

LANDex Methodology: 8C

Commitment 8: Transparent and Accessible Information

8C	Corruption in the land sector
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Section 1: Description of Indicator, Implementation and Scoring

Method to be Used	Calculation Based on Available Survey Data	
Introduction	<p>Indicator 8C is scored to reflect the likelihood that in a given country, a bribe could be paid in order for someone to register land that is not theirs to their name. While this is a 'negative' indicator, meaning that the higher the score, the easier it is to carry out such a transaction, reflecting a level of corruption present in the land sector. When used to calculate the Commitment 8 index score, the indicator score will be inverted in order to allow for an average of all Commitment 8 scores (the rest of which are not 'negative' indicators).</p> <p>Using survey data collected by Transparency International's Afrobarometer, this indicator is taken as a measure of corruption present in the land sector. Data is currently only available in Africa: Dataset 2016/18 > Select Country > Select Corruption > Q48C (ordinary) and Q48F (rich).</p>	
Sources of Methodology	Transparency International – Afrobarometer; LANDex score developed by LANDex team.	
Data Needed	<p>For this indicator, access to three data points are necessary, all of which are captured by the Afrobarometer data:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Total number of people who responded “somewhat likely” and “very likely” to the question: <i>“In this country, how likely do you think it is that an <u>ordinary</u> person could pay a bribe or use personal connections to get away with: Registering land that does not belong to them?”</i> 2. Total number of people who responded “somewhat likely” and “very likely” to the question: <i>“In this country, how likely do you think it is that a <u>rich</u> person could pay a bribe or use personal connections to get away with: Registering land that does not belong to them?”</i> 3. Total number of respondents (frequency) who responded to these Afrobarometer survey questions in the country in question. 	
How to Implement	<p>This indicator will be implemented in four steps, corresponding to the three data points described above.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Determine the total (combined) number of people that answered “somewhat likely” or “very likely” to the question in point one. 2. Determine the total (combined) number of people that answered “somewhat likely” or “very likely” to the question in point two. 3. Confirm the total number of respondents (frequency) who responded to these survey questions in your country. 4. <u>Divide</u> the total (combined) number of people that answered “somewhat likely” or “very likely” to the question regarding <u>ordinary</u> people registering land that is not theirs <u>by</u> the total number of respondents to these questions. This will give you what we refer to as the Ordinary Sub-Indicator (OSI). 5. <u>Divide</u> the total (combined) number of people that answered “somewhat likely” or “very likely” to the question regarding <u>rich</u> people registering land that is not theirs <u>by</u> the total number of respondents to these questions. This will give you what we refer to as the Rich Sub-Indicator (RSI). 6. Average the Ordinary Sub-Indicator (OSI) and the Rich Sub-Indicator (RSI) to determine the score for 8C. 	
How to Score	Block 1: Ordinary People	Block 1 (B1) Score will be derived from the total number of people who answered “somewhat likely” or “very likely” to the question about <u>ordinary</u> people. This number will be divided by total number of responses (frequency) recorded in the country. This result will be multiplied by 100 to get a B1 Score of 0-100.
	Block 2: Rich People	Block 2 (B2) Score will be derived from the total number of people who answered “somewhat likely” or “very likely” to the question about <u>rich</u> people. This number will be divided by total number of responses (frequency) recorded in the country. This result will be multiplied by 100 to get a B2 Score of 0-100.
	8C Final Score	The 8C Final Score will be obtained by averaging the sub-indicator scores in Block 1 and Block 2, for a total of 100 points possible.

Section 2: Assessment

Block 1: Ordinary Sub-Indicator (OSI)

Methodology: Transparency International – Afrobarometer with LANDex.

Afrobarometer question 48C: *“In this country, how likely do you think it is that an ordinary person could pay a bribe or use personal connections to get away with: Registering land that does not belong to them?”*

1	Total number of people who responded “somewhat likely” to the question above:	B1.a
2	Total number of people who responded “very likely” to the question above:	B1.b
3	Total number of respondents (N):	B1.c
Block 1 Score (0-100) calculated as $\frac{(B1.a+B1.b)}{B1.c} \times 100 =$		B1

Block 2: Rich Sub-Indicator (RSI)

Methodology: Transparency International – Afrobarometer with LANDex.

Afrobarometer question 48F: *“In this country, how likely do you think it is that a rich person could pay a bribe or use personal connections to get away with: Registering land that does not belong to them?”*

1	Total number of people who responded “somewhat likely” to the question above:	B2.a
2	Total number of people who responded “very likely” to the question above:	B2.b
3	Total number of respondents (N):	B2.c
Block 2 Score (0-100) calculated as $\frac{(B2.a+B2.b)}{B2.c} \times 100 =$		B2

Section 3: Results

Compute Total Score:

Block 1 Score (0-100)	B1
Block 2 Score (0-100)	B2
8C Final Score (0-100):	$\frac{(B1 + B2)}{2}$

8C Final Score	0-100
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