Timor-Leste 2014

1   Survey Description

Survey: Timor-Leste Survey of Living Standards 3 (TLSLS-3) 2014

Link to the document: https://microdata.worldbank.org/index.php/catalog/78

Sample: The TLSLS-3 2014 is a nationally representative survey of Timor-Leste by the World Bank. It follows a two-stage sampling procedure which selects 15 households from each of the 400 Census Enumeration Areas (EAs) by urban/rural stratas. The survey interviewed household members over the age of 15 years old and collected information on household characteristics, economic activity, education, health and social capital. The sample considered is restricted to adult individuals aged 18 years and above with information about consumption, religion, sex, language, place of birth, father's education and mother's education. There are 16,882 individuals in the total sample. Section 3 of this document describes the prevalence and pattern of missing data.. There are 16,882 individuals in the total sample and 12,618 individuals in the analysis sample. Section 3 of this document describes the prevalence and pattern of missing data.

Weights: The sample weights were computed from the probability of selecting the households into the sample. (hh_weight)

Outcome: The outcome variable is annualised household consumption per capita in USD PPP 2017[1]

Circumstances:

- Race/Ethnicity (several ethnic groups described in Table 1)
- Sex (female, male)
- Region of upbringuing (several categories described in Table 3)
- Fathers's edu. (education levels, described in Table 2)
- Mother's edu. (education levels, described in Table 2)

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[1]Consumption variable was equivalized using the square root scale.

2 Descriptive Statistics

Table 1: Respondant's socio-demographics - 2014

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=12,618)	(N=16,882)
Gender		
1 male	5,971 (47.3%)	8,385 (49.7%)
2 female	6,647 (52.7%)	8,416 (49.9%)
Missing	0 (0%)	81 (0.5%)
Ethnicity		
1 TETUM	1,301 (10.3%)	1,984 (11.8%)
2 BAEQUENO	925 (7.3%)	1,075 (6.4%)
3 BUNAK	1,122 (8.9%)	1,489 (8.8%)
4 FATALUCU	542 (4.3%)	705 (4.2%)
5 GALOLEN	363 (2.9%)	480 (2.8%)
6 ISNI	1 (0.0%)	1 (0.0%)
7 KAKLUN BIKELI	59 (0.5%)	79 (0.5%)
8 KEMAK	846 (6.7%)	1,084 (6.4%)
9 LAKLEI	41 (0.3%)	51 (0.3%)
10 MACALERO	100 (0.8%)	114 (0.7%)
11 MACASAE	1,525 (12.1%)	1,940 (11.5%)
12 MANGILIH	35 (0.3%)	50 (0.3%)
13 MAMBAE	3,010 (23.9%)	4,130 (24.5%)
14 MIDIKI	205 (1.6%)	256 (1.5%)
15 NAUETI	278 (2.2%)	356 (2.1%)
16 SA ANI	37 (0.3%)	45 (0.3%)
17 TETUM TERIK	795 (6.3%)	1,034 (6.1%)
18 TOKODETE	701 (5.6%)	949 (5.6%)
19 UAIMUA	277 (2.2%)	375 (2.2%)
21 BAHASA INDONESIA	44 (0.3%)	50 (0.3%)
22 PORTUGUESE	5 (0.0%)	9 (0.1%)
23 INGGRIS	2 (0.0%)	2 (0.0%)
24 DOES NOT SPEAK YET	2 (0.0%)	8 (0.0%)
25 OTHER (SPECIFY____)	402 (3.2%)	535 (3.2%)
Missing	0 (0%)	81 (0.5%)

Table 2: Parental education - 2014

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=12,618)	(N=16,882)
Father's education (levels)		
1 PRE-SCHOOL	4 (0.0%)	4 (0.0%)
2 PRIMARY	707 (5.6%)	814 (4.8%)
3 PRE-SECONDARY	107 (0.8%)	118 (0.7%)
4 SECONDARY	138 (1.1%)	199 (1.2%)
5 ACADEMY	27 (0.2%)	37 (0.2%)
6 UNIVERSITY	12 (0.1%)	15 (0.1%)
7 VOCATIONAL	4 (0.0%)	4 (0.0%)
8 NON-FORMAL	2 (0.0%)	2 (0.0%)
9 NO EDUCATION, LITERATE	25 (0.2%)	25 (0.1%)
10 NO EDUCATION, ILITERATE	11,100 (88.0%)	11,825 (70.0%)
11 DON'T KNOW	492 (3.9%)	524 (3.1%)
Missing	0 (0%)	3,315 (19.6%)
Mother's education (levels)		
1 PRE-SCHOOL	3 (0.0%)	4 (0.0%)
2 PRIMARY	302 (2.4%)	314 (1.9%)
3 PRE-SECONDARY	71 (0.6%)	72 (0.4%)
4 SECONDARY	95 (0.8%)	103 (0.6%)
5 ACADEMY	13 (0.1%)	16 (0.1%)
6 UNIVERSITY	8 (0.1%)	8 (0.0%)
7 VOCATIONAL	5 (0.0%)	6 (0.0%)
9 NO EDUCATION, LITERATE	21 (0.2%)	21 (0.1%)
10 NO EDUCATION, ILITERATE	11,647 (92.3%)	11,924 (70.6%)
11 DON'T KNOW	453 (3.6%)	461 (2.7%)
Missing	0 (0%)	3,953 (23.4%)

Table 4: Respondant's consumption - 2014

	N	Mean	SD	Median	Min	Max	Missing
Analisis sample	12,618	828.7	639.8	669.9	155.4	16,980	0
Total sample	16,882	802.4	602.0	654.2	110.8	16,980	0

Table 3: Birth Area - 2014

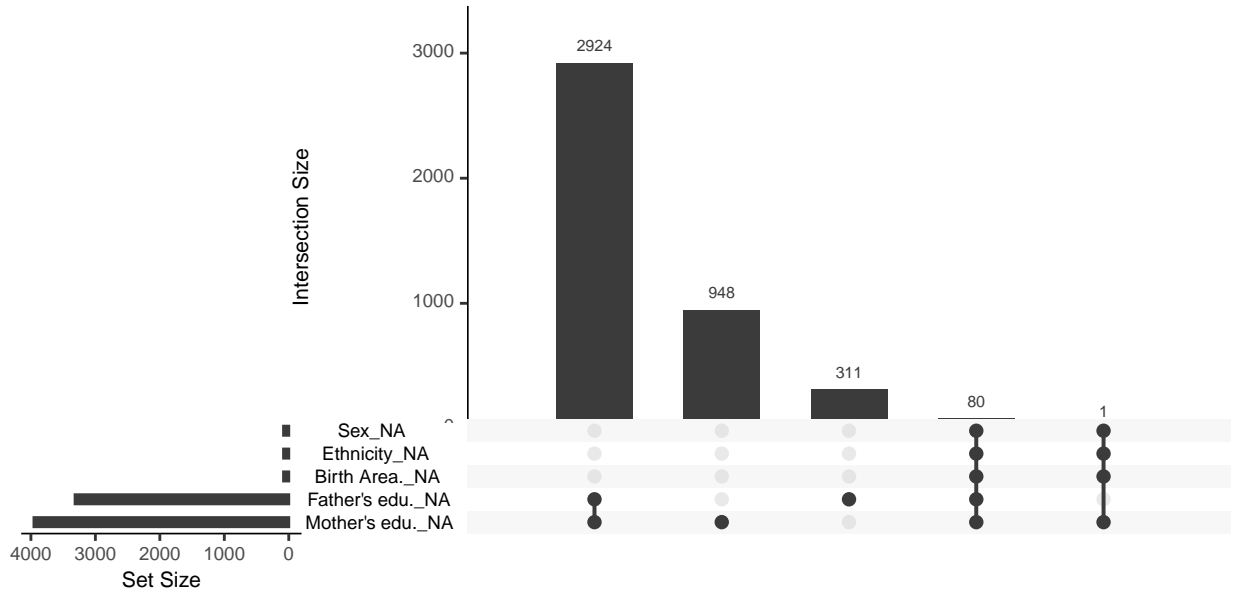|	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=12,618)	(N=16,882)
Birth Area		
1 Urban	3,556 (28.2%)	5,111 (30.3%)
2 Rural	9,062 (71.8%)	11,690 (69.2%)
Missing	0 (0%)	81 (0.5%)

3 Missing data analysis

3.1 Missing patterns

Figure 1: Missing patterns: *Left:* Marginal distribution of missing observations per variable. *Right:* Combination of missingness across cases

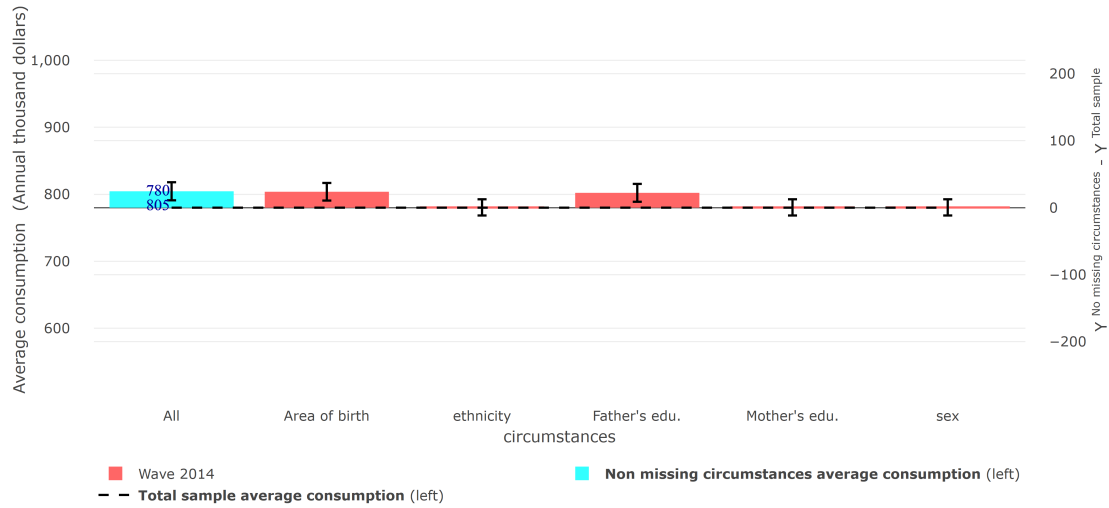## 3.2 Differences in expected total equivalized household consumption between samples

Figure 2: Differences in expected equivalized household consumption between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample

3.3 Gini coefficient

Table 5: Gini coefficient in analysis sample and total sample

Wave	Sample	Gini	Lower bound	Upper bound	Average income
Wave 2014	Analysis sample	0.319	0.303	0.318	805
Wave 2014	Total sample	0.315	0.300	0.313	780

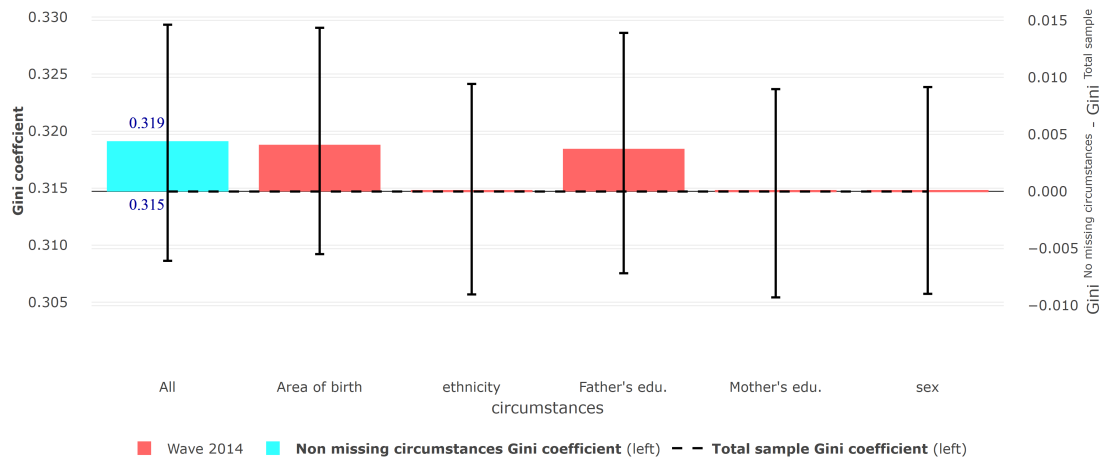## 3.4   Differences in Gini coefficient between samples

Figure 3: Differences in Gini coefficient between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample