How to use ADePT - Social Protection

Pensions Core Course
Washington DC
October 28 – November 8, 2019

Presenters: Claudia Rodríguez and Oleksiy Ivaschenko.

This presentation builds on the work of World Bank colleagues

Process to generate performance indicators

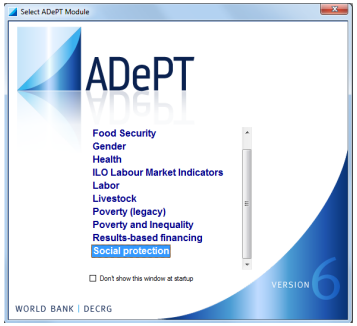
Household Survey Data

Data file STATA SPSS

Coding in the program to generate indicators

Formatting and presenting results

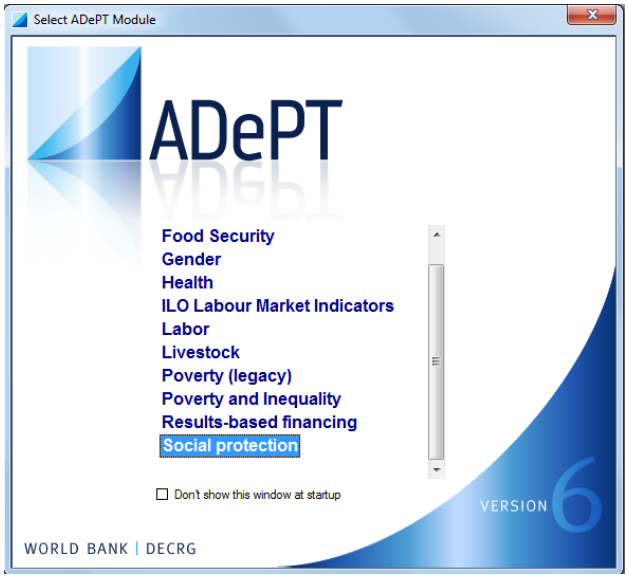
Risk of inconsistent results, human errors, etc.



Beautiful automated tables

What is ADePT

ADePT is a software Platform for Automated Economic Analysis.



ADePT uses micro-level data from various types of surveys, such as Household Budget Surveys, Demographic and Health Surveys and Labor Force surveys to produce rich sets of tables and graphs for a particular area of economic research

User requires knowledge of statistical packages -e.g. Stata and SPSS – to prepare the dataset. Construction of key variables is not trivial but a statistician can do it.

Why ADePT?

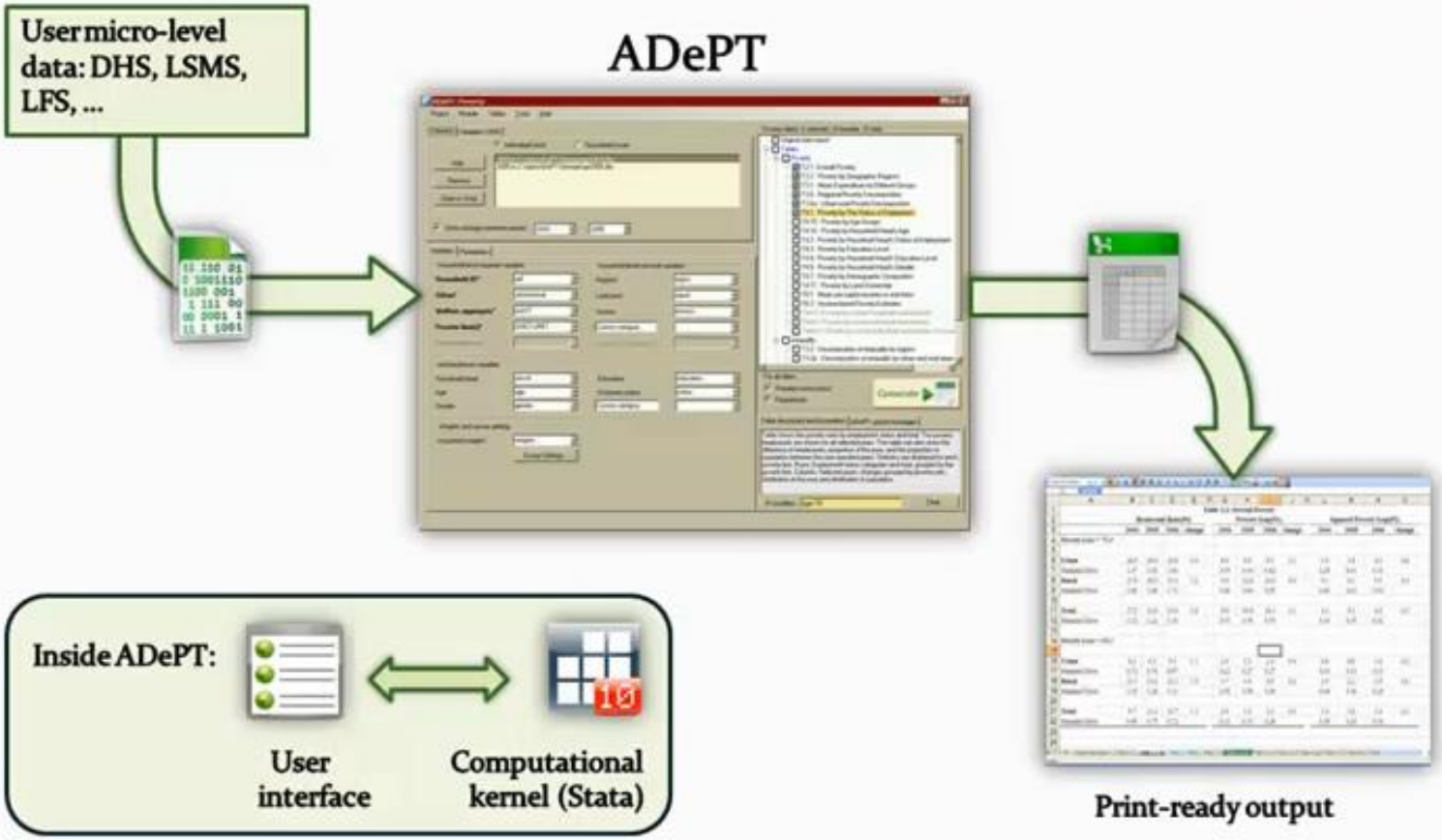
- **ADePT** ensures **comparability** of results across countries/years, in a standardized format.

- **ADePT saves time** because users do not need to write commands and code to produce the tables and charts. It is automated!

- **ADePT** it is **easy** to learn and use. It minimizes human errors in programming!

Download from **surveys.worldbank.org/adept**

ADePT: From data to report



INPUTS

ADePT

OUTPUTS

Household Survey Data

Dataset prepared in STATA or SPSS

Variables needed (mandatory):

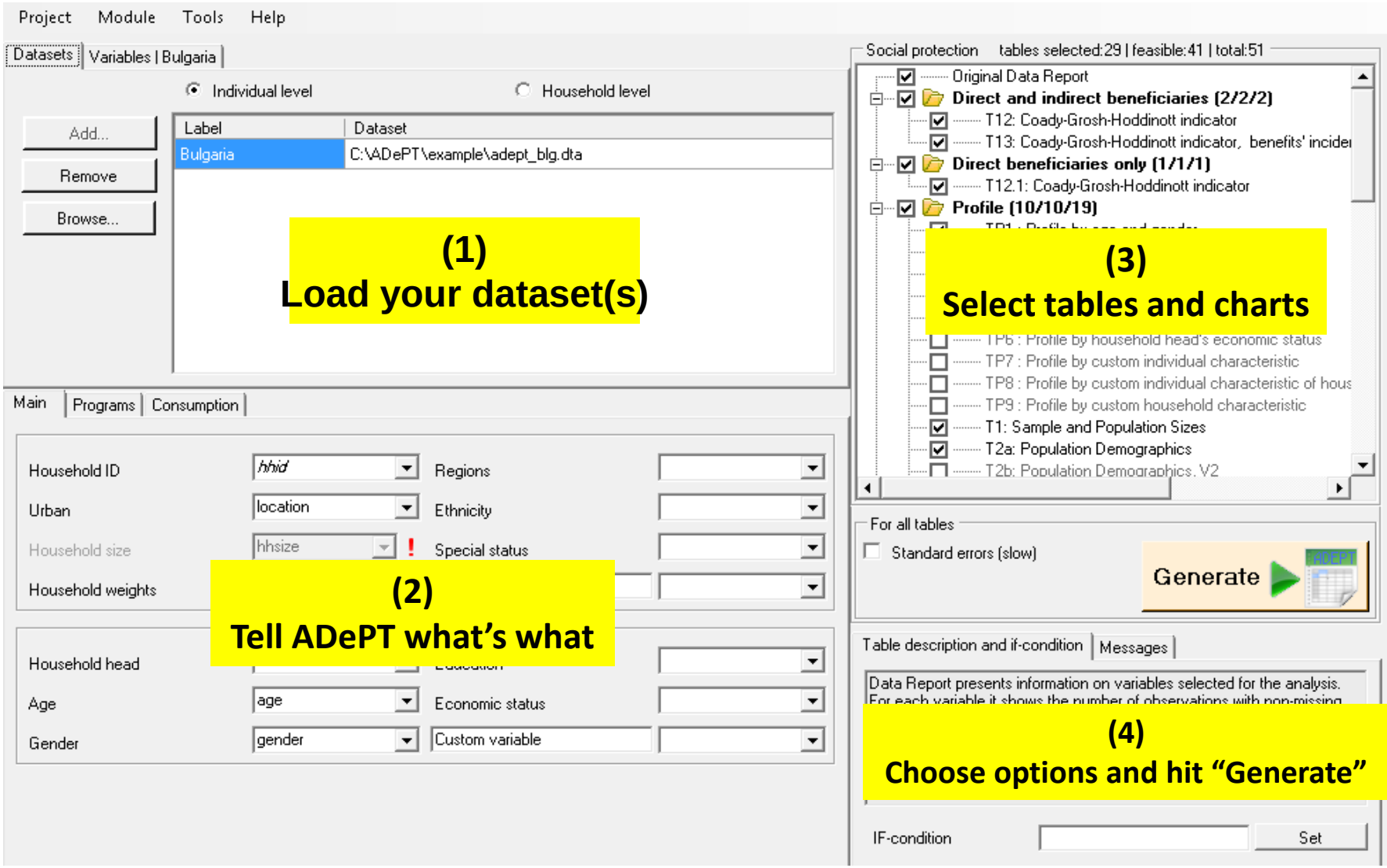
- Household ID
- Location (urban and rural)
- Household weights
- Welfare aggregate (total household consumption or income)
- Poverty line
- Social Protection programs
  - Social Insurance
  - Social Assistance
  - Labor Market Programs

Excel Tables with indicators

- Average per capita transfer
- Coverage
- Distribution of beneficiaries
- Distribution of benefits
- Relative incidence
- Generosity
- Undercoverage and leakage
- Impact of programs on poverty and inequality
- Coady-Grosh-Hoddinott indicator
- Program duplication and overlap
- Cost-Benefit ratio

Plus: statistics, profiles, demographics, charts

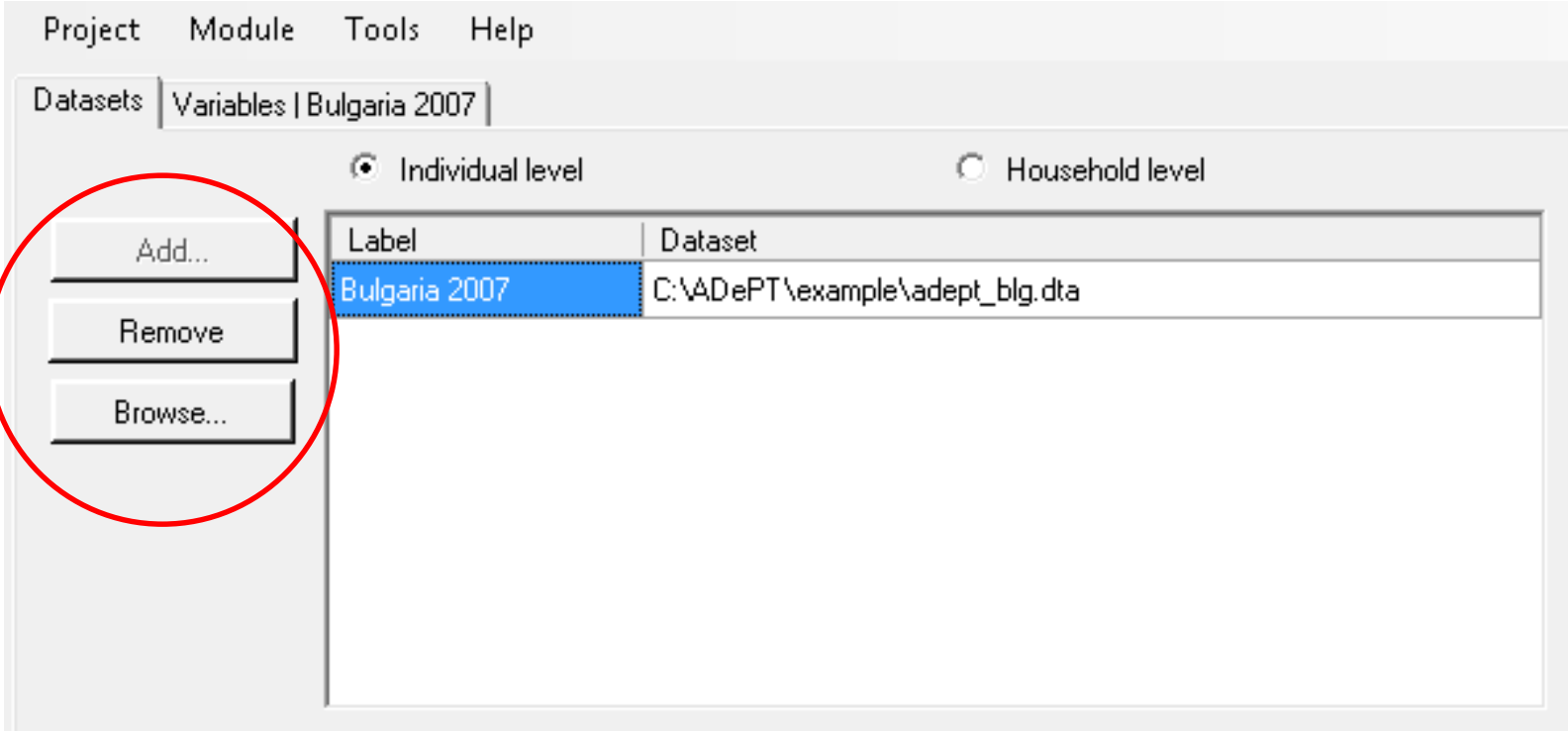
ADePT-SP Interface



ADePT-SP Steps

1. Upload your data

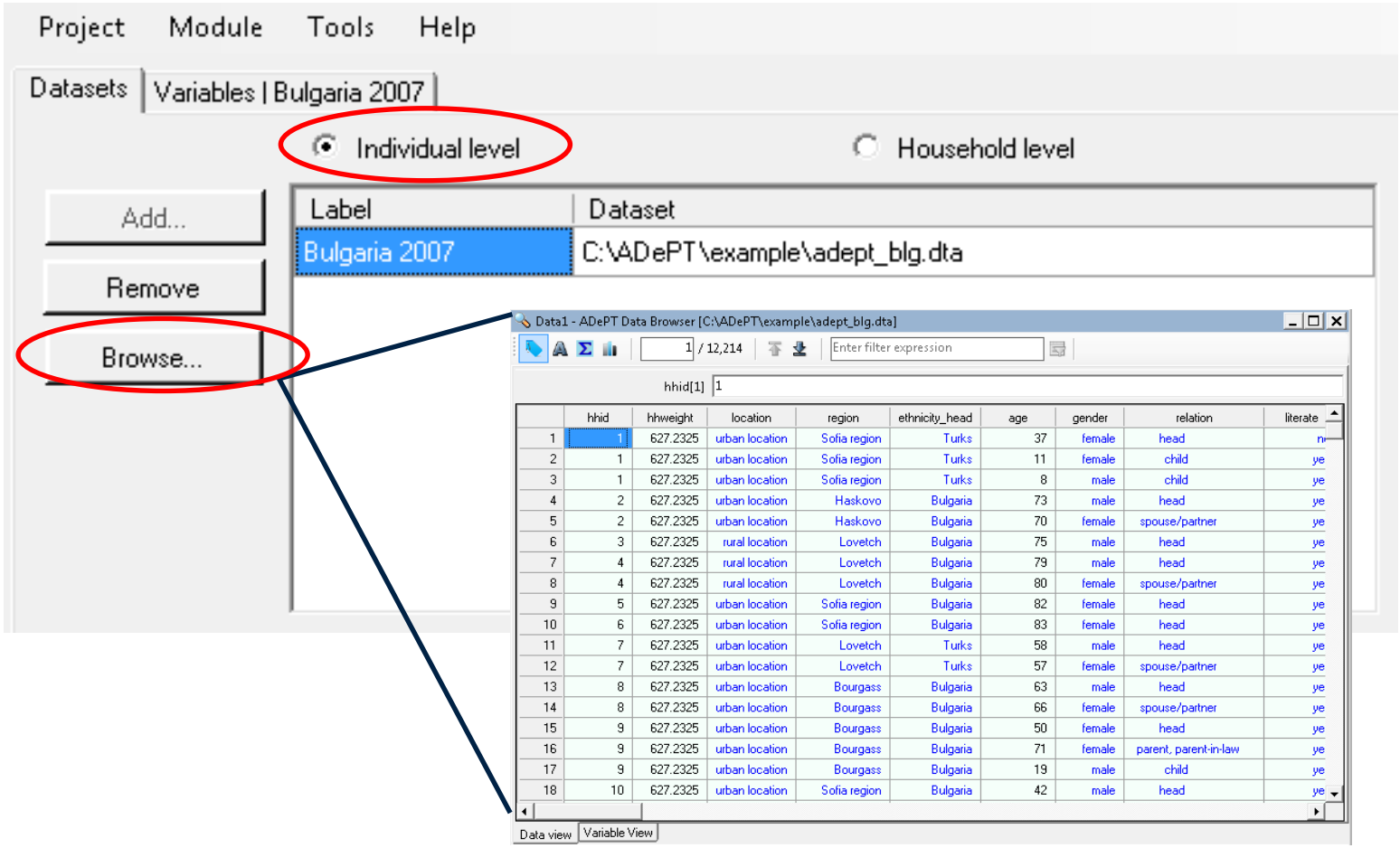
- Click on the “Add” button to open and upload the data you want to use
- Label the dataset. The label will be used in the tables and graphs
- You can add or remove multiple datasets



ADePT-SP Steps

1. Upload your data

- Specify if the dataset is at the individual or household level
- The dataset can be opened by clicking on the browse button

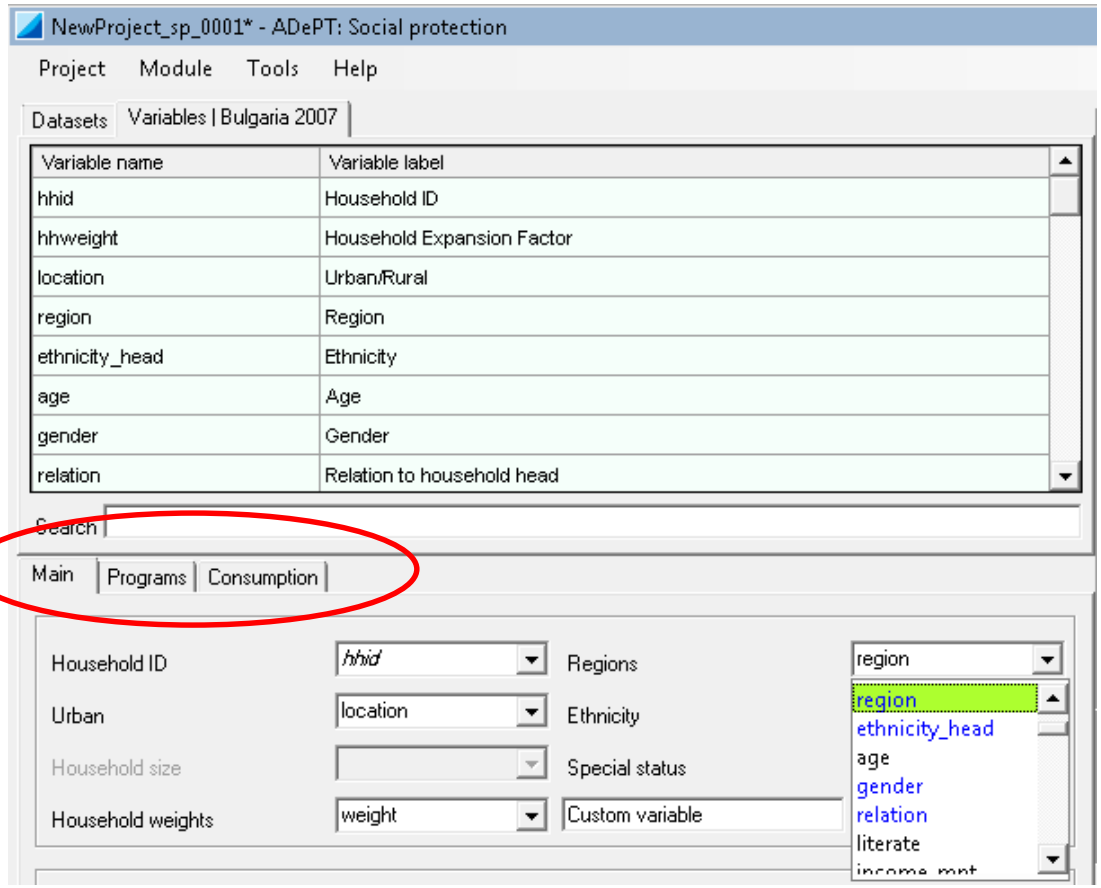


	hhid	hhweight	location	region	ethnicity_head	age	gender	relation	literate
1	1	627.2325	urban location	Sofia region	Turks	37	female	head	n
2	1	627.2325	urban location	Sofia region	Turks	11	female	child	ye
3	1	627.2325	urban location	Sofia region	Turks	8	male	child	ye
4	2	627.2325	urban location	Haskovo	Bulgaria	73	male	head	ye
5	2	627.2325	urban location	Haskovo	Bulgaria	70	female	spouse/partner	ye
6	3	627.2325	rural location	Lovetch	Bulgaria	75	male	head	ye
7	4	627.2325	rural location	Lovetch	Bulgaria	79	male	head	ye
8	4	627.2325	rural location	Lovetch	Bulgaria	80	female	spouse/partner	ye
9	5	627.2325	urban location	Sofia region	Bulgaria	82	female	head	ye
10	6	627.2325	urban location	Sofia region	Bulgaria	83	female	head	ye
11	7	627.2325	urban location	Lovetch	Turks	58	male	head	ye
12	7	627.2325	urban location	Lovetch	Turks	57	female	spouse/partner	ye
13	8	627.2325	urban location	Bourgass	Bulgaria	63	male	head	ye
14	8	627.2325	urban location	Bourgass	Bulgaria	66	female	spouse/partner	ye
15	9	627.2325	urban location	Bourgass	Bulgaria	50	female	head	ye
16	9	627.2325	urban location	Bourgass	Bulgaria	71	female	parent, parent-in-law	ye
17	9	627.2325	urban location	Bourgass	Bulgaria	19	male	child	ye
18	10	627.2325	urban location	Sofia region	Bulgaria	42	male	head	ye

ADePT-SP Steps

2. Specify variables

- Once data has been uploaded, the variable names and labels are shown in the second tab of the first window to the left.
- The bottom window to the left has three tabs to specify main, program and welfare variables

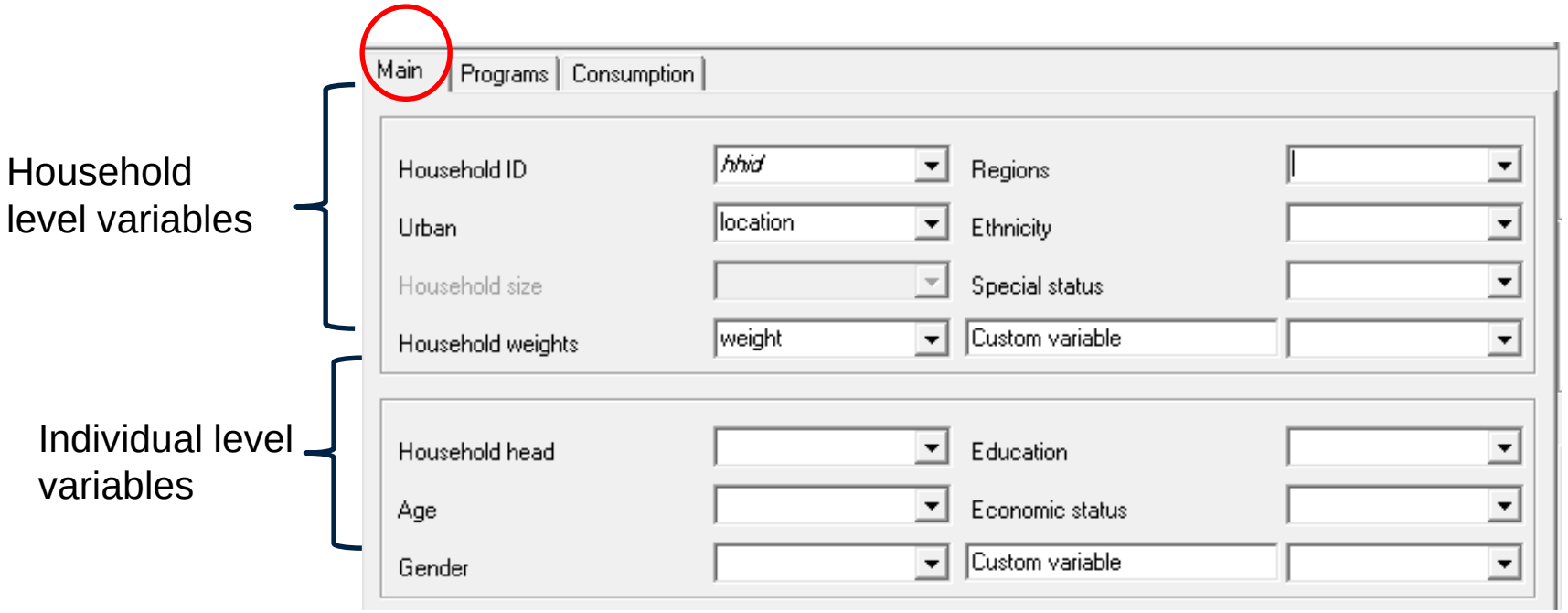


ADePT-SP Steps

2. Specify variables

Tab 1. Main variables

- Some main variables such as Household ID, urban, household weights, and household size, are mandatory to generate ADePT tables
- If the dataset is at the individual level, variables of individual characteristics can be specified
- Variables can be selected by dragging them from the upper window or by using the dropdown menu in the variable field

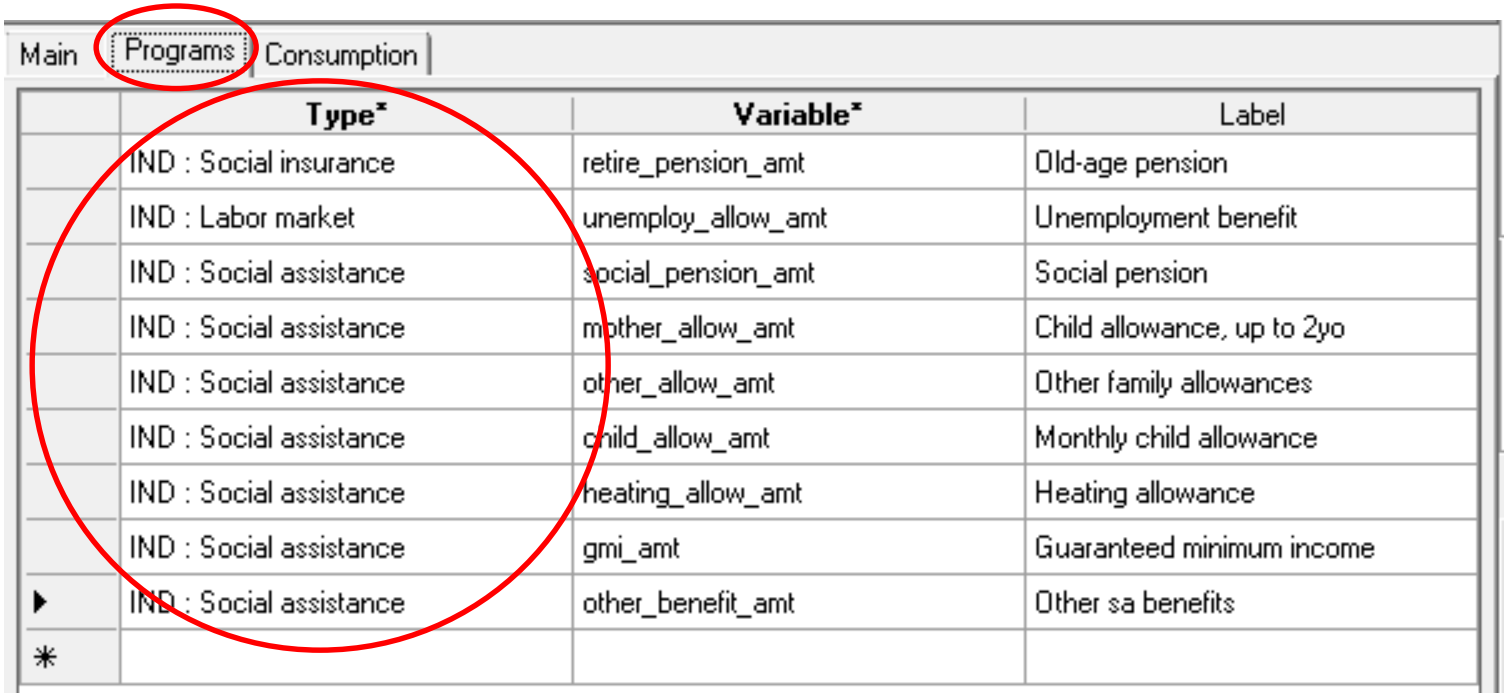


ADePT-SP Steps

2. Specify variables

Tab 2. Program variables

- These are the programs which impact you are trying to measure
- Each program variable needs to be classified under a social protection program type: Social Insurance, Labor Market, Social Assistant or Remittances
- In addition, the level of the variable (individual or household) needs to be specified



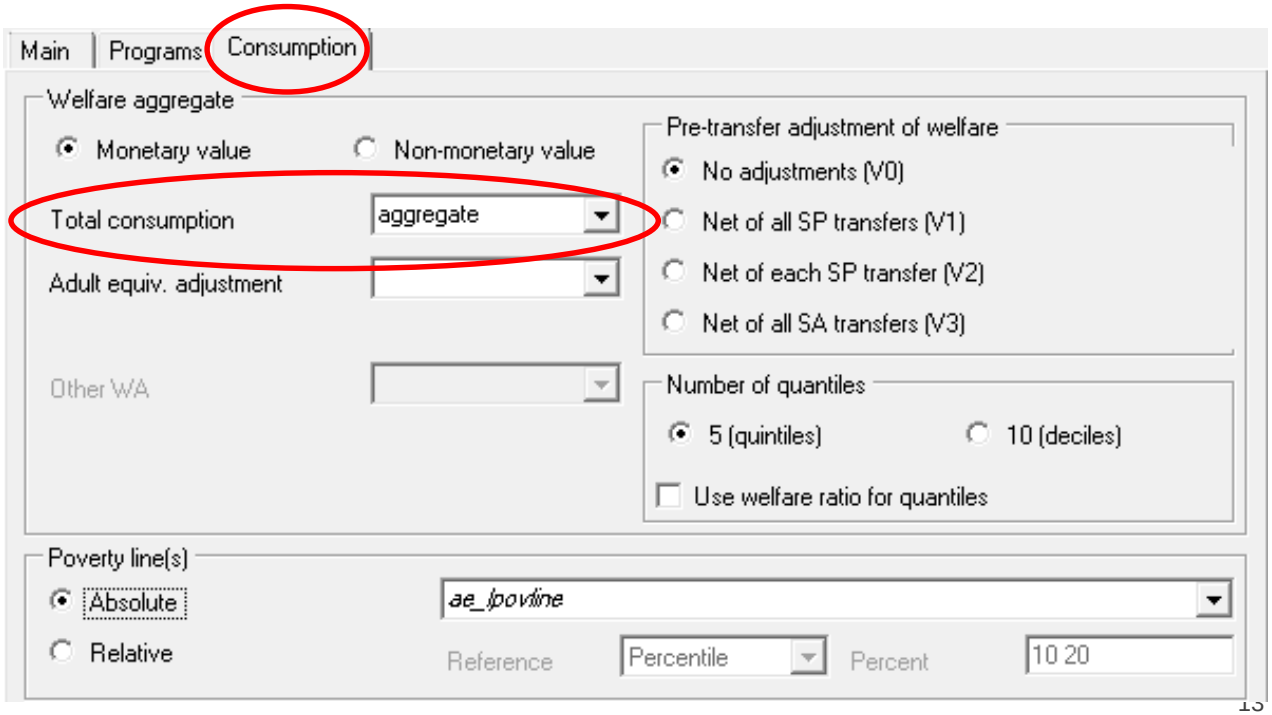
	Type*	Variable*	Label
	IND : Social insurance	retire_pension_amt	Old-age pension
	IND : Labor market	unemploy_allow_amt	Unemployment benefit
	IND : Social assistance	social_pension_amt	Social pension
	IND : Social assistance	mother_allow_amt	Child allowance, up to 2yo
	IND : Social assistance	other_allow_amt	Other family allowances
	IND : Social assistance	child_allow_amt	Monthly child allowance
	IND : Social assistance	heating_allow_amt	Heating allowance
	IND : Social assistance	gmi_amt	Guaranteed minimum income
▶	IND : Social assistance	other_benefit_amt	Other sa benefits
*			

ADePT-SP Steps

2. Specify variables

Tab 3. Consumption variables

- In this tab you can rank households into poor or nor poor, quintile or decile groups by using either a monetary or non-monetary welfare aggregate
- If a monetary value is chosen, in the “total consumption” field a variable containing total consumption or total income can be selected



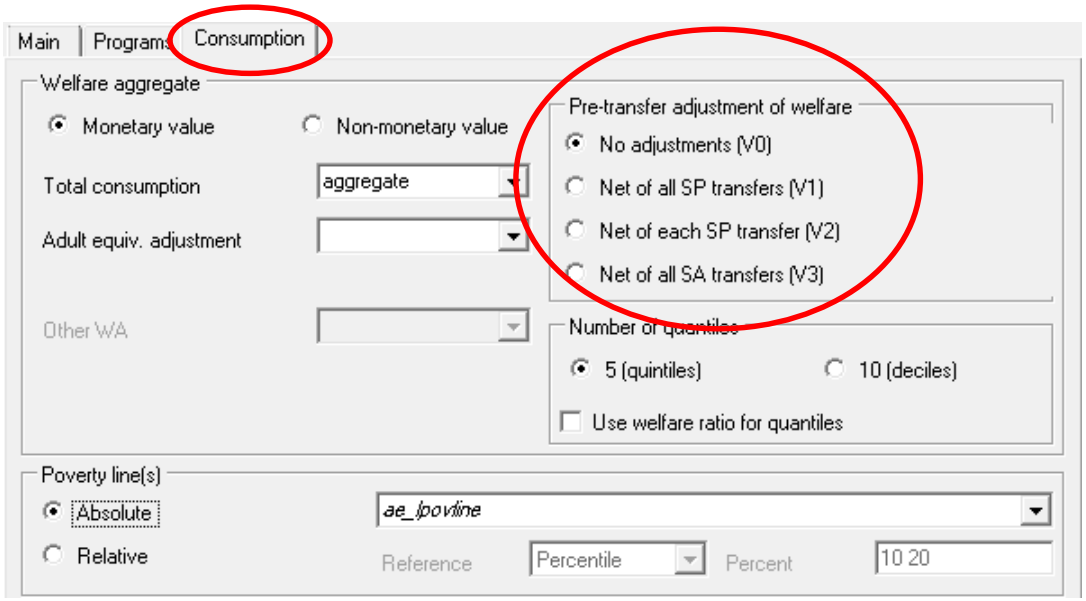
ADePT-SP Steps

2. Specify variables

Tab 3. Consumption variables

The type of adjustment to the welfare aggregate or counterfactual welfare indicator should be selected in this tab. ADePT SP can rank the households using four simplified counterfactuals:

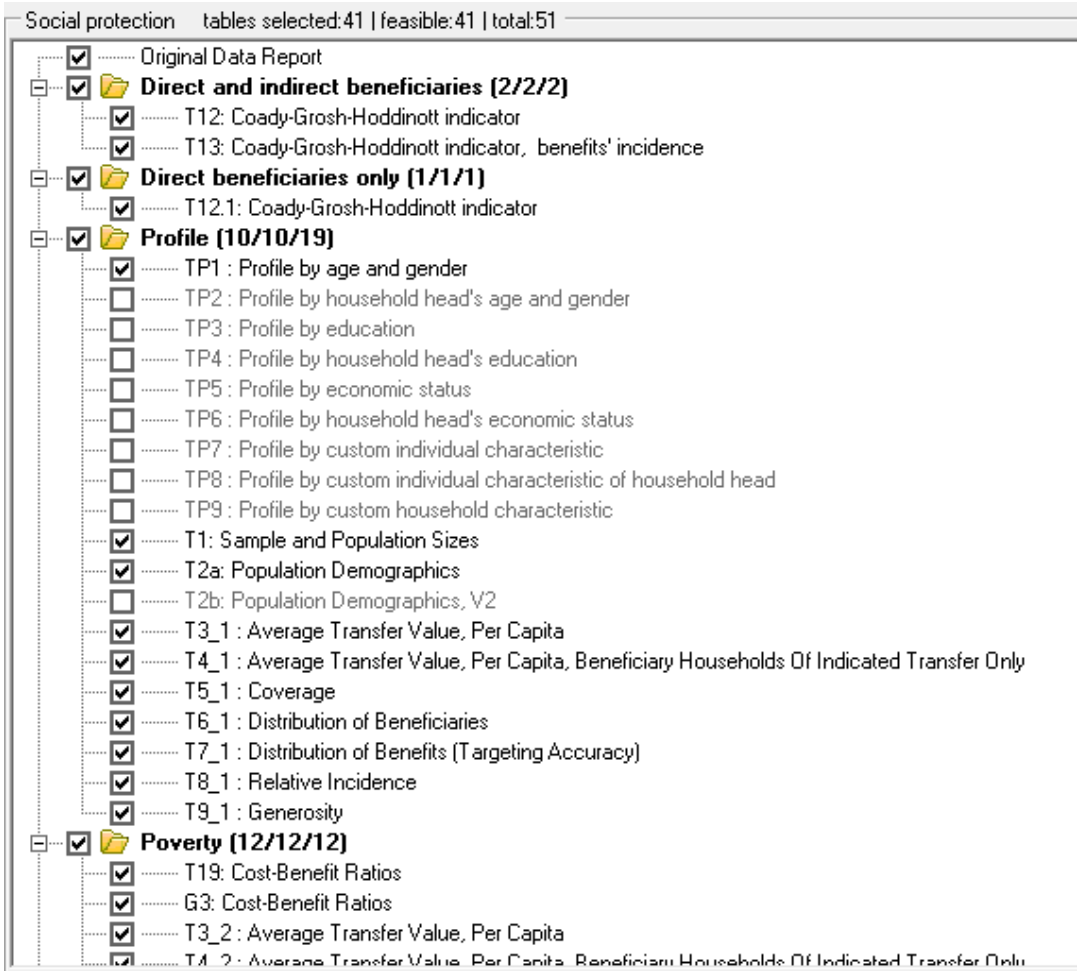
- No adjustments (post transfer or observed income or consumption) (V0)
- Net of all Social Protection Transfers (V1)
- Net of each Social Protection Transfers (V2)
- Net of all Social Assistance Transfers (V3)



ADePT-SP Steps

3. Select tables and charts

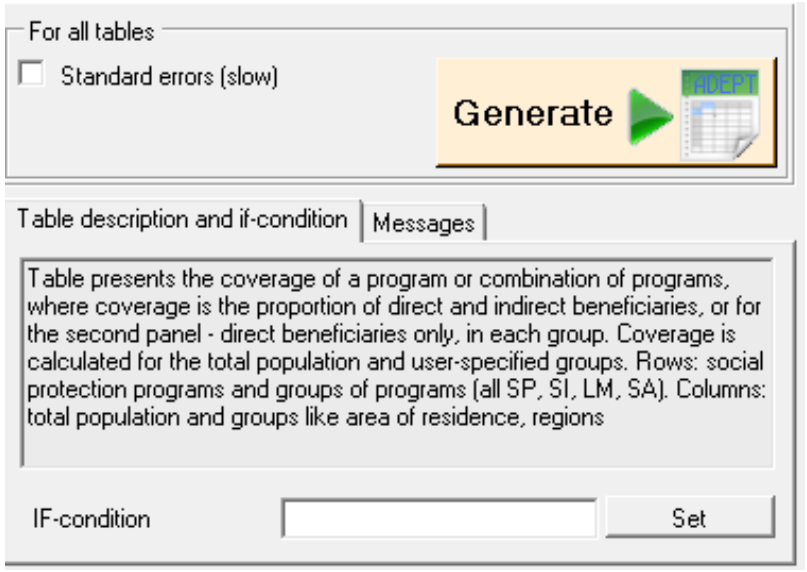
A total of 51 tables can be generated by ADePT, depending on the level of the dataset. You can select the tables and charts relevant to your analysis.

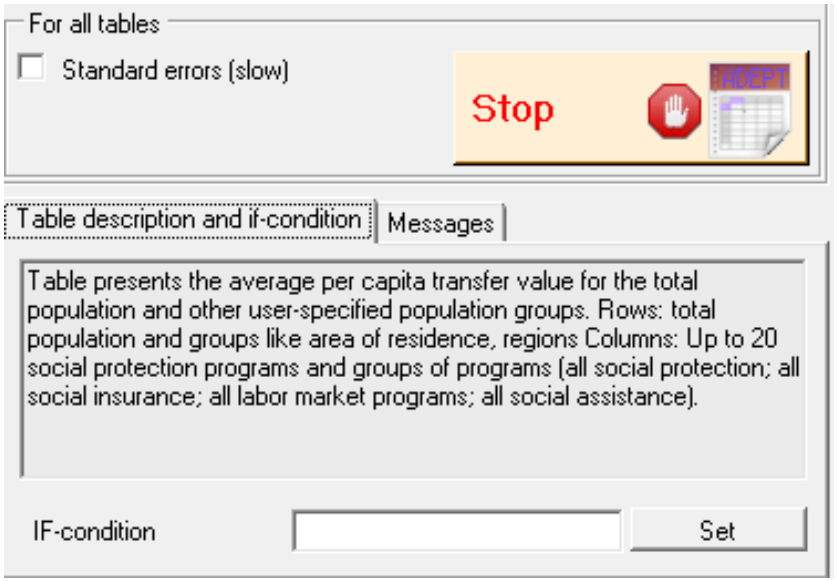


ADePT-SP Steps

4. Generate Excel output tables

- The lower window to the right displays the “Generate” button, which actives once the tables have been selected
- Conditions can be specified to generate the tables (e.g. If gender ==1, etc.)
- The table description window displays the definition of the tables being generated
- Errors or other messages are displayed in the second tab





ADePT-SP Tables

ADePT generates an Excel file with the tables and charts displayed in individual tabs.

Copy of sp_out.xls [Compatibility Mode]

Table 3_3 : Average Transfer Value, Per Capita

All households

	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
All social protection	48.3	67.7	61.9	50.3	37.4	24.1
All social insurance	43.4	59.7	56.6	46.8	33.1	20.8
Old age pension	37.4	52.0	49.1	40.2	28.6	17.2
Disability pension/allowance	4.7	6.0	5.9	5.3	3.6	2.7
Survivorship pension	1.3	1.7	1.6	1.3	0.8	0.8
All labor market programs	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3
Unemployment benefit	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3
All social assistance	4.5	7.6	4.7	3.2	3.9	3.0
Social assistance	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Child allowance, up to 2 yo	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.2	1.9	1.4
Other family allowances	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
Monthly child allowance	1.3	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.1
Heating allowance	0.3	1.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0
Guaranteed minimum income	0.7	2.1	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.2
Other sa benefits	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.0
All remittances	6.1	2.2	4.8	3.8	4.0	15.8
Remittances	6.1	2.2	4.8	3.8	4.0	15.8

Notes:

Table entries are the average per capita transfer received by all households in a group. It does include households that did not receive the transfer.

Averages are calculated setting as expansion factor the household expansion factor multiplied by the household size.

Averages in LCU.

Trainings

If your country office is interested in a training on ADEPT Social Protection and/or Poverty (1/2 day to 3 day courses) Please contact:

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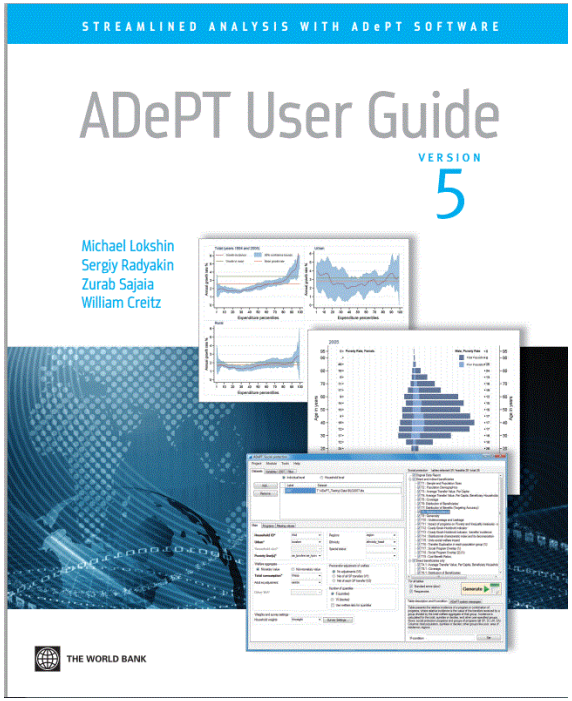
Oleksiy Ivaschenko
oivaschenko@worldbank.org



THANK YOU!

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