MEASURING ASSET OWNERSHIP FROM A GENDER PERSPECTIVE CURRENT AND FUTURE PLANS

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Overview

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- Status of Gender development in Uganda
- Statistics programmes
- Current practice of collecting data on Asset ownership
- Observations
- Some Proposals (New additions made)
- Conclusion
- Way forward





Introduction

- The Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS) is a semi Autonomous agency of government responsible for the Production and Dissemination of socio-economic statistics; and is responsible for Coordinating, Monitoring and Supervising the NSS.
- The production of Statistics is guided by the National and international development Frameworks



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Status of Gender Statistics Development

- The National Gender policy governing gender mainstreaming in national development programmes is under the Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development.
- Sex disaggregated data is generated in most of Surveys, Censuses and administrative records
- Mainstreaming gender responsive statistics in the NSO and the NSS was not conceived till 2007.
- Gender statistics development has to-date been institutionalised in the statistical system – a Statistics Unit in the NSO and a sub committee for gender statistics are in place.





Engendered Statistical Programmes

National Household
Survey (Panel and
cross- sectional:
both regular and
adhoc)

Education, Health, Labour force, Time Use data
Asset Ownership
Well being

Water and sanitation, enterprises and Ownership, Energy (access)





Current practice of collecting data on Asset ownership

- The inclusion of questions or modules in the survey undertaken by UBOS is demand driven.
- There are however, some questions that benefit all users irrespective of whether they are demanded or not and gender is one of them
- The Household Surveys undertaken to date have largely focused mainly on Education, Health, Energy and Agriculture.
- We have also undertaken gender specific surveys (eg on domestic violence, gender based violence etc and included questions on assets)

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Current practice of collecting data on Asset ownership cont'd

- The questions attempt to account for all assets in the households and who owns them (in some specific surveys)
- Generally, asked questions about household assets and changes over time refer to the entire household and not individually owned assets.





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Challenges to collecting Asset data relating to individuals

- Some resources are shared with joint ownership.
 The challenge is how to determine the share which belongs to each individual.
- While it is possible to collect individual information, one needs to obtain additional information beyond assets to meaningfully relate the information and to understand the total assets owned. The challenge is how much more information do you include?
- Assets regarded as high value and important vary by region, culture and by socio-economic status.
 Which ones should be included?



Challenges to collecting data relating to individuals cont'd

- Assets owned by individuals may not be common knowledge to other household members and may deliberately be withheld for some reason. This applies not only to women but also men. The question are- what is the best approach to gather such information? Is it to separate men and women or interview different sex per cluster?
- Indeed in most household surveys in Uganda, the head of household is interviewed (70 percent male). Clearly some information outside the knowledge of the respondent will be missed.

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New initiatives

- Improvement of the questions asked to be able to capture more gender issues- Eg The Panel survey 2012/13, Included questions on asset ownership by sex.
- We intend to add modules to existing surveys rather than stand alone surveys.
- It is difficult to adequately meet the demand of users during questionnaire development. Hence the need to prioritise the questions (full module Vs prioritised set of questions)





Conclusion and Way forward

- Progress has been made to increase the availability of gender disaggregated data
- However, there is still room for improvements and UBOS will support the efforts to increase gender responsive data.





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THANK YOU

