

# Importance of Technology adoption in rural development

- Technology adoption
  - ➤ Important role to improve livelihoods, especially in countries in Africa which have an especially high reliance on agriculture, both for output and jobs (Suri & Udry, 2022, *JEP*)
- Determinants of technology adoption
  - Social learning, credit constraint, gender of decision makers, and net returns etc (Suri, 2011, ECMA; Takahashi et al., 2020, Agric Econ; Conley & Udry, 2001, AJAE; Matsuura et al., 2023, IDE Discussion Papers)

# What people have not discovered

- A remained and underexplored aspect of the determinants is kinship system (Di Falco, et al., 2023, *EAAE Conference Paper*)
- If farmers have their children, the children may success their farmland and business
- In Sub-Saharan Africa, there are unique kinship systems: Patrilineal and matrilineal societies
- Gender of first born matters? Social norms matters?

# Research questions and contributions

## Research questions

- Does gender of first-born affect decisions of farm investment?
- ➤ If yes, does it vary across kinship systems?

### Contributions

- ➤ (Almost) first study examining the relationship between gender of first born and farm investment
- First study discovering whether the causal relationship stems from social norms

# Data and Empirical strategy

#### Data

- ➤ Rural Agricultural and Livelihood Survey 2012, 2015 (Zambia)
- ➤ Nationally representative and balanced panel (N × T=13,926)

## Specification

$$Y_{it} = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 Firstson_{it} + \alpha_3 First daughter_{it} + \alpha_4 X_{it} + t_t + g_p + e_{it}$$

- >Estimated by seeming uncorrelated regression
- **≻**Assumption
  - > gender of first born is exogenous

## Gender of first born does not matter

	(1)	(2)	(3)
	Soil and land management	Agroforestry	Irrigation
First son	-0.021	-0.022	-0.022
	(0.033)	(0.024)	(0.016)
First daughter	-0.030	-0.002	0.026
	(0.033)	(0.024)	(0.016)
Control variables	Yes	Yes	Yes
Province FE	Yes	Yes	Yes
Year FE	Yes	Yes	Yes
Observations	13,926	13,926	13,926

p<0.1, \*\* p<0.05, \*\*\* p<0.01 Outcome variables are areas of farm investment (ha)

# Social norms would be important

	(1)	(2)	(3)
	Soil and land management	Agroforestry	Irrigation
First son	-0.021	-0.022	-0.022
	(0.033)	(0.024)	(0.016)
First daughter	-0.062	-0.005	-0.001
	(0.040)	(0.029)	(0.019)
First daughter × Matrilineal	0.085	0.008	0.071**
	(0.061)	(0.045)	(0.029)
Control variables	Yes	Yes	Yes
Province FE	Yes	Yes	Yes
Year FE	Yes	Yes	Yes
Observations	13,926	13,926	13,926

\* p<0.1, \*\* p<0.05, \*\*\* p<0.01

## Conclusions and future outlook

- Gender itself of first born does not matter in farm investment
- Social norms may affect
- External validity must be confirmed in further analysis

