



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

25 - 27 June 2018, Tbilisi

## **ARMENIA**

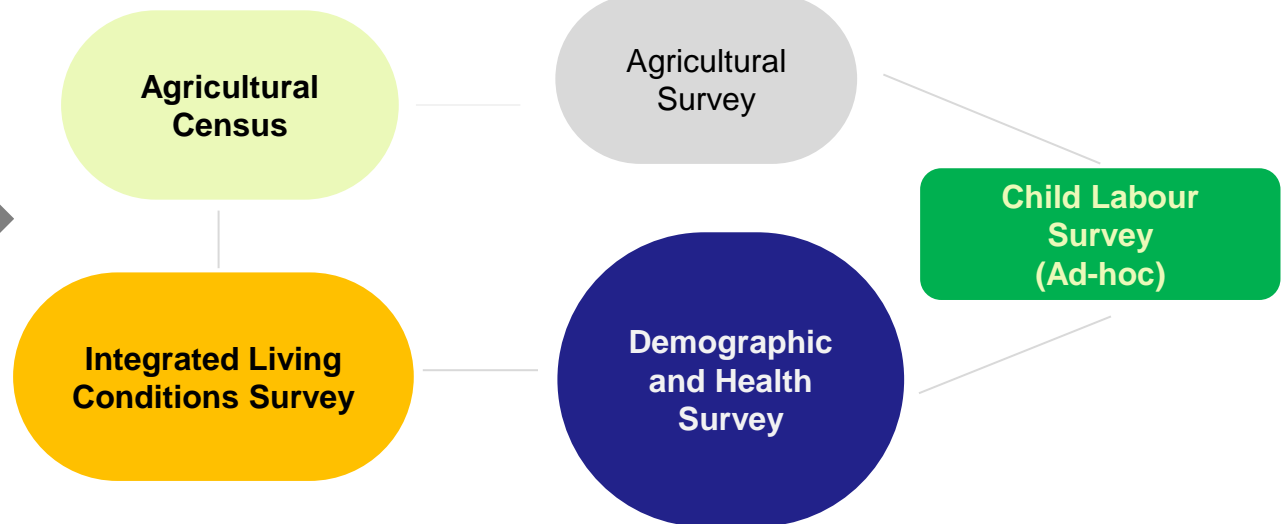
Lusine Kalantaryan Labour Statistics Division  
Lusine Markosyan Households Survey Division  
Statistical Committee of RA



# Statistics on Asset Ownership: **Data sources (1)**

- ▶ Statistical Committee of the RA (**SCRA**) is a responsible body for asset ownership **statistical system** in country.

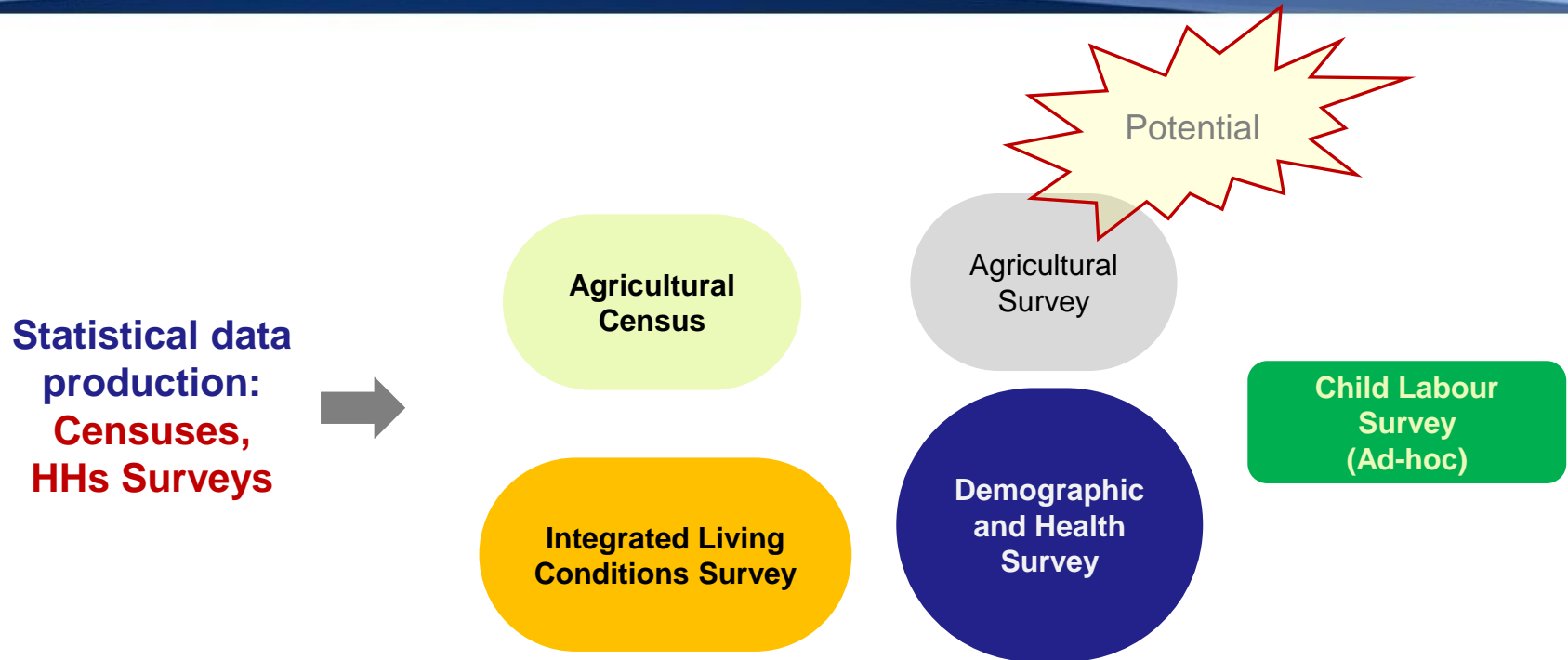
**Statistical data  
production:  
Censuses,  
HHs Surveys**



Most assets studies have collected data at household level.



# Statistics on Asset Ownership: **Data sources (1)**



Most assets studies have collected data at household level.



# The latest Households (HHs) Surveys measuring AO

- Yearly {
  - **HHs Integrated Living Conditions Survey (ILCS), SCRA**
  
- 5-year {
  - **Armenian Demographic and Health Survey (ADHS), 2000, 2005, 2015-2016** – SCRA, MoH, UNFPA, UNICEF, USAID, HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS), ICF International
  
- 10-year {
  - **Armenian Agricultural Census, 2014** – US Government, USAID
  
- Ad-hoc {
  - **National Child Labour Survey (NCLS), 2015** – SCRA, ILO, USDOL

1st-ever



## Statistics on Asset Ownership: **Data sources (2)**

- ▶ Committee of the Real Estate Cadaster is a responsible body for government **programmes and policies** in country (REGISTER of OWNERSHIP).
- ▶ Administrative data on asset ownership are exists **at the individual-level** and not accessible for the statistical use.

**Statistical data  
production:  
Administrative data**



Micro-data on AO governing by the  
Committee of the Real Estate  
Cadaster



Any interagency agreement or governmental decree on micro-level data sharing has not yet exists.



# Integrated Living Conditions Survey (ILCS)

## Key variables get from respondent

- Some elements of housing / dwelling
- Some elements of financial asset
- Some elements of land.
- Some elements of value.
- **No information on rights.**



**ILCS is traditional poverty study, but  
NOT asset-based poverty survey.**



# Integrated Living Conditions Survey (ILCS)

## Advantages

- **Systematic** and multidimensional source of information.
- Sufficient sample size for providing aggregated data (5,184 HHs).
- Huge set of indicators provide comprehensive and cross-sectional data analyze.
- **New questions** on asset ownership will be added in the ILCS since 2019.

## Disadvantages

- Limited set of data on asset ownership.
- **Heavy questionnaire** is a potential factor that might affect the quality of data and increase non-responses.
- Data are available **at the household level**.

**ILCS is traditional poverty study, but  
NOT asset-based poverty survey.**



# National Child Labour Survey, 2015 (2)

## AO Questions

- B2.** What is the ownership status of this dwelling?
- B12.** Does the household own any of the following:  
(Automobile, tractor etc.)
- B13.** Does the household own any livestock?
- B14.** How many? (distribution by types of livestock)
- B15.** Does the household own any land?
- B16.** How many are of land do the household own?
- B21.** Did any of your household members have any  
outstanding loans or obtain a new loan during the  
past 12 months?

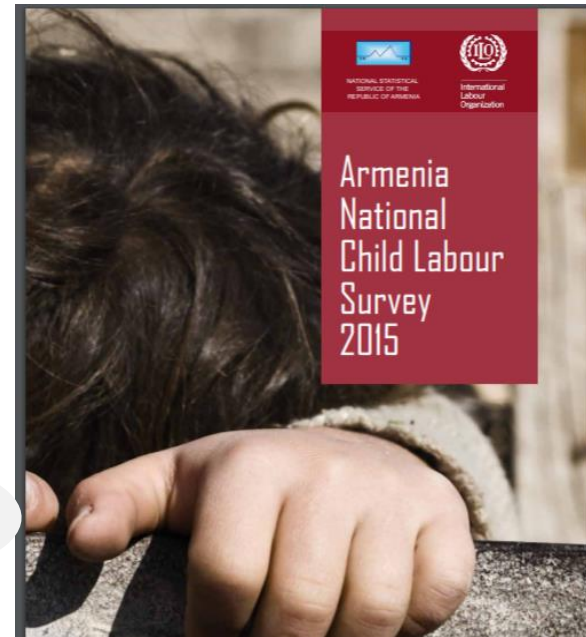
Housing

Durables

Livestock

Land  
(both)

Financial  
asset



## Analytical Report

<http://www.armstat.am/am/>





# National Child Labour Survey, 2015 (2)

## AO Questions

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- B15.** Does the household own any land?
- B16.** How many are of land do the household own?
- B21.** Did any of your household members have any outstanding loans or obtain a new loan during the past 12 months?

### Section 10.2 Household loans

Households with children applied for loans for various reasons; the results of which are presented in the table below. Households in urban areas were more inclined to take out credit.

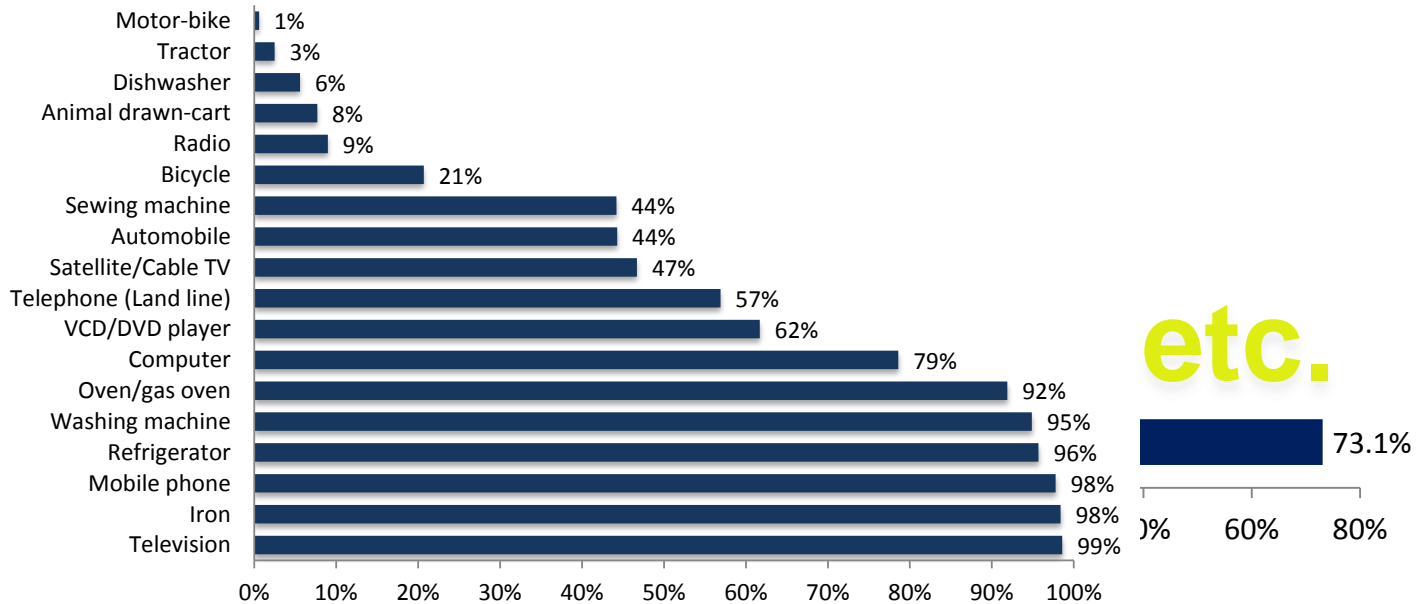
*Table 10.2.1 Households by the reasons for obtaining a loan, child's economic activity and area of residence*



# National Child Labour Survey, 2015 (2)

*Figure 9.2 Distribution of households by the availability of machinery and household appliances*

**Figure 10.2.2 Sources of finance for households, %**





# Demographic and Health Survey (ADHS),

## AO Questions

### HH Questionnaire

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**Q. 123.** Does any member of this household have a bank account?

Financial  
asset

### Woman's Questionnaire

**Q. 118.** Do you have an account in a bank or other financial institution that you yourself use?

### Man's Questionnaire

**Q. 925.** Do you own this or any other house either alone or jointly with someone else?

Housing

**Q. 926.** Do you have a title deed for any house you own?

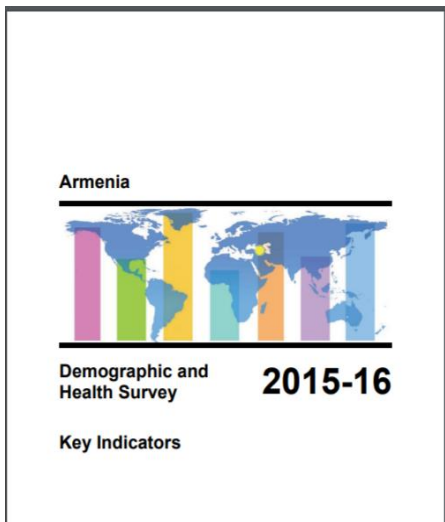
Agricult.  
asset

**Q. 927.** Is your name on the title deed?

**Q. 928.** Do you own any agricultural land either alone or jointly with someone else?

**Q. 929.** Do you have a title deed for any land you own?

**Q. 930.** Is your name on the title deed?





# Demographic and Health Survey (ADHS), 2015 – 2016



ADHS is only study has collected data at **individual-level from a gender perspective.**

## Advantages

- Multidimensional source of information.
- Individual-level based data.
- Sufficient sample size for providing aggregated data (8,749 HHs)
- Comparatively **large amount** of relevant indicators on assets.
- **Direct interview** with eligible respondents.

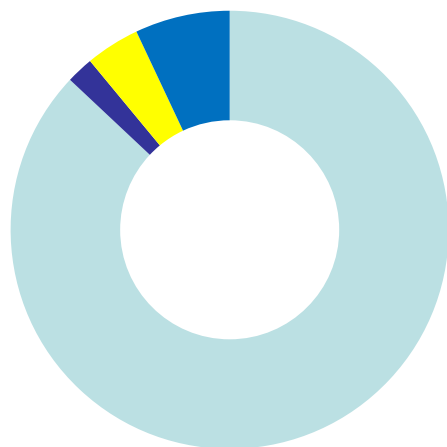
## Disadvantages

- Asset-related variables don't covered fully.
- Heavy questionnaire is a potential reason for non-response or affect data quality.
- **Data are not collected systematically, even if it's a regularly conducted survey.**



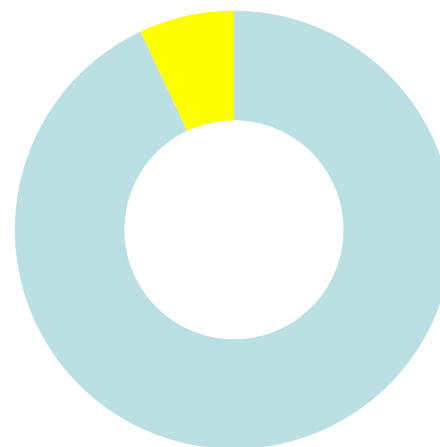
## ADHS: Individual Level Data on Assets from the Gender Perspective

**W**



- House has a title deed name is on title / deed
- House has a title deed name is not on title / deed
- Does not have a title/deed
- DK / missing

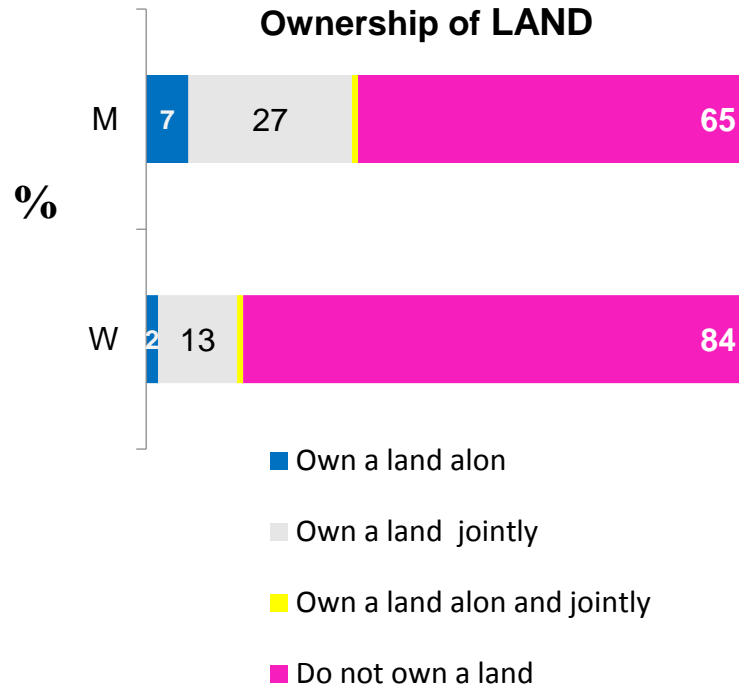
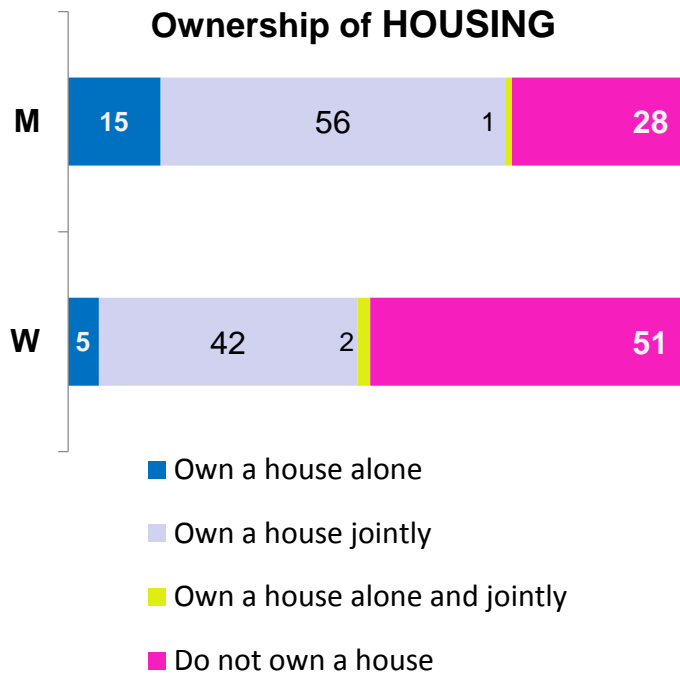
**M**



- ▶ **86% of women and 93% of men who own a HOUSE have a title or deed for the house.**  
**75% of women and 86% of men who own a LAND have a title or deed for the land.**



# ADHS: Individual Level Data on Assets from the Gender Perspective



**49% of women aged 15-49 own a house. The majority of women who own a house do so jointly. Women are less likely to own land than a house. 16% of women own land, either alone or jointly.**



# Resume of Statistics on Asset Ownership (SAO) of Armenia

- Surveys capture more data **at the HH level** than at the individual level (proxy approach).
- **No systematic studies** for producing core set of indicators on asset ownership, especially from a gender-perspective.
- **No single source of data enables to provide all the required data.**
- **ADHS is the most comprehensive data sources for estimation SAO.**



# Wrap-up



This workshop is good platform for capacity-building.





Good data leads to good policy, which means  
better lives for people around the world.





**Thank you for attention !**



**Q / A**