

Timor-Leste 2007

1 Survey Description

Survey: Timor-Leste Survey of Living Standards 2 (TLSLS-2) 2007

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

Sample: The TLSLS-2 2007 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 300 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 12,646 individuals in the total sample. Section 3 of this document describes the prevalence and pattern of missing data.. There are 12,646 individuals in the total sample and 9,438 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 2017¹

Circumstances:

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

¹Consumption variable was equivalized using the square root scale.

2 Descriptive Statistics

Table 1: Respondant's socio-demographics - 2007

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=9,438)	(N=12,646)
Gender		
1 Male	4,530 (48.0%)	6,374 (50.4%)
2 Female	4,908 (52.0%)	6,272 (49.6%)
Ethnicity		
1 Tetum	1,186 (12.6%)	1,797 (14.2%)
2 Baequeno	1,489 (15.8%)	1,838 (14.5%)
3 Bunak	746 (7.9%)	985 (7.8%)
4 Fatalucu	414 (4.4%)	579 (4.6%)
5 Galolen	181 (1.9%)	252 (2.0%)
7 Kaklun bikeli	2 (0.0%)	2 (0.0%)
8 Kemak	592 (6.3%)	772 (6.1%)
9 Laklei	49 (0.5%)	63 (0.5%)
10 Macalero	58 (0.6%)	78 (0.6%)
11 Macasae	839 (8.9%)	1,090 (8.6%)
12 Mangilih	4 (0.0%)	4 (0.0%)
13 Mambae	2,149 (22.8%)	2,864 (22.6%)
14 Midiki	65 (0.7%)	82 (0.6%)
15 Naueti	109 (1.2%)	129 (1.0%)
16 Sa ani	33 (0.3%)	50 (0.4%)
17 Tetum terik	555 (5.9%)	721 (5.7%)
18 Tokodete	446 (4.7%)	645 (5.1%)
19 Uaimua	177 (1.9%)	244 (1.9%)
21 Bahasa Indonesia	57 (0.6%)	62 (0.5%)
22 Portuguese	4 (0.0%)	5 (0.0%)
23 Inggris	3 (0.0%)	6 (0.0%)
24 Other	280 (3.0%)	378 (3.0%)

Table 2: Parental education - 2007

	Analysis sample	Total sample
	(N=9,438)	(N=12,646)
Father's education (levels)		
1 Never attended school	8,855 (93.8%)	9,573 (75.7%)
2 Primary	436 (4.6%)	518 (4.1%)
3 Pre-secondary	78 (0.8%)	95 (0.8%)
4 Secondary	63 (0.7%)	66 (0.5%)
5 Academy	3 (0.0%)	3 (0.0%)
6 University	3 (0.0%)	6 (0.0%)
Missing	0 (0%)	2,385 (18.9%)
Mother's education (levels)		
1 Never attended school	9,183 (97.3%)	9,459 (74.8%)
2 Primary	201 (2.1%)	206 (1.6%)
3 Pre-secondary	30 (0.3%)	31 (0.2%)
4 Secondary	23 (0.2%)	23 (0.2%)
6 University	1 (0.0%)	1 (0.0%)
Missing	0 (0%)	2,926 (23.1%)

Table 3: Birth Area - 2007

	Analysis sample	Total sample
	(N=9,438)	(N=12,646)
Birth Area		
1 Urban	6,206 (65.8%)	8,078 (63.9%)
2 Rural	3,200 (33.9%)	4,511 (35.7%)
3 Mixed	32 (0.3%)	57 (0.5%)

Table 4: Respondant's consumption - 2007

	N	Mean	SD	Median	Min	Max	Missing
Analysis sample	9,438	406.6	274.2	341.5	77.22	7,292	0
Total sample	12,646	398.9	264.7	336.6	77.22	7,292	0

3 Missing data analysis

3.1 Missing patterns

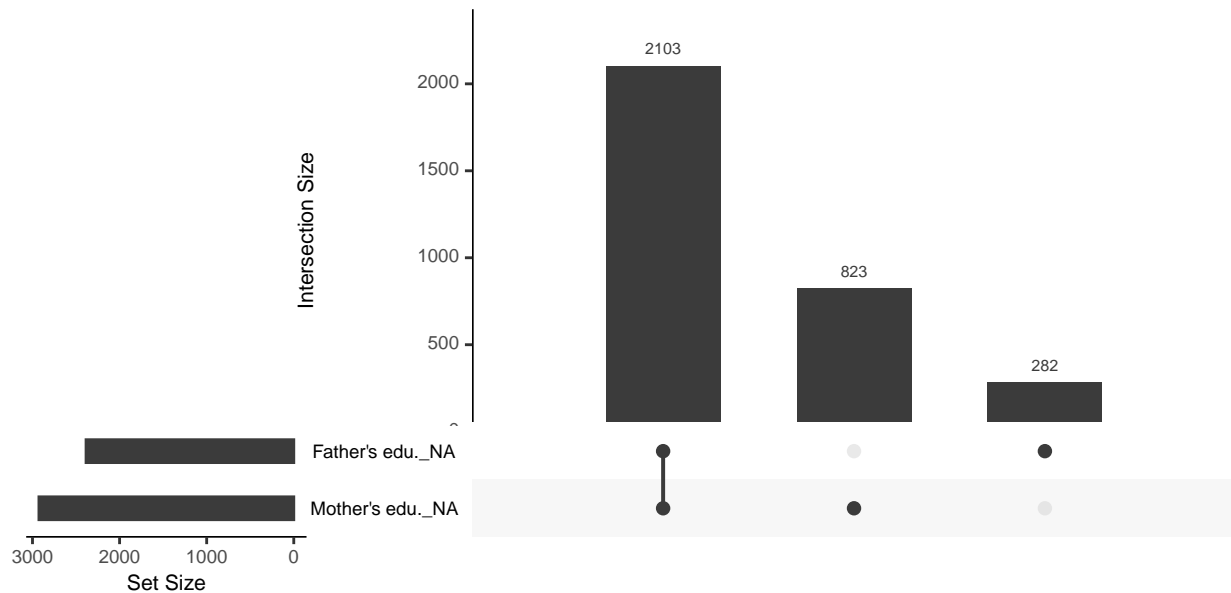


Figure 1: Missing patterns: *Left*: Marginal distribution of missing observations per variable. *Right*: Combination of missingness across cases

3.2 Differences in expected total equivalized household consumption between samples

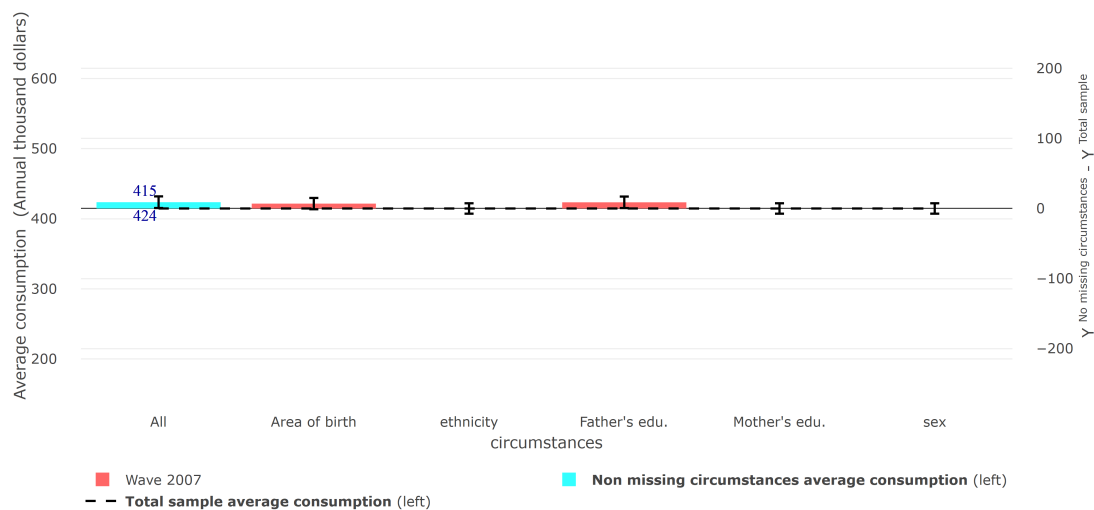


Figure 2: Differences in expected equivalized household consumption between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample

3.3 Gini coefficient

Table 5: Gini coefficient in analysis sample and total sample

Wave	Sample	Gini	Lower bound	Upper bound	Average income
Wave 2007	Analysis sample	0.295	0.299	0.320	424
Wave 2007	Total sample	0.292	0.296	0.312	415

3.4 Differences in Gini coefficient between samples

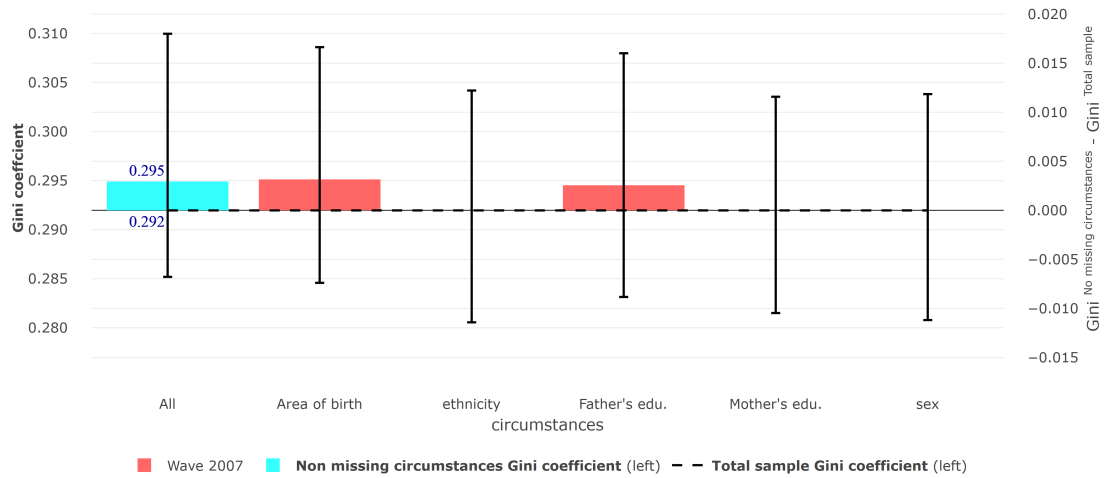


Figure 3: Differences in Gini coefficient between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample