



▶ Volume 19, Issue 6 ▶ Measuring the impact of fair trade on de

Development in Practice > Volume 19, 2009 - Issue 6

6.239 61

Views CrossRef citations to date Altmetric

PRACTICAL NOTES

Measuring the impact of fair trade on development

Ruerd Ruben, Ricardo Fort & Guillermo Zúñiga-Arias

Pages 777-788 | Published online: 22 Jul 2009

66 Cite this article ▲ https://doi.org/10.1080/09614520903027049

> Sample our Social Sciences

Full Article

Figures & data

References

66 Citations

Metrics

Repri

Abstra

This stud

co-opera

effects b

focused

incom impr institution

local and

effects i

include

Keywords

We Care About Your Privacy

We and our 907 partners store and access personal data, like browsing data or unique identifiers, on your device. Selecting "I Accept" enables tracking technologies to support the purposes shown under "we and our partners process data to provide," whereas selecting "Reject All" or withdrawing your consent will disable them. If trackers are disabled, some content and ads you see may not be as relevant to you. You can resurface this menu to change your choices or withdraw consent at any time by clicking the ["privacy preferences"] link on the bottom of the webpage [or the floating icon on the bottom-left of the webpage, if applicable]. Your choices will have effect within our Website. For more details, refer to our Privacy Policy. Here

We and our partners process data to provide:

I Accept

Reject All

welfare Show Purpose

ntion is

ts on the

d banana

air trade for

and (c)

lities for

h direct

found to

Aid

Acknowledgement

The authors gratefully acknowledge funding from Solidaridad, The Netherlands, for the field research reported in this article.

Notes

A commonly used balancing score is based on the probability of participating in the programme as determined by a set of observable exogenous characteristics (Rosenbaum and Rubin 1983). The propensity score (p-score) is estimated for each farm-household by using the regression's predicted probability of having FT certification. Considering the distribution of the propensity scores, we identify the regions of 'common-support'. These regions are set after eliminating the observations in the non-participant group with a p-score lower than the minimum p-score in the participant group, and the observations in the participant group with a p-score higher than the maximum p-score in the non-participant group.

ade using Commu X munity the FT p health s n, transport facilities cannot be allocated ty activities. ion for such In the ca investm a bank acco

Addit

Notes

Ruerd Ruben

Ruerd Ruben (corresponding author) is Professor in Development Studies at the Centre for International Development Issues (CIDIN) at Radboud University Nijmegen in The Netherlands.

Ricardo Fort

Ricardo Fort is a researcher at the Grupo de Analisis para el Desarrollo (GRADE) in Peru.

Guillermo Zúñiga-Arias

Guillermo Zúñiga-Arias is a researcher at the International Centre for Political Economy and Sustainable Development (CINPE) at the Universidad Nacional in Costa Rica.



Information for Open access Authors Overview R&D professionals Open journals Editors Open Select **Dove Medical Press** Librarians Societies F1000Research **Opportunities** Help and information Reprints and e-prints Advertising solutions Newsroom Accelerated publication Corporate access solutions Books Keep up to date Register to receive personalised research and resources by email Sign me up X or & Francis Group Copyright