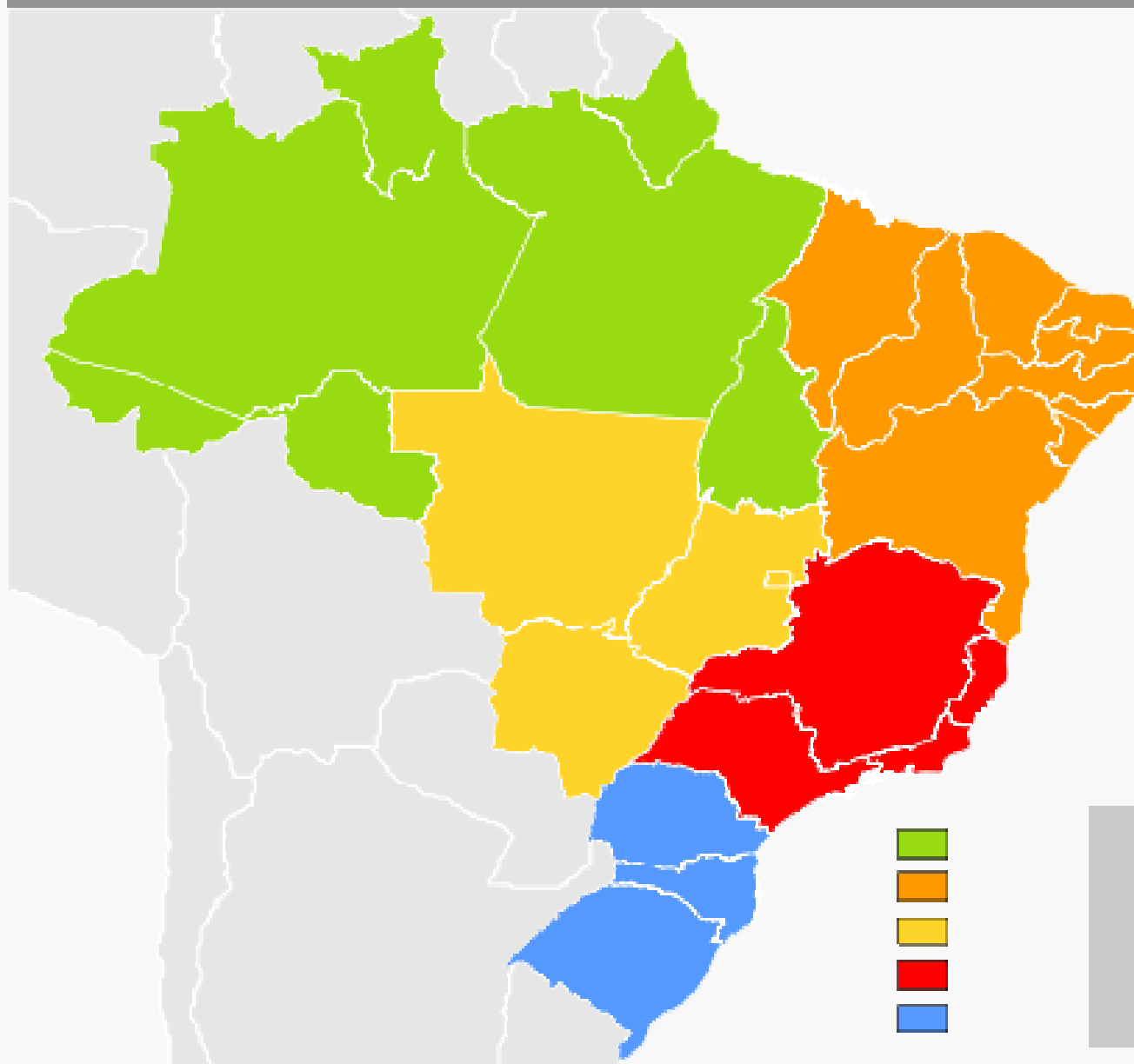


Different data sources for data collection on asset ownership in Brazil

Workshop on the Production of Statistics on Asset Ownership from a Gender Perspective through Household Surveys

Santiago, Chile, 7 - 9 August 2018

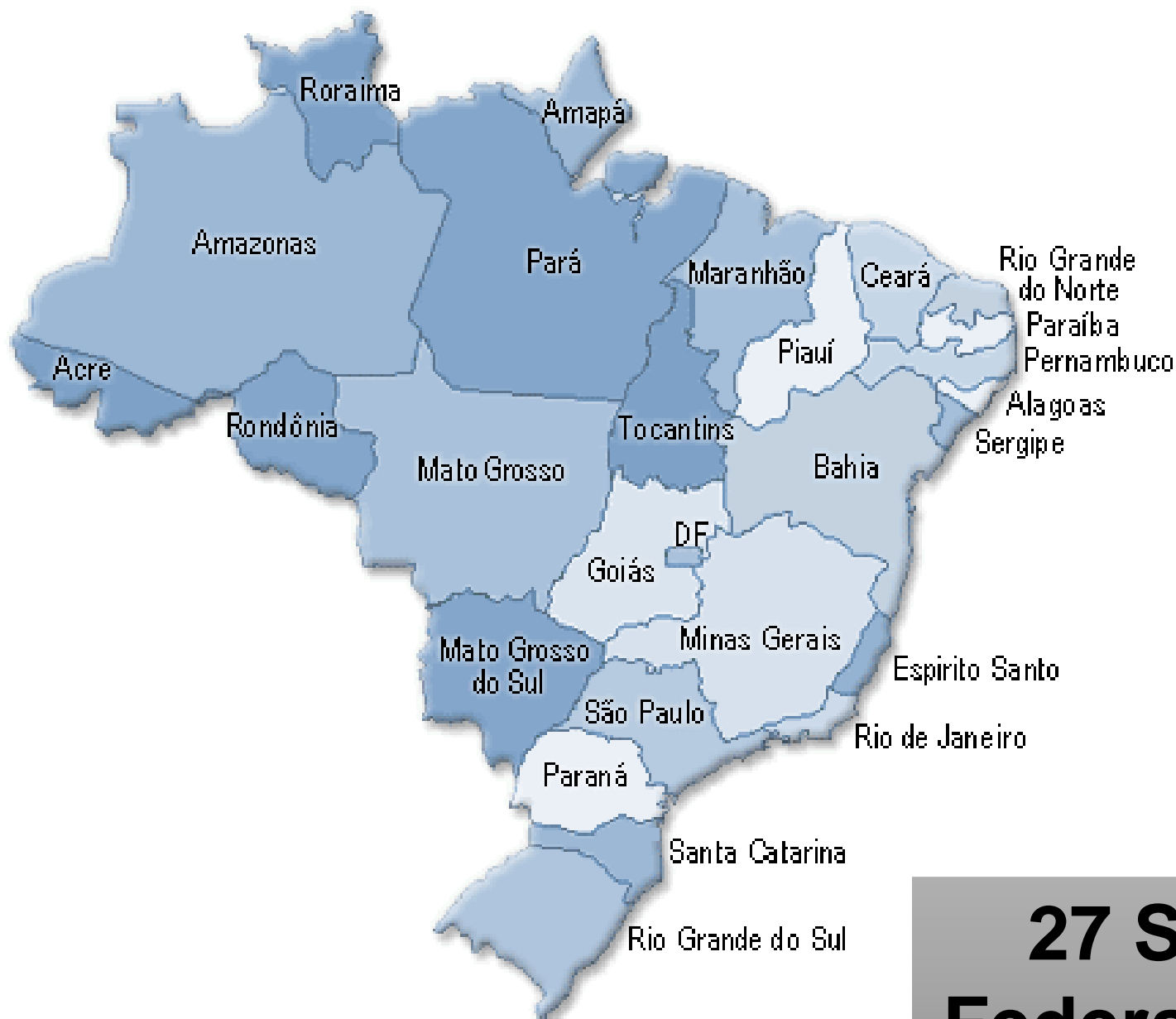
The territorial division of Brazil



**Estimated
Population in
2018:
208 millions**

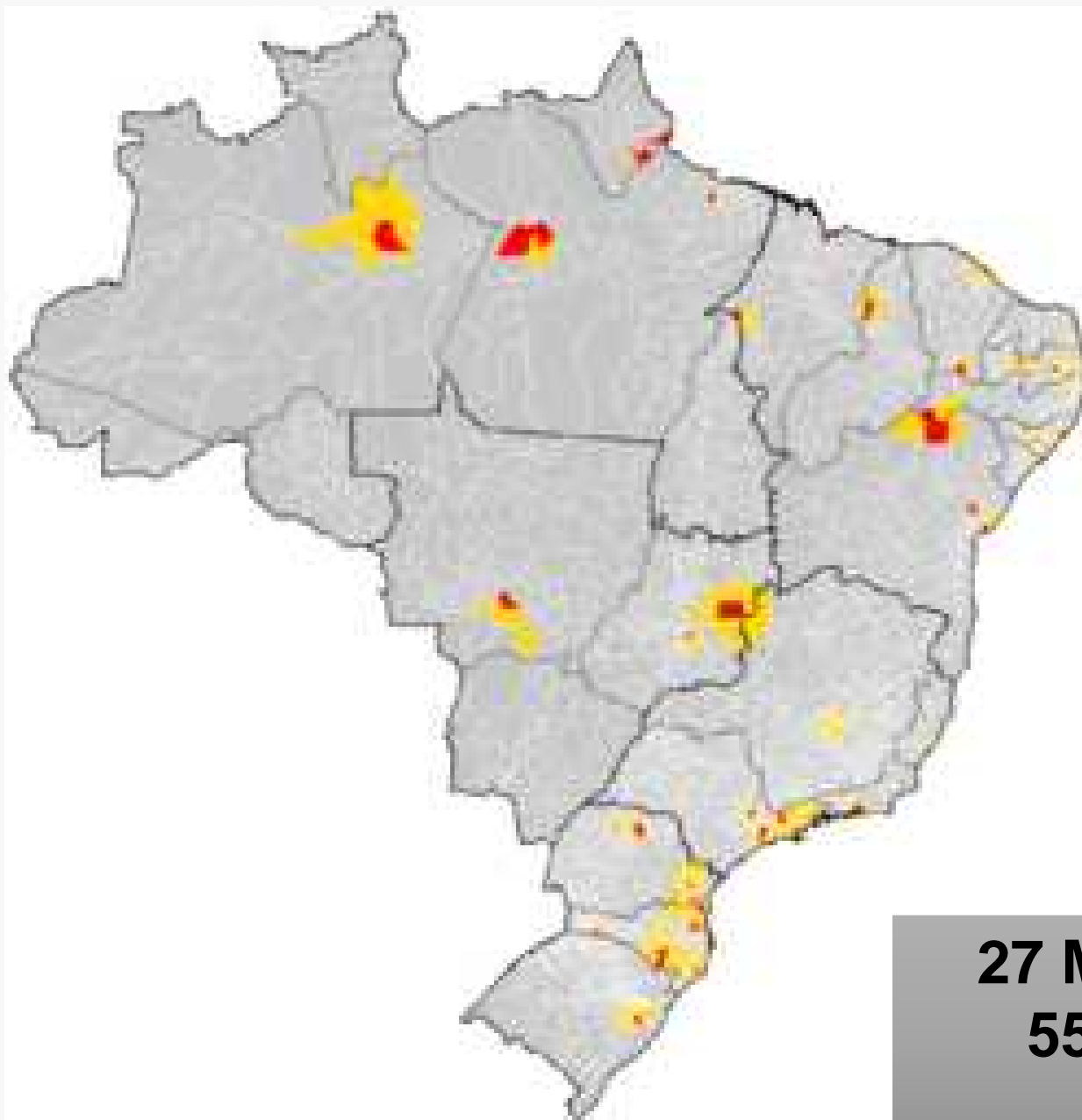
**5 majors
regions**

The territorial division of Brazil



**27 States or
Federation Units**

The territorial division of Brazil



27 Metropolitan areas
5569 municipalities

Asset Ownership: Legal Framework

- **The Civil Code (Law 10406/2002)** is the law that governs the marital property systems in Brazil. It is a federal law, therefore, it must be obeyed in all units of the federation. Patrimonial regimes: **total community property**, **partial community property** and **separate property systems**.
- The rules governing inheritance regimes are also provided for in the Civil Code. In Brazil there are basically two regimes of inheritance: **legitimate** and **testamentary**.
 - if a person who dies has compulsory heirs - spouse, descendants or ascendants - at least 50% of his estate must be bequeathed to these heirs, necessarily following the order of succession and quotas provided for in the Civil Code. The other 50% can be arranged in testament, according to the will of the living testator. Providing the deceased is married, the marital property system will also influence the succession. If the deceased does not have compulsory heirs, 100% of his or her estate may be disposed of by will.

Household Sample Surveys that investigate some dimension of asset ownerships

1. Population Census – Sample Questionnaire (about 7 millions hh)
2. Consumer Expenditure Survey – POF (about 90.000 hh)
3. Continuous National Household Sample Survey – PNAD Contínua (about 211.000 hh per quarter)

All of them with electronic data collector



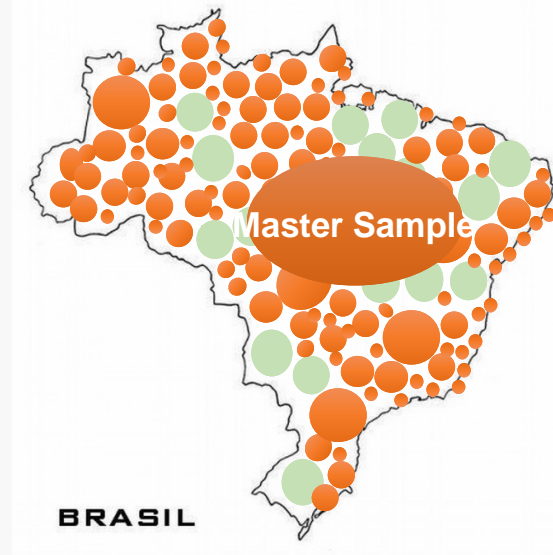
Households Sample Surveys

Households Surveys	Year for which conducted	Periodicity	Geographical coverage	Population Target
Demographics Census - Questionnaire of Sample	2010	Decennial	Brazil	All resident population
Consumer Expenditure Survey - POF	2017/2018	Quinquennial	Brazil	Occupied permanent private housing units and their residents, within the coverage area of the survey.
Continuous National Household Survey- PNAD Contínua	2012-2018	Continuous	Brazil	Resident population in permanent private housing units in the urban and rural areas.

Household Sample Surveys

Households Surveys	Frame used	Sample Design
Demographics Census - Questionnaire of Sample	National File os Addresses for Statistical Purposes - CNEFE	The sample plan employed simple stratified sampling with five sampling fractions, according to the size of the municipality in terms of population.
Consumer Expenditure Survey - POF	National File of Addresses for Statistical Purposes - CNEFE	Master Sample - sampling structure designed for the Integrated System of Household Surveys - SIPD
Continuous National Household Survey- PNAD Contínua		

The Master Sample



- ✓ A Master Sample corresponds to a set of areas selected by a probabilistic method (e.g. Pareto sampling)
- ✓ The Master Sample enables select subsamples for several surveys.
- ✓ Pareto sampling allows units to be selected with probability proportional to size assigning them a Permanent Random
- ✓ Stratified and clustered sample.

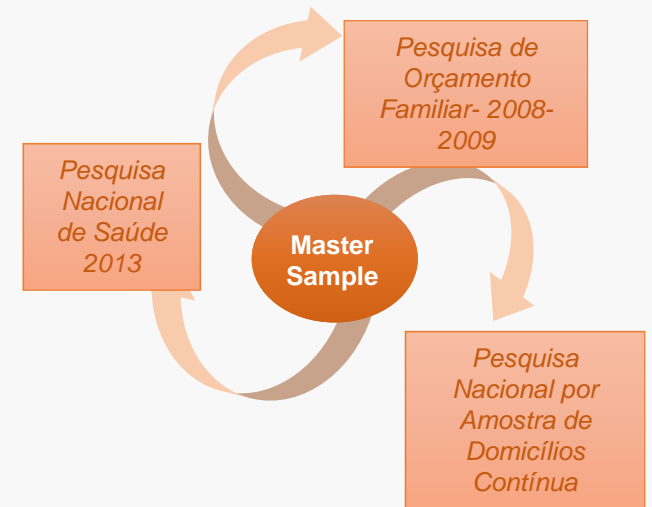
The Master Sample

Geographic Coverage

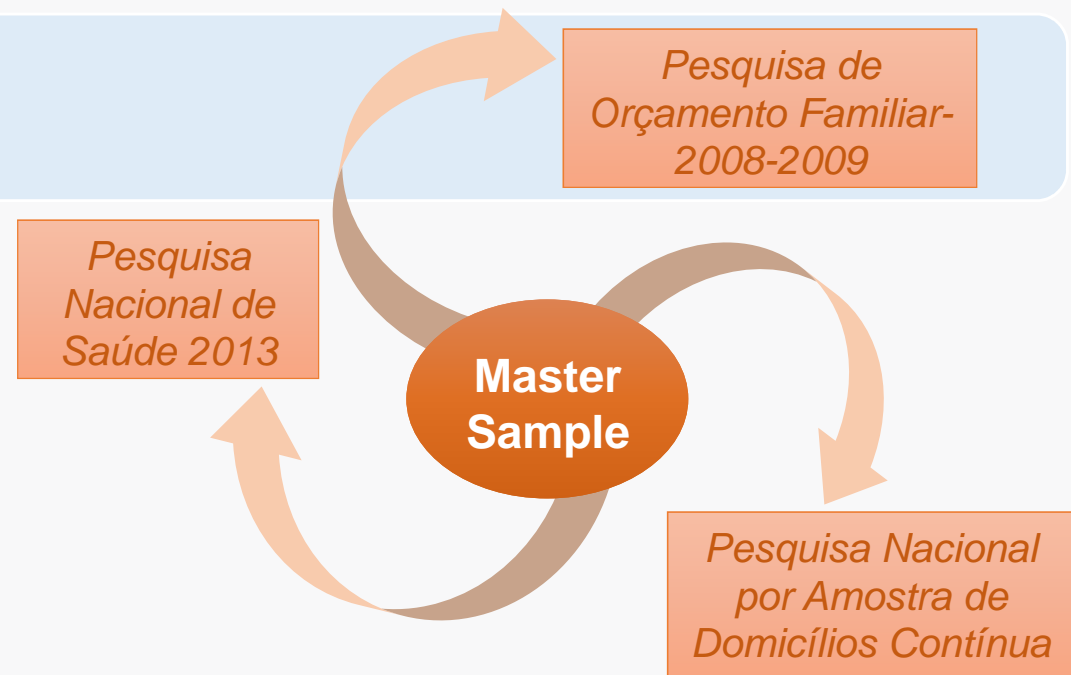
The geographic coverage includes all the Brazilian national territory (except indigenous territories)

Target-Population

The target-population includes the persons living in all the area of the previously defined geographic coverage.



The Master Sample



Advantages

- ✓ Selection costs are shared by several surveys
- ✓ Better knowledge of the area
- ✓ Sample units shared by several surveys
- ✓ Facility to investigate new themes
- ✓ Common “core questions” for all household surveys*

Questionnaire contents



○ Continuous National Household Sample Survey – PNAD Contínua

Investigates, every year, and on an ongoing basis, general characteristics of the population, concerning:

- * {
 - personal characteristics (age, sex, household condition, race/ethnicity)
 - education,
 - Labor (employer's characteristics),
 - income,
 - housing (if the dwelling is a property of any resident)
 - Housing (other characteristics)
 - Child labour
 - own-use production work (of goods and services), and
 - volunteer work.

Questionnaire contents



○ **Consumer Expenditure Survey - POF**

Household budget/consumption combined with other informations about the life conditions of brazilian households and details of food intake.

- “Core questions” (*)
- Household and dwellers informations - POF1
- Share expenses (household expenses) - POF2
- Share expenses (in special foods) - POF3
- Individual expenses - POF 4
- Labor and income (Individual) - POF5
- Life standards (subjective evaluation) - POF6
- Individual register of food intake - POF7

Questionnaire contents

This dwelling is:

1. Owned by some resident - already paid
2. Owned by some resident - still paying
3. Rented
4. Provided by employer
5. Provided by family
6. Provided by other forms
7. Another condition. Specify: _____



(If the domicile is own), the land where this domicile is located is also proper?

1. Yes
2. No



Some Results



Condição de ocupação do domicílio (%)

Brasil



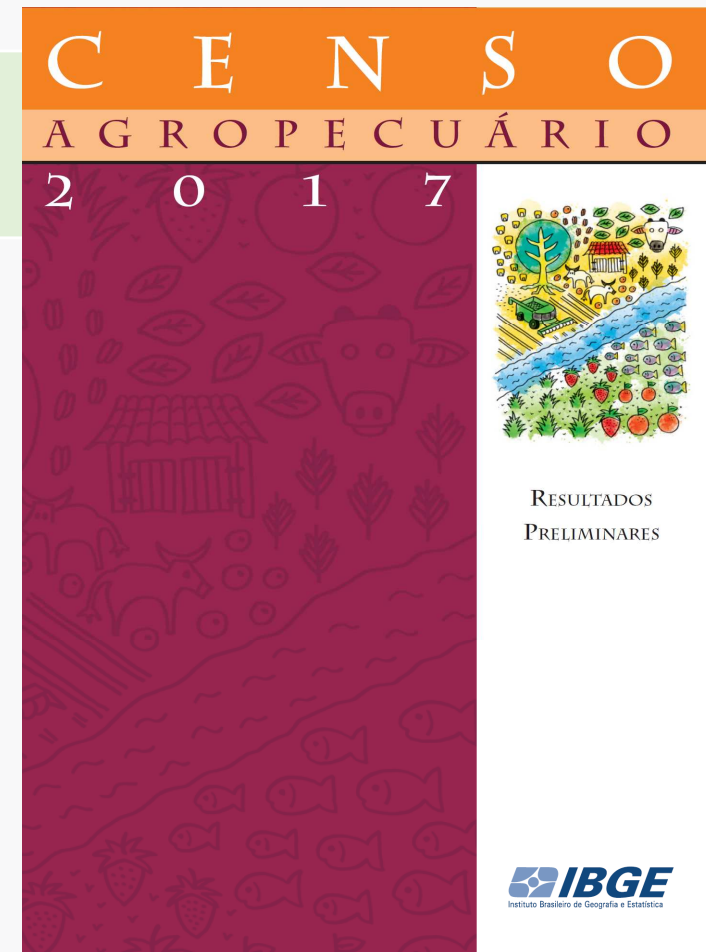
Posse de bens e serviços nos domicílios (%)

Brasil

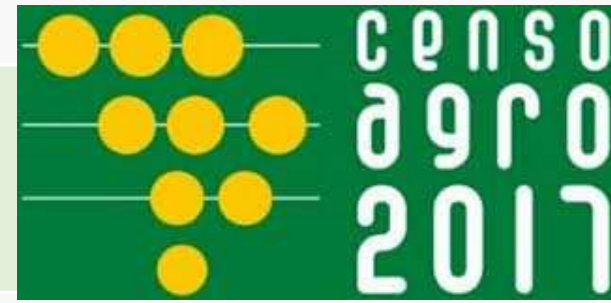


Agricultural Census

- Preliminary results
- Reference period: 01/oct/2016 to 30/sep/2017
- Reference date: 30/sept/2017
- Budget: around US\$ 180 millions (US\$ 37 por questionário)
- 565 questions
- 5.072.152 agricultural establishments (50% less than 10 hectares)



Agricultural Census: units of investigation



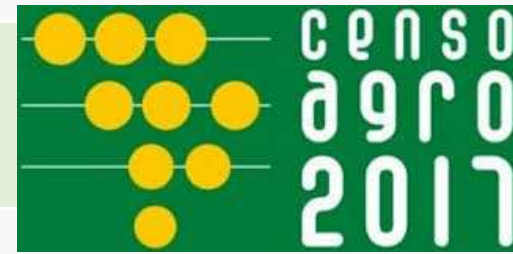
- **Agricultural Establishment:** any production/exploration unit dedicated, totally or partially, to activities agriculture or aquaculture, regardless of their size, their legal form (if it belongs to a producer, to several producers, to an undertaking, to a etc.), or their location (urban or rural area), with the objective of producing, either for sale (commercialization of production) or for subsistence (livelihood of the producer or his family).
- **Producer:** Is the natural person, regardless of sex, or the legal entity responsible for decisions on the use of resources, and that it exercises administrative control over the operations involving the operation of the agricultural establishment. The producer has the economic or technical responsibility of the holding and can exercise all directly or indirectly through an administrator.
- **The producer should not be confused with the landowner, unless it is an “individual producer with owned land areas” (combining questions)**



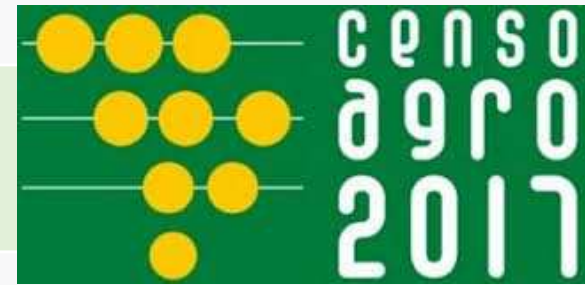
Agricultural Census

- **Producer's legal condition or status:**
 - **Individual physical producer**
 - **Couple** (when the two were responsible for the direction), union of people, condominium or consortium, such as: couple, parents and children, friends, a condominium or a consortium;
 - **Cooperative;**
 - **Companies:** when the producer was a corporation, or corporation by quotas of limited responsibility, or mixed capital entity;
 - **Public utility institution**, such as: religious institution, charity hospital, asylum, orphanage, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), among others; and
 - **Government:** when the producer is a federal, state or municipal government agency.
- **Producer's legal condition or status: Sex, Age, Colour/Race, Educational level**

Agricultural Census



- **Land Area:** The composition of the area of the establishment according to the legal condition of the land:
 - • **Own land area:** owned by the producer;
 - **Area of land granted by an agrarian body, without a definitive title** including settlement and concession of real right of use;
 - **Landed area:** owned by third parties and was being exploited by the producer on payment, previously adjusted, of a fixed amount, in cash or its equivalence in products;
 - **Land area in partnership:** owned by third parties and was being exploited by the producer by payment, previously adjusted, part of the production (half, Tuesday, Wednesday, etc.);
 - **Landslide land:** the area is owned by third parties and was being exploited by the producer under a contract or agreement between the parties, in which only the producer (borrower) assumes all the obligations; and
 - **Occupied land area:** where the area is owned (public or private) by third parties and for which the producer paid nothing for its use (occupation or possession).



Agricultural Census

- **How the producer obtained land / area of production** (only for that which, in the composition of the lands of its establishment, owned its own or lands awaiting titling):
 - Private purchase
 - Purchase via land credit at federal, state or municipal level;
 - Inheritance or private donation
 - Non-titled possession (concession without definitive title, including for settlements of agrarian reform)
 - Possession titled by “usucapião” (when establishment land was obtained, after some time of peaceful and uncontested use, according to Law no. 6,969, 10.12.1981);
 - Land titling via agrarian reform
 - Other titlings

Conclusions

- PNAD Continuous: Proxy reporting. It is a very dynamic survey because provides conjunctural labour market indicators. That's why self reporting questions is more difficult to implement.
- The Expenditure Survey might be a good possibility to implement a module on asset ownership. The interviewer returns to the household as many times as necessary (on average 3) in the period of one week. But the survey do not have a guaranteed periodicity (budget constraints). It is planned to be realized every five years. We are now finishing collection from 2017/2018 and the last editions were 2008/2009, 2002/2003, 1995/96...

Conclusions

- The last Agricultural Census was planned in order to provide a cadaster of agricultural establishments to subsidize a future system of sample surveys in the agricultural and livestock sector, deepening certain topics such as family agriculture, use of agrochemicals, aspects of production, etc. But it's still a project.
- In Brazil, we have important administrative records (Federal Revenue, Central Bank, National Institute of Colonization and Agrarian Reform, and others) for direct information on asset ownership, but they still need to be better worked and studied to serve as input for this discussion.

Obrigada
Thanks
Gracias

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