

Scaling Up Best Practices in Intra-Household Individual-Disaggregated Survey Data Collection: LSMS+ Program

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Background

- Gender equality is smart economics
- Persistent gender inequities in economic and social life



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 - Monitoring progress towards the SDGs to end poverty, achieve gender equality and ensure decent work



SDG 1.4.2 *Proportion of total adult pop with secure tenure rights to land, with legally recognized documentation, and who perceive their rights to land as secure, by sex, type of tenure*

SDG 5.a.1 *(a) Proportion of total agricultural pop with ownership or secure rights over agricultural land, by sex; and (b) share of women among owners or rights-bearers of agricultural land, by type of tenure*

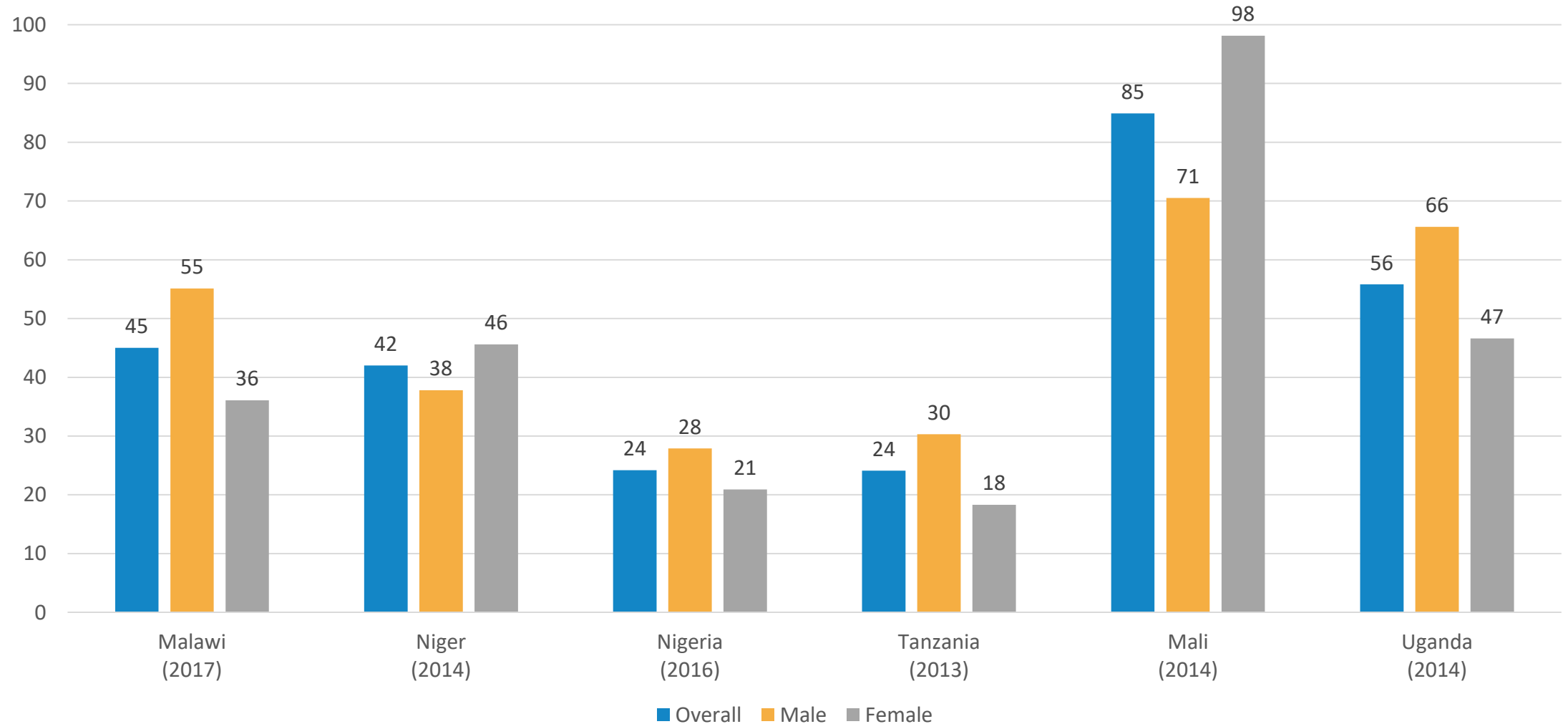
SDG 8.5.2 *Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities*

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 - Monitoring progress towards the SDGs to end poverty, achieve gender equality and ensure decent work
- Household surveys: an important source of these data, but with significant room for improvement
 - Reliance on “most knowledgeable member”, proxy respondents and/or non-private interviews



Figure 1: Rate of **Proxy Respondent Use** in Individual-Level Labor Data Collection in World Bank LSMS-ISA-Supported National Surveys - Age Group: 15-64

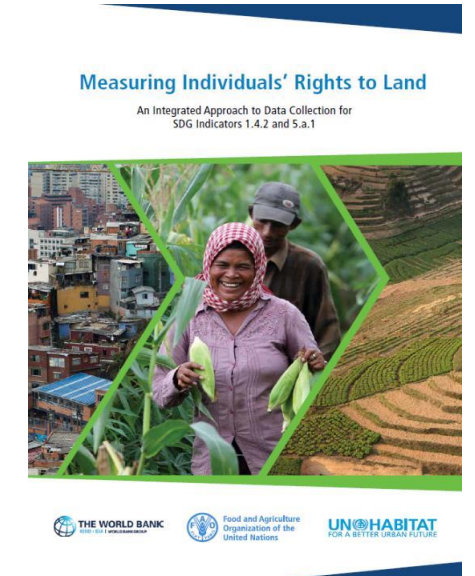
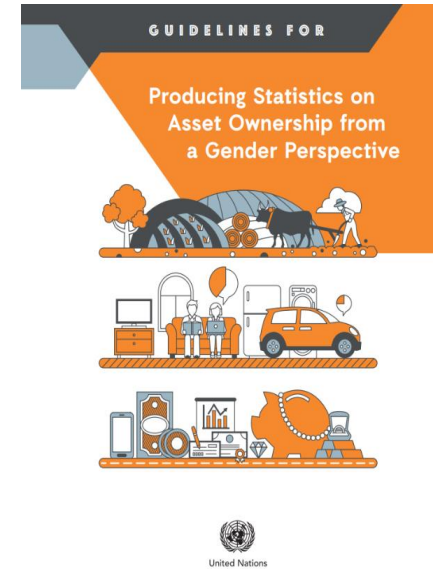


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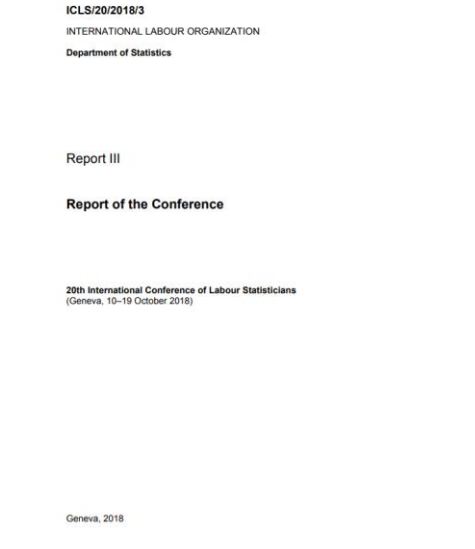
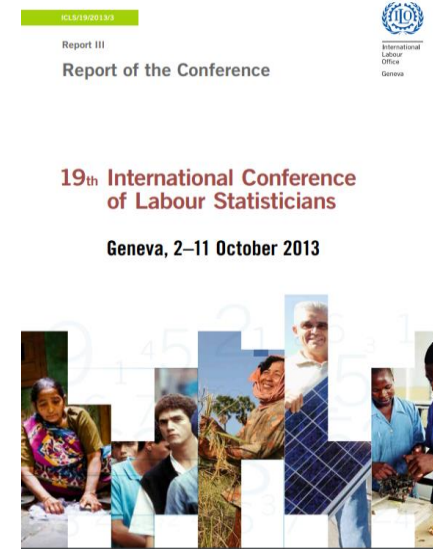
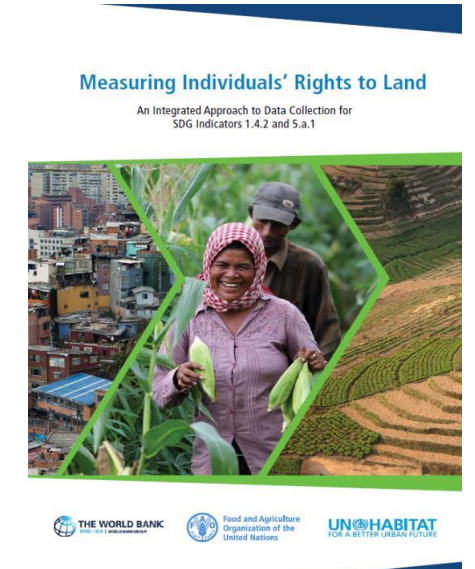
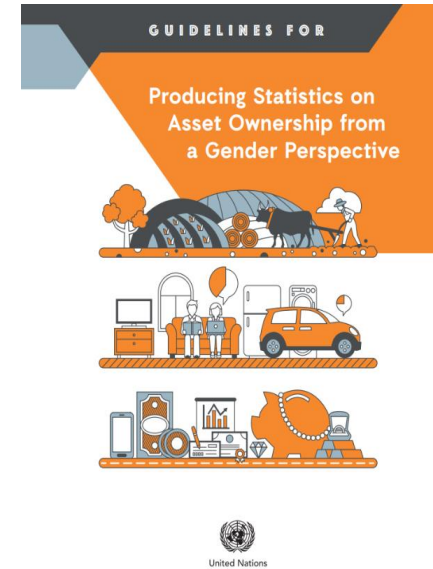
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- Ownership of and rights to physical and financial assets
 - [UN Guidelines for Producing Statistics on Asset Ownership from a Gender Perspective \(2019\)](#)
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- World Bank **IDA18** commitment to “pilot data collection (..) in at least six IDA countries to gather direct respondent, intra-household level information on employment and assets”



Special Theme:
Gender and Development

IDA Resource Mobilization Department (DFiRM)
May 27, 2016



The LSMS+ Program

<http://surveys.worldbank.org/lsms/programs/lsms-plus>

LSMS+: Objectives

A partnership between **Development Data Group** and **Gender Group** –
at start, to meet the IDA18 gender data commitment

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➤ Data Production

- Provide financial support for implementing best practices on individual-disaggregated survey data collection on asset ownership and employment as part of national surveys in 6 IDA-eligible countries
 - Aim to interview all adult household members in private, with enumerator-respondent gender match and simultaneous intra-household interviews, if possible
- Publicly disseminate unit-record, fully-documented individual-disaggregated household survey datasets

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➤ Research and Dissemination

- Support policy and methodological survey research
- Provide updated methodological and operational guidance on individual-disaggregated survey data collection

LSMS+: Overview of National Surveys

	Malawi*	Tanzania*	Ethiopia*	Cambodia*	Nepal	Sudan
Survey	2016 Malawi Integrated Household Panel Survey	2019/20 Tanzania National Panel Survey	2018/19 Ethiopia Socioeconomic Survey	2019/20 Cambodia Socioeconomic Survey	2019/20 Nepal Living Standards Survey	2020 Sudan Labor Market Panel Survey
Implementing Agency	National Statistical Office	National Bureau of Statistics	Central Statistics Agency	National Institute of Statistics	Central Bureau of Statistics	Central Bureau of Statistics
Fieldwork Period	April '16 – Dec '17	Feb '19 – Jan '20	June – August '19	Oct – Dec '19	May – June '20	Sep – Nov '20
LSMS+ Sample Size	2,508	900	7,200	1,512	756	5,000
Topics of Individual-Disaggregated Data Collection	Asset ownership, employment, non-farm enterprises, education, health, food insecurity	Asset ownership, employment, non-farm enterprises, education, health	Asset ownership, employment, non-farm enterprises, education, health	Asset ownership, employment, non-farm enterprises, education, health, time use, internal and international migration	Asset ownership, employment, non-farm enterprises, education, health, time use, internal and international migration	Asset ownership, employment, non-farm enterprises, education, health, time use, internal and international migration
Data Dissemination	Nov '17	July '20	July '20	July '20	Sept '20	Dec '21

Notes: * LSMS+ supported surveys in Malawi, Tanzania, Ethiopia, Cambodia, and Nepal are implemented using the [World Bank Survey Solutions Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing \(CAPI\) Software Platform](#).

LSMS+: Scope of Asset Data Collection

Asset Classes	Reported Ownership	Economic Ownership	Documented Ownership	Rights**
Land*	√	√	√	√
Financial Accounts*	√		√	
Mobile Phones*	√			
Livestock	√			
Apartments/ Condos	√	√	√	√
Durables	√			

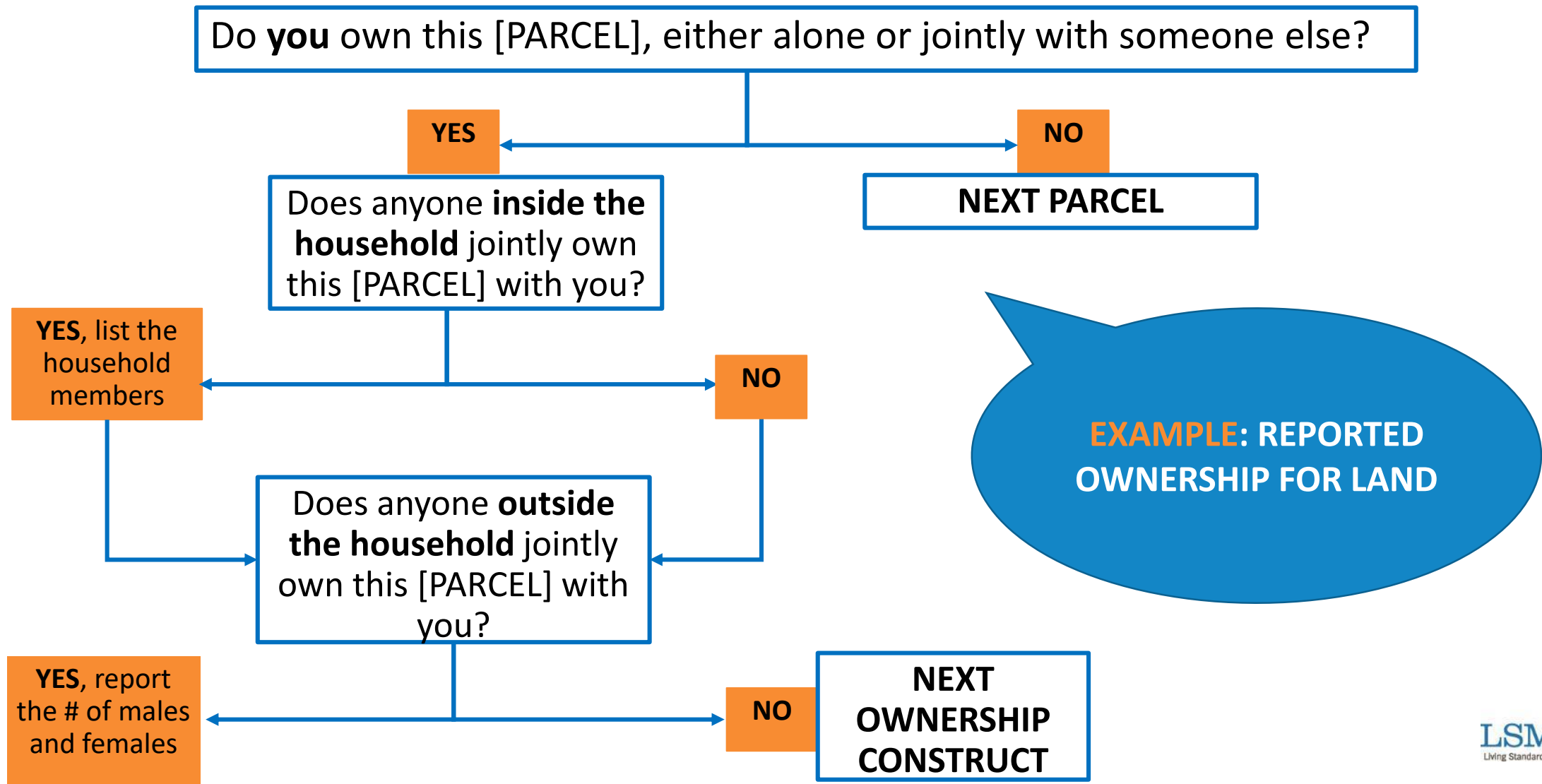
* These three asset classes were included in all LSMS+ countries

** Bundle of Rights includes: Right to Sell, Right to Bequeath, Right to Rent Out, Right to Use as Collateral, Right to Make Improvements/Invest

Unique identification of any **joint owners/ rights holders** – both inside and outside the household

Capture capacity to exercise rights independently by asking **permission/ consent provider(s)**

LSMS+: Structure of Asset Data Collection



LSMS+: Scope of Employment & Enterprise Data Collection

Employment	7-day	30-day	12 Months
Screening Questions	√		
Intended Destination (Farming Only)	√		
Unemployment/Job Search		√	
Primary Wage Job			√
Secondary Wage Job			√
Search for More/ Different Work		√*	

Household Enterprise
Linked to Employment Module
Basic Enterprise Attributes
Seasonality in Enterprise Ops (Last 12 Months)
Household & Hired Labor Inputs (Last Month)
Profits, Revenues, Costs (Last Month)

LSMS+: Malawi Experience

Two national surveys implemented concurrently allowed for comparative analysis of data from a cross-sectional (“most knowledgeable respondent, business-as-usual”) vs. panel sample (LSMS+ “gold standard approach”)

LSMS+ Overall Success Rate:

79% of targeted individuals interviewed

Gender Match-up :

80.7% of male respondents paired w/ male enumerators
73.2 % for female respondents

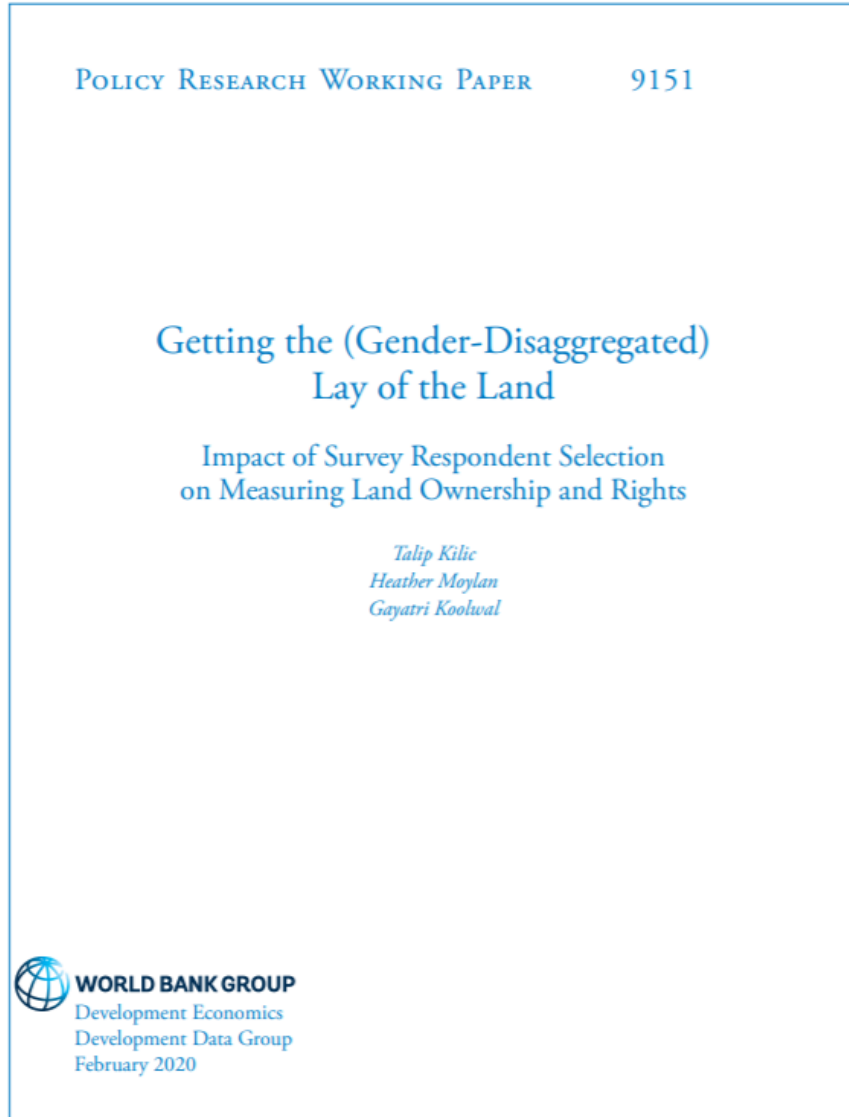
Private Interviews:

99% - Across Modules

**Table 1. Distribution of IHPS Households
According to Number of Adults Interviewed**

	Panel	
	Total	%
Households Interviewed	2477	
All Eligible Adults Interviewed	1675	68%
4 adults	115	5%
3 adults	225	9%
2 adults	1003	40%
1 adult	332	13%
Subset of Eligible Adults Interviewed	802	32%
3 out of 4	106	4%
2 out of 4	92	4%
1 out of 4	29	1%
2 out of 3	167	7%
1 out of 3	65	3%
1 out of 2	343	14%
Average # of Adults Interviewed	1.89	

Malawi: Effects of Business-As-Usual Approach vis-à-vis LSMS+



Reporting on assets (agricultural land)

Men

Women

Higher levels
of exclusive
reported &
economic
ownership

Lower levels of
joint reported
and economic
ownership

Substantial agreement exists on agricultural landowners and rights holders, as reported by the privately-interviewed spouses

Discrepancies emerge when greater household status for women is positively associated with women attributing at least some land ownership to themselves

Malawi: Effects of Business-As-Usual Approach vis-à-vis LSMS+

Reporting on labor outcomes

Men

Lower reported wage employment

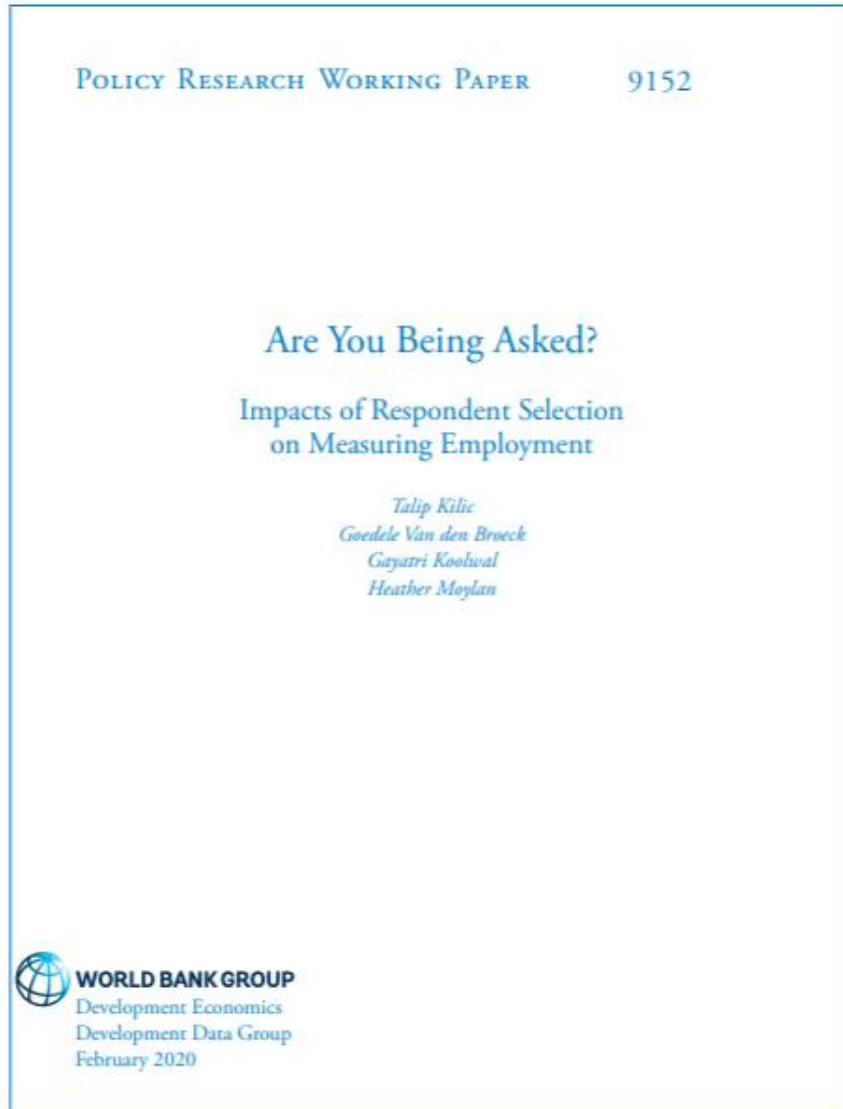
Lower weekly hours in crop agriculture

Women

Higher weekly hours in wage employment

Lower reported employment in livestock and NFE activity (supporting as well as managing), and weekly hours in livestock (*stronger effects for women, and for 12-month vs. 7 day recall*)

linked with HH wealth, proxy reporting, and potential difficulties interpreting questions on NFEs



LSMS+ Program: Pipeline Outputs

- **Country Datasets:** Tanzania, Ethiopia, Cambodia, Nepal, and Sudan
- **Cross-country Report:** Results from Malawi, Tanzania, Ethiopia (June '20)
 - Gender gaps in asset ownership, employment, and cross-country comparable SDG outcomes
 - Intra-household discrepancies in reporting on ownership of and rights to assets
 - Operational and methodological guidance anchored in field experience and research
- **Country-specific Reports:** Results from Cambodia, Nepal, and Sudan (Jul '20 - June '21)
- **Research papers:** Extent of and drivers of gender gaps in labor market outcomes, with a focus on exploring the role of gender differences in asset ownership and time use (Jul '20 – June '21)



Thank You

<http://surveys.worldbank.org/lsms/programs/lsms-plus>