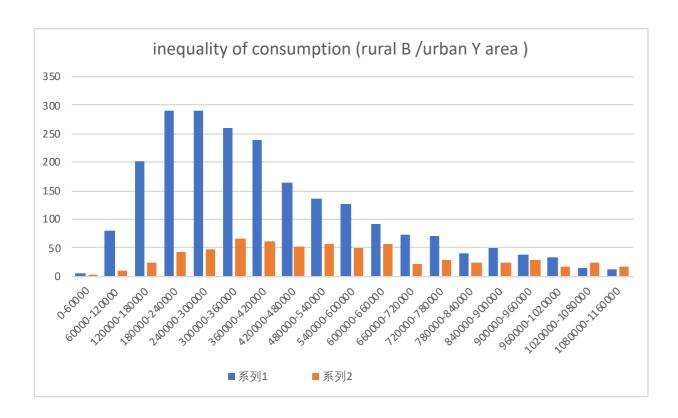
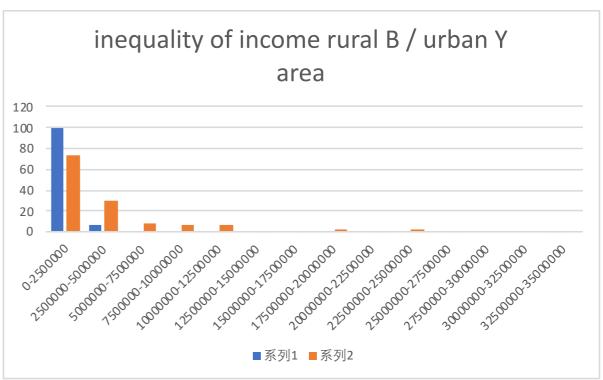
· Q1

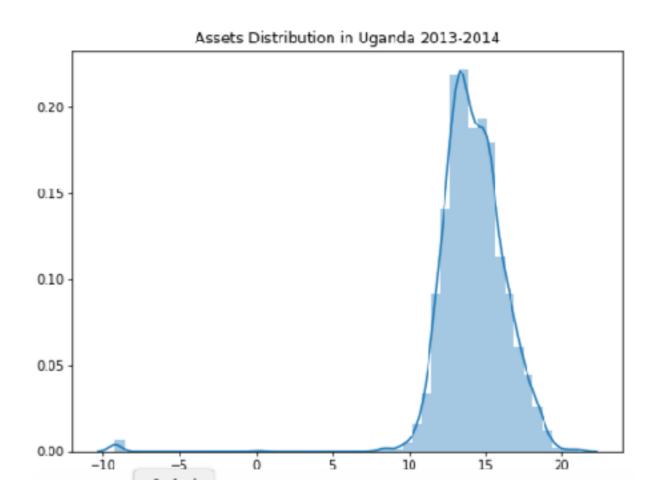
- 1. Report average CIW per household separately for rural and urban areas.
- Consumption per household (rural): 2240
- Consumption per household (urban): 2491
- Income per household (rural): 1358
- Income per household (urban): 1888
- Wealth per household (rural): 1452
- Wealth per household (urban):721

· Q2

• CIW inequality: (1) Show histogram for CIW separately for rural and urban areas; (2) Report the variance of logs for CIW separately for rural and urban areas.







• (2)

Consumption
 variance of logs in rural area 0.0801
 variance of logs in urban area 0.1083

Income

variance of logs in rural area 0.308 variance of logs in urban area 0.767

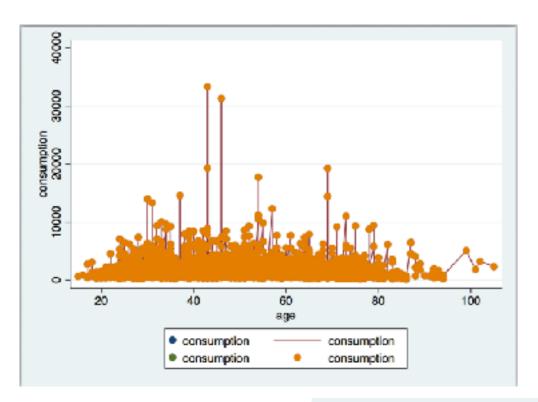
Wealth

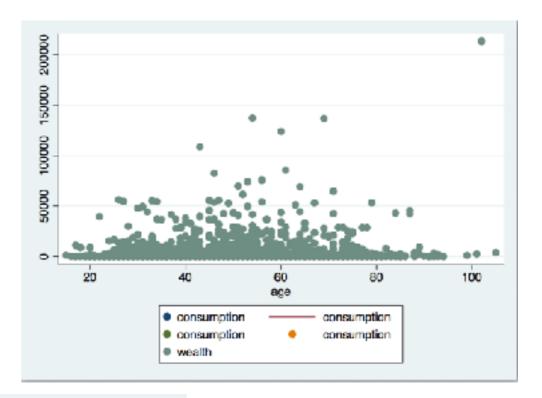
variance of logs in rural area 4.693 variance of logs in urban area 4.727

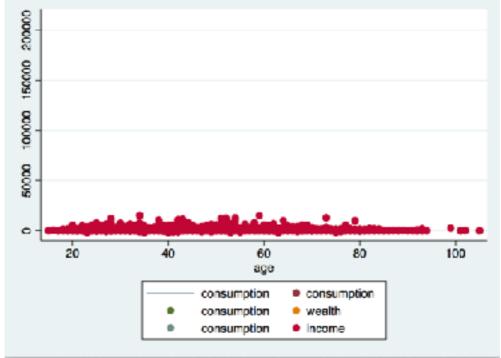
- Describe the joint cross-sectional behavior of CIW
- rural area in Uganda.
 Urban area in Uganda

	consum~n	wealth	income		consup~n	wealth	income
consumption wealth income	1.0000 0.3365 0.2958	1.0000 0.2499	1.0000	consuption wealth income	1.0000 0.4730 0.3045	1.0000 0.1840	1.0000

Q4:Describe the CIW level, inequality and covariance over life cycle







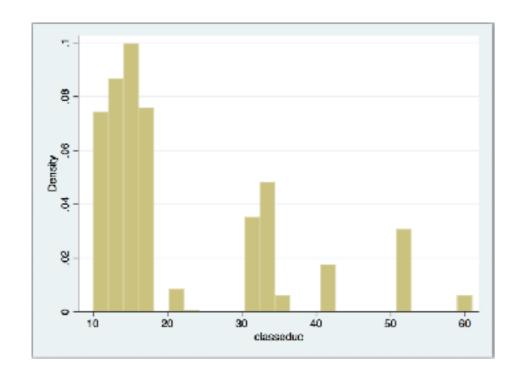
Q5:Rank your households by income, and discuss the behavior of the top and bottom of the consumption and wealth distributions conditional on income.

Q2.2

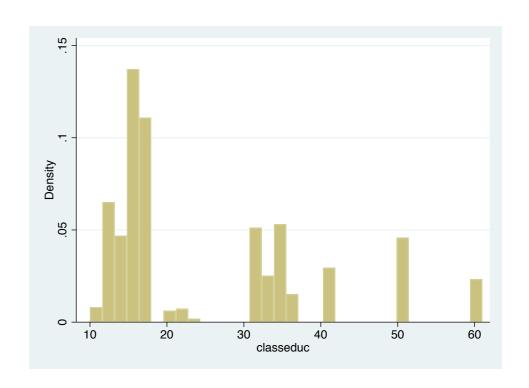
- 1.
- Average education level of men: 25.05
- Average education level of women: 21.82

- Q2.2
- 2.The inequality of education for women and men.

education of female

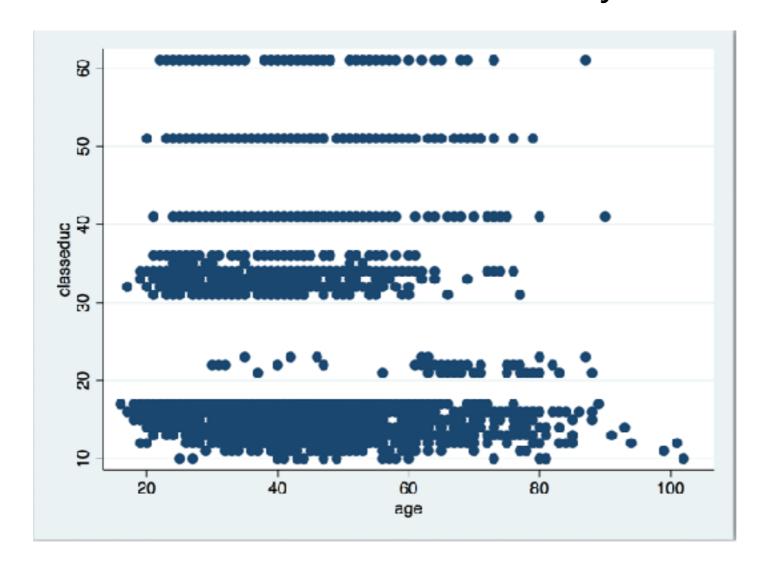


education of male

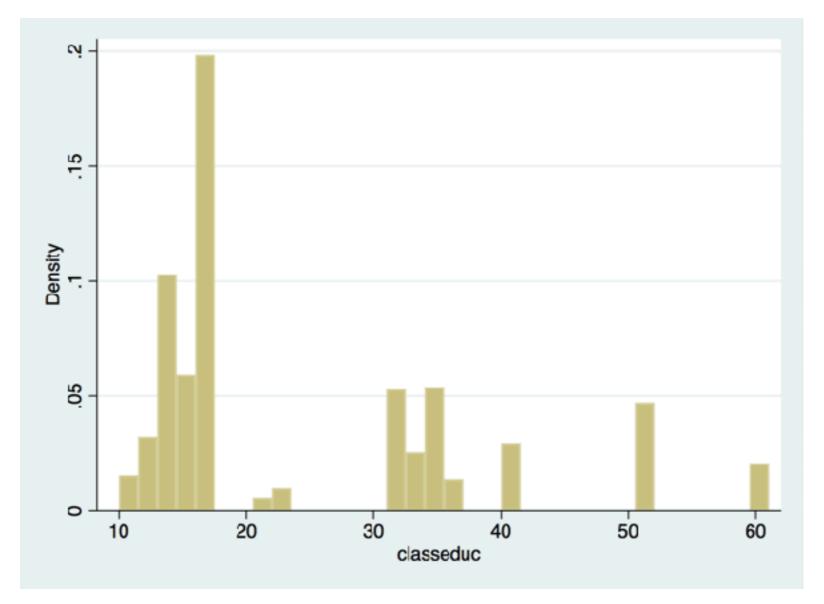


- 2.(2)
- Report the variance of logs of women: 0.226
- Report the variance of logs of men: 0.240

- Describe the education level, inequality and covariances over life cycle.
- The education level over life cycle:



• the inequality over life cycle



• 2.(5)

 Rank your households by education, and discuss the behavior of top and bottom.

	classeduc							
	Percentiles	Smallest						
1%	11	10						
5%	12	10						
10%	13	10	Obs	2,550				
25%	15	10	Sum of Wgt.	2,550				
50%	17		Mean	24.24235				
		Largest	Std. Dev.	13.32219				
75%	33	61						
90%	51	61	Variance	177.4807				
95%	51	61	Skewness	1.151665				
99%	61	61	Kurtosis	3.288695				

 Q3.Plot the level of CIW and labor supply by zone, against the level of household income by zone.

Consumption by zone

> region = Centra	al					
Variable	0bs	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max	
cpexp30	897	317326.8	328715.2	23975.81	4705564	
> region = Easte	rn					
Variable	0bs	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max	
cpexp30	745	184170.1	185852.7	16534.85	3111068	
> region = North	ern					
Variable	0bs	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max	
cpexp30	761	155596.2	121277.2	15373.93	1051560	
> region = Weste	rn					
Variable	0bs	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max	
cpexp30	715	230575.9	187042.1	24504.24	1947802	

Income by zone

-> region = 1					
Variable	0bs	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max
inctotal	892	931.8472	1608.981	-1976.302	15322
-> region = 2					
Variable	0bs	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max
inctotal	740	551.3584	838.3485	-1972.424	7109.837
> region = 3					
Variable	0 bs	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max
inctotal	758	1138.678	1469.973	-1572.28	12975.06
> region = 4					
Variable	0bs	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max
inctotal	705	735.6658	1176.011	-1417.213	12508.8

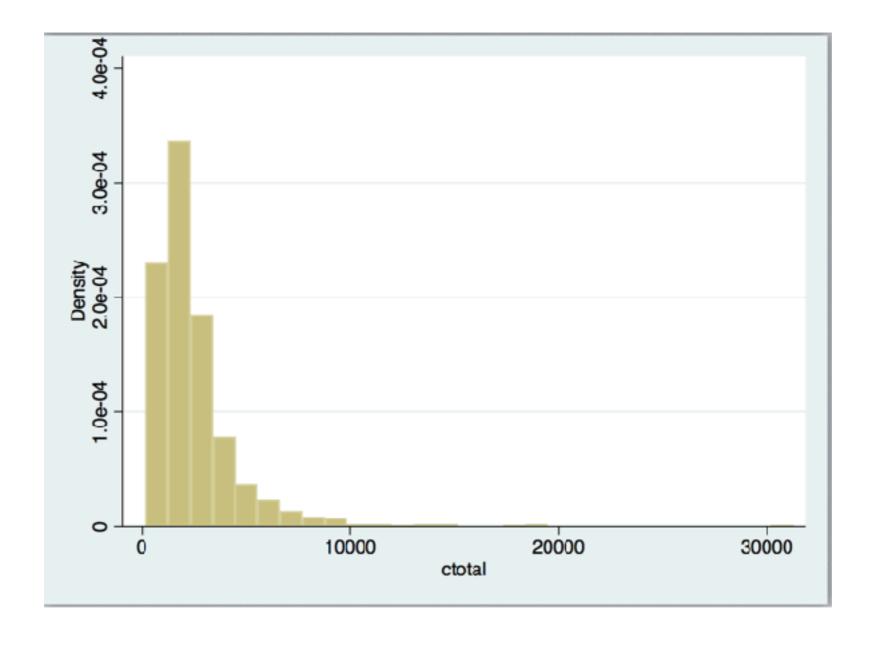
Wealth by zone

-> region = 1					
Variable	0bs	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max
wtotal	892	4793.01	11656.85	Ø	137198.6
-> region = 2					
Variable	0bs	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max
wtotal	740	2288.226	7007.089	Ø	123947.7
-> region = 3					
Variable	0bs	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max
wtotal	758	1738.164	9394.083	0	213351.7
-> region = 4					
Variable	0bs	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max
wtotal	705	3321.457	8746.038	0	85713.35

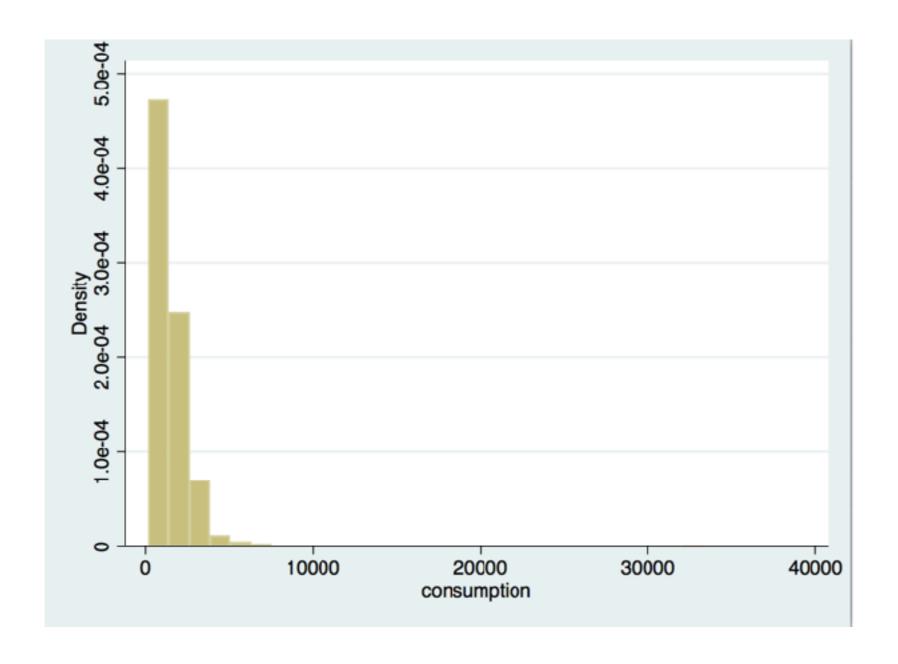
Q3.2 Plot the inequality of CIW by zone

The inequality of consumption by regions

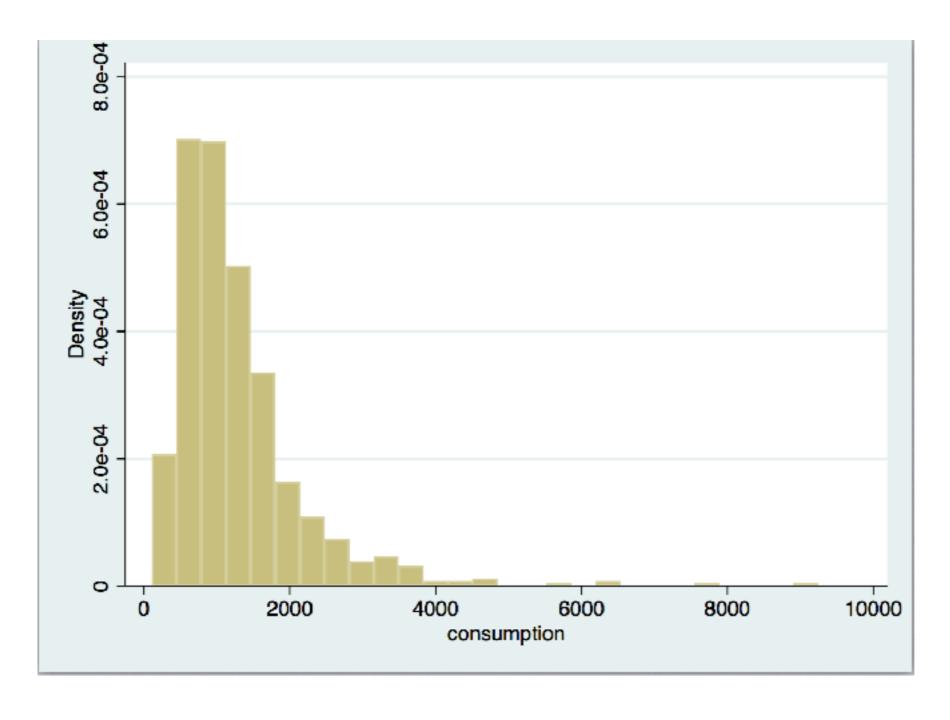
in central area



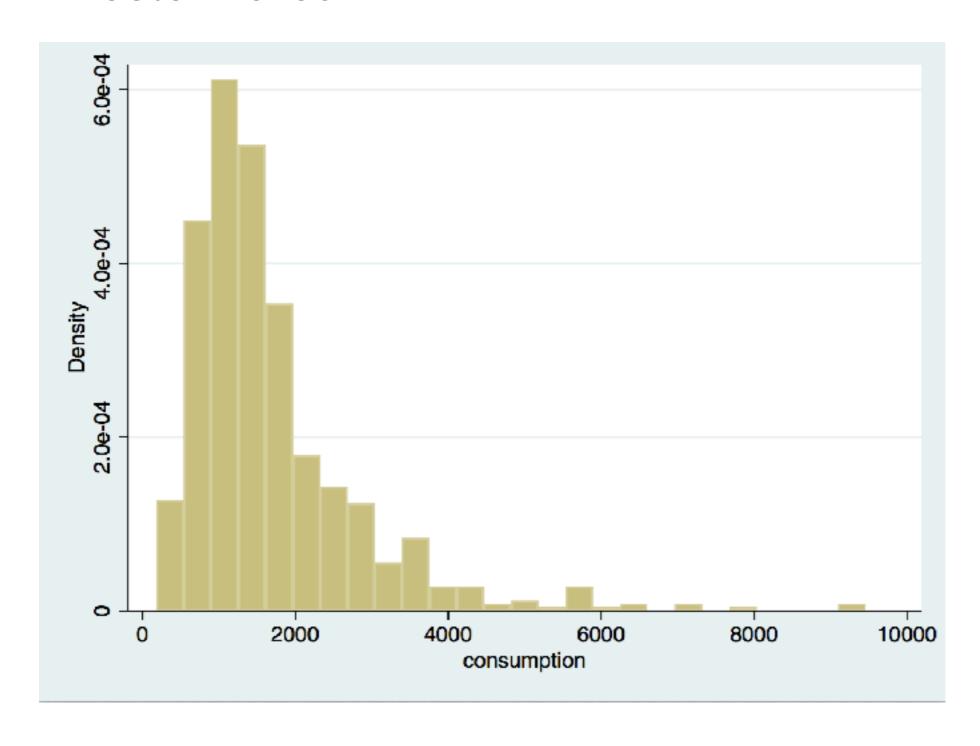
• in eastern area



• In Northern area



• In western area



Q3.3 Plot the covariance of CIW against the income by zone