

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

EDGE Pilot Surveys in Asia and the Pacific

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

ADB Pilot Surveys

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Outline of Presentation

- Overview of ADB's R-CDTA 8243
 - Project Progress
- Background in Survey Methodology
- Survey Design and Implementation
- Survey Data Processing
- Key Challenges
- Lessons Learned and Way Forward





R-CDTA 8243 Overview

Key Objectives

- Contribute to the development of standard methods under global **EDGE initiative**.
- Implement pilot surveys in select countries using methodological guidelines developed under EDGE initiative.
- Assist countries in adapting the methodology for conducting pilot surveys.
- Methodological research and documentation of pilot surveys experience and results to inform EDGE guidelines.





R-CDTA 8243 Overview (cont'd)

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

- Implementation in collaboration with the global EDGE Project led by UNSD
- ADB is member of EDGE Steering Committee
- Participating countries Georgia, Mongolia, and the Philippines





R-CDTA 8243 Overview (cont'd)

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

- Criteria for selecting pilot countries:
 - adequate statistical capacity to implement pilot surveys and maximize, replicate, and sustain the benefits from the project;
 - Commitment to undertake pilot surveys either as a standalone survey or by attaching additional module to an existing planned survey;







R-CDTA 8243 Overview (cont'd)

Country-driven and country-led with technical support from ADB and UNSD.

Country Survey Team composition:

- Team leader
- Sampling expert
- Data processing expert
- Field survey management
 - expert
 - Gender statistics expert







Project Progress since Inception

- Inception Meeting (July 2013)
 - **Technical Meeting** (August 2013)
 - Technical Review Meeting (December 2013)
 - ADB-UNSD Joint Country Missions (October November 2014)
 - Technical Meeting with National Statisticians (December 2014)

Pre-Survey Phase

- customization process,
- pretesting of questionnaires,

Post-Survey Phase

Jul. 2013 -Dec. 2014

2 Apr. 2015

Mar. - Sep. 2015

Sep. - Nov. 2015

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Dec. 2015- Present

Regional Technical Workshop

- customized questionnaire to country context, and

Survey Phase - Conduct of Pilot Survey

- ☆ Georgia (30 September 20 October 2015)
- Philippines (15 September to 10 October 2015)



Background in Survey Methodology

- Drawn 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.
 - TA4's effects were larger when the sample includes the principal couple (higher incidence of women's ownership of assets).





Survey Design and Implementation

Survey Instrument

The UNSD EDGE questionnaires were **reviewed and accordingly modified by ADB** to suit the specific country settings.



- - Regional training workshops/ ADB-UNSD joint country missions—technical review/discussion on survey instruments, survey methodology guidelines, and country implementation plans.

Survey instruments and Assets coverage

Module	Respondent	
(2) Household questionnaire	Primary Respondent	
Individual questionnaire	 Primary Respondent, Spouse/partner of PR, third randomly selected household member 	
(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		

Sampling Design Development

- Country missions from ADB and UNSD teams and ADB's sampling expert—adapting sampling design to country context and costs available with technical advice/guidance from ADB.
- Survey weights calculation (i.e., methodology of calculating sample weights and incorporating them in analysis files).
- Sampling design A two-stage stratified sampling design was adopted for Georgia and Cavite, Philippines while three stage selection process for Mongolia.

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



Training Requirements

- Training of trainers with support from ADB and UNSD.
- Training of enumerators and supervisors by country teams.



- Training methodology: (i) lectures/classroom discussions, (ii) written exercises/quizzes, (iii) mock interviews, (iv) field practice interviews, and (v) post field practice discussion.



Dates of data collection: 2015 (concluded)

Data Collection Strategy

- Face-to-face paper based interviews
- Respondent selection protocol administered to at most 3 adult (18+) members of the household
 - 1. Primary Respondent (PR)
 - 2. Spouse/partner (if available) together defined as the Principal couple
 - 3. Third adult randomly selected if there are more than 3 adults in a household
 - Respondents were interviewed simultaneously and independently.



Data Collection Strategy

enumeration.

- Team approach each team comprising 2 to 5 members (enumerator/supervisor)
- Intra-country technical trainings and ADB missions
 provide guidance to pilot countries during field







Survey Data Processing

Data Cleaning and Validation

- A detailed list of **data validation checks** were provided to NSOs and accordingly revised per country questionnaire,
- data harmonization consistent variable names across countries, thus, improving efficiency in terms of data cleaning and analysis;
- data cleaning codes per module using Stata errors were generated per module and were sent to NSOs for their review and action. Cleaned datasets were then provided after each round of data validation and comparison.
 - NSOs simultaneously undertook independent data cleaning operations and these were compared with ADBs validation results



Survey Data Processing (cont'd)

Generation of Statistical Tables

- Survey weights calculation development of two types of sampling weights (assigned by any respondent (household level) vs. self assigned ownership (individual level))
- Post stratification adjusting household and individual weights to correct for estimated population and sex ratio
- 36 quantitative assessment tables, 90 indicators tables based on the template provided by UNSD, and 39 country report tables have been generated both by ADB and NSOs;
- Matching exercise/ parallel tabulations seeks to determine and reconcile any discrepancies between values generated by ADB and NSOs;

Documentation and Knowledge Production

- Preparation of the draft country reports and integrated report – undertaken by countries with technical support from ADB.
- Conduct of regional data dissemination workshop − discuss pilot survey results of three countries.





Documentation and Knowledge Production (cont'd)

Outputs related to EDGE

ADB-EDGE Brochure – preliminary results as of March 2017, given to participants of the regional data dissemination workshop.





Key Indicators for Asia and the Pacific 2017 (KI 2017) data **chapter on EDGE** published
September 2017.



Documentation and Knowledge Production (cont'd)

Outputs related to EDGE



Online Article "The Power of Data for Women and Girls" published 2 October 2017.

Op-Ed article "No shortage of data but how can it help to boost women's property rights?" published 15 October 2017.





ADB Blog "Filling the gender gap on asset ownership data" published 27 October 2017.



Key Challenges on Implementation

- New concepts- e.g. Enumerators were confused on the concepts of the 'primary respondent', 'principal couple', and had to be taken care during the training.
- Differences in reported vs documented ownership.
- Conducting interviews separately and independently found to be challenging.
- Respondents were reluctant or had difficulty estimating the value of all types of assets.
- Respondents were also confused with hypothetical questions especially on selling and bequeathing of assets to ascertain value of assets.

Key Challenges on Implementation (cont'd)

- Assigning of ownership of some assets (i.e., consumer durables, small agricultural equipment) to specific individuals (when considered owned by all household members).
- Reporting of hidden assets was very small/negligible except for financial assets.
- Tackling individual non-response bias at the time of data processing.





Lessons Learned and Way Forward

- Country teams direct and active involvement played a pivotal role in achieving the objectives of the project.
- Support and ownership for the project from NSO leadership Chief Statistician.
- ★ Strong partnership among agencies involved is essential for successful implementation UNSD, ADB and NSOs.
- Rigorous training at all levels special emphasis should be given on **new concepts** (i.e., primary respondent, principal couple, etc) to ensure uniform understanding of concepts.
- Survey manual should contain more examples which may be encountered during the actual field operation.
 - New challenges for survey design that is focused on individual males and females as respondents and implications of non-response bias.

Lessons Learned and Way Forward

- 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.
- 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.







Thank you.

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