Day 2. What to Measure

What to Measure?

- By sex of individual
- List of assets to include
- Type of ownership
- Value of assets

What Types of Information do we Want to Measure?

- More complete information on household assets for SNA.
- The gender asset and wealth gaps.
- Women's asset ownership to understand women's empowerment.
- What are the other measures that are relevant for policy?

Comparability across countries

- To what extent do we want all surveys to ask the same questions?
- To what extent should they reflect the local context?
- What is the appropriate level for comparability? One set of core assets across all countries? With others added as relevant?

Measures of the Gender Asset & Wealth Gaps

- 1) Form of Ownership identifies the owner of each asset
- 2) Gender asset gap: Incidence
- % of women (or men) who are owners
- 3) Share of Owners: % of owners who are women
- 4) Gender wealth gap: Share of asset value

Which assets to include?

Criteria for choosing:

High value items

Productive assets

Those important to different groups: Men, women, rural, urban, rich, poor Those within the SNA asset boundary

Possible Types of Assets to Include:

- Housing
- Land
- Livestock
- Agricultural Equipment
- Non-household enterprise
- Household non-farm enterprises
- Consumer durables and valuables
- Financial assets & Liabilities

How to define & measure ownership?

Reported ownership – Do you own?

Documented owner – Is your name on ownership document?

Rights – including right to sell, bequeath, mortgage, improve, rent out, keep revenue

Decision-making – decides use, sales, etc.

Management - Land holder

Economic owner - from SNA

Individual vs. Joint Ownership

- Ownership may be by an individual, a couple, other adults, a kinship group.
- Patterns of joint vs. individual ownership vary widely across countries and assets.