

# Uganda 2012

## 1 Survey Description

**Survey:** National Panel Survey 2011-2012 provided by the World Bank Living Standards Measurement Study

**Link to the document:** <https://microdata.worldbank.org/index.php/catalog/2059>

**Sample:** The survey was conducted between November 2011 and September 2012 on a nationally representative sample of households. The sample considered is restricted to adults individuals aged 18 and above with information about outcome and circumstances, 17,033 individuals in the total sample and 5,927 individuals in the analysis sample. Section 3 of this document describes the prevalence and pattern of missing data.

**Weights:** The weights are the inverse of the probability that the observation is included because of the sampling design. It could be understood as the number of individuals in the population that an individual represents in the sample

**Outcome:** The outcome variable is annual equivalized household consumption in 2017 USD <sup>1</sup>

**Circumstances:**

- Sex (*male*: male and female)
- Race (*ethnicity*: 17 ethnicities, described in Table 1)
- Father's education (*fyedu*: 10 levels of education, described in Table 2)
- Mother's education (*myedu*: 10 levels of education, described in Table 2)
- Father's occupation (*occ\_cat\_father*: 6 categories, described in Table 3)
- Mother's occupation (*occ\_cat\_mother*: 6 categories, described in Table 3).

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<sup>1</sup>consumption variable was equivalized using the square root scale.

## 2 Descriptive Statistics

Table 1: Respondant's socio-demographics - 2012

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=5,927)	(N=17,033)
<b>Gender</b>		
0 Female	2,923 (49.3%)	9,027 (53.0%)
1 Male	3,004 (50.7%)	8,006 (47.0%)
<b>Ethnicity</b>		
1 Babukusu	1 (0.0%)	2 (0.0%)
2 Babwisi	46 (0.8%)	120 (0.7%)
3 Bantu	3,315 (55.9%)	8,981 (52.7%)
4 Banyabindi	4 (0.1%)	7 (0.0%)
5 Banyarwanda	58 (1.0%)	214 (1.3%)
6 Basongora	0 (0%)	2 (0.0%)
7 Chope	13 (0.2%)	29 (0.2%)
8 Ethur	2 (0.0%)	3 (0.0%)
9 Ik (Teuso)	3 (0.1%)	8 (0.0%)
10 Indian	1 (0.0%)	1 (0.0%)
11 Indigenous African Pygmy	10 (0.2%)	15 (0.1%)
12 Karamojong	124 (2.1%)	192 (1.1%)
13 Niloc	465 (7.8%)	1,093 (6.4%)
14 Nilohamites	749 (12.6%)	1,475 (8.7%)
15 Nilotic	1,045 (17.6%)	2,463 (14.5%)
16 Nubi	5 (0.1%)	20 (0.1%)
17 Other(Specify)	86 (1.5%)	224 (1.3%)
Missing	0 (0%)	2,184 (12.8%)

Table 2: Parental education - 2012

	Analysis sample	Total sample
	(N=5,927)	(N=17,033)
<b>Mother's education (levels)</b>		
1 No formal education	1,471 (24.8%)	1,893 (11.1%)
2 Currently attending school	305 (5.1%)	400 (2.3%)
3 Less than primary	664 (11.2%)	1,064 (6.2%)
4 Primary	2,681 (45.2%)	3,495 (20.5%)
5 Completed Post primary Specialized training or Certificate	73 (1.2%)	90 (0.5%)
6 O-level	527 (8.9%)	739 (4.3%)
7 A-level	32 (0.5%)	54 (0.3%)
8 Completed Post secondary Specialized training or diploma	117 (2.0%)	148 (0.9%)
9 Completed Degree and above	44 (0.7%)	53 (0.3%)
10 Completed University	13 (0.2%)	16 (0.1%)
Missing	0 (0%)	9,081 (53.3%)
<b>Father's education (levels)</b>		
1 No formal education	883 (14.9%)	1,092 (6.4%)
2 Currently attending school	236 (4.0%)	280 (1.6%)
3 Less than primary	634 (10.7%)	1,007 (5.9%)
4 Primary	2,779 (46.9%)	3,938 (23.1%)
5 Completed Post primary Specialized training or Certificate	180 (3.0%)	202 (1.2%)
6 O-level	763 (12.9%)	1,065 (6.3%)
7 A-level	122 (2.1%)	177 (1.0%)
8 Completed Post secondary Specialized training or diploma	233 (3.9%)	269 (1.6%)
9 Completed Degree and above	70 (1.2%)	83 (0.5%)
10 Completed University	27 (0.5%)	46 (0.3%)
Missing	0 (0%)	8,874 (52.1%)

Table 4: Respondant's consumption - 2012

	N	Mean	SD	Median	Min	Max	Missing
Analysis sample	5,927	1,903	2,552	1,313	25.55	147,833	0
Total sample	17,033	NA	NA	1,357	25.55	147,833	1,023

Table 3: Parental occupation - 2012

	Analysis sample (N=5,927)	Total sample (N=17,033)
<b>Mother's occupation (categories)</b>		
1 Agricultural Farming And Fishery Workers	784 (13.2%)	1,124 (6.6%)
2 Casual Labourer	184 (3.1%)	311 (1.8%)
3 Non-Agricultural	143 (2.4%)	270 (1.6%)
4 Other Unpaid Family Work	146 (2.5%)	262 (1.5%)
5 Paid Employee	107 (1.8%)	130 (0.8%)
6 Unemployed	4,563 (77.0%)	5,936 (34.9%)
Missing	0 (0%)	9,000 (52.8%)
<b>Father's occupation (categories)</b>		
1 Agricultural Farming And Fishery Workers	847 (14.3%)	1,204 (7.1%)
2 Casual Labourer	84 (1.4%)	165 (1.0%)
3 Non-Agricultural	289 (4.9%)	501 (2.9%)
4 Other Unpaid Family Work	90 (1.5%)	194 (1.1%)
5 Paid Employee	253 (4.3%)	464 (2.7%)
6 Unemployed	4,364 (73.6%)	5,620 (33.0%)
Missing	0 (0%)	8,885 (52.2%)

## 2.1 Missing patterns

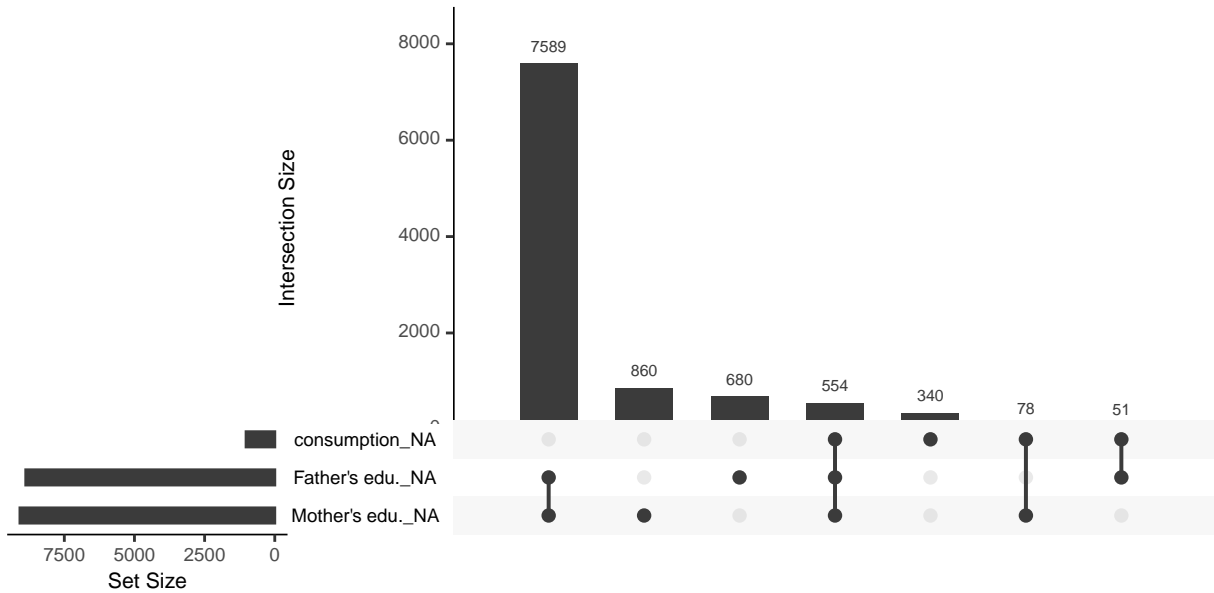


Figure 1: Missing patterns: *Left*: Marginal distribution of missing observations per variable. *Right*: Combination of missingness across cases

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

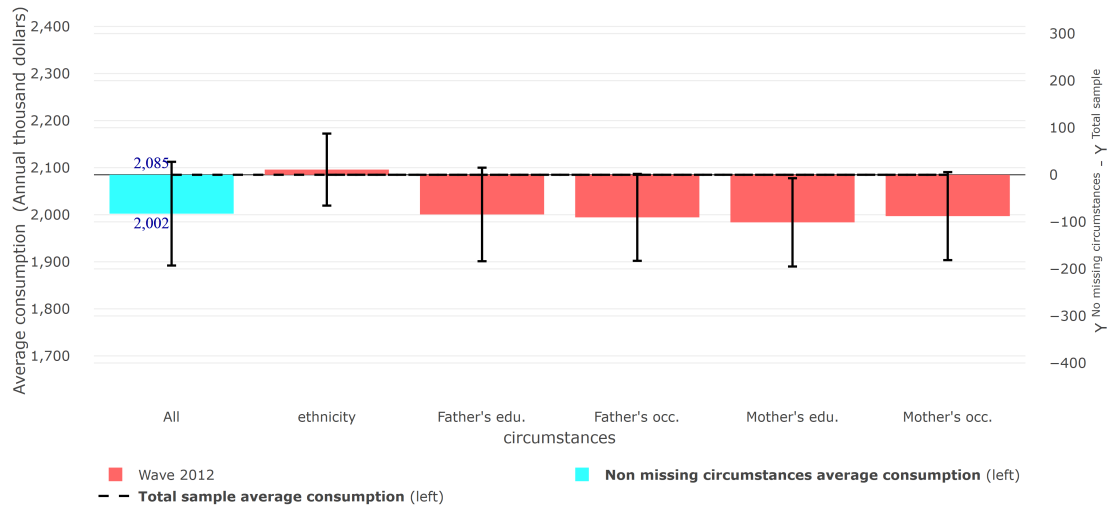


Figure 2: Differences in expected total equivalized household consumption between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample

## 2.3 Gini coefficient

Table 5: Gini coefficient in analysis sample and total sample

Wave	Sample	Gini	Lower bound	Upper bound	Average consumption
Wave 2012	Analysis sample	0.426	0.413	0.491	2,002
Wave 2012	Total sample	0.430	0.429	0.468	2,085

## 2.4 Differences in Gini coefficient between samples

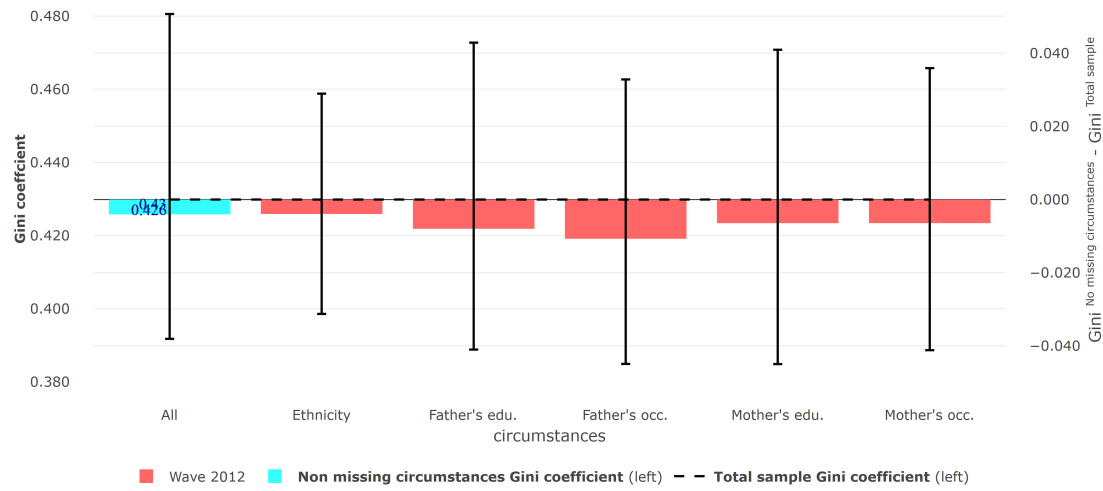


Figure 3: Differences in Gini coefficient between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample