

# BRAC's Ultra-Poor Program

Graduation in the longer term

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returns to the program depend on  
how long lived benefits are

- costs in PPP discounted to year 4: **\$1363**
- cumulative consumption gains at year 4: **\$788**

if benefits last forever  
benefit/cost ratio is 5.4



if benefits evaporate after 4 years  
benefit/cost ratio is 0.8



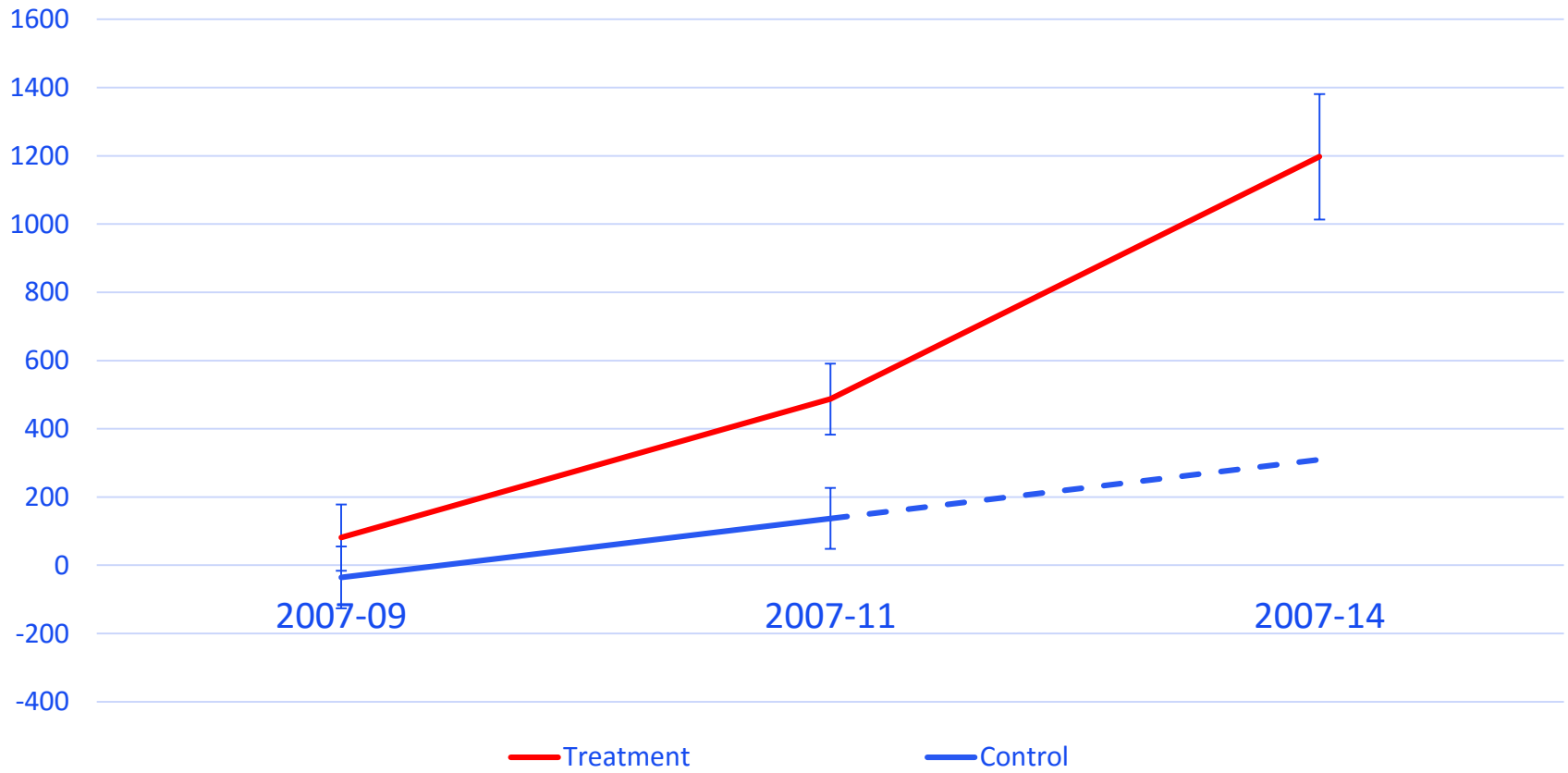
# finding beneficiaries 7 years later

- we fielded a follow-up survey in 2014
- we track 93% of the beneficiaries
- we use these to describe long term trends
- informs cost benefit analysis and sustainability of the program

part I: long vs short term effects

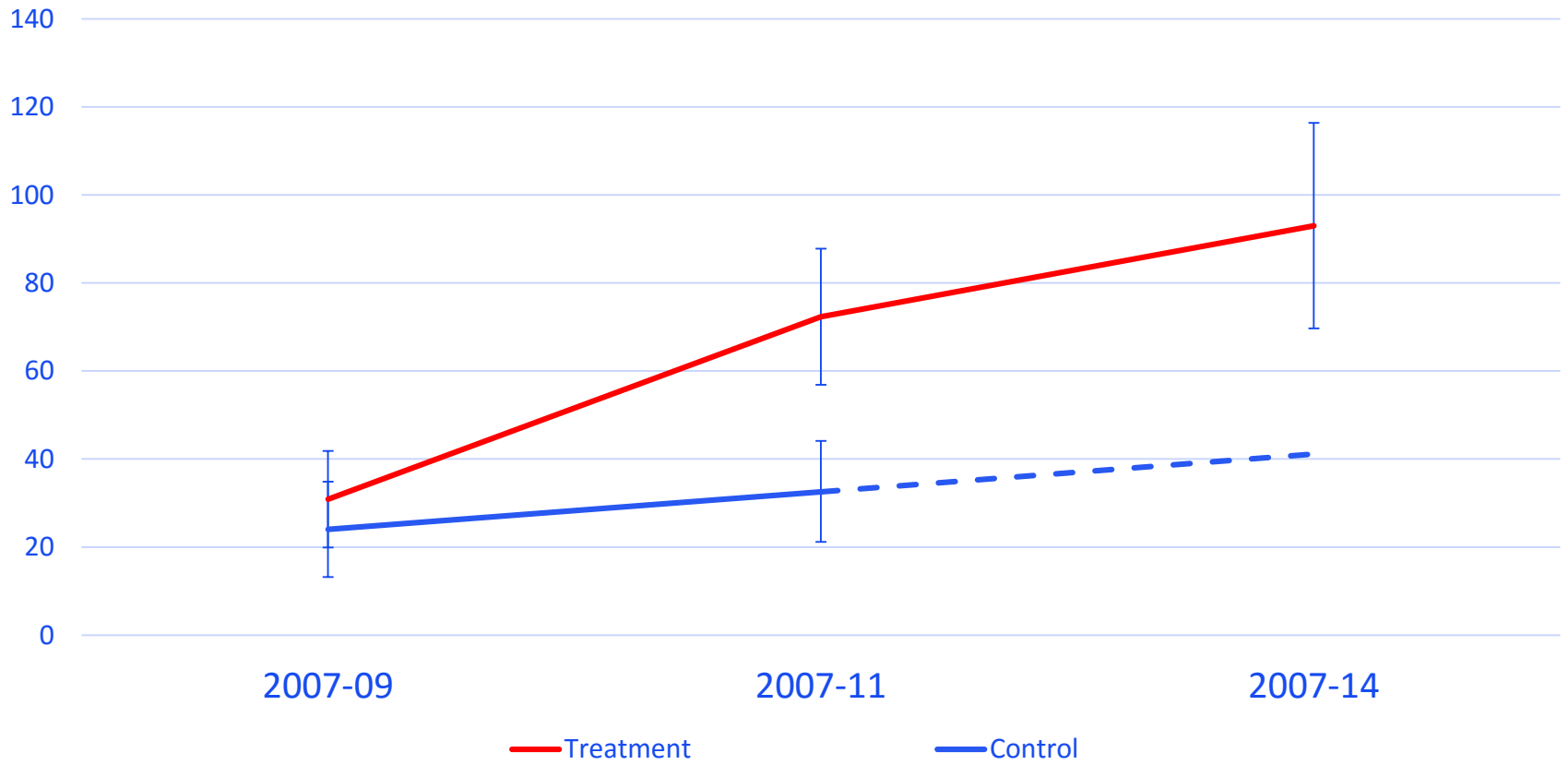
# Expenditure on non-durables

Yearly changes in expenditure on non-durables after 2, 4 and 7 years (USD)



# Expenditure on durables

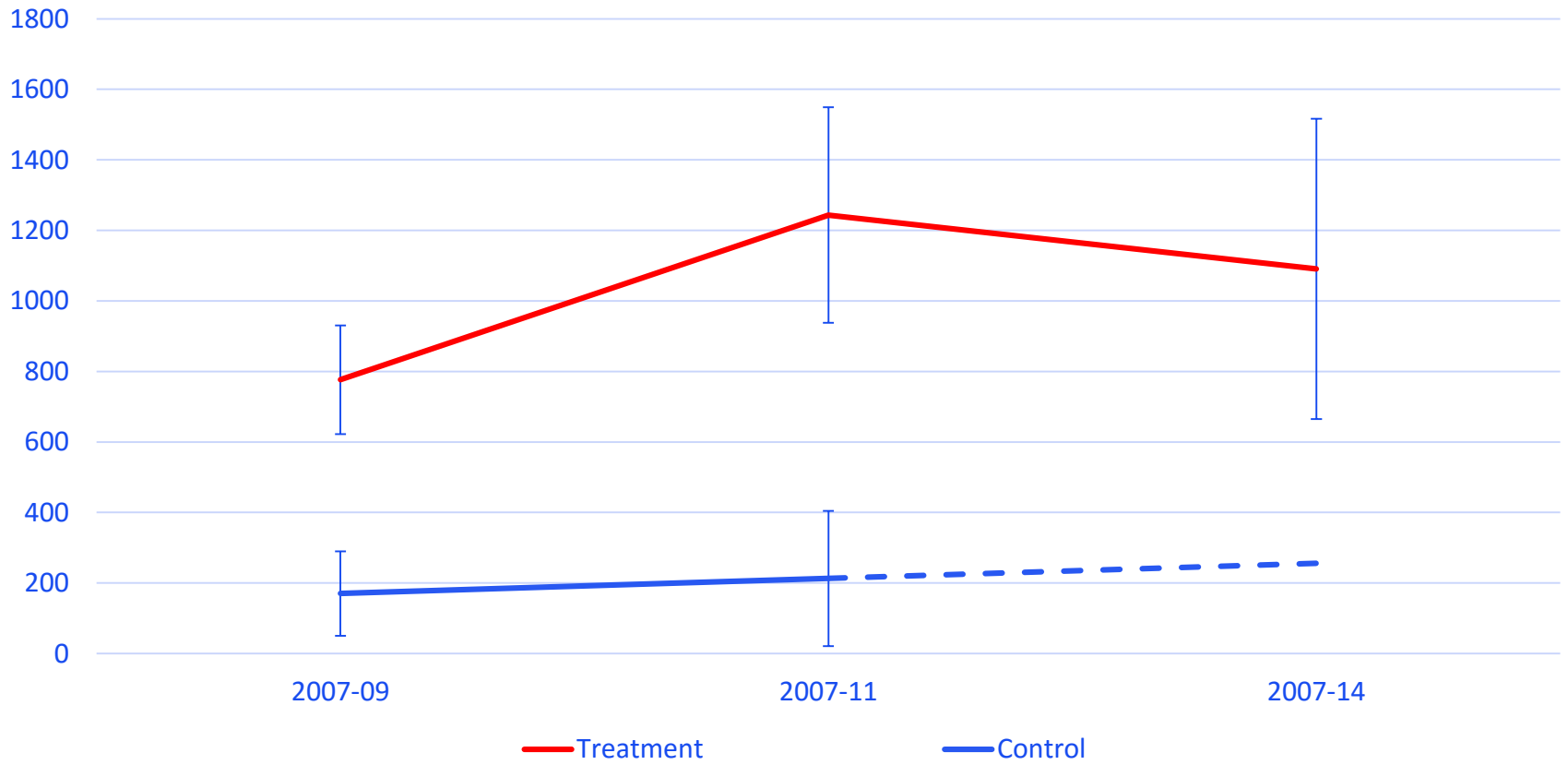
Yearly changes in expenditure on durables after 2, 4 and 7 years





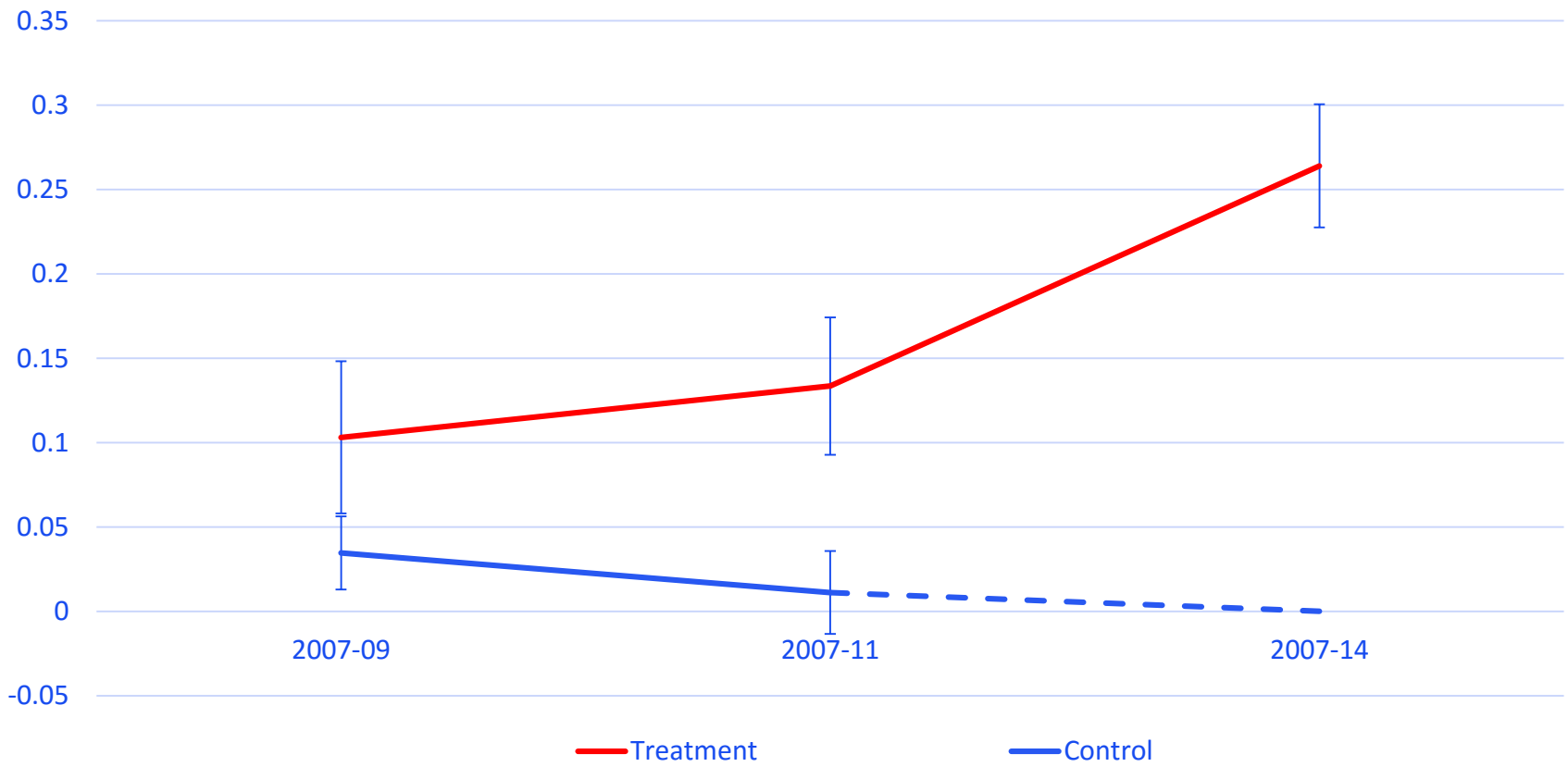
# Productive assets

Yearly changes in productive assets after 2, 4 and 7 years (USD)



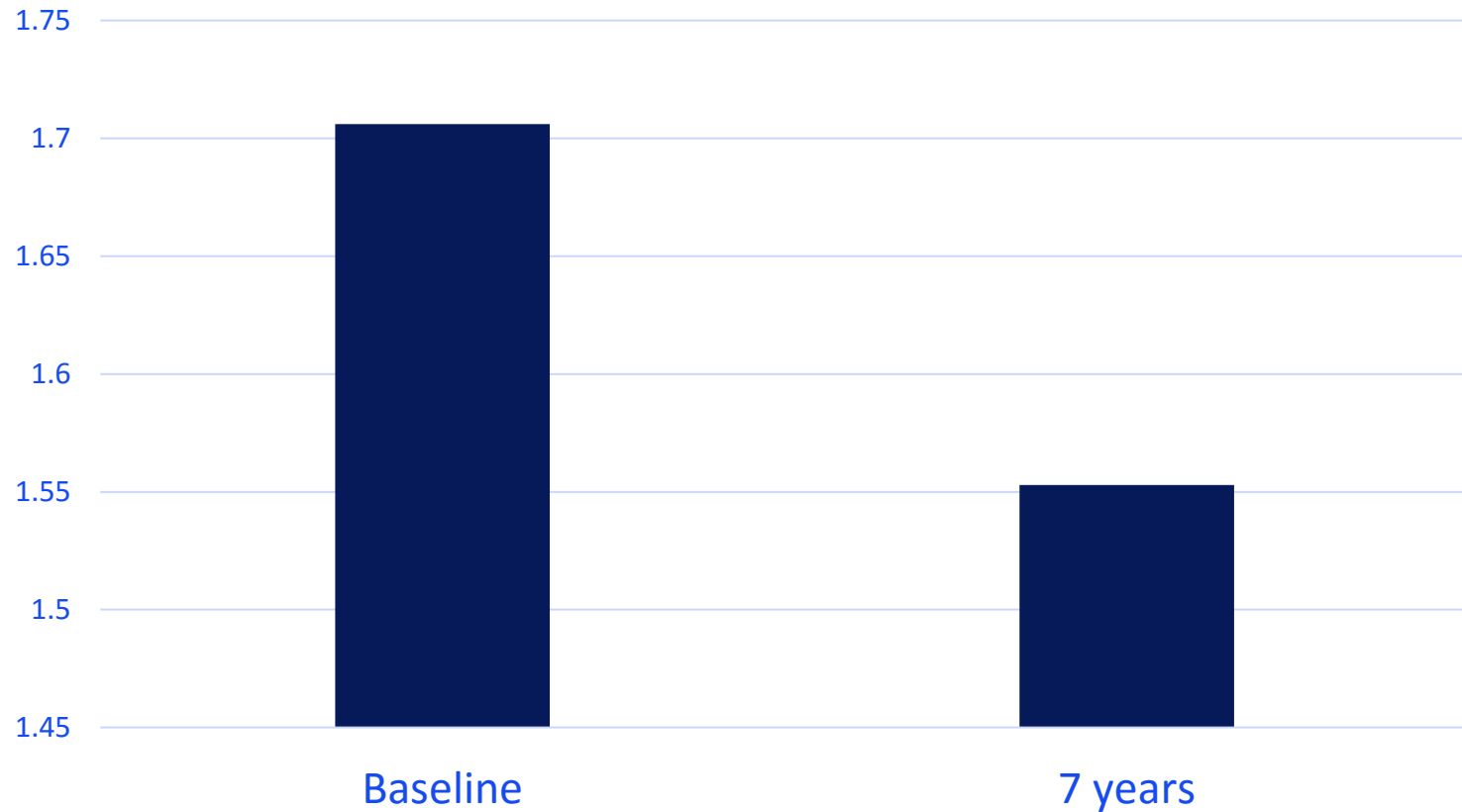
# Access to land

Yearly changes in share with access to land after 2, 4 and 7 years

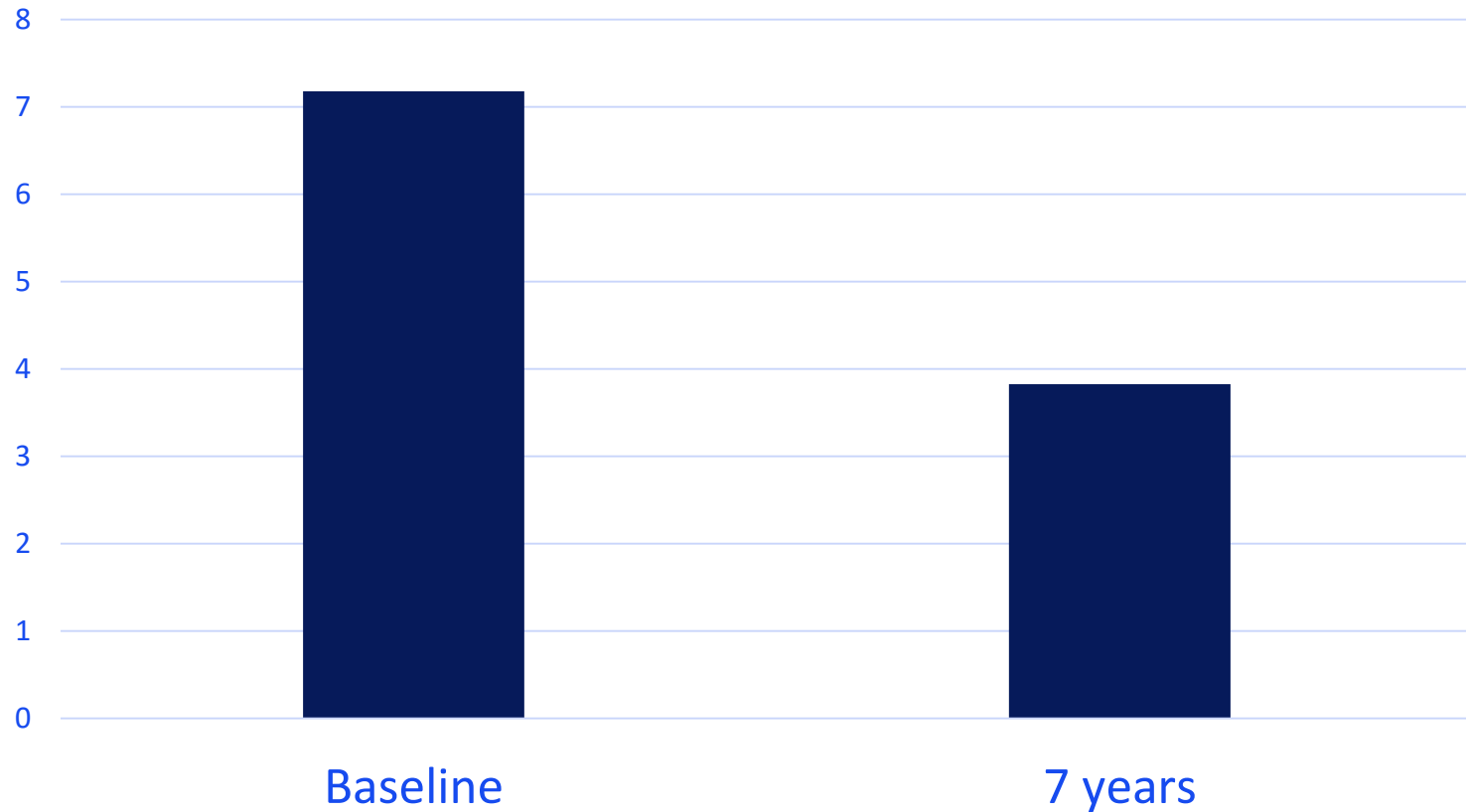


## part II: closing the gaps

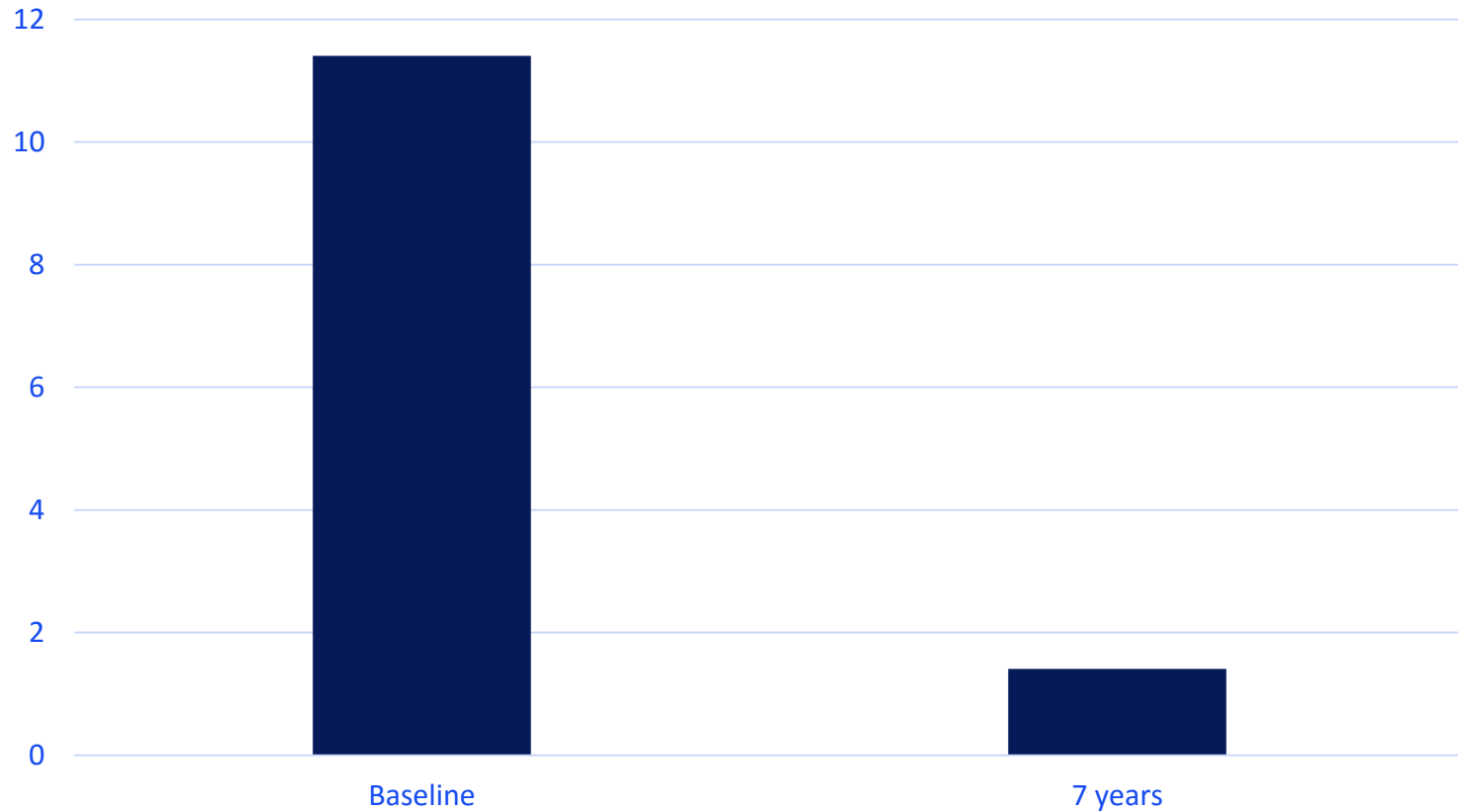
# Ultra-poor/ middle class gap: non-durable expenditure



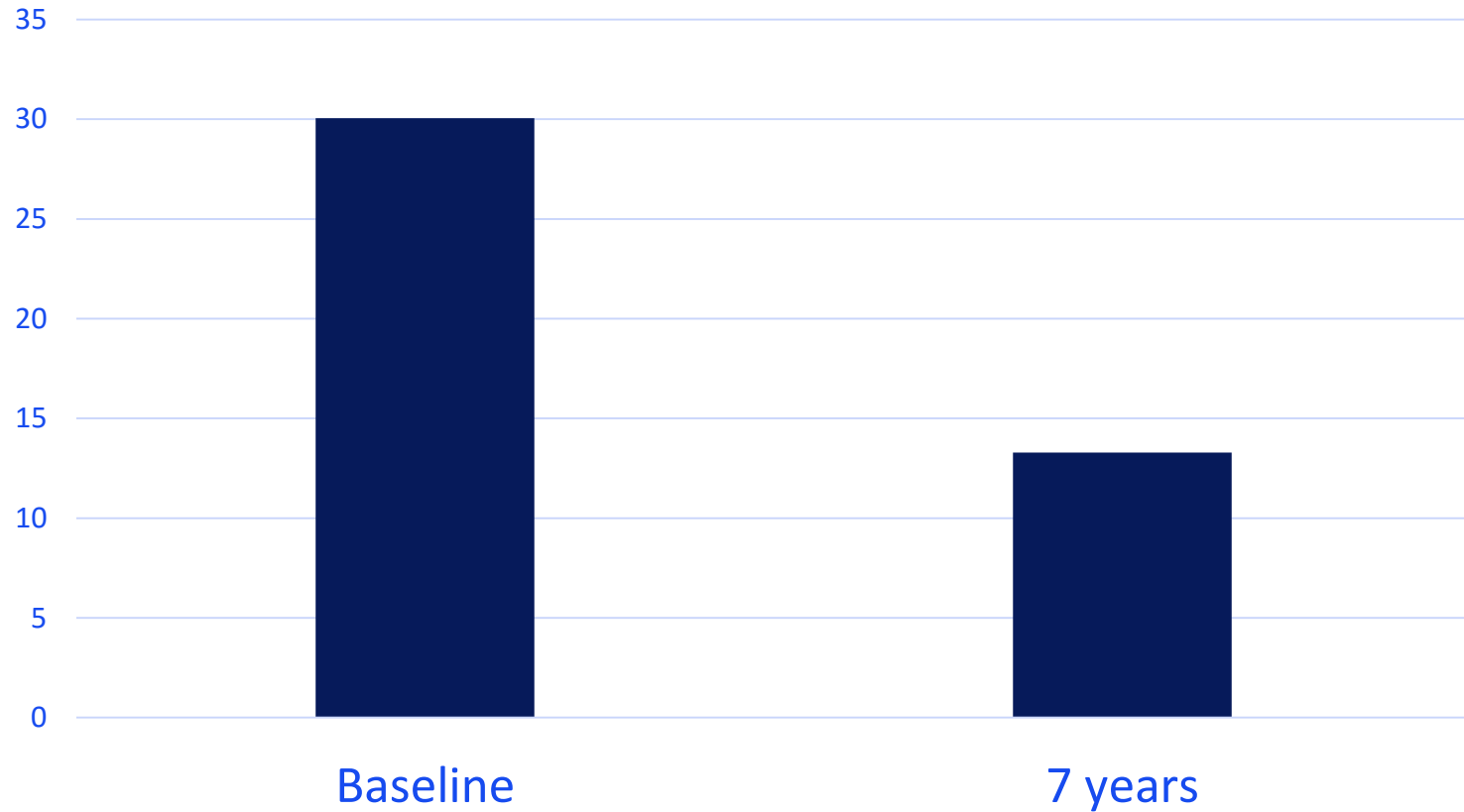
# Ultra-poor/ middle class gap: durable expenditure



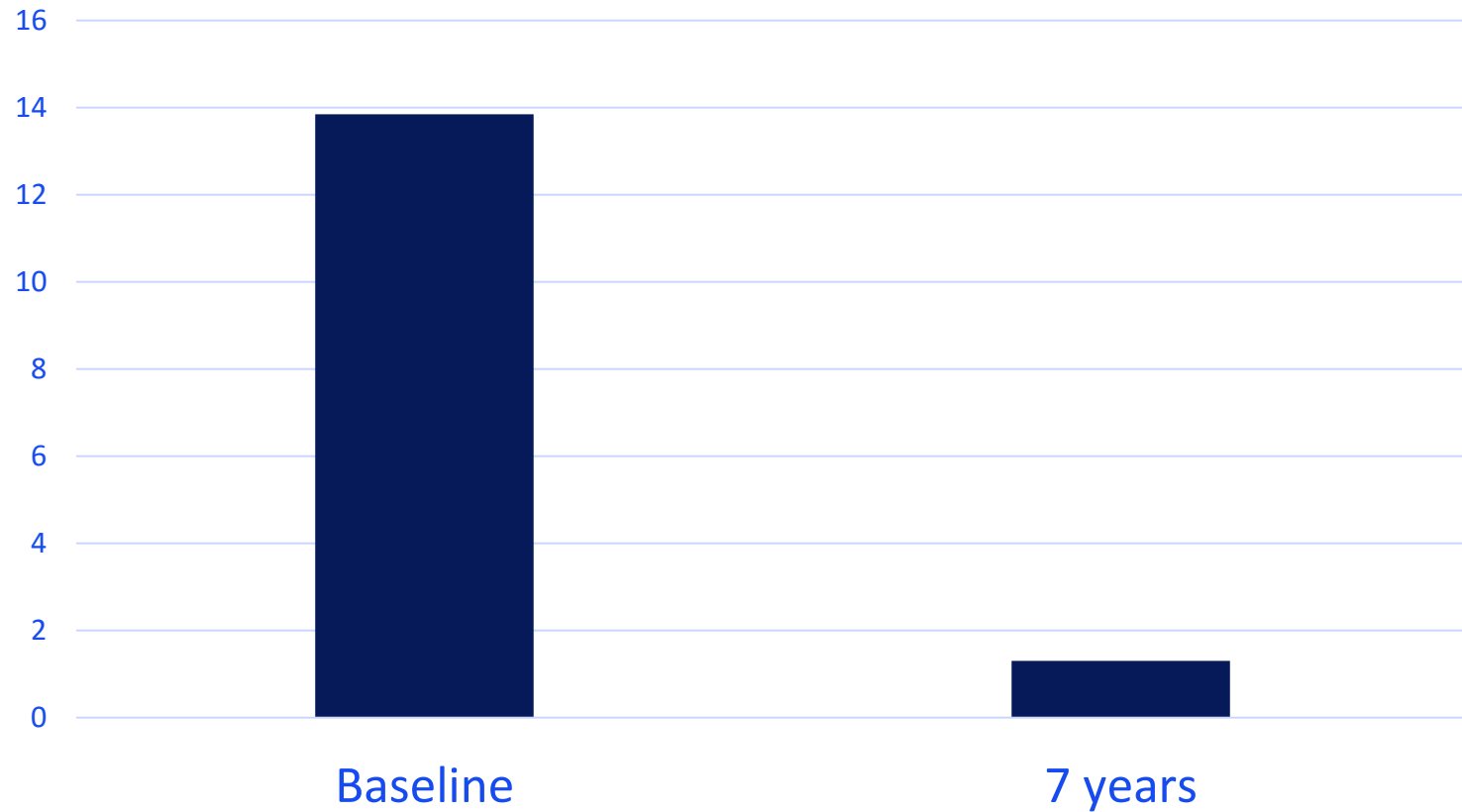
# Ultra-poor/ middle class gap: savings



# Ultra-poor/ middle class gap: productive assets

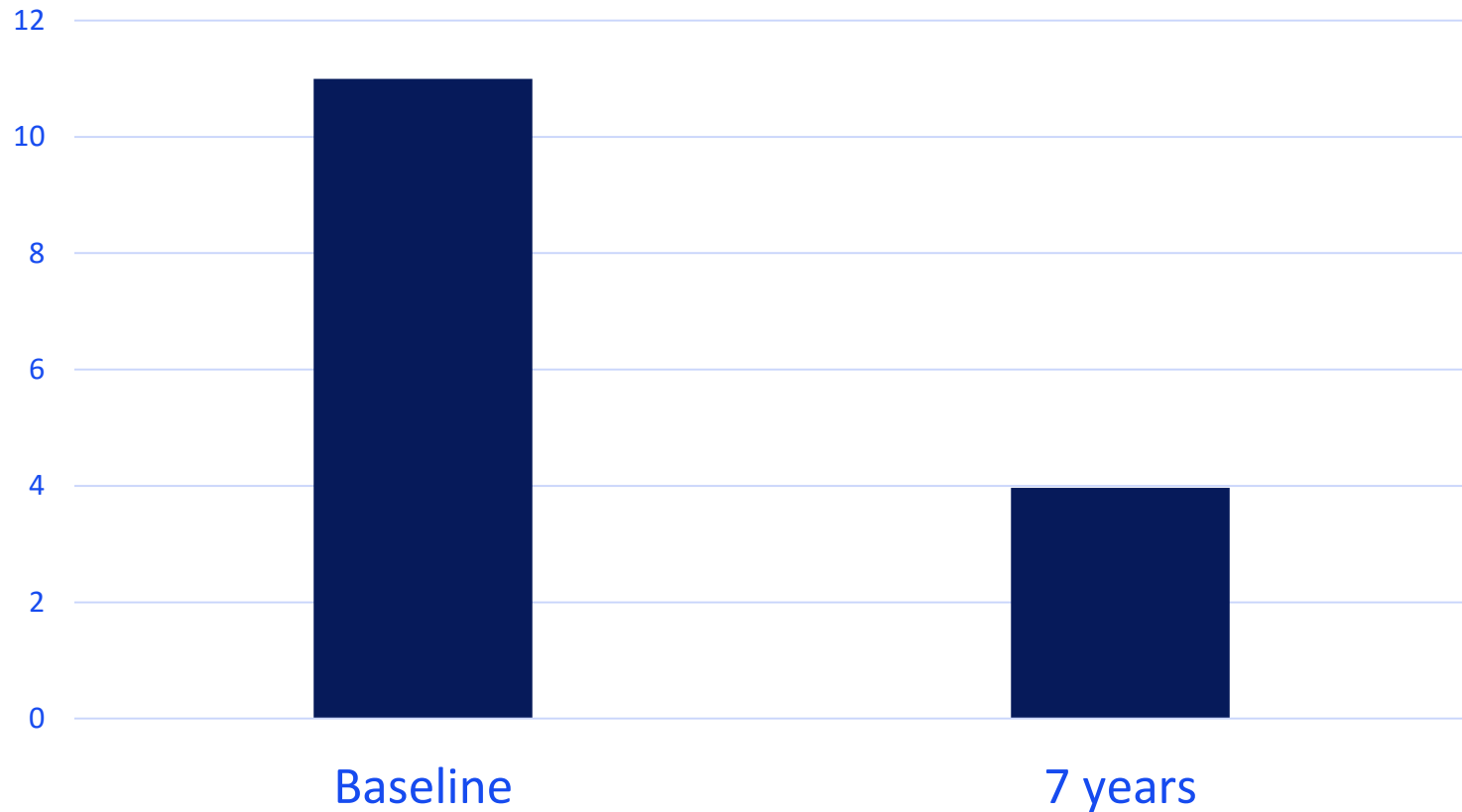


# Ultra-poor/ middle class gap: livestock value





# Ultra-poor/ middle class gap: business asset value



# Ultra-poor/ middle class gap: land value

