



| Measuring Asset Ownership and Entrepreneurship from a Gender Perspective https://www.adb.org/publications/measuring-asset-ownership-entrepreneurship-gender-survey |
|---|
| Introduction to the Evidence and Data for Gender Equality (EDGE) Survey <p>Women's ownership and control of assets is integral to addressing gender inequality and thereby contributing to the achievement of the sustainable development agenda. However, comparable sex-disaggregated data that are required for monitoring progress on gender equality, including data related to many Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), are limited. The Evidence and Data for Gender Equality (EDGE) initiative of the United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD) and United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women) aims to fill the data and methodological gaps that hinder production of gender statistics needed for monitoring progress on gender equality.</p> <p>In support of the global EDGE initiative, the Asian Development Bank (ADB), in partnership with the national statistics offices of Georgia, Mongolia, and the Philippines, conducted pilot household surveys to inform the development of methods and guidelines for collecting data on asset ownership and entrepreneurship from a gender perspective. The study covered the following types of assets: dwelling, agricultural land, livestock, small and large agricultural equipment, nonagricultural enterprise owned by household members and enterprise assets, other real estate, consumer durables, financial assets, and valuables. The study also gathered information on liabilities.</p> |
| Notes for Concepts <p>In general, asset ownership as operationalized in the pilot surveys is associated with a bundle of rights, which, in turn, defines different types of ownership. A person may be classified as a <i>reported owner</i> if at least one respondent within the household reports that person as an owner of a specific asset, a <i>documented owner</i> if the name of the person is listed on the ownership document of a specific asset based on oral enquiry from respondents, and considered to <i>have the right to alienate an asset</i> if the person has a right to sell and/or bequeath a specific asset.</p> <p>There are also different forms of ownership. Household assets can be owned either exclusively or jointly. A person may be classified as an <i>exclusive owner</i> if the person is the sole owner of a specific asset, or <i>joint owner</i> if the person co-owns a specific asset with someone else. There are many ways that an owner can acquire assets, including acquisition through purchase, inheritance, or gifts.</p> <p>Two approaches were adopted for assigning ownership in this study—<i>ownership assigned by any respondent (OAAR)</i> and <i>self-assigned ownership (SAO)</i>. Under the OAAR approach, which involves proxy reporting, an individual is considered as an owner when at least one of the interviewed household members identifies the individual as an owner of a particular asset. The SAO approach, which is more restrictive, considers someone as an owner only when he or she identifies himself or herself as an owner.</p> <p>To examine patterns of ownership and detect gender disparity, three indicators were used in the EDGE pilot surveys: incidence of asset ownership, distribution of asset ownership, and the gender wealth gap. Incidence of asset ownership measures what percentage of adult females are owners as well as what percentage of adult males are owners. The incidence of ownership was computed for all assets covered in the survey, by type (reported or documented) and form (joint or exclusive) of ownership, by right to sell or to bequeath, and by mode of acquisition. The distribution of asset owners by sex enables the comparison of the proportion of male asset owners to the proportion of female asset owners. The distribution is calculated for the population 18 years and above. The distribution of owners may be examined not only by sex, but also by form of ownership and form of right (exclusive or joint right to either sell or bequeath an asset), to name a few. In gender wealth gap, the value of dwellings is derived from the current market price of dwellings owned by individuals in the sample. The share of the asset value owned by men and by women is then computed. This measure was only estimated for dwelling. Most of the tabulations in this file cover incidence of asset ownership only.</p> <p>More details on the concepts can be found in Chapter 2 of the Report in the website: https://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/publication/419781/measuring-asset-ownership-gender-perspective-report.pdf</p> |
| Notes for Methodology <p>The surveys in Georgia and Mongolia were nationally representative covering 2,783 and 2,962 households, respectively, while the Philippines survey was representative for the province of Cavite with 1,536 households surveyed. A total of 5,937 individual respondents in Georgia, 5,592 in Mongolia, and 3,456 in Cavite, Philippines were interviewed to collect individual-level data on asset ownership. For each sampled household, the interview protocol of the survey required interviewing a maximum of three adults separately and simultaneously, to report assets that they or other members of the household own, either exclusively or jointly.</p> <p>The pilot surveys followed a multi-stage stratified sampling design. In Georgia and Cavite, Philippines, a village or a cluster of villages constitutes the primary sampling unit (PSU), while a household within each PSU makes up the second stage sampling unit (SSU). Households within each PSU were stratified into two groups based on the number of adult members. In Mongolia, the design was extended at the first stage by selecting provinces within the different regions leading to a three-stage selection process. The aimags within the four regions and Ulaanbaatar city as the fifth region constituted the primary sampling units (PSU) while the bags and kheseqs within the selected aimags and Ulaanbaatar city respectively, comprised the second stage sampling unit (SSU). The households within the selected bags and kheseqs constituted the ultimate stage units (USU). Households within each PSU were stratified into two groups based on the number of adult members—one for households with three or more adults (second-stage stratum1 [SSS-1] or ultimate-stage stratum 1 [USS-1]) and another one for households with at most two adult members (second stage stratum-2 [SSS-2] or ultimate stage stratum-2 [USS-2]). For households in SSS-2 or USS-2, all adult members were selected for interview with a probability equal to one. For households in SSS-1 or USS-1, the primary respondent and his/her spouse were selected with a probability equal to one and a third member was randomly selected from all remaining adult household members.</p> <p>More details on the sampling design and methodology used can be found in Chapters 1, 2 and 4 of the Report in the website: https://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/publication/419781/measuring-asset-ownership-gender-perspective-report.pdf</p> |
| Notes for Tables <p>Tabulations are coded and listed by asset, i.e., code D represents dwellings; code AL for agricultural land; code LS for livestock; code LAE for large agricultural equipment; code SAE for small agricultural equipment; code E for nonagricultural enterprises and enterprise assets; code RE for other real estate; code CD for consumer durables; code FA for financial assets; code FL for liabilities; and code V for valuables.</p> <p>Most of the tabulations are shown with breakdowns by urban and rural areas, sex, and other socio-demographic characteristics. In some instances, the sample size of the survey may not be enough to produce reliable estimates for these breakdowns. All tabulations pertaining to the ownership and control of assets are calculated for adult household members 18 years old or above, unless otherwise stated.</p> |



R-CDTA 8243: Statistical Capacity Development for Social Inclusion and Gender Equality
 Component 1: Sex-disaggregated data on assets and entrepreneurship
 Pilot Survey on Measuring Individual Asset Ownership and Entrepreneurship from a Gender Perspective

| Table | Indicator | Definition | Measurement Approach | Method of Computation | Reference Questions in the EDGE Questionnaires ^{4/} | Type of Ownership | Level of Disaggregation | Reference Table/Chart in the Report | Other Notes |
|-------|--|---|--------------------------------------|---|--|--------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| B1 | Distribution of Households | This measure looks at the distribution of households, enabling the comparison of the number of household surveyed by size and location. | na | Count the total number of households in urban (rural) areas by number of household members. | | na | Household Size, Average Size of Households, and Location | | |
| B2 | Household and Respondent Population | This measure looks at the distribution of population listed on household questionnaires as well as individual respondents by basic demographic and socioeconomic characteristics. | na | <p>Distribution of population(individual respondents) by sociodemographic variables</p> $= \frac{(N_i(N_j) * 100)}{(N_{01}(N_{02}))}$ <p>N01(N02) refers to the total number of male (female) population/respondents in rural (urban) areas = sum of unique male(female) AND rural(urban).</p> <p>N_i(N_j) refers to the total number of male (female) in rural (urban) areas = sum of unique male (female) by a specific sociodemographic characteristics AND rural (urban).</p> <p>Sociodemographic characteristics include sex, marital status, educational attainment, status in employment (past 12 months and past 7 days), ethnicity, and religion.</p> | <p>Q202. Sex</p> <p>Q204. How old is [NAME] in completed years?</p> <p>Q206. What is [NAME]'s ethnic group/ tribe?</p> <p>Q207. What religion, if any, does [NAME] practice?</p> <p>Q208. What is [NAME]'s marital status?</p> <p>Q213. What was the highest grade/class that [NAME] completed?</p> <p>Q215. In what kind of status in employment did [NAME] spend most of his/her time in the last 12 months?</p> <p>Q216. In what kind of status in employment did [NAME] spend most of his/her time in the last 7 days?</p> | na | Age, Sex, Marital Status, Educational Attainment, Status in Employment, Ethnicity, Religion, and Location | | |
| D1 | Incidence of Ownership of Principal Dwelling | This indicator represents the proportion of adult male (or female) population who are owners of principal dwelling. | ownership assigned by any respondent | <p>Incidence of reported owners = $\frac{(N_1(N_2) * 100)}{(N_{01}(N_{02}))}$</p> <p>N01(N02) refers to the total number of male (female) adult household members in rural (urban) areas = sum of unique man(woman) IDs whose age ≥18 AND rural(urban).</p> <p>N1 (N2) refers to the total number of reported men (women) owners, assigned by any respondent, in rural (urban) areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q303 IDs ≠ code 'don't know' AND rural (urban).</p> <p>Incidence of documented owners = $\frac{(N_3(N_4) * 100)}{(N_{01}(N_{02}))}$</p> <p>N3 (N4) refers to the total number of documented men (women) owners, assigned by any respondent, in rural (urban) areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q308IDs ≠ code 'don't know' AND rural (urban).</p> <p>Incidence of economic owners = $\frac{(N_5(N_6) * 100)}{(N_{01}(N_{02}))}$</p> <p>N5 (N6) refers to the total number of economic men (women) owners, assigned by any respondent, in rural (urban) areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q315 IDs ≠ code 'don't know' AND rural (urban).</p> <p>Calculate chi-square (χ²) and report p-values for testing statistical significance between men and women.</p> | <p>Q303. Which household member(s) own this household dwelling?</p> <p>Q308. Whose names are listed as owners on the ownership document for the dwelling or plot of land on which the household dwelling is located?</p> <p>Q315. If this dwelling were to be sold today, which household member(s) would decide how the money is used?</p> | Reported, Documented, Economic | Sex, Type of Ownership, and Location (Urban-Rural) | Chapter 3: Figure 3.12 | |



| Table | Indicator | Definition | Measurement Approach | Method of Computation | Reference Questions in the EDGE Questionnaires ^{4/} | Type of Ownership | Level of Disaggregation | Reference Table/Chart in the Report | Other Notes |
|-------|---|--|--------------------------------------|---|--|--------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| D2 | Incidence of Ownership of Principal Dwelling | This indicator represents the proportion of adult male (or female) respondents who are owners of principal dwelling. | self-assigned ownership | <p>Incidence of reported owners = $\frac{(N_1 (N_2) + 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$</p> <p>N01 (N02) refers to the total number of male (female) respondents to individual questionnaire in rural (urban) areas = sum of unique man(woman) IDs in Q10 whose age ≥ 18 AND rural (urban). N1 (N2) refers to the total number of reported men (women) owners, self assigned only, in rural (urban) areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID = Q303 ID AND rural (urban).</p> <p>N3 (N4) refers to the total number of documented men (women) owners, self assigned only, in rural (urban) areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID = Q308 ID AND rural (urban). Incidence of documented owners = $\frac{(N_3 (N_4) + 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$</p> <p>N5 (N6) refers to the total number of economic men (women) owners, self assigned only, in rural (urban) areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID = Q315 ID AND rural (urban). Incidence of economic owners = $\frac{(N_5 (N_6) + 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$</p> <p>Calculate chi-square (χ²) and report p-values for testing statistical significance between men and women.</p> | <p>Q10. Person ID code of chosen respondent.</p> <p>Q303. Which household member(s) own this household dwelling?</p> <p>Q308. Whose names are listed as owners on the ownership document for the dwelling or plot of land on which the household dwelling is located?</p> <p>Q315. If this dwelling were to be sold today, which household member(s) would decide how the money is used?</p> | Reported, Documented, Economic | Sex, Type of Ownership, and Location (Urban-Rural) | Chapter 3: Figure 3.1, Table 3.3 | |
| D3 | Incidence of Reported Ownership of Principal Dwelling | This indicator represents the proportion of adult male (female) population who are reported owners of principal dwelling. | ownership assigned by any respondent | <p>Incidence of reported exclusive owners = $\frac{(N_1 (N_2) + 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$</p> <p>N01 (N02) refers to the total number of male (female) adult household members in rural (urban) areas = sum of unique man (woman) IDs whose age ≥ 18 AND rural (urban). N1 (N2) refers to the total number of men (women) reported as exclusive owners, assigned by any respondents, in rural (urban) areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q303 IDs = code 'don't know' IF count of Q303 ID=1 AND rural (urban). Incidence of reported joint owners = $\frac{(N_3 (N_4) + 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$</p> <p>N3 (N4) refers to the total number of men (women) reported as joint owners, assigned by any respondents, in rural (urban) areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q303 IDs = code 'don't know' IF count of Q303 ID ≥ 2 AND rural (urban).</p> <p>Calculate chi-square (χ²) and report p-values for testing statistical significance between men and women.</p> | <p>Q303. Which household member(s) own this household dwelling?</p> | Reported | Form of Ownership, Sex, and Location | | |
| D4 | Incidence of Reported Ownership of Principal Dwelling | This indicator represents the proportion of adult male (female) respondents who are reported owners of principal dwelling. | self-assigned ownership | <p>Incidence of reported exclusive owners = $\frac{(N_1 (N_2) + 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$</p> <p>N01 (N02) refers to the total number of male (female) respondents to the individual questionnaire in rural (urban) areas = sum of unique man(woman) IDs in Q10 whose age AND rural (urban). N1 (N2) refers to the total number of reported men (women) as exclusive owners, self-assigned only, in rural (urban) areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID = Q303 ID AND count of Q303 ID=1 AND rural (urban). Incidence of reported joint owners = $\frac{(N_3 (N_4) + 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$</p> <p>N3 (N4) refers to the total number of reported men (women) as joint owners, self-assigned only, in rural (urban) areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID = Q303 ID AND count of Q303 ID ≥ 2 AND rural (urban).</p> <p>Calculate chi-square (χ²) and report p-values for testing statistical significance between men's and women's responses.</p> | <p>Q10. Person ID code of chosen respondent.</p> <p>Q303. Which household member(s) own this household dwelling?</p> | Reported | Form of Ownership, Sex, and Location | | |



R-CDTA 8243: Statistical Capacity Development for Social Inclusion and Gender Equality
 Component 1: Sex-disaggregated data on assets and entrepreneurship
 Pilot Survey on Measuring Individual Asset Ownership and Entrepreneurship from a Gender Perspective

| Table | Indicator | Definition | Measurement Approach | Method of Computation | Reference Questions in the EDGE Questionnaires ^{5/} | Type of Ownership | Level of Disaggregation | Reference Table/Chart in the Report | Other Notes |
|-------|---|--|--------------------------------------|---|--|-------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| D5 | Incidence of Documented Ownership of Principal Dwelling | This indicator represents the proportion of adult male (female) population who are documented owners of principal dwelling. | ownership assigned by any respondent | <p>Incidence of documented exclusive owners = $\frac{(N_1 (N_2) + 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$</p> <p>N01 (N02) refers to the total number of male (female) adult household members in rural (urban) areas = sum of unique man (woman) IDs whose age ≥ 18 AND rural (urban).</p> <p>N1 (N2) refers to the total number of documented men (women) as exclusive owners, assigned by any respondents, in rural (urban) areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q308 IDs ≠ code 'don't know' IF count of Q308 ID=1 AND rural (urban).</p> <p>Incidence of documented joint owners = $\frac{(N_3 (N_4) + 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$</p> <p>N3 (N4) refers to the total number of documented men (women) as joint owners, assigned by any respondents, in rural (urban) areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q308 IDs ≠ code 'don't know' IF count of Q308 ID ≥ 2 AND rural (urban).</p> <p>Calculate chi-square (χ²) and report p-values for testing statistical significance between men and women.</p> | Q308. Whose names are listed as owners on the ownership document for the dwelling or plot of land on which the household dwelling is located? | Documented | Form of Ownership, Sex, and Location | | |
| D6 | Incidence of Documented Ownership of Principal Dwelling | This indicator represents the proportion of adult male (female) respondents who are documented owners of principal dwelling. | self-assigned ownership | <p>Incidence of documented exclusive owners = $\frac{(N_1 (N_2) + 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$</p> <p>N01 (N02) refers to the total number of male (female) respondents to the individual questionnaire in rural (urban) areas = sum of unique man(woman) IDs in Q10 whose age ≥ 18 AND rural (urban).</p> <p>N1 (N2) refers to the total number of men (women) documented as exclusive owners, self-assigned only, in rural (urban) areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID = Q308 ID AND count of Q308 ID=1 AND rural (urban).</p> <p>Incidence of documented joint owners = $\frac{(N_3 (N_4) + 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$</p> <p>N3 (N4) refers to the total number of men (women) documented as joint owners, self-assigned only, in rural (urban) areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID = Q308 ID AND count of Q308 ID ≥ 2 AND rural (urban).</p> <p>Calculate chi-square (χ²) and report p-values for testing statistical significance between men's and women's responses.</p> | Q10. Person ID code of chosen respondent. Q308. Whose names are listed as owners on the ownership document for the dwelling or plot of land on which the household dwelling is located? | Documented | Form of Ownership, Sex, and Location | | |
| D7 | Incidence of Economic Ownership of Principal Dwelling | This indicator represents the proportion of adult male (female) population who are economic owners of principal dwelling. | ownership assigned by any respondent | <p>Incidence of exclusive economic owners = $\frac{(N_1 (N_2) + 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$</p> <p>N01 (N02) refers to the total number of male (female) adult household members in rural (urban) areas = sum of unique man (woman) IDs whose age ≥ 18 AND rural (urban).</p> <p>N1 (N2) refers to the total number of men (women) as exclusive economic owners, assigned by any respondents, in rural (urban) areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q315 IDs ≠ code 'don't know' IF count of Q315 ID=1 AND rural (urban).</p> <p>Incidence of joint economic owners = $\frac{(N_3 (N_4) + 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$</p> <p>N3 (N4) refers to the total number of men (women) as joint economic owners, assigned by any respondents, in rural (urban) areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q315 IDs ≠ code 'don't know' IF count of Q315 ID ≥ 2 AND rural (urban).</p> <p>Calculate chi-square (χ²) and report p-values for testing statistical significance between men and women.</p> | Q315. If this dwelling were to be sold today, which household member(s) would decide how the money is used? | Economic | Form of Ownership, Sex, and Location | | |



R-CDTA 8243: Statistical Capacity Development for Social Inclusion and Gender Equality
 Component 1: Sex-disaggregated data on assets and entrepreneurship
 Pilot Survey on Measuring Individual Asset Ownership and Entrepreneurship from a Gender Perspective

| Table | Indicator | Definition | Measurement Approach | Method of Computation | Reference Questions in the EDGE Questionnaires ^{4/} | Type of Ownership | Level of Disaggregation | Reference Table/Chart in the Report | Other Notes |
|-------|--|--|--|--|--|--------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| D8 | Incidence of Economic Ownership of Principal Dwelling | This indicator represents the proportion of adult male (female) respondents who are economic owners of principal dwelling. | self-assigned ownership | <p>Incidence of exclusive economic owners = $\frac{(N_1(N_2) + 100)}{(N_{01}(N_{02}))}$</p> <p>N01 (N02) refers to the total number of male (female) respondents to the individual questionnaire in rural (urban) areas = sum of unique man(woman) IDs in Q10 whose age ≥ 18 AND rural (urban). N1 (N2) refers to the total number of men (women) assigned as exclusive economic owners, self-assigned only, in rural (urban) areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID = Q315 ID AND count of Q315 ID=1 AND rural (urban).</p> <p>Incidence of joint economic owners = $\frac{(N_3(N_4) + 100)}{(N_{01}(N_{02}))}$</p> <p>N3 (N4) refers to the total number of men (women) assigned as joint economic owners, self-assigned only, in rural (urban) areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID = Q315 ID AND count of Q315 ID ≥ 2 AND rural (urban)</p> <p>Calculate chi-square (χ²) and report p-values for testing statistical significance between men's and women's responses.</p> | <p>Q10. Person ID code of chosen respondent.</p> <p>Q315. If this dwelling were to be sold today, which household member(s) would decide how the money is used?</p> | Economic | Form of Ownership, Sex, and Location | | |
| D9 | Incidence of Principal Dwelling Owners with Joint Ownership with Spouse or Partner | This indicator represents the proportion of adult male (female) respondents with joint ownership of principal dwelling with spouse or partner. | self-assigned ownership | <p>Incidence of male (female) self – assigned reported joint owners with spouse/partner, in rural (urban) areas = $\frac{(N_1(N_2) + 100)}{(N_{01}(N_{02}))}$</p> <p>N01 (N02) refers to the total number of male (female) respondents to individual questionnaire who have a spouse or partner living in the household, in rural (urban) areas = sum of unique man (woman) IDs in Q10 whose IDs listed in Q210 AND whose age ≥ 18 AND rural (urban) . N1 (N2) refers to the total number of men (women) self-assigned reported joint owners with spouse/partner, in rural (urban) areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF (Q10 ID = Q303 ID) AND (Q210 ID = Q303 ID) AND [rural (urban)].</p> <p>Incidence of male (female) self – assigned documented joint owners with spouse/partner, in rural (urban) areas = $\frac{(N_3(N_4) + 100)}{(N_{01}(N_{02}))}$</p> <p>N3 (N4) refers to the total number of men (women) self-assigned documented joint owners with spouse/partner, in rural (urban) areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF (Q10 ID = Q308 ID) AND (Q210 ID = Q308 ID) AND [rural (urban)].</p> <p>N5 (N6) refers to the total number of men (women) self-assigned economic joint owners with spouse/partner, in rural (urban) areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF (Q10 ID = Q315 ID) AND (Q210 ID = Q315 ID) AND [rural (urban)].</p> <p>Incidence of male (female) self – assigned economic joint owners with spouse/partner, in rural (urban) areas = $\frac{(N_5(N_6) + 100)}{(N_{01}(N_{02}))}$</p> <p>Calculate chi-square (χ²) and report p-values for testing statistical significance between men's and women's responses.</p> | <p>Q10. Person ID code of chosen respondent.</p> <p>Q210. ID code of the spouse/partner.</p> <p>Q303. Which household member(s) own this household dwelling?</p> <p>Q308. Whose names are listed as owners on the ownership document for the dwelling or plot of land on which the household dwelling is located?</p> <p>Q315. If this dwelling were to be sold today, which household member(s) would decide how the money is used?</p> | Reported, Documented, Economic | Type of Ownership, Sex, and Location | | |
| D10 | Incidence of Reported Ownership of Principal Dwelling | This indicator represents the proportion of adult male (female) population who are reported owners of principal dwelling. | acquisition assigned by any respondent | <p>Reported ownership by mode of acquisition (n) = $\frac{[\text{sum of unique man(woman) Q305 IDs} \neq \text{code '99' if Q305 MOA} = (n)] * 100}{N_{01}(N_{02})}$</p> <p>N01 (N02) refers to total number of reported male (female) owners, assigned by any respondent = sum of unique man(woman) Q305 IDs ≠ code '99' and whose age ≥ 18.</p> <p>Calculate chi-square (χ²) and report p-values for testing statistical significance between men and women.</p> | Q305. How did the owner(s) acquire the dwelling or the plot of land on which the household dwelling is located? Indicate the mode of acquisition (MOA). | Reported | Mode of Acquisition, Sex, and Location | | |



R-CDTA 8243: Statistical Capacity Development for Social Inclusion and Gender Equality
 Component 1: Sex-disaggregated data on assets and entrepreneurship
 Pilot Survey on Measuring Individual Asset Ownership and Entrepreneurship from a Gender Perspective

| Table | Indicator | Definition | Measurement Approach | Method of Computation | Reference Questions in the EDGE Questionnaires ^{6/} | Type of Ownership | Level of Disaggregation | Reference Table/Chart in the Report | Other Notes |
|-------|---|---|----------------------------------|---|---|-------------------|--|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| D11 | Incidence of Reported Ownership of Principal Dwelling | This indicator represents the proportion of adult male (female) respondents who are reported owners of principal dwelling. | self-assigned ownership | <p>Reported ownership by mode of acquisition (n) $= \frac{[\text{sum of unique man(woman) Q10 IDs if (Q10 ID = Q305 ID) AND (Q305 MOA = n)}] * 100}{N_{01} (N_{02})}$</p> <p>N01 (N02) refers to total number of reported male (female) owners, self-assigned only = sum of unique man(woman) Q10 IDs if Q10 IDs = Q305 ID and whose age ≥ 18.</p> <p>Calculate chi-square (χ²) and report p-values for testing statistical significance between men's and women's responses.</p> | <p>Q10. Person ID code of chosen respondent.</p> <p>Q305. How did the owner(s) acquire the dwelling or the plot of land on which the household dwelling is located? Indicate the mode of acquisition (MOA).</p> | Reported | Mode of Acquisition, Sex, and Location | | |
| D12 | Incidence of Reported Owners of Principal Dwelling with Right to Sell or Bequeath | This indicator represents the proportion of adult male (female) population who are reported owners of principal dwelling with right to sell or bequeath. | right assigned by any respondent | <p>Incidence of reported owners, assigned by any respondent, with right to sell = $\frac{(N_1 (N_2) * 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$</p> <p>N01 (N02) refers to total number of reported male (female) owners, assigned by any respondent = sum of unique man (woman) Q303 IDs ≠ code 'don't know' and whose age ≥ 18.</p> <p>N1 (N2) refers to the total number of reported owners, assigned by any respondent, with right to sell = sum of unique man (woman) Q303 IDs ≠ code 'don't know' IF Q303 ID = Q309 ID.</p> <p>Incidence of reported owners, assigned by any respondent, with right to bequeath = $\frac{(N_3 (N_4) * 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$</p> <p>N3 (N4) refers to the reported owners, assigned by any respondent, with right to bequeath = sum of unique man (woman) Q303 IDs ≠ code 'don't know' IF Q303 ID = Q310 ID.</p> <p>Calculate chi-square (χ²) and report p-values for testing statistical significance between men and women.</p> | <p>Q303. Which household member(s) own this household dwelling?</p> <p>Q309. If this dwelling or plot of land on which your household dwelling exists were to be sold, which member(s) of this household would be involved in the decision to sell?</p> <p>Q310. Which member(s) of this household would be involved in the decision to bequeath this dwelling or plot of land on which your household dwelling exists?</p> | Reported | Sex and Location | | |
| D13 | Incidence of Reported Owners of Principal Dwelling with Right to Sell or Bequeath | This indicator represents the proportion of adult male (female) respondents who are reported owners of principal dwelling with right to sell or bequeath. | self-assigned ownership | <p>Incidence of reported owners self – assigned only, with right to sell = $\frac{(N_1 (N_2) * 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$</p> <p>N01 (N02) refers to total number of reported male (female) owners, self-assigned only = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs if Q10 ID = Q303 ID and whose age ≥ 18. Q10 refers to the person ID code of chosen respondent.</p> <p>N1 (N2) refers to the reported owners, self-assigned only, with right to sell = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF (Q10 ID = Q303 ID) AND (Q303 ID= Q309 ID).</p> <p>Incidence of reported owners, self – assigned only, with right to bequeath = $\frac{(N_3 (N_4) * 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$</p> <p>N3 (N4) refers to the reported owners, self-assigned only, with right to bequeath = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF (Q10 ID = Q303 ID) AND (Q303 ID = Q310 ID).</p> <p>Calculate chi-square (χ²) and report p-values for testing statistical significance between men's and women's responses.</p> | <p>Q303. Which household member(s) own this household dwelling?</p> <p>Q309. If this dwelling or plot of land on which your household dwelling exists were to be sold, which member(s) of this household would be involved in the decision to sell?</p> <p>Q310. Which member(s) of this household would be involved in the decision to bequeath this dwelling or plot of land on which your household dwelling exists?</p> | Reported | Sex and Location | | |



| Table | Indicator | Definition | Measurement Approach | Method of Computation | Reference Questions in the EDGE Questionnaires ^{4/} | Type of Ownership | Level of Disaggregation | Reference Table/Chart in the Report | Other Notes |
|-------|---|---|----------------------------------|---|---|-------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| D14 | Incidence of Documented Owners of Principal Dwelling with Right to Sell or Bequeath | This indicator represents the proportion of adult male (female) population who are documented owners of principal dwelling with right to sell or bequeath. | right assigned by any respondent | <p>Incidence of documented owners, assigned by any respondent, with right to sell = $\frac{N_1(N_2) + 100}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$</p> <p>N01 (N02) refers to total number of documented male (female) owners, assigned by any respondent = sum of unique man (woman) Q308 IDs ≠ code '99' and whose age ≥ 18.</p> <p>N1 (N2) refers to the documented owners, assigned by any respondent, with right to sell = sum of unique man (woman) Q308 IDs ≠ code '99' IF Q308 ID = Q309 ID.</p> <p>Incidence of documented owners, assigned by any respondent with right to bequeath = $\frac{N_3(N_4) + 100}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$</p> <p>N3 (N4) refers to the documented owners, assigned by any respondent, with right to bequeath = sum of unique man (woman) Q308 IDs ≠ code '99' IF Q308 ID = Q310 ID.</p> <p>Calculate chi-square (χ²) and report p-values for testing statistical significance between men and women.</p> | <p>Q308. Whose names are listed as owners on the ownership document for the dwelling or plot of land on which the household dwelling is located?</p> <p>Q309. If this dwelling or plot of land on which your household dwelling exists were to be sold, which member(s) of this household would be involved in the decision to sell?</p> <p>Q310. Which member(s) of this household would be involved in the decision to bequeath this dwelling or plot of land on which your household dwelling exists?</p> | Documented | Sex and Location | | |
| D15 | Incidence of Documented Owners of Principal Dwelling with Right to Sell or Bequeath | This indicator represents the proportion of adult male (female) respondents who are documented owners of principal dwelling with right to sell or bequeath. | self-assigned ownership | <p>Incidence of documented owners, self – assigned only, with right to sell = $\frac{N_1(N_2) + 100}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$</p> <p>N01 (N02) refers to total number of documented male (female) owners, self-assigned only = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID = Q308 ID and whose age (age ≥ 18).</p> <p>N1 (N2) refers to the documented owners, self-assigned only, with right to sell = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF (Q10 ID = Q308 ID) AND (Q308 ID= Q309 ID)</p> <p>Incidence of documented owners, self – assigned only with right to bequeath = $\frac{N_3(N_4) + 100}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$</p> <p>N3 (N4) refers to the documented owners, self-assigned, with right to bequeath = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF (Q10 ID = Q308 ID) AND (Q308 ID = Q310 ID)</p> <p>Calculate chi-square (χ²) and report p-values for testing statistical significance between men's and women's responses.</p> | <p>Q10. Person ID code of chosen respondent.</p> <p>Q308. Whose names are listed as owners on the ownership document for the dwelling or plot of land on which the household dwelling is located?</p> <p>Q309. If this dwelling or plot of land on which your household dwelling exists were to be sold, which member(s) of this household would be involved in the decision to sell?</p> <p>Q310. Which member(s) of this household would be involved in the decision to bequeath this dwelling or plot of land on which your household dwelling exists?</p> | Documented | Sex and Location | | |



R-CDTA 8243: Statistical Capacity Development for Social Inclusion and Gender Equality
 Component 1: Sex-disaggregated data on assets and entrepreneurship
 Pilot Survey on Measuring Individual Asset Ownership and Entrepreneurship from a Gender Perspective

| Table | Indicator | Definition | Measurement Approach | Method of Computation | Reference Questions in the EDGE Questionnaires ^{4/} | Type of Ownership | Level of Disaggregation | Reference Table/Chart in the Report | Other Notes |
|-------|--|---|--------------------------------------|---|---|--------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|--|
| AL1 | Incidence of Ownership of Agricultural Land | This indicator represents the proportion of adult male (or female) population who are owners of agricultural land. | ownership assigned by any respondent | <p>Incidence of economic owners = $\frac{(N_5 (N_6) * 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$</p> <p>N01(N02) refers to the total number of male (female) adult household members in rural (urban) areas = sum of unique man(woman) IDs whose age ≥18</p> <p>N1 (N2) refers to the total number of reported men (women) owners, assigned by any respondent, by tenure status (n), in rural (urban) areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q412 IDs ≠ code 'don't know' IF tenure status = (n) AND rural (urban).</p> <p>Incidence of documented owners = $\frac{(N_3 (N_4) * 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$</p> <p>N3 (N4) refers to the total number of documented men (women) owners, assigned by any respondent, by tenure status (n), in rural (urban) areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q416 IDs ≠ code 'don't know' IF tenure status=(n) AND rural (urban).</p> <p>Incidence of reported owners = $\frac{(N_1 (N_2) * 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$</p> <p>N5 (N6) refers to the total number of economic men (women) owners, assigned by any respondent, by tenure status (n), in rural (urban) areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q422 IDs ≠ code 'don't know' IF tenure status=(n) AND rural (urban).</p> <p>Calculate chi-square (χ²) and report p-values for testing statistical significance between men and women.</p> | <p>Q412. Which household member(s) own this [PARCEL]?</p> <p>Q416. Whose names are listed as owners on the ownership document for for this [PARCEL]?</p> <p>Q422. If this [PARCEL] were to be sold today, which household member(s) would decide how the money is used?</p> | Reported, Documented, Economic | Sex, Type of Ownership, Location (Urban-Rural), and Tenure Status | Chapter 3: Figure 3.12 | The number of sample observations may not be sufficient to facilitate comparison of categories of tenure status. Thus, estimates should be interpreted with caution. |
| AL2 | Incidence of Ownership of Agricultural Land | This indicator represents the proportion of adult male (or female) respondents who are owners of agricultural land. | self-assigned ownership | <p>Incidence of reported owners = $\frac{(N_1 (N_2) * 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$</p> <p>N01(N02) refers to the total number of male (female) adult household members in rural (urban) areas = sum of unique man(woman) IDs whose age ≥18</p> <p>N1 (N2) refers to the total number of reported men (women) owners, self assigned only, by tenure status (n), in rural (urban) areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q412 IDs ≠ code 'don't know' IF tenure status = (n) AND rural (urban).</p> <p>Incidence of documented owners = $\frac{(N_3 (N_4) * 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$</p> <p>N3 (N4) refers to the total number of documented men (women) owners, self assigned only, by tenure status (n), in rural (urban) areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q416 IDs ≠ code 'don't know' IF tenure status=(n) AND rural (urban).</p> <p>Incidence of economic owners = $\frac{(N_5 (N_6) * 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$</p> <p>N5 (N6) refers to the total number of economic men (women) owners, self assigned only, by tenure status (n), in rural (urban) areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q422 IDs ≠ code 'don't know' IF tenure status=(n) AND rural (urban).</p> <p>Calculate chi-square (χ²) and report p-values for testing statistical significance between men and women.</p> | <p>Q412. Which household member(s) own this [PARCEL]?</p> <p>Q416. Whose names are listed as owners on the ownership document for for this [PARCEL]?</p> <p>Q422. If this [PARCEL] were to be sold today, which household member(s) would decide how the money is used?</p> | Reported, Documented, Economic | Sex, Type of Ownership, Location (Urban-Rural), and Tenure Status | Chapter 3: Figure 3.1, Table 3.3 | The number of sample observations may not be sufficient to facilitate comparison of categories of tenure status. Thus, estimates should be interpreted with caution. |
| AL3 | Incidence of Reported Ownership of Agricultural Land | This indicator represents the proportion of adult male (or female) population who are reported owners of agricultural land. | ownership assigned by any respondent | <p>Incidence of reported exclusive owners = $\frac{(N_1 (N_2) * 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$</p> <p>N01 (N02) refers to the total number of male (female) adult household members in rural (urban) areas = sum of unique man (woman) IDs whose age ≥ 18 AND rural (urban).</p> <p>N1 (N2) refers to the total number of men (women) reported as exclusive owners, assigned by any respondent, in rural (urban) areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q412 IDs ≠ code '99' IF count of Q412 ID=1 AND rural (urban).</p> <p>Incidence of reported joint owners = $\frac{(N_3 (N_4) * 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$</p> <p>N3 (N4) refers to the total number of men (women) reported as joint owners, assigned by any respondents, in rural (urban) areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q412 IDs ≠ code '99' IF count of Q412 ID ≥ 2 AND rural (urban).</p> <p>Calculate chi-square (χ²) and report p-values for testing statistical significance between men and women.</p> | <p>Q412. Which household member(s) own this [PARCEL]?</p> | Reported | Form of Ownership, Sex, and Location | | The number of sample observations may not be sufficient to facilitate comparison. Thus, estimates should be interpreted with caution. |



R-CDTA 8243: Statistical Capacity Development for Social Inclusion and Gender Equality
 Component 1: Sex-disaggregated data on assets and entrepreneurship
 Pilot Survey on Measuring Individual Asset Ownership and Entrepreneurship from a Gender Perspective

| Table | Indicator | Definition | Measurement Approach | Method of Computation | Reference Questions in the EDGE Questionnaires ^{4/} | Type of Ownership | Level of Disaggregation | Reference Table/Chart in the Report | Other Notes |
|-------|--|--|--------------------------------------|---|---|-------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| AL4 | Incidence of Reported Ownership of Agricultural Land | This indicator represents the proportion of adult male (or female) respondents who are reported owners of agricultural land. | self-assigned ownership | <p>Incidence of reported exclusive owners = $\frac{(N_1(N_2) + 100)}{(N_{01}(N_{02}))}$</p> <p>N01 (N02) refers to the total number of male (female) respondents to the individual questionnaire in rural (urban) areas = sum of unique man(woman) IDs in Q10 whose age ≥ 18 AND rural (urban). N1 (N2) refers to the total number of reported men (women) as exclusive owners, self-assigned only, in rural (urban) areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID = Q412 ID AND count of Q412 ID=1 AND rural (urban).</p> <p>Incidence of reported joint owners = $\frac{(N_3(N_4) + 100)}{(N_{01}(N_{02}))}$</p> <p>N3 (N4) refers to the total number of reported men (women) as joint owners, self-assigned only, in rural (urban) areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID = Q412 ID AND count of Q412 ID ≥ 2 AND rural (urban).</p> <p>Calculate chi-square (χ²) and report p-values for testing statistical significance between men's and women's responses.</p> | <p>Q10. Person ID code of chosen respondent.</p> <p>Q412. Which household member(s) own this [PARCEL]?</p> | Reported | Form of Ownership, Sex, and Location | | The number of sample observations may not be sufficient to facilitate comparison. Thus, estimates should be interpreted with caution. |
| AL5 | Incidence of Documented Ownership of Agricultural Land | This indicator represents the proportion of adult male (or female) population who are documented owners of agricultural land. | ownership assigned by any respondent | <p>Incidence of documented exclusive owners = $\frac{(N_1(N_2) + 100)}{(N_{01}(N_{02}))}$</p> <p>N01 (N02) refers to the total number of male (female) adult household members in rural (urban) areas = sum of unique man (woman) IDs whose age ≥ 18 AND rural (urban). N1 (N2) refers to the total number of men (women) documented as exclusive owners, assigned by any respondent, in rural (urban) areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q416 IDs ≠ code '99' IF count of Q416 ID=1 AND rural (urban).</p> <p>Incidence of documented joint owners = $\frac{(N_3(N_4) + 100)}{(N_{01}(N_{02}))}$</p> <p>N3 (N4) refers to the total number of men (women) documented as joint owners, assigned by any respondents, in rural (urban) areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q416 IDs ≠ code '99' IF count of Q416 ID ≥ 2 AND rural (urban).</p> <p>Calculate chi-square (χ²) and report p-values for testing statistical significance between men and women.</p> | <p>Q416. Whose names are listed as owners on the ownership document for this [PARCEL]?</p> | Documented | Form of Ownership, Sex, and Location | | The number of sample observations may not be sufficient to facilitate comparison. Thus, estimates should be interpreted with caution. |
| AL6 | Incidence of Documented Ownership of Agricultural Land | This indicator represents the proportion of adult male (or female) respondents who are documented owners of agricultural land. | self-assigned ownership | <p>Incidence of documented exclusive owners = $\frac{(N_1(N_2) + 100)}{(N_{01}(N_{02}))}$</p> <p>N01 (N02) refers to the total number of male (female) respondents to the individual questionnaire in rural (urban) areas = sum of unique man(woman) IDs in Q10 whose age ≥ 18 AND rural (urban). N1 (N2) refers to the total number of men (women) documented as exclusive owners, self-assigned only, in rural (urban) areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID = Q416 ID AND count of Q416 ID=1 AND rural (urban).</p> <p>Incidence of documented joint owners = $\frac{(N_3(N_4) + 100)}{(N_{01}(N_{02}))}$</p> <p>N3 (N4) refers to the total number of men (women) documented as joint owners, self-assigned only, in rural (urban) areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID = Q416 ID AND count of Q416 ID ≥ 2 AND rural (urban).</p> <p>Calculate chi-square (χ²) and report p-values for testing statistical significance between men's and women's responses.</p> | <p>Q10. Person ID code of chosen respondent.</p> <p>Q416. Whose names are listed as owners on the ownership document for this [PARCEL]?</p> | Documented | Form of Ownership, Sex, and Location | | The number of sample observations may not be sufficient to facilitate comparison. Thus, estimates should be interpreted with caution. |



R-CDTA 8243: Statistical Capacity Development for Social Inclusion and Gender Equality
 Component 1: Sex-disaggregated data on assets and entrepreneurship
 Pilot Survey on Measuring Individual Asset Ownership and Entrepreneurship from a Gender Perspective

| Table | Indicator | Definition | Measurement Approach | Method of Computation | Reference Questions in the EDGE Questionnaires ^{a/} | Type of Ownership | Level of Disaggregation | Reference Table/Chart in the Report | Other Notes |
|-------|---|---|--------------------------------------|--|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| AL7 | Incidence of Economic Ownership of Agricultural Land | This indicator represents the proportion of adult male (or female) population who are economic owners of agricultural land. | ownership assigned by any respondent | <p>Incidence of economic exclusive owners = $\frac{(N_1 (N_2) * 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$</p> <p>N01 (N02) refers to the total number of male (female) adult household members in rural (urban) areas = sum of unique man (woman) IDs whose age ≥ 18 AND rural (urban).</p> <p>N1 (N2) refers to the total number of men (women) economic exclusive owners, assigned by any respondent, in rural (urban) areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q422 IDs ≠ code '99' IF count of Q422 ID=1 AND rural (urban).</p> <p>Incidence of economic joint owners = $\frac{(N_3 (N_4) * 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$</p> <p>N3 (N4) refers to the total number of men (women) economic joint owners, assigned by any respondents, in rural (urban) areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q422 IDs ≠ code '99' IF count of Q422 ID ≥ 2 AND rural (urban).</p> <p>Calculate chi-square (χ²) and report p-values for testing statistical significance between men and women.</p> | Q422. If this [PARCEL] were to be sold today, which household members would decide how the money is used? | Economic | Form of Ownership, Sex, and Location | | The number of sample observations may not be sufficient to facilitate comparison. Thus, estimates should be interpreted with caution. |
| AL8 | Incidence of Economic Ownership of Agricultural Land | This indicator represents the proportion of adult male (or female) respondents who are economic owners of agricultural land. | self-assigned ownership | <p>Incidence of economic exclusive owners = $\frac{(N_1 (N_2) * 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$</p> <p>N01 (N02) refers to the total number of male (female) respondents to the individual questionnaire in rural (urban) areas = sum of unique man(woman) IDs in Q10 whose age ≥ 18 AND rural (urban).</p> <p>N1 (N2) refers to the total number of men (women) economic exclusive owners, self-assigned only, in rural (urban) areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID = Q422 ID AND count of Q422 ID=1 AND rural (urban).</p> <p>Incidence of economic joint owners = $\frac{(N_3 (N_4) * 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$</p> <p>N3 (N4) refers to the total number of men (women) economic joint owners, self-assigned only, in rural (urban) areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID = Q422 ID AND count of Q422 ID ≥ 2 AND rural (urban).</p> <p>Calculate chi-square (χ²) and report p-values for testing statistical significance between men's and women's responses.</p> | Q10. Person ID code of chosen respondent. Q422. If this [PARCEL] were to be sold today, which household members would decide how the money is used? | Economic | Form of Ownership, Sex, and Location | | The number of sample observations may not be sufficient to facilitate comparison. Thus, estimates should be interpreted with caution. |
| AL9 | Incidence of Agricultural Land Owners with Joint Ownership with Spouse or Partner | This indicator represents the proportion of adult male (female) respondents with joint ownership of agricultural land with spouse or partner. | self-assigned ownership | <p>Incidence of male (female) self – assigned reported joint owners with spouse/partner, in rural (urban) areas = $\frac{(N_1 (N_2) * 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$</p> <p>N01 (N02) refers to the total number of male(female) respondents to individual questionnaire who have a spouse or partner living in the household, in rural (urban) areas = sum of unique man(woman) IDs in Q10 whose IDs listed in Q210 AND whose age ≥ 18 AND rural (urban) .</p> <p>N1 (N2) refers to the total number of male (female) self-assigned reported joint owners with spouse/partner, in rural (urban) areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF (Q10 ID = Q412 ID) AND (Q210 ID = Q412 ID) AND [rural (urban)].</p> <p>Incidence of male (female) self – assigned documented joint owners with spouse/partner, in rural (urban) areas = $\frac{(N_3 (N_4) * 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$</p> <p>N3 (N4) refers to the total number of male (female) self-assigned documented joint owners with spouse/partner, in rural (urban) areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF (Q10 ID = Q416 ID) AND (Q210 ID = Q416 ID) AND [rural (urban)].</p> <p>Incidence of male (female) self – assigned economic joint owners with spouse/partner, in rural (urban) areas = $\frac{(N_5 (N_6) * 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$</p> <p>N5 (N6) refers to the total number of male (female) self-assigned economic joint owners with spouse/partner, in rural (urban) areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF (Q10 ID = Q422 ID) AND (Q210 ID = Q422 ID) AND [rural (urban)].</p> <p>Calculate chi-square (χ²) and report p-values for testing statistical significance between men's and women's responses.</p> | Q10. Person ID code of chosen respondent. Q210. ID code of the spouse/partner. Q412. Which household member(s) own this [PARCEL]? Q416. Whose names are listed as owners on the ownership document for this [PARCEL]? Q422. If this [PARCEL] were to be sold today, which household members would decide how the money is used? | Reported, Documented, Economic | Form of Ownership, Sex, and Location | | The number of sample observations may not be sufficient to facilitate comparison. Thus, estimates should be interpreted with caution. |



R-CDTA 8243: Statistical Capacity Development for Social Inclusion and Gender Equality
 Component 1: Sex-disaggregated data on assets and entrepreneurship
 Pilot Survey on Measuring Individual Asset Ownership and Entrepreneurship from a Gender Perspective

| Table | Indicator | Definition | Measurement Approach | Method of Computation | Reference Questions in the EDGE Questionnaires ^{4/} | Type of Ownership | Level of Disaggregation | Reference Table/Chart in the Report | Other Notes |
|-------|--|---|--|---|---|-------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| AL10 | Incidence of Reported Ownership of Agricultural Land | This indicator represents the proportion of adult male (or female) population who are reported owners of agricultural land. | acquisition assigned by any respondent | <p>Reported ownership by mode of acquisition (n) $= \frac{[\text{sum of unique man(woman) Q414 IDs} \neq \text{code '99'} \text{ if Q414 MOA} = (n)] * 100}{N_{01} (N_{02})}$</p> <p>N01 (N02) refers to total number of reported male (female) owners, assigned by any respondent = sum of unique man(woman) Q414 IDs ≠ code '99' and whose age ≥ 18.</p> <p>Calculate chi-square (χ²) and report p-values for testing statistical significance between men and women.</p> | Q414. How did the owner(s) acquire this [PARCEL]? | Reported | Mode of Acquisition, Sex, and Location | | The number of sample observations may not be sufficient to facilitate comparison of categories of mode of acquisition. Thus, estimates should be interpreted with caution. |
| AL11 | Incidence of Reported Ownership of Agricultural Land | This indicator represents the proportion of adult male (or female) respondents who are reported owners of agricultural land. | self-assigned ownership | <p>Reported ownership by mode of acquisition (n) $= \frac{[\text{sum of unique man(woman) Q10 IDs if (Q10 ID} = \text{Q414 ID) AND Q414 MOA} = (n)] * 100}{N_{01} (N_{02})}$</p> <p>N01 (N02) refers to total number of reported male (female) owners, self-assigned only = sum of unique man(woman) Q10 IDs if Q10 IDs = Q414ID and whose age (age ≥ 18) .</p> <p>Calculate chi-square (χ²) and report p-values for testing statistical significance between men's and women's responses.</p> | Q10 refers to the person ID code of chosen respondent. Q414 . "How did the owner(s) acquire this [PARCEL]?" | Reported | Mode of Acquisition, Sex, and Location | | The number of sample observations may not be sufficient to facilitate comparison of categories of mode of acquisition. Thus, estimates should be interpreted with caution. |
| AL12 | Incidence of Reported Owners of Agricultural Land with Right to Sell or Bequeath | This indicator represents the proportion of adult male (or female) population who are reported owners of agricultural land with right to sell or bequeath. | right assigned by any respondent | <p>Incidence of reported owners, assigned by any respondent, with right to sell = $\frac{(N_1 (N_2) * 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$</p> <p>N01 (N02) refers to total number of reported male (female) owners, assigned by any respondent = sum of unique man (woman) Q412 IDs ≠ code '99' and whose age ≥ 18. N1 (N2) refers to the total number of reported owners, assigned by any respondent, with right to sell = sum of unique man (woman) Q412 IDs ≠ code '99' IF Q412 ID = Q417 ID.</p> <p>Incidence of reported owners, assigned by any respondent, with right to bequeath = $\frac{(N_3 (N_4) * 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$</p> <p>N3 (N4) refers to the reported owners, assigned by any respondent, with right to bequeath = sum of unique man (woman) Q412 IDs ≠ code '99' IF Q412 ID = Q418 ID.</p> <p>Calculate chi-square (χ²) and report p-values for testing statistical significance between men and women.</p> | Q412. Which household member(s) own this [PARCEL]?" Q417. If this [PARCEL] were to be sold, which member(s) of this household would be involved in the decision to sell? Q418. Which member(s) of this household would be involved in the decision to bequeath this [PARCEL]? | Reported | Sex and Location | | |
| AL13 | Incidence of Reported Owners of Agricultural Land with Right to Sell or Bequeath | This indicator represents the proportion of adult male (or female) respondents who are reported owners of agricultural land with right to sell or bequeath. | self-assigned ownership | <p>Incidence of reported owners, self – assigned only, with right to sell = $\frac{(N_1 (N_2) * 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$</p> <p>N01 (N02) refers to total number of reported male (female) owners, self-assigned only = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs if Q10 ID = Q412 ID and whose age ≥ 18. N1 (N2) refers to the reported owners, self-assigned only, with right to sell = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF (Q10 ID = Q412 ID) AND (Q412 ID= Q417ID).</p> <p>Incidence of reported owners, self – assigned only, with right to bequeath = $\frac{(N_3 (N_4) * 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$</p> <p>N3 (N4) refers to the reported owners, self-assigned only, with right to bequeath = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF (Q10 ID = Q412 ID) AND (Q412 ID = Q418 ID).</p> <p>Calculate chi-square (χ²) and report p-values for testing statistical significance between men's and women's responses.</p> | Q10. Person ID code of chosen respondent. Q412. Which household member(s) own this [PARCEL]?" Q417. If this [PARCEL] were to be sold, which member(s) of this household would be involved in the decision to sell? Q418. Which member(s) of this household would be involved in the decision to bequeath this [PARCEL]?" | Reported | Sex and Location | | |



R-CDTA 8243: Statistical Capacity Development for Social Inclusion and Gender Equality
 Component 1: Sex-disaggregated data on assets and entrepreneurship
 Pilot Survey on Measuring Individual Asset Ownership and Entrepreneurship from a Gender Perspective

| Table | Indicator | Definition | Measurement Approach | Method of Computation | Reference Questions in the EDGE Questionnaires ^{4/} | Type of Ownership | Level of Disaggregation | Reference Table/Chart in the Report | Other Notes |
|-------|--|---|--------------------------------------|--|---|-------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| AL14 | Incidence of Documented Owners of Agricultural Land with Right to Sell or Bequeath | This indicator represents the proportion of adult male (or female) population who are documented owners of agricultural land with right to sell or bequeath. | right assigned by any respondent | <p>Incidence of documented owners, assigned by any respondent, with right to sell = $\frac{(N_1(N_2) + 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$</p> <p>N01 (N02) refers to total number of documented male (female) owners, assigned by any respondent = sum of unique man (woman) Q416 IDs ≠ code '99' and whose age ≥ 18.</p> <p>N1 (N2) refers to the documented owners, assigned by any respondent, with right to sell = sum of unique man (woman) Q416 IDs ≠ code '99' IF Q416 ID = Q417 ID.</p> <p>Incidence of reported owners, self – assigned only, with right to bequeath = $\frac{(N_3(N_4) + 100)}{(N_{03} (N_{04}))}$</p> <p>N3 (N4) refers to the documented owners, assigned by any respondent, with right to bequeath = sum of unique man (woman) Q416 IDs ≠ code '99' IF Q416 ID = Q418 ID.</p> <p>Calculate chi-square (χ²) and report p-values for testing statistical significance between men and women.</p> | <p>Q416. Whose names are listed as owners on the ownership document for this [PARCEL]?</p> <p>Q417. If this [PARCEL] were to be sold, which member(s) of this household would be involved in the decision to sell?</p> <p>Q418. Which member(s) of this household would be involved in the decision to bequeath this [PARCEL]?</p> | Documented | Sex and Location | | |
| AL15 | Incidence of Documented Owners of Agricultural Land with Right to Sell or Bequeath | This indicator represents the proportion of adult male (or female) respondents who are documented owners of agricultural land with right to sell or bequeath. | self-assigned ownership | <p>Incidence of documented owners, self – assigned only, with right to sell = $\frac{(N_1(N_2) + 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$</p> <p>N01 (N02) refers to total number of documented male (female) owners, self-assigned only = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID = Q416 ID and whose age ≥ 18.</p> <p>N1 (N2) refers to the documented owners, self-assigned only, with right to sell = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF (Q10 ID = Q416 ID) AND (Q416 ID= Q417ID).</p> <p>Incidence of documented owners, self – assigned only with right to bequeath = $\frac{(N_3(N_4) + 100)}{(N_{03} (N_{04}))}$</p> <p>N3 (N4) refers to the documented owners, self-assigned, with right to bequeath = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF (Q10 ID = Q416 ID) AND (Q416 ID = Q418 ID).</p> <p>Calculate chi-square (χ²) and report p-values for testing statistical significance between men's and women's responses.</p> | <p>Q10. Person ID code of chosen respondent.</p> <p>Q416. Whose names are listed as owners on the ownership document for this [PARCEL]?</p> <p>Q417. If this [PARCEL] were to be sold, which member(s) of this household would be involved in the decision to sell?</p> <p>Q418. Which member(s) of this household would be involved in the decision to bequeath this [PARCEL]?</p> | Documented | Sex and Location | | |
| LS1 | Incidence of Reported Ownership of Livestock | This indicator represents the proportion of adult male (or female) population who are reported owners of livestock. | ownership assigned by any respondent | <p>Incidence of owners (rural) = $\frac{(N_1(N_2) + 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$</p> <p>Incidence of owners (urban) = $\frac{(N_3(N_4) + 100)}{(N_{03} (N_{04}))}$</p> <p>Total incidence of owners = $\frac{(N_5(N_6) + 100)}{(N_{05} (N_{06}))}$</p> <p>N01 (N02) refers to the total number of male (female) adult household members in rural areas= sum of unique man (women) IDs IF age ≥ 18 AND rural area.</p> <p>N03 (N04) refers to the total number of male (female) adult household members in urban areas= sum of unique man (women) IDs IF age ≥ 18 AND urban area.</p> <p>N05 (N06): total number of male (female) adult household members across rural/urban areas = sum of unique man (women) IDs IF age ≥ 18.</p> <p>For ownership of ANY livestock,</p> <p>N1 (N2) refers to the total number of men (women) owners, assigned by any respondent, by type of livestock (n), in rural areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q502 IDs IF Q502 = (n) AND rural area.</p> <p>N3 (N4) refers to the total number of men (women) owners, assigned by any respondent, by type of livestock (n), in urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q502 IDs IF Q502 = (n) AND urban area</p> <p>N5 (N6) refers to the total number of men (women) owners, assigned by any respondent, by type of livestock (n), across rural/urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q502 IDs IF Q502 = (n)</p> <p>Calculate Chi-square (χ²) and report p values for testing statistical significance between men and women.</p> | <p>Q502 . Who in your household owns at least one of this [LIVESTOCK]?</p> | Reported | Sex, Type of Livestock, and Location | | <p>Any livestock refers to total number of men (women) owning any type of livestock, and in which, ownership is assigned by any respondent. This is to indicate that as long as the person owns any livestock, irrespective of the type, he/she should be in the numerator.</p> <p>The number of sample observations may not be sufficient to facilitate comparison of types of livestock. Thus, estimates should be interpreted with caution.</p> |



| Table | Indicator | Definition | Measurement Approach | Method of Computation | Reference Questions in the EDGE Questionnaires ^{4/} | Type of Ownership | Level of Disaggregation | Reference Table/Chart in the Report | Other Notes |
|-------|---|--|--------------------------------------|---|--|-------------------|---|-------------------------------------|--|
| LS2 | Incidence of Reported Ownership of Livestock | This indicator represents the proportion of adult male (or female) respondents who are reported owners of livestock. | self-assigned ownership | <p>Incidence of owners (rural) = $\frac{(N_1(N_2) + 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$</p> <p>Incidence of owners (urban) = $\frac{(N_3 (N_4) + 100)}{(N_{03} (N_{04}))}$</p> <p>Total incidence of owners = $\frac{(N_5(N_6) + 100)}{(N_{05} (N_{06}))}$</p> <p>N01 (N02) refers to the total number of male (female) respondents to individual questionnaire, in rural areas = sum of unique man (woman) IDs in Q10 IF age ≥ 18 AND rural area.</p> <p>N03 (N04) refers to the total number of male (female) respondents to individual questionnaire, in urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) IDs in Q10 IF age ≥ 18 AND urban area.</p> <p>N05 (N06) refers to the total number of male (female) respondents to individual questionnaire, across rural/urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) IDs in Q10 IF age ≥ 18 .</p> <p>For ownership of ANY livestock,</p> <p>N1 (N2) refers to the total number of men (women) owners, self-assigned only, by type of livestock (n), in rural areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID = Q502 ID AND Q502 = (n) AND rural area.</p> <p>N3 (N4) refers to the total number of men (women) owners, self-assigned only, by type of livestock (n), in urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID = Q502 ID AND Q502 = (n) AND urban area.</p> <p>N5 (N6) refers to the total number of men (women) owners, self-assigned only, by type of livestock (n), across rural/urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID = Q502 ID AND Q502 = (n).</p> <p>Calculate Chi-square (χ²) and report p values for testing statistical significance between men's and women's responses.</p> | <p>Q10 refers to the person ID code of chosen respondent.</p> <p>Q502 . Who in your household owns at least one of this [LIVESTOCK]?</p> | Reported | Sex, Type of Livestock, and Location | | <p>Any livestock refers to total number of men (women) owning any type of livestock, and in which, ownership is assigned by any respondent. This is to indicate that as long as the person owns any livestock, irrespective of the type, he/she should be in the numerator.</p> <p>The number of sample observations may not be sufficient to facilitate comparison of types of livestock. Thus, estimates should be interpreted with caution.</p> |
| LAE1 | Incidence of Reported Ownership of Large Agricultural Equipment | This indicator represents the proportion of adult male (or female) population who are reported owners of large agricultural equipment. | ownership assigned by any respondent | <p>Incidence of owners = $\frac{(N_1(N_2) + 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$</p> <p>N01 (N02) refers to the total number of male (female) adult household members in rural areas = sum of unique man (women) IDs IF age ≥ 18 AND rural respondent.</p> <p>For ownership of ANY large agricultural equipment,</p> <p>N1 (N2) refers to the total number of men (women) owners, assigned by any respondent, by type of large agricultural equipment (n), in rural areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q603 IDs ≠ code '99' IF Q603 = (n) AND rural respondent.</p> <p>For total across all large agricultural equipment, calculate Chi-square (χ²) and report p value for testing statistical significance between men and women.</p> | <p>Q603 . Which household member(s) own this [AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT]?</p> | Reported | Sex and Type of Equipment in Rural Area | | <p>These indicators are calculated for rural areas only.</p> <p>Any large agricultural equipment refers to total number of men (women) owning any type of large agricultural equipment, and in which, ownership is assigned by any respondent . This is to indicate that as long as the person owns any large agricultural equipment irrespective of the type, he/she should be in the numerator.</p> <p>The number of sample observations may not be sufficient to facilitate comparison by type of large agricultural equipment. Thus, estimates should be interpreted with caution.</p> |



R-CDTA 8243: Statistical Capacity Development for Social Inclusion and Gender Equality
 Component 1: Sex-disaggregated data on assets and entrepreneurship
 Pilot Survey on Measuring Individual Asset Ownership and Entrepreneurship from a Gender Perspective

| Table | Indicator | Definition | Measurement Approach | Method of Computation | Reference Questions in the EDGE Questionnaires ^{4/} | Type of Ownership | Level of Disaggregation | Reference Table/Chart in the Report | Other Notes |
|-------|---|--|----------------------------------|---|--|-------------------|---|-------------------------------------|---|
| LAE2 | Incidence of Reported Ownership of Large Agricultural Equipment | This indicator represents the proportion of adult male (or female) respondents who are reported owners of large agricultural equipment. | self-assigned ownership | $\text{Incidence of owners} = \frac{(N_1(N_2) * 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$ <p>N01 (N02) refers to the total number of male (female) respondents to individual questionnaire, in rural areas = sum of unique man (woman) IDs in Q10 IF age ≥ 18 AND rural respondent.</p> <p>For ownership of ANY large agricultural equipment, N1 (N2) refers to the total number of men (women) owners, self-assigned only, by type of large agricultural equipment (n), in rural areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID = Q603 ID AND Q603 ID= (n) AND rural respondent.</p> <p>For total across all large agricultural equipment, calculate Chi-square (χ²) and report p value for testing statistical significance between men and women.</p> | <p>Q10. Person ID code of chosen respondent.</p> <p>Q603. Which household member(s) own this [AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT]?</p> | Reported | Sex and Type of Equipment in Rural Area | | <p>These indicators are calculated for rural areas only.</p> <p>Any large agricultural equipment refers to total number of men (women) owning any type of large agricultural equipment, and in which, ownership is self-assigned only. This is to indicate that as long as the person owns any large agricultural equipment irrespective of the type, he/she should be in the numerator.</p> <p>The number of sample observations may not be sufficient to facilitate comparison by type of large agricultural equipment. Thus, estimates should be interpreted with caution.</p> |
| LAE3 | Incidence of Reported Rural Owners of Large Agricultural Equipment with Right to Sell or Bequeath | This indicator represents the proportion of adult male (or female) population who are reported owners of large agricultural equipment with right to sell or bequeath. | right assigned by any respondent | $\text{Incidence of reported owners, assigned by any respondent, with right to sell} = \frac{(N_1(N_2) * 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$ <p>N01 (N02) refers to the sum of unique man (woman) Q603 IDs ≠ code '99' IF age ≥ 18 AND rural</p> <p>N1 (N2) refers to the reported owners, assigned by any respondent, with right to sell = sum of unique man (woman) Q603 IDs ≠ code '99' IF Q603 ID = Q606 ID AND rural.</p> $\text{Incidence of reported owners, assigned by any respondent, with right to bequeath} = \frac{((N_3(N_4) * 100))}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$ <p>N3 (N4) refers to the reported owners, assigned by any respondent, with right to bequeath = sum of unique man (woman) Q603 IDs ≠ code '99' IF Q603 ID = Q607 ID AND rural.</p> <p>Calculate Chi-square (χ²) and report p values for testing statistical significance between men and women.</p> | <p>Q603. Which household member(s) own this [AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT]?</p> <p>Q606. If this [AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT] were to be sold, which member(s) of this household would be involved in the decision to sell?</p> <p>Q607. Which member(s) of this household would be involved in the decision to bequeath this [AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT]?</p> | Reported | Sex | | <p>These indicators are calculated for rural areas only.</p> <p>The number of sample observations for large agricultural equipment is too small to facilitate comparison of categories of right to sell. Thus, estimates should be interpreted with caution.</p> |
| LAE4 | Incidence of Reported Rural Owners of Large Agricultural Equipment with Right to Sell or Bequeath | This indicator represents the proportion of adult male (or female) respondents who are reported owners of large agricultural equipment with right to sell or bequeath. | self-assigned ownership | $\text{Incidence of reported owners self – assigned only, with right to sell} = \frac{(N_1(N_2) * 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$ <p>N01 (N02) refers to the sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID = Q603 ID AND age ≥ 18 AND rural.</p> <p>N1 (N2) refers to reported owners, self-assigned only, with right to sell = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID = Q603 ID = Q606 ID AND rural.</p> $\text{Incidence of reported owners, self – assigned only, with right to bequeath} = \frac{(N_3(N_4) * 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$ <p>N3 (N4) refers to the reported owners, self-assigned only, with right to bequeath = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID = Q603 ID = Q607 ID AND rural.</p> <p>Calculate Chi-square (χ²) and report p values for testing statistical significance between men's and women's responses</p> | <p>Q10. Person ID code of chosen respondent.</p> <p>Q603. Which household member(s) own this [AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT]?</p> <p>Q606. If this [AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT] were to be sold, which member(s) of this household would be involved in the decision to sell?</p> <p>Q607. Which member(s) of this household would be involved in the decision to bequeath this [AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT]?</p> | Reported | Sex | | <p>These indicators are calculated for rural areas only.</p> <p>The number of sample observations for large agricultural equipment is too small to facilitate comparison of categories of right to sell. Thus, estimates should be interpreted with caution.</p> |



R-CDTA 8243: Statistical Capacity Development for Social Inclusion and Gender Equality
 Component 1: Sex-disaggregated data on assets and entrepreneurship
 Pilot Survey on Measuring Individual Asset Ownership and Entrepreneurship from a Gender Perspective

| Table | Indicator | Definition | Measurement Approach | Method of Computation | Reference Questions in the EDGE Questionnaires ^{a/} | Type of Ownership | Level of Disaggregation | Reference Table/Chart in the Report | Other Notes |
|-------|---|---|--------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------|---|-------------------------------------|--|
| SAE1 | Incidence of Reported Ownership of Small Agricultural Equipment | This indicator represents the proportion of adult male (or female) population who are reported owners of small agricultural equipment. | ownership assigned by any respondent | $\text{Incidence of owners} = \frac{(N_1(N_2) + 100)}{(N_{01}(N_{02}))}$ <p>N01 (N02) refers to the total number of male (female) adult household members in rural areas = sum of unique man (women) IDs IF age ≥ 18 AND rural respondent</p> <p>For ownership of ANY small agricultural equipment, N1 (N2) refers to the total number of men (women) owners, assigned by any respondent, by type of small agricultural equipment (n), in rural areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q617 IDs IF Q617 = (n) AND rural respondent.</p> <p>For total across all small agricultural equipment, calculate Chi-square (χ²) and report p value for testing statistical significance between men and women.</p> | Q617. Which household member(s) own at least one of this [AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT]? | Reported | Sex and Type of Equipment in Rural Area | | <p>These indicators are calculated for rural respondents only.</p> <p>Any small agricultural equipment refers to total number of men (women) owning any type of small agricultural equipment, and in which, ownership is self-assigned only. This is to indicate that as long as the person owns any small agricultural equipment irrespective of the type, he/she should be in the numerator.</p> <p>The number of sample observations may not be sufficient to facilitate comparison of types of small agricultural equipment. Thus, estimates should be interpreted with caution.</p> <p>This table is not applicable to Georgia.</p> |
| SAE2 | Incidence of Reported Ownership of Small Agricultural Equipment | This indicator represents the proportion of adult male (or female) respondents who are reported owners of small agricultural equipment. | self-assigned ownership | $\text{Incidence of owners} = \frac{(N_1(N_2) + 100)}{(N_{01}(N_{02}))}$ <p>N01 (N02) refers to the total number of male (female) respondents to individual questionnaire, in rural areas = sum of unique man (woman) IDs in Q10 IF age ≥ 18 AND rural respondent</p> <p>For ownership of ANY small agricultural equipment, N1 (N2) refers to the total number of men (women) owners, self-assigned only, by type of small agricultural equipment (n), in rural areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID = Q617 ID AND Q617 = (n) AND rural respondent.</p> <p>For total across all small agricultural equipment, calculate Chi-square (χ²) and report p value for testing statistical significance between men's and women's responses.</p> | <p>Q10. Person ID code of chosen respondent.</p> <p>Q617. Which household member(s) own at least one of this [AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT]?</p> | Reported | Sex and Type of Equipment in Rural Area | | <p>These indicators are calculated for rural respondents only.</p> <p>Any small agricultural equipment refers to total number of men (women) owning any type of small agricultural equipment, and in which, ownership is self-assigned only. This is to indicate that as long as the person owns any small agricultural equipment irrespective of the type, he/she should be in the numerator.</p> <p>The number of sample observations may not be sufficient to facilitate comparison of types of small agricultural equipment. Thus, estimates should be interpreted with caution.</p> <p>This table is not applicable to Georgia.</p> |



R-CDTA 8243: Statistical Capacity Development for Social Inclusion and Gender Equality
 Component 1: Sex-disaggregated data on assets and entrepreneurship
 Pilot Survey on Measuring Individual Asset Ownership and Entrepreneurship from a Gender Perspective

| Table | Indicator | Definition | Measurement Approach | Method of Computation | Reference Questions in the EDGE Questionnaires ^{4/} | Type of Ownership | Level of Disaggregation | Reference Table/Chart in the Report | Other Notes |
|-------|---|--|--------------------------------------|---|---|-------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| E1 | Incidence of Ownership of Enterprise as Main or Subsidiary Activity | This indicator represents the proportion of adult male (or female) population who own enterprises as either their main or subsidiary activities. | ownership assigned by any respondent | <p>Incidence of men (women) entrepreneurs owning an enterprise as their main economic activity $= \frac{(N_1 (N_2) + 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$</p> <p>N01 (N02) refers to the total number of male (female) adult household members in rural (urban) areas = sum of unique man (woman) IDs IF age ≥ 18 AND rural (urban)</p> <p>N1 (N2) refers to the total number of men (women) adult household members owning an enterprise as their main economic activity, in rural (urban) areas:</p> <p>For Georgia, sum of unique man (woman) IDs IF age ≥ 18 AND Q216 = code 3 OR Q217 = code 1, 2, 3 or 4 AND rural (urban) For Mongolia and Philippines, sum of unique man (woman) IDs IF age ≥ 18 AND Q216 = code 2 or code 3 AND Q218 = code 1, 2, 3, or 4 AND rural (urban)</p> <p>Incidence of men (women) entrepreneurs owning an enterprise as their subsidiary activity $= \frac{(N_3 (N_4) + 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$</p> <p>N3 (N4) refers to the number of men (women) adult household members owning an enterprise as a subsidiary economic activity, in rural (urban) areas: For Georgia, sum of unique man (woman) IDs IF age ≥ 18 AND Q218 = code 1 AND Q217 ≠ code 1, 2, 3, or 4 AND Q216 ≠ code 3 AND rural (urban) For Mongolia and Philippines, sum of unique man (woman) IDs IF age ≥ 18 AND Q219 = code 1 AND Q216 ≠ code 2 or code 3 AND Q218 ≠ code 1, 2, 3, or 4</p> <p>Calculate Chi-square (χ²) and report p values for testing statistical significance between men and women</p> | <p>Q216. In what kind of status in employment did [NAME] spend most of his/her time in the last 7 days?</p> <p>Q217. (FOR CODES 2,3, OR 4 IN Q216) In what economic activity was [NAME] engaged as self-employed during the last 7 days?</p> <p>Q218. Is [NAME] in his/her primary work? <i>(Note: Q217 in Georgia EDGE Questionnaire is equivalent to Q218 in ADB, Mongolia and Philippines EDGE Questionnaires)</i></p> <p>Q219. In addition [to this primary status in employment], is [NAME] owning and operating a non-agricultural enterprise in subsidiary capacity?<i>(Note: Q218 in Georgia EDGE Questionnaire is equivalent to Q219 in ADB, Mongolia and Philippines EDGE Questionnaire)</i></p> | Reported | Sex and Location | Chapter 3: Figure 3.14, Figure 3.15 | |
| E2 | Incidence of Reported Ownership of Enterprise by Form of Ownership | This indicator represents the proportion of adult male (or female) population who own enterprises that are either exclusively or jointly owned. | ownership assigned by any respondent | <p>Incidence of men (women) reported owners (exclusively or jointly) = $\frac{(N_1 (N_2) + 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$</p> <p>N01 (N02) refers to the total number of male (female) adult household members in rural (urban) areas = sum of unique man (woman) IDs IF age ≥ 18 AND rural (urban)</p> <p>N1 (N2) refers to the total number of men (women) reported as owners (exclusively or jointly), assigned by any respondent, in rural (urban) areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q714 IDs ≠ code 99 AND rural (urban)</p> <p>Incidence of men (women) reported exclusive owners = $\frac{(N_3 (N_4) + 100)}{(N_1 (N_2))}$</p> <p>N3 (N4) refers to the total number of men (women) reported as exclusive owners, assigned by any respondent, in rural (urban) areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q714 IDs ≠ code 99 IF count of Q714 ID=1 AND rural (urban)</p> <p>Incidence of men (women) reported joint owners = $\frac{(N_5 (N_6) + 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$</p> <p>N4 (N5) refers to the total number of men (women) reported as joint owners, assigned by any respondent, in rural (urban) areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q714 IDs ≠ code 99 IF count of Q714 ID ≥ 2 AND rural (urban)</p> <p>Calculate Chi-square (χ²) and report p values for testing statistical significance between men and women</p> | <p>Q714. Which household member(s) are the owners of the enterprise? <i>(Note: In Georgia EDGE Questionnaire, Q714 is reworded as "Who are the adult owners of the enterprise?")</i></p> | Reported | Sex and Location | | |



R-CDTA 8243: Statistical Capacity Development for Social Inclusion and Gender Equality
 Component 1: Sex-disaggregated data on assets and entrepreneurship
 Pilot Survey on Measuring Individual Asset Ownership and Entrepreneurship from a Gender Perspective

| Table | Indicator | Definition | Measurement Approach | Method of Computation | Reference Questions in the EDGE Questionnaires ^{4/} | Type of Ownership | Level of Disaggregation | Reference Table/Chart in the Report | Other Notes |
|-------|--|---|--|---|---|-------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| E3 | Incidence of Reported Ownership of Enterprise by Form of Ownership | This indicator represents proportion of adult male (or female) respondent who own enterprises that are either exclusively or jointly owned. | self-assigned ownership | <p>Incidence of men (women) reported owners (exclusively or jointly) = $\frac{(N_1 (N_2) + 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$</p> <p>N01 (N02) refers to the total number of male (female) respondents to individual questionnaire in rural (urban) areas = sum of unique man (woman) IDs in Q10 IF age ≥ 18 AND rural (urban)</p> <p>N1 (N2) refers to the total number of men (women) reported as owners (exclusively or jointly), self-assigned only, in rural (urban) areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID = Q714 ID AND rural (urban)</p> <p>Incidence of men (women) reported exclusive owners = $\frac{(N_3 (N_4) + 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$</p> <p>N3 (N4) refers to the total number of men (women) reported as exclusive owners, self-assigned only, in rural (urban) areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID = Q714 ID AND count of Q714 ID=1 AND rural (urban)</p> <p>Incidence of men (women) reported joint owners = $\frac{(N_5 (N_6) + 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$</p> <p>N5 (N6) refers to the total number of men (women) reported as joint owners, self-assigned only, in rural (urban) areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID = Q714 ID AND count of Q714 ID ≥ 2 AND rural (urban)</p> <p>Calculate Chi-square (χ²) and report p values for testing statistical significance between men's and women's responses</p> | Q10. Person ID code of chosen respondent Q714. Which household member(s) are the owners of the enterprise? | Reported | Form of Ownership, Sex, and Location | | |
| E4 | Incidence of Enterprise Owners with Joint Ownership with Spouse or Partner | This indicator represents the proportion of adult male (or female) respondents with joint enterprise ownership with spouse or partner. | self-assigned ownership | <p>Incidence of men (women) self – assigned reported joint owners with spouse/ partner, in rural (urban) areas = $\frac{(N_1 (N_2) + 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$</p> <p>N01 (N02) refers to the total number of male (female) respondents to individual questionnaire who have a spouse or partner living in household, in rural (urban) areas = sum of unique man (woman) IDs in Q10 if Q10 ID=Q210 ID AND whose age (age ≥ 18) AND rural (urban) .</p> <p>N1 (N2) refers to the total number of male (female) self-assigned reported joint owners with spouse/partner, in rural (urban) areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID = Q714 ID AND Q210 ID = Q714 ID AND rural (urban)</p> <p>Calculate Chi-square (χ²) and report p values for testing statistical significance between men's and women's responses</p> | Q10. Person ID code of chosen respondent Q210. ID code of the spouse/partner. Q714. Which household member(s) are the owners of the enterprise? | Reported | Sex and Location | Chapter 3: Figure 3.16 | |
| E5 | Incidence of Reported Ownership of Nonagricultural Enterprise by Mode of Acquisition | This indicator represents the proportion of adult male (or female) population who own enterprises, by mode of acquisition. | acquisition assigned by any respondent | <p>Reported ownership by mode of acquisition (n), in rural (urban) areas = $\frac{[\text{sum of unique man(woman) Q719 IDs } \neq \text{code, } 99 \text{ if Q719 MOA} = (n) \text{ AND rural (urban)}] + 100}{N_{01} (N_{02})}$</p> <p>N01 (N02) refers to sum of unique man (woman) Q714 IDs ≠ code 99</p> <p>Calculate Chi-square (χ²) and report p values for testing statistical significance between men and women</p> | Q714. Which household member(s) are the owners of the enterprise? | Reported | Mode of Acquisition, Sex, and Location | | The number of sample observations may not be sufficient to facilitate comparison of categories of mode of acquisition. Thus, estimates should be interpreted with caution. |
| E6 | Incidence of Reported Ownership of Nonagricultural Enterprise by Mode of Acquisition | This indicator represents the proportion of adult male (or female) population who own enterprises, by mode of acquisition. | self-assigned ownership | <p>Reported ownership by mode of acquisition (n), in rural (urban) areas = $\frac{[\text{sum of unique man(woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID = Q719 ID AND Q719 MOA} = (n) \text{ AND rural (urban)}] + 100}{N_{01} (N_{02})}$</p> <p>N01 (N02) refers to the total number of reported enterprise owners, in rural (urban) areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID= Q714 ID AND rural (urban)</p> <p>Calculate Chi-square (χ²) and report p values for testing statistical significance between men's and women's responses.</p> | Q10. Person ID code of chosen respondent Q714. Which household member(s) are the owners of the enterprise? | Reported | Mode of Acquisition, Sex, and Location | | The number of sample observations may not be sufficient to facilitate comparison of categories of mode of acquisition. Thus, estimates should be interpreted with caution. |



R-CDTA 8243: Statistical Capacity Development for Social Inclusion and Gender Equality
 Component 1: Sex-disaggregated data on assets and entrepreneurship
 Pilot Survey on Measuring Individual Asset Ownership and Entrepreneurship from a Gender Perspective

| Table | Indicator | Definition | Measurement Approach | Method of Computation | Reference Questions in the EDGE Questionnaires ^{4/} | Type of Ownership | Level of Disaggregation | Reference Table/Chart in the Report | Other Notes |
|-------|---|---|----------------------------------|--|---|-------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| E7 | Incidence of Reported Owners of Nonagricultural Enterprise with Right to Sell or Bequeath | This indicator represents the proportion of adult male (or female) population who are reported owners of nonagricultural enterprises with right to sell or bequeath. | right assigned by any respondent | <p>Incidence of reported owners, assigned by any respondent, with right to sell = $\frac{(N_1(N_2) + 100)}{(N_{01}(N_{02}))}$</p> <p>N01 (N02) refers to the sum of unique man (woman) Q714 IDs ≠ code 99 N1 (N2) refers to reported owners, assigned by any respondent, with right to sell = sum of unique man (woman) Q714 IDs ≠ code 99 IF Q714 ID = Q743 ID</p> <p>Incidence of reported owners, assigned by any respondent, with right to bequeath = $\frac{(N_3(N_4) + 100)}{(N_{01}(N_{02}))}$</p> <p>N3 (N4) refers to reported owners, assigned by any respondent, with right to bequeath = sum of unique man (woman) Q714 IDs ≠ code 99 IF Q714 ID = Q744 ID</p> <p>Calculate Chi-square (χ²) and report p values for testing statistical significance between men and women.</p> | <p>Q714. Which household member(s) are the owners of the enterprise?</p> <p>Q743. If this [ENTERPRISE] were to be sold, which member(s) of this household would be involved in the decision to sell?</p> <p>Q744. Which member(s) of this household would be involved in the decision to bequeath this [ENTERPRISE]?</p> | Reported | Sex and Location | | |
| E8 | Incidence of Reported Owners of Nonagricultural Enterprise with Right to Sell or Bequeath | This indicator represents the proportion of adult male (or female) respondents who are reported owners of nonagricultural enterprises with right to sell or bequeath. | self-assigned ownership | <p>Incidence of reported owners, self – assigned only, with right to sell = $\frac{(N_1(N_2) + 100)}{(N_{01}(N_{02}))}$</p> <p>N01 (N02) refers to the sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID = Q714 ID N1 (N2) refers to the reported owners, self-assigned only, with right to sell = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID = Q714 ID = Q743 ID</p> <p>Incidence of reported owners, self – assigned only, with right to bequeath = $\frac{(N_3(N_4) + 100)}{(N_{01}(N_{02}))}$</p> <p>N3 (N4) refers to the reported owners, self-assigned only, with right to bequeath = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID = Q714 ID = Q744 ID</p> <p>Calculate Chi-square (χ²) and report p values for testing statistical significance between men's and women's responses</p> | <p>Q10. Person ID code of chosen respondent</p> <p>Q714. Which household member(s) are the owners of the enterprise?</p> <p>Q743. If this [ENTERPRISE] were to be sold, which member(s) of this household would be involved in the decision to sell?</p> <p>Q744. Which member(s) of this household would be involved in the decision to bequeath this [ENTERPRISE]?</p> | Reported | Sex and Location | | |
| E9 | Incidence of Reported Ownership of Nonagricultural Enterprise with Direct Control of Enterprise | This indicator represents the proportion of adult male (or female) population who are reported owners of nonagricultural enterprises with direct control of enterprise. | assigned by any respondent | <p>Incidence of reported enterprise owners providing services and/or producing goods = $\frac{(N_1(N_2) + 100)}{(N_{01}(N_{02}))}$</p> <p>N01 (N02) refers to the sum of unique man (woman) Q714 IDs ≠ code 99 N1 (N2) refers to the total number of man (woman) reported enterprise owners, assigned by any respondent, providing services and/or producing goods, in rural (urban) areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q714 IDs ≠ code 99 IF Q714 ID = Q716 ID AND rural (urban)</p> <p>Incidence of reported enterprise owners providing services and/or producing goods = $\frac{(N_3(N_4) + 100)}{(N_{01}(N_{02}))}$</p> <p>N3 (N4) refers to the total number of man (woman) reported enterprise owners, assigned by any respondent, managing day-to-day operations, in rural (urban) areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q714 IDs ≠ code 99 IF Q714 ID = Q717 ID AND rural (urban)</p> <p>Incidence of reported enterprise owners with main financial control = $\frac{(N_5(N_6) + 100)}{(N_{01}(N_{02}))}$</p> <p>N5 (N6) refers to the total number of man (woman) reported enterprise owners, assigned by any respondent, with main financial control, in rural (urban) areas = sum unique man (woman) Q714 IDs ≠ code 99 IF Q714 ID = Q718 ID AND rural (urban)</p> <p>Calculate Chi-square (χ²) and report p values for testing statistical significance between men and women</p> | <p>Q714. Which household member(s) are the owners of the enterprise?</p> <p>Q716. Which household member(s) have the main responsibility for providing services and/or producing goods?</p> <p>Q717. Which household member(s) have the main responsibility for managing day-to-day operations?</p> <p>Q718. Which household member(s) has the main financial control, including the ability to sign loans, leases and contracts?</p> | Reported | Sex and Location | | In some instances, the sample size of the survey may not be enough to produce reliable estimates for these breakdowns. For proportions and percentages, the recommended minimum size of the denominator is 25 unweighted cases. A percentage with an unweighted denominator less than 25 cases should not be shown in the table. |



R-CDTA 8243: Statistical Capacity Development for Social Inclusion and Gender Equality
 Component 1: Sex-disaggregated data on assets and entrepreneurship
 Pilot Survey on Measuring Individual Asset Ownership and Entrepreneurship from a Gender Perspective

| Table | Indicator | Definition | Measurement Approach | Method of Computation | Reference Questions in the EDGE Questionnaires ^{a/f} | Type of Ownership | Level of Disaggregation | Reference Table/Chart in the Report | Other Notes |
|-------|---|--|-------------------------|--|---|-------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| E10 | Incidence of Reported Ownership of Nonagricultural Enterprise with Direct Control of Enterprise | This indicator represents the proportion of adult male (or female) respondents who are reported owners of nonagricultural enterprises with direct control of enterprise. | self-assigned ownership | <p>Incidence of reported enterprise owners providing services and/or producing goods = $\frac{(N_1 (N_2) + 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$</p> <p>N01 (N02) refers to the sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID = Q714 ID N1 (N2) refers to the total number of men (women) reported enterprise owners, self-assigned only, providing services and/or producing goods, in rural (urban) areas = sum of Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID = Q714 ID = Q716 ID AND rural (urban)</p> <p>Incidence of reported enterprise owners managing day – to – day operations = $\frac{(N_3 (N_4) + 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$</p> <p>N3 (N4) refers to the total number of men (women) reported enterprise owners, self-assigned only, managing day-to-day operations, in rural (urban) areas = sum of Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID = Q714 ID = Q717 ID AND rural (urban)</p> <p>Incidence of reported enterprise owners with main financial control = $\frac{(N_5 (N_6) + 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$</p> <p>N5 (N6) refers to the total number of men (women) reported enterprise owners, self-assigned only, with main financial control, in rural (urban) areas = sum of Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID = Q714 ID = Q718 ID AND rural (urban)</p> <p>Calculate Chi-square (χ^2) and report p values for testing statistical significance between men and women</p> | <p>Q10. Person ID code of chosen respondent</p> <p>Q714. Which household member(s) are the owners of the enterprise?</p> <p>Q716. Which household member(s) have the main responsibility for providing services and/or producing goods?</p> <p>Q717. Which household member(s) have the main responsibility for managing day-to-day operations?</p> <p>Q718. Which household member(s) has the main financial control, including the ability to sign loans, leases and contracts?</p> | Reported | Sex and Location | | |
| E11 | Incidence of Enterprise Owners by Size of Enterprise | This indicator represents the proportion of enterprise owners who have at least one enterprise that employs a number of workers in the concerned size class. | self-assigned ownership | <p>Incidence of reported men (women) enterprise owners, by size of enterprise, in rural areas = $\frac{(N_1 (N_2) + 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$</p> <p>Incidence of reported men (women) enterprise owners, by size of enterprise, in urban areas = $\frac{(N_3 (N_4) + 100)}{(N_{03} (N_{04}))}$</p> <p>Incidence of reported men (women) enterprise owners, by size of enterprise, across rural (urban) areas = $\frac{(N_5 (N_6) + 100)}{(N_{05} (N_{06}))}$</p> <p>N01 (N02) refers to the total number of reported enterprise owners, in rural areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID = Q714 ID AND rural N03 (N04) refers to the total number of reported enterprise owners, in urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID = Q714 ID AND urban N05 (N06) refers to the total number of reported enterprise owners, across rural/urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID = Q714 ID</p> <p>N1 (N2) refers to the total number of reported men (women) enterprise owners, by size of enterprise (n), in rural areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID = Q714 ID AND Q726 = (n) AND rural N3 (N4) refers to the total number of reported men (women) enterprise owners, by size of enterprise (n), in urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID = Q714 ID AND Q726 = (n) AND urban N5 (N6): total number of reported men (women) enterprise owners, by size of enterprise (n), across rural/urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID = Q714 ID AND Q726 = (n)</p> <p>Calculate Chi-square (χ^2) and report p values for testing statistical significance between men's and women's responses.</p> | <p>Q10. Person ID code of chosen respondent</p> <p>Q714. Which household member(s) are the owners of the enterprise?</p> <p>Q726. How many paid employees does this [ENTERPRISE] currently employ on a continuous basis, excluding the owner(s)?</p> | Reported | Sex, Size of Enterprise, and Location | Chapter 3: Table 3.12 | <p>An owner can have more than one enterprise of different size class. In the above table, an owner is counted in a row (a particular size class) if he/she owns at least one enterprise in that particular size class. In view of this, the total across different size class may exceed 100%.</p> <p>The number of sample observations may not be sufficient to facilitate comparison of size class. Thus, estimates should be interpreted with caution.</p> |



R-CDTA 8243: Statistical Capacity Development for Social Inclusion and Gender Equality
 Component 1: Sex-disaggregated data on assets and entrepreneurship
 Pilot Survey on Measuring Individual Asset Ownership and Entrepreneurship from a Gender Perspective

| Table | Indicator | Definition | Measurement Approach | Method of Computation | Reference Questions in the EDGE Questionnaires ^{4/} | Type of Ownership | Level of Disaggregation | Reference Table/Chart in the Report | Other Notes |
|-------|---|---|-------------------------|---|--|-------------------|--|-------------------------------------|---|
| E12 | Incidence of Employer Enterprise Owners by Economic Activity of Enterprise | This indicator represents the proportion of adult male (or female) respondents who are employer owners of nonagricultural enterprises, by economic activity of enterprise. | self-assigned ownership | <p>Incidence of reported men (women)enterprise owners who employ 1 or more persons, by economic activity of enterprise, in rural areas = $\frac{(N_1(N_2) + 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$</p> <p>Incidence of reported men (women)enterprise owners who employ 1 or more persons, by economic activity of enterprise, in urban areas = $\frac{(N_3(N_4) + 100)}{(N_{03} (N_{04}))}$</p> <p>Incidence of reported men (women)enterprise owners who employ 1 or more persons, by economic activity of enterprise across rural (urban) areas = $\frac{(N_5(N_6) + 100)}{(N_{05} (N_{06}))}$</p> <p>N01 (N02) refers to the total number of reported enterprise owners who employ 1 or more persons, in rural areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID= Q714 ID AND count of Q726 ≥ 1 AND rural N03 (N04) refers to the total number of reported enterprise owners who employ 1 or more persons, in urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID= Q714 ID AND count of Q726 ≥ 1 AND urban N05 (N06) refers to the total number of reported enterprise owners who employ 1 or more persons, across rural/urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID= Q714 ID AND count of Q726 ≥ 1</p> <p>N1 (N2) refers to the total number of reported men (women) enterprise owners who employ 1 or more persons, by economic activity of enterprise (n), in rural areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID= Q714 ID AND count of Q726 ≥ 1 AND Q712 industry code = (n) AND rural N3 (N4) refers to the total number of reported men (women) enterprise owners who employ 1 or more persons, by economic activity of enterprise (n), in urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID= Q714 ID AND count of Q726 ≥ 1 AND Q712 industry code = (n) AND urban N5 (N6) refers to the total number of reported men (women) enterprise owners who employ 1 or more persons, by economic activity of enterprise (n), across rural/urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID= Q714 ID AND count of Q726 ≥ 1 AND Q712 industry code = (n)</p> <p>Calculate Chi-square (χ²) and report p values for testing statistical significance between men's and women's responses.</p> | <p>Q10. Person ID code of chosen respondent</p> <p>Q712. Please describe the kind of main activity each enterprise is engaged in. (industry code)</p> <p>Q714. Which household member(s) are the owners of the enterprise?</p> <p>Q726. How many paid employees does this [ENTERPRISE] currently employ on a continuous basis, excluding the owner(s)?</p> | Reported | Sex, Economic Activity of Enterprise, and Location | | <p>The sum of columns can be more than 100% due to an individual owning more than one enterprise.</p> <p>The number of sample observations may not be sufficient to facilitate comparison of type of economic activity. Thus, estimates should be interpreted with caution.</p> |
| E13 | Incidence of Own-account Enterprise Owners by Economic Activity of Enterprise | This indicator represents the proportion of adult male (or female) respondents who are own-account owners of nonagricultural enterprises, by economic activity of enterprise. | self-assigned ownership | <p>Incidence of reported men (women)enterprise owners who do not employ persons, by economic activity of enterprise, in rural areas = $\frac{(N_1(N_2) + 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$</p> <p>Incidence of reported men (women)enterprise owners who do not employ persons, by economic activity of enterprise, in urban areas = $\frac{(N_3(N_4) + 100)}{(N_{03} (N_{04}))}$</p> <p>Incidence of reported men (women)enterprise owners who do not employ persons, by economic activity of enterprise across rural (urban) areas = $\frac{(N_5(N_6) + 100)}{(N_{05} (N_{06}))}$</p> <p>N01 (N02) refers to the total number of reported enterprise owners who do not employ persons, in rural areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID= Q714 ID AND count of Q726 = 0 AND rural N03 (N04) refers to the total number of reported enterprise owners who do not employ persons, in urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID= Q714 ID AND count of Q726 = 0 AND urban N05 (N06) refers to the total number of reported enterprise owners who do not employ persons, across rural/urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID= Q714 ID AND count of Q726 = 0</p> <p>N1 (N2) refers to the total number of reported men (women) enterprise owners who do not employ persons, by economic activity of enterprise (n), in rural areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID= Q714 ID AND count of Q726 = 0 AND Q712 industry code = (n) AND rural N3 (N4) refers to the total number of reported men (women) enterprise owners who do not employ persons, by economic activity of enterprise (n), in urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID= Q714 ID AND count of Q726 = 0 AND Q712 industry code = (n) AND urban N5 (N6) refers to the total number of reported men (women) enterprise owners who do not employ persons, by economic activity of enterprise (n), across rural/urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID= Q714 ID AND count of Q726 = 0 AND Q712 industry code = (n)</p> <p>Calculate Chi-square (χ²) and report p values for testing statistical significance between men's and women's responses.</p> | <p>Q10. Person ID code of chosen respondent</p> <p>Q712. Please describe the kind of main activity each enterprise is engaged in. (industry code)</p> <p>Q714. Which household member(s) are the owners of the enterprise?</p> <p>Q726. How many paid employees does this [ENTERPRISE] currently employ on a continuous basis, excluding the owner(s)?</p> | Reported | Sex, Economic Activity of Enterprise, and Location | | <p>The sum of columns can be more than 100% due to an individual owning more than one enterprise.</p> <p>The number of sample observations may not be sufficient to facilitate comparison of type of economic activity. Thus, estimates should be interpreted with caution.</p> |



R-CDTA 8243: Statistical Capacity Development for Social Inclusion and Gender Equality
 Component 1: Sex-disaggregated data on assets and entrepreneurship
 Pilot Survey on Measuring Individual Asset Ownership and Entrepreneurship from a Gender Perspective

| Table | Indicator | Definition | Measurement Approach | Method of Computation | Reference Questions in the EDGE Questionnaires ^{4/} | Type of Ownership | Level of Disaggregation | Reference Table/Chart in the Report | Other Notes |
|-------|---|--|-------------------------|--|--|-------------------|---|-------------------------------------|---|
| E14 | Incidence of Founder Enterprise Owners, by Source of Funding used to Start the Enterprise | This indicator represents the proportion of adult male (or female) respondents who are founder owners of nonagricultural enterprises, by source of funding used to start the enterprise. | self-assigned ownership | <p>Incidence of reported men (women)enterprise owners who founded enterprise, by source of funding (n), in rural areas = $\frac{(N_1(N_2) * 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$</p> <p>Incidence of reported men (women)enterprise owners who founded enterprise, by source of funding (n), in urban areas = $\frac{(N_3(N_4) * 100)}{(N_{03} (N_{04}))}$</p> <p>Incidence of reported men (women)enterprise owners who founded enterprise, by source of funding (n), across rural (urban) areas = $\frac{(N_5(N_6) * 100)}{(N_{05} (N_{06}))}$</p> <p>N01 (N02) refers to the total number of reported enterprise owners who founded enterprise, in rural areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID= Q719 ID AND Q719 MOA= code 1 AND rural N03 (N04) refers to the total number of reported enterprise owners who founded enterprise, in urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID= Q719 ID AND Q719 MOA= code 1 AND urban N05 (N06) refers to the total number of reported enterprise owners who founded enterprise, across rural/urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID= Q719 ID AND Q719 MOA= code 1</p> <p>N1 (N2) refers to the total number of reported men (women) enterprise owners who founded enterprise, by source of funding (n), in rural areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID= Q719 ID AND Q719 MOA= 1 and Q722 = (n) AND rural N3 (N4) refers to the total number of reported men (women) enterprise owners who founded enterprise, by source of funding (n), in urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID= Q719 ID AND Q719 MOA= 1 and Q722 = (n) AND urban N5 (N6) refers to the total number of reported men (women) enterprise owners who founded enterprise, by source of funding (n), across rural/urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID= Q719 ID AND Q719 MOA= 1 and Q722 = (n)</p> <p>Calculate Chi-square (x2) and report p values for testing statistical significance between men's and women's responses.</p> | <p>Q10. Person ID code of chosen respondent</p> <p>Q714. Which household member(s) are the owners of the enterprise?</p> <p>Q719. How was this [ENTERPRISE] acquired?</p> <p>Q722. What was the main source of funding used for purchasing or founding this [ENTERPRISE]?</p> | Reported | Sex, Source of Funding used to Start Enterprise, and Location | | <p>The sum of columns can be more than 100% due to an individual owning more than one enterprise.</p> <p>The number of sample observations may not be sufficient to facilitate comparison for these breakdowns. Thus, estimates should be interpreted with caution.</p> |
| E15 | Incidence of Enterprise Owners, by Main Source of Operating Capital | This indicator represents proportion of adult male (or female) respondent who own enterprises, by main source of operating capital. | self-assigned ownership | <p>Incidence of reported men (women)enterprise owners, by main source of operating capital (n), in rural areas = $\frac{(N_1(N_2) * 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$</p> <p>Incidence of reported men (women)enterprise owners, by main source of operating capital (n), in urban areas = $\frac{(N_3(N_4) * 100)}{(N_{03} (N_{04}))}$</p> <p>Incidence of reported men (women)enterprise owners, by main source of operating capital (n), across rural (urban) areas = $\frac{(N_5(N_6) * 100)}{(N_{05} (N_{06}))}$</p> <p>N01 (N02) refers to the total number of reported enterprise owners, in rural areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID= Q714 ID AND rural N03 (N04) refers to the total number of reported enterprise owners, in urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID= Q714 ID AND urban N05 (N06) refers to the total number of reported enterprise owners, across rural/urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID= Q714 ID</p> <p>N1 (N2) refer to the total number of reported men (women) enterprise owners, by main source of operating capital (n), in rural areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID= Q714 ID AND Q727 = (n) AND rural N3 (N4) refer to the total number of reported men (women) enterprise owners, by main source of operating capital (n), in urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID= Q714 ID AND Q727 = (n) AND urban N5 (N6) refers to the total number of reported men (women) enterprise owners, by main source of operating capital (n), across rural/urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID= Q714 ID AND Q727 ID = (n)</p> | <p>Q10. Person ID code of chosen respondent</p> <p>Q714. Which household member(s) are the owners of the enterprise?</p> <p>Q727. During the past twelve months, what was the primary source of funding used to finance expansion and capital improvements or to face unexpected expenses for this [ENTERPRISE]?</p> | Reported | Sex, Main Source of Operating Capital, and Location | Chapter 3: Table 3.11 | <p>The sum of columns can be more than 100% due to an individual owning more than one enterprise.</p> <p>The number of sample observations may not be sufficient to facilitate comparison for these breakdowns. Thus, estimates should be interpreted with caution.</p> |



R-CDTA 8243: Statistical Capacity Development for Social Inclusion and Gender Equality
 Component 1: Sex-disaggregated data on assets and entrepreneurship
 Pilot Survey on Measuring Individual Asset Ownership and Entrepreneurship from a Gender Perspective

| Table | Indicator | Definition | Measurement Approach | Method of Computation | Reference Questions in the EDGE Questionnaires ^{a/} | Type of Ownership | Level of Disaggregation | Reference Table/Chart in the Report | Other Notes |
|-------|---|---|-------------------------|--|--|-------------------|---|-------------------------------------|--|
| E16 | Incidence of Enterprise Owners, by Loan Application Status | This indicator represents proportion of adult male (or female) respondent who own enterprises, by status of loan application. | self-assigned ownership | <p>Incidence of enterprise owners who applied for a loan = $\frac{(N_1 (N_2) + 100)}{(N_{01} (N02))}$</p> <p>N01 (N02) refers to the sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID = Q714 ID N1 (N2) refers to the total number of men (women) enterprise owners who applied for a loan, in rural (urban) areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID = Q714 ID = Q728 code 1 AND rural (urban)</p> <p>Incidence of applicants whose loans were accepted = $\frac{(N_3 (N_4) + 100)}{(N_1 (N2))}$</p> <p>N3 (N4): total number of men (women) loan applicants whose loans were accepted = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID = Q714 ID = Q728 code 1 = Q729 code 1 AND rural (urban)</p> <p>Calculate Chi-square (χ²) and report p values for testing statistical significance between men's and women's responses.</p> | <p>Q10. Person ID code of chosen respondent</p> <p>Q714. Which household member(s) are the owners of the enterprise?</p> <p>Q728. During the last twelve months, did the [ENTERPRISE] apply for loans or line(s) of credit?</p> <p>Q729. Was the loan application accepted?</p> | Reported | Sex, Loan Application Status, and Location | Chapter 3: Figure 3.17 | |
| E17 | Incidence of Enterprise Owners, by Number of Hours Worked per Week, Form of Enterprise and Size of Enterprise | This indicator represents proportion of adult male (or female) respondent who own enterprises, by number of hours worked per week, whether the enterprise is exclusively or jointly owned and the by the number of employees. | self-assigned ownership | <p>Incidence of men (women) enterprise owners who exclusively own enterprise, by number of hours worked per week (n) and size of enterprise (a), in rural (urban) areas = [sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID = Q714 ID and count of Q714 ID = 1 AND Q715 = (n) AND Q726 = (a) AND rural (urban) * 100]/total number of enterprise owners who exclusively own enterprise in rural (urban) areas</p> <p>Incidence of men (women) enterprise owners who jointly own enterprise, by number of hours worked per week (n) and size of enterprise (a), in rural (urban) areas = [sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID = Q714 ID and count of Q714 ID ≥ 2 AND Q715 = (n) AND Q726 = (a) AND rural (urban) * 100]/total number of enterprise owners who jointly own enterprise in rural (urban) areas</p> | <p>Q10. Person ID code of chosen respondent</p> <p>Q710. NAME AND ADDRESS OF [ENTERPRISE]</p> <p>Q714. Which household member(s) are the owners of the enterprise?</p> <p>Q715. What was the average number of hours per week that each owner spent managing or working on this [ENTERPRISE] over the last operational month ?</p> <p>Q726. How many paid employees does this [ENTERPRISE] currently employ on a continuous basis, excluding the owner(s)?</p> | Reported | Number of Hours Worked per Week, Form of Ownership, Size of Enterprise, Sex, and Location | | The number of sample observations may not be sufficient to facilitate comparison for these breakdowns. Thus, estimates should be interpreted with caution. |



R-CDTA 8243: Statistical Capacity Development for Social Inclusion and Gender Equality
 Component 1: Sex-disaggregated data on assets and entrepreneurship
 Pilot Survey on Measuring Individual Asset Ownership and Entrepreneurship from a Gender Perspective

| Table | Indicator | Definition | Measurement Approach | Method of Computation | Reference Questions in the EDGE Questionnaires ^{4/} | Type of Ownership | Level of Disaggregation | Reference Table/Chart in the Report | Other Notes |
|-------|--|---|-------------------------|--|---|-------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| E18 | Incidence of Enterprise Owners Who Sought Managerial Advice | This indicator represents proportion of adult male (or female) respondent who are enterprise owners and who sought managerial advice. | self-assigned ownership | <p>Incidence of reported men (women)enterprise owners receiving advice, by source of advice, (n), in rural areas = $\frac{(N_1(N_2) * 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$</p> <p>Incidence of reported men (women)enterprise owners receiving advice, by source of advice, (n), in urban areas = $\frac{(N_3(N_4) * 100)}{(N_{03} (N_{04}))}$</p> <p>Incidence of reported men (women)enterprise owners receiving advice, by source of advice (n), across rural (urban) areas = $\frac{(N_5(N_6) * 100)}{(N_{05} (N_{06}))}$</p> <p>N01 (N02) refers to the total number of reported enterprise owners, in rural areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID= Q714 ID AND rural</p> <p>N03 (N04) refers to the total number of reported enterprise owners, in urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID= Q714 ID AND urban</p> <p>N05 (N06) refers to the total number of reported enterprise owners, across rural/urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID= Q714 ID</p> <p>N1 (N2) refers to the total number of reported men (women) enterprise owners receiving advice, by source of advice (n), in rural areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID= Q714 ID AND Q737 ID = (n) AND rural</p> <p>N3 (N4) refers to the total number of reported men (women) enterprise owners receiving advice, by source of advice (n), in urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID= Q714 ID AND Q737 ID = (n) AND urban</p> <p>N5 (N6) refers to the total number of reported men (women) enterprise owners receiving advice, by source of advice (n), across rural/urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID= Q714 ID AND Q737 ID = (n)</p> <p>Calculate Chi-square (χ^2) and report p values for testing statistical significance between men's and women's responses.</p> | <p>Q10. Person ID code of chosen respondent</p> <p>Q714. Which household member(s) are the owners of the enterprise?</p> <p>Q737. Various people may give you advice on managing your enterprise. From whom do you regularly (once or more per month) receive advice for managing your [ENTERPRISE]?</p> | Reported | Sex, Source of Managerial Advice, and Location | Chapter 3: Figure 3.18 | Multiple responses are allowed. Thus, the sum of columns can be more than 100%. The number of sample observations may not be sufficient to facilitate comparison for these breakdowns. Thus, estimates should be interpreted with caution. |
| E19 | Incidence of Enterprise Owners Who Received Training (formal or informal) for Starting an Enterprise | This indicator represents proportion of adult male (or female) respondent who are enterprise owners and who received training for starting an enterprise. | self-assigned ownership | <p>Incidence of reported men (women)enterprise owners who received formal or informal training, by type of training (n), in rural areas = $\frac{(N_1(N_2) * 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$</p> <p>Incidence of reported men (women)enterprise owners who received formal or informal training, by type of training (n), in urban areas = $\frac{(N_3(N_4) * 100)}{(N_{03} (N_{04}))}$</p> <p>Incidence of reported men (women)enterprise owners who received formal or informal training, by type of training (n), across rural (urban) areas = $\frac{(N_5(N_6) * 100)}{(N_{05} (N_{06}))}$</p> <p>N01 (N02) refers to the total number of reported enterprise owners, in rural areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID= Q714 ID AND rural</p> <p>N03 (N04) refers to the total number of reported enterprise owners, in urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID= Q714 ID AND urban</p> <p>N05 (N06) refers to the total number of reported enterprise owners, across rural/urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID= Q714 ID</p> <p>N1 (N2) refers to the total number of reported men (women) enterprise owners who received formal or informal training, by type of training (n), in rural areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID= Q714 ID AND Q736 = (n) AND rural</p> <p>N3 (N4) refers to the total number of reported men (women) enterprise owners who received formal or informal training, by type of training (n), in urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID= Q714 ID AND Q736 = (n) AND urban</p> <p>N5 (N6) refers to the total number of reported men (women) enterprise owners who received formal or informal training, by type of training (n), across rural/urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID= Q714 ID AND Q736 ID = (n)</p> <p>Calculate Chi-square (χ^2) and report p values for testing statistical significance between men's and women's responses.</p> | <p>Q10. Person ID code of chosen respondent</p> <p>Q714. Which household member(s) are the owners of the enterprise?</p> <p>Q736. Have you ever taken part in any course or training activity, whether formal or informal, on how to start an enterprise, such as training on how to develop a business plan, assess market opportunities, identify and access start-up capital, develop business networks, etc.?</p> | Reported | Sex and Location | | Multiple responses are allowed. Thus, the sum of columns can be more than 100%. The number of sample observations may not be sufficient to facilitate comparison for these breakdowns. Thus, estimates should be interpreted with caution. |



| Table | Indicator | Definition | Measurement Approach | Method of Computation | Reference Questions in the EDGE Questionnaires ^{4/} | Type of Ownership | Level of Disaggregation | Reference Table/Chart in the Report | Other Notes |
|-------|---|---|-------------------------|---|---|-------------------|---|-------------------------------------|---|
| E20 | Incidence Distribution of Entrepreneurs | This measure looks at the distribution of entrepreneurs by level of education and sex, enabling the comparison of the proportion of male entrepreneurs to the proportion of female entrepreneurs. | self-assigned ownership | <p>Incidence of reported men (women)enterprise owners, by level of education (n), in rural areas = $\frac{(N_1(N_2) * 100)}{N_{01}}$</p> <p>Incidence of reported men (women)enterprise owners, by level of education (n), in urban areas = $\frac{(N_3(N_4) * 100)}{N_{01}}$</p> <p>Incidence of reported men (women)enterprise owners, by level of education (n), across rural/urban areas = $\frac{(N_5(N_6) * 100)}{N_{01}}$</p> <p>N01 refers to the total number of reported men (women) enterprise owners, in rural (urban) areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID= Q714 ID AND rural (urban)</p> <p>N1 (N2) refers to the total number of reported men (women) enterprise owners, by level of education (n), in rural areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID= Q714 ID AND Q213 = (n) AND rural</p> <p>N3 (N4) refers to the total number of reported men (women) enterprise owners, by level of education (n), in urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID= Q714 ID AND Q213 = (n) AND urban</p> <p>N5 (N6) refer to the total number of reported men (women) enterprise owners, by level of education (n), across rural (urban) areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID= Q714 ID AND Q213 = (n)</p> <p>Calculate Chi-square (χ^2) and report p values for testing statistical significance between men's and women's responses</p> | <p>Q10. Person ID code of chosen respondent</p> <p>Q213. What was the highest grade/class that [NAME] completed?</p> <p>Q714. Which household member(s) are the owners of the enterprise?</p> | Reported | Sex, Level of Education, and Location | | The number of sample observations may not be sufficient to facilitate comparison for these breakdowns. Thus, estimates should be interpreted with caution. |
| E21 | Incidence of Enterprise Owners, by Main Reason for Starting an Enterprise | This indicator represents proportion of adult male (or female) respondent who own enterprises, by main reason for starting an enterprise. | self-assigned ownership | <p>Incidence of reported men (women)enterprise owners, by main motivation for starting enterprise (n), in rural areas = $\frac{(N_1(N_2) * 100)}{(N_{01}(N_{02}))}$</p> <p>Incidence of reported men (women)enterprise owners, by main motivation for starting enterprise (n), in urban areas = $\frac{(N_3(N_4) * 100)}{(N_{01}(N_{04}))}$</p> <p>Incidence of reported men (women)enterprise owners, by main motivation for starting enterprise (n), across rural (urban) areas = $\frac{N_5(N_6) * 100}{N_{05}(N_{06})}$</p> <p>N01 (N02) refers to the total number of reported enterprise owners, in rural areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID= Q714 ID AND rural</p> <p>N03 (N04) refers to the total number of reported enterprise owners, in urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID= Q714 ID AND urban</p> <p>N05 (N06) refers to the total number of reported enterprise owners, across rural/urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID= Q714 ID</p> <p>N1 (N2) refers to the total number of reported men (women) enterprise owners, by main motivation for starting enterprise (n), in rural areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID= Q714 ID AND Q738 ID = (n) AND rural</p> <p>N3 (N4) refers to the total number of reported men (women) enterprise owners, by main motivation for starting enterprise (n), in urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID= Q714 ID AND Q738 ID = (n) AND urban</p> <p>N5 (N6) refers to the total number of reported men (women) enterprise owners, by main motivation for starting enterprise (n), across rural/urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID= Q714 ID AND Q738 ID = (n)</p> <p>Calculate Chi-square (χ^2) and report p values for testing statistical significance between men's and women's responses.</p> | <p>Q10. Person ID code of chosen respondent</p> <p>Q714. Which household member(s) are the owners of the enterprise?</p> <p>Q738. What is the main motivation for running/operating this [ENTERPRISE] (pick the main reason)?</p> | Reported | Sex, Main Reason for Starting an Enterprise, and Location | | <p>The sum of columns can be more than 100% due to an individual owning more than one enterprise.</p> <p>The number of sample observations may not be sufficient to facilitate comparison for these breakdowns. Thus, estimates should be interpreted with caution.</p> |



R-CDTA 8243: Statistical Capacity Development for Social Inclusion and Gender Equality
 Component 1: Sex-disaggregated data on assets and entrepreneurship
 Pilot Survey on Measuring Individual Asset Ownership and Entrepreneurship from a Gender Perspective

| Table | Indicator | Definition | Measurement Approach | Method of Computation | Reference Questions in the EDGE Questionnaires ^{4/} | Type of Ownership | Level of Disaggregation | Reference Table/Chart in the Report | Other Notes |
|-------|--|--|-------------------------|--|---|-------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| E22 | Incidence of Enterprise Owners Who are Satisfied with Size of Enterprise | This indicator represents proportion of adult male (or female) respondent who are enterprise owners and are satisfied with the enterprise size. | self-assigned ownership | <p>Incidence of reported men (women)enterprise owners satisfied [or not] with size of enterprise. In rural areas = $\frac{(N_1(N_2) + 100)}{(N_{01}(N_{02}))}$ Incidence of reported men (women)enterprise owners satisfied [or not] with size of enterprise. In urban areas = $\frac{(N_3(N_4) + 100)}{(N_5(N_6))}$ Incidence of reported men (women)enterprise owners satisfied [or not] with size of enterprise across rural (urban) areas = $\frac{(N_1(N_2) + 100)}{(N_{01}(N_{06}))}$</p> <p>N01 (N02) refers to the total number of reported enterprise owners, in rural areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID= Q714 ID AND rural N03 (N04) refers to the total number of reported enterprise owners, in urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID= Q714 ID AND urban N05 (N06) refers to the total number of reported enterprise owners, across rural/urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID= Q714 ID</p> <p>Owners satisfied with size of enterprise (Q734= code 1) N1 (N2) satisfied with present size: total number of reported men (women) enterprise owners satisfied with size of enterprise, in rural areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID= Q714 ID AND Q734 = code 1 AND rural N3 (N4) satisfied with present size: total number of reported men (women) enterprise owners satisfied with size of enterprise, in urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID= Q714 ID AND Q734 = code 1 AND urban N5 (N6) satisfied with present size: total number of reported men (women) enterprise owners satisfied with present size of enterprise, across rural/urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID= Q714 ID AND Q734 = code 1</p> <p>Owners not satisfied with size of enterprise (Q734= code 2) N1 (N2) wanting to grow size of enterprise: total number of reported men (women) enterprise owners who wanted to grow the size of the enterprise but did not succeed, in rural areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID= Q714 ID AND Q734 = code 2 AND rural N3 (N4) wanting to grow size of enterprise: total number of reported men (women) enterprise owners who wanted to grow the size of the enterprise but did not succeed, in urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID= Q714 ID AND Q734 = code 2 AND urban N5 (N6) wanting to grow size of enterprise: total number of reported men (women) enterprise owners who wanted to grow the size of the enterprise but did not succeed, across rural/urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID= Q714 ID AND Q734 ID = code 2</p> <p>Calculate Chi-square (χ²) and report p values for testing statistical significance between men's and women's responses.</p> | <p>Q10. Person ID code of chosen respondent</p> <p>Q714. Which household member(s) are the owners of the enterprise?</p> <p>Q734. Is the [ENTERPRISE] your desired size or did you wish to grow it?</p> | Reported | Sex and Location | | |
| E23 | Incidence of Enterprise Owners, by Factors Constraining their Ability to Grow their Enterprise | This indicator represents proportion of adult male (or female) respondent who are enterprise owners, by constraining factors in enterprise growth. | self-assigned ownership | <p>Incidence of reported men (women)enterprise owners who wanted to grow size of enterprise but did not succeed, by factor constraining ability to growenterprise, in rural areas = $\frac{(N_1(N_2) + 100)}{(N_{01}(N_{02}))}$ Incidence of reported men (women)enterprise owners who wanted to grow size of enterprise but did not succeed, by factor constraining ability to growenterprise, in urban areas = $\frac{(N_3(N_4) + 100)}{(N_5(N_6))}$ Incidence of reported men (women)enterprise owners who wanted to grow size of enterprise but did not succeed, by factor constraining ability to grow enterprise, across rural (urban) areas = $\frac{(N_1(N_2) + 100)}{(N_{01}(N_{06}))}$</p> <p>N01 (N02) refers to the total number of reported enterprise owners who wanted to grow size of enterprise but did not succeed, in rural areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID= Q714 ID AND Q734 = code 2 AND rural N03 (N04) refers to the total number of reported enterprise owners who wanted to grow size of enterprise but did not succeed, in urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID= Q714 ID AND Q734 = code 2 AND urban N05 (N06) refers to the total number of reported enterprise owners who wanted to grow size of enterprise but did not succeed, across rural/urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID= Q714 ID AND Q734 = code 2</p> <p>N1 (N2) refers to the total number of reported men (women) enterprise owners reporting constraining factor (n), in rural areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID= Q714 ID AND Q735 = (n) AND rural N3 (N4) refers to the total number of reported men (women) enterprise owners reporting constraining factor (n), in urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID= Q714 ID AND Q735 = (n) AND urban N5 (N6) refers to the total number of reported men (women) enterprise owners reporting constraining factor (n), across rural/urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID= Q714 ID AND Q735 = (n)</p> <p>Calculate Chi-square (χ²) and report p values for testing statistical significance between men's and women's responses</p> | <p>Q10. Person ID code of chosen respondent</p> <p>Q714. Which household member(s) are the owners of the enterprise?</p> <p>Q734. Is the [ENTERPRISE] your desired size or did you wish to grow it?</p> <p>Q735. What factors have constrained the business owner's ability to increase the size of the [ENTERPRISE] to the desired size?</p> | Reported | Factors Constraining their Ability to Grow their Enterprise, Sex, and Location | | Multiple responses are allowed. Thus, the sum of columns can be more than 100%. The number of sample observations may not be sufficient to facilitate comparison for these breakdowns. Thus, estimates should be interpreted with caution. |



| Table | Indicator | Definition | Measurement Approach | Method of Computation | Reference Questions in the EDGE Questionnaires ^{4/} | Type of Ownership | Level of Disaggregation | Reference Table/Chart in the Report | Other Notes |
|-------|--|--|--------------------------------------|---|---|-------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| E24 | Incidence of Enterprise Owners, by Factors that Would Increase their Satisfaction as Entrepreneurs | This indicator represents proportion of adult male (or female) respondent who are enterprise owners, by factors that would increase satisfaction as entrepreneurs. | self-assigned ownership | <p>Incidence of reported men (women)enterprise owners, by factors that would increase their satisfaction as entrepreneurs, in rural areas = $\frac{(N_1(N_2)100)}{(N_{01}(N_{02}))}$</p> <p>Incidence of reported men (women)enterprise owners, by factors that would increase their satisfaction as entrepreneurs, in urban areas = $\frac{(N_3(N_4) * 100)}{(N_{03}(N_{04}))}$</p> <p>Incidence of reported men (women)enterprise owners, by factors that would increase their satisfaction as entrepreneurs across rural (urban) areas = $\frac{(N_5(N_6) * 100)}{(N_{05}(N_{06}))}$</p> <p>N01 (N02) refers to the total number of reported enterprise owners, in rural areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID= Q714 ID AND rural</p> <p>N03 (N04) refers to the total number of reported enterprise owners, in urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID= Q714 ID AND urban</p> <p>N05 (N06) refers to the total number of reported enterprise owners, across rural/urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID= Q714 ID</p> <p>N1 (N2) refers to the total number of reported men (women) enterprise owners, by factors that would increase their satisfaction as entrepreneurs (n), in rural areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID= Q714 ID AND Q739 = (n) AND rural</p> <p>N3 (N4) refers to the total number of reported men (women) enterprise owners, by factors that would increase their satisfaction as entrepreneurs (n), in urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID= Q714 ID AND Q739 = (n) AND urban</p> <p>N5 (N6) refers to the total number of reported men (women) enterprise owners, by factors that would increase their satisfaction as entrepreneurs (n), across rural/urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID= Q714 ID AND Q739 = (n)</p> <p>Calculate Chi-square (χ^2) and report p values for testing statistical significance between men's and women's responses</p> | <p>Q10. Person ID code of chosen respondent</p> <p>Q714. Which household member(s) are the owners of the enterprise?</p> <p>Q739. What factors would increase your happiness/satisfaction as an entrepreneur?</p> | Reported | Factors that would Increase their Satisfaction as Entrepreneurs, Sex, and Location | | Multiple responses are allowed. Thus, the sum of columns can be more than 100%. The number of sample observations may not be sufficient to facilitate comparison for these breakdowns. Thus, estimates should be interpreted with caution. |
| RE1 | Incidence of Reported Ownership of Other Real Estate | This indicator represents the proportion of adult male (female) population who are reported owners of other real estate. | ownership assigned by any respondent | <p>Incidence of owners (rural) = $\frac{(N_1(N_2) * 100)}{(N_{01}(N_{02}))}$ Total proportion of owners = $\frac{(N_3(N_4) * 100)}{(N_{03}(N_{04}))}$</p> <p>Incidence of owners (urban) = $\frac{(N_5(N_6) * 100)}{(N_{05}(N_{06}))}$</p> <p>N01 (N02) refers to the total number of male (female) adult household members in rural areas= sum of unique man (women) IDs IF age ≥ 18 AND rural area</p> <p>N03 (N04) refers to the total number of male (female) adult household members in urban areas= sum of unique man (women) IDs IF age ≥ 18 AND urban area</p> <p>N05 (N06) refers to the total number of male (female) adult household members across rural/urban areas = sum of unique man (women) IDs IF age ≥ 18</p> <p>For ownership of ANY other real estate,</p> <p>N1 (N2) refers to the total number of men (women) reported owners, assigned by any respondent, by type of other real estate (n), in rural areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q807 IDs ≠ code '99' IF Q807 = (n) AND rural area</p> <p>N3 (N4) refers to the total number of men (women) reported owners, assigned by any respondent, by type of other real estate (n), in urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q807 IDs ≠ code '99' IF Q807 = (n) AND urban area</p> <p>N5 (N6) refers to the total number of men (women) reported owners, assigned by any respondent, by type of other real estate (n), across rural/urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q807 IDs ≠ code '99' IF Q807 = (n)</p> <p>By type of real estate and across total real estate, calculate Chi-square (χ^2) and report p values for testing statistical significance between men and women.</p> | <p>Q802. Please list each piece of other real estate that someone in your household owns. (type of other real estate)</p> <p>Q807. Who owns this [REAL ESTATE]?</p> | Reported | Type of Other Real Estate, Sex, and Location | Chapter 3: Figure 3.12 | <p>Any other real estate refers to total number of men (women) reported owners owning any type of other real estate, and in which, ownership is assigned by any respondent. This is to indicate that as long as the person owns any other real estate irrespective of the type, he/she should be in the numerator.</p> <p>The number of sample observations may not be sufficient to facilitate comparison for these breakdowns. Thus, estimates should be interpreted with caution.</p> |



R-CDTA 8243: Statistical Capacity Development for Social Inclusion and Gender Equality
 Component 1: Sex-disaggregated data on assets and entrepreneurship
 Pilot Survey on Measuring Individual Asset Ownership and Entrepreneurship from a Gender Perspective

| Table | Indicator | Definition | Measurement Approach | Method of Computation | Reference Questions in the EDGE Questionnaires ^{4/} | Type of Ownership | Level of Disaggregation | Reference Table/Chart in the Report | Other Notes |
|-------|--|--|--------------------------------------|--|---|-------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| RE2 | Incidence of Reported Ownership of Other Real Estate | This indicator represents the proportion of adult male (female) respondents who are reported owners of other real estate. | self-assigned ownership | <p>Incidence of owners (rural) = $\frac{(N_1(N_2) + 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$ Total proportion of owners = $\frac{(N_3(N_4) + 100)}{(N_{03} (N_{04}))}$</p> <p>Incidence of owners (urban) = $\frac{(N_5(N_6) + 100)}{(N_{05} (N_{06}))}$</p> <p>N01 (N02) refers to the total number of male (female) respondents to individual questionnaire, in rural areas = sum of unique man (woman) IDs in Q10 IF age ≥ 18 AND rural area N03 (N04) refers to the total number of male (female) respondents to individual questionnaire, in urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) IDs in Q10 IF age ≥ 18 AND urban area N05 (N06) refers to the total number of male (female) respondents to individual questionnaire, across rural/urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) IDs in Q10 IF age ≥ 18</p> <p>For ownership of ANY other real estate, N1 (N2) refers to the total number of men (women) reported owners, self-assigned only, by type of other real estate (n), in rural areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID = Q807 ID AND Q807 = (n) AND rural area N3 (N4) refers to the total number of men (women) reported owners, self-assigned only, by type of other real estate (n), in urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID = Q807 ID AND Q807 = (n) AND urban area N5 (N6) refers to the total number of men (women) reported owners, self-assigned only, by type of other real estate (n), across rural/urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID = Q807 ID AND Q807 = (n)</p> <p>By type of real estate and across total real estate, calculate Chi-square (χ²) and report p values for testing statistical significance between men's and women's responses.</p> | <p>Q10. Person ID code of chosen respondent</p> <p>Q802. Please list each piece of other real estate that someone in your household owns. (type of other real estate)</p> <p>Q807. Who owns this [REAL ESTATE]?</p> | Reported | Type of Other Real Estate, Sex, and Location | Chapter 3: Figure 3.1, Table 3.3 | <p>Any other real estate refers to total number of men (women) reported owners owning any type of other real estate, and in which, ownership is self-assigned only. This is to indicate that as long as the person owns any other real estate irrespective of the type, he/she should be in the numerator.</p> <p>The number of sample observations may not be sufficient to facilitate comparison for these breakdowns. Thus, estimates should be interpreted with caution.</p> |
| RE3 | Incidence of Documented Ownership of Other Real Estate | This indicator represents the proportion of adult male (female) population who are documented owners of other real estate. | ownership assigned by any respondent | <p>Incidence of owners (rural) = $\frac{(N_1(N_2) + 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$ Total proportion of owners = $\frac{(N_3(N_4) + 100)}{(N_{03} (N_{04}))}$</p> <p>Incidence of owners (urban) = $\frac{(N_5(N_6) + 100)}{(N_{05} (N_{06}))}$</p> <p>N01 (N02) refers to the total number of male (female) adult household members in rural areas= sum of unique man (women) IDs IF age ≥ 18 AND rural area N03 (N04) refers to the total number of male (female) adult household members in urban areas= sum of unique man (women) IDs IF age ≥ 18 AND urban area N05 (N06) refers to the total number of male (female) adult household members across rural/urban areas = sum of unique man (women) IDs IF age ≥ 18</p> <p>For ownership of ANY other real estate, N1 (N2) refers to the total number of men (women) documented owners, assigned by any respondent, by type of other real estate (n), in rural areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q811 IDs ≠ code '99' IF Q811 = (n) AND rural area N3 (N4) refers to the total number of men (women) documented owners, assigned by any respondent, by type of other real estate (n), in urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q811 IDs ≠ code '99' IF Q811 = (n) AND urban area N5 (N6) refers to the total number of men (women) documented owners, assigned by any respondent, by type of other real estate (n), across rural/urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q811 IDs ≠ code '99' IF Q811 = (n)</p> <p>By type of real estate and across total real estate, calculate Chi-square (χ²) and report p values for testing statistical significance between men's and women's responses.</p> | <p>Q802. Please list each piece of other real estate that someone in your household owns. (type of other real estate)</p> <p>Q811. Whose names are listed as owners on the ownership document for this [REAL ESTATE]?</p> | Documented | Type of Other Real Estate, Sex, and Location | | <p>Any other real estate refers to total number of men (women) documented owners owning any type of other real estate, and in which, ownership is assigned by any respondent. This is to indicate that as long as the person owns any other real estate irrespective of the type, he/she should be in the numerator.</p> <p>The number of sample observations may not be sufficient to facilitate comparison for these breakdowns. Thus, estimates should be interpreted with caution.</p> |



R-CDTA 8243: Statistical Capacity Development for Social Inclusion and Gender Equality
 Component 1: Sex-disaggregated data on assets and entrepreneurship
 Pilot Survey on Measuring Individual Asset Ownership and Entrepreneurship from a Gender Perspective

| Table | Indicator | Definition | Measurement Approach | Method of Computation | Reference Questions in the EDGE Questionnaires ^{4/} | Type of Ownership | Level of Disaggregation | Reference Table/Chart in the Report | Other Notes |
|-------|--|---|--------------------------------------|--|---|-------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| RE4 | Incidence of Documented Ownership of Other Real Estate | This indicator represents the proportion of adult male (female) respondents who are documented owners of other real estate. | self-assigned ownership | <p>Incidence of owners (rural) = $\frac{(N_1(N_2) + 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$ Total proportion of owners = $\frac{(N_2(N_2) + 100)}{(N_{05} (N_{06}))}$</p> <p>Incidence of owners (urban) = $\frac{(N_3(N_4) + 100)}{(N_{03} (N_{04}))}$</p> <p>N01 (N02) refers to the total number of male (female) respondents to individual questionnaire, in rural areas = sum of unique man (woman) IDs in Q10 IF age ≥ 18 AND rural area N03 (N04) refers to the total number of male (female) respondents to individual questionnaire, in urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) IDs in Q10 IF age ≥ 18 AND urban area N05 (N06) refers to the total number of male (female) respondents to individual questionnaire, across rural/urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) IDs in Q10 IF age ≥ 18</p> <p>For ownership of ANY other real estate, N1 (N2) refers to the total number of men (women) documented owners, self-assigned only, by type of other real estate (n), in rural areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID = Q811 ID AND Q811 = (n) AND rural area N3 (N4) refers to the total number of men (women) documented owners, self-assigned only, by type of other real estate (n), in urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID = Q811 ID AND Q811 = (n) AND urban area N5 (N6) refers to the total number of men (women) documented owners, self-assigned only, by type of other real estate (n), across rural/urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID = Q811 ID AND Q811 = (n)</p> <p>By type of real estate and across total real estate, calculate Chi-square (χ²) and report p values for testing statistical significance between men's and women's responses.</p> | <p>Q10. Person ID code of chosen respondent</p> <p>Q802. Please list each piece of other real estate that someone in your household owns. (type of other real estate)</p> <p>Q811. Whose names are listed as owners on the ownership document for this [REAL ESTATE]?</p> | Documented | Type of Other Real Estate, Sex, and Location | | <p>Any other real estate refers to total number of men (women) documented owners owning any type of other real estate, and in which, ownership is self-assigned only. This is to indicate that as long as the person owns any other real estate irrespective of the type, he/she should be in the numerator.</p> <p>The number of sample observations may not be sufficient to facilitate comparison for these breakdowns. Thus, estimates should be interpreted with caution.</p> |
| RE5 | Incidence of Economic Ownership of Other Real Estate | This indicator represents the proportion of adult male (female) population who are economic owners of other real estate. | ownership assigned by any respondent | <p>Incidence of owners (rural) = $\frac{(N_1(N_2)+100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$ Total proportion of owners = $\frac{(N_2(N_2) + 100)}{(N_{05} (N_{06}))}$</p> <p>Incidence of owners (urban) = $\frac{(N_3(N_4) + 100)}{(N_{03} (N_{04}))}$</p> <p>N01 (N02) refers to the total number of male (female) adult household members in rural areas= sum of unique man (women) IDs IF age ≥ 18 AND rural area N03 (N04) refers to the total number of male (female) adult household members in urban areas= sum of unique man (women) IDs IF age ≥ 18 AND urban area N05 (N06) refers to the total number of male (female) adult household members across rural/urban areas = sum of unique man (women) IDs IF age ≥ 18</p> <p>For ownership of ANY other real estate, N1 (N2) refers to the total number of men (women) economic owners, assigned by any respondent, by type of other real estate (n), in rural areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q819 IDs ≠ code '99' IF Q819 = (n) AND rural area N3 (N4) refers to the total number of men (women) economic owners, assigned by any respondent, by type of other real estate (n), in urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q819 IDs ≠ code '99' IF Q819 = (n) AND urban area N5 (N6) refers to the total number of men (women) economic owners, assigned by any respondent, by type of other real estate (n), across rural/urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q819 IDs ≠ code '99' IF Q819 = (n)</p> <p>By type of real estate and across total real estate, calculate Chi-square (χ²) and report p values for testing statistical significance between men's and women's responses.</p> | <p>Q802. Please list each piece of other real estate that someone in your household owns. (type of other real estate)</p> <p>Q819. If this [REAL ESTATE] were to be sold today, who would decide how the money is used?</p> | Economic | Type of Other Real Estate, Sex, and Location | | <p>Any other real estate refers to total number of men (women) economic owners owning any type of other real estate, and in which, ownership is assigned by any respondent. This is to indicate that as long as the person owns any other real estate irrespective of the type, he/she should be in the numerator.</p> <p>The number of sample observations may not be sufficient to facilitate comparison for these breakdowns. Thus, estimates should be interpreted with caution.</p> |



R-CDTA 8243: Statistical Capacity Development for Social Inclusion and Gender Equality
 Component 1: Sex-disaggregated data on assets and entrepreneurship
 Pilot Survey on Measuring Individual Asset Ownership and Entrepreneurship from a Gender Perspective

| Table | Indicator | Definition | Measurement Approach | Method of Computation | Reference Questions in the EDGE Questionnaires ^{4/} | Type of Ownership | Level of Disaggregation | Reference Table/Chart in the Report | Other Notes |
|-------|--|--|--------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| RE6 | Incidence of Economic Ownership of Other Real Estate | This indicator represents the proportion of adult male (female) respondents who are economic owners of other real estate. | self-assigned ownership | $\text{Incidence of owners (rural)} = \frac{(N1(N2) + 100)}{(N01 (N02))}$ $\text{Incidence of owners (urban)} = \frac{(N3(N4) + 100)}{(N03 (N04))}$ $\text{Total proportion of owners} = \frac{(N5(N6) + 100)}{(N05 (N06))}$ <p>N01 (N02) refers to the total number of male (female) respondents to individual questionnaire, in rural areas = sum of unique man (woman) IDs in Q10 IF age ≥ 18 AND rural area N03 (N04) refers to the total number of male (female) respondents to individual questionnaire, in urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) IDs in Q10 IF age ≥ 18 AND urban area N05 (N06) refers to the total number of male (female) respondents to individual questionnaire, across rural/urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) IDs in Q10 IF age ≥ 18</p> <p>For ownership of ANY other real estate, N1 (N2) refer to the total number of men (women) economic owners, self-assigned only, by type of other real estate (n), in rural areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID = Q819 ID AND Q819 = (n) AND rural area N3 (N4) refer to the total number of men (women) economic owners, self-assigned only, by type of other real estate (n), in urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID = Q819 ID AND Q819 = (n) AND urban area N5 (N6) refers to the total number of men (women) economic owners, self-assigned only, by type of other real estate (n), across rural/urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID = Q819 ID AND Q819 = (n)</p> <p>By type of real estate and across total real estate, calculate Chi-square (χ²) and report p values for testing statistical significance between men's and women's responses.</p> | Q10. Person ID code of chosen respondent Q802. Please list each piece of other real estate that someone in your household owns. (type of other real estate) Q819. If this [REAL ESTATE] were to be sold today, who would decide how the money is used? | Economic | Type of Other Real Estate, Sex, and Location | | Any other real estate refers to total number of men (women) economic owners owning any type of other real estate, and in which, ownership is self-assigned only. This is to indicate that as long as the person owns any other real estate irrespective of the type, he/she should be in the numerator. The number of sample observations may not be sufficient to facilitate comparison for these breakdowns. Thus, estimates should be interpreted with caution. |
| RE7 | Incidence of Reported Exclusive Ownership of Other Real Estate | This indicator represents the proportion of adult male (female) population who are reported exclusive owners of other real estate. | ownership assigned by any respondent | $\text{Incidence of owners (rural)} = \frac{(N1(N2) + 100)}{(N01 (N02))}$ $\text{Incidence of owners (urban)} = \frac{(N3(N4) + 100)}{(N03 (N04))}$ $\text{Total proportion of owners} = \frac{(N5(N6) + 100)}{(N05 (N06))}$ <p>N01 (N02) refers to the total number of male (female) adult household members in rural areas = sum of unique man (women) IDs IF age ≥ 18 AND rural area N03 (N04) refers to the total number of male (female) adult household members in urban areas = sum of unique man (women) IDs IF age ≥ 18 AND urban area N05 (N06) refers to the total number of male (female) adult household members across rural/urban areas = sum of unique man (women) IDs IF age ≥ 18</p> <p>For ownership of ANY other real estate, N1 (N2) refers to the total number of men (women) reported exclusive owners, assigned by any respondent, by type of other real estate (n), in rural areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q807 IDs ≠ code '99' IF Q807 = (n) AND IF count of Q807 ID=1 AND rural area N3 (N4) refers to the total number of men (women) reported exclusive owners, assigned by any respondent, by type of other real estate (n), in urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q807 IDs ≠ code '99' IF Q807 = (n) AND IF count of Q807 ID=1 AND urban area N5 (N6) refers to the total number of men (women) reported exclusive owners, assigned by any respondent, by type of other real estate (n), across rural/urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q807 IDs ≠ code '99' IF Q807 = (n) AND IF count of Q807 ID=1</p> <p>By type of real estate and across total real estate, calculate Chi-square (χ²) and report p values for testing statistical significance between men's and women's responses.</p> | Q802. Please list each piece of other real estate that someone in your household owns. (type of other real estate) Q807. Who owns this [REAL ESTATE]? | Reported | Type of Other Real Estate, Sex, and Location | | Any other real estate refers to total number of men (women) reported owners exclusively own any type of other real estate, and in which, ownership is assigned by any respondent. This is to indicate that as long as the person owns any other real estate irrespective of the type, he/she should be in the numerator. The number of sample observations may not be sufficient to facilitate comparison for these breakdowns. Thus, estimates should be interpreted with caution. |



R-CDTA 8243: Statistical Capacity Development for Social Inclusion and Gender Equality
 Component 1: Sex-disaggregated data on assets and entrepreneurship
 Pilot Survey on Measuring Individual Asset Ownership and Entrepreneurship from a Gender Perspective

| Table | Indicator | Definition | Measurement Approach | Method of Computation | Reference Questions in the EDGE Questionnaires ^{a/} | Type of Ownership | Level of Disaggregation | Reference Table/Chart in the Report | Other Notes |
|-------|--|---|--------------------------------------|--|---|-------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| RE8 | Incidence of Reported Exclusive Ownership of Other Real Estate | This indicator represents the proportion of adult male (female) respondents who are reported exclusive owners of other real estate. | self-assigned ownership | $\text{Incidence of owners (rural)} = \frac{(N_1(N_2) * 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$ $\text{Incidence of owners (urban)} = \frac{(N_3(N_4) * 100)}{(N_{03} (N_{04}))}$ $\text{Total proportion of owners} = \frac{(N_5(N_6) * 100)}{(N_{05} (N_{06}))}$ <p>N01 (N02) refers to the total number of male (female) respondents to individual questionnaire, in rural areas = sum of unique man (woman) IDs in Q10 IF age ≥ 18 AND rural area N03 (N04) refers to the total number of male (female) respondents to individual questionnaire, in urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) IDs in Q10 IF age ≥ 18 AND urban area N05 (N06) refers to the total number of male (female) respondents to individual questionnaire, across rural/urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) IDs in Q10 IF age ≥ 18</p> <p>For ownership of ANY other real estate, N1 (N2) refers to the total number of men (women) exclusive reported owners, self-assigned only, by type of other real estate (n), in rural areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID = Q807 ID AND Q807 = (n) AND IF count of Q807 ID=1 AND rural area N3 (N4) refers to the total number of men (women) exclusive reported owners, self-assigned only, by type of other real estate (n), in urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID = Q807 ID AND Q807 = (n) AND IF count of Q807 ID=1 AND urban area N5 (N6) refers to the total number of men (women) exclusive reported owners, self-assigned only, by type of other real estate (n), across rural/urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID = Q807 ID AND Q807 = (n) AND IF count of Q807 ID=1</p> <p>By type of real estate and across total real estate, calculate Chi-square (χ²) and report p values for testing statistical significance between men's and women's responses.</p> | Q10. Q10. Person ID code of chosen respondent Q802. Please list each piece of other real estate that someone in your household owns. (type of other real estate) Q807. Who owns this [REAL ESTATE]? | Reported | Type of Other Real Estate, Sex, and Location | | Any other real estate refers to total number of men (women) reported owners exclusively own any type of other real estate, and in which, ownership is self-assigned only. This is to indicate that as long as the person owns any other real estate irrespective of the type, he/she should be in the numerator. The number of sample observations may not be sufficient to facilitate comparison for these breakdowns. Thus, estimates should be interpreted with caution. |
| RE9 | Incidence of Reported Joint Ownership of Other Real Estate | This indicator represents the proportion of adult male (female) population who are reported joint owners of other real estate. | ownership assigned by any respondent | $\text{Incidence of owners (rural)} = \frac{(N_1(N_2) * 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$ $\text{Incidence of owners (urban)} = \frac{(N_3(N_4) * 100)}{(N_{03} (N_{04}))}$ $\text{Total proportion of owners} = \frac{(N_5(N_6) * 100)}{(N_{05} (N_{06}))}$ <p>N01 (N02) refers to the total number of male (female) adult household members in rural areas= sum of unique man (women) IDs IF age ≥ 18 AND rural area N03 (N04) refers to the total number of male (female) adult household members in urban areas= sum of unique man (women) IDs IF age ≥ 18 AND urban area N05 (N06) refers to the total number of male (female) adult household members across rural/urban areas = sum of unique man (women) IDs IF age ≥ 18</p> <p>For ownership of ANY other real estate, N1 (N2) refers to the total number of men (women) reported owners, jointly with anyone, assigned by any respondent, by type of other real estate (n), in rural areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q807 IDs ≠ code '99' IF Q807 = (n) AND IF count of Q807 ID ≥ 2 AND rural area N3 (N4) refers to the total number of men (women) reported owners, jointly with anyone, assigned by any respondent, by type of other real estate (n), in urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q807 IDs ≠ code '99' IF Q807 = (n) AND IF count of Q807 ID ≥ 2 AND urban area N5 (N6) refers to the total number of men (women) reported owners, jointly with anyone, assigned by any respondent, by type of other real estate (n), across rural/urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q807 IDs ≠ code '99' IF Q807 = (n) AND IF count of Q807 ID ≥ 2</p> <p>By type of real estate and across total real estate, calculate Chi-square (χ²) and report p values for testing statistical significance between men's and women's responses.</p> | Q802. Please list each piece of other real estate that someone in your household owns. (type of other real estate) Q807. Who owns this [REAL ESTATE]? | Reported | Type of Other Real Estate, Sex, and Location | | Any other real estate refers to total number of men (women) reported owners jointly own any type of other real estate with anyone, and in which, ownership is assigned by any respondent. This is to indicate that as long as the person owns any other real estate irrespective of the type, he/she should be in the numerator. The number of sample observations may not be sufficient to facilitate comparison for these breakdowns. Thus, estimates should be interpreted with caution. |



R-CDTA 8243: Statistical Capacity Development for Social Inclusion and Gender Equality
 Component 1: Sex-disaggregated data on assets and entrepreneurship
 Pilot Survey on Measuring Individual Asset Ownership and Entrepreneurship from a Gender Perspective

| Table | Indicator | Definition | Measurement Approach | Method of Computation | Reference Questions in the EDGE Questionnaires ^{a/f} | Type of Ownership | Level of Disaggregation | Reference Table/Chart in the Report | Other Notes |
|-------|---|--|--|--|---|-------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| RE10 | Incidence of Reported Joint Ownership of Other Real Estate | This indicator represents the proportion of adult male (female) respondents who are reported joint owners of other real estate. | self-assigned ownership | $\text{Incidence of owners (rural)} = \frac{(N_1(N_2) + 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$ $\text{Incidence of owners (urban)} = \frac{(N_3(N_4) + 100)}{(N_{03} (N_{04}))}$ $\text{Total proportion of owners} = \frac{(N_5(N_6) + 100)}{(N_{05} (N_{06}))}$ <p>N01 (N02) refers to the total number of male (female) respondents to individual questionnaire, in rural areas = sum of unique man (woman) IDs in Q10 IF age ≥ 18 AND rural area N03 (N04) refers to the total number of male (female) respondents to individual questionnaire, in urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) IDs in Q10 IF age ≥ 18 AND urban area N05 (N06) refers to the total number of male (female) respondents to individual questionnaire, across rural/urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) IDs in Q10 IF age ≥18</p> <p>For ownership of ANY other real estate, N1 (N2) refers to the total number of men (women) reported owners, jointly with anyone, self-assigned only, by type of other real estate (n), in rural areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID = Q807 ID AND Q807 = (n) AND IF count of Q807 ID ≥ 2 AND rural area N3 (N4) refers to the total number of men (women) reported owners, jointly with anyone, self-assigned only, by type of other real estate (n), in urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID = Q807 ID AND Q807 = (n) AND IF count of Q807 ID ≥ 2 AND urban area N5 (N6) refers to the total number of men (women) reported owners, jointly with anyone, self-assigned only, by type of other real estate (n), across rural/urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID = Q807 ID AND Q807 = (n) AND IF count of Q807 ID ≥ 2</p> <p>By type of real estate and across total real estate, calculate Chi-square (χ²) and report p values for testing statistical significance between men's and women's responses.</p> | Q10. Q10. Person ID code of chosen respondent Q802. Please list each piece of other real estate that someone in your household owns. (type of other real estate) Q807. Who owns this [REAL ESTATE]? | Reported | Type of Other Real Estate, Sex, and Location | | Any other real estate refers to total number of men (women) reported owners jointly own any type of other real estate with anyone, and in which, ownership is self-assigned only. This is to indicate that as long as the person owns any other real estate irrespective of the type, he/she should be in the numerator. The number of sample observations may not be sufficient to facilitate comparison for these breakdowns. Thus, estimates should be interpreted with caution. |
| RE11 | Incidence of Other Real Estate Owners with Joint Ownership with Spouse or Partner | This indicator represents the proportion of adult male (female) respondents who are owners of other real estate, which are jointly owned with spouse or partner. | self-assigned ownership | $\text{Incidence of owners (rural)} = \frac{(N_1(N_2) + 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$ $\text{Incidence of owners (urban)} = \frac{(N_3(N_4) + 100)}{(N_{03} (N_{04}))}$ $\text{Total proportion of owners} = \frac{(N_5(N_6) + 100)}{(N_{05} (N_{06}))}$ <p>N01 (N02) refers to the total number of male (female) respondents to individual questionnaire, in rural areas = sum of unique man (woman) IDs in Q10 IF age ≥ 18 AND rural area N03 (N04) refers to the total number of male (female) respondents to individual questionnaire, in urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) IDs in Q10 IF age ≥ 18 AND urban area N05 (N06) refers to the total number of male (female) respondents to individual questionnaire, across rural/urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) IDs in Q10 IF age ≥18</p> <p>For ownership of ANY other real estate, N1 (N2) refers to the total number of men (women) reported owners, jointly with spouse or partner, self-assigned only, by type of other real estate (n), in rural areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID = Q807 ID AND Q210 ID = Q807 ID AND rural N3 (N4) refers to the total number of men (women) reported owners, jointly with spouse or partner, self-assigned only, by type of other real estate (n), in urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID = Q807 ID AND Q210 ID = Q807 ID AND urban N5 (N6) refers to the total number of men (women) reported owners, jointly with spouse or partner, self-assigned only, by type of other real estate (n), across rural/urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID = Q807 ID AND Q210 ID = Q807 ID</p> <p>By type of real estate and across total real estate, calculate Chi-square (χ²) and report p values for testing statistical significance between men's and women's responses.</p> | Q10. Person ID code of chosen respondent Q210. ID Code of the Spouse/Partner Q802. Please list each piece of other real estate that someone in your household owns. (type of other real estate) Q807. Who owns this [REAL ESTATE]? | Reported | Type of Other Real Estate, Sex, and Location | | Any other real estate refers to total number of men (women) reported owners jointly own any type of other real estate with spouse/partner, and in which, ownership is self-assigned only. This is to indicate that as long as the person owns any other real estate irrespective of the type, he/she should be in the numerator. |
| RE12 | Incidence of Reported Owners of Other Real Estate | This indicator represents the proportion of adult male (female) population who are reported owners of other real estate. | acquisition assigned by any respondent | $\text{Reported ownership by mode of acquisition (n)} = \frac{[\text{sum of unique man(woman) Q10 IDs if (Q10 ID = Q809 ID) AND Q809 MOA} = (n)] + 100}{N_{01} (N_{02})}$ <p>N01 (N02) refers to total number of reported male (female) owners, assigned by any respondent = sum of unique man (woman) Q809 IDs ≠ code '99'</p> <p>Calculate Chi-square (χ²) and report p values for testing statistical significance between men and women</p> | Q809. How did the owner(s) of this [REAL ESTATE] acquire it? Indicate the mode of acquisition (MOA). | Reported | Mode of Acquisition, Sex, and Location | | The number of sample observations may not be sufficient to facilitate comparison of categories of mode of acquisition. Thus, estimates should be interpreted with caution. |



R-CDTA 8243: Statistical Capacity Development for Social Inclusion and Gender Equality
 Component 1: Sex-disaggregated data on assets and entrepreneurship
 Pilot Survey on Measuring Individual Asset Ownership and Entrepreneurship from a Gender Perspective

| Table | Indicator | Definition | Measurement Approach | Method of Computation | Reference Questions in the EDGE Questionnaires ^{4/} | Type of Ownership | Level of Disaggregation | Reference Table/Chart in the Report | Other Notes |
|-------|--|---|----------------------------------|--|---|-------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| RE13 | Incidence of Reported Owners of Other Real Estate | This indicator represents the proportion of adult male (female) respondents who are reported owners of other real estate. | self-assigned ownership | <p>Reported ownership by mode of acquisition (n) $= \frac{[\text{sum of unique man(woman) Q10 IDs if (Q10 ID = Q809 ID) AND Q809 MOA} = (n)] * 100}{N_{01} (N_{02})}$</p> <p>N01 (N02) refers to total number of reported male (female) owners, self-assigned only = sum of unique man(woman) Q10 IDs if Q10 IDs = Q809 ID and whose age (age ≥ 18) .</p> <p>Calculate chi-square (χ²) and report p-values for testing statistical significance between men's and women's responses.</p> | <p>Q10. Person ID code of chosen respondent</p> <p>Q809. How did the owner(s) of this [REAL ESTATE] acquire it? Indicate the mode of acquisition (MOA).</p> | Reported | Mode of Acquisition, Sex, and Location | | The number of sample observations may not be sufficient to facilitate comparison of categories of mode of acquisition. Thus, estimates should be interpreted with caution. |
| RE14 | Incidence of Reported Owners of Other Real Estate with Right to Sell or Bequeath | This indicator represents the proportion of adult male (female) population who are reported owners of other real estate with right to sell or bequeath. | right assigned by any respondent | <p>Incidence of reported owners, assigned by any respondent, with right to sell = $\frac{(N_1(N_2) + 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$</p> <p>N01 (N02) refers to total number of reported male (female) owners, assigned by any respondent = sum of unique man (woman) Q807 IDs ≠ code '99' and whose age (age ≥ 18).</p> <p>N1 (N2) refers to the reported owners, assigned by any respondent, with right to sell = sum of unique man (woman) Q807 IDs ≠ code '99' IF Q807 ID = Q812 ID</p> <p>Incidence of reported owners, assigned by any respondent with right to bequeath = $\frac{(N_3(N_4) + 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$</p> <p>N3 (N4) refers to the documented owners, assigned by any respondent, with right to bequeath = sum of unique man (woman) Q807 IDs ≠ code '99' IF Q807 ID = Q813 ID</p> <p>Calculate Chi-square (χ²) and report p values for testing statistical significance between men and women</p> | <p>Q807. Who owns this [REAL ESTATE]?</p> <p>Q812. If this [REAL ESTATE] were to be sold, which member(s) of this household would be involved in the decision to sell?</p> <p>Q813. Which member(s) of this household would be involved in the decision to bequeath this [REAL ESTATE]?</p> | Reported | Sex and Location | | |
| RE15 | Incidence of Reported Owners of Other Real Estate with Right to Sell or Bequeath | This indicator represents the proportion of adult male (female) population who are reported owners of other real estate with right to sell or bequeath. | self-assigned ownership | <p>Incidence of reported owners, self – assigned only, with right to sell = $\frac{(N_1 (N_2) + 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$</p> <p>N01 (N02) refers to total number of reported male (female) owners, self-assigned only = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs if Q10 ID = Q807 ID and whose age (age ≥ 18).</p> <p>N1 (N2) refers to the reported owners, self-assigned only, with right to sell = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF (Q10 ID = Q807 ID) AND (Q807 ID= Q812ID)</p> <p>Incidence of reported owners, self – assigned only, with right to bequeath = $\frac{(N_3 (N_4) + 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$</p> <p>N3 (N4) refers to the reported owners, self-assigned only, with right to bequeath = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF (Q10 ID = Q807 ID) AND (Q807ID = Q813 ID)</p> <p>Calculate Chi-square (χ²) and report p values for testing statistical significance between men's and women's responses</p> | <p>Q10. Person ID code of chosen respondent</p> <p>Q807. Who owns this [REAL ESTATE]?</p> <p>Q812. If this [REAL ESTATE] were to be sold, which member(s) of this household would be involved in the decision to sell?</p> <p>Q813. Which member(s) of this household would be involved in the decision to bequeath this [REAL ESTATE]?</p> | Reported | Sex and Location | | |



| Table | Indicator | Definition | Measurement Approach | Method of Computation | Reference Questions in the EDGE Questionnaires ^{a/} | Type of Ownership | Level of Disaggregation | Reference Table/Chart in the Report | Other Notes |
|-------|--|---|--------------------------------------|---|--|-------------------|---|-------------------------------------|---|
| CD1 | Incidence of Reported Ownership of Consumer Durables | This indicator represents the proportion of adult male (female) population who are reported owners of consumer durables. | ownership assigned by any respondent | $\text{Incidence of owners (rural)} = \frac{(N_1(N_2) * 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$ $\text{Incidence of owners (urban)} = \frac{(N_3(N_4) * 100)}{(N_{03} (N_{04}))}$ $\text{Total proportion of owners} = \frac{(N_5(N_6) * 100)}{(N_{05} (N_{06}))}$ <p>N01 (N02) refers to the total number of male (female) adult household members in rural areas= sum of unique man (women) IDs IF age ≥ 18 AND rural area N03 (N04) refers to the total number of male (female) adult household members in urban areas= sum of unique man (women) IDs IF age ≥ 18 AND urban area N05 (N06) refers to the total number of male (female) adult household members across rural/urban areas = sum of unique man (women) IDs IF age ≥ 18</p> <p>For ownership of ANY consumer durable, N1 (N2) refers to the total number of men (women) owners, assigned by any respondent, by type of consumer durable (n), in rural areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q902 IDs IF Q902 = (n) AND rural area N3 (N4) refers to the total number of men (women) owners, assigned by any respondent, by type of consumer durable (n), in urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q902 IDs IF Q902 = (n) AND urban area N5 (N6) refers to the total number of men (women) owners, assigned by any respondent, by type of consumer durable (n), across rural/urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q902 IDs IF Q902 = (n)</p> <p>For cell phones and total across consumer durables, calculate Chi-square (χ²) and report p values for testing statistical significance between men and women.</p> | Q902. Who in your household owns at least one of this [CONSUMER DURABLE]? | Reported | Sex, Type of Consumer Durable, and Location | | <p>Any consumer durables refer to total number of men (women) owning any type of consumer durable, and in which, ownership is assigned by any respondent . This is to indicate that as long as the person owns any consumer durable irrespective of the type, he/she should be in the numerator.</p> <p>The number of sample observations may not be sufficient to facilitate comparison. Thus, estimates should be interpreted with caution.</p> |
| CD2 | Incidence of Reported Ownership of Consumer Durables | This indicator represents the proportion of adult male (female) respondents who are reported owners of consumer durables. | self-assigned ownership | $\text{Incidence of owners (rural)} = \frac{(N_1(N_2) * 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$ $\text{Incidence of owners (urban)} = \frac{(N_3(N_4) * 100)}{(N_{03} (N_{04}))}$ $\text{Total proportion of owners} = \frac{(N_5(N_6) * 100)}{(N_{05} (N_{06}))}$ <p>N01 (N02) refers to the total number of male (female) respondents to individual questionnaire, in rural areas = sum of unique man (woman) IDs in Q10 IF age ≥ 18 AND rural area N03 (N04) refers to the total number of male (female) respondents to individual questionnaire, in urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) IDs in Q10 IF age ≥ 18 AND urban area N05 (N06) refers to the total number of male (female) respondents to individual questionnaire, across rural/urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) IDs in Q10 IF age ≥ 18</p> <p>For ownership of ANY consumer durable, N1 (N2) refers to the total number of men (women) owners, self-assigned only, by type of consumer durable (n), in rural areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID = Q902 ID AND Q902 = (n) AND rural area N3 (N4) refers to the total number of men (women) owners, self-assigned only, by type of consumer durable (n), in urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID = Q902 ID AND Q902 = (n) AND urban area N5 (N6) refers to the total number of men (women) owners, assigned by any respondent, by type of consumer durable (n), across rural/urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID= Q902 IDs IF Q902 = (n)</p> <p>For cell phones and total across consumer durables, calculate Chi-square (χ²) and report p values for testing statistical significance between men and women.</p> | <p>Q10. Person ID code of chosen respondent</p> <p>Q902. Who in your household owns at least one of this [CONSUMER DURABLE]?</p> | Reported | Sex, Type of Consumer Durable, and Location | Chapter 3: Figure 3.3 | <p>Any consumer durables refer to total number of men (women) owning any type of consumer durable, and in which, ownership is self-assigned only. This is to indicate that as long as the person owns any consumer durable irrespective of the type, he/she should be in the numerator.</p> <p>The number of sample observations may not be sufficient to facilitate comparison. Thus, estimates should be interpreted with caution.</p> |



R-CDTA 8243: Statistical Capacity Development for Social Inclusion and Gender Equality
 Component 1: Sex-disaggregated data on assets and entrepreneurship
 Pilot Survey on Measuring Individual Asset Ownership and Entrepreneurship from a Gender Perspective

| Table | Indicator | Definition | Measurement Approach | Method of Computation | Reference Questions in the EDGE Questionnaires ^{a/} | Type of Ownership | Level of Disaggregation | Reference Table/Chart in the Report | Other Notes |
|-------|---|--|--------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------|---|-------------------------------------|---|
| FA1 | Incidence of Reported Ownership of Financial Assets | This indicator represents the proportion of adult male (female) population who are reported owners of financial assets. | ownership assigned by any respondent | <p>Incidence of men (women)owners in rural areas = $\frac{(N_1(N_2) + 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$</p> <p>Incidence of men (women)owners in urban areas = $\frac{(N_3(N_4) + 100)}{(N_{03} (N_{04}))}$</p> <p>Total incidence of owners = $\frac{(N_5(N_6) + 100)}{(N_{05} (N_{06}))}$</p> <p>N01 (N02) refers to the total number of male (female) adult household members in rural areas= sum of unique man (women) IDs IF age ≥ 18 AND rural area N03 (N04) refers to the total number of male (female) adult household members in urban areas= sum of unique man (women) IDs IF age ≥ 18 AND urban area N05 (N06) refers to the total number of male (female) adult household members across rural/urban areas = sum of unique man (women) IDs IF age ≥ 18</p> <p>For ownership of ANY financial assets, N1 (N2) refers to the total number of men (women) owners, assigned by any respondent, by type of financial asset (n), in rural areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q1003 IDs ≠ code '99' IF Q1002 = (n) AND rural area N3 (N4) refers to the total number of men (women) owners, assigned by any respondent, by type of financial asset (n), in urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q1003 IDs ≠ code '99' IF Q1002 = (n) AND urban area N5 (N6) refers to the total number of men (women) owners, assigned by any respondent, by type of financial asset (n), across rural/urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q1003 IDs IF Q1002 = (n)</p> <p>Incidence of men(women)owners of money lent in rural areas = $\frac{(N_1(N_2) + 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$</p> <p>Incidence of men(women)owners of money lent in urban areas = $\frac{(N_3(N_4) + 100)}{(N_{03} (N_{04}))}$</p> <p>Total incidence of ownersof money lent = $\frac{(N_5(N_6) + 100)}{(N_{05} (N_{06}))}$</p> <p>For row on "Money lent" calculate as follows: N1 (N2) = sum of unique man (woman) Q1010 IDs IF Rural area N3 (N4) = sum of unique man (woman) Q1010 IDs IF urban area N5 (N6) = sum of unique man (woman) Q1010 IDs</p> <p>By type and total across financial asset types, calculate Chi-square (χ²) and report p values for testing statistical significance between men and women.</p> | <p>Q1002. Please list each financial asset that someone in your household owns.</p> <p>Q1003. Whose name is on the financial asset?</p> <p>Q1010. Which member(s) of the household lent the money?</p> | Reported | Type of Financial Assets, Sex, and Location | | <p>Any financial assets refer to total number of men (women) owning any type of financial assets, and in which, ownership is assigned by any respondent . This is to indicate that as long as the person owns any financial assets irrespective of the type, he/she should be in the numerator.</p> <p>The number of sample observations may not be sufficient to facilitate comparison for these breakdowns. Thus, estimates should be interpreted with caution.</p> |
| FA2 | Incidence of Reported Ownership of Financial Assets | This indicator represents the proportion of adult male (female) respondents who are reported owners of financial assets. | self-assigned ownership | <p>Incidence of men (women)owners in rural areas = $\frac{(N_1(N_2) + 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$</p> <p>Incidence of men (women)owners in urban areas = $\frac{(N_3(N_4) + 100)}{(N_{03} (N_{04}))}$</p> <p>Total incidence of owners = $\frac{(N_5(N_6) + 100)}{(N_{05} (N_{06}))}$</p> <p>N01 (N02) refers to the total number of male (female) respondents to individual questionnaire, in rural areas = sum of unique man (woman) IDs in Q10 IF age ≥ 18 AND rural area N03 (N04) refers to the total number of male (female) respondents to individual questionnaire, in urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) IDs in Q10 IF age ≥ 18 AND urban area N05 (N06) refers to the total number of male (female) respondents to individual questionnaire, across rural/urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) IDs in Q10 IF age ≥18</p> <p>For ownership of ANY financial assets, N1 (N2) refers to the total number of men (women) owners, self-assigned only, by type of financial asset (n), in rural areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID = Q1003 ID AND Q1002 = (n) AND rural area N3 (N4) refers to the total number of men (women) owners, self-assigned only, by type of financial asset (n), in urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID = Q1003 ID AND Q1002 = (n) AND urban area N5 (N6) refers to the total number of men (women) owners, self-assigned only, by type of financial asset (n), across rural/urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID = Q1003 ID AND Q1002 = (n)</p> <p>Incidence of men(women)owners of money lent in rural areas = $\frac{(N_1(N_2) + 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$</p> <p>Incidence of men(women)owners of money lent in urban areas = $\frac{(N_3(N_4) + 100)}{(N_{03} (N_{04}))}$</p> <p>Total incidence of ownersof money lent = $\frac{(N_5(N_6) + 100)}{(N_{05} (N_{06}))}$</p> <p>For row on "Money lent" calculate as follows: N1 (N2) = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID = Q1010 ID IF rural area N3 (N4) = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID = Q1010 ID IF urban area N5 (N6) = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID = Q1010 ID</p> <p>By type and total across financial asset types , calculate Chi-square (χ²) and report p values for testing statistical significance between men's and women's responses.</p> | <p>Q10. Person ID code of chosen respondent</p> <p>Q1002. Please list each financial asset that someone in your household owns.</p> <p>Q1003. Whose name is on the financial asset?</p> <p>Q1010. Which member(s) of the household lent the money?</p> | Reported | Type of Financial Assets, Sex, and Location | | <p>Any financial assets refer to total number of men (women) owning any type of financial assets, and in which, ownership is self-assigned only. This is to indicate that as long as the person owns any financial assets irrespective of the type, he/she should be in the numerator.</p> <p>The number of sample observations may not be sufficient to facilitate comparison for these breakdowns. Thus, estimates should be interpreted with caution.</p> |



R-CDTA 8243: Statistical Capacity Development for Social Inclusion and Gender Equality
 Component 1: Sex-disaggregated data on assets and entrepreneurship
 Pilot Survey on Measuring Individual Asset Ownership and Entrepreneurship from a Gender Perspective

| Table | Indicator | Definition | Measurement Approach | Method of Computation | Reference Questions in the EDGE Questionnaires ^{6/} | Type of Ownership | Level of Disaggregation | Reference Table/Chart in the Report | Other Notes |
|-------|---|--|--------------------------------------|---|--|-------------------|---|-------------------------------------|--|
| FA3 | Incidence of Reported Exclusive Ownership of Financial Assets | This indicator represents the proportion of adult male (female) population who are reported exclusive owners of financial assets. | ownership assigned by any respondent | <p>Incidence of men (women)exclusive owners in rural areas = $\frac{(N_1(N_2) + 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$</p> <p>Incidence of men (women)exclusive owners in urban areas = $\frac{(N_3(N_4) + 100)}{(N_{03} (N_{04}))}$</p> <p>Total incidence of exclusive owners = $\frac{(N_5(N_6) + 100)}{(N_{05} (N_{06}))}$</p> <p>N01 (N02) refers to the total number of male (female) adult household members in rural areas= sum of unique man (women) IDs IF age ≥ 18 AND rural area</p> <p>N03 (N04) refers to the total number of male (female) adult household members in urban areas= sum of unique man (women) IDs IF age ≥ 18 AND urban area</p> <p>N05 (N06) refers to the total number of male (female) adult household members across rural/urban areas = sum of unique man (women) IDs IF age ≥ 18</p> <p>For ownership of ANY financial assets, N1 (N2) refers to the total number of men (women) exclusive owners, assigned by any respondent, by type of financial asset (n), in rural areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q1003 IDs ≠ code '99' IF count of Q1003 ID=1 AND Q1002 = (n) AND rural area</p> <p>N3 (N4) refers to the total number of men (women) exclusive owners, assigned by any respondent, by type of financial asset (n), in urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q1003 IDs ≠ code '99' IF count of Q1003 ID=1 AND Q1002 = (n) AND urban area</p> <p>N5 (N6) refers to the total number of men (women) exclusive owners, assigned by any respondent, by type of financial asset (n), across rural/urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q1003 IDs ≠ code '99' IF count of Q1003 ID=1 AND Q1002 = (n)</p> <p>Incidence of men(women)exclusive owners of money lent = $\frac{(N_1(N_2) + 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$</p> <p>Incidence of men(women)exclusive owners of money lent = $\frac{(N_3(N_4) + 100)}{(N_{03} (N_{04}))}$</p> <p>Total incidence of exclusive owners of money lent = $\frac{(N_5(N_6) + 100)}{(N_{05} (N_{06}))}$</p> <p>For row on "Money lent" calculate as follows: N1 (N2) = sum of unique man (woman) Q1010 IDs IF count of Q1010 ID=1 AND rural area</p> <p>N3 (N4) = sum of unique man (woman) Q1010 IDs IF count of Q1010 ID=1 AND urban area</p> <p>N5 (N6) = sum of unique man (woman) Q1010 IDs IF count of Q1010 ID=1</p> <p>By type and total across financial asset types, calculate Chi-square (χ²) and report p values for testing statistical significance between men and women.</p> | <p>Q1002. Please list each financial asset that someone in your household owns.</p> <p>Q1003. Whose name is on the financial asset?</p> <p>Q1010. Which member(s) of the household lent the money?</p> | Reported | Type of Financial Assets, Sex, and Location | | <p>Any financial assets refer to total number of men (women) reported owners exclusively own any type of financial assets, and in which, ownership is assigned by any respondent . This is to indicate that as long as the person owns any financial assets irrespective of the type, he/she should be in the numerator.</p> <p>The number of sample observations may not be sufficient to facilitate comparison for these breakdowns. Thus, estimates should be interpreted with caution.</p> |
| FA4 | Incidence of Reported Exclusive Ownership of Financial Assets | This indicator represents the proportion of adult male (female) respondents who are reported exclusive owners of financial assets. | self-assigned ownership | <p>Incidence of men (women)exclusive owners in rural areas = $\frac{(N_1(N_2) + 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$</p> <p>Incidence of men (women)exclusive owners in urban areas = $\frac{(N_3(N_4) + 100)}{(N_{03} (N_{04}))}$</p> <p>Total incidence of exclusive owners = $\frac{(N_5(N_6) + 100)}{(N_{05} (N_{06}))}$</p> <p>N01 (N02) refers to the total number of male (female) respondents to individual questionnaire, in rural areas = sum of unique man (woman) IDs in Q10 IF age ≥ 18 AND rural area</p> <p>N03 (N04) refers to the total number of male (female) respondents to individual questionnaire, in urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) IDs in Q10 IF age ≥ 18 AND urban area</p> <p>N05 (N06) refers to the total number of male (female) respondents to individual questionnaire, across rural/urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) IDs in Q10 IF age ≥ 18</p> <p>For ownership of ANY financial assets, N1 (N2) refers to the total number of men (women) exclusive owners, self-assigned only, by type of financial asset (n), in rural areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDS IF Q10 ID = Q1003 ID AND count of Q1003 ID=1 AND Q1002 = (n) AND rural area</p> <p>N3 (N4) refers to the total number of men (women) exclusive owners, self-assigned only, by type of financial asset (n), in urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDS IF Q10 ID = Q1003 ID AND count of Q1003 ID=1 AND Q1002 = (n) AND urban area</p> <p>N5 (N6) refers to the total number of men (women) exclusive owners, self-assigned only, by type of financial asset (n), across rural/urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDS IF Q10 ID = Q1003 ID AND count of Q1003 ID=1 AND Q1002 = (n)</p> <p>Incidence of men(women)exclusive owners of money lent = $\frac{(N_1(N_2) + 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$</p> <p>Incidence of men(women)exclusive owners of money lent = $\frac{(N_3(N_4) + 100)}{(N_{03} (N_{04}))}$</p> <p>Total incidence of exclusive owners of money lent = $\frac{(N_5(N_6) + 100)}{(N_{05} (N_{06}))}$</p> <p>For row on "Money lent" calculate as follows: N1 (N2) = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDS IF Q10 ID = Q1010 ID AND count of Q1010 ID=1 AND rural area</p> <p>N3 (N4) = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDS IF Q10 ID = Q1010 ID AND count of Q1010 ID=1 AND urban area</p> <p>N5 (N6) = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDS IF Q10 ID = Q1010 ID AND count of Q1010 ID=1</p> <p>By type and total across financial asset types, calculate Chi-square (χ²) and report p values for testing statistical significance between men's and women's responses.</p> | <p>Q10. Person ID code of chosen respondent</p> <p>Q1002. Please list each financial asset that someone in your household owns.</p> <p>Q1003. Whose name is on the financial asset?</p> <p>Q1010. Which member(s) of the household lent the money?</p> | Reported | Type of Financial Assets, Sex, and Location | | <p>Any financial assets refer to total number of men (women) reported owners exclusively own any type of financial assets, and in which, ownership is self-assigned only. This is to indicate that as long as the person owns any financial assets irrespective of the type, he/she should be in the numerator.</p> <p>The number of sample observations may not be sufficient to facilitate comparison for these breakdowns. Thus, estimates should be interpreted with caution.</p> |



R-CDTA 8243: Statistical Capacity Development for Social Inclusion and Gender Equality
 Component 1: Sex-disaggregated data on assets and entrepreneurship
 Pilot Survey on Measuring Individual Asset Ownership and Entrepreneurship from a Gender Perspective

| Table | Indicator | Definition | Measurement Approach | Method of Computation | Reference Questions in the EDGE Questionnaires ^{4/} | Type of Ownership | Level of Disaggregation | Reference Table/Chart in the Report | Other Notes |
|-------|---|---|--------------------------------------|---|--|-------------------|---|-------------------------------------|--|
| FA5 | Incidence of Financial Asset Owners with Joint Ownership with Spouse or Partner | This indicator represents the proportion of adult male (female) respondents who are financial asset owners with joint ownership with spouse or partner. | self-assigned ownership | <p>Incidence of men (women) self – assigned reported joint owners with spouse or partner in rural areas = $\frac{(N_1(N_2) + 100)}{(N_{1a}(N_{2a}))}$</p> <p>Incidence of men (women) self – assigned reported joint owners with spouse or partner in urban areas = $\frac{(N_3(N_4) + 100)}{(N_{3a}(N_{4a}))}$</p> <p>Total incidence of self – assigned reported joint owners with spouse or partner = $\frac{(N_1(N_2) + 100)}{(N_{1a}(N_{2a}))}$</p> <p>N01 (N02) refers to the total number of male (female) respondents to individual questionnaire who have a spouse or partner living in household, in rural areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF listed in Q210 AND rural</p> <p>N03 (N04) refers to the total number of male (female) respondents to individual questionnaire who have a spouse or partner living in household, in urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF listed in Q210 AND urban</p> <p>N05 (N06) refers to the total number of male (female) respondents to individual questionnaire who have a spouse or partner living in household, across rural/urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF listed in Q210</p> <p>For ownership of ANY financial assets, N1 (N2) refers to the total number of male (female) self-assigned reported joint owners with spouse/partner, by type of financial asset (n), in rural areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF (Q10 ID = Q1003 ID) AND (Q210 = Q1003 ID) AND (Q1002 = {n}) AND rural</p> <p>N3 (N4) refers to the total number of male (female) self-assigned reported joint owners with spouse/partner, by type of financial asset (i), in urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF (Q10 ID = Q1003 ID) AND (Q210 = Q1003 ID) AND (Q1002 = {n}) AND urban</p> <p>N5 (N6) refers to the total number of male (female) self-assigned reported joint owners with spouse/partner, across rural/urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF (Q10 ID = Q1003 ID) AND (Q210 = Q1003 ID) AND (Q1002 = {n})</p> <p>Incidence of men (women) joint owners with spouse or partner of money lent in rural areas = $\frac{(N_5(N_6) + 100)}{(N_{5a}(N_{6a}))}$</p> <p>Incidence of men (women) joint owners with spouse or partner of money lent in urban areas = $\frac{(N_7(N_8) + 100)}{(N_{7a}(N_{8a}))}$</p> <p>Total incidence of joint owners with spouse or partner of money lent = $\frac{(N_5(N_6) + 100)}{(N_{5a}(N_{6a}))}$</p> <p>For row on "Money lent" calculate as follows: N1 (N2) = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF (Q10 ID = Q1010 ID) AND (Q210 = Q1010 ID) AND rural</p> <p>N3 (N4) = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF (Q10 ID = Q1010 ID) AND (Q210 = Q1010 ID) AND urban</p> <p>N5 (N6) = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF (Q10 ID = Q1010 ID) AND (Q210 = Q1010 ID)</p> <p>Calculate Chi-square (χ²) and report p values for testing statistical significance between men's and women's responses.</p> | <p>Q10. Person ID code of chosen respondent</p> <p>Q209. Is [NAME]'s spouse/partner a member of this household?</p> <p>Q210. ID CODE OF THE SPOUSE / PARTNER.</p> <p>Q1002. Please list each financial asset that someone in your household owns.</p> <p>Q1003. Whose name is on the financial asset?</p> <p>Q1010. Which member(s) of the household lent the money?</p> | | Type of Financial Assets, Sex, and Location | | <p>Any financial assets refers to total number of men (women) reported owners jointly own any type of financial assets with spouse/partner, and in which, ownership is self-assigned only. This is to indicate that as long as the person owns any other financial assets irrespective of the type, he/she should be in the numerator.</p> <p>The number of sample observations may not be sufficient to facilitate comparison for these breakdowns. Thus, estimates should be interpreted with caution.</p> |
| FL1 | Incidence of Reported Borrowers, by Source of Borrowing | This indicator represents the proportion of adult male (female) population who are reported borrowers of money. | ownership assigned by any respondent | <p>Incidence of men (women) borrowers in rural areas = $\frac{(N_1(N_2) + 100)}{(N_{01}(N_{02}))}$</p> <p>Incidence of men (women) borrowers in urban areas = $\frac{(N_3(N_4) + 100)}{(N_{03}(N_{04}))}$</p> <p>N01 (N02) refers to the total number of male (female) adult household members in rural areas= sum of unique man (women) IDs IF age ≥ 18 AND rural area</p> <p>N03 (N04) refers to the total number of male (female) adult household members in urban areas= sum of unique man (women) IDs IF age ≥ 18 AND urban area</p> <p>N05 (N06) refers to the total number of male (female) adult household members across rural/urban areas = sum of unique man (women) IDs IF age ≥ 18</p> <p>N1 (N2) : total number of men (women) borrowers of money, assigned by any respondent, by source of money (n), in rural areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q1105 IDs ≠ code '99' IF Q1102 = (n) AND rural area</p> <p>N3 (N4): total number of men (women) borrowers of money, assigned by any respondent, by source of money (n), in urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q1105 IDs ≠ code '99' IF Q1102 = (n) AND urban area</p> <p>N5 (N6): total number of men (women) borrowers of money, assigned by any respondent, by source of money (n), across rural/urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q1105 IDs ≠ code '99' IF Q1102 = (n)</p> <p>Calculate Chi-square (χ²) and report p values for testing statistical significance between men and women.</p> | <p>Q1102. Who was the money borrowed from?</p> <p>Q1105. Which household member(s) borrowed the money?</p> | Reported | Source of borrowing, Sex, and Location | | <p>Any sources of borrowing refer to total number of men (women) reported borrowers, and in which, ownership is assigned by any respondent . This is to indicate that as long as the person is a reported borrower irrespective of the source, he/she should be in the numerator.</p> <p>The number of sample observations may not be sufficient to facilitate comparison for these breakdowns. Thus, estimates should be interpreted with caution.</p> |



| Table | Indicator | Definition | Measurement Approach | Method of Computation | Reference Questions in the EDGE Questionnaires ^{4/} | Type of Ownership | Level of Disaggregation | Reference Table/Chart in the Report | Other Notes |
|-------|---|--|--------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| FL2 | Incidence of Reported Borrowers, by Source of Borrowing | This indicator represents the proportion of adult male (female) respondents who are reported borrowers of money. | self-assigned ownership | <p>Incidence of men (women) borrowers in rural areas = $\frac{(N_1(N_2) + 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$</p> <p>Incidence of men (women) borrowers in urban areas = $\frac{(N_3(N_4) + 100)}{(N_{03} (N_{04}))}$</p> <p>N01 (N02) refers to the total number of male (female) respondents to individual questionnaire, in rural areas = sum of unique man (woman) IDs in Q10 IF age ≥ 18 AND rural area N03 (N04) refers to the total number of male (female) respondents to individual questionnaire, in urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) IDs in Q10 IF age ≥ 18 AND urban area N05 (N06) refers to the total number of male (female) respondents to individual questionnaire, across rural/urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) IDs in Q10 IF age ≥ 18</p> <p>N1 (N2) refers to the total number of men (women) borrowers of money, self-assigned only, by source of money (n), in rural areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID = Q1105 ID AND Q1102 = (n) AND rural area N3 (N4) refers to the total number of men (women) borrowers of money, self-assigned only, by source of money (n), in urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID = Q1105 ID AND Q1102 = (n) AND urban area N5 (N6) refers to the total number of men (women) borrowers of money, self-assigned only, by source of money (n), across rural/urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID = Q1105 ID AND Q1102 = (n)</p> <p>Calculate Chi-square (χ²) and report p values for testing statistical significance between men and women.</p> | <p>Q10. Person ID code of chosen respondent</p> <p>Q1102. Who was the money borrowed from?</p> <p>Q1105. Which household member(s) borrowed the money?</p> | Reported | Source of borrowing, Sex, and Location | | <p>Any sources of borrowing refer to total number of men (women) reported borrowers, and in which, ownership is self-assigned only. This is to indicate that as long as the person is a reported borrower irrespective of the source, he/she should be in the numerator.</p> <p>The number of sample observations may not be sufficient to facilitate comparison for these breakdowns. Thus, estimates should be interpreted with caution.</p> |
| V1 | Incidence of Reported Ownership of Valuables | This indicator represents the proportion of adult male (female) population who are reported owners of valuables. | ownership assigned by any respondent | <p>Incidence of owners (rural) = $\frac{(N_1(N_2) + 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$</p> <p>Incidence of owners (urban) = $\frac{(N_3(N_4) + 100)}{(N_{03} (N_{04}))}$</p> <p>Total proportion of owners = $\frac{(N_5(N_6) + 100)}{(N_{05} (N_{06}))}$</p> <p>N01 (N02) refers to the total number of male (female) adult household members in rural areas= sum of unique man (women) IDs IF age ≥ 18 AND rural area N03 (N04) refers to the total number of male (female) adult household members in urban areas= sum of unique man (women) IDs IF age ≥ 18 AND urban area N05 (N06) refers to the total number of male (female) adult household members across rural/urban areas = sum of unique man (women) IDs IF age ≥ 18</p> <p>N1 (N2) refer to the total number of men (women) owners, assigned by any respondent, by type of valuable (n), in rural areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q1202 IDs IF Q1202 = (n) AND rural area N3 (N4) refer to the total number of men (women) owners, assigned by any respondent, by type of valuable (n), in urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q1202 IDs IF Q1202 = (n) AND urban area N5 (N6) refers to the total number of men (women) owners, assigned by any respondent, by type of valuable (n), across rural/urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q1202 IDs IF Q1202 = (n)</p> <p>For total (all valuables), calculate Chi-square (χ²) and report p values for testing statistical significance between men and women.</p> | Q1202. Do you or any member of your household own any [VALUABLE], exclusively or jointly with someone else? | Reported | Type of Valuable, Sex, and Location | | <p>Any valuables refer to total number of men (women) owning any type of valuable, and in which, ownership is assigned by any respondent . This is to indicate that as long as the person owns any valuable irrespective of the type, he/she should be in the numerator.</p> <p>The number of sample observations may not be sufficient to facilitate comparison for these breakdowns. Thus, estimates should be interpreted with caution.</p> |



R-CDTA 8243: Statistical Capacity Development for Social Inclusion and Gender Equality
 Component 1: Sex-disaggregated data on assets and entrepreneurship
 Pilot Survey on Measuring Individual Asset Ownership and Entrepreneurship from a Gender Perspective

| Table | Indicator | Definition | Measurement Approach | Method of Computation | Reference Questions in the EDGE Questionnaires ^{a/} | Type of Ownership | Level of Disaggregation | Reference Table/Chart in the Report | Other Notes |
|-------|--|---|-------------------------|---|--|-------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| V2 | Incidence of Reported Ownership of Valuables | This indicator represents the proportion of adult male (female) respondents who are reported owners of valuables. | self-assigned ownership | <p>Incidence of owners (rural) = $\frac{(N_1(N_2) + 100)}{(N_{01} (N_{02}))}$</p> <p>Incidence of owners (urban) = $\frac{(N_3 (N_4) + 100)}{(N_{03} (N_{04}))}$</p> <p>Total incidence of owners = $\frac{(N_5(N_6) + 100)}{(N_{05} (N_{06}))}$</p> <p>N01 (N02) refers to the total number of male (female) respondents to individual questionnaire, in rural areas = sum of unique man (woman) IDs in Q10 IF age ≥ 18 AND rural area N03 (N04) refers to the total number of male (female) respondents to individual questionnaire, in urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) IDs in Q10 IF age ≥ 18 AND urban area N05 (N06) refers to the total number of male (female) respondents to individual questionnaire, across rural/urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) IDs in Q10 IF age ≥ 18</p> <p>N1 (N2) refers to the total number of men (women) owners, self-assigned only, by type of valuable (n), in rural areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID = Q1202 ID AND Q1202 = (n) AND rural area N3 (N4) refers to the total number of men (women) owners, self-assigned only, by type of valuable (n), in urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID = Q1202 ID AND Q1202 = (n) AND urban area N5 (N6) refers to the total number of men (women) owners, self-assigned only, by type of valuable (n), across rural/urban areas = sum of unique man (woman) Q10 IDs IF Q10 ID = Q1202 ID AND Q1202 = (n)</p> <p>For total (all valuables), calculate Chi-square (χ²) and report p values for testing statistical significance between men and women.</p> | <p>Q10. Person ID code of chosen respondent</p> <p>Q1202. Do you or any member of your household own any [VALUABLE], exclusively or jointly with someone else?</p> | Reported | Type of Valuable, Sex, and Location | | <p>Any valuables refer to total number of men (women) owning any type of valuable, and in which, ownership is self-assigned only. This is to indicate that as long as the person owns any valuable irrespective of the type, he/she should be in the numerator.</p> <p>The number of sample observations may not be sufficient to facilitate comparison for these breakdowns. Thus, estimates should be interpreted with caution.</p> |

na = not applicable

Notes:

^{a/} The ADB-EDGE questionnaires used in the survey can be found in the Appendix of the Report in the website: <https://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/publication/419781/measuring-asset-ownership-gender-perspective-report.pdf>

^{b/} The metadata was prepared in June 2018.