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Pilot Survey on Measuring Asset Ownership and Entrepreneurship from a Gender Perspective: Cavite, Philippines

International Workshop on Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) Indicators
Beijing, China
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Outline of Presentation

- I. Philippine Operationalization of the EDGE Methodology
- II. Results of the Pilot Survey
- III. Recommendations



EDGE EVIDENCE AND DATA FOR GENDER EQUALITY

- The Evidence and Data for Gender Equality (EDGE) is a joint initiative of UNSD, UN Women, and other development partners such as FAO, WB**
- In the Philippines, ADB served as our partner in the EDGE Project**
- Improve the integration of gender issues into the regular **production of official statistics** for better evidence-based policy making**



EDGE EVIDENCE AND DATA FOR GENDER EQUALITY

- ❑ **Compile and disseminate** online international data and metadata on education, employment, and health in line with Minimum Set of Gender Indicators.
- ❑ **Develop methodological guidelines** to measure individual-level asset ownership and entrepreneurship from a gender perspective



Scope and Coverage

- Pilot Survey done in the **Province of Cavite Only**
 - Cavite Province in 2015:
 - **Total Households: 877,767**
 - **Total HH Population: 3,662,844**
- Cavite is composed of 6 cities, 17 municipalities and 829 barangays and a mixture of urban and rural area.
- Its proximity to the country's capital proves advantageous in terms of economic development
- Covered **1,536 sample households**
3,456 individual respondents



Scope and Coverage

➤ Assets Covered

1. Dwelling
2. Agricultural Land
3. Small Agricultural Equipment
4. Large Agricultural Equipment
5. Livestock
6. Non-agricultural Enterprises
7. Other Real Estate
8. Financial Assets
9. Financial Liabilities
10. Valuables
11. Consumer durables



Sampling Design

- **2013 Master Sample (MS)** for the selection of primary sampling units (PSUs) with some modifications to conform with EDGE protocol
- Updated the list of households with information on the number of adults per household through Listing of HHs in the sampled PSUs conducted in June 2015
- **Two-Stage Sampling**
 - ✓ **First stage:** 96 sample PSUs selected
 - ✓ **Second Stage:** 1,536 sample HUs/HHs selected
(8 HUs/HHs from each Stratum per sample PSU)
- Sample HHs were visited and interviewed using the **Household Questionnaire**



Sampling Design

Eligible Respondents

- Within the sample HH, maximum of 3 adult respondents interviewed using the Individual questionnaire. These respondents were:
 - 1) Primary respondent** - the person who has the most knowledge related to assets owned by household members
 - 2) Second respondent** – Spouse/partner of the primary respondent (if applicable). Otherwise, same approach as for 3rd respondent is used
 - 3) Third adult randomly selected respondent** – the person whose birthdate is nearest the date of the interview



Questionnaires

- **Household Questionnaire** - administered to the *Primary respondent*. Information sought includes the household members demographic and economic characteristics and dwelling characteristics. Average time needed for household interview is **12.6 minutes**
- **Individual Questionnaire** - administered to each of the *3 respondents in the HH*. Collected information about the assets, both physical and financial, owned by any member of the household, including the respondent. The assets might be owned exclusively or jointly with someone else. Average time needed for individual interview is **41.3 minutes**



Conduct of the Pilot Survey

- **13 Teams** for the actual field data collection
- **Team composition:**
 - 1 team supervisor
 - 2 to 3 field interviewers
- **Total Number of Interviewers = 28**
 - Female Interviewers = 25
 - Male Interviewers = 3
- **Enumeration period: 15 Sept to 10 Oct 2015 (24 days)**



Response Rate

- Number of adults actually interviewed was 3,456 out of 3,733 expected interviews
- Equivalent Response rate is 92.6 percent



Types of Ownership

- **Reported ownership**

- when a person self-identifies as the owner of an asset or is identified as the owner by a proxy respondent.
- This is regardless of whether his/ her name appears on the document of legal ownership of an asset.
- This is purely based on a respondent's perception.

- **Documented ownership**

- A person is said to have documented ownership over an asset if his/ her name appears on the ownership document of that asset.



Types of Ownership based on alienation of rights

- **Right to Sell**

- ability of an individual to permanently give an asset away in exchange for cash or other payments in kind.
- most commonly linked to ownership, except in cases where an asset, usually land, cannot be given away due to laws or social norms.

- **Right to bequeath**

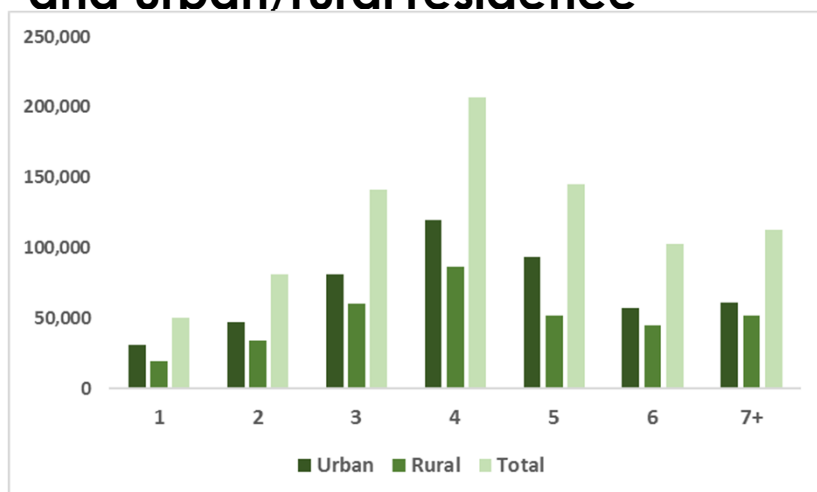
- An individual with the right to bequeath an asset is someone who can bestow an asset unto another person either via written or oral will after death.
- can be considered more universal than the right to sell, since some assets may be bequeathed but not sold.



Results of the Pilot Survey in Cavite

A. Profile of households and respondents

Distribution of households, by household size and urban/rural residence



	Urban	Rural	Total
Total number of sample households	928	608	1,536
Average size of households	4	5	4

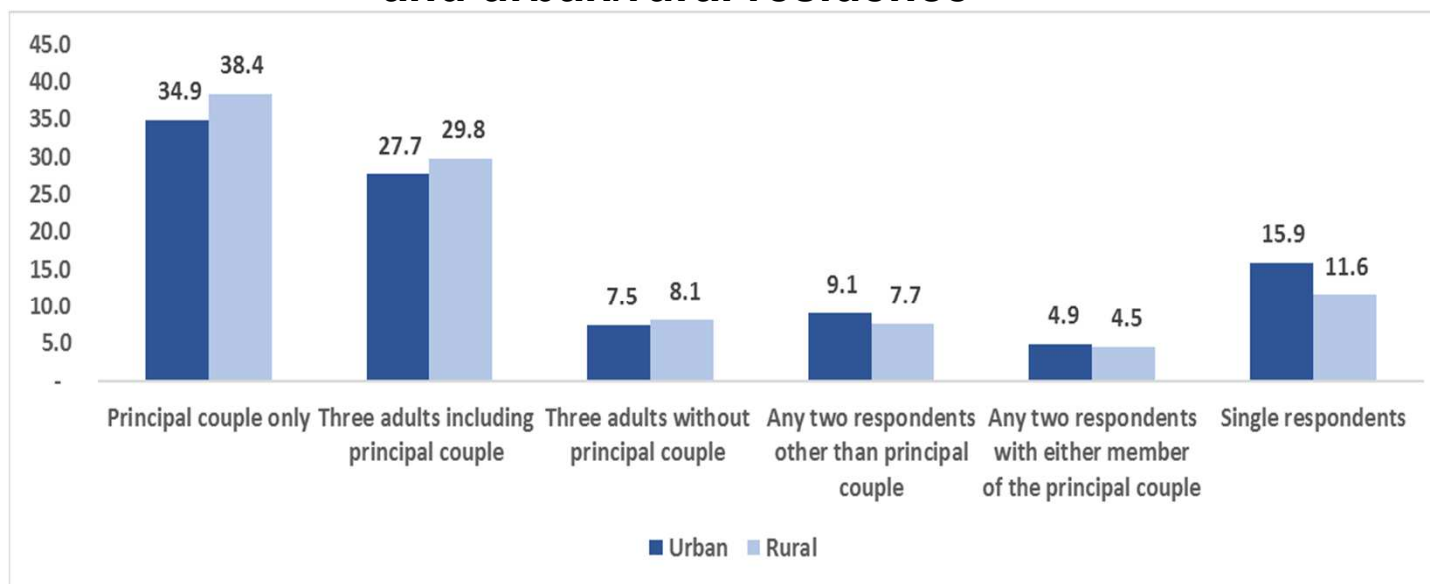
- There are more sample households in urban area (60.4%) than in rural area (39.6%).
- On the average, the household size in Cavite is 4.



Results of the Pilot Survey in Cavite

A. Profile of households and respondents

Distribution of interviewed households, by type of respondent and urban/rural residence



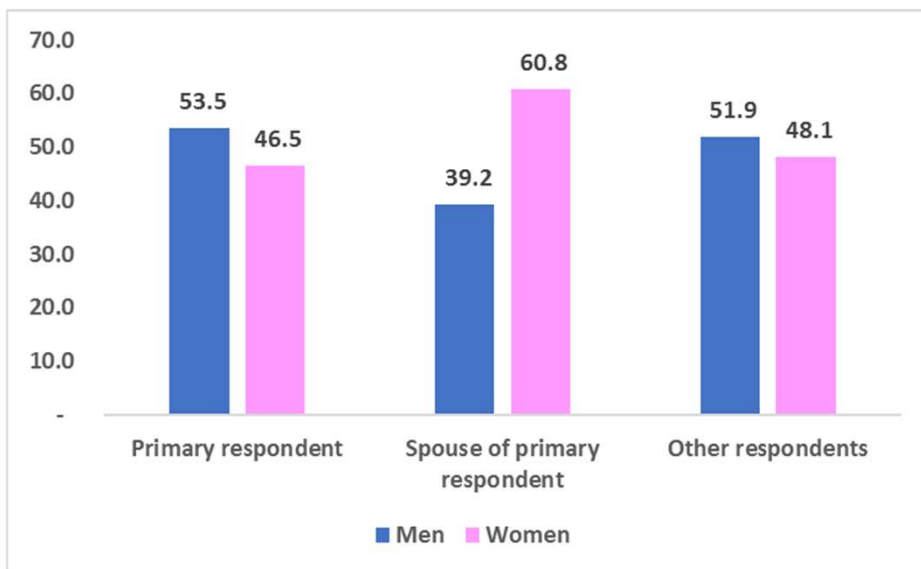
- For both areas, most of the interviewed households are composed of principal couples only, followed by those with three adults including the principal couple and three adults without principal couple. For these types of households, there were more respondents in rural areas compared to urban.



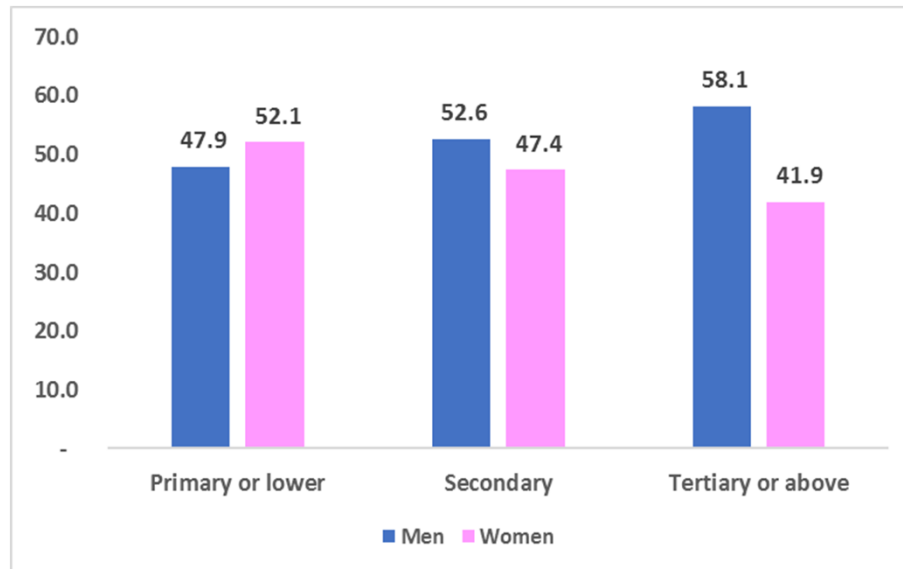
Results of the Pilot Survey in Cavite

A. Profile of households and respondents

Distribution of respondents, by type and sex



Distribution of primary respondents, by educational attainment and sex



- More than half of the primary (53.5%) and other respondents (51.9%) are men.
- Among the primary respondents who have finished primary or lower education, 52.1% of them are women.



Results of the Pilot Survey in Cavite

B. Reporting of Hidden Assets

Percentage of respondents self-reporting hidden assets, by sex

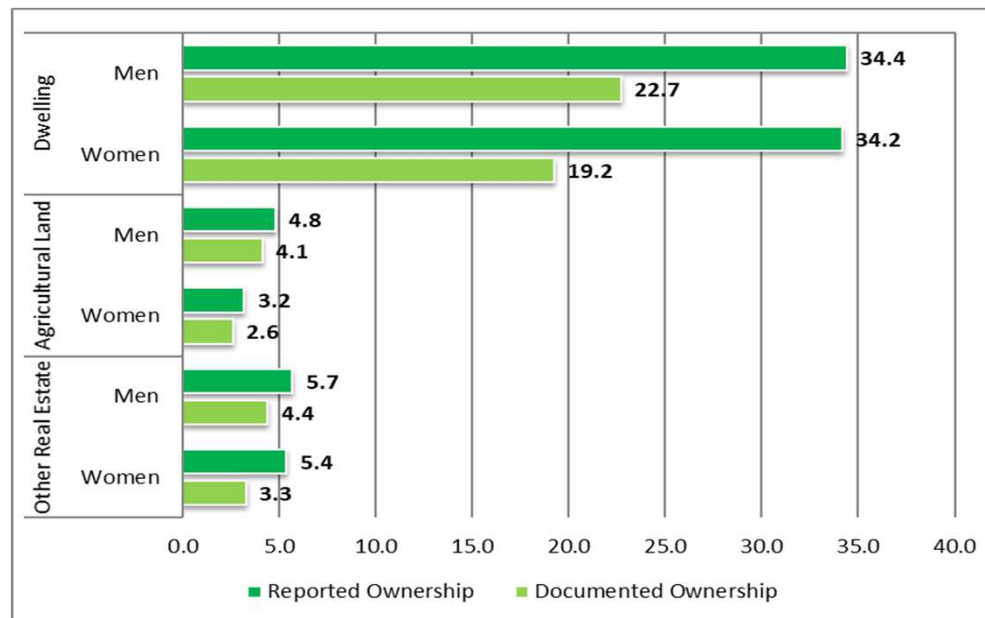
Asset Categories	Reporting hidden assets	
	Men	Women
Agricultural land	1.2	1.4
Agricultural equipment	16.7	0
Non-agricultural Enterprise	0	0
Other real estate	0	1.0
Financial assets	7.1	8.5
Financial liabilities	4.8	4.3

- Relatively low percentages of respondents reported that they have hidden assets.
- For financial assets, higher incidence can be observed among women reporting that they have hidden financial assets.

Results of the Pilot Survey in Cavite

C. Incidence of Ownership: Immovable Assets

Incidence of Ownership of **Immovable Assets**: Cavite, Philippines



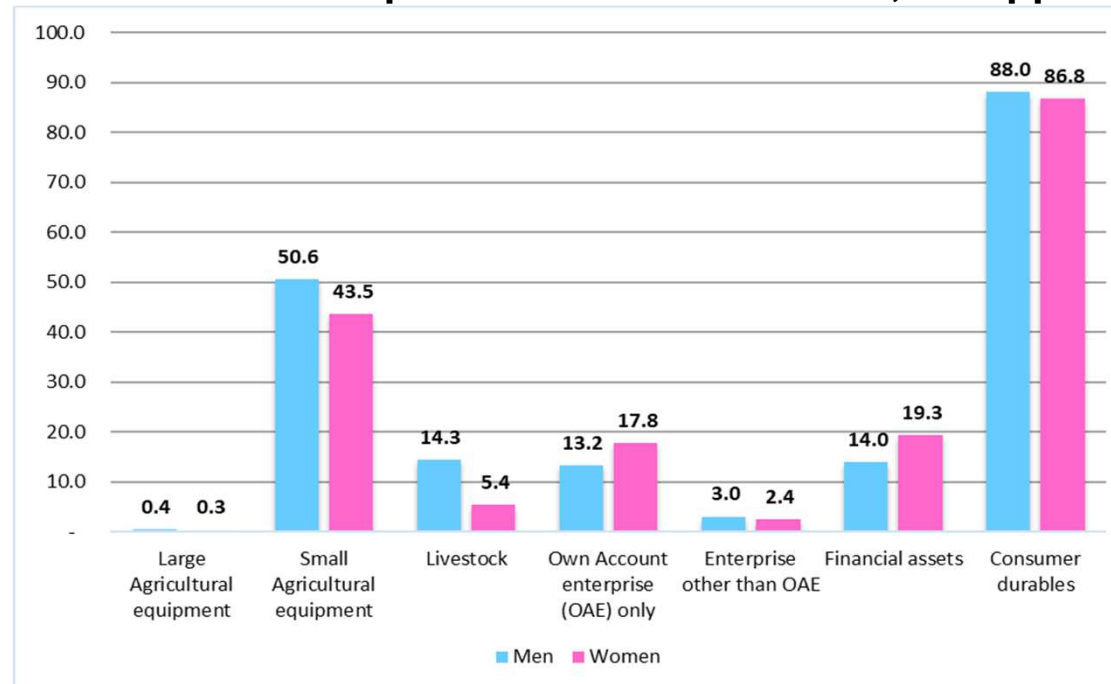
- Incidence of reported ownership is higher than documented ownership for all immovable assets.
- Among the three assets, dwelling has the highest incidence of ownership for both men and women, regardless of the type of ownership.
- For both types of ownership, men are more likely to own the dwelling than women, although the differences in the incidences between the two sexes are very small.



Results of the Pilot Survey in Cavite

C. Incidence of Ownership: Other Assets

Incidence of Ownership of Other Assets: Cavite, Philippines

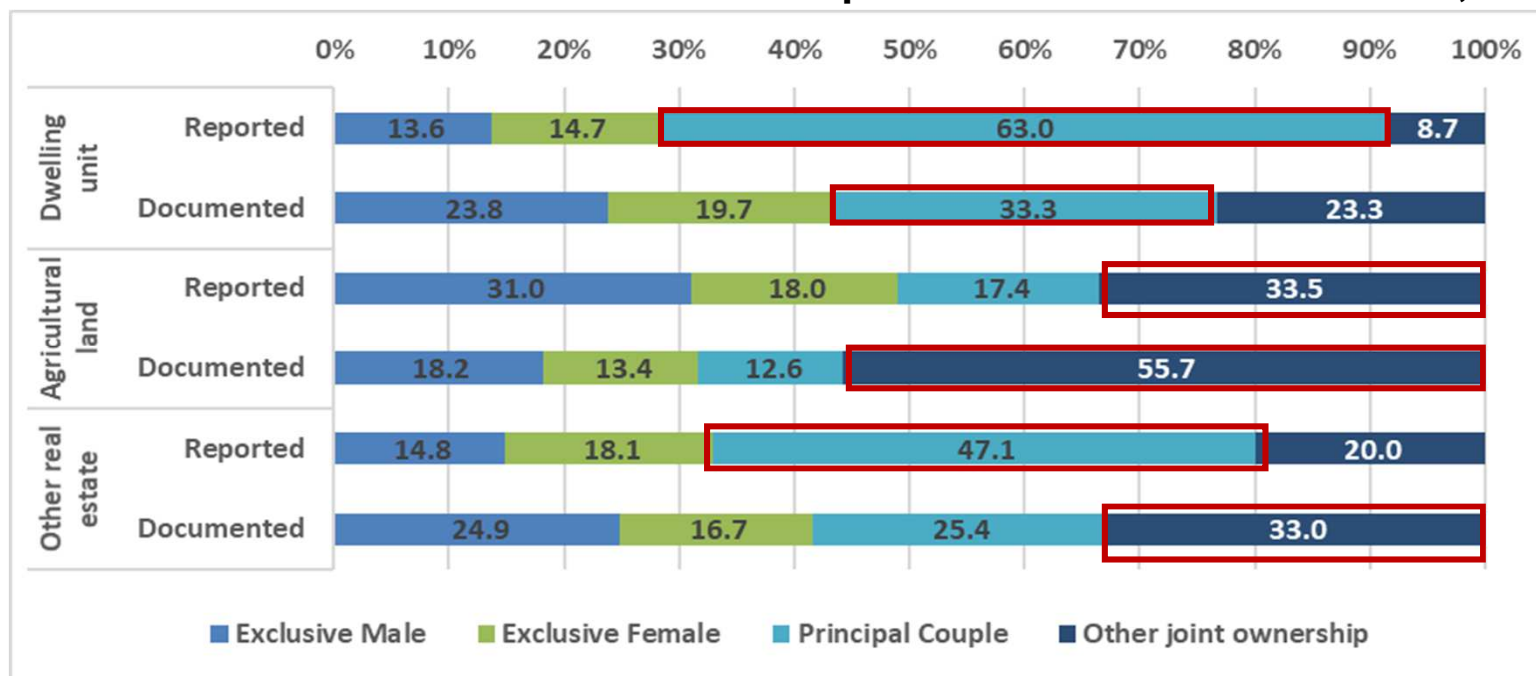


- Very low incidence of ownership of large agricultural equipment at 0.4% and 0.3% for men and women, respectively.
- The incidence of financial assets ownership is higher among women at 19.3% than men at 14.0%.

Results of the Pilot Survey in Cavite

D. Forms of Ownership

Distribution of Forms of Asset Ownership of **Immovable Assets**: Cavite, Philippines

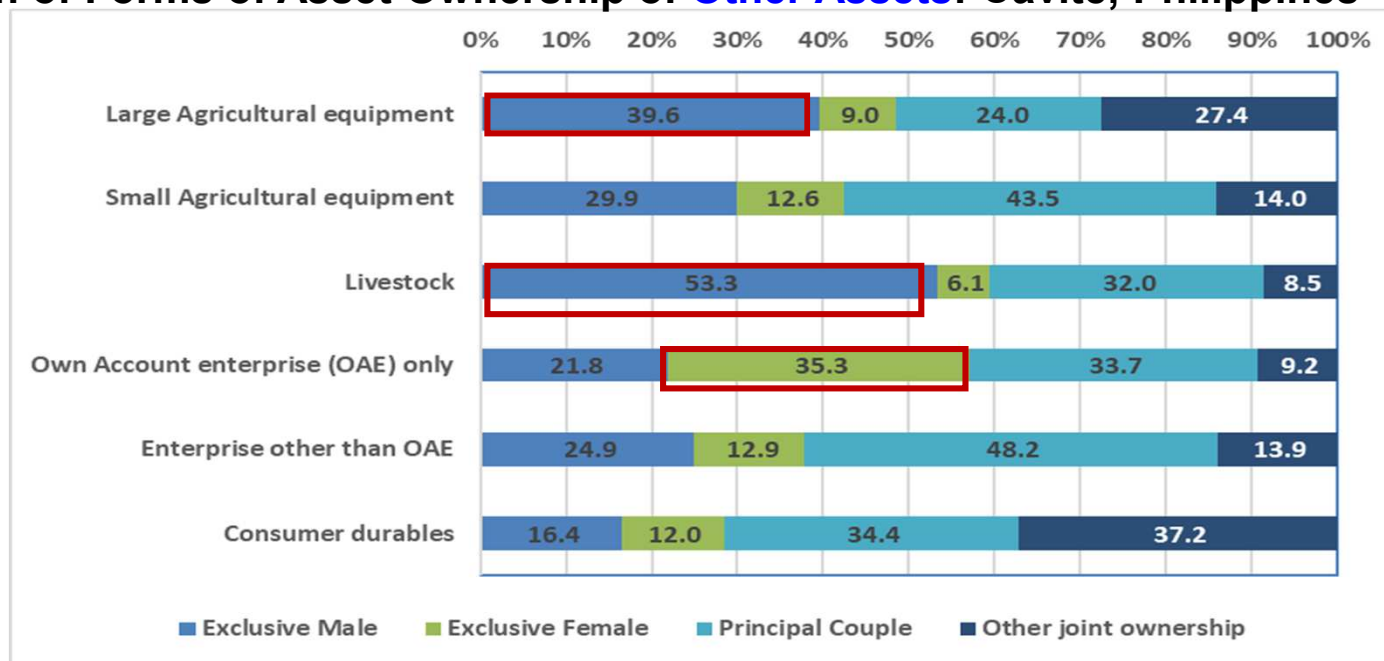


- For dwelling, most of the owners for both reported and documented ownership are the principal couple at 63.0% and 33.3%, respectively
- Agricultural land, on the other hand, majority is jointly owned with others for both reported and documented types of ownership.
- For the other real estate, it is mostly owned by the principal couple for reported ownership, however, for documented owners, this is jointly owned with others.

Results of the Pilot Survey in Cavite

D. Forms of Ownership

Distribution of Forms of Asset Ownership of **Other Assets**: Cavite, Philippines

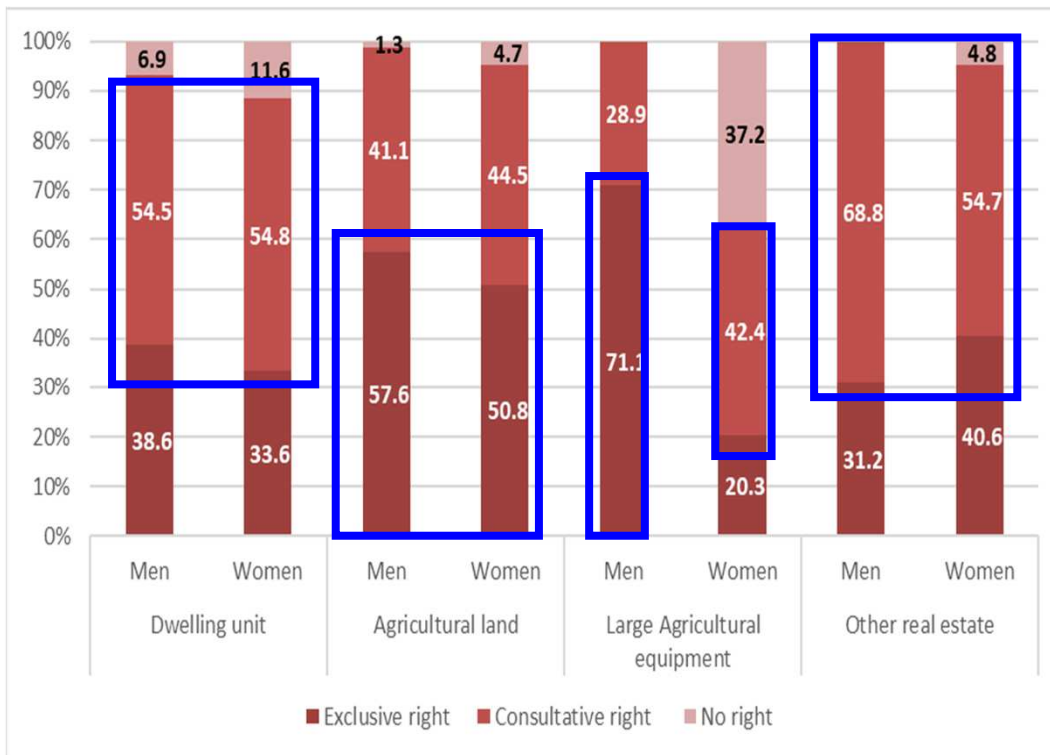


- For large agricultural equipment and livestock, these are exclusively owned by males at 39.6% and 53.3%, respectively.
- For the own account enterprise (OAE) only, majority is exclusively owned by females at 35.3%.
- On the other hand, most of the enterprises other than OAE are owned by the principal couple.

Results of the Pilot Survey in Cavite

E. Alienation of Rights

Distribution of **Rights to Sell**: Cavite, Philippines



- In Cavite, the decision to sell the dwelling and other real estate is more consultative for both men and women owners.
- For agricultural land, the alienation rights commonly practiced is exclusive right.
- For the large agricultural equipment, the decision to sell is different for men and women.
 - For men, it is exclusive right.
 - For women, it is commonly consultative right.



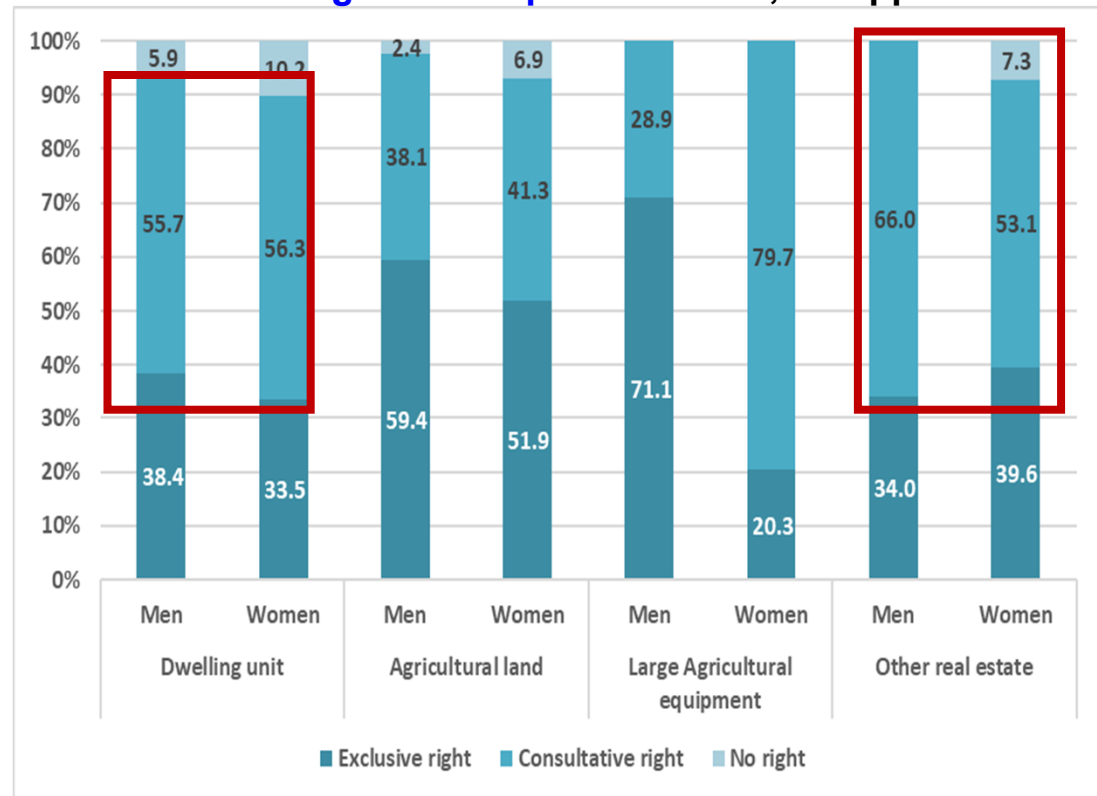
Results of the Pilot Survey in Cavite

E. Alienation of Rights

For the right to bequeath,

- It is also more consultative for both men and women owners for dwelling and other real estate.
- The same scenario as the right to sell can be observed.

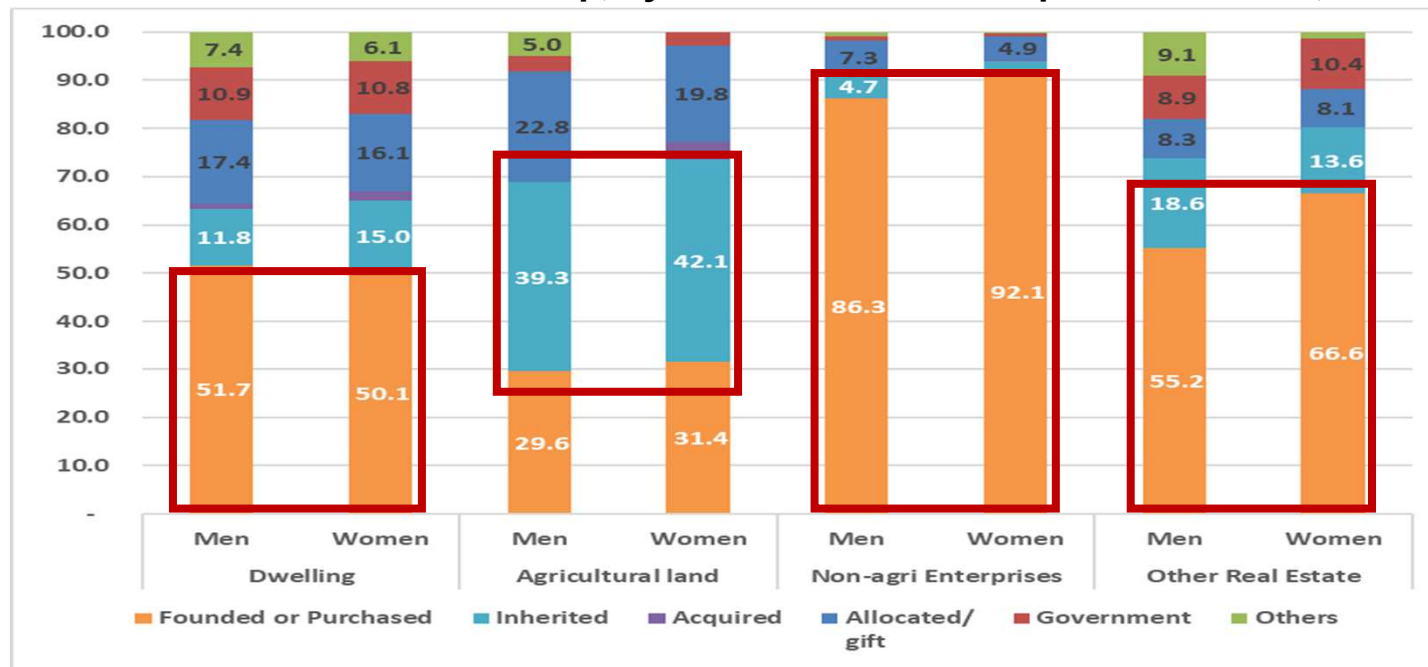
Distribution of Rights to Bequeath: Cavite, Philippines



Results of the Pilot Survey in Cavite

F. Modes of Acquisition

Distribution of Asset Ownership, by Sex and Mode of Acquisition: Cavite,



Note: Inherited combines natal and non-natal family members; allocated combines household and non-household members; and others combines encroachment, don't know, and other responses.

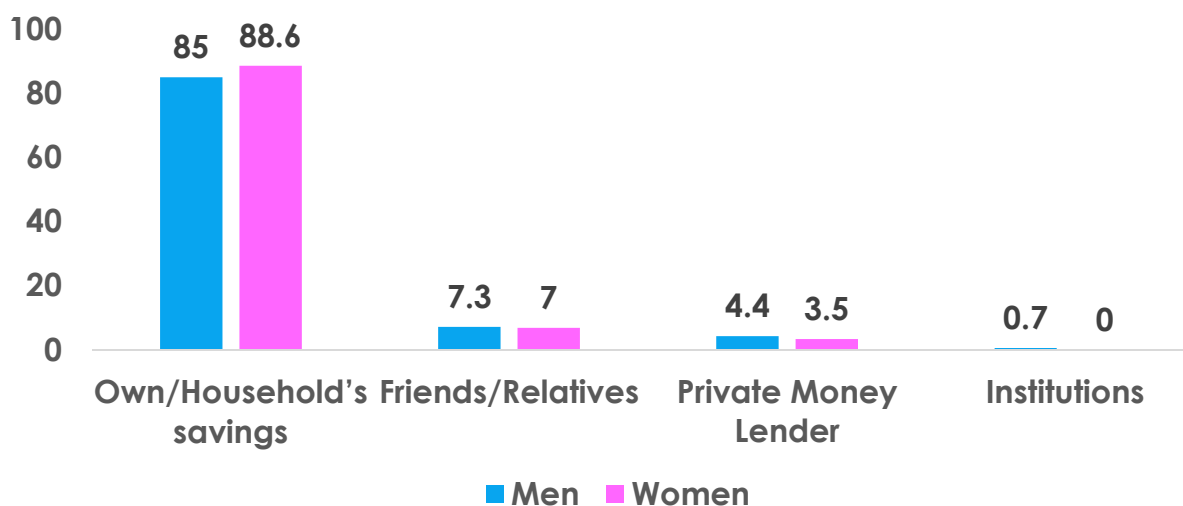
- Majority of the male and female owners of dwelling, non-agricultural enterprises and other real estate founded or purchased their assets.
- However, for agricultural land, most of the male and female owners inherited the land. This was followed by purchased.



Results of the Pilot Survey in Cavite

G. Non-agricultural Enterprises: Source of Funding

Incidence of Enterprise Owners, by Sex and Source of Funding: Cavite, Philippines



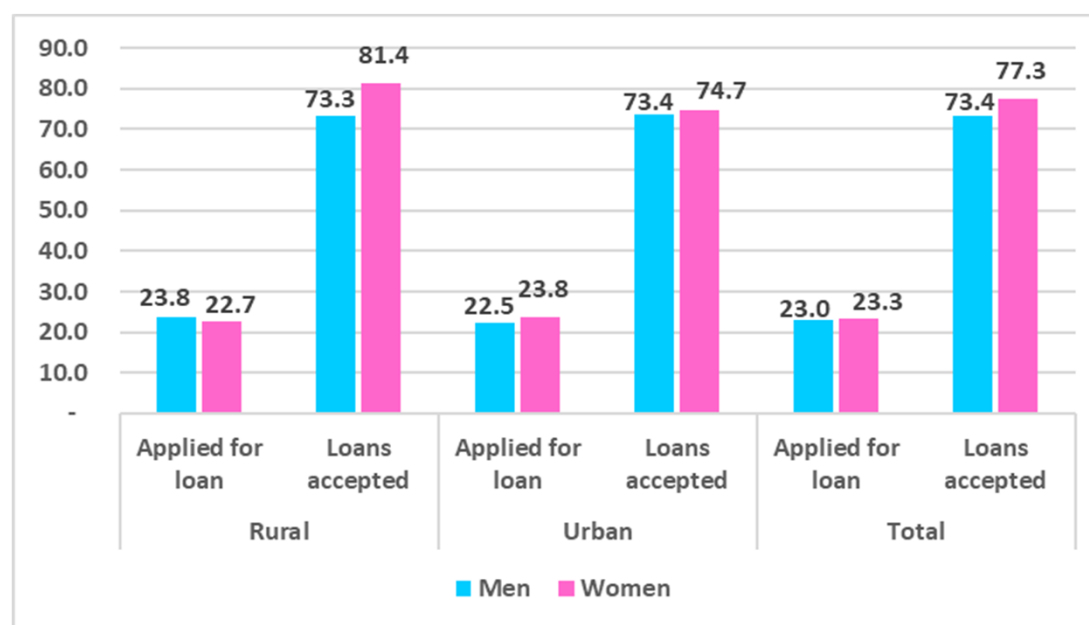
- Majority of the owners declared that their enterprises came from own or household's savings, 88.8% for men and 89.7% for women.
- Other sources were from friends or relatives, private money lender and institutions.
- Small percentage of owners said that they did not expand the enterprise nor make capital improvements at 1.5% and 0.7% for men and women, respectively.



Results of the Pilot Survey in Cavite

G. Non-agricultural Enterprises: Loan for Enterprise

Incidence of Enterprise Owners, by Location, Loan Application Status and Sex: Cavite, Philippines



- In Cavite, 23.0% and 23.3% of male and female entrepreneurs, respectively, applied for loan where 73.4% for males and 77.3% for females were accepted.
- There were very small differences in the incidences of loan applied and loans accepted in urban and rural areas.
- Women had higher incidences of loans accepted compared to men, regardless of the location.



Results of the Pilot Survey in Cavite

- In summary, the survey showed that:
 - Married couples** have the highest incidence of ownership of immovable assets;
 - Ownership of dwelling and agricultural land are **common among men and women who completed at least secondary education;**
 - Ownership of other real estate are common among **men and women who completed tertiary education;**
 - Ownership of immovable assets are common among **those engaged in economic activity;**
 - Entrepreneurial activities are **associated more to women than men.**



Recommendations

- ❑ The EDGE will be a useful tool to address the data gaps such as on SDG 5.a.1
 - ❑ Proportion of total agricultural population with ownership or secure rights over agricultural land, by sex; and
 - ❑ share of women among owners or rights-bearers of agricultural land, by type of tenure.

- ❑ Self-reporting of ownership is preferred over proxy reporting of ownership and control of assets from household surveys.

- ❑ The EDGE strategy used in the pilot survey of



Recommendations

- The EDGE strategy used in the pilot survey of interviewing the respondents, which is at most three adults (using a team of three interviewers who did the interview) is a good practice to avoid contamination of responses.
- Translation and back translation of the questionnaire into local language and dialect should be done.



Recommendations

- ❑ There were cases of suspicious respondents wherein the interviewers were suspected to be robbers/thieves since assets are the subject of inquiry. To avoid this, a **well-designed advocacy plan** before the field data collection should be implemented.
- ❑ To address the lack of data on informal sector, it may be good to integrate questions to identify whether the enterprise belongs to the informal sector or not.



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Maraming Salamat Po!

Email:

sdg@psa.gov.ph

Website:

www.psa.gov.ph/sdg