A graphic on the left side of the slide features two stylized human figures. The top figure is purple and the bottom figure is orange. They are positioned as if one is lifting or supporting the other. The figures are composed of simple, rounded shapes. The background of the top half of the slide is a solid green color, while the bottom half is white.

Workshop on the UN Methodological Guidelines on the Production of Statistics on Asset Ownership from a Gender Perspective

EDGE Pilot Surveys in Asia and the Pacific

R-CDTA 8243: Statistical Capacity Development for Social Inclusion and Gender Equality

Key Results of ADB Pilot Countries

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Outline of Presentation

- Overview of ADB's R-CDTA 8243
- Survey Design and Implementation
- Data Collection – Operational Findings
- Profile of households and respondents
- Survey Results
- Issues and Challenges
- Summary



R-CDTA 8243 – Overview

Component 1: Sex-disaggregated data on asset ownership and entrepreneurship

- Contribute to the development of methods under global **EDGE initiative** for data collection on asset ownership and entrepreneurship from a gender perspective.
- Assist countries in adapting the methodology for conducting pilot surveys in National Statistics Offices (NSOs) of Georgia, Mongolia, and, the Philippines.
- Methodological research and documentation of pilot surveys experience and results to inform EDGE guidelines.



Survey Design and Implementation

- Pilot surveys draws from Uganda survey experience:
 - Employs treatment arm 4 (TA4) : adult (18+) interviewed alone and simultaneously, asked on assets owned exclusively or jointly by any household member



Survey Design and Implementation (*cont'd*)

Methodology

Participating country	Coverage	Sample Size (households)
Georgia	Nationally representative	3,160
Mongolia	Nationally representative	3,008
Philippines	Province of Cavite only	1,536

- Stand-alone survey of randomly selected households
- Dates of data collection: 2015 (concluded)
- Self-reported and proxy data collection
- A two-stage stratified sampling design was adopted for Georgia and Cavite, Philippines while three stage selection process for Mongolia.



Survey Design and Implementation (*cont'd*)

Who to interview?

Identifying Eligible Respondents

The individual questionnaire was administered to at most 3 adult members of the household



1. **Primary Respondent (PR)**
2. **Spouse/partner** (if available) together defined as the **Principal couple** are important units of analysis)
3. **Third adult randomly selected** if there are more than 3 adults in a household



Survey Design and Implementation *(cont'd)*

Structure of the Questionnaire

Module	Respondent
(2) Household questionnaire	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Primary Respondent• Primary Respondent, Spouse/partner of PR, third randomly selected household member
Individual questionnaire	
(3) Dwelling	
(4) Agricultural Land	
(5) Livestock	
(6) Agricultural Equipment (Small and Large)	
(7) Non-agricultural enterprises	
(8) Other real estate	
(9) Consumer Durables	
(10) Financial assets and (11) Liabilities	
(12) Valuables	



Survey Design and Implementation *(cont'd)*

Key Concepts Operationalized

Bundle of Rights	Relevant Assets	Questions
Reported Ownership	All assets	Who owns this [asset]?
Documented Ownership	Dwelling, agricultural land, other real estate	Is there an ownership document for this [asset]?
		(If yes), whose name(s) are listed as owners on the ownership document for this [asset]?



Survey Design and Implementation (*cont'd*)

Key Concepts Operationalized

Bundle of Rights	Relevant Assets	Questions
Rights to assets	Dwelling, agricultural land, large agricultural equipment, non-agricultural enterprises, other real estate	With regard to this [asset], who has the right(decision) to sell/bequeath it?
Mode of acquisition	Dwelling, agricultural land, large agricultural equipment, non-agricultural enterprises, other real estate	How did the owner(s) acquire this [asset]?
Asset value	Dwelling, agricultural land, large agricultural equipment, non-agricultural enterprises, other real estate, financial asset	If this [asset] were to be sold today , how much could be received for it?



Data Collection – Operational Findings

- ▶ Time spent answering the household questionnaire was roughly the same for the three pilot countries – around 12 minutes.
- ▶ Average time spent to administer the individual questionnaire was 30 minutes in Georgia, 21 minutes in Mongolia and 23 minutes in Cavite, Philippines.
- ▶ Gender match during interview was highly successful for women vs women, as against a weak success for men vs men.
- ▶ Incidence of owners reporting hidden assets was fairly low (between 0.2% to 16.7%) – largest incidences seen for financial assets and financial liabilities.



Data Collection – Operational Findings

Countries	Total Number of Surveyed Households			Average Household Size
	Urban	Rural	Total	
Georgia	1,495	1,288	2,783	3.4
Mongolia	1,873	1,089	2,962	3.7
Cavite, Philippines	928	608	1,536	4.4

- ▶ There are more households in urban area than in rural area in the three countries.
- ▶ Average household size is 3.4 for Georgia and 4.4 for Mongolia and Cavite, Philippines



Data Collection – Operational Findings

Sample Composition

Countries	Total Number of surveyed households	Number of Sampled Adults			Number of Adults Actually Surveyed		
		Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Georgia	2,783	3,147	3,802	6,949	2,499	3,438	5,937
Mongolia	2,962	3,285	3,637	6,922	2,488	3,104	5,592
Cavite, Philippines	1,536	1,774	1,959	3,733	1,605	1,851	3,456

- Women respondents are generally more than men.
- Non-response rate among men is considerably higher than that of women.



Data Collection – Operational Findings

Manner in which individual interviews conducted (%)			
	Georgia	Mongolia	Cavite
Simultaneously	28.6	36.4	49.6
Sequentially	4.7	32.7	25.6
Simultaneously and sequentially	40.0	20.5	20.1
Other	26.7	10.4	4.8



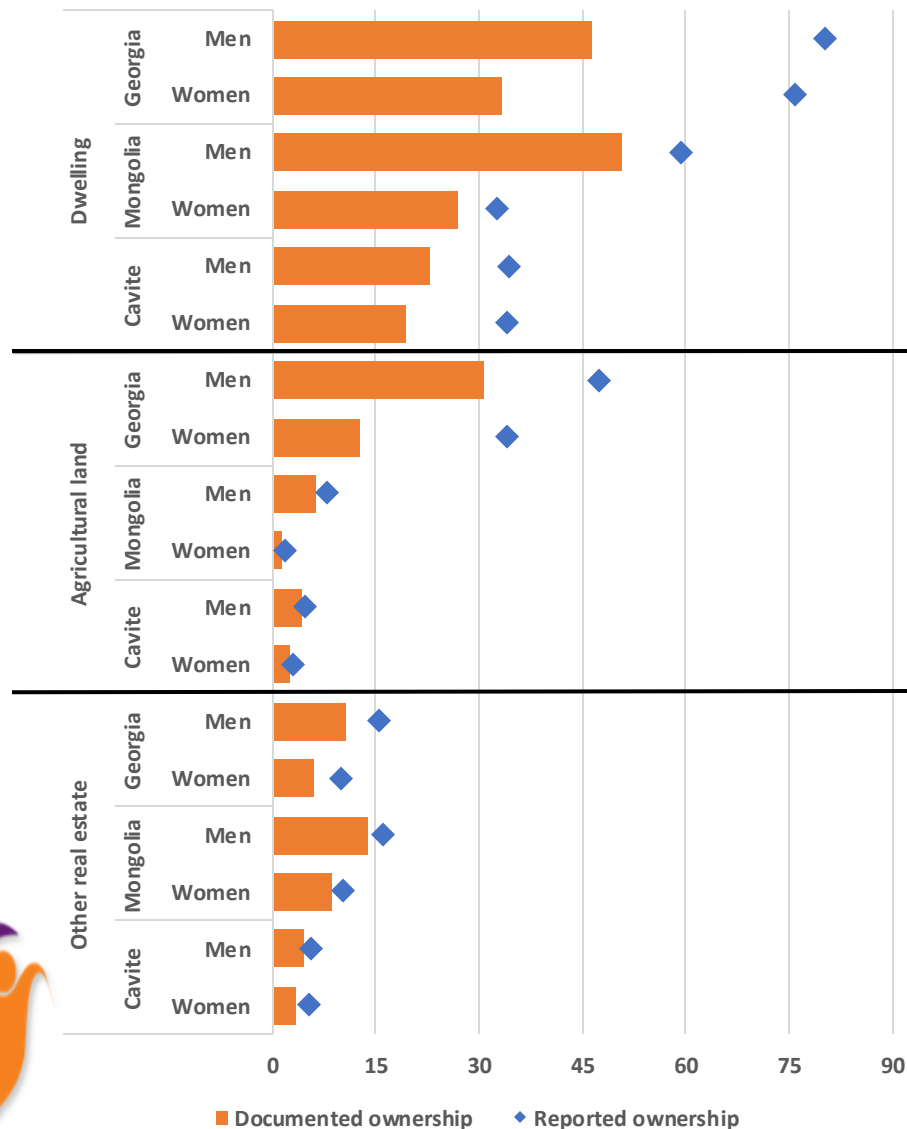
Key Survey Results

- ▶ Incidence of Ownership of Assets by individuals
- ▶ Forms of Ownership
- ▶ Modes of Acquisition
- ▶ Alienation rights
 - ▶ Right to sell
 - ▶ Right to bequeath



Incidence of Ownership: Key Assets

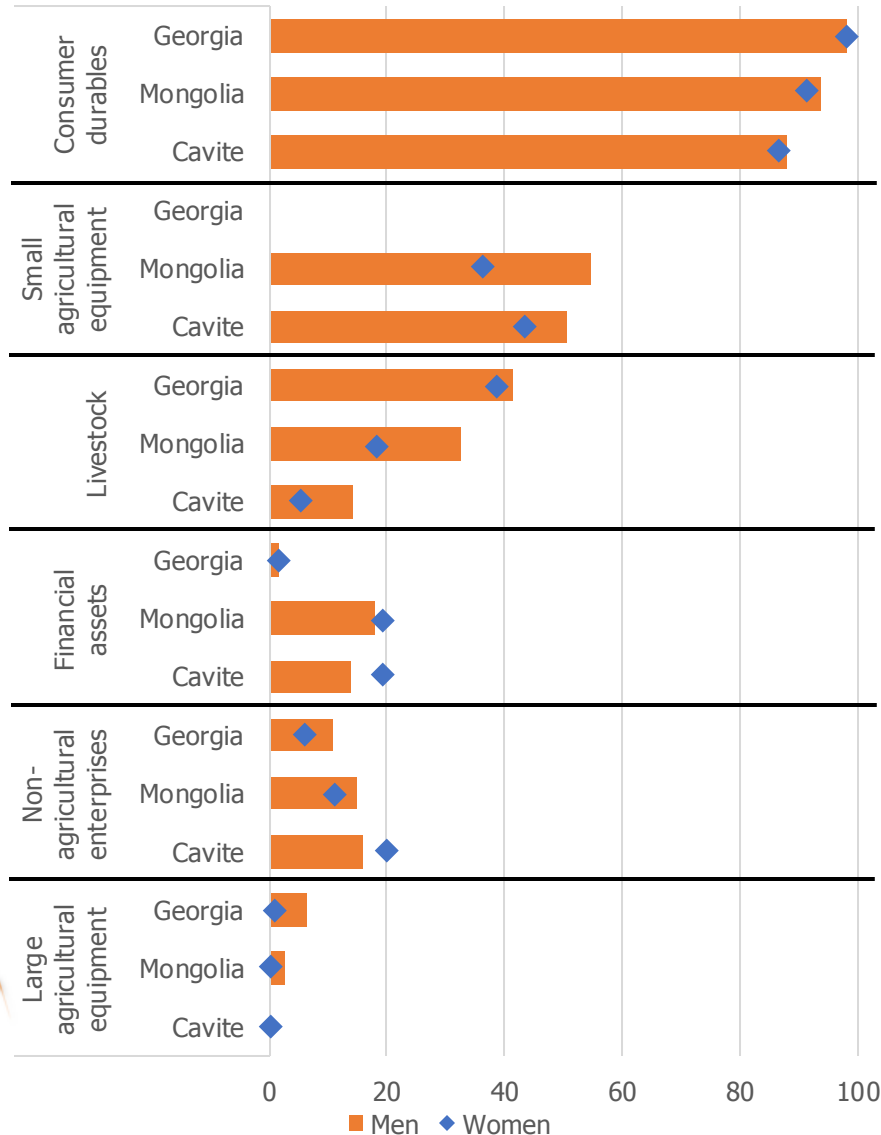
Incidence of Ownership: Key Assets
Self-Assigned Ownership, by Country, Sex, and Type of Ownership



- Men are more likely to be owners of the key assets.
- Dwelling has the highest incidence of ownership in the three pilot countries.
- The incidence of ownership of agricultural land is much lower in Mongolia and the Philippines compared to Georgia.
- Gender disparity is evident in Georgia and Mongolia but least evident in the Philippines.
- Incidence of reported ownership is generally higher than the incidence of documented ownership. This is particularly evident in Georgia.

Incidence of Ownership: Other Assets

Incidence of Reported Ownership: Other Assets
Self-Assigned Ownership, by Country, and Sex

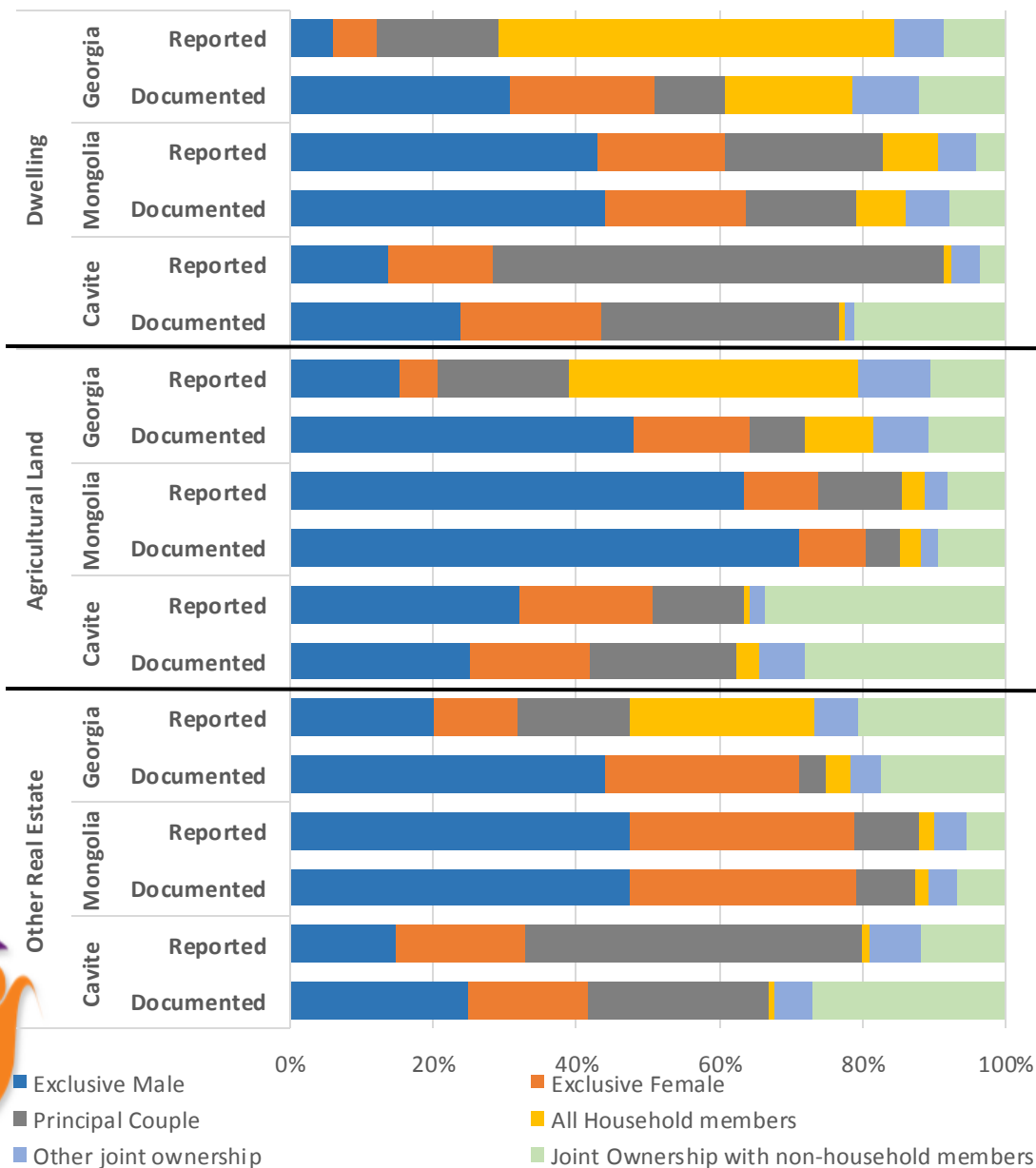


- The incidence of ownership of consumer durables is highest among all assets in all the three countries.
- Less than 7% of adults own large agricultural equipment and ownership in Mongolia and the Philippines is almost negligible
- Incidence of ownership of financial asset is low in Georgia
- Overall, men are more likely to be owners of the assets.
- Women are slightly more likely to own financial assets than men in Mongolia, and the Philippines.
- In the Philippines, women more likely to own non-agricultural enterprise than men



Forms of Ownership: Key Assets

Distribution of Reported and Documented Key Assets Owners
Self-Assigned Ownership, by Country and Forms of Ownership



➤ Exclusive ownership by men is the dominant form of ownership for all assets in Mongolia.

➤ In Georgia, joint ownership by all members of the household is the most common among reported owners but this shifts to exclusive male owners for documented ownership.

➤ In the Philippines, ownership by the principal couple and joint ownership with non-household members are common.

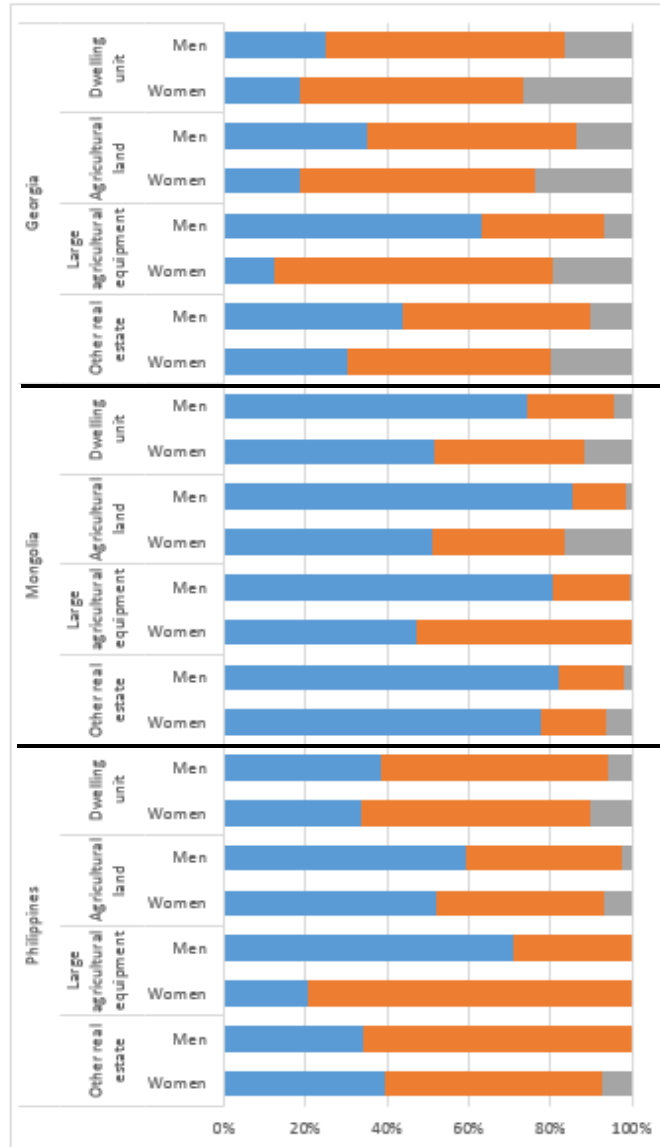
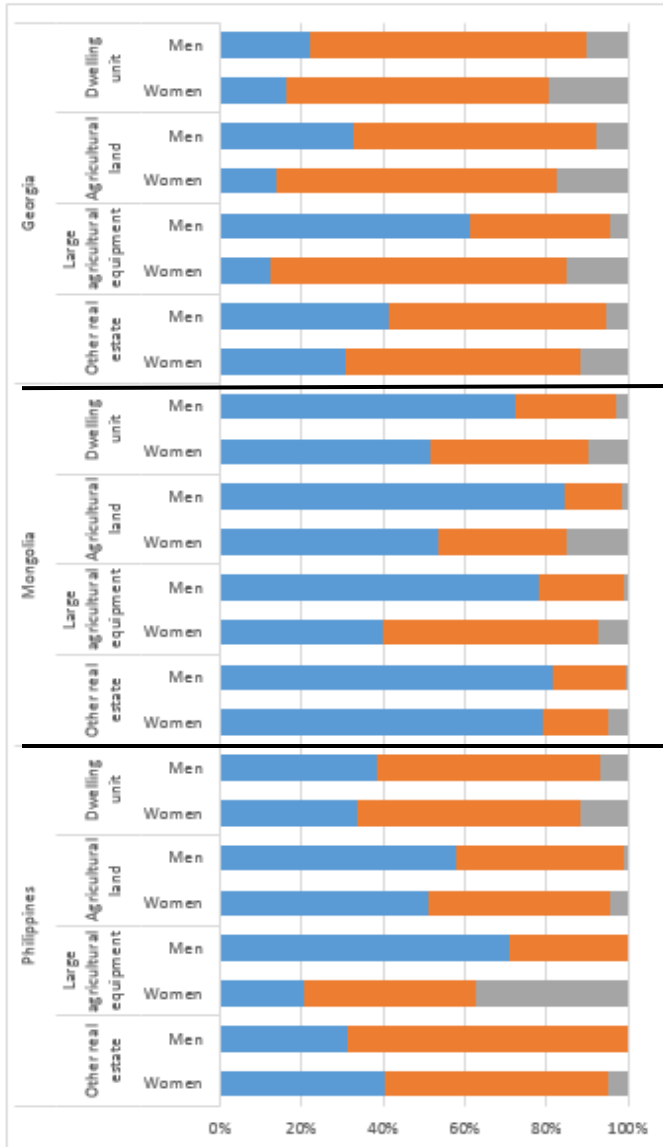
➤ Gender disparity in exclusive ownership is highest in Mongolia for both reported and documented ownership



Alienation Rights

Distribution of Right to Sell
For Selected Assets, by Country and Sex

Distribution of Right to Bequeath
For Selected Assets, by Country and Sex

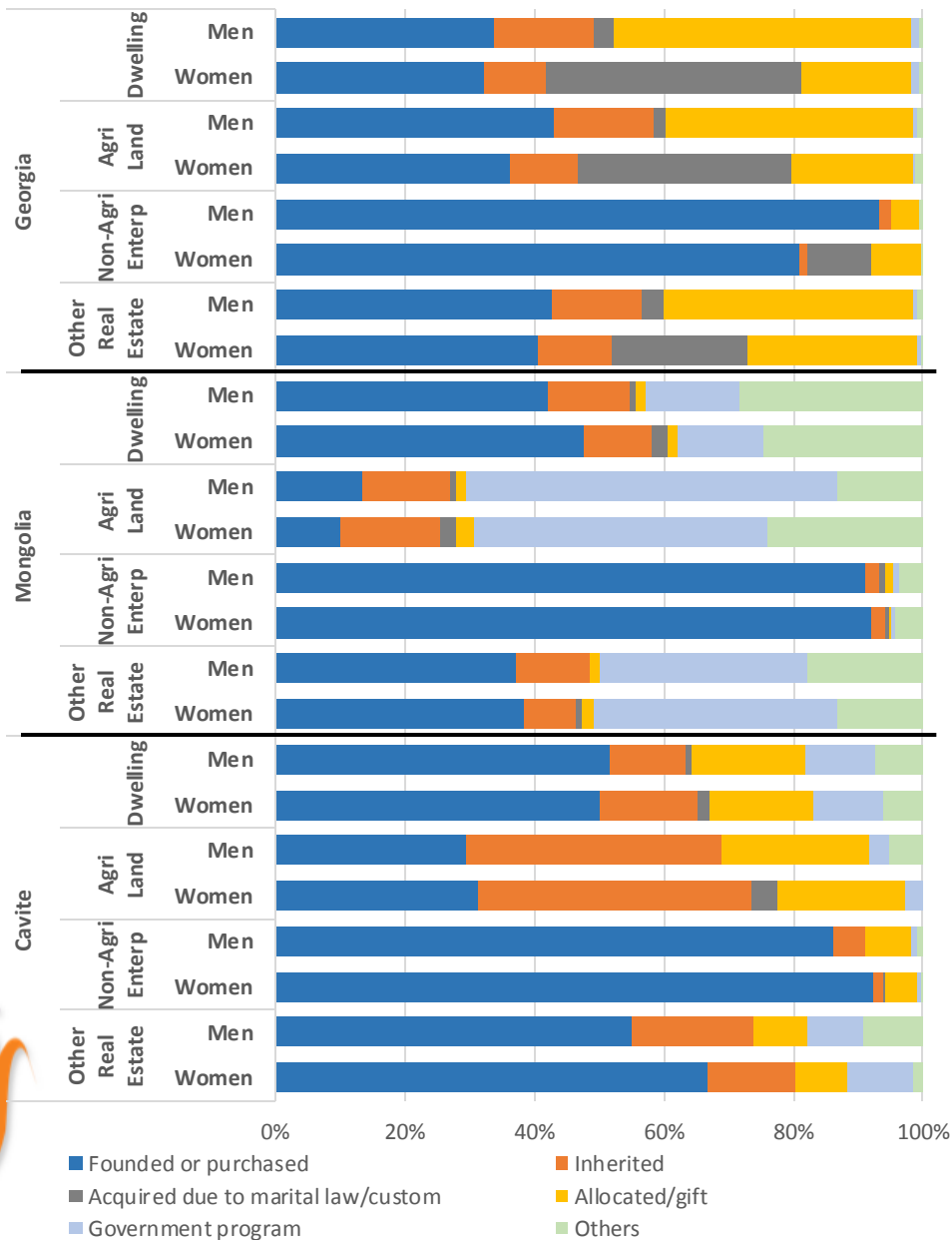


- A larger proportion of Mongolian men and women owners have exclusive economic rights over sale and bequeaths compared to owners in the other countries.
- In both Georgia and the Philippines, decision to sell or bequeath the asset is more consultative in nature
- More women as compared to men reported not having the right to sell or bequeath the assets that they owned

■ Exclusive right
 ■ Jointly with others (consultative right)
 ■ No right

Mode of Acquisition

Distribution of Reported Asset Owners
Self-Assigned Ownership, by Country and Mode of Acquisition



- Dwelling Owners in Mongolia and the Philippines are most likely to purchase their dwelling. In Georgia allocation/ gift dominated men owners' acquisition while most women owners acquired the asset because of marital law/ custom.
- For both men and women, the dominant means to acquire land is through purchases in Georgia; via government programs in Mongolia and through inheritance in the Philippines.
- Other real estate and non-agricultural enterprises mostly purchased or founded in all three countries.
- Gender gap is apparent in Georgia, inheritance and allocation/gift favors men.



Self-Assigned Approach vs Ownership Assigned by Any Respondent Approach

Comparison of Reported and Documented Ownership Estimates (%), by type of approach and sex: Georgia, Mongolia, and the Philippines

Country	Asset	Reported			
		Ownership Assigned by Any Respondent		Self-Assigned Ownership	
		Men	Women	Men	Women
Georgia	Dwelling unit	84.7	82.6	80.4	75.9
	Agricultural land	51	40.5	47.7	34.1
	Other real estate	17.2	12.8	15.7	10.1
Mongolia	Dwelling unit	54.9	34	59.6	32.8
	Agricultural land	8.4	2.4	8	2
	Other real estate	18	10.8	16.3	10.4
Philippines	Dwelling unit	35.6	35.9	34.4	34.2
	Agricultural land	4.6	3.7	4.8	3.2
	Other real estate	6.3	6.1	5.7	5.4
Country	Asset	Documented			
		Ownership Assigned by Any Respondent		Self-Assigned Ownership	
		Men	Women	Men	Women
Georgia	Dwelling unit	52.3	40.6	46.3	33.4
	Agricultural land	32.2	16.5	30.6	12.6
	Other real estate	10.4	6.8	10.6	5.9
Mongolia	Dwelling unit	48.1	28.6	50.7	26.9
	Agricultural land	7.3	1.5	6.3	1.4
	Other real estate	15.3	9.5	13.8	8.5
Philippines	Dwelling unit	24.5	21.7	22.7	19.2
	Agricultural land	3.9	3.3	4.1	2.6
	Other real estate	4.9	4.1	4.4	3.3

- In general, incidence of reported and documented ownership are generally higher using the OAAR approach.
- Reported and documented dwelling ownership for Mongolian men using the self-assigned approach is higher by 5 and 3 percentage points, respectively.
- Georgia shows the largest difference for reported and documented ownership, where the self-assigned approach gives lower estimates.



Issues and Challenges

- ▶ Enumerators were confused on the concepts of the 'primary respondent', 'principal couple', and had to be taken care during the training.
- ▶ Conducting interviews separately and independently was complicated.
- ▶ Respondents had difficulty estimating the value of all types of assets resulting in high cases of missing values.
- ▶ Respondents were reluctant to give information about their financial assets and speak about their valuables.



Summary: Key Highlights

- ▶ In general, gender disparity was most evident in Mongolia and least in the Philippines.
- ▶ Men are more likely to be reported and documented owners of assets.
- ▶ Majority of owners of assets are either men with exclusive ownership or couples with joint ownership.
- ▶ More male owners typically have either exclusive or joint rights to sell or bequeath an asset.
- ▶ Market is the dominant means of asset acquisition.



Summary: Key Highlights (cont'd)

- The EDGE pilot surveys in Georgia, Mongolia, and the Philippines conducted by national statistics offices have demonstrated that with the availability of standardized methods and guidelines collecting individual-level asset data is feasible.
- The methodological and operational experience through the three pilot surveys under ADB's project provided a solid basis for finalizing the UN Methodological Guidelines on the Production of Statistics on Asset Ownership from a Gender Perspective.





Thank you.

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