80
Rural	17.36	31.62
Urban	10.13	19.64
Male	15.89	28.71
Female	16.14	28.88
Population living with people aged 60 and over		
National	18.22	31.44
Rural	18.65	33.30
Urban	13.68	23.18
Male	17.93	31.38
Female	18.49	31.50
Population living with people aged 65 and over		
National	18.72	31.96
Rural	19.16	32.94
Urban	14.02	24.59

Male	18.46	31.89
Female	18.96	32.03

Annex 6: Part 2 Detailed findings of the old age allowance and impact simulations

Table 17: Population distribution profile by decile (2010)

	Decile 1	Decile 2	Decile 3	Decile4	Decile 5	Decile 6	Decile 7	Decile 8	Decile 9	Decile 10
Households receiving OAA (national)	7.76	7.35	7.6	4.82	4.98	4	2.86	3.02	1.88	1.31
Households receiving OAA (rural)	7.88	7.17	7.46	5.1	5.6	5.09	3.22	4.26	2.94	2.58
Households receiving OAA (urban)	7.26	7.93	7.99	4.11	3.65	1.91	2.3	1.21	0.93	0.63
Households receiving OAA (Dhaka)	6.42	7.8	8.6	5.07	3.47	3.39	1.9	2.2	0.76	0.87
Households receiving OAA (Chittagong)	13.33	7.08	8.03	3.5	4.44	4.28	2.14	3.6	1.93	1.85
Households receiving OAA (Khulna)	9.04	7.61	7.77	2.56	4.93	2.25	3.91	2.53	1.96	1.8
Households receiving OAA (Rajshahi)	8.48	5.85	5.32	5.18	6.88	4.49	3.55	4.49	2.33	0.83
Households receiving OAA (Sylhet)	9.28	10.43	8.33	7.23	4.48	7.59	7.02	2.47	3.61	0.98
Households receiving OAA (Rangpur)	6.52	5.16	5.77	6.16	5.74	5.22	0.95	2.22	5.56	1.12
Households receiving OAA (Barishal)	6.54	7.89	9.52	6.94	7.92	3.53	5.38	4.12	1.22	1.28
Households without older people(60+)	72.06	72.14	71.41	74.59	70.34	70.34	69.77	69.77	70.59	70.67
Households with older people(60+)	27.94	27.86	28.59	25.41	29.66	29.66	30.23	30.23	29.41	29.33
Household with older people(65+)	19.77	18.71	20.67	18.46	20.59	20.26	20.34	21.16	19.28	19.61
Households with older people(70+)	13.07	12.75	14.13	12.91	14.62	13.73	14.3	13.4	12.58	12.75
Working age adults(15 -59)	48.15	50.78	52.85	56.19	57.76	59.23	61.38	61.87	64	66.17
Non-older (0-59)	88.9	88.12	87.21	87.23	85.7	84.89	84.95	83.13	83.58	80.88
Older people(60+)	6.41	6.71	6.91	6.8	7.87	7.77	7.61	8.53	7.95	8.81
Older people(65+)	4.41	4.3	4.71	4.51	4.93	5.25	4.76	5.74	4.98	5.49
Older people(70+)	2.81	2.81	3.09	2.95	3.28	3.6	3.06	3.6	3.17	3.44
Non-older (0-59) (Dhaka)	88.48	87.99	87.64	86.29	83.25	82.66	84.62	84.39	84.52	82.93
Older people (60+) (Dhaka)	6.52	6.48	6.53	7.16	8.67	8.74	8	7.55	7.04	7.12
Non-older (0-59) (Chittagong)	90.77	91.21	88.34	89.29	87.35	86.5	86.57	83.93	83.59	81.21
Older people (60+) (Chittagong)	6.15	5.91	7.16	5.79	7.52	7.33	7.24	8.15	8.94	9.2
Non-older (0-59) (Khulna)	85.64	87.69	86.02	86.62	86.4	84.94	85.17	83.57	82.84	79.32
Older people (60+) (Khulna)	8.7	7.65	8.34	5.81	7.33	7.28	5.63	8.01	7.18	8.86
Non-older (0-59) (Rajshahi)	89.22	89.47	88.37	87.16	87.41	87.29	84.49	80.62	83.33	78
Older people (60+) (Rajshahi)	7.04	5.71	5.57	7.32	6.78	6.86	7.75	9.93	6.89	9.82
Non-older (0-59) (Sylhet)	90.61	87.31	89.58	88.72	89.52	85.19	87.26	83.76	84.33	80.59
Older people (60+) (Sylhet)	5.17	7.49	5.79	6.19	7.37	6.97	6.56	8.41	9.01	9.22
Non-older (0-59) (Rangpur)	90.15	87.95	85.58	87.76	83.63	84.94	84.08	80.7	80.61	82.11
Older people (60+)(Rangpur)	4.92	5.81	7.13	6.91	6.71	6.9	8.52	9.53	9.39	8.09

Non-older (0-59) (Barishal)	88.8	84.9	83.86	84.07	85.39	83.38	80.57	80.31	82.55	76
Older people (60+) (Barishal)	6.31	8.43	8.39	9.66	10.29	10.39	10.43	11.66	8.86	13.85

Table 18: Distribution of existing recipients of the Old Age Allowance by age (2010)

<i>Age Eligibility for OAA</i>	<i>Number of Recipients</i>
Female aged under 62	104
Male aged under 65	80
Sample OAA Recipients Incorrectly Identified	184
Total Sample OAA Recipients	558
OAA Targeting Error (percent of total OAA Sample)	32.9
Memorandum Items	
1. Minimum Age of Recipients => 40	
2. Maximum Age of Recipients => 99	
3. Mean Age of Recipients => 68	

Poverty impacts of different OAA interventions - all households

Table 19: Impact of OAA interventions on all households, by division (upper poverty line)

Treatment	All Households						DIV 1: Barishal					
	Coverage		Poverty Profile		Programme Cost		Coverage		Poverty Profile		Programme Cost	
	% benefiting	% of poor benefiting	Poverty Rate	Poverty gap	% of Budget FY13	% of GDP FY13	% benefiting	% of poor benefiting	Poverty Rate	Poverty gap	% of Budget FY13	% of GDP FY13
Baseline	0.00	0.00	31.61	7.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	39.22	10.06	0.00	0.00
OAA 65 M + 62 F (300BDT)	21.36	22.59	30.83	6.92	1.51	0.28	26.63	28.84	38.60	9.65	0.12	0.02
OAA >60 only (300BDT)	25.33	26.27	30.75	6.87	1.77	0.32	32.04	33.92	38.53	9.59	0.15	0.03
OAA >65 only (300BDT)	17.01	17.95	30.98	6.98	1.14	0.21	22.35	22.39	38.91	9.76	0.10	0.02
OAA >70 only (300BDT)	10.92	11.58	31.28	7.06	0.69	0.13	15.00	14.51	39.00	9.86	0.06	0.01
Proxy Means Testing												
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 10%	10.00	8.96	31.52	7.10	0.16	0.03	10.00	16.28	39.07	9.86	0.02	0.00
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 20%	20.00	13.85	31.43	7.04	0.31	0.06	20.00	22.62	39.07	9.78	0.04	0.01
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 30%	30.00	18.15	31.28	6.99	0.51	0.09	30.00	27.41	38.84	9.70	0.07	0.01
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 50%	50.00	23.16	31.06	6.91	0.88	0.16	50.00	31.41	38.69	9.62	0.10	0.02
Universal												
OAA 60+ (1,600BDT)	25.33	26.27	27.65	6.00	9.45	1.73	32.04	33.92	33.49	8.16	0.81	0.15
OAA 60+ (1,000BDT)	25.33	26.27	29.04	6.32	5.90	1.08	32.04	33.92	35.69	8.71	0.51	0.09
OAA 65+ (1,000BDT)	17.01	17.95	29.84	6.62	3.78	0.69	22.35	22.39	36.69	9.24	0.33	0.06
OAA 70+ (1,000BDT)	10.92	11.58	30.47	6.83	2.31	0.42	15.00	14.51	37.43	9.53	0.21	0.04
OAA 60+ (600BDT)	25.33	26.27	29.99	6.61	3.54	0.65	32.04	33.92	37.19	9.17	0.30	0.06
OAA 65+ (600BDT)	17.01	17.95	30.50	6.81	2.27	0.41	22.35	22.39	37.61	9.51	0.20	0.04
OAA 70+ (600BDT)	10.92	11.58	30.90	6.95	1.38	0.25	15.00	14.51	37.99	9.70	0.13	0.02
OAA 60-69 (300BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	23.73	24.78	30.55	6.81	2.42	0.44	28.88	23.42	37.70	9.47	0.20	0.04
OAA 60-69 (600BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	23.73	24.78	30.29	6.71	3.06	0.56	28.88	23.42	37.52	9.25	0.28	0.05
OAA 65-69 (300BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	10.53	18.19	30.69	6.90	1.73	0.32	22.45	23.30	37.79	9.58	0.17	0.03
OAA 65-69 (600BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	10.53	18.19	30.59	6.86	2.08	0.38	22.45	23.30	37.50	9.48	0.21	0.04

Note: In the baseline all OAA amounts are excluded. Hence the percent of the population benefiting; percent of the poor benefiting and cost as percent of budget and GDP are zero.

Table 20: Impact of OAA interventions on all households, by division (upper poverty line), continued

Treatment	DIV 2: Chittagong						DIV 3: Dhaka					
	Coverage		Poverty Profile		Programme Cost		Coverage		Poverty Profile		Programme Cost	
	% benefiting	% of poor benefiting	Poverty Rate	Poverty gap	% of Budget FY13	% of GDP FY13	% benefiting	% of poor benefiting	Poverty Rate	Poverty gap	% of Budget FY13	% of GDP FY13
Baseline	0.00	0.00	26.17	5.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	30.64	6.81	0.00	0.00
OAA 65 M + 62 F (300BDT)	24.32	26.85	25.33	5.04	0.30	0.06	19.05	19.28	29.78	6.57	0.45	0.08
OAA >60 only (300BDT)	28.91	29.99	25.33	5.01	0.35	0.06	22.47	22.64	29.71	6.53	0.52	0.10
OAA >65 only (300BDT)	18.95	22.03	25.42	5.09	0.22	0.04	15.72	16.32	30.00	6.62	0.35	0.06
OAA >70 only (300BDT)	11.45	13.51	25.71	5.15	0.13	0.02	10.38	10.74	30.30	6.69	0.21	0.04
Proxy Means Testing												
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 10%	10.00	3.84	26.17	5.22	0.01	0.00	10.00	5.52	30.60	6.76	0.03	0.01
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 20%	20.00	8.55	26.11	5.18	0.02	0.00	20.00	10.38	30.54	6.71	0.07	0.01
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 30%	30.00	14.14	25.87	5.14	0.05	0.01	30.00	14.03	30.43	6.66	0.12	0.02
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 50%	50.00	21.61	25.79	5.09	0.11	0.02	50.00	19.87	30.13	6.57	0.24	0.04
Universal												
OAA 60+ (1,600BDT)	28.91	29.99	22.34	4.35	1.89	0.34	22.47	22.64	27.19	5.79	2.78	0.51
OAA 60+ (1,000BDT)	28.91	29.99	23.73	4.60	1.18	0.22	22.47	22.64	28.33	6.06	1.73	0.32
OAA 65+ (1,000BDT)	18.95	22.03	24.60	4.79	0.74	0.14	15.72	16.32	29.03	6.29	1.16	0.21
OAA 70+ (1,000BDT)	11.45	13.51	25.37	4.98	0.43	0.08	10.38	10.74	29.52	6.48	0.71	0.13
OAA 60+ (600BDT)	28.91	29.99	24.68	4.82	0.71	0.13	22.47	22.64	29.17	6.31	1.04	0.19
OAA 65+ (600BDT)	18.95	22.03	25.21	4.95	0.44	0.08	15.72	16.32	29.58	6.46	0.70	0.13
OAA 70+ (600BDT)	11.45	13.51	25.57	5.07	0.26	0.05	10.38	10.74	29.83	6.59	0.43	0.08
OAA 60-69 (300BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	26.55	25.63	25.35	4.98	0.42	0.08	21.82	23.45	29.49	6.49	0.66	0.12
OAA 60-69 (600BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	26.55	25.63	24.84	4.91	0.58	0.11	21.82	23.45	29.35	6.40	0.90	0.16
OAA 65-69 (300BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	19.68	22.28	25.31	5.01	0.38	0.07	15.31	15.32	29.65	6.52	0.59	0.11
OAA 65-69 (600BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	19.68	22.28	24.95	4.95	0.49	0.09	15.31	15.32	29.54	6.45	0.74	0.14

Table 21: Impact of OAA interventions on all households, by division (upper poverty line), continued

Treatment	DIV 4: Khulna						DIV 5: Rajshahi					
	Coverage		Poverty Profile		Programme Cost		Coverage		Poverty Profile		Programme Cost	
	% of benefiting	% of poor benefiting	Poverty Rate	Poverty gap	% of Budget FY13	% of GDP FY13	% of benefiting	% of poor benefiting	Poverty Rate	Poverty gap	% of Budget FY13	% of GDP FY13
Baseline	0.00	0.00	32.20	7.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	33.53	7.42	0.00	0.00
OAA 65 M + 62 F (300BDT)	20.39	26.22	31.23	6.76	0.19	0.03	18.81	17.57	32.75	7.15	0.35	0.06
OAA >60 only (300BDT)	25.11	31.24	31.02	6.69	0.23	0.04	21.99	20.79	32.71	7.11	0.40	0.07
OAA >65 only (300BDT)	16.78	22.10	31.46	6.83	0.15	0.03	14.30	12.80	32.96	7.23	0.25	0.05
OAA >70 only (300BDT)	11.39	15.78	31.72	6.92	0.10	0.02	8.99	8.16	33.28	7.30	0.15	0.03
Proxy Means Testing												
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 10%	10.00	14.37	32.14	6.94	0.04	0.01	10.00	7.71	33.30	7.33	0.05	0.01
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 20%	20.00	17.81	32.06	6.89	0.06	0.01	20.00	11.82	33.24	7.26	0.10	0.02
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 30%	30.00	22.30	31.67	6.84	0.09	0.02	30.00	16.07	33.04	7.19	0.16	0.03
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 50%	50.00	27.20	31.54	6.74	0.14	0.02	50.00	18.94	32.87	7.13	0.25	0.05
Universal												
OAA 60+ (1,600BDT)	25.11	31.24	26.68	5.56	1.25	0.23	21.99	20.79	29.97	6.34	2.16	0.39
OAA 60+ (1,000BDT)	25.11	31.24	28.66	5.96	0.78	0.14	21.99	20.79	30.91	6.61	1.35	0.25
OAA 65+ (1,000BDT)	16.78	22.10	30.07	6.33	0.49	0.09	14.30	12.80	31.90	6.93	0.85	0.15
OAA 70+ (1,000BDT)	11.39	15.78	30.59	6.59	0.32	0.06	8.99	8.16	32.58	7.11	0.50	0.09
OAA 60+ (600BDT)	25.11	31.24	30.26	6.34	0.47	0.09	21.99	20.79	31.96	6.86	0.81	0.15
OAA 65+ (600BDT)	16.78	22.10	30.89	6.59	0.29	0.05	14.30	12.80	32.48	7.08	0.51	0.09
OAA 70+ (600BDT)	11.39	15.78	31.21	6.76	0.19	0.04	8.99	8.16	32.98	7.21	0.30	0.06
OAA 60-69 (300BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	22.28	27.80	30.71	6.60	0.31	0.06	21.08	19.46	32.74	7.07	0.50	0.09
OAA 60-69 (600BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	22.28	27.80	30.44	6.45	0.42	0.08	21.08	19.46	32.34	6.96	0.69	0.13
OAA 65-69 (300BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	17.17	22.70	30.93	6.63	0.27	0.05	15.49	14.42	32.55	7.11	0.44	0.08
OAA 65-69 (600BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	17.17	22.70	30.74	6.52	0.34	0.06	15.49	14.42	32.28	7.03	0.58	0.11

Table 22: Impact of OAA interventions on all households, by division (upper poverty line), continued

Treatment	DIV 6: Sylhet					
	Coverage % benefiting	% of poor benefiting	Poverty Profile Poverty Rate	Poverty gap	Programme Cost % of Budget FY13	% of GDP FY13
Baseline	0.00	0.00	28.08	5.51	0.00	0.000
OAA 65 M + 62 F (300BDT)	24.53	29.37	26.76	5.24	0.09	0.017
OAA >60 only (300BDT)	28.02	31.72	26.76	5.22	0.11	0.020
OAA >65 only (300BDT)	18.02	19.30	27.21	5.33	0.07	0.012
OAA >70 only (300BDT)	10.70	12.34	27.72	5.42	0.04	0.007
Proxy Means Testing						
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 10%	10.00	14.99	27.34	5.39	0.01	0.003
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 20%	20.00	23.01	27.25	5.32	0.03	0.005
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 30%	30.00	27.18	27.23	5.27	0.04	0.01
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 50%	50.00	30.81	26.76	5.23	0.06	0.01
Universal						
OAA 60+ (1,600BDT)	28.02	31.72	22.56	4.54	0.57	0.104
OAA 60+ (1,000BDT)	28.02	31.72	23.87	4.76	0.36	0.065
OAA 65+ (1,000BDT)	18.02	19.30	25.23	5.06	0.22	0.040
OAA 70+ (1,000BDT)	10.70	12.34	26.13	5.28	0.12	0.022
OAA 60+ (600BDT)	28.02	31.72	25.38	4.99	0.21	0.039
OAA 65+ (600BDT)	18.02	19.30	26.32	5.20	0.13	0.024
OAA 70+ (600BDT)	10.70	12.34	26.81	5.34	0.07	0.013
OAA 60-69 (300BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	26.51	34.29	26.19	5.22	0.13	0.023
OAA 60-69 (600BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	26.51	34.29	25.66	5.11	0.18	0.033
OAA 65-69 (300BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	19.53	22.41	26.30	5.24	0.12	0.021
OAA 65-69 (600BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	19.53	22.41	25.98	5.15	0.16	0.029

Table 23: Impact of OAA interventions on all households, by division (near poverty line(UPL x 1.2))

Treatment	All Households						DIV 1: Barishal					
	Coverage		Poverty Profile		Programme Cost		Coverage		Poverty Profile		Programme Cost	
	% benefiting	% of poor benefiting	Poverty Rate	Poverty gap	% of Budget FY13	% of GDP FY13	% benefiting	% of poor benefiting	Poverty Rate	Poverty gap	% of Budget FY13	% of GDP FY13
Baseline	0.00	0.00	46.28	12.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	51.23	15.95	0.00	0.00
OAA 65 M + 62 F (300BDT)	21.36	22.89	45.60	12.16	1.51	0.28	26.63	29.08	50.76	15.48	0.12	0.02
OAA >60 only (300BDT)	25.33	26.59	45.47	12.10	1.77	0.32	32.04	34.46	50.76	15.39	0.15	0.03
OAA >65 only (300BDT)	17.01	18.43	45.75	12.24	1.14	0.21	22.35	23.70	50.76	15.60	0.10	0.02
OAA >70 only (300BDT)	10.92	11.84	45.98	12.35	0.69	0.13	15.00	15.65	51.16	15.72	0.06	0.01
Proxy Means Testing												
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 10%	10.00	7.19	46.24	12.42	0.16	0.03	10.00	14.87	51.01	15.75	0.02	0.00
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 20%	20.00	11.57	46.14	12.36	0.31	0.06	20.00	21.16	50.85	15.66	0.04	0.01
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 30%	30.00	16.11	46.01	12.29	0.51	0.09	30.00	27.11	50.85	15.54	0.07	0.01
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 50%	50.00	21.50	45.83	12.19	0.88	0.16	50.00	31.70	50.83	15.44	0.10	0.02
Universal												
OAA 60+ (1,600BDT)	25.33	26.59	42.01	10.84	9.45	1.73	32.04	34.46	46.89	13.51	0.81	0.15
OAA 60+ (1,000BDT)	25.33	26.59	43.44	11.34	5.90	1.08	32.04	34.46	47.92	14.28	0.51	0.09
OAA 65+ (1,000BDT)	17.01	18.43	44.39	11.73	3.78	0.69	22.35	23.70	49.17	14.89	0.33	0.06
OAA 70+ (1,000BDT)	10.92	11.84	45.14	12.02	2.31	0.42	15.00	15.65	50.13	15.23	0.21	0.04
OAA 60+ (600BDT)	25.33	26.59	44.52	11.75	3.54	0.65	32.04	34.46	49.53	14.86	0.30	0.06
OAA 65+ (600BDT)	17.01	18.43	45.14	12.00	2.27	0.41	22.35	23.70	49.96	15.27	0.20	0.04
OAA 70+ (600BDT)	10.92	11.84	45.61	12.20	1.38	0.25	15.00	15.65	50.65	15.50	0.13	0.02
OAA 60-69 (300BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	23.73	24.64	45.07	11.99	2.42	0.44	28.88	23.79	50.13	15.21	0.20	0.04
OAA 60-69 (600BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	23.73	24.64	44.75	11.88	3.06	0.56	28.88	23.79	49.51	14.96	0.28	0.05
OAA 65-69 (300BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	11.94	18.88	45.40	12.12	1.73	0.32	22.45	24.66	50.07	15.34	0.17	0.03
OAA 65-69 (600BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	11.94	18.88	45.19	12.05	2.08	0.38	22.45	24.66	49.73	15.21	0.21	0.04

Table 24: Impact of OAA interventions on all households, by division (near poverty line(UPL x 1.2)), continued

Treatment	DIV 2: Chittagong						DIV 3: Dhaka					
	Coverage		Poverty Profile		Programme Cost		Coverage		Poverty Profile		Programme Cost	
	% of benefiting	% of poor benefiting	Poverty Rate	Poverty gap	% of Budget FY13	% of GDP FY13	% of benefiting	% of poor benefiting	Poverty Rate	Poverty gap	% of Budget FY13	% of GDP FY13
Baseline	0.00	0.00	42.12	10.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	44.61	11.99	0.00	0.00
OAA 65 M + 62 F (300BDT)	24.32	27.90	41.22	9.73	0.30	0.06	19.05	21.19	43.96	11.65	0.45	0.08
OAA >60 only (300BDT)	28.91	32.24	41.07	9.69	0.35	0.06	22.47	24.58	43.81	11.60	0.52	0.10
OAA >65 only (300BDT)	18.95	23.00	41.35	9.80	0.22	0.04	15.72	17.95	44.02	11.71	0.35	0.06
OAA >70 only (300BDT)	11.45	12.97	41.86	9.90	0.13	0.02	10.38	11.90	44.27	11.82	0.21	0.04
Proxy Means Testing												
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 10%	10.00	2.54	42.12	10.01	0.01	0.00	10.00	5.14	44.61	11.93	0.03	0.01
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 20%	20.00	5.79	42.02	9.97	0.02	0.00	20.00	9.38	44.60	11.87	0.07	0.01
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 30%	30.00	11.37	41.92	9.91	0.05	0.01	30.00	13.33	44.49	11.82	0.12	0.021
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 50%	50.00	20.33	41.63	9.83	0.11	0.02	50.00	19.79	44.21	11.68	0.24	0.04
Universal												
OAA 60+ (1,600BDT)	28.91	32.24	37.45	8.58	1.89	0.34	22.47	24.58	40.20	10.49	2.78	0.51
OAA 60+ (1,000BDT)	28.91	32.24	39.06	9.03	1.18	0.22	22.47	24.58	41.51	10.91	1.73	0.32
OAA 65+ (1,000BDT)	18.95	23.00	39.88	9.38	0.74	0.14	15.72	17.95	42.54	11.23	1.16	0.21
OAA 70+ (1,000BDT)	11.45	12.97	40.90	9.67	0.43	0.08	10.38	11.90	43.36	11.51	0.71	0.13
OAA 60+ (600BDT)	28.91	32.24	40.24	9.39	0.71	0.13	22.47	24.58	42.78	11.27	1.04	0.19
OAA 65+ (600BDT)	18.95	23.00	40.63	9.61	0.44	0.08	15.72	17.95	43.29	11.48	0.70	0.13
OAA 70+ (600BDT)	11.45	12.97	41.21	9.80	0.26	0.05	10.38	11.90	43.85	11.67	0.43	0.08
OAA 60-69 (300BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	26.55	26.45	40.99	9.65	0.42	0.08	21.82	24.12	43.43	11.53	0.66	0.12
OAA 60-69 (600BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	26.55	26.45	40.72	9.52	0.58	0.11	21.82	24.12	43.15	11.41	0.90	0.16
OAA 65-69 (300BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	19.68	22.93	40.86	9.69	0.38	0.07	15.31	16.81	43.56	11.57	0.59	0.11
OAA 65-69 (600BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	19.68	22.93	40.71	9.59	0.49	0.09	15.31	16.81	43.29	11.48	0.74	0.14

Table 25: Impact of OAA interventions on all households, by division (near poverty line(UPL x 1.2)), continued

Treatment	DIV 4: Khulna						DIV 5: Rajshahi					
	Coverage		Poverty Profile		Programme Cost		Coverage		Poverty Profile		Programme Cost	
	% of benefiting	% of poor benefiting	Pover ty Rate	Pover ty gap	% of Budge t FY13	% of GDP FY13	% of benefiting	% of poor benefiting	Pover ty Rate	Pover ty gap	% of Budg et FY13	% of GDP FY13
Baseline	0.00	0.00	47.61	12.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.01	13.19	0.00	0.00
OAA 65 M + 62 F (300BDT)	20.39	23.71	47.11	12.19	0.19	0.03	18.81	18.17	49.18	12.82	0.35	0.06
OAA >60 only (300BDT)	25.11	28.42	46.84	12.10	0.23	0.04	21.99	21.30	49.13	12.76	0.40	0.07
OAA >65 only (300BDT)	16.78	19.98	47.15	12.26	0.15	0.03	14.30	13.56	49.32	12.92	0.25	0.05
OAA >70 only (300BDT)	11.39	14.37	47.23	12.37	0.10	0.02	8.99	8.78	49.64	13.02	0.15	0.03
Proxy Means Testing												
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 10%	10.00	10.51	47.61	12.45	0.04	0.01	10.00	6.47	49.82	13.09	0.05	0.01
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 20%	20.00	13.96	47.49	12.39	0.06	0.01	20.00	10.54	49.76	13.00	0.10	0.02
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 30%	30.00	18.12	47.45	12.31	0.09	0.02	30.00	14.40	49.69	12.92	0.16	0.03
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 50%	50.00	22.58	47.28	12.21	0.14	0.02	50.00	17.64	49.52	12.83	0.25	0.05
Universal												
OAA 60+ (1,600BDT)	25.11	28.42	43.54	10.52	1.25	0.23	21.99	21.30	45.28	11.58	2.16	0.39
OAA 60+ (1,000BDT)	25.11	28.42	44.99	11.15	0.78	0.14	21.99	21.30	46.69	12.02	1.35	0.25
OAA 65+ (1,000BDT)	16.78	19.98	45.82	11.62	0.49	0.09	14.30	13.56	47.82	12.46	0.85	0.15
OAA 70+ (1,000BDT)	11.39	14.37	46.36	11.93	0.32	0.06	8.99	8.78	48.57	12.75	0.50	0.09
OAA 60+ (600BDT)	25.11	28.42	45.80	11.66	0.47	0.09	21.99	21.30	48.22	12.41	0.81	0.15
OAA 65+ (600BDT)	16.78	19.98	46.47	11.97	0.29	0.05	14.30	13.56	48.71	12.70	0.51	0.09
OAA 70+ (600BDT)	11.39	14.37	46.74	12.17	0.19	0.04	8.99	8.78	48.99	12.89	0.30	0.06
OAA 60-69 (300BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	22.28	25.38	46.29	11.96	0.31	0.06	21.08	19.70	48.74	12.71	0.50	0.09
OAA 60-69 (600BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	22.28	25.38	45.90	11.79	0.42	0.08	21.08	19.70	48.34	12.55	0.69	0.13
OAA 65-69 (300BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	17.17	21.02	46.57	12.01	0.27	0.05	15.49	15.27	48.74	12.74	0.44	0.08
OAA 65-69 (600BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	17.17	21.02	46.16	11.88	0.34	0.06	15.49	15.27	48.42	12.62	0.58	0.11

Table 26: Impact of OAA interventions on all households, by division (near poverty line(UPL x 1.2)), continued

	DIV 6: Sylhet					
	Coverage		Poverty Profile		Programme Cost	
Treatment	% benefiting	% of poor benefiting	Poverty Rate	Poverty gap	% of Budget FY13	% of GDP FY13
Baseline	0.00	0.00	42.22	10.56	0.00	0.00
OAA 65 M + 62 F (300BDT)	24.53	27.54	41.67	10.24	0.09	0.02
OAA >60 only (300BDT)	28.02	30.41	41.67	10.21	0.11	0.02
OAA >65 only (300BDT)	18.02	20.04	41.67	10.33	0.07	0.01
OAA >70 only (300BDT)	10.70	11.13	42.07	10.45	0.04	0.01
Proxy Means Testing						
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 10%	10.00	11.53	42.05	10.43	0.01	0.00
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 20%	20.00	18.18	42.05	10.36	0.03	0.00
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 30%	30.00	22.91	41.96	10.30	0.04	0.01
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 50%	50.00	28.10	41.67	10.24	0.06	0.01
Universal						
OAA 60+ (1,600BDT)	28.02	30.41	39.33	8.95	0.57	0.10
OAA 60+ (1,000BDT)	28.02	30.41	40.63	9.48	0.36	0.07
OAA 65+ (1,000BDT)	18.02	20.04	40.94	9.87	0.22	0.04
OAA 70+ (1,000BDT)	10.70	11.13	41.90	10.20	0.12	0.02
OAA 60+ (600BDT)	28.02	30.41	41.20	9.88	0.21	0.04
OAA 65+ (600BDT)	18.02	20.04	41.48	10.13	0.13	0.02
OAA 70+ (600BDT)	10.70	11.13	42.05	10.34	0.07	0.01
OAA 60-69 (300BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	26.51	29.61	41.73	10.20	0.13	0.02
OAA 60-69 (600BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	26.51	29.61	41.50	10.06	0.18	0.03
OAA 65-69 (300BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	19.53	21.05	42.01	10.20	0.12	0.02
OAA 65-69 (600BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	19.53	21.05	41.84	10.07	0.16	0.03

Table 27: Impact of OAA interventions on all households, by division (lower poverty line)

Treatment	All Households				DIV 1: Barishal							
	Coverage		Poverty Profile		Programme Cost		Coverage		Poverty Profile		Programme Cost	
	% of benef iting	% of poor benef iting	Pover ty Rate	Pover ty gap	% of Budge t FY13	% of GDP FY13	% of benef iting	% of poor benef iting	Pover ty Rate	Pover ty gap	% of Budg et FY13	% of GDP FY13
Baseline	0.00	0.00	17.59	3.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	26.59	6.02	0.00	0.00
OAA 65 M + 62 F (300BDT)	21.36	22.76	16.92	3.06	1.51	0.28	26.63	26.79	25.65	5.73	0.12	0.02
OAA >60 only (300BDT)	25.33	26.45	16.77	3.04	1.77	0.32	32.04	31.84	25.65	5.68	0.15	0.03
OAA >65 only (300BDT)	17.01	17.95	17.06	3.11	1.14	0.21	22.35	20.47	26.10	5.83	0.10	0.02
OAA >70 only (300BDT)	10.92	10.97	17.22	3.16	0.69	0.13	15.00	12.05	26.28	5.90	0.06	0.01
Proxy Means Testing												
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 10%	10.00	11.63	17.44	3.17	0.16	0.03	10.00	17.94	26.41	5.84	0.02	0.00
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 20%	20.00	16.87	17.25	3.13	0.31	0.06	20.00	24.09	26.41	5.78	0.04	0.01
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 30%	30.00	21.05	17.09	3.09	0.51	0.09	30.00	27.46	26.03	5.74	0.07	0.01
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 50%	50.00	25.35	16.86	3.05	0.88	0.16	50.00	30.67	25.74	5.69	0.10	0.02
Universal												
OAA 60+ (1,600BDT)	25.33	26.45	14.58	2.60	9.45	1.73	32.04	31.84	22.78	4.71	0.81	0.15
OAA 60+ (1,000BDT)	25.33	26.45	15.30	2.74	5.90	1.08	32.04	31.84	24.06	5.09	0.51	0.09
OAA 65+ (1,000BDT)	17.01	17.95	16.16	2.91	3.78	0.69	22.35	20.47	24.57	5.50	0.33	0.06
OAA 70+ (1,000BDT)	10.92	10.97	16.75	3.04	2.31	0.42	15.00	12.05	25.27	5.71	0.21	0.04
OAA 60+ (600BDT)	25.33	26.45	16.09	2.89	3.54	0.65	32.04	31.84	24.40	5.41	0.30	0.06
OAA 65+ (600BDT)	17.01	17.95	16.64	3.01	2.27	0.41	22.35	20.47	25.00	5.67	0.20	0.04
OAA 70+ (600BDT)	10.92	10.97	16.99	3.11	1.38	0.25	15.00	12.05	25.60	5.81	0.13	0.02
OAA 60-69 (300BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	23.73	24.48	16.58	3.01	2.42	0.44	28.88	21.40	25.00	5.62	0.20	0.04
OAA 60-69 (600BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	23.73	24.48	16.32	2.96	3.06	0.56	28.88	21.40	24.73	5.47	0.28	0.05
OAA 65-69 (300BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	9.18	18.11	16.89	3.07	1.73	0.32	22.45	21.40	25.49	5.71	0.17	0.03
OAA 65-69 (600BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	9.18	18.11	16.76	3.04	2.08	0.38	22.45	21.40	25.34	5.61	0.21	0.04

Table 28: Impact of OAA interventions on all households, by division (lower poverty line), continued

Treatment	DIV 2: Chittagong						DIV 3: Dhaka					
	Coverage		Poverty Profile		Programme Cost		Coverage		Poverty Profile		Programme Cost	
	% of benef iting	% of poor benef iting	Pover ty Rate	Pover ty gap	% of Budge t FY13	% of GDP FY13	% of benef iting	% of poor benef iting	Pover ty Rate	Pover ty gap	% of Budg et FY13	% of GDP FY13
Baseline	0.00	0.00	13.10	2.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.57	2.71	0.00	0.00
OAA 65 M + 62 F (300BDT)	24.32	26.66	12.75	2.26	0.30	0.06	19.05	20.51	14.91	2.57	0.45	0.08
OAA >60 only (300BDT)	28.91	30.57	12.63	2.25	0.35	0.06	22.47	24.36	14.84	2.54	0.52	0.10
OAA >65 only (300BDT)	18.95	22.61	12.86	2.29	0.22	0.04	15.72	17.80	14.98	2.60	0.35	0.06
OAA >70 only (300BDT)	11.45	13.05	12.95	2.33	0.13	0.02	10.38	10.75	15.13	2.65	0.21	0.04
Proxy Means Testing												
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 10%	10.00	5.51	13.10	2.36	0.01	0.00	10.00	8.86	15.45	2.66	0.03	0.01
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 20%	20.00	10.54	13.04	2.33	0.02	0.00	20.00	14.85	15.26	2.63	0.07	0.01
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 30%	30.00	16.47	12.86	2.31	0.05	0.01	30.00	17.72	15.19	2.60	0.12	0.02
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 50%	50.00	25.96	12.84	2.27	0.11	0.02	50.00	23.42	14.88	2.56	0.24	0.04
Universal												
OAA 60+ (1,600BDT)	28.91	30.57	11.27	1.88	1.89	0.34	22.47	24.36	12.87	2.21	2.78	0.51
OAA 60+ (1,000BDT)	28.91	30.57	11.90	2.02	1.18	0.22	22.47	24.36	13.65	2.30	1.73	0.32
OAA 65+ (1,000BDT)	18.95	22.61	12.41	2.12	0.74	0.14	15.72	17.80	14.32	2.43	1.16	0.21
OAA 70+ (1,000BDT)	11.45	13.05	12.62	2.24	0.43	0.08	10.38	10.75	14.79	2.54	0.71	0.13
OAA 60+ (600BDT)	28.91	30.57	12.30	2.14	0.71	0.13	22.47	24.36	14.19	2.42	1.04	0.19
OAA 65+ (600BDT)	18.95	22.61	12.56	2.21	0.44	0.08	15.72	17.80	14.67	2.51	0.70	0.13
OAA 70+ (600BDT)	11.45	13.05	12.67	2.29	0.26	0.05	10.38	10.75	15.05	2.60	0.43	0.08
OAA 60-69 (300BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	26.55	25.82	12.46	2.24	0.42	0.08	21.82	25.18	14.84	2.53	0.66	0.12
OAA 60-69 (600BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	26.55	25.82	12.32	2.20	0.58	0.11	21.82	25.18	14.44	2.48	0.90	0.16
OAA 65-69 (300BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	19.68	19.68	12.56	2.26	0.38	0.07	15.31	16.28	14.86	2.55	0.59	0.11
OAA 65-69 (600BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	19.68	19.68	12.50	2.23	0.49	0.09	15.31	16.28	14.57	2.51	0.74	0.14

Table 29: Impact of OAA interventions on all households, by division (lower poverty line), continued

Treatment	DIV 4: Khulna					DIV 5: Rajshahi						
	Coverage		Poverty Profile		Programme Cost	Coverage		Poverty Profile		Programme Cost		
	% of benef iting	% of poor benef iting	Pover ty Rate	Pover ty gap	% of Budge t FY13	% of GDP FY13	% of benef iting	% of poor benef iting	Pover ty Rate	Pover ty gap	% of Budg et FY13	% of GDP FY13
Baseline	0.00	0.00	15.55	2.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	19.18	3.34	0.00	0.00
OAA 65 M + 62 F (300BDT)	20.39	29.67	14.65	2.60	0.19	0.03	18.81	18.81	18.39	3.16	0.35	0.06
OAA >60 only (300BDT)	25.11	32.52	14.53	2.57	0.23	0.04	21.99	22.38	18.25	3.13	0.40	0.07
OAA >65 only (300BDT)	16.78	26.66	14.73	2.63	0.15	0.03	14.30	13.14	18.78	3.21	0.25	0.05
OAA >70 only (300BDT)	11.39	18.94	15.16	2.70	0.10	0.02	8.99	7.90	19.01	3.26	0.15	0.03
Proxy Means Testing												
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 10%	10.00	19.53	15.18	2.69	0.04	0.01	10.00	9.92	18.92	3.25	0.05	0.01
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 20%	20.00	23.30	15.01	2.66	0.06	0.01	20.00	13.62	18.74	3.21	0.10	0.02
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 30%	30.00	28.33	14.96	2.62	0.09	0.02	30.00	18.47	18.38	3.17	0.16	0.03
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 50%	50.00	32.27	14.57	2.57	0.14	0.02	50.00	21.22	18.29	3.14	0.25	0.05
Universal												
OAA 60+ (1,600BDT)	25.11	32.52	11.87	2.10	1.25	0.23	21.99	22.38	16.16	2.74	2.16	0.39
OAA 60+ (1,000BDT)	25.11	32.52	12.65	2.25	0.78	0.14	21.99	22.38	16.95	2.86	1.35	0.25
OAA 65+ (1,000BDT)	16.78	26.66	13.41	2.36	0.49	0.09	14.30	13.14	17.98	3.03	0.85	0.15
OAA 70+ (1,000BDT)	11.39	18.94	14.45	2.50	0.32	0.06	8.99	7.90	18.50	3.14	0.50	0.09
OAA 60+ (600BDT)	25.11	32.52	13.27	2.39	0.47	0.09	21.99	22.38	17.55	2.99	0.81	0.15
OAA 65+ (600BDT)	16.78	26.66	14.02	2.49	0.29	0.05	14.30	13.14	18.37	3.12	0.51	0.09
OAA 70+ (600BDT)	11.39	18.94	14.73	2.60	0.19	0.04	8.99	7.90	18.83	3.20	0.30	0.06
OAA 60-69 (300BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	22.28	27.49	14.09	2.52	0.31	0.06	21.08	20.19	18.27	3.11	0.50	0.09
OAA 60-69 (600BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	22.28	27.49	13.81	2.46	0.42	0.08	21.08	20.19	17.98	3.05	0.69	0.13
OAA 65-69 (300BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	17.17	26.40	14.40	2.51	0.27	0.05	15.49	14.60	18.34	3.14	0.44	0.08
OAA 65-69 (600BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	17.17	26.40	13.91	2.45	0.34	0.06	15.49	14.60	18.20	3.11	0.58	0.11

Table 30: Impact of OAA interventions on all households, by division (lower poverty line), continued

	DIV 6: Sylhet					
	Coverage		Poverty Profile		Programme Cost	
Treatment	% of benefiting	% of poor benefiting	Pover ty Rate	Pover ty gap	% of Budge t FY13	% of GDP FY13
Baseline	0.00	0.00	20.96	3.43	0.00	0.00
OAA 65 M + 62 F (300BDT)	24.53	24.24	19.92	3.26	0.09	0.02
OAA >60 only (300BDT)	28.02	26.57	19.60	3.25	0.11	0.02
OAA >65 only (300BDT)	18.02	14.40	20.51	3.33	0.07	0.01
OAA >70 only (300BDT)	10.70	8.11	20.62	3.38	0.04	0.01
Proxy Means Testing						
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 10%	10.00	13.89	20.41	3.34	0.01	0.00
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 20%	20.00	19.27	20.22	3.30	0.03	0.00
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 30%	30.00	23.12	20.07	3.27	0.04	0.01
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 50%	50.00	25.35	19.86	3.25	0.06	0.01
Universal						
OAA 60+ (1,600BDT)	28.02	26.57	17.86	2.83	0.57	0.10
OAA 60+ (1,000BDT)	28.02	26.57	18.24	2.99	0.36	0.07
OAA 65+ (1,000BDT)	18.02	14.40	19.69	3.18	0.22	0.04
OAA 70+ (1,000BDT)	10.70	8.11	20.28	3.32	0.12	0.02
OAA 60+ (600BDT)	28.02	26.57	18.71	3.12	0.21	0.04
OAA 65+ (600BDT)	18.02	14.40	19.86	3.25	0.13	0.02
OAA 70+ (600BDT)	10.70	8.11	20.28	3.35	0.07	0.01
OAA 60-69 (300BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	26.51	26.88	19.41	3.27	0.13	0.02
OAA 60-69 (600BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	26.51	26.88	19.13	3.21	0.18	0.03
OAA 65-69 (300BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	19.53	18.56	19.96	3.27	0.12	0.02
OAA 65-69 (600BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	19.53	18.56	19.71	3.21	0.16	0.03

Table 31: Impact of OAA interventions on all households, by division (food poverty line)

Treatment	All Households						DIV 1: Barishal					
	Coverage		Poverty Profile		Programme Cost		Coverage		Poverty Profile		Programme Cost	
	% of benefiting	% of poor benefiting	Poverty Rate	Poverty gap	% of Budget FY13	% of GDP FY13	% of benefiting	% of poor benefiting	Poverty Rate	Poverty gap	% of Budget FY13	% of GDP FY13
Baseline	0.00	0.00	5.33	0.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.58	1.99	0.00	0.00
OAA 65 M + 62 F (300BDT)	21.36	22.98	5.09	0.72	1.51	0.28	26.63	32.11	11.13	1.79	0.12	0.02
OAA >60 only (300BDT)	25.33	26.46	5.04	0.71	1.77	0.32	32.04	36.94	11.13	1.76	0.15	0.03
OAA >65 only (300BDT)	17.01	18.43	5.13	0.73	1.14	0.21	22.35	25.34	11.25	1.85	0.10	0.02
OAA >70 only (300BDT)	10.92	11.27	5.21	0.76	0.69	0.13	15.00	14.51	11.56	1.90	0.06	0.01
Proxy Means Testing												
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 10%	10.00	16.54	5.19	0.75	0.16	0.03	10.00	24.76	11.27	1.86	0.02	0.00
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 20%	20.00	20.59	5.16	0.73	0.31	0.06	20.00	29.40	11.27	1.83	0.04	0.01
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 30%	30.00	22.92	5.10	0.72	0.51	0.09	30.00	31.91	11.16	1.80	0.07	0.01
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 50%	50.00	26.02	5.04	0.71	0.88	0.16	50.00	35.98	11.13	1.76	0.10	0.02
Universal												
OAA 60+ (1,600BDT)	25.33	26.46	4.10	0.59	9.45	1.73	32.04	36.94	8.51	1.29	0.81	0.15
OAA 60+ (1,000BDT)	25.33	26.46	4.39	0.62	5.90	1.08	32.04	36.94	9.50	1.41	0.51	0.09
OAA 65+ (1,000BDT)	17.01	18.43	4.67	0.67	3.78	0.69	22.35	25.34	9.97	1.63	0.33	0.06
OAA 70+ (1,000BDT)	10.92	11.27	4.97	0.71	2.31	0.42	15.00	14.51	10.93	1.76	0.21	0.04
OAA 60+ (600BDT)	25.33	26.46	4.75	0.66	3.54	0.65	32.04	36.94	10.24	1.58	0.30	0.06
OAA 65+ (600BDT)	17.01	18.43	4.90	0.70	2.27	0.41	22.35	25.34	10.73	1.73	0.20	0.04
OAA 70+ (600BDT)	10.92	11.27	5.08	0.73	1.38	0.25	15.00	14.51	11.20	1.82	0.13	0.02
OAA 60-69 (300BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	23.73	24.20	4.94	0.70	2.42	0.44	28.88	25.15	10.73	1.72	0.20	0.04
OAA 60-69 (600BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	23.73	24.20	4.88	0.68	3.06	0.56	28.88	25.15	10.39	1.64	0.28	0.05
OAA 65-69 (300BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	8.24	17.75	5.03	0.72	1.73	0.32	22.45	27.08	10.73	1.75	0.17	0.03
OAA 65-69 (600BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	8.24	17.75	4.98	0.71	2.08	0.38	22.45	27.08	10.73	1.69	0.21	0.04

Table 32: Impact of OAA interventions on all households, by division (food poverty line)

Treatment	DIV 2: Chittagong						DIV 3: Dhaka					
	Coverage		Poverty Profile		Programme Cost		Coverage		Poverty Profile		Programme Cost	
	% of benefiting	% of poor benefiting	Poverty Rate	Poverty gap	% of Budget FY13	% of GDP FY13	% of benefiting	% of poor benefiting	Poverty Rate	Poverty gap	% of Budget FY13	% of GDP FY13
Baseline	0.00	0.00	1.95	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.46	0.66	0.00	0.00
OAA 65 M + 62 F (300BDT)	24.32	32.86	1.76	0.21	0.30	0.06	19.05	18.77	4.30	0.61	0.45	0.08
OAA >60 only (300BDT)	28.91	32.86	1.76	0.21	0.35	0.06	22.47	22.49	4.25	0.60	0.52	0.10
OAA >65 only (300BDT)	18.95	26.76	1.76	0.22	0.22	0.04	15.72	16.76	4.32	0.62	0.35	0.06
OAA >70 only (300BDT)	11.45	8.92	1.89	0.23	0.13	0.02	10.38	8.60	4.41	0.63	0.21	0.04
Proxy Means Testing												
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 10%	10.00	9.39	1.95	0.23	0.01	0.00	10.00	10.17	4.46	0.63	0.03	0.01
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 20%	20.00	12.68	1.88	0.23	0.02	0.00	20.00	17.48	4.37	0.62	0.07	0.01
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 30%	30.00	21.13	1.83	0.23	0.05	0.01	30.00	19.77	4.34	0.61	0.12	0.02
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 50%	50.00	31.92	1.76	0.22	0.11	0.02	50.00	21.63	4.27	0.61	0.24	0.04
Universal												
OAA 60+ (1,600BDT)	28.91	32.86	1.35	0.17	1.89	0.34	22.47	22.49	3.62	0.51	2.78	0.51
OAA 60+ (1,000BDT)	28.91	32.86	1.46	0.18	1.18	0.22	22.47	22.49	3.79	0.54	1.73	0.32
OAA 65+ (1,000BDT)	18.95	26.76	1.58	0.19	0.74	0.14	15.72	16.76	3.97	0.57	1.16	0.21
OAA 70+ (1,000BDT)	11.45	8.92	1.82	0.22	0.43	0.08	10.38	8.60	4.29	0.60	0.71	0.13
OAA 60+ (600BDT)	28.91	32.86	1.62	0.19	0.71	0.13	22.47	22.49	4.06	0.57	1.04	0.19
OAA 65+ (600BDT)	18.95	26.76	1.69	0.20	0.44	0.08	15.72	16.76	4.18	0.59	0.70	0.13
OAA 70+ (600BDT)	11.45	8.92	1.83	0.23	0.26	0.05	10.38	8.60	4.36	0.62	0.43	0.08
OAA 60-69 (300BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	26.55	25.82	1.83	0.22	0.42	0.08	21.82	20.77	4.29	0.60	0.66	0.12
OAA 60-69 (600BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	26.55	25.82	1.75	0.22	0.58	0.11	21.82	20.77	4.23	0.59	0.90	0.16
OAA 65-69 (300BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	19.68	21.13	1.70	0.22	0.38	0.07	15.31	14.04	4.32	0.61	0.59	0.11
OAA 65-69 (600BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	19.68	21.13	1.70	0.21	0.49	0.09	15.31	14.04	4.20	0.60	0.74	0.14

Table 33: Impact of OAA interventions on all households, by division (food poverty line)

Treatment	DIV 4: Khulna					DIV 5: Rajshahi						
	Coverage		Poverty Profile		Programme Cost	Coverage		Poverty Profile		Programme Cost		
	% of benef iting	% of poor benef iting	Pover ty Rate	Pover ty gap	% of Budge t FY13	% of GDP FY13	% of benef iting	% of poor benef iting	Pover ty Rate	Pover ty gap	% of Budg et FY13	% of GDP FY13
Baseline	0.00	0.00	3.61	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.06	0.72	0.00	0.00
OAA 65 M + 62 F (300BDT)	20.39	29.24	3.18	0.60	0.19	0.03	18.81	19.18	5.59	0.66	0.35	0.06
OAA >60 only (300BDT)	25.11	37.18	3.18	0.59	0.23	0.04	21.99	21.50	5.59	0.65	0.40	0.07
OAA >65 only (300BDT)	16.78	24.91	3.28	0.62	0.15	0.03	14.30	15.37	5.64	0.67	0.25	0.05
OAA >70 only (300BDT)	11.39	22.38	3.39	0.63	0.10	0.02	8.99	10.88	5.77	0.68	0.15	0.03
Proxy Means Testing												
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 10%	10.00	29.24	3.28	0.62	0.04	0.01	10.00	14.15	5.71	0.68	0.05	0.01
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 20%	20.00	33.21	3.26	0.61	0.06	0.01	20.00	17.41	5.68	0.66	0.10	0.02
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 30%	30.00	33.94	3.26	0.60	0.09	0.02	30.00	18.78	5.61	0.66	0.16	0.03
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 50%	50.00	37.18	3.18	0.59	0.14	0.02	50.00	21.50	5.59	0.65	0.25	0.05
Universal												
OAA 60+ (1,600BDT)	25.11	37.18	2.41	0.46	1.25	0.23	21.99	21.50	4.75	0.60	2.16	0.39
OAA 60+ (1,000BDT)	25.11	37.18	2.65	0.49	0.78	0.14	21.99	21.50	4.93	0.60	1.35	0.25
OAA 65+ (1,000BDT)	16.78	24.91	3.17	0.55	0.49	0.09	14.30	15.37	5.24	0.64	0.85	0.15
OAA 70+ (1,000BDT)	11.39	22.38	3.26	0.56	0.32	0.06	8.99	10.88	5.51	0.66	0.50	0.09
OAA 60+ (600BDT)	25.11	37.18	2.87	0.53	0.47	0.09	21.99	21.50	5.08	0.62	0.81	0.15
OAA 65+ (600BDT)	16.78	24.91	3.27	0.58	0.29	0.05	14.30	15.37	5.24	0.65	0.51	0.09
OAA 70+ (600BDT)	11.39	22.38	3.36	0.60	0.19	0.04	8.99	10.88	5.51	0.67	0.30	0.06
OAA 60-69 (300BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	22.28	40.79	3.00	0.55	0.31	0.06	21.08	21.22	5.43	0.64	0.50	0.09
OAA 60-69 (600BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	22.28	40.79	2.85	0.54	0.42	0.08	21.08	21.22	5.25	0.63	0.69	0.13
OAA 65-69 (300BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	17.17	27.80	3.08	0.57	0.27	0.05	15.49	16.05	5.44	0.65	0.44	0.08
OAA 65-69 (600BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	17.17	27.80	3.06	0.56	0.34	0.06	15.49	16.05	5.36	0.64	0.58	0.11

Table 34: Impact of OAA interventions on all households, by division (food poverty line)

	DIV 6: Sylhet					
	Coverage		Poverty Profile		Programme Cost	
Treatment	% of benefiting	% of poor benefiting	Pover ty Rate	Pover ty gap	% of Budge t FY13	% of GDP FY13
Baseline	0.00	0.00	4.78	0.66	0.00	0.00
OAA 65 M + 62 F (300BDT)	24.53	26.22	4.40	0.61	0.09	0.02
OAA >60 only (300BDT)	28.02	26.22	4.40	0.61	0.11	0.02
OAA >65 only (300BDT)	18.02	15.56	4.40	0.63	0.07	0.01
OAA >70 only (300BDT)	10.70	4.44	4.57	0.65	0.04	0.01
Proxy Means Testing						
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 10%	10.00	19.56	4.61	0.62	0.01	0.00
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 20%	20.00	24.00	4.40	0.61	0.03	0.00
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 30%	30.00	26.22	4.40	0.61	0.04	0.01
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 50%	50.00	26.22	4.40	0.61	0.06	0.01
Universal						
OAA 60+ (1,600BDT)	28.02	26.22	3.74	0.55	0.57	0.10
OAA 60+ (1,000BDT)	28.02	26.22	3.90	0.56	0.36	0.07
OAA 65+ (1,000BDT)	18.02	15.56	4.03	0.60	0.22	0.04
OAA 70+ (1,000BDT)	10.70	4.44	4.55	0.63	0.12	0.02
OAA 60+ (600BDT)	28.02	26.22	3.91	0.58	0.21	0.04
OAA 65+ (600BDT)	18.02	15.56	4.04	0.61	0.13	0.02
OAA 70+ (600BDT)	10.70	4.44	4.57	0.65	0.07	0.01
OAA 60-69 (300BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	26.51	18.22	4.57	0.63	0.13	0.02
OAA 60-69 (600BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	26.51	18.22	4.44	0.61	0.18	0.03
OAA 65-69 (300BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	19.53	15.11	4.57	0.63	0.12	0.02
OAA 65-69 (600BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	19.53	15.11	4.44	0.61	0.16	0.03

Poverty Impacts of Different OAA Interventions – Households with a person aged 60 or above

Table 35: Impact of OAA interventions on households with a person aged 60 or over, by division (upper poverty line)

Treatment	All Households				DIV 1: Barishal							
	Coverage		Poverty Profile		Programme Cost		Coverage		Poverty Profile		Programme Cost	
	% benefiting	% of poor benefiting	Poverty Rate	Poverty gap	% of Budget FY13	% of GDP FY13	% benefiting	% of poor benefiting	Poverty Rate	Poverty gap	% of Budget FY13	% of GDP FY13
Baseline	0.00	0.00	29.54	6.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	37.77	9.74	0.00	0.00
OAA 65 M + 62 F (300BDT)	84.33	86.00	26.76	5.78	1.51	0.28	83.12	85.07	36.06	8.58	0.12	0.02
OAA >60 only (300BDT)	100.00	100.00	26.49	5.63	1.77	0.32	100.00	100.00	35.87	8.40	0.15	0.03
OAA >65 only (300BDT)	67.14	68.36	27.32	6.01	1.14	0.21	69.75	66.11	36.95	8.90	0.10	0.02
OAA >70 only (300BDT)	43.08	44.10	28.38	6.29	0.69	0.13	46.82	42.95	37.14	9.19	0.06	0.01
Proxy Means Testing												
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 10%	10.00	34.11	29.23	6.43	0.16	0.03	10.00	30.54	37.77	9.39	0.01	0.00
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 20%	20.00	52.73	28.90	6.23	0.31	0.06	20.00	53.02	37.33	9.12	0.03	0.01
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 30%	30.00	69.09	28.37	6.03	0.51	0.09	30.00	69.97	36.95	8.93	0.05	0.01
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 50%	50.00	88.19	27.59	5.77	0.88	0.16	50.00	87.42	36.69	8.58	0.08	0.01
Universal												
OAA 60+ (1,600BDT)	100.00	100.00	15.46	2.51	9.45	1.73	100.00	100.00	21.80	4.28	0.81	0.15
OAA 60+ (1,000BDT)	100.00	100.00	20.42	3.66	5.90	1.08	100.00	100.00	27.76	5.86	0.51	0.09
OAA 65+ (1,000BDT)	67.14	68.36	23.26	4.73	3.78	0.69	69.75	66.11	30.61	7.38	0.33	0.06
OAA 70+ (1,000BDT)	43.08	44.10	25.50	5.49	2.31	0.42	46.82	42.95	32.70	8.20	0.21	0.04
OAA 60+ (600BDT)	100.00	100.00	23.78	4.70	3.54	0.65	100.00	100.00	32.00	7.19	0.30	0.06
OAA 65+ (600BDT)	67.14	68.36	25.60	5.40	2.27	0.41	69.75	66.11	33.21	8.17	0.20	0.04
OAA 70+ (600BDT)	43.08	44.10	27.03	5.91	1.38	0.25	46.82	42.95	34.28	8.71	0.13	0.02
OAA 60-69 (300BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	79.85	79.39	25.81	5.45	2.22	0.41	81.85	84.06	33.46	8.05	0.20	0.04
OAA 60-69 (600BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	79.85	79.39	24.84	5.06	3.06	0.56	81.85	84.06	32.95	7.43	0.28	0.05
OAA 65-69 (300BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	68.95	69.27	26.07	5.57	1.96	0.36	70.06	68.79	33.78	8.37	0.17	0.03
OAA 65-69 (600BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	68.95	69.27	25.38	5.30	2.54	0.46	70.06	68.79	32.89	8.06	0.21	0.04

Table 36: Impact of OAA interventions on households with a person aged 60 or over, by division (upper poverty line)

Treatment	DIV 2: Chittagong						DIV 3: Dhaka					
	Coverage		Poverty Profile		Programme Cost		Coverage		Poverty Profile		Programme Cost	
	% benefiting	% of poor benefiting	Poverty Rate	Poverty gap	% of Budget FY13	% of GDP FY13	% benefiting	% of poor benefiting	Poverty Rate	Poverty gap	% of Budget FY13	% of GDP FY13
Baseline	0.00	0.00	24.45	4.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	27.62	6.28	0.00	0.00
OAA 65 M + 62 F (300BDT)	84.12	89.21	21.84	4.36	0.30	0.06	84.80	85.17	24.21	5.33	0.45	0.08
OAA >60 only (300BDT)	100.00	100.00	21.75	4.27	0.35	0.06	100.00	100.00	23.93	5.18	0.52	0.10
OAA >65 only (300BDT)	65.57	73.20	22.12	4.50	0.22	0.04	69.96	72.10	25.10	5.50	0.35	0.06
OAA >70 only (300BDT)	39.62	44.90	23.00	4.71	0.13	0.02	46.20	47.42	26.27	5.79	0.21	0.04
Proxy Means Testing												
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 10%	10.00	12.76	24.45	4.91	0.01	0.00	10.00	24.40	27.49	6.07	0.03	0.01
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 20%	20.00	28.42	24.25	4.80	0.02	0.00	20.00	45.86	27.24	5.87	0.07	0.01
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 30%	30.00	46.98	23.51	4.66	0.05	0.01	30.00	61.97	26.78	5.69	0.12	0.02
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 50%	50.00	72.16	23.17	4.51	0.11	0.02	50.00	87.75	25.58	5.32	0.24	0.04
Universal												
OAA 60+ (1,600BDT)	100.00	100.00	12.48	2.21	1.89	0.34	100.00	100.00	13.91	2.20	2.78	0.51
OAA 60+ (1,000BDT)	100.00	100.00	16.79	2.98	1.18	0.22	100.00	100.00	18.44	3.28	1.73	0.32
OAA 65+ (1,000BDT)	65.57	73.20	19.57	3.59	0.74	0.14	69.96	72.10	21.21	4.19	1.16	0.21
OAA 70+ (1,000BDT)	39.62	44.90	21.95	4.16	0.43	0.08	46.20	47.42	23.17	4.97	0.71	0.13
OAA 60+ (600BDT)	100.00	100.00	19.74	3.66	0.71	0.13	100.00	100.00	21.77	4.28	1.04	0.19
OAA 65+ (600BDT)	65.57	73.20	21.47	4.08	0.44	0.08	69.96	72.10	23.42	4.89	0.70	0.13
OAA 70+ (600BDT)	39.62	44.90	22.58	4.46	0.26	0.05	46.20	47.42	24.39	5.40	0.43	0.08
OAA 60-69 (300BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	77.04	73.90	21.81	4.18	0.42	0.08	80.34	80.20	23.07	5.01	0.66	0.12
OAA 60-69 (600BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	77.04	73.90	20.22	3.95	0.58	0.11	80.34	80.20	22.48	4.65	0.90	0.16
OAA 65-69 (300BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	68.08	74.01	21.78	4.25	0.38	0.07	68.15	67.68	23.68	5.11	0.59	0.11
OAA 65-69 (600BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	68.08	74.01	20.65	4.09	0.49	0.09	68.15	67.68	23.27	4.86	0.74	0.14

Table 37: Impact of OAA interventions on households with a person aged 60 or over, by division (upper poverty line), continued

Treatment	DIV 4: Khulna						DIV 5: Rajshahi					
	Coverage		Poverty Profile		Programme Cost		Coverage		Poverty Profile		Programme Cost	
	% of benefiting	% of poor benefiting	Poverty Rate	Poverty gap	% of Budget FY13	% of GDP FY13	% of benefiting	% of poor benefiting	Poverty Rate	Poverty gap	% of Budget FY13	% of GDP FY13
Baseline	0.00	0.00	35.20	7.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	29.62	6.65	0.00	0.00
OAA 65 M + 62 F (300BDT)	81.19	83.94	31.78	6.68	0.19	0.03	85.53	84.52	26.30	5.50	0.35	0.06
OAA >60 only (300BDT)	100.00	100.00	31.05	6.44	0.23	0.04	100.00	100.00	26.12	5.34	0.40	0.07
OAA >65 only (300BDT)	66.81	70.73	32.60	6.91	0.15	0.03	65.02	61.58	27.21	5.84	0.25	0.05
OAA >70 only (300BDT)	45.35	50.52	33.52	7.23	0.10	0.02	40.86	39.24	28.54	6.15	0.15	0.03
Proxy Means Testing												
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 10%	10.00	33.03	35.20	7.49	0.02	0.00	10.00	32.86	28.85	6.30	0.04	0.01
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 20%	20.00	52.07	34.97	7.22	0.05	0.01	20.00	50.12	28.64	6.05	0.08	0.02
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 30%	30.00	62.56	34.06	7.08	0.07	0.01	30.00	66.90	28.36	5.84	0.12	0.02
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 50%	50.00	82.64	32.97	6.69	0.12	0.02	50.00	84.16	27.07	5.56	0.20	0.04
Universal												
OAA 60+ (1,600BDT)	100.00	100.00	15.87	2.48	1.25	0.23	100.00	100.00	14.50	2.05	2.16	0.39
OAA 60+ (1,000BDT)	100.00	100.00	22.80	3.89	0.78	0.14	100.00	100.00	18.49	3.19	1.35	0.25
OAA 65+ (1,000BDT)	66.81	70.73	27.72	5.17	0.49	0.09	65.02	61.58	22.69	4.55	0.85	0.15
OAA 70+ (1,000BDT)	45.35	50.52	29.55	6.07	0.32	0.06	40.86	39.24	25.60	5.31	0.50	0.09
OAA 60+ (600BDT)	100.00	100.00	28.41	5.22	0.47	0.09	100.00	100.00	22.93	4.28	0.81	0.15
OAA 65+ (600BDT)	66.81	70.73	30.60	6.08	0.29	0.05	65.02	61.58	25.14	5.21	0.51	0.09
OAA 70+ (600BDT)	45.35	50.52	31.74	6.67	0.19	0.04	40.86	39.24	27.28	5.74	0.30	0.06
OAA 60-69 (300BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	81.42	82.38	29.96	6.10	0.31	0.06	80.45	79.08	26.26	5.16	0.50	0.09
OAA 60-69 (600BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	81.42	82.38	29.05	5.59	0.42	0.08	80.45	79.08	24.58	4.68	0.69	0.13
OAA 65-69 (300BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	68.36	72.67	30.73	6.22	0.27	0.05	70.43	69.39	25.46	5.32	0.44	0.08
OAA 65-69 (600BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	68.36	72.67	30.10	5.83	0.34	0.06	70.43	69.39	24.30	4.99	0.58	0.11

Table 38: Impact of OAA interventions on households with a person aged 60 or over, by division (upper poverty line), continued

Treatment	DIV 6: Sylhet					
	Coverage		Poverty Profile		Programme Cost	
	% benefiting	% of poor benefiting	Poverty Rate	Poverty gap	% of Budget FY13	% of GDP FY13
Baseline	0.00	0.00	27.26	4.54	0.00	0.00
OAA 65 M + 62 F (300BDT)	87.55	92.60	23.23	3.69	0.09	0.02
OAA >60 only (300BDT)	100.00	100.00	23.23	3.63	0.11	0.02
OAA >65 only (300BDT)	64.32	60.86	24.59	3.99	0.07	0.01
OAA >70 only (300BDT)	38.17	38.90	26.15	4.25	0.04	0.01
Proxy Means Testing						
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 10%	10.00	37.47	26.02	4.21	0.01	0.00
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 20%	20.00	69.45	24.72	3.96	0.02	0.00
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 30%	30.00	83.05	24.66	3.83	0.04	0.01
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 50%	50.00	97.14	23.23	3.68	0.06	0.01
Universal						
OAA 60+ (1,600BDT)	100.00	100.00	10.34	1.55	0.57	0.10
OAA 60+ (1,000BDT)	100.00	100.00	14.38	2.23	0.36	0.07
OAA 65+ (1,000BDT)	64.32	60.86	18.54	3.16	0.22	0.04
OAA 70+ (1,000BDT)	38.17	38.90	21.28	3.82	0.12	0.02
OAA 60+ (600BDT)	100.00	100.00	19.00	2.94	0.21	0.04
OAA 65+ (600BDT)	64.32	60.86	21.86	3.57	0.13	0.02
OAA 70+ (600BDT)	38.17	38.90	23.36	4.01	0.07	0.01
OAA 60-69 (300BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	78.42	82.58	21.47	3.63	0.13	0.02
OAA 60-69 (600BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	78.42	82.58	19.84	3.32	0.18	0.03
OAA 65-69 (300BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	69.71	70.64	21.80	3.69	0.12	0.02
OAA 65-69 (600BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	69.71	70.64	20.82	3.44	0.16	0.03

Table 39: Impact of OAA interventions on households with a person aged 60 or over, by division (near poverty line (UPL x 1.2))

Treatment	All Households						DIV 1: Barishal					
	Coverage		Poverty Profile		Programme Cost		Coverage		Poverty Profile		Programme Cost	
	% benefiting	% of poor benefiting	Pover ty Rate	Pover ty gap	% of Budget FY13	% of GDP FY13	% benefiting	% of poor benefiting	Pover ty Rate	Pover ty gap	% of Budget FY13	% of GDP FY13
Baseline	0.00	0.00	43.79	11.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.13	15.55	0.00	0.00
OAA 65 M + 62 F (300BDT)	84.33	86.08	41.36	10.47	1.51	0.28	83.12	84.45	48.61	14.21	0.12	0.02
OAA >60 only (300BDT)	100.00	100.00	40.91	10.28	1.77	0.32	100.00	100.00	48.61	13.95	0.15	0.03
OAA >65 only (300BDT)	67.14	69.32	41.89	10.77	1.14	0.21	69.75	68.90	48.73	14.54	0.10	0.02
OAA >70 only (300BDT)	43.08	44.54	42.72	11.14	0.69	0.13	46.82	45.64	49.87	14.89	0.06	0.01
Proxy Means Testing												
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 10%	10.00	27.03	43.64	11.41	0.16	0.03	10.00	26.04	49.49	15.23	0.01	0.00
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 20%	20.00	43.49	43.30	11.19	0.31	0.06	20.00	47.53	49.49	14.95	0.03	0.01
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 30%	30.00	60.59	42.81	10.93	0.51	0.09	30.00	64.73	49.05	14.70	0.05	0.01
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 50%	50.00	80.84	42.18	10.57	0.88	0.16	50.00	84.83	48.99	14.25	0.08	0.01
Universal												
OAA 60+ (1,600BDT)	100.00	100.00	28.59	5.79	9.45	1.73	100.00	100.00	37.77	8.57	0.81	0.15
OAA 60+ (1,000BDT)	100.00	100.00	33.69	7.56	5.90	1.08	100.00	100.00	40.68	10.78	0.51	0.09
OAA 65+ (1,000BDT)	67.14	69.32	37.04	8.94	3.78	0.69	69.75	68.90	44.23	12.51	0.33	0.06
OAA 70+ (1,000BDT)	43.08	44.54	39.73	10.00	2.31	0.42	46.82	45.64	46.96	13.49	0.21	0.04
OAA 60+ (600BDT)	100.00	100.00	37.51	9.00	3.54	0.65	100.00	100.00	45.31	12.46	0.30	0.06
OAA 65+ (600BDT)	67.14	69.32	39.73	9.91	2.27	0.41	69.75	68.90	46.51	13.60	0.20	0.04
OAA 70+ (600BDT)	43.08	44.54	41.40	10.61	1.38	0.25	46.82	45.64	48.42	14.25	0.13	0.02
OAA 60-69 (300BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	79.85	78.99	39.77	10.00	2.22	0.41	81.85	84.70	46.96	13.44	0.20	0.04
OAA 60-69 (600BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	79.85	78.99	38.35	9.47	3.06	0.56	81.85	84.70	45.18	12.72	0.28	0.05
OAA 65-69 (300BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	68.95	70.98	40.35	10.16	1.96	0.36	70.06	71.68	46.77	13.82	0.17	0.03
OAA 65-69 (600BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	68.95	70.98	39.35	9.77	2.54	0.46	70.06	71.68	45.88	13.45	0.21	0.04

Table 40: Impact of OAA interventions on households with a person aged 60 or over, by division (near poverty line (UPL x 1.2)), continued

Treatment	DIV 2: Chittagong						DIV 3: Dhaka					
	Coverage		Poverty Profile		Programme Cost		Coverage		Poverty Profile		Programme Cost	
	% benefiting	% of poor benefiting	Poverty Rate	Poverty gap	% of Budget FY13	% of GDP FY13	% benefiting	% of poor benefiting	Poverty Rate	Poverty gap	% of Budget FY13	% of GDP FY13
Baseline	0.00	0.00	42.29	9.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	43.67	11.13	0.00	0.00
OAA 65 M + 62 F (300BDT)	84.12	86.59	39.53	8.76	0.30	0.06	84.80	86.20	41.10	9.80	0.45	0.08
OAA >60 only (300BDT)	100.00	100.00	39.05	8.62	0.35	0.06	100.00	100.00	40.46	9.59	0.52	0.10
OAA >65 only (300BDT)	65.57	71.43	39.93	8.98	0.22	0.04	69.96	73.03	41.30	10.05	0.35	0.06
OAA >70 only (300BDT)	39.62	40.44	41.35	9.29	0.13	0.02	46.20	48.40	42.32	10.46	0.21	0.04
Proxy Means Testing												
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 10%	10.00	7.85	42.29	9.62	0.01	0.00	10.00	20.91	43.67	10.90	0.03	0.01
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 20%	20.00	17.91	41.97	9.51	0.02	0.00	20.00	38.15	43.64	10.68	0.07	0.01
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 30%	30.00	35.48	41.52	9.33	0.05	0.01	30.00	54.22	43.18	10.45	0.12	0.02
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 50%	50.00	63.18	40.64	9.05	0.11	0.02	50.00	80.49	42.09	9.93	0.24	0.04
Universal												
OAA 60+ (1,600BDT)	100.00	100.00	27.79	5.19	1.89	0.34	100.00	100.00	26.09	5.16	2.78	0.51
OAA 60+ (1,000BDT)	100.00	100.00	32.64	6.59	1.18	0.22	100.00	100.00	31.31	6.86	1.73	0.32
OAA 65+ (1,000BDT)	65.57	71.43	35.20	7.67	0.74	0.14	69.96	73.03	35.43	8.10	1.16	0.21
OAA 70+ (1,000BDT)	39.62	40.44	38.37	8.56	0.43	0.08	46.20	48.40	38.71	9.22	0.71	0.13
OAA 60+ (600BDT)	100.00	100.00	36.30	7.69	0.71	0.13	100.00	100.00	36.37	8.30	1.04	0.19
OAA 65+ (600BDT)	65.57	71.43	37.52	8.38	0.44	0.08	69.96	73.03	38.43	9.13	0.70	0.13
OAA 70+ (600BDT)	39.62	40.44	39.34	8.96	0.26	0.05	46.20	48.40	40.64	9.87	0.43	0.08
OAA 60-69 (300BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	77.04	71.36	38.66	8.50	0.42	0.08	80.34	79.62	38.99	9.31	0.66	0.12
OAA 60-69 (600BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	77.04	71.36	37.86	8.09	0.58	0.11	80.34	79.62	37.87	8.83	0.90	0.16
OAA 65-69 (300BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	68.08	71.23	38.23	8.63	0.38	0.07	68.15	68.38	39.47	9.46	0.59	0.11
OAA 65-69 (600BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	68.08	71.23	37.78	8.33	0.49	0.09	68.15	68.38	38.40	9.11	0.74	0.14

Table 41: Impact of OAA interventions on households with a person aged 60 or over, by division (near poverty line (UPL x 1.2)), continued

Treatment	DIV 4: Khulna						DIV 5: Rajshahi					
	Coverage		Poverty Profile		Programme Cost		Coverage		Poverty Profile		Programme Cost	
	% of benefiting	% of poor benefiting	Poverty Rate	Poverty gap	% of Budget FY13	% of GDP FY13	% of benefiting	% of poor benefiting	Poverty Rate	Poverty gap	% of Budget FY13	% of GDP FY13
Baseline	0.00	0.00	47.33	13.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	45.27	11.84	0.00	0.00
OAA 65 M + 62 F (300BDT)	81.19	83.43	45.60	12.04	0.19	0.03	85.53	85.31	41.77	10.26	0.35	0.06
OAA >60 only (300BDT)	100.00	100.00	44.64	11.75	0.23	0.04	100.00	100.00	41.56	10.03	0.40	0.07
OAA >65 only (300BDT)	66.81	70.33	45.74	12.31	0.15	0.03	65.02	63.65	42.37	10.70	0.25	0.05
OAA >70 only (300BDT)	45.35	50.58	46.01	12.68	0.10	0.02	40.86	41.22	43.70	11.14	0.15	0.03
Proxy Means Testing												
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 10%	10.00	26.30	47.33	13.11	0.02	0.00	10.00	25.29	44.68	11.49	0.04	0.01
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 20%	20.00	42.97	47.15	12.85	0.05	0.01	20.00	42.61	44.36	11.16	0.08	0.02
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 30%	30.00	55.59	46.92	12.65	0.07	0.01	30.00	58.78	44.05	10.90	0.12	0.02
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 50%	50.00	75.63	46.24	12.20	0.12	0.02	50.00	75.25	43.38	10.51	0.20	0.04
Universal												
OAA 60+ (1,600BDT)	100.00	100.00	33.11	6.20	1.25	0.23	100.00	100.00	25.18	5.01	2.16	0.39
OAA 60+ (1,000BDT)	100.00	100.00	38.17	8.42	0.78	0.14	100.00	100.00	31.16	6.87	1.35	0.25
OAA 65+ (1,000BDT)	66.81	70.33	41.09	10.04	0.49	0.09	65.02	63.65	35.96	8.74	0.85	0.15
OAA 70+ (1,000BDT)	45.35	50.58	42.95	11.12	0.32	0.06	40.86	41.22	39.15	9.97	0.50	0.09
OAA 60+ (600BDT)	100.00	100.00	40.99	10.21	0.47	0.09	100.00	100.00	37.68	8.52	0.81	0.15
OAA 65+ (600BDT)	66.81	70.33	43.37	11.26	0.29	0.05	65.02	63.65	39.78	9.76	0.51	0.09
OAA 70+ (600BDT)	45.35	50.58	44.28	11.97	0.19	0.04	40.86	41.22	40.97	10.57	0.30	0.06
OAA 60-69 (300BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	81.42	82.18	42.73	11.26	0.31	0.06	80.45	79.20	39.88	9.79	0.50	0.09
OAA 60-69 (600BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	81.42	82.18	41.36	10.63	0.42	0.08	80.45	79.20	38.17	9.11	0.69	0.13
OAA 65-69 (300BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	68.36	73.99	43.68	11.43	0.27	0.05	70.43	71.69	39.88	9.96	0.44	0.08
OAA 65-69 (600BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	68.36	73.99	42.27	10.95	0.34	0.06	70.43	71.69	38.52	9.41	0.58	0.11

Table 42: Impact of OAA interventions on households with a person aged 60 or over, by division (near poverty line (UPL x 1.2)), continued

	DIV 6: Sylhet					
Treatment	Coverage		Poverty Profile		Programme Cost	
	% benefiting	% of poor benefiting	Pover ty Rate	Pover ty gap	% of Budget FY13	% of GDP FY13
Baseline	0.00	0.00	39.30	9.37	0.00	0.00
OAA 65 M + 62 F (300BDT)	87.55	90.56	37.61	8.40	0.09	0.02
OAA >60 only (300BDT)	100.00	100.00	37.61	8.32	0.11	0.02
OAA >65 only (300BDT)	64.32	65.89	37.61	8.70	0.07	0.01
OAA >70 only (300BDT)	38.17	36.59	38.84	9.04	0.04	0.01
Proxy Means Testing						
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 10%	10.00	28.48	39.30	9.08	0.01	0.00
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 20%	20.00	56.13	38.78	8.80	0.02	0.00
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 30%	30.00	72.52	38.52	8.63	0.04	0.01
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 50%	50.00	92.38	37.61	8.40	0.06	0.01
Universal						
OAA 60+ (1,600BDT)	100.00	100.00	30.45	4.45	0.57	0.10
OAA 60+ (1,000BDT)	100.00	100.00	34.42	6.10	0.36	0.07
OAA 65+ (1,000BDT)	64.32	65.89	35.39	7.28	0.22	0.04
OAA 70+ (1,000BDT)	38.17	36.59	38.32	8.29	0.12	0.02
OAA 60+ (600BDT)	100.00	100.00	36.17	7.31	0.21	0.04
OAA 65+ (600BDT)	64.32	65.89	37.02	8.06	0.13	0.02
OAA 70+ (600BDT)	38.17	36.59	38.78	8.72	0.07	0.01
OAA 60-69 (300BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	78.42	75.66	37.80	8.27	0.13	0.02
OAA 60-69 (600BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	78.42	75.66	37.09	7.87	0.18	0.03
OAA 65-69 (300BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	69.71	69.21	38.65	8.28	0.12	0.02
OAA 65-69 (600BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	69.71	69.21	38.13	7.88	0.16	0.03

Table 43: Impact of OAA interventions on households with a person aged 60 or over, by division (lower poverty line)

Treatment	All Households						DIV 1: Barishal					
	Coverage		Poverty Profile		Programme Cost		Coverage		Poverty Profile		Programme Cost	
	% benefiting	% of poor benefiting	Poverty Rate	Poverty gap	% of Budget FY13	% of GDP FY13	% benefiting	% of poor benefiting	Poverty Rate	Poverty gap	% of Budget FY13	% of GDP FY13
Baseline	0.00	0.00	16.55	3.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	24.46	5.94	0.00	0.00
OAA 65 M + 62 F (300BDT)	84.33	86.04	14.17	2.42	1.51	0.28	83.12	84.46	21.42	5.08	0.12	0.02
OAA >60 only (300BDT)	100.00	100.00	13.64	2.33	1.77	0.32	100.00	100.00	21.42	4.94	0.15	0.03
OAA >65 only (300BDT)	67.14	67.87	14.67	2.59	1.14	0.21	69.75	65.03	22.69	5.36	0.10	0.02
OAA >70 only (300BDT)	43.08	41.45	15.23	2.78	0.69	0.13	46.82	37.56	23.57	5.58	0.06	0.01
Proxy Means Testing												
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 10%	10.00	43.97	16.03	2.78	0.16	0.03	10.00	43.78	24.46	5.55	0.01	0.00
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 20%	20.00	63.77	15.34	2.64	0.31	0.06	20.00	61.66	23.57	5.38	0.03	0.01
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 30%	30.00	79.58	14.77	2.52	0.51	0.09	30.00	78.24	23.57	5.24	0.05	0.01
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 50%	50.00	95.82	13.95	2.37	0.88	0.16	50.00	92.49	21.99	5.02	0.08	0.01
Universal												
OAA 60+ (1,600BDT)	100.00	100.00	5.86	0.77	9.45	1.73	100.00	100.00	13.31	2.10	0.81	0.15
OAA 60+ (1,000BDT)	100.00	100.00	8.40	1.28	5.90	1.08	100.00	100.00	16.92	3.22	0.51	0.09
OAA 65+ (1,000BDT)	67.14	67.87	11.46	1.87	3.78	0.69	69.75	65.03	18.38	4.37	0.33	0.06
OAA 70+ (1,000BDT)	43.08	41.45	13.56	2.35	2.31	0.42	46.82	37.56	20.72	4.98	0.21	0.04
OAA 60+ (600BDT)	100.00	100.00	11.23	1.79	3.54	0.65	100.00	100.00	17.87	4.15	0.30	0.06
OAA 65+ (600BDT)	67.14	67.87	13.18	2.23	2.27	0.41	69.75	65.03	19.58	4.89	0.20	0.04
OAA 70+ (600BDT)	43.08	41.45	14.41	2.57	1.38	0.25	46.82	37.56	21.67	5.30	0.13	0.02
OAA 60-69 (300BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	79.85	77.76	13.12	2.27	2.22	0.41	81.85	81.87	19.96	4.77	0.20	0.04
OAA 60-69 (600BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	79.85	77.76	12.02	2.04	3.06	0.56	81.85	81.87	19.20	4.34	0.28	0.05
OAA 65-69 (300BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	68.95	68.45	13.73	2.34	1.96	0.36	70.06	67.88	20.98	5.00	0.17	0.03
OAA 65-69 (600BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	68.95	68.45	12.92	2.16	2.54	0.46	70.06	67.88	20.53	4.73	0.21	0.04

Table 44: Impact of OAA interventions on households with a person aged 60 or over, by division (lower poverty line), continued

Treatment	DIV 2: Chittagong						DIV 3: Dhaka					
	Coverage		Poverty Profile		Programme Cost		Coverage		Poverty Profile		Programme Cost	
	% of benefiting	% of poor benefiting	Poverty Rate	Poverty gap	% of Budget FY13	% of GDP FY13	% of benefiting	% of poor benefiting	Poverty Rate	Poverty gap	% of Budget FY13	% of GDP FY13
Baseline	0.00	0.00	12.42	2.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.11	2.58	0.00	0.00
OAA 65 M + 62 F (300BDT)	84.12	87.21	11.34	1.95	0.30	0.06	84.80	84.18	12.46	2.01	0.45	0.08
OAA >60 only (300BDT)	100.00	100.00	10.98	1.90	0.35	0.06	100.00	100.00	12.21	1.91	0.52	0.10
OAA >65 only (300BDT)	65.57	73.97	11.68	2.04	0.22	0.04	69.96	73.06	12.77	2.13	0.35	0.06
OAA >70 only (300BDT)	39.62	42.69	11.97	2.16	0.13	0.02	46.20	44.11	13.35	2.33	0.21	0.04
Proxy Means Testing												
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 10%	10.00	18.04	12.42	2.25	0.01	0.00	10.00	36.36	14.62	2.37	0.03	0.01
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 20%	20.00	34.47	12.25	2.18	0.02	0.00	20.00	60.94	13.89	2.23	0.07	0.01
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 30%	30.00	53.88	11.68	2.10	0.05	0.01	30.00	72.73	13.58	2.14	0.12	0.02
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 50%	50.00	84.93	11.63	1.98	0.11	0.02	50.00	96.13	12.36	1.96	0.24	0.04
Universal												
OAA 60+ (1,600BDT)	100.00	100.00	6.75	0.76	1.89	0.34	100.00	100.00	4.35	0.57	2.78	0.51
OAA 60+ (1,000BDT)	100.00	100.00	8.74	1.18	1.18	0.22	100.00	100.00	7.48	0.94	1.73	0.32
OAA 65+ (1,000BDT)	65.57	73.97	10.32	1.52	0.74	0.14	69.96	73.06	10.12	1.44	1.16	0.21
OAA 70+ (1,000BDT)	39.62	42.69	10.95	1.88	0.43	0.08	46.20	44.11	12.00	1.91	0.71	0.13
OAA 60+ (600BDT)	100.00	100.00	9.95	1.57	0.71	0.13	100.00	100.00	9.61	1.41	1.04	0.19
OAA 65+ (600BDT)	65.57	73.97	10.75	1.80	0.44	0.08	69.96	73.06	11.52	1.78	0.70	0.13
OAA 70+ (600BDT)	39.62	42.69	11.09	2.03	0.26	0.05	46.20	44.11	13.02	2.13	0.43	0.08
OAA 60-69 (300BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	77.04	71.23	10.44	1.87	0.42	0.08	80.34	77.27	12.21	1.85	0.66	0.12
OAA 60-69 (600BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	77.04	71.23	10.01	1.74	0.58	0.11	80.34	77.27	10.61	1.65	0.90	0.16
OAA 65-69 (300BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	68.08	64.38	10.75	1.93	0.38	0.07	68.15	66.84	12.26	1.92	0.59	0.11
OAA 65-69 (600BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	68.08	64.38	10.58	1.84	0.49	0.09	68.15	66.84	11.14	1.78	0.74	0.14

Table 45: Impact of OAA interventions on households with a person aged 60 or over, by division (lower poverty line), continued

Treatment	DIV 4: Khulna						DIV 5: Rajshahi					
	Coverage		Poverty Profile		Programme Cost		Coverage		Poverty Profile		Programme Cost	
	% of benefiting	% of poor benefiting	Poverty Rate	Poverty gap	% of Budget FY13	% of GDP FY13	% of benefiting	% of poor benefiting	Poverty Rate	Poverty gap	% of Budget FY13	% of GDP FY13
Baseline	0.00	0.00	17.69	3.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	18.24	2.94	0.00	0.00
OAA 65 M + 62 F (300BDT)	81.19	91.24	14.55	2.40	0.19	0.03	85.53	84.07	14.88	2.18	0.35	0.06
OAA >60 only (300BDT)	100.00	100.00	14.14	2.32	0.23	0.04	100.00	100.00	14.29	2.06	0.40	0.07
OAA >65 only (300BDT)	66.81	81.96	14.82	2.53	0.15	0.03	65.02	58.73	16.53	2.41	0.25	0.05
OAA >70 only (300BDT)	45.35	58.25	16.32	2.77	0.10	0.02	40.86	35.32	17.54	2.61	0.15	0.03
Proxy Means Testing												
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 10%	10.00	42.78	17.19	2.87	0.02	0.00	10.00	41.07	17.30	2.62	0.04	0.01
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 20%	20.00	66.24	16.01	2.70	0.05	0.01	20.00	58.35	16.49	2.45	0.08	0.02
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 30%	30.00	74.74	15.82	2.61	0.07	0.01	30.00	73.51	15.90	2.32	0.12	0.02
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 50%	50.00	97.68	14.36	2.35	0.12	0.02	50.00	89.44	14.74	2.17	0.20	0.04
Universal												
OAA 60+ (1,600BDT)	100.00	100.00	4.83	0.66	1.25	0.23	100.00	100.00	5.43	0.43	2.16	0.39
OAA 60+ (1,000BDT)	100.00	100.00	7.57	1.17	0.78	0.14	100.00	100.00	8.75	0.92	1.35	0.25
OAA 65+ (1,000BDT)	66.81	81.96	10.21	1.59	0.49	0.09	65.02	58.73	13.17	1.65	0.85	0.15
OAA 70+ (1,000BDT)	45.35	58.25	13.86	2.05	0.32	0.06	40.86	35.32	15.37	2.10	0.50	0.09
OAA 60+ (600BDT)	100.00	100.00	9.71	1.68	0.47	0.09	100.00	100.00	11.31	1.47	0.81	0.15
OAA 65+ (600BDT)	66.81	81.96	12.36	2.03	0.29	0.05	65.02	58.73	14.81	2.03	0.51	0.09
OAA 70+ (600BDT)	45.35	58.25	14.82	2.42	0.19	0.04	40.86	35.32	16.74	2.35	0.30	0.06
OAA 60-69 (300BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	81.42	79.12	12.59	2.12	0.31	0.06	80.45	78.31	14.39	1.98	0.50	0.09
OAA 60-69 (600BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	81.42	79.12	11.63	1.93	0.42	0.08	80.45	78.31	13.17	1.72	0.69	0.13
OAA 65-69 (300BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	68.36	81.19	13.68	2.10	0.27	0.05	70.43	65.26	14.67	2.12	0.44	0.08
OAA 65-69 (600BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	68.36	81.19	11.95	1.89	0.34	0.06	70.43	65.26	14.08	1.97	0.58	0.11

Table 46: Impact of OAA interventions on households with a person aged 60 or over, by division (lower poverty line), continued

Treatment	DIV 6: Sylhet					
	Coverage		Poverty Profile		Programme Cost	
	% benefiting	% of poor benefiting	Poverty Rate	Poverty gap	% of Budget FY13	% of GDP FY13
Baseline	0.00	0.00	17.05	2.64	0.00	0.00
OAA 65 M + 62 F (300BDT)	87.55	91.22	13.86	2.12	0.09	0.02
OAA >60 only (300BDT)	100.00	100.00	12.88	2.08	0.11	0.02
OAA >65 only (300BDT)	64.32	54.20	15.68	2.32	0.07	0.01
OAA >70 only (300BDT)	38.17	30.53	16.01	2.49	0.04	0.01
Proxy Means Testing						
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 10%	10.00	42.75	15.35	2.40	0.01	0.00
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 20%	20.00	72.52	14.77	2.23	0.02	0.00
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 30%	30.00	87.02	14.31	2.14	0.04	0.10
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 50%	50.00	95.42	13.66	2.09	0.06	0.07
Universal						
OAA 60+ (1,600BDT)	100.00	100.00	7.55	0.80	0.57	0.10
OAA 60+ (1,000BDT)	100.00	100.00	8.72	1.31	0.36	0.07
OAA 65+ (1,000BDT)	64.32	54.20	13.14	1.87	0.22	0.04
OAA 70+ (1,000BDT)	38.17	30.53	14.96	2.30	0.12	0.02
OAA 60+ (600BDT)	100.00	100.00	10.15	1.70	0.21	0.04
OAA 65+ (600BDT)	64.32	54.20	13.66	2.10	0.13	0.02
OAA 70+ (600BDT)	38.17	30.53	14.96	2.40	0.07	0.01
OAA 60-69 (300BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	78.42	79.77	12.30	2.15	0.13	0.02
OAA 60-69 (600BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	78.42	79.77	11.45	1.97	0.18	0.03
OAA 65-69 (300BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	69.71	69.85	13.99	2.15	0.12	0.02
OAA 65-69 (600BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	69.71	69.85	13.21	1.95	0.16	0.03

Table 47: Impact of OAA interventions on households with a person aged 60 or over, by division (food poverty line)

Treatment	All Households						DIV 1: Barishal					
	Coverage		Poverty Profile		Programme Cost		Coverage		Poverty Profile		Programme Cost	
	% benefiting	% of poor benefiting	Poverty Rate	Poverty gap	% of Budget FY13	% of GDP FY13	% benefiting	% of poor benefiting	Poverty Rate	Poverty gap	% of Budget FY13	% of GDP FY13
Baseline	0.00	0.00	5.02	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.23	2.32	0.00	0.00
OAA 65 M + 62 F (300BDT)	84.33	86.86	4.15	0.53	1.51	0.28	83.12	87.05	10.96	1.74	0.12	0.02
OAA >60 only (300BDT)	100.00	100.00	3.97	0.50	1.77	0.32	100.00	100.00	10.96	1.64	0.15	0.03
OAA >65 only (300BDT)	67.14	69.64	4.31	0.58	1.14	0.21	69.75	68.91	11.28	1.91	0.10	0.02
OAA >70 only (300BDT)	43.08	42.60	4.59	0.66	0.69	0.13	46.82	39.90	12.17	2.05	0.06	0.01
Proxy Means Testing												
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 10%	10.00	62.50	4.51	0.63	0.16	0.03	10.00	59.59	11.34	1.98	0.01	0.00
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 20%	20.00	77.81	4.41	0.58	0.31	0.06	20.00	72.54	11.34	1.91	0.03	0.01
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 30%	30.00	86.61	4.20	0.55	0.51	0.09	30.00	78.76	11.34	1.87	0.05	0.01
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 50%	50.00	98.34	3.99	0.51	0.88	0.16	50.00	92.23	10.96	1.72	0.08	0.01
Universal												
OAA 60+ (1,600BDT)	100.00	100.00	0.65	0.07	9.45	1.73	100.00	100.00	3.42	0.23	0.81	0.15
OAA 60+ (1,000BDT)	100.00	100.00	1.66	0.17	5.90	1.08	100.00	100.00	6.34	0.60	0.51	0.09
OAA 65+ (1,000BDT)	67.14	69.64	2.68	0.36	3.78	0.69	69.75	68.91	7.67	1.21	0.33	0.06
OAA 70+ (1,000BDT)	43.08	42.60	3.75	0.51	2.31	0.42	46.82	39.90	10.39	1.60	0.21	0.04
OAA 60+ (600BDT)	100.00	100.00	2.96	0.31	3.54	0.65	100.00	100.00	8.49	1.10	0.30	0.06
OAA 65+ (600BDT)	67.14	69.64	3.47	0.46	2.27	0.41	69.75	68.91	9.89	1.53	0.20	0.04
OAA 70+ (600BDT)	43.08	42.60	4.11	0.58	1.38	0.25	46.82	39.90	11.22	1.80	0.13	0.02
OAA 60-69 (300BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	79.85	76.40	3.72	0.47	2.22	0.41	81.85	81.35	9.89	1.50	0.20	0.04
OAA 60-69 (600BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	79.85	76.40	3.41	0.39	3.06	0.56	81.85	81.35	8.94	1.28	0.28	0.05
OAA 65-69 (300BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	68.95	67.09	3.85	0.50	1.96	0.36	70.06	73.58	9.89	1.59	0.17	0.03
OAA 65-69 (600BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	68.95	67.09	3.60	0.45	2.54	0.46	70.06	73.58	9.89	1.43	0.21	0.04

Table 48: Impact of OAA interventions on households with a person aged 60 or over, by division (food poverty line), continued

Treatment	DIV 2: Chittagong						DIV 3: Dhaka					
	Coverage		Poverty Profile		Programme Cost		Coverage		Poverty Profile		Programme Cost	
	% of benef iting	% of poor benef iting	Pover ty Rate	Pover ty gap	% of Budge t FY13	% of GDP FY13	% of benef iting	% of poor benef iting	Pover ty Rate	Pover ty gap	% of Budg et FY13	% of GDP FY13
Baseline	0.00	0.00	1.99	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.99	0.65	0.00	0.00
OAA 65 M + 62 F (300BDT)	84.12	100.00	1.42	0.14	0.30	0.06	84.80	83.44	3.38	0.46	0.45	0.08
OAA >60 only (300BDT)	100.00	100.00	1.42	0.14	0.35	0.06	100.00	100.00	3.18	0.43	0.52	0.10
OAA >65 only (300BDT)	65.57	81.43	1.42	0.16	0.22	0.04	69.96	74.52	3.43	0.49	0.35	0.06
OAA >70 only (300BDT)	39.62	27.14	1.82	0.20	0.13	0.02	46.20	38.22	3.81	0.56	0.21	0.04
Proxy Means Testing												
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 10%	10.00	28.57	1.99	0.20	0.01	0.00	10.00	45.22	3.99	0.56	0.03	0.01
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 20%	20.00	38.57	1.79	0.20	0.02	0.00	20.00	77.71	3.66	0.50	0.07	0.01
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 30%	30.00	64.29	1.62	0.18	0.05	0.01	30.00	87.90	3.51	0.48	0.12	0.02
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 50%	50.00	97.14	1.42	0.16	0.11	0.02	50.00	96.18	3.26	0.45	0.24	0.04
Universal												
OAA 60+ (1,600BDT)	100.00	100.00	0.14	0.00	1.89	0.34	100.00	100.00	0.66	0.08	2.78	0.51
OAA 60+ (1,000BDT)	100.00	100.00	0.48	0.03	1.18	0.22	100.00	100.00	1.35	0.17	1.73	0.32
OAA 65+ (1,000BDT)	65.57	81.43	0.85	0.06	0.74	0.14	69.96	74.52	2.06	0.29	1.16	0.21
OAA 70+ (1,000BDT)	39.62	27.14	1.59	0.17	0.43	0.08	46.20	38.22	3.33	0.44	0.71	0.13
OAA 60+ (600BDT)	100.00	100.00	0.96	0.08	0.71	0.13	100.00	100.00	2.42	0.29	1.04	0.19
OAA 65+ (600BDT)	65.57	81.43	1.19	0.11	0.44	0.08	69.96	74.52	2.90	0.38	0.70	0.13
OAA 70+ (600BDT)	39.62	27.14	1.62	0.18	0.26	0.05	46.20	38.22	3.59	0.50	0.43	0.08
OAA 60-69 (300BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	77.04	45.71	1.62	0.16	0.42	0.08	80.34	68.79	3.33	0.42	0.66	0.12
OAA 60-69 (600BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	77.04	45.71	1.39	0.15	0.58	0.11	80.34	68.79	3.10	0.36	0.90	0.16
OAA 65-69 (300BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	68.08	64.29	1.22	0.16	0.38	0.07	68.15	62.42	3.43	0.44	0.59	0.11
OAA 65-69 (600BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	68.08	64.29	1.22	0.14	0.49	0.09	68.15	62.42	2.98	0.42	0.74	0.14

Table 49: Impact of OAA interventions on households with a person aged 60 or over, by division (food poverty line), continued

Treatment	DIV 4: Khulna						DIV 5: Rajshahi					
	Coverage		Poverty Profile		Programme Cost		Coverage		Poverty Profile		Programme Cost	
	% of benefiting	% of poor benefiting	Poverty Rate	Poverty gap	% of Budget FY13	% of GDP FY13	% of benefiting	% of poor benefiting	Poverty Rate	Poverty gap	% of Budget FY13	% of GDP FY13
Baseline	0.00	0.00	4.70	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.53	0.50	0.00	0.00
OAA 65 M + 62 F (300BDT)	81.19	78.64	3.19	0.52	0.19	0.03	85.53	89.24	3.54	0.25	0.35	0.06
OAA >60 only (300BDT)	100.00	100.00	3.19	0.46	0.23	0.04	100.00	100.00	3.54	0.22	0.40	0.07
OAA >65 only (300BDT)	66.81	66.99	3.56	0.58	0.15	0.03	65.02	71.52	3.78	0.30	0.25	0.05
OAA >70 only (300BDT)	45.35	60.19	3.92	0.62	0.10	0.02	40.86	50.63	4.31	0.37	0.15	0.03
Proxy Means Testing												
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 10%	10.00	78.64	3.56	0.60	0.02	0.00	10.00	62.03	4.06	0.35	0.04	0.01
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 20%	20.00	87.38	3.56	0.57	0.05	0.01	20.00	77.22	3.96	0.31	0.08	0.02
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 30%	30.00	89.32	3.47	0.55	0.07	0.01	30.00	86.08	3.68	0.27	0.12	0.02
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 50%	50.00	96.12	3.28	0.49	0.12	0.02	50.00	95.57	3.54	0.24	0.20	0.04
Universal												
OAA 60+ (1,600BDT)	100.00	100.00	0.50	0.03	1.25	0.23	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	2.16	0.39
OAA 60+ (1,000BDT)	100.00	100.00	1.32	0.14	0.78	0.14	100.00	100.00	0.74	0.03	1.35	0.25
OAA 65+ (1,000BDT)	66.81	66.99	3.15	0.33	0.49	0.09	65.02	71.52	2.07	0.20	0.85	0.15
OAA 70+ (1,000BDT)	45.35	60.19	3.47	0.38	0.32	0.06	40.86	50.63	3.22	0.28	0.50	0.09
OAA 60+ (600BDT)	100.00	100.00	2.10	0.28	0.47	0.09	100.00	100.00	1.40	0.08	0.81	0.15
OAA 65+ (600BDT)	66.81	66.99	3.51	0.45	0.29	0.05	65.02	71.52	2.07	0.23	0.51	0.09
OAA 70+ (600BDT)	45.35	60.19	3.83	0.50	0.19	0.04	40.86	50.63	3.22	0.31	0.30	0.06
OAA 60-69 (300BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	81.42	99.03	2.55	0.35	0.31	0.06	80.45	83.54	2.87	0.20	0.50	0.09
OAA 60-69 (600BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	81.42	99.03	2.05	0.29	0.42	0.08	80.45	83.54	2.10	0.14	0.69	0.13
OAA 65-69 (300BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	68.36	74.76	2.83	0.41	0.27	0.05	70.43	74.68	2.91	0.24	0.44	0.08
OAA 65-69 (600BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	68.36	74.76	2.78	0.39	0.34	0.06	70.43	74.68	2.56	0.20	0.58	0.11

Table 50: Impact of OAA interventions on households with a person aged 60 or over, by division (food poverty line), continued

Treatment	DIV 6: Sylhet					
	Coverage		Poverty Profile		Programme Cost	
	% of benefiting	% of poor benefiting	Pover ty Rate	Pover ty gap	% of Budge t FY13	% of GDP FY13
Baseline	0.00	0.00	3.84	0.49	0.00	0.00
OAA 65 M + 62 F (300BDT)	87.55	100.00	2.67	0.34	0.09	0.02
OAA >60 only (300BDT)	100.00	100.00	2.67	0.34	0.11	0.02
OAA >65 only (300BDT)	64.32	59.32	2.67	0.40	0.07	0.01
OAA >70 only (300BDT)	38.17	16.95	3.19	0.47	0.04	0.01
Proxy Means Testing						
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 10%	10.00	74.58	3.32	0.38	0.01	0.00
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 20%	20.00	91.53	2.67	0.36	0.02	0.00
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 30%	30.00	100.00	2.67	0.34	0.04	0.01
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 50%	50.00	100.00	2.67	0.34	0.06	0.01
Universal						
OAA 60+ (1,600BDT)	100.00	100.00	0.65	0.15	0.57	0.10
OAA 60+ (1,000BDT)	100.00	100.00	1.16	0.19	0.36	0.07
OAA 65+ (1,000BDT)	64.32	59.32	1.54	0.34	0.22	0.04
OAA 70+ (1,000BDT)	38.17	16.95	3.18	0.45	0.12	0.02
OAA 60+ (600BDT)	100.00	100.00	1.17	0.25	0.21	0.04
OAA 65+ (600BDT)	64.32	59.32	1.56	0.36	0.13	0.02
OAA 70+ (600BDT)	38.17	16.95	3.19	0.47	0.07	0.01
OAA 60-69 (300BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	78.42	57.63	3.19	0.41	0.13	0.02
OAA 60-69 (600BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	78.42	57.63	2.80	0.36	0.18	0.03
OAA 65-69 (300BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	69.71	57.63	3.19	0.41	0.12	0.02
OAA 65-69 (600BDT) + OAA 70+ (600BDT)	69.71	57.63	2.80	0.36	0.16	0.03

Table 51: Poverty impacts of a universal and targeted OAA, households with a person aged 60 or over

	<i>% benefiting</i>	<i>% of poor benefiting</i>	<i>Head Count Poverty</i>	<i>Poverty gap</i>	<i>Cost as % of GDP FY13</i>
Baseline	0.0	0.0	43.8	11.7	0.00
Universal					
OAA 60+ (300BDT)	100.0	100.0	40.9	10.3	0.32
Proxy Means Testing					
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 10% (300BDT)	10.0	27.0	43.6	11.4	0.03
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 20% (300BDT)	20.0	43.5	43.3	11.2	0.06
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 30% (300BDT)	30.0	60.6	42.8	10.9	0.09
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 50% (300BDT)	50.0	80.8	42.2	10.6	0.16
OAA 60+ PMT cutoff 50% (600BDT)	50.0	80.8	40.2	9.5	0.32

Macro –economic impact data; Social Accounting Matrix (SAM) Multiplier Modeling

Table 52: Impacts on SAM endogenous accounts due to OAA transfers to representative household groups

	<i>SAM Endogenous Accounts</i>	<i>Base Values (B)</i>	<i>Simulated Values (S)</i>	<i>% Change</i>
	Activity Account			
1	a_Paddy Cultivation	1353598	16383	1.21
2	a_Grains	88681	999	1.13
3	a_Jute Cultivation	65779	35	0.05
4	a_Sugarcane Cultivation	42747	505	1.18
5	a_Vegetables	305487	3621	1.19
6	a_Commercial Crops	360668	3240	0.90
7	a_Other Crop Cultivation	69480	760	1.09
8	a_Livestock Rearing	419531	4887	1.16
9	a_Poultry Rearing	301530	3105	1.03
10	a_Shrimp Farming	285568	1363	0.48
11	a_Fishing	787883	9250	1.17
12	a_Forestry	493813	2793	0.57
13	a_RiceMilling	1666599	20421	1.23
14	a_Grain Milling	243345	2875	1.18
15	a_Fish Process	35433	243	0.69
16	a_Oil Industry	160401	1812	1.13
17	a_Sweetener Industry	60750	712	1.17
18	a_Food	549812	6438	1.17
19	a_Leather	151882	798	0.53
20	a_Jute	63528	3	0.00
21	a_Clothing	580451	3956	0.68
22	a_RMG	1725063	2323	0.13
23	a_Tobacco	211111	2537	1.20
24	a_Wood	81971	849	1.04
25	a_Chemical	210269	1834	0.87
26	a_Fertilizer	15276	138	0.90
27	a_Petroleum	107662	906	0.84
28	a_Clay Products	65482	311	0.48
29	a_Cement	175863	18	0.01
30	a_Steel	464908	1139	0.25
31	a_Machinery	329721	768	0.23
32	a_Miscellaneous	214501	1646	0.77
33	a_Construction	2101909	221	0.01
34	a_Utility	469661	2318	0.49
35	a_Trade	2088639	15490	0.74
36	a_Transport	1305914	10378	0.79
37	a_SocialServcies	1854426	17864	0.96
38	a_Financialservcies	268436	1771	0.66
39	a_Public Administration and Defense	491455	375	0.08
40	a_ProfessionalServcies	293812	2076	0.71
41	a_Other Services	1451638	12417	0.86
	Gross Output	22014677	159578	0.72
	Commodity Account			
42	c_Paddy	1353598	16383	1.21
43	c_Grains	166792	1878	1.13
44	c_Jute	65779	35	0.05
45	c_Sugarcane	42747	505	1.18
46	c_Vegetables	345926	4100	1.19
47	c_Commercial Crops	552402	4963	0.90
48	c_Other Crop	73942	809	1.09

	<i>SAM Endogenous Accounts</i>	<i>Base Values (B)</i>	<i>Simulated Values (S)</i>	<i>% Change</i>
49	c_Livestock Rearing	431110	5022	1.16
50	c_Poultry Rearing	302944	3120	1.03
51	c_Shrimp Farming	285568	1363	0.48
52	c_Fishing	787883	9250	1.17
53	c_Forestry	493813	2793	0.57
54	c_Rice	1692144	20734	1.23
55	c_Grain	245961	2905	1.18
56	c_Fish Process	36365	249	0.69
57	c_Oil Industry	355598	4017	1.13
58	c_Sweetener Industry	144377	1691	1.17
59	c_Food	583805	6836	1.17
60	c_Leather	153024	804	0.53
61	c_Jute	64050	3	0.00
62	c_Clothing	775071	5282	0.68
63	c_RMG	1756550	2365	0.13
64	c_Tobacco	211373	2540	1.20
65	c_Wood	105552	1094	1.04
66	c_Chemical	451130	3934	0.87
67	c_Fertilizer	66667	602	0.90
68	c_Petroleum	581485	4893	0.84
69	c_Clay Products	69793	332	0.48
70	c_Cement	229664	24	0.01
71	c_Steel	664565	1629	0.25
72	c_Machinery	925000	2154	0.23
73	c_Miscellaneous	649886	4986	0.77
74	c_Construction	2101909	221	0.01
75	c_Utility	488504	2411	0.49
76	c_Trade	2088639	15490	0.74
77	c_Transport	1536487	12211	0.79
78	c_SocialServcies	1854426	17864	0.96
79	c_Financial services	296889	1959	0.66
80	c_Public Administration and Defense	537559	410	0.08
81	c_ProfessionalServcies	324351	2292	0.71
82	c_Other Services	1451675	12417	0.86
	Commodity Demand	25345006	182571	0.72
	Factors Account			
83	VA Labour Unskilled	2601248	19549	0.75
84	VA Labour Skilled	2655652	18138	0.68
85	VA Capital	4558838	31594	0.69
86	VA Land	677263	7431	1.10
	Value added (Factor income)	10493000	76712	0.73
	Household Account			
87	Landless	705058	8576	1.22
88	Marginal	664765	8486	1.28
89	Small	1291412	18301	1.42
90	Large	801995	10982	1.37
91	RNFP	1017878	16126	1.58
92	RNFNP	2716530	29151	1.07
93	LowEdu	1151240	16322	1.42
94	HighEdu	2744289	23717	0.86
	Household Consumption	11093167	131660	1.19
	Total Endogenous Account	68945850	550521	0.80

Table 53: Impacts on broad sector classification (household injection)

Broad Classification	Base Value (B)	Simulated Values (S)	% Change (B/S)*100
Activity Account			
Agriculture	4574764	46941	1.03
Manufacturing	7583685	52044	0.69
Construction	2101909	221	0.01
Transport	1305914	10378	0.79
Services	6448405	49993	0.78
Gross Output	22014677	159578	0.72
Commodity Account	Base Value	Simulation	
Agriculture	4902505	50221	1.02
Manufacturing	10250567	69486	0.68
Construction	2101909	221	0.01
Transport	1536487	12211	0.79
Services	6553538	50432	0.77
Commodity Demand	25345006	182571	0.72
Factors Account	Base Value	Simulation	
Labour	5256900	37687	0.72
Capital	4558838	31594	0.69
Land	677263	7431	1.10
Value added	10493000	76712	0.73
Household Account	Base Value	Simulation	
Rural Land Based	3463230	46344	1.34
Rural Non-farm	3734408	45277	1.21
Urban	3895529	40039	1.03
Household Demand	11093167	131660	1.19

Table 54: Impacts on SAM endogenous accounts due to OAA equivalent transfers to investment sectors (elaborate classification)

	SAM Accounts	Base Values (B)	Simulated Values (S)	% Change (S/B)*100
	Activity Account			
1	a_Paddy Cultivation	1353598	9102	0.67
2	a_Grains	88681	603	0.68
3	a_Jute Cultivation	65779	108	0.16
4	a_Sugarcane Cultivation	42747	286	0.67
5	a_Vegetables	305487	2033	0.67
6	a_Commercial Crops	360668	1874	0.52
7	a_Other Crop Cultivation	69480	445	0.64
8	a_Livestock Rearing	419531	2781	0.66
9	a_Poultry Rearing	301530	2152	0.71
10	a_Shrimp Farming	285568	827	0.29
11	a_Fishing	787883	5274	0.67
12	a_Forestry	493813	5747	1.16
13	a_RiceMilling	1666599	11335	0.68
14	a_Grain Milling	243345	1648	0.68
15	a_Fish Process	35433	136	0.38
16	a_Oil Industry	160401	1047	0.65
17	a_Sweetener Industry	60750	416	0.68
18	a_Food	549812	3746	0.68
19	a_Leather	151882	455	0.30
20	a_Jute	63528	6	0.01
21	a_Clothing	580451	2221	0.38
22	a_RMG	1725063	1294	0.08
23	a_Tobacco	211111	1432	0.68
24	a_Wood	81971	644	0.79
25	a_Chemical	210269	1735	0.83
26	a_Fertilizer	15276	79	0.52
27	a_Petroleum	107662	741	0.69
28	a_Clay Products	65482	747	1.14
29	a_Cement	175863	2826	1.61
30	a_Steel	464908	7263	1.56
31	a_Machinery	329721	13195	4.00
32	a_Miscellaneous	214501	1021	0.48
33	a_Construction	2101909	34189	1.63
34	a_Utility	469661	5088	1.08
35	a_Trade	2088639	14712	0.70
36	a_Transport	1305914	9788	0.75
37	a_SocialServcies	1854426	10877	0.59
38	a_Financialservcies	268436	2376	0.89
39	a_Public Administration and Defense	491455	346	0.07
40	a_ProfessionalServcies	293812	1873	0.64
41	a_Other Services	1451638	10981	0.76
	Gross Output	22014677	173452	0.79
	Commodity Account			
42	c_Paddy	1353598	9102	0.67
43	c_Grains	166792	1134	0.68
44	c_Jute	65779	108	0.16

	<i>SAM Accounts</i>	<i>Base Values (B)</i>	<i>Simulated Values (S)</i>	<i>% Change (S/B)*100</i>
45	c_Sugarcane	42747	286	0.67
46	c_Vegetables	345926	2302	0.67
47	c_Commercial Crops	552402	2871	0.52
48	c_Other Crop	73942	474	0.64
49	c_Livestock Rearing	431110	2858	0.66
50	c_Poultry Rearing	302944	2163	0.71
51	c_Shrimp Farming	285568	827	0.29
52	c_Fishing	787883	5274	0.67
53	c_Forestry	493813	5747	1.16
54	c_Rice	1692144	11509	0.68
55	c_Grain	245961	1666	0.68
56	c_Fish Process	36365	139	0.38
57	c_Oil Industry	355598	2321	0.65
58	c_Sweetener Industry	144377	988	0.68
59	c_Food	583805	3977	0.68
60	c_Leather	153024	459	0.30
61	c_Jute	64050	6	0.01
62	c_Clothing	775071	2966	0.38
63	c_RMG	1756550	1318	0.08
64	c_Tobacco	211373	1433	0.68
65	c_Wood	105552	829	0.79
66	c_Chemical	451130	3723	0.83
67	c_Fertilizer	66667	345	0.52
68	c_Petroleum	581485	4005	0.69
69	c_Clay Products	69793	797	1.14
70	c_Cement	229664	3691	1.61
71	c_Steel	664565	10382	1.56
72	c_Machinery	925000	37017	4.00
73	c_Miscellaneous	649886	3093	0.48
74	c_Construction	2101909	34189	1.63
75	c_Utility	488504	5292	1.08
76	c_Trade	2088639	14712	0.70
77	c_Transport	1536487	11516	0.75
78	c_SocialServcies	1854426	10877	0.59
79	c_Financial services	296889	2628	0.89
80	c_Public Administration and Defense	537559	379	0.07
81	c_ProfessionalServcies	324351	2068	0.64
82	c_Other Services	1451675	10982	0.76
	Commodity Demand	25345006	216452	0.85
	Factors Account			
83	VA Labour Unskilled	2601248	20327	0.78
84	VA Labour Skilled	2655652	18072	0.68
85	VA Capital	4558838	37596	0.82
86	VA Land	677263	4213	0.62
	Value added	10493000	80209	0.76
	Household Account			
87	Landless	705058	4862	0.69
88	Marginal	664765	4523	0.68
89	Small	1291412	8374	0.65

	<i>SAM Accounts</i>	<i>Base Values (B)</i>	<i>Simulated Values (S)</i>	<i>% Change (S/B)*100</i>
90	Large	801995	5122	0.64
91	RNFP	1017878	6347	0.62
92	RNFNP	2716530	19966	0.73
93	LowEdu	1151240	7558	0.66
94	HighEdu	2744289	18264	0.67
	Household Consumption	11093167	75017	0.68
	Total Endogenous Account	68945850	545130	0.79

Table 55: Impacts on broad sector classification (investment sector injection)

<i>Broad Classification</i>	<i>Base Value (B)</i>	<i>Simulated Values (S)</i>	<i>% Change (B/S)*100</i>
Activity Account			
Agriculture	4574764	31234	0.68
Manufacturing	7583685	57075	0.75
Construction	2101909	34189	1.63
Transport	1305914	9788	0.75
Services	6448405	41166	0.64
Gross Output	22014677	173452	0.79
Commodity Account	Base Value	Simulation	
Agriculture	4902505	33146	0.68
Manufacturing	10250567	95955	0.94
Construction	2101909	34189	1.63
Transport	1536487	11516	0.75
Services	6553538	41646	0.64
Commodity Demand	25345006	216452	0.85
Factors Account	Base Value	Simulation	
Labour	5256900	38399	0.73
Capital	4558838	37596	0.82
Land	677263	4213	0.62
Value added	10493000	80209	0.76
Household Account	Base Value	Simulation	
Rural Land Based	3463230	22881	0.66
Rural Non-farm	3734408	26313	0.70
Urban	3895529	25822	0.66
Household Demand	11093167	75017	0.68