Niger 2018

1 Survey Description

Survey: Enquete Harmonisee sur le Conditions de Vie des Menages 2018-2019

Link to the document: https://microdata.worldbank.org/index.php/catalog/4291

Sample: The Niger EHCVM 2018/19 is a nationally representative survey of 6,000 households, which are also representative of the geopolitical zones (at both the urban and rural level). The survey uses two main survey instruments: a household/individual questionnaire, and a community-level questionnaire. The surveys took place in two waves with each wave covering half of the sample. The first wave was fielded between October 2018 and December 2018, while the second wave occurred between April 2019 and July 2019. The two-wave approach was chosen to account for seasonality of consumption. , 14,718 individuals in the total sample and 6,891 individuals in the analysis sample. Section 3 of this document describes the prevalence and pattern of missing data.

Weights: 1 weight for all the households in each enumeration area

Outcome: The outcome is the total annual expenditure for consumption per household adjusted for the CPI PPP value considering the US dollar value as of 2017.[1]

Circumstances:

- Sex (*sex*: male and female)
- Race (*religion*: 5 religions, described in Table 1)
- Father's education (*father_edu*: 5 levels of education, described in Table 2)
- Mother's education (*mother_edu*: 5 levels of education, described in Table 2)
- Father's occupation (*father_occ*: 8 categories, described in Table 3)
- Mother's occupation (*mother_occ*: 8 categories, described in Table 3).

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

2 Descriptive Statistics

Table 1: Respondant's socio-demographics - 2018

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=6,891)	(N=14,718)
Gender		
0 Female	4,169 (60.5%)	7,991 (54.3%)
1 Male	2,722 (39.5%)	6,727 (45.7%)
Religion		
1 Muslim	6,850 (99.4%)	14,642 (99.5%)
2 christian	35 (0.5%)	64 (0.4%)
3 animist	1 (0.0%)	4 (0.0%)
4 other	2 (0.0%)	5 (0.0%)
5 atheist	3 (0.0%)	3 (0.0%)

Table 2: Parental education - 2018

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=6,891)	(N=14,718)
Mother's education (levels)		
1 no school	6,675 (96.9%)	12,060 (81.9%)
2 primary	96 (1.4%)	208 (1.4%)
3 secondary I cycle	67 (1.0%)	127 (0.9%)
4 secondary II cycle	33 (0.5%)	44 (0.3%)
5 superior	20 (0.3%)	25 (0.2%)
Missing	0 (0%)	2,254 (15.3%)
Father's education (levels)		
1 no school	6,596 (95.7%)	12,156 (82.6%)
2 primary	113 (1.6%)	332 (2.3%)
3 secondary I cycle	76 (1.1%)	257 (1.7%)
4 secondary II cycle	44 (0.6%)	127 (0.9%)
5 superior	62 (0.9%)	162 (1.1%)
Missing	0 (0%)	1,684 (11.4%)

Table 3: Parental occupation - 2018

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=6,891)	(N=14,718)
Mother's occupation (categories)		
1 senior executive	16 (0.2%)	17 (0.1%)
2 middle manager	65 (0.9%)	72 (0.5%)
3 skilled worker	16 (0.2%)	18 (0.1%)
4 Unskilled worker	12 (0.2%)	18 (0.1%)
5 manual worker	10 (0.1%)	10 (0.1%)
6 Employer	48 (0.7%)	50 (0.3%)
7 self employed	5,146 (74.7%)	5,352 (36.4%)
8 altro	1,578 (22.9%)	1,605 (10.9%)
Missing	0 (0%)	7,576 (51.5%)
Father's occupation (categories)		
1 senior executive	62 (0.9%)	141 (1.0%)
2 middle manager	80 (1.2%)	288 (2.0%)
3 skilled worker	21 (0.3%)	150 (1.0%)
4 Unskilled worker	42 (0.6%)	166 (1.1%)
5 manual worker	20 (0.3%)	67 (0.5%)
6 Employer	255 (3.7%)	385 (2.6%)
7 self employed	6,367 (92.4%)	11,014 (74.8%)
8 altro	44 (0.6%)	100 (0.7%)
Missing	0 (0%)	2,407 (16.4%)

Table 4: Respondant's consumption - 2018

	N	Mean	SD	Median	Min	Max	Missing
Analisis sample	6,891	2,453	1,946	1,996	399.6	35,933	0
Total sample	14,718	2,935	2,763	2,152	315.4	50,704	0

2.1 Missing patterns

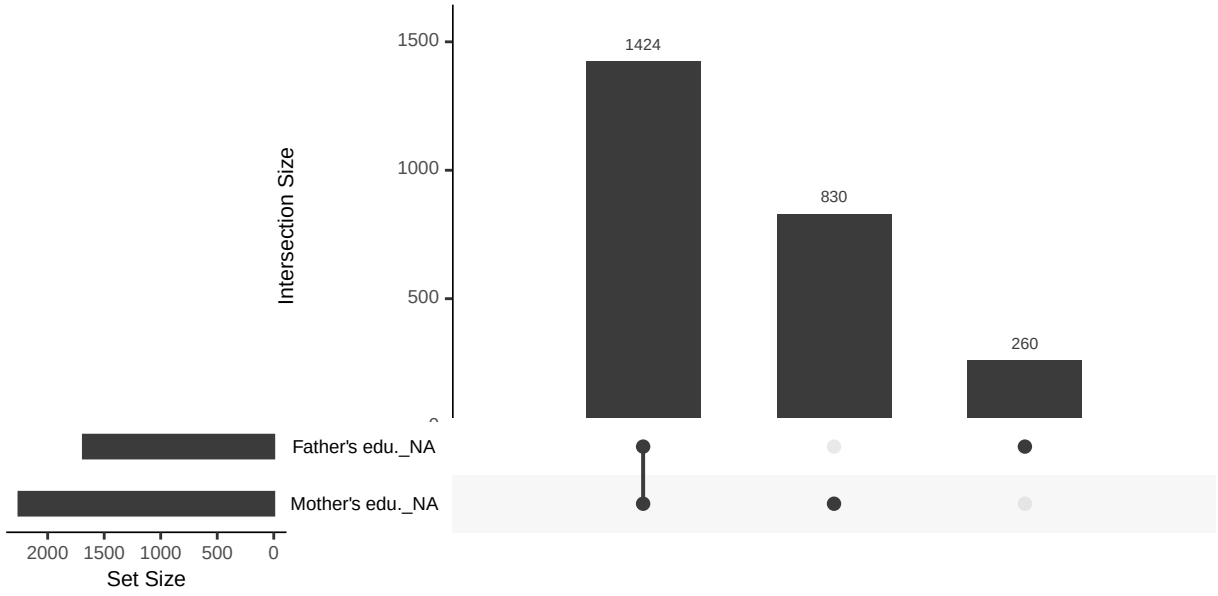

Figure 1: Missing patterns: *Left:* Marginal distribution of missing observations per variable. *Right:* Combination of missingness across cases

2.2 Differences in expected total equivalized household consumption between samples

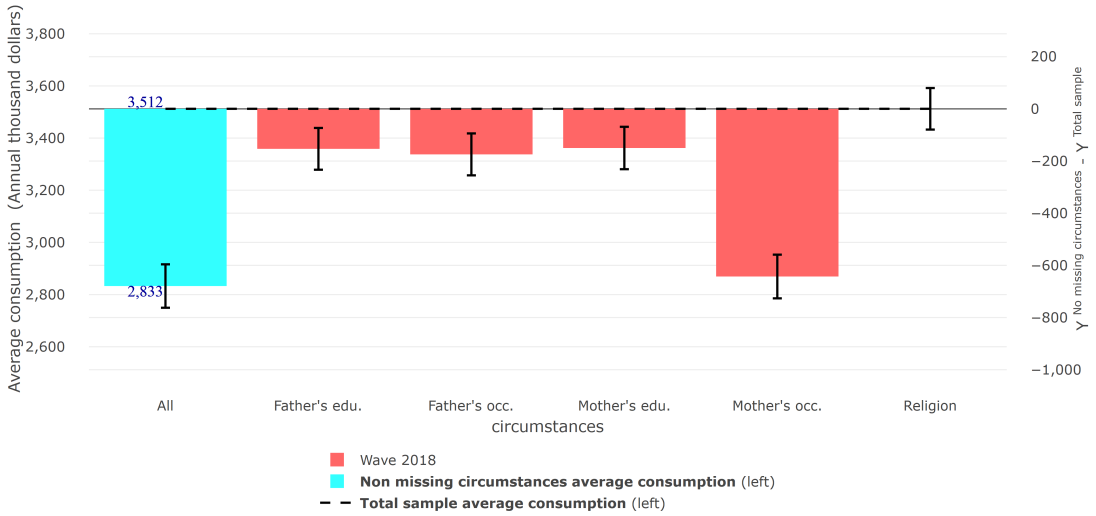

Figure 2: Differences in expected equivalized household consumption between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample

2.3 Gini coefficient

Table 5: Gini coefficient in analysis sample and total sample

Wave	Sample	Gini	Lower bound	Upper bound	Average consumption
Wave 2018	Analysis sample	0.311	0.345	0.369	2,833
Wave 2018	Total sample	0.366	0.397	0.413	3,512

2.4 Differences in Gini coefficient between samples

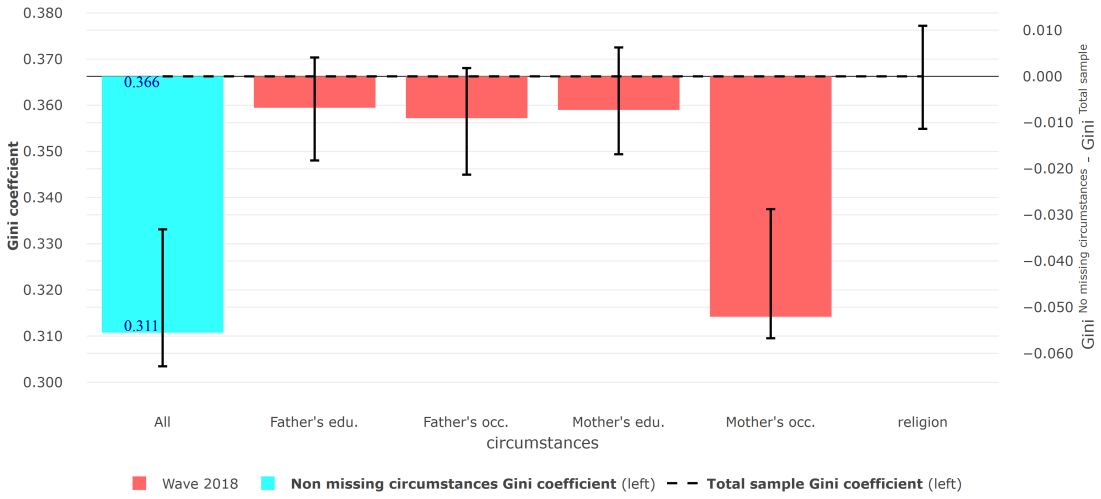

Figure 3: Differences in Gini coefficient between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample