



GENDER ANALYSIS IN DEVELOPMENT – PART II

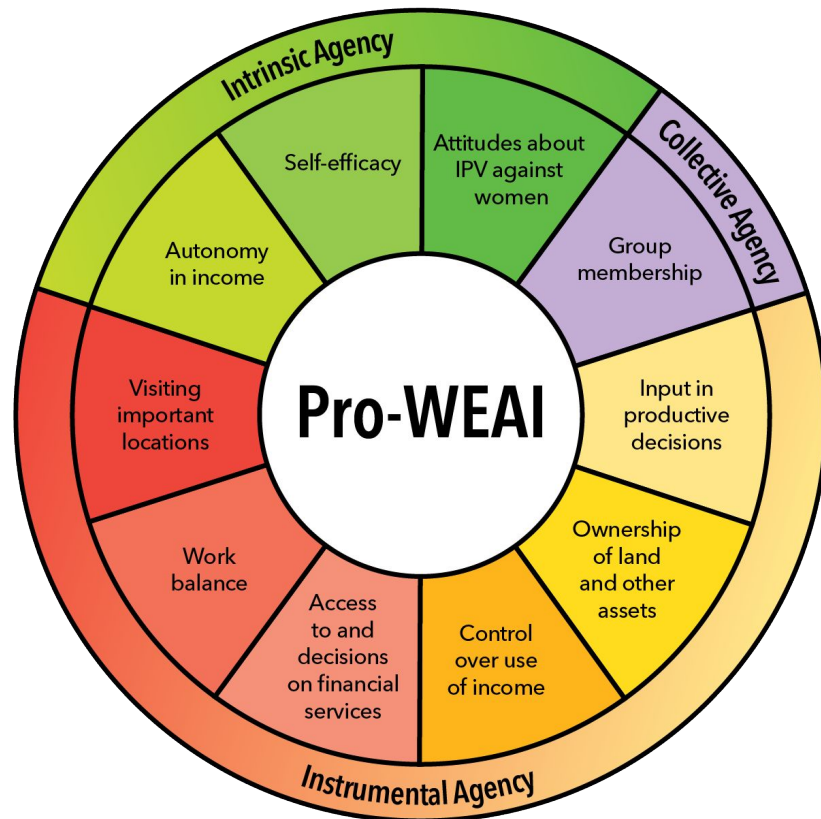
The Project Level Women's Empowerment in Agriculture Index (pro-WEAI)

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AIR Pipeline Partnership Africa program – December 2023

OVERVIEW

- Last week with Amber
 - Household models
 - Understanding and operationalizing empowerment and agency
- Today
 - Constructing the project-level Women's Empowerment in Agriculture Index (pro-WEAI) (indicators, 3DE, GPI, pro-WEAI)
 - Using the pro-WEAI Stata .do files



Slides adapted from IFPRI WEAI team

■ Interpreting the pro-WEAI

What is the WEAI?

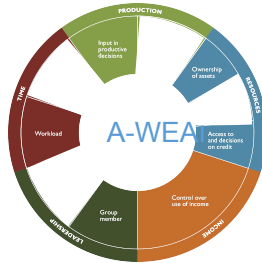
- Measures **inclusion and empowerment** of women in the agricultural sector
- Survey-based index - interviews **men and women** in the same household
- Captures both absolute and relative empowerment
- Launched in 2012 by USAID, IFPRI, and OPHI
- Methodology:
 - Similar to multi-dimensional poverty indices (Alkire and Foster 2011) and the Foster-Greene-Thorbeck (FGT) indices
- Details on index construction in Alkire et al. (2013)

Evolution of the WEAI

WEAI

A-WEAI

Pro-WEAI



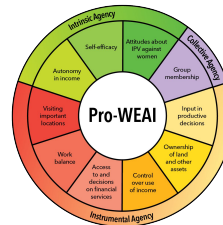
Core

Health & Nutrition

Livestock

Market Inclusion

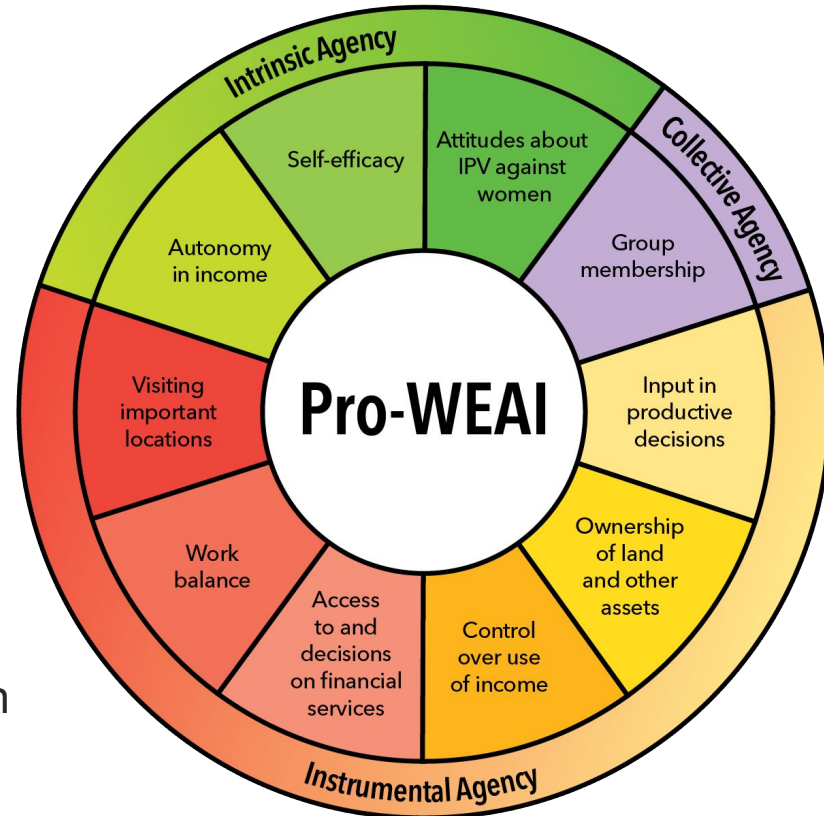
- Attention to domains related to health and nutrition, livestock, and market inclusion



Decisions about own health and diet • Best when ill • Foods to prepare • Foods to eat	Decisions about own health and diet during pregnancy • Work and rest • Eating eggs • ...milk • ...meat
Decisions about child's diet • Feeding child eggs • ...milk • ...meat	Decisions about weaning and breastfeeding • Whether to breastfeed • When to wean • Giving other food
Decides to purchase food and health products • Food • Animal-source foods • Medicines • Vaccines	Can access to food and health products • Food • Animal-source foods • Medicines • Vaccines
Decides to seek healthcare • For own illness • Pregnancy • Sick child • Child well-visits	

Constructed from 10 indicators across 3 domains

- Three domains are linked to agency and empowerment theory:
- Intrinsic agency
 - personal sense of agency or internal voice, self-respect, or self-confidence
- Instrumental agency
 - person's ability to make decisions in their own best interest.
- Collective agency
 - power we get from acting together with others



Pro-WEAI questionnaire: Group membership

MODULE G5: GROUP MEMBERSHIP

Now I'm going to ask you about groups in the community. These can be either formal or informal and customary groups.		Is there a [GROUP] in your community?	Is this group composed of all male or female or mixed-sex members?	Are you an active member of this [GROUP]?	To what extent do you feel like you can influence decisions in this [GROUP]?	To what extent does this [GROUP] influence life in the community beyond the group activities?
GROUP CATEGORIES		G5.01	G5.02	G5.03	G5.04	G5.05
A	Agricultural / livestock / fisheries producer's group (including marketing groups)	YES.....1 NO2 DON'T KNOW97 → GROUP B	ALL MALE.....1 ALL FEMALE.....2 MIXED SEX.....3 DON'T KNOW.....97	YES.....1 NO.....2 → GROUP B	NOT AT ALL.....1 SMALL EXTENT.....2 MEDIUM EXTENT.....3 HIGH EXTENT.....4	NOT AT ALL.....1 SMALL EXTENT.....2 MEDIUM EXTENT.....3 HIGH EXTENT.....4
B	Water users' group	YES.....1 NO2 DON'T KNOW97 → GROUP C	ALL MALE.....1 ALL FEMALE.....2 MIXED SEX.....3 DON'T KNOW.....97	YES.....1 NO.....2 → GROUP C	NOT AT ALL.....1 SMALL EXTENT.....2 MEDIUM EXTENT.....3 HIGH EXTENT.....4	NOT AT ALL.....1 SMALL EXTENT.....2 MEDIUM EXTENT.....3 HIGH EXTENT.....4
C	Forest users' group	YES.....1 NO2 DON'T KNOW97 → GROUP D	ALL MALE.....1 ALL FEMALE.....2 MIXED SEX.....3 DON'T KNOW.....97	YES.....1 NO.....2 → GROUP D	NOT AT ALL.....1 SMALL EXTENT.....2 MEDIUM EXTENT.....3 HIGH EXTENT.....4	NOT AT ALL.....1 SMALL EXTENT.....2 MEDIUM EXTENT.....3 HIGH EXTENT.....4
D	Credit or microfinance group (including SACCOs / merry-go-rounds / VSLAs)	YES.....1 NO2 DON'T KNOW97 → GROUP E	ALL MALE.....1 ALL FEMALE.....2 MIXED SEX.....3 DON'T KNOW.....97	YES.....1 NO.....2 → GROUP E	NOT AT ALL.....1 SMALL EXTENT.....2 MEDIUM EXTENT.....3 HIGH EXTENT.....4	NOT AT ALL.....1 SMALL EXTENT.....2 MEDIUM EXTENT.....3 HIGH EXTENT.....4
E	Mutual help or insurance group (including burial societies)	YES.....1 NO2 DON'T KNOW97 → GROUP F	ALL MALE.....1 ALL FEMALE.....2 MIXED SEX.....3 DON'T KNOW.....97	YES.....1 NO.....2 → GROUP F	NOT AT ALL.....1 SMALL EXTENT.....2 MEDIUM EXTENT.....3 HIGH EXTENT.....4	NOT AT ALL.....1 SMALL EXTENT.....2 MEDIUM EXTENT.....3 HIGH EXTENT.....4

Black: required for indicator construction; **Purple:** optional

Pro-WEAI questionnaire: Self-efficacy

MODULE G8(B): NEW GENERAL SELF-EFFICACY SCALE

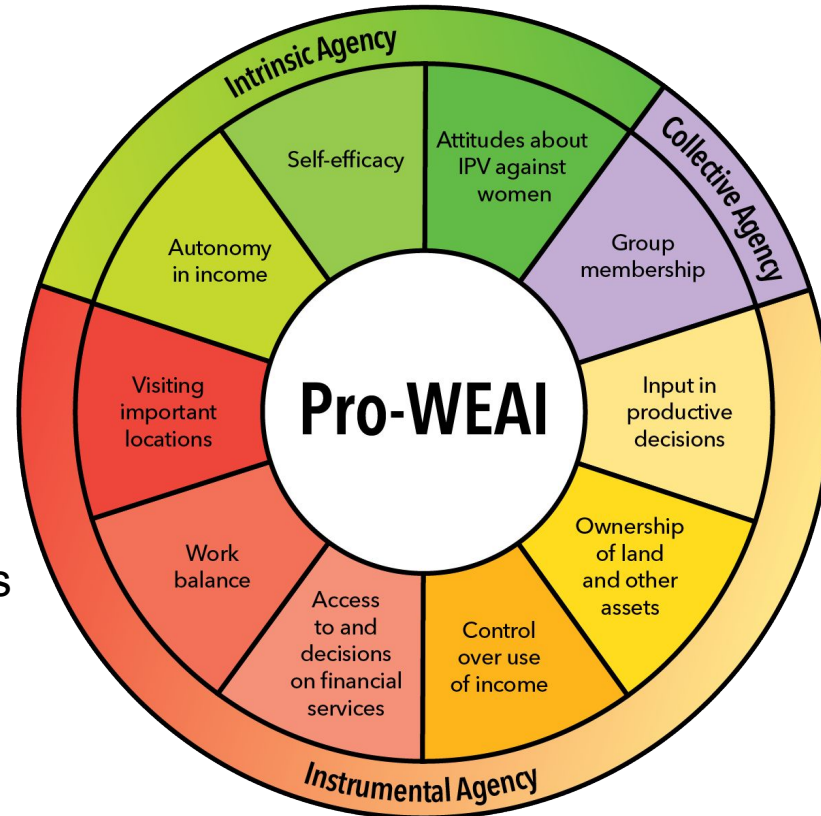
Now I'm going to ask you some questions about different feelings you might have. Please listen to each of the following statements. Think about how each statement relates to your life, and then tell me how much you agree or disagree with the statement on a scale of 1 to 5, where 1 means you "strongly disagree" and 5 means you "strongly agree." (Note: Randomize order of statements)

STATEMENTS		G8.04
A	I will be able to achieve most of the goals that I have set for myself.	STRONGLY DISAGREE 1
		DISAGREE 2
		NEITHER AGREE NOR DISAGREE 3
		AGREE 4
		STRONGLY AGREE 5
B	When facing difficult tasks, I am certain that I will accomplish them.	STRONGLY DISAGREE 1
		DISAGREE 2
		NEITHER AGREE NOR DISAGREE 3
		AGREE 4
		STRONGLY AGREE 5
C	In general, I think that I can obtain outcomes that are important to me.	STRONGLY DISAGREE 1
		DISAGREE 2
		NEITHER AGREE NOR DISAGREE 3
		AGREE 4
		STRONGLY AGREE 5
D	I believe I can succeed at most any endeavor to which I set my mind	STRONGLY DISAGREE 1
		DISAGREE 2
		NEITHER AGREE NOR DISAGREE 3
		AGREE 4
		STRONGLY AGREE 5
		STRONGLY DISAGREE 1

Black: required for indicator construction; **Purple:** optional

Pro-WEAI: 10 indicators across 3 domains

- We create binary variables for each indicator
- Individuals achieve **adequacy** in each indicator
- **Adequacy** is defined specifically for each indicator as being at or above a set threshold
 - Refer to *pro-WEAI Indicator definitions* handout
- Example: *Self-efficacy*
 - A respondent is considered adequate in this indicator if s/he has a response score of at least 16 on these items
 - 4 required items; 5 point response scale; score ranges from 4-20



ADEQUATE OR INADEQUATE IN GROUP MEMBERSHIP?

- An individual gives the following responses to Q G5.03: Are you an active member of this group to the following types of groups:

	<u>Are you an active member of:</u>	
A	Agricultural / livestock / fisheries producer's group (including marketing groups)	No
B	Water users' group	Yes
C	Forest users' group	No
D	Credit or microfinance group (including SACCOs / merry-go-rounds / VSLAs)	Yes
E	Mutual help or insurance group (including burial societies) Etc...	No

Adequate!
Because
they're a
member of 2
groups

Adequacy definition:

An individual is adequate in group membership if they are an active member of at least one group in the community

PRO-WEAI DATAPREP DO FILE

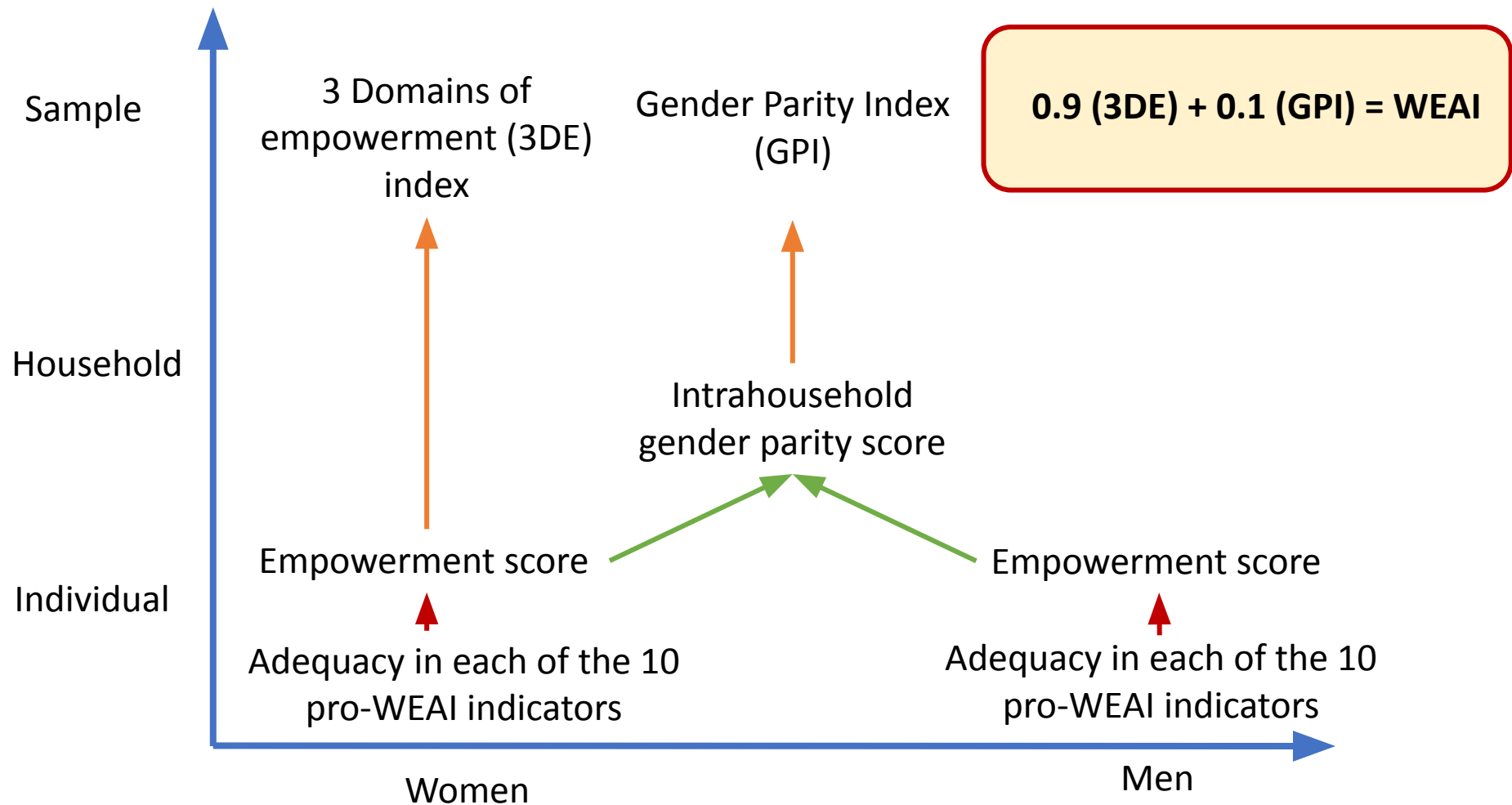
Examples:

- Group membership**
- Self-efficacy**

This is the file you would be editing the most

PRO-WEAI CONSTRUCTION

WHAT ARE WE DOING TODAY



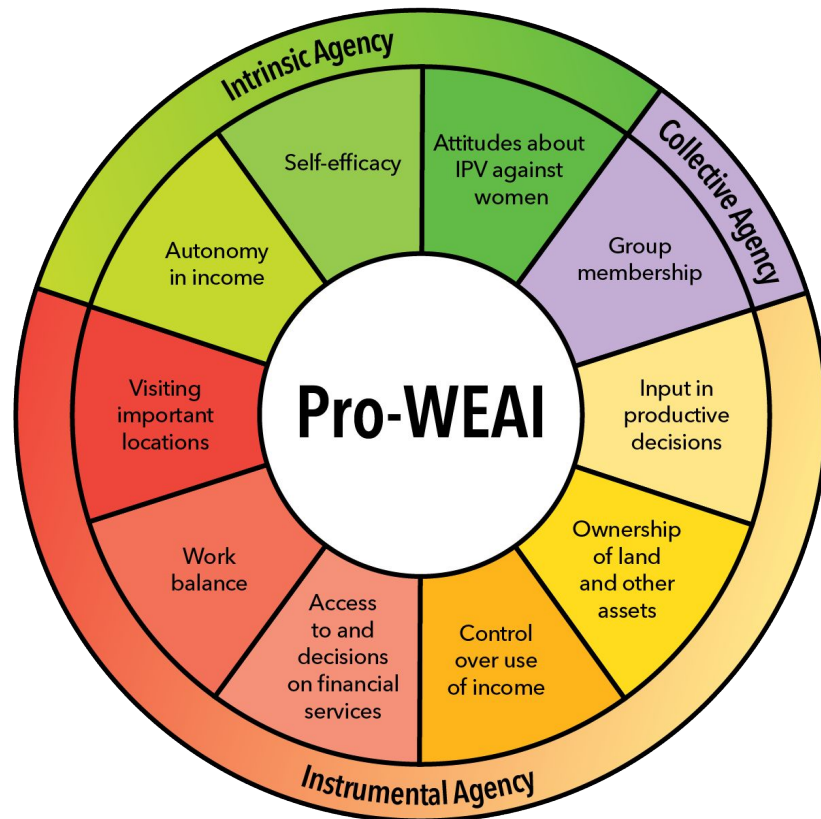
Pro-WEAI: Empowerment score

Each indicator gets $1/10^{\text{th}}$ weight

We calculate an empowerment score (weighted sum of the adequacies) for each individual (women and men)

$$\Sigma(\text{Weight}) * (\text{binary indicator}) = \\ (0.10 * \text{autonomy in income}) + \\ (0.10 * \text{self efficacy}) + (0.10 * \text{IPV}) + \dots$$

Empowerment score:
1 means adequate in all indicators
0 means adequate in no indicators



EMPOWERMENT CUTOFF = 80%

- Pro-WEAI defines **empowerment** as being adequate in **at least 8 out of 10 (or 80%)** of indicators
 - Empowerment score of 0.80
- Those below the cutoff are considered disempowered and those above the cutoff are considered empowered.
 - E.g. An individual adequate in 5 indicators (score 0.50) is considered *disempowered*.
 - E.g. An individual adequate in 7 indicators (score 0.70) is considered *disempowered*.
 - E.g. An individual adequate in 10 indicators (score 1.00) is considered *empowered*.

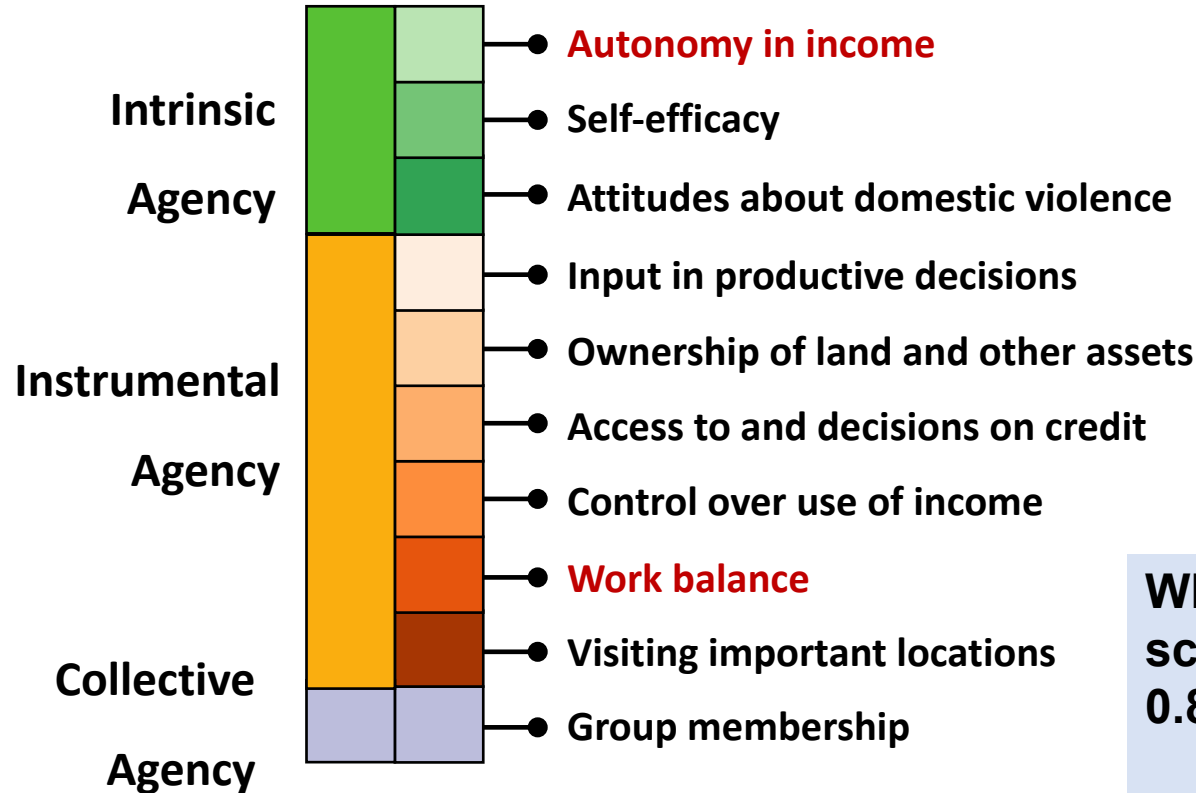
EMPOWERED OR DISEMPOWERED?



What is their empowerment score?
0.60

Are they empowered or disempowered?
Disempowered

EMPOWERED OR DISEMPOWERED?

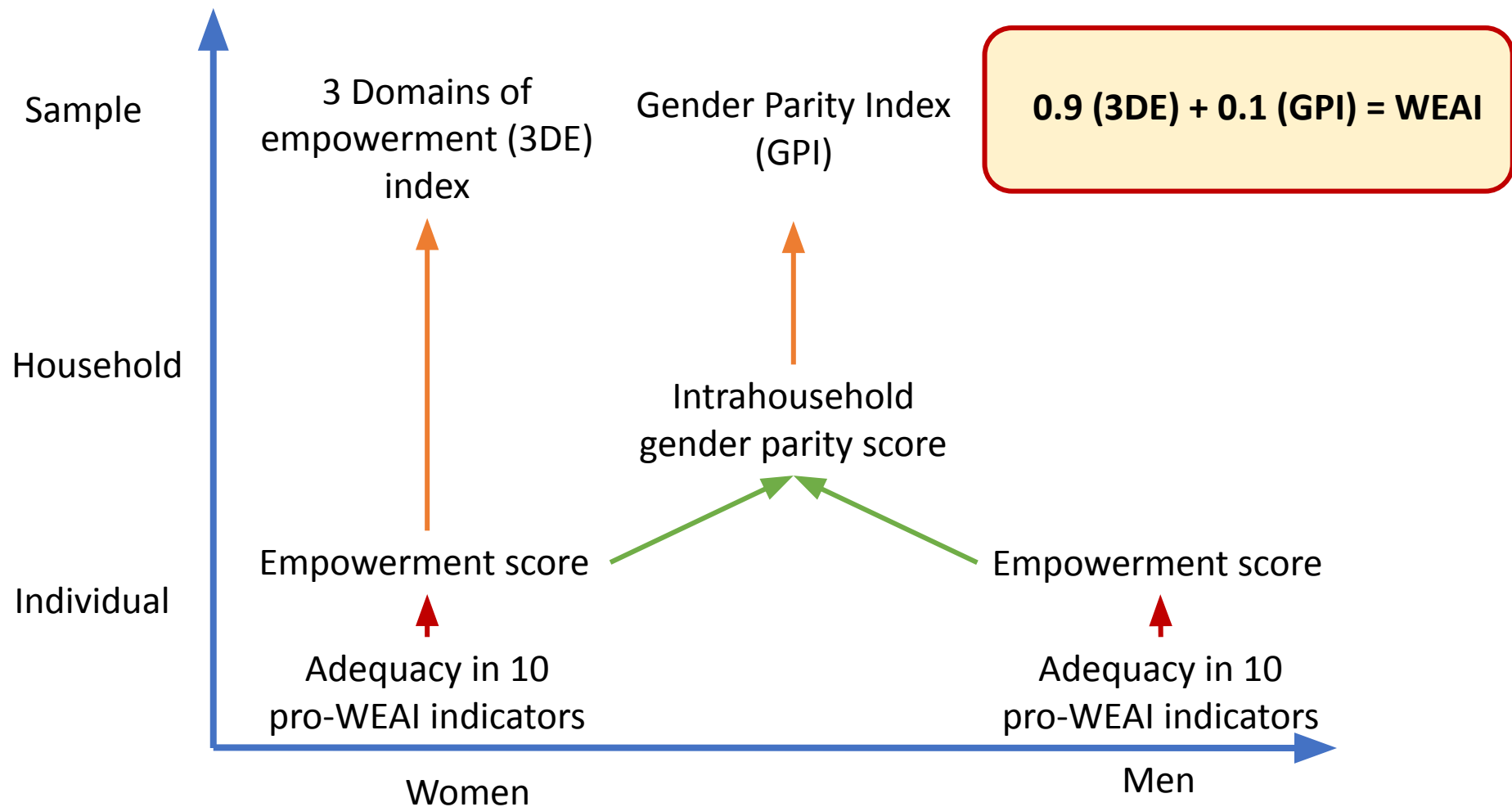


Red = inadequate
Black = adequate

What is their empowerment score?
0.80

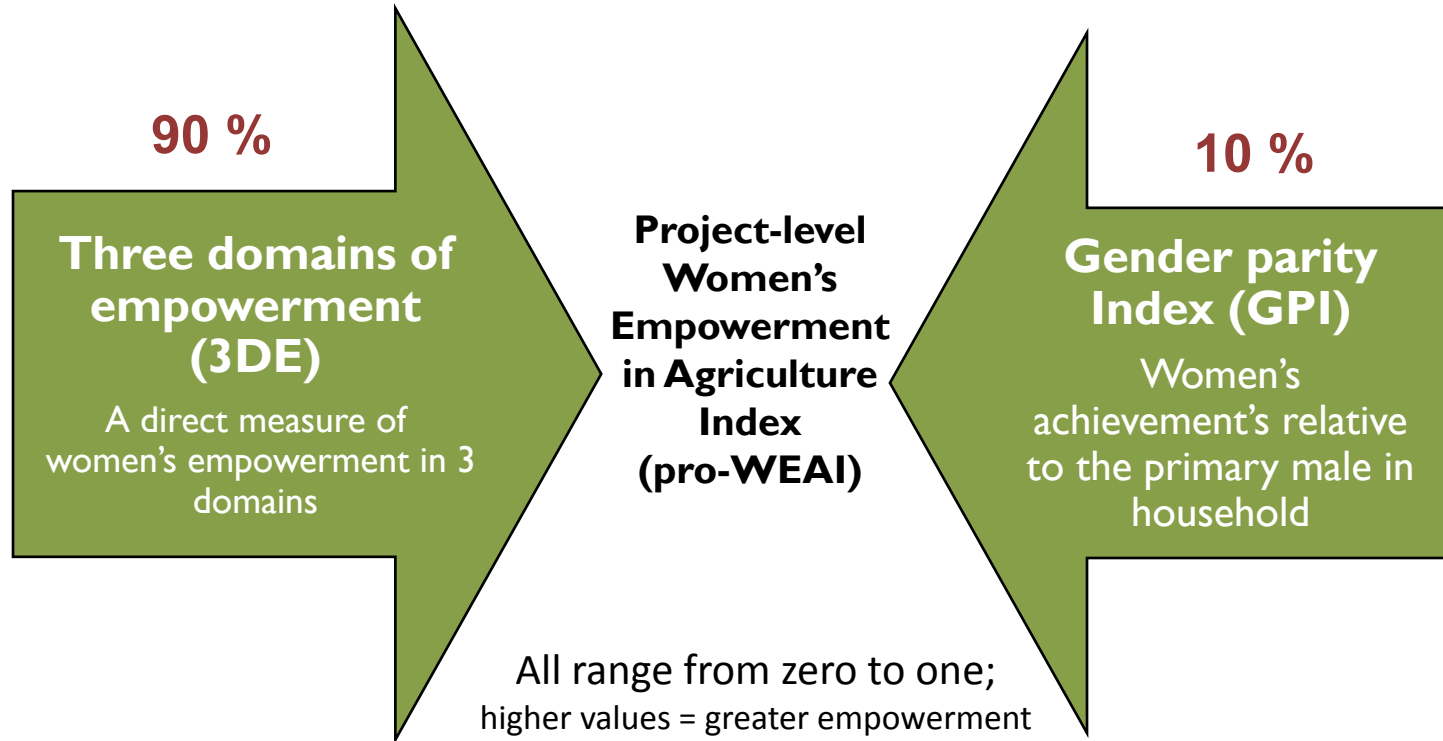
Are they empowered or disempowered?
Empowered

WHAT ARE WE DOING TODAY



RECALL

Pro-WEAI is made up of two sub-indices



QUICK DEFINITIONS

- Pro-WEAI survey is administered to the main woman of interest and a man respondent (preferably her husband) in each household
 - **Dual-adult households:** households that have at least one adult woman and one adult man
 - Women included in construction of 3DE and GPI
 - **Women-adult only households:** households that do not have an adult man
 - Women included in construction of 3DE but not GPI

THREE DOMAINS OF EMPOWERMENT (3DE)

- Based on each woman's empowerment profile
- **REFLECTS:**
- **Incidence of Empowerment:** The percentage of women who are empowered
 - *Identifies who is empowered*
- **Adequacy among the Disempowered:** The weighted share of indicators in which disempowered women enjoy adequate achievements
 - *Shows extent of adequacies among women who are disempowered*
 - *Depth of disempowerment*

GENDER PARITY INDEX (GPI)

- REFLECTS:
- The **percentage of dual-adult HHs that achieve gender parity**
 - *A woman enjoys gender parity if she is empowered or if her empowerment score is at least equal to the empowerment score of the primary man in her household.*

Woman's score	Man's score	HH gender parity?
0.8 or higher	Doesn't matter	Yes – woman is empowered
0.5	0.5	Yes – at least the same score as man in HH
0.2	0.5	NO – not empowered and lower score than man in HH
0.5	0.2	Yes – at least the same score as man in HH

GENDER PARITY INDEX (GPI)

- **The empowerment gap** - the average percentage shortfall that a woman without parity experiences relative to the man in her household
 - How far away is the woman's score from the man's score in HHs that do not achieve gender parity
- ONLY CALCULATED FOR DUAL-ADULT HOUSEHOLDS
- This formula tells us that there are two ways to improve gender parity: (i) Increase proportion of HHs achieving gender parity, and/or (ii) Reduce the gap in scores within the HH

PRO-WEAI

- **Pro-WEAI = 0.9*Women's 3DE + 0.1*GPI**
- Captures absolute and relative empowerment of women in the sample
- 1 = Full empowerment
- 0 = Full disempowerment
- Can compare pro-WEAI scores for different groups, treatment vs. control, time 1 vs time 2 etc.

PRO-WEAI INDEX CONSTRUCTION DO FILE

- **Inadequacy count = 1 – empowerment score**
 - lines 167-169
- **Disempowerment cutoff = 0.2 which is 1-0.8**
 - loop in lines 192-193
- **3DE** lines 342-343
- **GPI**
 - lines 393, 499-501, 532-540
- **Pro-WEAI**
 - line 646

Don't need to edit file other than working directory and project name

PRO-WEAI TABLES AND CHARTS DO FILE

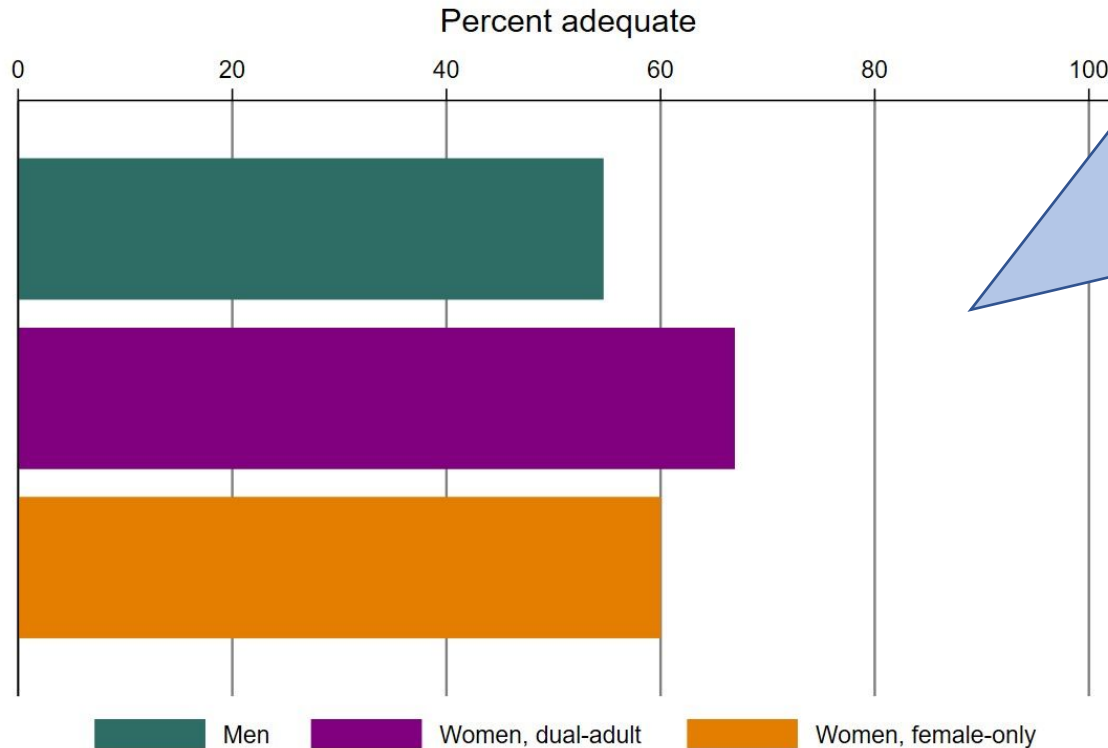
PRO-WEAI INDEX CONSTRUCTION DO FILE

Measure	Variable name	Lines	Notes
Inadequacy count Empowerment score	ci emp_score	167-169; 585	ci = 1 – empowerment score
Disempowerment cutoff		Loop in lines 192-193	1 – empowerment cutoff (0.8) = 0.2
Whether empowered per 0.80 threshold	empowered	588	
3DE	EA_20P	313	
GPI	GPI	510-511	
Pro-WEAI	PROWEAI	617	

PRO-WEAI INTERPRETATION

INTERPRETATION: Adequacy by indicator

- Example: self-efficacy

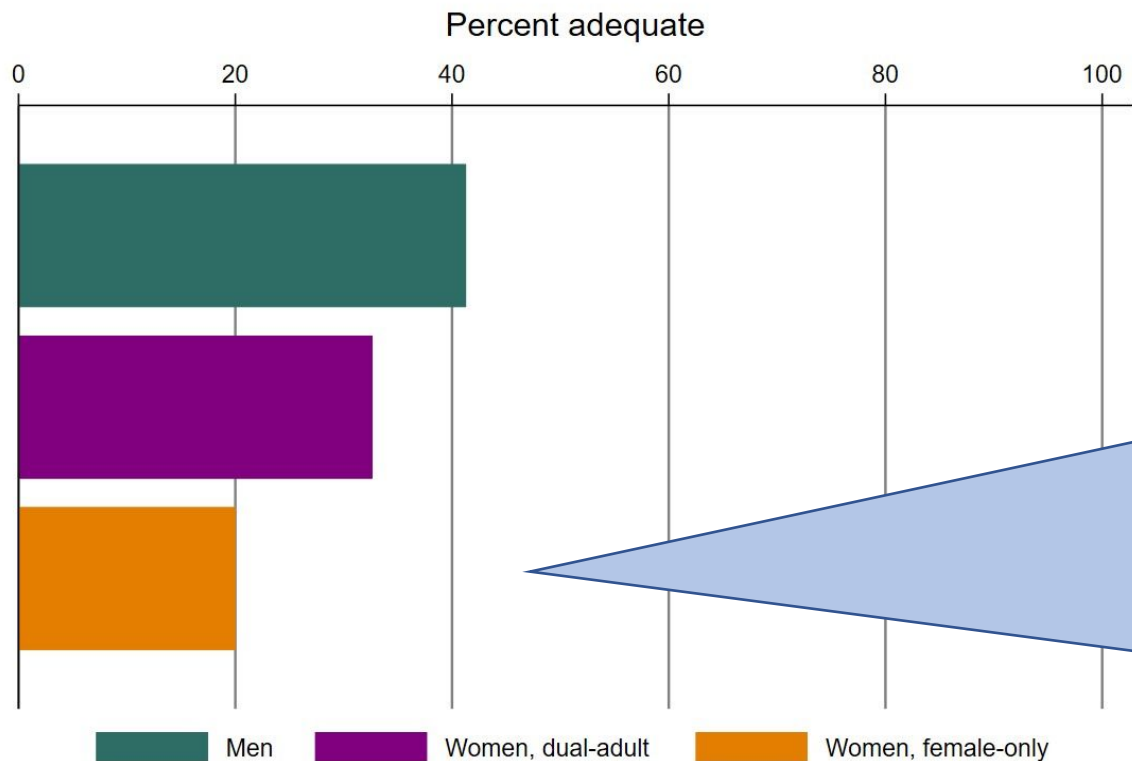


Percent of those achieving adequacy in self-efficacy by HH type

For example, approximately 67 percent of women in dual-adult HHs achieve adequacy in this indicator (score ≥ 16)

INTERPRETATION: Adequacy by indicator

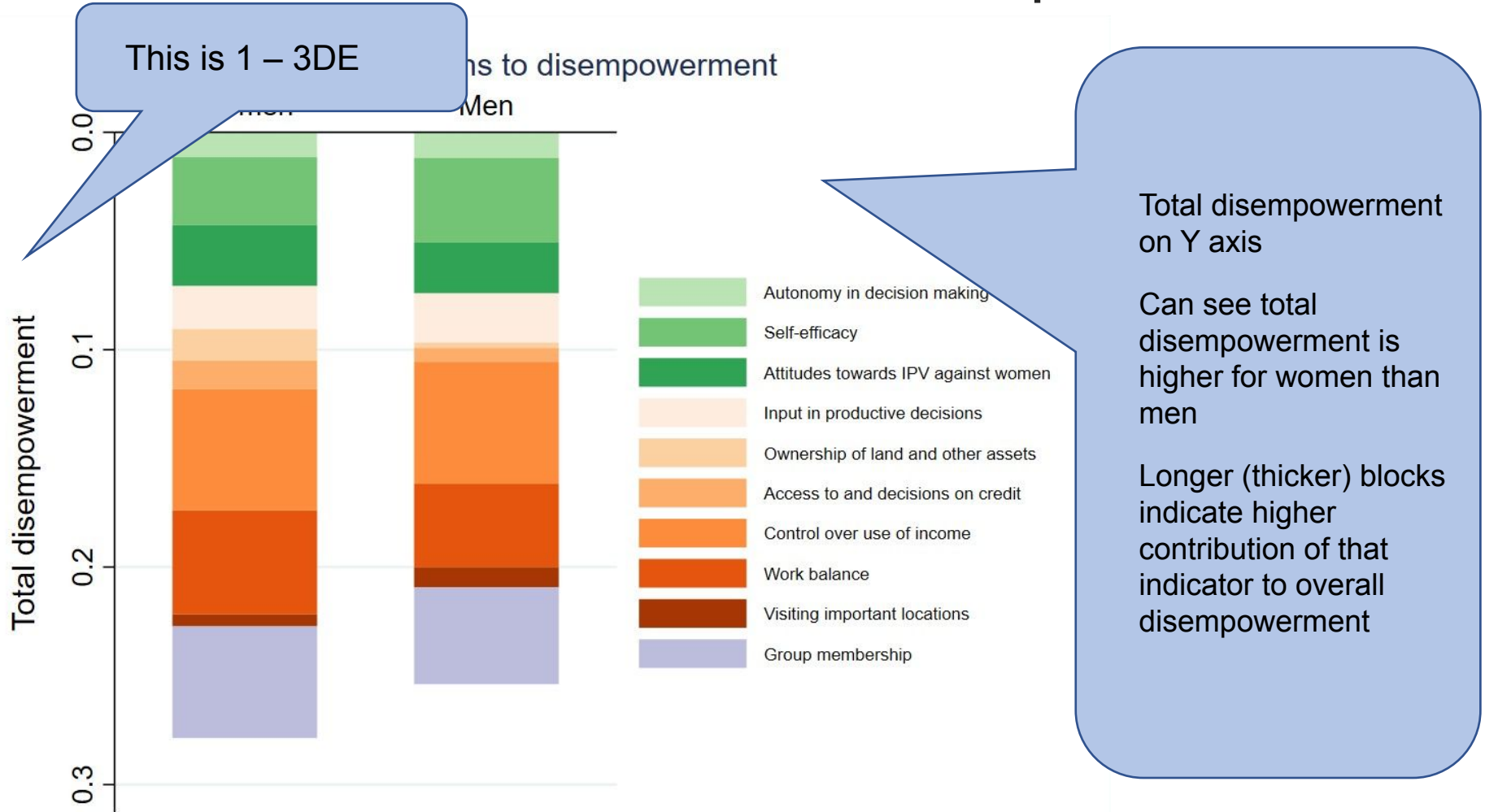
- Example: group membership



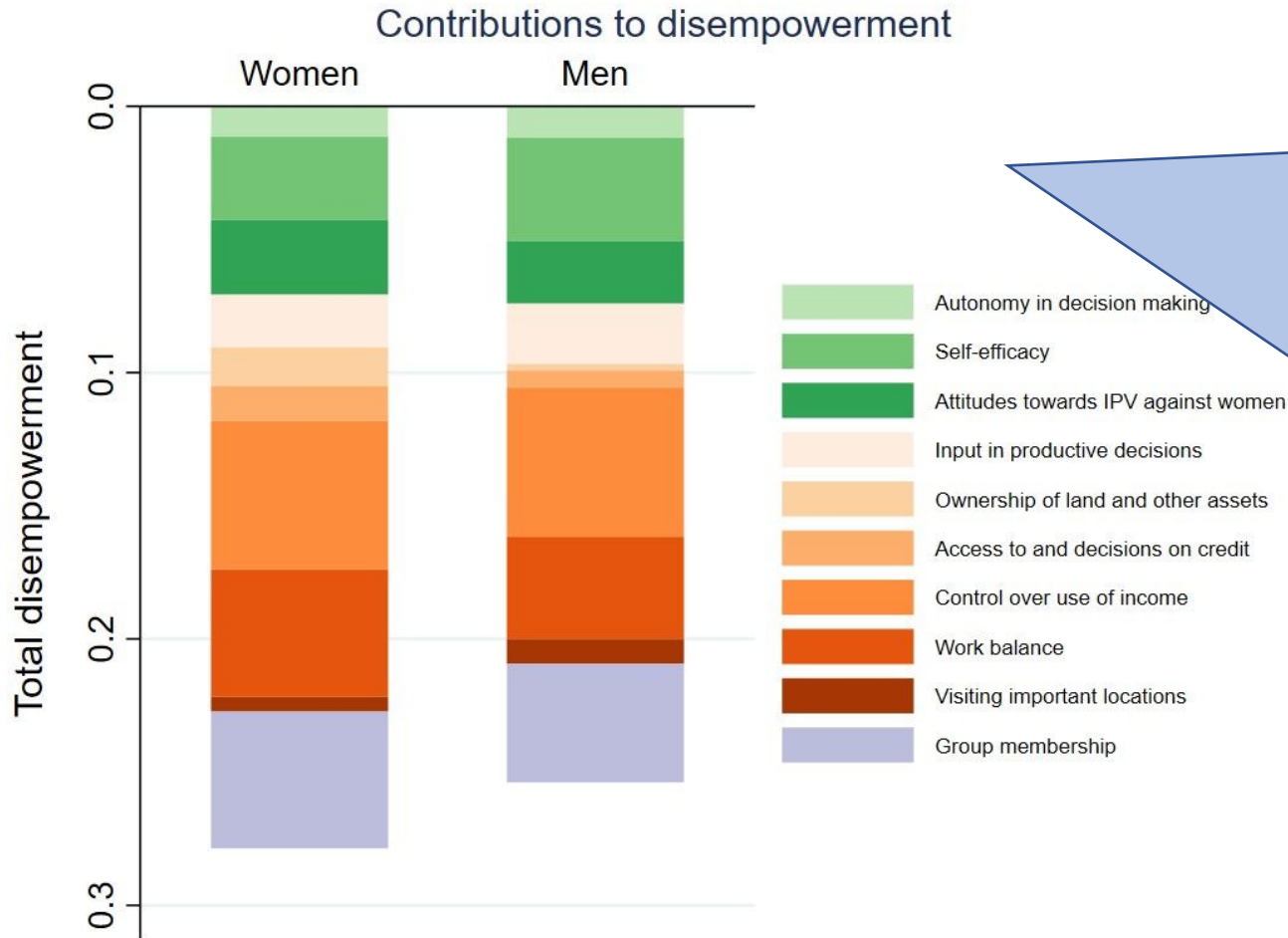
What is the percent of women in woman adult only households who achieve adequacy in group membership?

20%

INTERPRETATION: Contributions to disempowerment

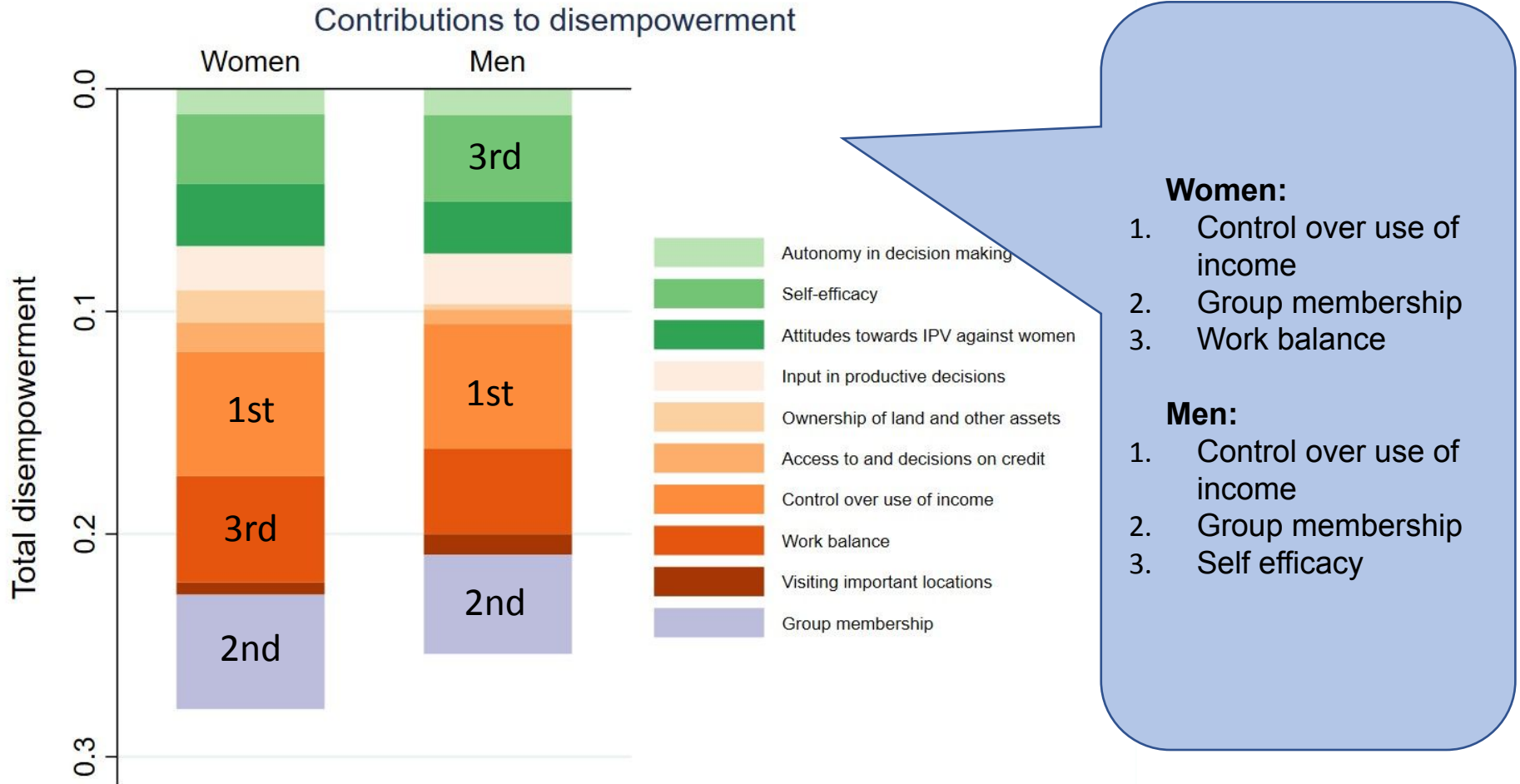


INTERPRETATION: Contributions to disempowerment



**WHICH ARE THE
THREE BIGGEST
CONTRIBUTORS TO
DISEMPOWERMENT
FOR WOMEN AND
MEN?**

INTERPRETATION: Contributions to disempowerment



INTERPRETATION

- Open the Excel spreadsheet from your working folder (e.g. proweai_charts_AIR_Webinar)

Indicator	Women	Men
Number of observations	253	247
3DE score	0.72	0.75
Empowerment score	0.67	0.69
% achieving empowerment	0.3	0.37
Mean 3DE score for not yet empowered	0.6	0.6
Gender Parity Index (GPI)	0.91	
Number of dual-adult households	247	
% achieving gender parity	0.62	
Average intra-household inequality score	0.02	
Empowerment gap	0.24	
Pro-WEAI	0.74	

Make sure number of observations is correct

INTERPRETATION: 3DE

- Composed of women in dual-adult and woman-adult only households

Indicator	Women	Men
Number of observations	253	247
3DE score	0.72	0.75
Empowerment score	0.67	0.69
% achieving empowerment	0.3	0.37
Mean 3DE score for not yet empowered	0.6	0.6
Gender Parity Index (GPI)	0.91	
Number of dual-adult households	247	
% achieving gender parity	0.62	
Average intra-household inequality score	0.02	
Empowerment gap	0.24	
Pro-WEAI	0.74	

Reflects:

Who is empowered (prevalence): The percentage of women who are empowered

Extent of adequacy among disempowered (depth): The weighted share of indicators in which disempowered women enjoy adequate achievements

1 = all women are empowered

0 = no women empowered + no adequacy among disempowered

INTERPRETATION: Empowerment score

- Composed of women in dual-adult and female-adult only households

Indicator	Women	Men
Number of observations	253	247
3DE score	0.72	0.75
Empowerment score	0.67	0.69
% achieving empowerment	0.3	0.37
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Pro-WEAI	0.74	

Average empowerment score
in sample

0.67 for women

0.69 for men

INTERPRETATION: Proportion achieving empowerment

- Composed of women in dual-adult and female-adult only households

Indicator	Women	Men
Number of observations	253	247
3DE score	0.72	0.75
Empowerment score	0.67	0.69
% achieving empowerment	0.30	0.37
Mean 3DE score for not yet empowered	0.60	0.60
Gender Parity Index (GPI)	0.91	
Number of dual-adult households	247	
% achieving gender parity	0.62	
Average intra-household inequality score	0.02	
Empowerment gap	0.24	
Pro-WEAI	0.74	

30% of women and 37% of men achieve empowerment based on the 80% threshold in this example

INTERPRETATION: Proportion achieving empowerment

- Composed of women in dual-adult and female-adult only households

Indicator	Women	Men
Number of observations	253	247
3DE score	0.72	0.75
Empowerment score	0.67	0.69
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Average intra-household inequality score	0.02	
Empowerment gap	0.24	
Pro-WEAI	0.74	

Extent (prevalence) and depth of empowerment among those who are disempowered

INTERPRETATION: GPI

- Composed of women and men in dual-adult only households

Indicator	Women	Men
Number of observations	253	247
3DE score	0.72	0.75
Empowerment score	0.67	0.69
% achieving empowerment	0.3	0.37
Mean 3DE score for not yet empowered	0.6	0
Gender Parity Index (GPI)	0.91	
Number of dual-adult households	247	
% achieving gender parity	0.62	
Average intra-household inequality score	0.02	
Empowerment gap	0.24	
Pro-WEAI	0.74	

Captures the proportion of dual-adult HHs that achieve gender parity and the extent of disparity between women and men's inadequacy scores in households that do not achieve gender parity

INTERPRETATION: Number of dual-adult HHs

- Composed of women and men in dual-adult only households

Indicator	Women	Men
Number of observations	253	247
3DE score	0.72	0.75
Empowerment score	0.67	0.69
% achieving empowerment	0.3	0.37
Mean 3DE score for not yet empowered	0.6	0.6
Gender Parity Index (GPI)	0.91	
Number of dual-adult households	247	
% achieving gender parity	0.62	
Average intra-household inequality score	0.02	
Empowerment gap	0.24	
Pro-WEAI	0.74	

Should be equal to the number of men in your sample!

INTERPRETATION: % achieving gender parity

- Composed of women and men in dual-adult only households

Indicator	Women	Men
Number of observations	253	247
3DE score	0.72	0.75
Empowerment score	0.67	0.69
% achieving empowerment	0.3	0.37
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Number of dual-adult households	247	
% achieving gender parity	0.62	
Average intra-household inequality score	0.02	
Empowerment gap	0.24	
Pro-WEAI	0.74	

Proportion of households in which:

- Woman is empowered (80% cutoff)
- Enjoys the same proportion of adequacies as the man in the HH

INTERPRETATION: Average intra-HH inequality

- Composed of women and men in dual-adult only households

Indicator	Women	Men
Number of observations	253	247
3DE score	0.72	0.75
Empowerment score	0.67	0.69
% achieving empowerment	0.3	0.37
Mean 3DE score for not yet empowered	0.6	0.6
Gender Parity Index (GPI)	0.91	
Number of dual-adult households	247	
% achieving gender parity	0.62	
Average intra-household inequality score	0.02	
Empowerment gap	0.24	
Pro-WEAI	0.74	

Sample average of difference between men's and women's adequacy scores in each HH

INTERPRETATION: Empowerment gap

- Composed of women and men in dual-adult only households

Indicator	Women	Men
Number of observations	253	247
3DE score	0.72	0.75
Empowerment score	0.67	0.69
% achieving empowerment	0.3	0.37
Mean 3DE score for not yet empowered	0.6	0.6
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Number of dual-adult households	247	
% achieving gender parity	0.62	
Average intra-household inequality score	0.02	
Empowerment gap	0.24	
Pro-WEAI	0.74	

Sample average of difference between the adequacy scores of the man and woman in the household, only calculated for households that do not achieve gender parity

INTERPRETATION: pro-WEAI

- Composed of women in dual-adult and female-adult only households

Indicator	Women	Men
Number of observations	253	247
3DE score	0.72	0.75
Empowerment score	0.67	0.69
% achieving empowerment	0.3	0.37
Mean 3DE score for not yet empowered	0.6	0.6
Gender Parity Index (GPI)	0.91	
Number of dual-adult households	247	
% achieving gender parity	0.62	
Average intra-household inequality score	0.02	
Empowerment gap	0.24	
Pro-WEAI	0.74	

Extent of absolute and relative empowerment of women in the sample

1 = Full empowerment

0 = Full disempowerment

How can you use pro-WEAI?

- Pro-WEAI and the indicators can be used to explore correlations with various indicators of wellbeing
 - Women's empowerment and nutrition in Africa and South Asia (Quisumbing et al., 2021)



How can you use pro-WEAI?

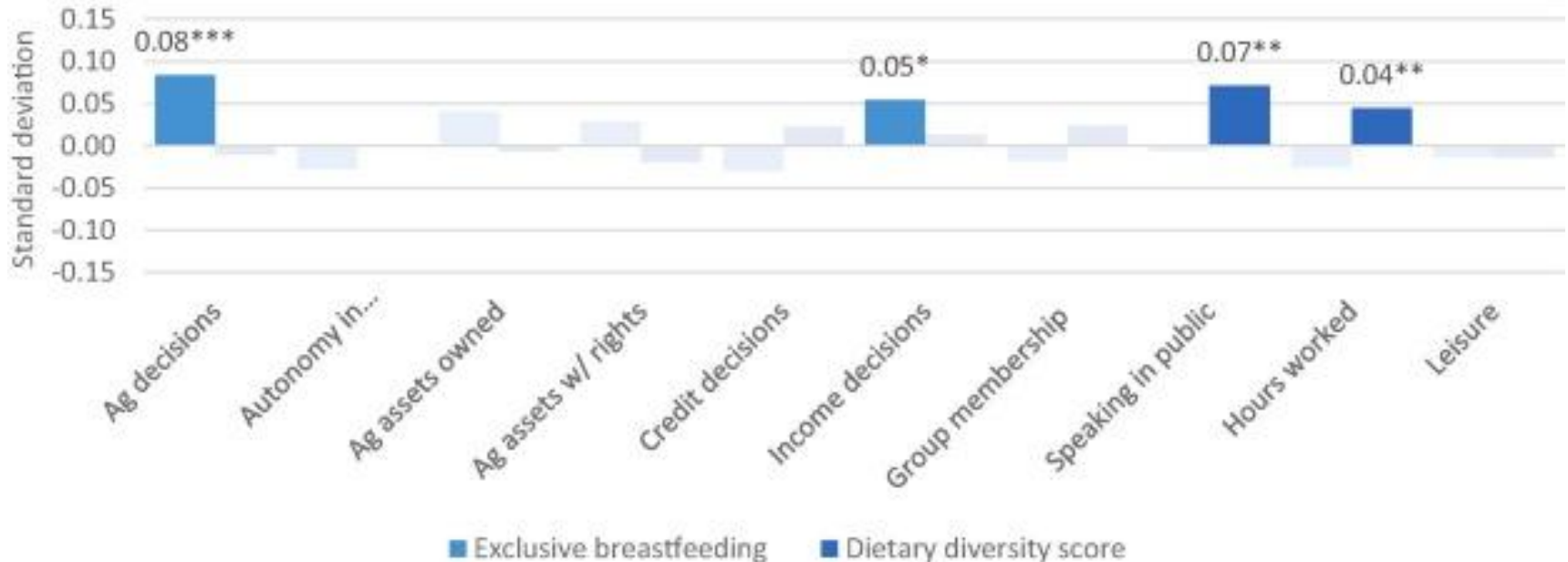
- Pro-WEAI and the indicators can be used to explore correlations with various indicators of wellbeing
 - Women's empowerment and child diets in Africa and South Asia (Quisumbing et al., 2021)



How can you use pro-WEAI?

- Pro-WEAI and the indicators can be used to explore correlations with various indicators of wellbeing
 - Women's empowerment and child diets in Africa and South Asia (Quisumbing et al., 2021)

Child IYCF outcomes



WEAI-SPECIFIC QUESTIONS

IFPRI-WEAI@CGIAR.ORG

WEAI WEBISTE:

<https://weai.ifpri.info/>

QUESTIONS?

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

- Quisumbing AR, Sproule K, Martinez EM, Malapit H. Do tradeoffs among dimensions of women's empowerment and nutrition outcomes exist? Evidence from six countries in Africa and Asia. Food Policy. 2021 Apr 1;100:102001.
- Onah MN, Horton S, Hoddinott J (2021) What empowerment indicators are important for food consumption for women? Evidence from 5 sub-Saharan African countries. PLoS ONE 16(4): e0250014.
<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0250014>

INTRINSIC AGENCY INDICATOR DEFINITIONS

- **Attitudes towards domestic violence:** What is your opinion on the acceptability of a husband beating his wife in different situations?
- **Self-efficacy:** Belief in your own abilities to succeed in certain situations or accomplish tasks
- **Autonomy in income:** Regarding income, it is a measure of the internal and external motivations that determine a person's decisions

INSTRUMENTAL AGENCY INDICATOR DEFINITIONS

- **Input in productive decisions:** What decisions are you a part of for ag activities you participate in? What is your role in making these decisions?
- **Asset ownership:** Do you own any assets (large and small assets; land)? Do you own them solely or jointly?
- **Income:** Do you have input in decisions on how income and output, from all ag activities you participate in, is spent or used? Do you have input in decisions on how income from non-agricultural activities is spent?
- **Credit:** Do you contribute to household decisions on credit (e.g. taking out a loan)? Can you get a loan if you wanted to? Do you have access to a financial account?
- **Work balance:** How many hours a day do you work? How much of that time is spent on care giving for children?
- **Visiting important locations:** Can you visit locations such as markets, health facilities, public meetings etc.? How often can you visit those locations?

COLLECTIVE AGENCY INDICATOR DEFINITIONS

- **Group membership:** Are you a member of a group in your community?

IMPORTANT DO FILE INDICATORS

Description	Variable name in Stata
Autonomy in income	autonomy_inc
Self-efficacy	selfeff
Attitudes towards IPV against women	never_violence
Input in productive decisions	feelinputdecagr
Ownership of land and other assets	assetownership
Access to and decisions on financial services	credit_accdec
Control over use of income	incomecontrol
Work balance	work_balance
Freedom of movement	mobility
Group membership	groupmember

IMPORTANT DO FILE INDICATORS

Description	Variable name in Stata
Survey sampling weight	weight
Variable weight	w_`var'
Inadequacy score (count)	ci
Identifies those who are disempowered (binary)	ch_20p
Censored inadequacy score (for 3DE)	a_20p
Inadequacy score for woman is higher than man (binary)	ci_above
Empowerment gap	ci_gap
3DE	PROWEAI_3DE or EA_20p
GPI	GPI
Pro-WEAI	PROWEAI

Steps in calculating the pro-WEAI

A. Calculate the 3DE score

1. Create the adequacy matrix
2. Create an inadequacy matrix
3. Create a weighted inadequacy matrix
4. Calculate uncensored headcounts for each indicator
5. Calculate an inadequacy score for each individual
6. Based on the cutoff, determine who is disempowered in your sample
7. Calculate H for women and men

Steps in calculating the pro-WEAI

8. Censor the inadequacy matrix and inadequacy scores
9. Calculate censored headcounts for each indicator
10. Calculate A for women and men
11. Calculate M_0 for women and men
12. Calculate the 3DE for women and men

Steps in calculating the pro-WEAI

B. Calculate the GPI

1. Using the weighted inadequacy scores of each individual, censor the matrix for those who are empowered
2. Identify the **households** that do not achieve gender parity
3. Calculate the inadequacy gap in each household
4. Calculate the average inadequacy gap across all households that do not achieve gender parity
5. Calculate H_{GPI}
6. Calculate I_{GPI}
7. Calculate the GPI

Steps in calculating the pro-WEAI

C. Calculate the pro-WEAI score

1. Using the 3DE for women and GPI, calculate the pro-WEAI score for the sample