

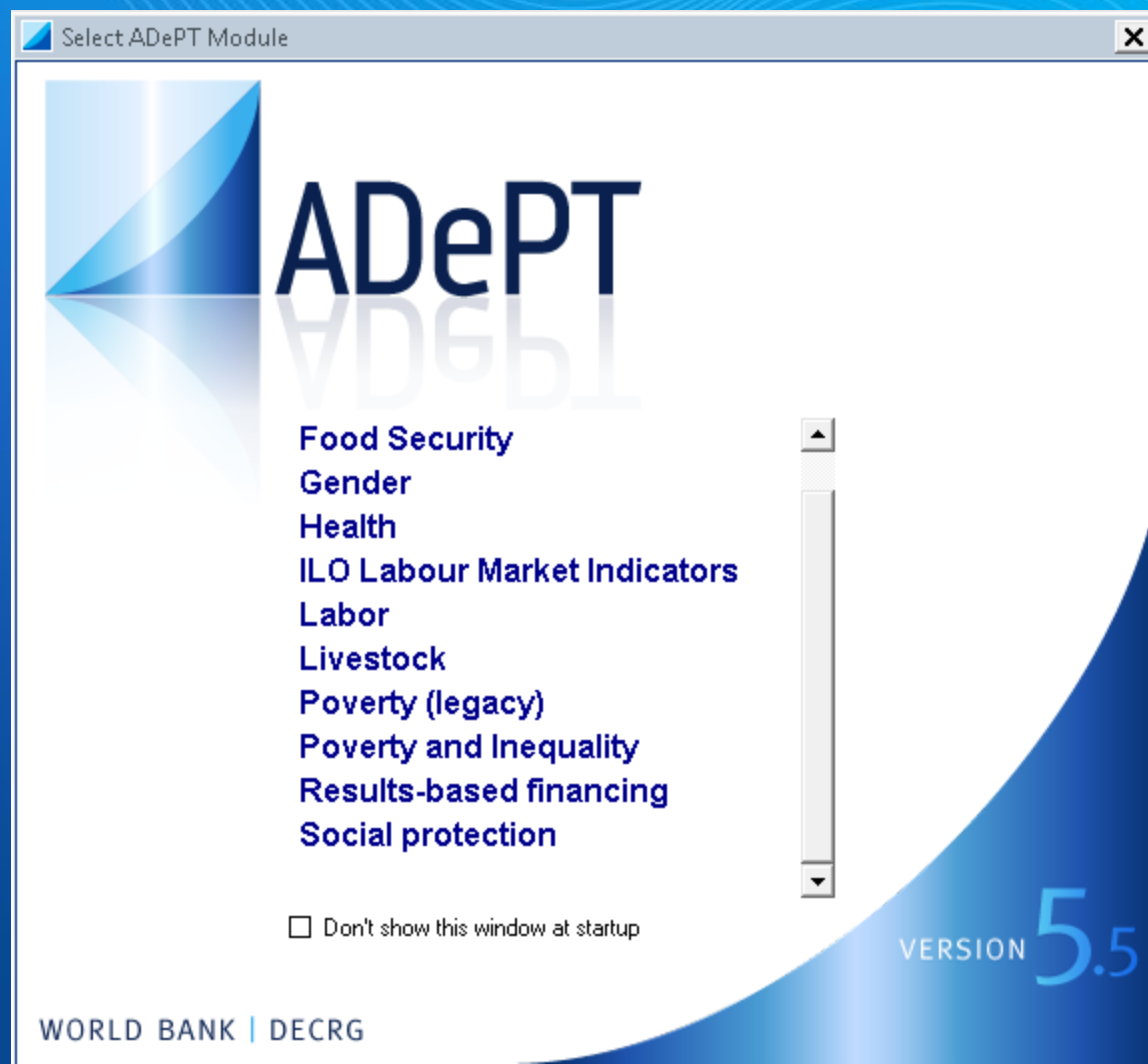
How to use ADePT Social Protection

For Protection and Promotion: The Design and
Implementation of Effective Social Safety Nets
Washington D.C. - December 2014



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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 www.worldbank.org/adept



INPUTS



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

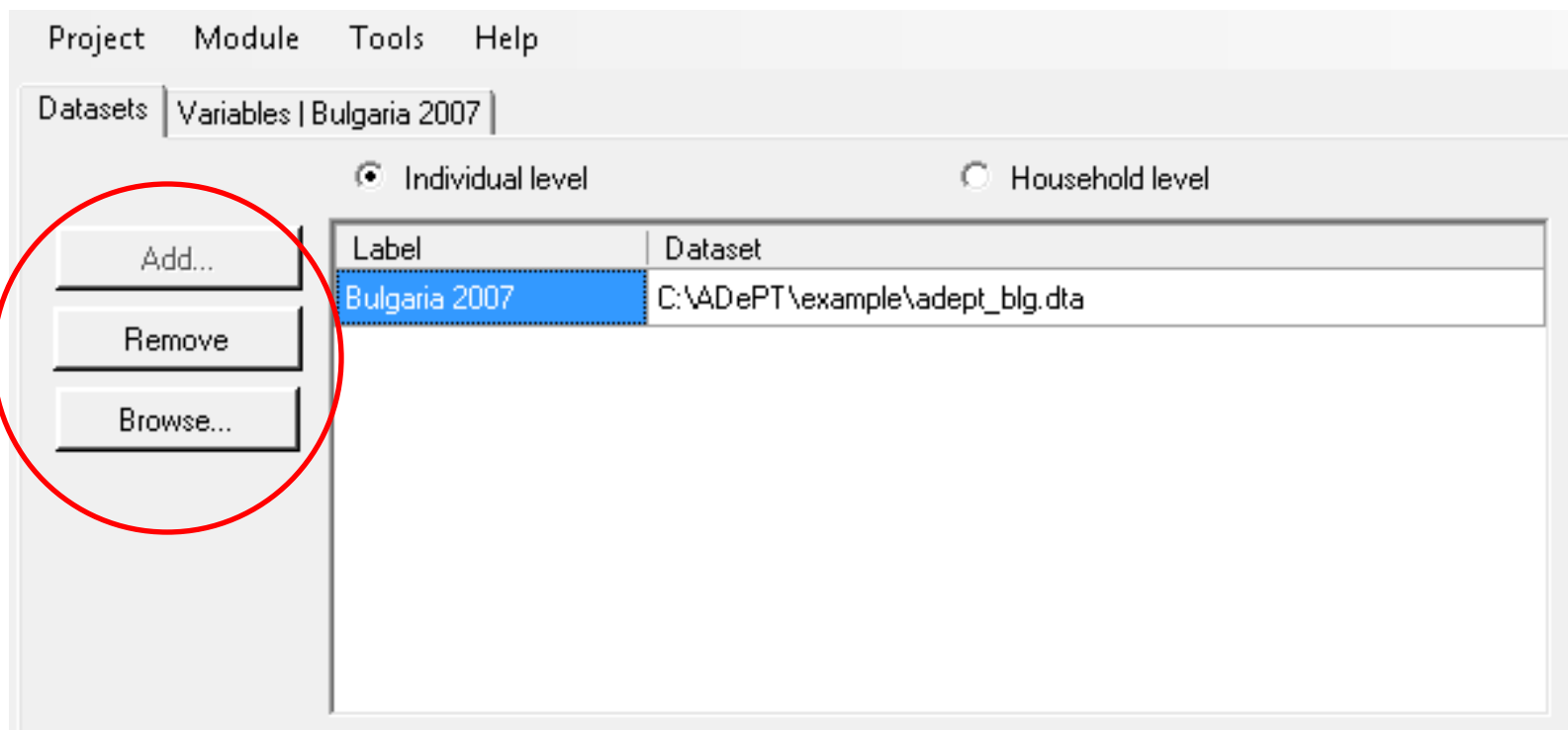
The screenshot displays the ADePT-SP software interface with four numbered callouts:

- (1) Load your dataset(s)**: A yellow box highlights the 'Datasets' tab and a table with columns 'Label' and 'Dataset'. The table contains one entry: 'Bulgaria' with the path 'C:\ADePT\example\adept_blg.dta'. Below the table are buttons for 'Add...', 'Remove', and 'Browse...'.
- (2) Tell ADePT what's what**: A yellow box highlights the configuration section with dropdown menus for 'Household ID' (hhid), 'Urban' (location), 'Household size' (hsize), 'Household weights' (weight), 'Household head', 'Age' (age), and 'Gender' (gender). It also includes fields for 'Regions', 'Ethnicity', 'Special status', 'Education', 'Economic status', and 'Custom variable'.
- (3) Select tables and charts**: A yellow box highlights a tree view of data tables and charts. Selected items include 'Original Data Report', 'Direct and indirect beneficiaries (2/2/2)', 'Direct beneficiaries only (1/1/1)', and 'Profile (10/10/19)'. A 'Generate' button with a play icon is visible below the list.
- (4) Choose options and hit "Generate"**: A yellow box highlights the 'Generate' button and the 'Table description and if-condition' section, which contains a text area with instructions: 'Data Report presents information on variables selected for the analysis. For each variable it shows the number of observations with non-missing'.

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 to distinguish the statistics that comes from different datasets
- You can add or remove multiple datasets



ADePT-SP Steps

1. Upload your data

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

The screenshot shows the ADePT-SP software interface. The 'Datasets' tab is active, and the 'Bulgaria 2007' dataset is listed. The 'Individual level' radio button is selected, and the 'Browse...' button is highlighted with a red circle. A blue arrow points from the 'Browse...' button to a data browser window displaying a table of data for 'Bulgaria 2007'.

	hhid	hhweight	location	region	ethnicity_head	age	gender	relation	iterate
1	1	627.2325	urban location	Sofia region	Turks	37	female	head	ny
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 variables 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 consumption variables

The screenshot displays the ADePT-SP software interface. The title bar reads "NewProject_sp_0001* - ADePT: Social protection". The menu bar includes "Project", "Module", "Tools", and "Help". The "Variables | Bulgaria 2007" tab is active, showing a table of variables:

Variable name	Variable label
hhid	Household ID
hhweight	Household Expansion Factor
location	Urban/Rural
region	Region
ethnicity_head	Ethnicity
age	Age
gender	Gender
relation	Relation to household head

Below the table is a "Search" field. At the bottom, three tabs are visible: "Main", "Programs", and "Consumption". The "Main" tab is selected and circled in red. It contains several dropdown menus for variable selection:

- Household ID: *hhid*
- Urban: *location*
- Household size: (empty)
- Household weights: *weight*
- Regions: *region*
- Ethnicity: (empty)
- Special status: (empty)
- Custom variable: (empty)

A list of available variables is shown on the right, with "region" highlighted in green. Other variables in the list include ethnicity_head, age, gender, relation, literate, and income_mnt.

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

The screenshot displays the 'Main' tab of the ADePT-SP software interface. The 'Main' tab is highlighted with a red circle. The interface is divided into two sections: 'Household level variables' and 'Individual level variables'. The 'Household level variables' section includes: Household ID (dropdown: *hhid*), Urban (dropdown: *location*), Household size (dropdown: empty), Household weights (dropdown: *weight*), Regions (dropdown: empty), Ethnicity (dropdown: empty), Special status (dropdown: empty), and Custom variable (dropdown: empty). The 'Individual level variables' section includes: Household head (dropdown: empty), Age (dropdown: empty), Gender (dropdown: empty), Education (dropdown: empty), Economic status (dropdown: empty), and Custom variable (dropdown: empty). A blue bracket on the left side groups the variables into 'Household level variables' and 'Individual level variables'. A small '0' is visible in the bottom right corner of the interface.

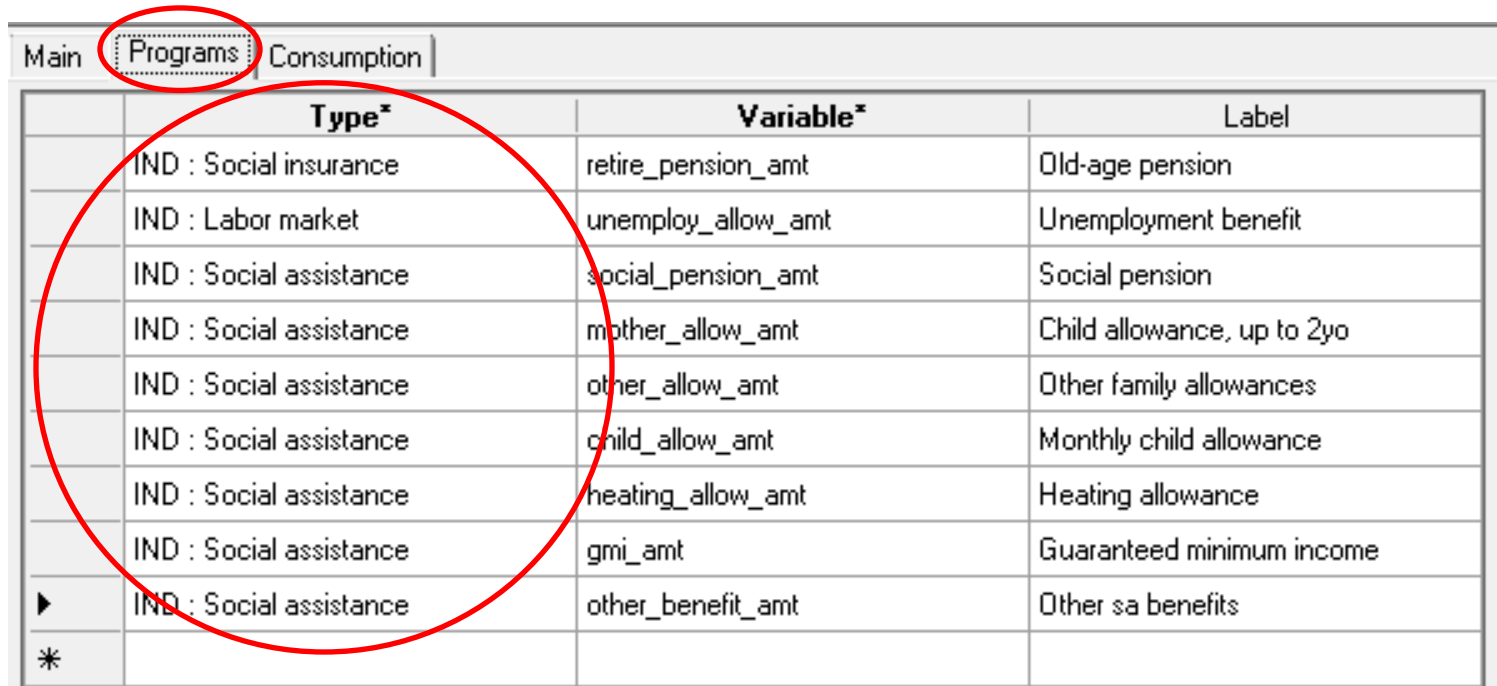
Level	Variable	Selected Value	Other Variable	Other Value
Household level variables	Household ID	<i>hhid</i>	Regions	
	Urban	<i>location</i>	Ethnicity	
	Household size		Special status	
	Household weights	<i>weight</i>	Custom variable	
Individual level variables	Household head		Education	
	Age		Economic status	
	Gender		Custom variable	

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 into poor or non-poor, quintiles or decile groups by using either a monetary or non-monetary welfare aggregate.
- If monetary value is chosen, in the “total consumption” field a variable containing total consumption, total expenditures or total income can be selected

The screenshot shows the 'Consumption' tab in the ADePT-SP software. The 'Welfare aggregate' section has 'Monetary value' selected. The 'Total consumption' field is highlighted with a red circle and contains the variable 'aggregate'. The 'Pre-transfer adjustment of welfare' section has 'No adjustments (V0)' selected. The 'Number of quantiles' section has '5 (quintiles)' selected. The 'Poverty line(s)' section has 'Absolute' selected, with 'ae_povertyline' in the variable field and '10 20' in the 'Percent' field.

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 three simplified counterfactuals 4:
 - 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)

The screenshot displays the 'Consumption' tab in the ADePT-SP software. The 'Pre-transfer adjustment of welfare' section is circled in red, indicating the selection of 'No adjustments (V0)'. Other options in this section include 'Net of all SP transfers (V1)', 'Net of each SP transfer (V2)', and 'Net of all SA transfers (V3)'. The 'Welfare aggregate' section shows 'Monetary value' selected, and the 'Poverty line(s)' section shows 'Absolute' selected with a reference of 'Percentile' and a value of '10 20'.

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.

Social protection tables selected:41 | feasible:41 | total:51

- Original Data Report
- Direct and indirect beneficiaries (2/2/2)**
 - T12: Coady-Grosh-Hoddinott indicator
 - T13: Coady-Grosh-Hoddinott indicator, benefits' incidence
- Direct beneficiaries only (1/1/1)**
 - T12.1: Coady-Grosh-Hoddinott indicator
- Profile (10/10/19)**
 - TP1 : Profile by age and gender
 - TP2 : Profile by household head's age and gender
 - TP3 : Profile by education
 - TP4 : Profile by household head's education
 - TP5 : Profile by economic status
 - TP6 : Profile by household head's economic status
 - TP7 : Profile by custom individual characteristic
 - TP8 : Profile by custom individual characteristic of household head
 - TP9 : Profile by custom household characteristic
 - T1: Sample and Population Sizes
 - T2a: Population Demographics
 - T2b: Population Demographics, V2
 - T3_1 : Average Transfer Value, Per Capita
 - T4_1 : Average Transfer Value, Per Capita, Beneficiary Households Of Indicated Transfer Only
 - T5_1 : Coverage
 - T6_1 : Distribution of Beneficiaries
 - T7_1 : Distribution of Benefits (Targeting Accuracy)
 - T8_1 : Relative Incidence
 - T9_1 : Generosity
- Poverty (12/12/12)**
 - T19: Cost-Benefit Ratios
 - G3: Cost-Benefit Ratios
 - T3_2 : Average Transfer Value, Per Capita
 - T4_2 : Average Transfer Value, Per Capita, Beneficiary Households Of Indicated Transfer Only

ADePT-SP Steps

4. Generate Excel output tables

- The lower window to the right displays the “Generate” button, which activates once the tables have been selected
- Conditions can be specified to generate the tables (eg. 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

For all tables

Standard errors (slow)



Generate  

Table description and if-condition | Messages

Table presents the coverage of a program or combination of programs, where coverage is the proportion of direct and indirect beneficiaries, or for the second panel - direct beneficiaries only, in each group. Coverage is calculated for the total population and user-specified groups. Rows: social protection programs and groups of programs (all SP, SI, LM, SA). Columns: total population and groups like area of residence, regions

IF-condition

For all tables

Standard errors (slow)



Stop  

Table description and if-condition | Messages

Table presents the average per capita transfer value for the total population and other user-specified population groups. Rows: total population and groups like area of residence, regions Columns: Up to 20 social protection programs and groups of programs (all social protection; all social insurance; all labor market programs; all social assistance).

IF-condition

ADePT-SP Tables

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

 Copy of sp_out.xls [Compatibility Mode]

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	Table 3_3 : Average Transfer Value, Per Capita						
2	<i>All households</i>						
3		Total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
4	All social protection	48.3	67.7	61.9	50.3	37.4	24.1
5	All social insurance	43.4	59.7	56.6	46.8	33.1	20.8
6	Old age pension	37.4	52.0	49.1	40.2	28.6	17.2
7	Disability pension/allowance	4.7	6.0	5.9	5.3	3.6	2.7
8	Survivorship pension	1.3	1.7	1.6	1.3	0.8	0.8
9	All labor market programs	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3
10	Unemployment benefit	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3
11	All social assistance	4.5	7.6	4.7	3.2	3.9	3.0
12	Social assistance	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
13	Child allowance, up to 2 yo	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.2	1.9	1.4
14	Other family allowances	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
15	Monthly child allowance	1.3	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.1
16	Heating allowance	0.3	1.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0
17	Guaranteed minimum income	0.7	2.1	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.2
18	Other sa benefits	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.0
19	All remittances	6.1	2.2	4.8	3.8	4.0	15.8
20	Remittances	6.1	2.2	4.8	3.8	4.0	15.8
22	Notes:						
23	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.						
24	Averages are calculated setting as expansion factor the household expansion factor multiplied by the household size.						
25	Averages in LCU.						

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ADePT: Software Platform for Automated Economic Analysis

We are pleased to announce the release of the new version 5.3 of ADePT Software platform for applied economic analysis.

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Website: www.worldbank.org/adept

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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THANK YOU!

