Indonesia 2014

1 Survey Description

Survey: Indonesian Family Life Survey 5 (IFLS-5) 2014

 $\label{limit} \textbf{Link to the document:} \ \text{https://www.rand.org/well-being/social-and-behavioral-policy/data/FLS/IFLS/ifls5.html}$

Sample: The IFLS-5 2014 is a nationally representative longitudinal survey of Indonesia conducted by RAND and Survey Meter. The survey followed a stratified sampling scheme which randomly selected households in each enumeration area by province and urban/rural location. It interviewed household members over the age of 11 years old and collects information on economic activity, health status, household characteristics and demographic information. 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, mother's education, father's occupation and mother's occupation. There are 62,493 individuals in the total sample and 5,547 individuals in the analysis sample. Section 3 of this document describes the prevalence and pattern of missing data.

Weights: The cross-sectional household weights were computed from the probability of selecting the household into the sample. (hh weight)

Outcome: The outcome variable is annualised household consumption per capita in USD PPP 2017¹

Circumstances:

- Ethnicity (religion, described in Table 1)
- Sex (female, male)
- Region of upbringuing (type of region, described in Table 1)
- Fathers's edu. (education levels, described in Table 2)
- Mother's edu. (education levels, described in Table 2)
- Father's occ. (activity categories, described in Table 3)
- Mother's occ. (activity categories, described in Table 3)

 $^{^{1}\}mathrm{Consumption}$ variable was equivalized using the square root scale.

2 Descriptive Statistics

Table 1: Respondant's socio-demographics - $2014\,$

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=5,547)	(N=62,493)
Gender		
Mean (SD)	2.01(1.00)	2.02(1.00)
Median [Min, Max]	3.00 [1.00, 3.00]	3.00 [1.00, 3.00]
Missing	0 (0%)	6,199 (9.9%)
Ethnicity		
1 [1] Islam	4,894 (88.2%)	50,218 (80.4%)
2 [2] Protestant	269 (4.8%)	2,425 (3.9%)
3 [3] Catholic	$71 \ (1.3\%)$	$785 \ (1.3\%)$
4 [4] Hinduism	294 (5.3%)	$2,666 \ (4.3\%)$
5 [5] Buddhism	14 (0.3%)	$111 \ (0.2\%)$
7 [7] Konghucu	5(0.1%)	31 (0.0%)
95 [95] Other	0 (0%)	56 (0.1%)
99	0 (0%)	2(0.0%)
Missing	0 (0%)	$6,199 \ (9.9\%)$
Birth Area		
1 1:Village	$3,652 \ (65.8\%)$	$6,585 \ (10.5\%)$
3 3:Small Town	$1,393\ (25.1\%)$	2,604 (4.2%)
5 5:Big City	482~(8.7%)	933 (1.5%)
8 8:Don't Know	20~(0.4%)	$102 \ (0.2\%)$
Missing	0 (0%)	52,269 (83.6%)

Table 2: Parental education - 2014

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=5,547)	(N=62,493)
Father's education (Levels)	, ,	, ,
0 [0] No School	1,070 (19.3%)	4,932 (7.9%)
2 [2] Elementary	2,620 (47.2%)	11,626 (18.6%)
3 [3] Jr High - General	628 (11.3%)	2,038 (3.3%)
4 [4] Jr High - Vocational	35 (0.6%)	151 (0.2%)
5 [5] Sr High - General	539(9.7%)	$1,614 \ (2.6\%)$
6 [6] Sr High - Vocational	192 (3.5%)	784 (1.3%)
11 [11] Adult Education (A)	1 (0.0%)	6 (0.0%)
12 [12] Adult Education (B)	6 (0.1%)	43 (0.1%)
13 [13] Open University	0 (0%)	2 (0.0%)
14 [14] Islamic School (pesantren)	13~(0.2%)	62 (0.1%)
15 [15] Adult Education (C)	5(0.1%)	8 (0.0%)
60 [60] College D1-D3	89 (1.6%)	325~(0.5%)
61 [61] University S1	213 (3.8%)	515~(0.8%)
62 [62] University S2	25~(0.5%)	53 (0.1%)
63 [63] University S3	5(0.1%)	7~(0.0%)
72 [72] Islamic Elementary School	34~(0.6%)	143~(0.2%)
73 [73] Madrasah Tsanawiyah	48~(0.9%)	$168 \ (0.3\%)$
74 [74] Madrasah Aliyah	24 (0.4%)	103~(0.2%)
Missing	0 (0%)	$39,913 \ (63.9\%)$
Mother's education (Levels)		
0 [0] No School	$1,463 \ (26.4\%)$	$7,737 \ (12.4\%)$
2 [2] Elementary	$2,654 \ (47.8\%)$	10,633 (17.0%)
3 [3] Jr High - General	520 (9.4%)	$1,492 \ (2.4\%)$
4 [4] Jr High - Vocational	38~(0.7%)	121~(0.2%)
5 [5] Sr High - General	$434 \ (7.8\%)$	$1,001 \ (1.6\%)$
6 [6] Sr High - Vocational	115 (2.1%)	$346 \ (0.6\%)$
11 [11] Adult Education (A)	2(0.0%)	14 (0.0%)
12 [12] Adult Education (B)	5(0.1%)	34 (0.1%)
13 [13] Open University	1 (0.0%)	2(0.0%)
14 [14] Islamic School (pesantren)	4 (0.1%)	$18 \; (0.0\%)$
15 [15] Adult Education (C)	5~(0.1%)	8~(0.0%)
17 [17] School for DIsabled	0 (0%)	2(0.0%)
60 [60] College D1-D3	60 (1.1%)	165 (0.3%)
61 [61] University S1	$118 \ (2.1\%)$	$243 \ (0.4\%)$
62 [62] University S2	9 (0.2%)	$14 \ (0.0\%)$
72 [72] Islamic Elementary School	45 (0.8%)	$258 \ (0.4\%)$
73 [73] Madrasah Tsanawiyah	57 (1.0%)	$176 \ (0.3\%)$
74 [74] Madrasah Aliyah	17 (0.3%)	55 (0.1%)
Missing	0 (0%)	40,174 (64.3%)

Table 4: Respondant's consumption - 2014

	N	Mean	SD	Median	Min	Max	Missing
Analisis sample	5,547	3,497	4,729	2,237	127.16	101,767	0
Total sample	$62,\!493$	NA	NA	1,480	70.79	1,638,026	0

Table 3: Parental Occupation - 2014

	Analisis sample	Total sample				
	(N=5,547)	(N=62,493)				
Father's occupation (Categories)						
1 Working	$3,903 \ (70.4\%)$	17,197 (27.5%)				
2 Job Searching	3(0.1%)	11 (0.0%)				
4 Housekeeping	21~(0.4%)	122~(0.2%)				
5 Retired	692 (12.5%)	3,850 (6.2%)				
6 Stayed at home	371 (6.7%)	$2,145 \ (3.4\%)$				
7 Sick/Disabled	390 (7.0%)	$2,847 \ (4.6\%)$				
95 Other	7 (0.1%)	36 (0.1%)				
98 Does not know	160 (2.9%)	$1,482 \ (2.4\%)$				
Missing	0 (0%)	34,803 (55.7%)				
Mother's occupation	Mother's occupation (Categories)					
1 Working	$2,243 \ (40.4\%)$	9,438 (15.1%)				
2 Job Searching	0 (0%)	2(0.0%)				
3 In education	0 (0%)	1 (0.0%)				
4 Housekeeping	2,385 (43.0%)	$9,352 \ (15.0\%)$				
5 Retired	331 (6.0%)	2,306 (3.7%)				
6 Stayed at home	$253 \ (4.6\%)$	2,022 (3.2%)				
7 Sick/Disabled	$250 \ (4.5\%)$	1,858 (3.0%)				
95 Other	5 (0.1%)	27 (0.0%)				
98 Does not know	80 (1.4%)	872 (1.4%)				
99 No info	0 (0%)	2(0.0%)				
Missing	0 (0%)	36,613 (58.6%)				

3 Missing data analysis

3.1 Missing patterns

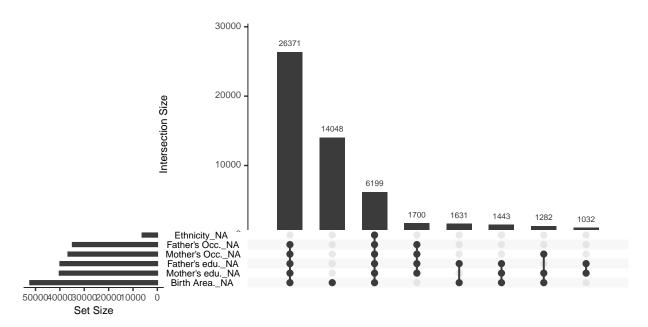


Figure 1: Missing patterns: Left: Marginal distribution of missing observations per variable. Right: Combination of missingness across cases

3.2 Differences in expected total equivalized household consumption between samples

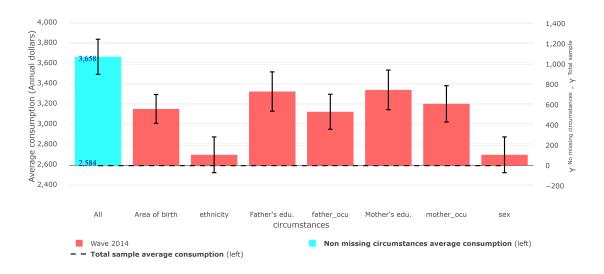


Figure 2: Differences in expected equivalized household income between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample

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 Wave 2014	Analysis sample Total sample	0.495 0.498	$0.477 \\ 0.497$	$0.505 \\ 0.545$	3,658 2,584

3.4 Differences in Gini coefficient between samples

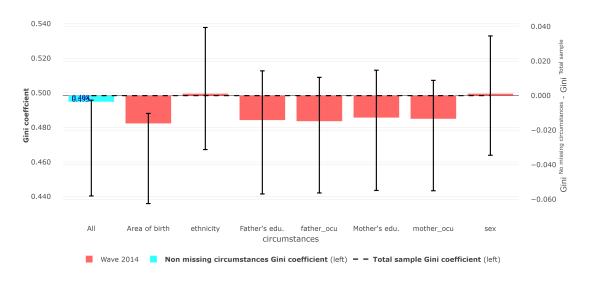


Figure 3: Differences in Gini coefficient between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample α