

Uganda 2011

1 Survey Description

Survey: National Panel Survey 2010-2011 provided by the World Bank Living Standards Measurement Study

Link to the document: <https://microdata.worldbank.org/index.php/catalog/2166>

Sample: The survey was conducted between October 2010 and September 2011 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, 14,151 individuals in the total sample and 5,009 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 ¹

Circumstances:

- Sex (*male*: male and female)
- Race (*ethnicity*: 16 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).

¹consumption variable was equivalized using the square root scale.

2 Descriptive Statistics

Table 1: Respondant's socio-demographics - 2011

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=5,009)	(N=14,151)
Gender		
0 Female	2,559 (51.1%)	6,665 (47.1%)
1 Male	2,450 (48.9%)	7,486 (52.9%)
Ethnicity		
1 Babukusu	4 (0.1%)	8 (0.1%)
2 Babwisi	197 (3.9%)	552 (3.9%)
3 Bantu	3,183 (63.5%)	8,017 (56.7%)
4 Banyabindi	7 (0.1%)	11 (0.1%)
5 Banyarwanda	20 (0.4%)	71 (0.5%)
6 Basongora	0 (0%)	1 (0.0%)
7 Chope	115 (2.3%)	215 (1.5%)
8 Ethur	0 (0%)	1 (0.0%)
9 Ik (Teuso)	18 (0.4%)	63 (0.4%)
10 Indigenous African Pygmy	44 (0.9%)	104 (0.7%)
11 Karamojong	65 (1.3%)	142 (1.0%)
12 Niloc	448 (8.9%)	1,073 (7.6%)
13 Nilohamites	168 (3.4%)	422 (3.0%)
14 Nilotic	702 (14.0%)	1,617 (11.4%)
15 Nubi	6 (0.1%)	7 (0.0%)
16 Other(Specify)	32 (0.6%)	73 (0.5%)
Missing	0 (0%)	1,774 (12.5%)

Table 2: Parental education - 2011

	Analysis sample	Total sample
	(N=5,009)	(N=14,151)
Mother's education (levels)		
1 No formal education	921 (18.4%)	1,190 (8.4%)
2 Currently attending school	339 (6.8%)	390 (2.8%)
3 Less than primary	634 (12.7%)	934 (6.6%)
4 Primary	2,083 (41.6%)	2,591 (18.3%)
5 Completed Post primary Specialized training or Certificate	129 (2.6%)	159 (1.1%)
6 O-level	572 (11.4%)	753 (5.3%)
7 A-level	52 (1.0%)	65 (0.5%)
8 Completed Post secondary Specialized training or diploma	227 (4.5%)	261 (1.8%)
9 Completed Degree and above	43 (0.9%)	55 (0.4%)
10 Completed University	9 (0.2%)	11 (0.1%)
Missing	0 (0%)	7,742 (54.7%)
Father's education (levels)		
1 No formal education	1,034 (20.6%)	1,277 (9.0%)
2 Currently attending school	225 (4.5%)	257 (1.8%)
3 Less than primary	597 (11.9%)	815 (5.8%)
4 Primary	2,330 (46.5%)	3,161 (22.3%)
5 Completed Post primary Specialized training or Certificate	60 (1.2%)	71 (0.5%)
6 O-level	541 (10.8%)	742 (5.2%)
7 A-level	53 (1.1%)	85 (0.6%)
8 Completed Post secondary Specialized training or diploma	124 (2.5%)	152 (1.1%)
9 Completed Degree and above	20 (0.4%)	24 (0.2%)
10 Completed University	25 (0.5%)	36 (0.3%)
Missing	0 (0%)	7,531 (53.2%)

Table 4: Respondant's consumption - 2011

	N	Mean	SD	Median	Min	Max	Missing
Analysis sample	5,009	1,797	3,248	1,233	103.7	92,112	0
Total sample	14,151	1,961	3,301	1,298	103.7	92,112	273

Table 3: Parental occupation - 2011

	Analysis sample (N=5,009)	Total sample (N=14,151)
Mother's occupation (categories)		
1 Agricultural Farming And Fishery Workers	696 (13.9%)	914 (6.5%)
2 Casual Labourer	126 (2.5%)	213 (1.5%)
3 Non-Agricultural	146 (2.9%)	257 (1.8%)
4 Other Unpaid Family Work	129 (2.6%)	244 (1.7%)
5 Paid Employee	97 (1.9%)	115 (0.8%)
6 Unemployed	3,815 (76.2%)	4,816 (34.0%)
Missing	0 (0%)	7,592 (53.7%)
Father's occupation (categories)		
1 Agricultural Farming And Fishery Workers	704 (14.1%)	953 (6.7%)
2 Casual Labourer	80 (1.6%)	161 (1.1%)
3 Non-Agricultural	255 (5.1%)	394 (2.8%)
4 Other Unpaid Family Work	85 (1.7%)	207 (1.5%)
5 Paid Employee	205 (4.1%)	307 (2.2%)
6 Unemployed	3,680 (73.5%)	4,654 (32.9%)
Missing	0 (0%)	7,475 (52.8%)

2.1 Missing patterns

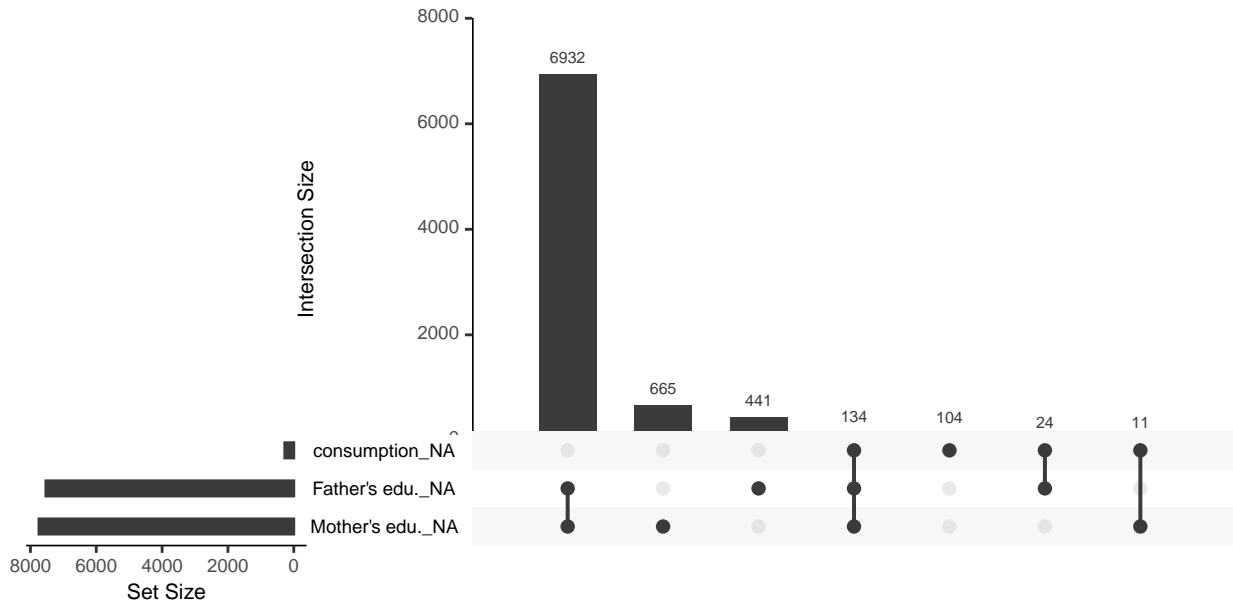


Figure 1: Missing patterns: *Left*: Marginal distribution of missing observations per variable. *Right*: Combination of missingness across cases

2.2 Differences in expected total equivalized household consumption between samples

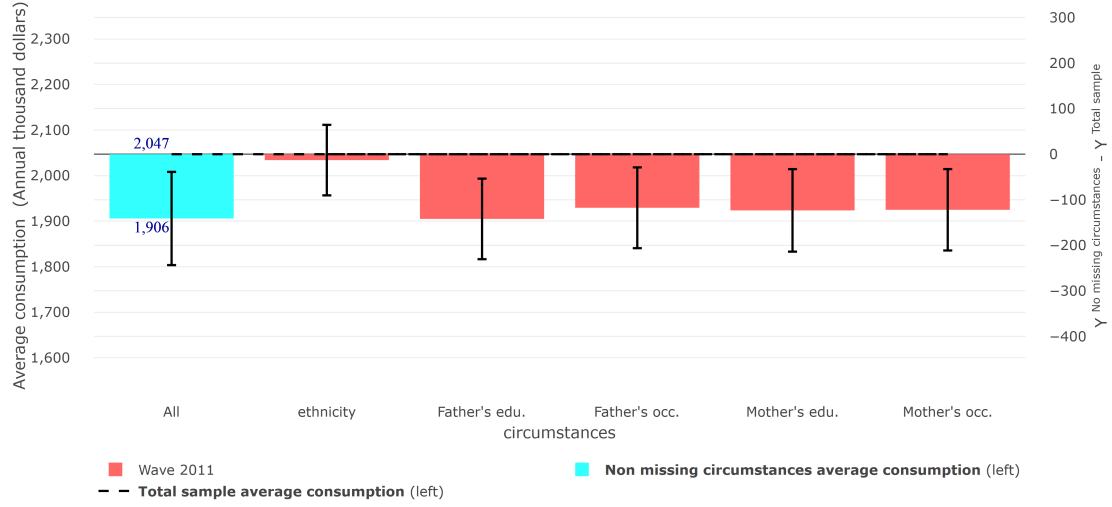


Figure 2: Differences in expected total equivalized household consumption between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample

2.3 Gini coefficient

Table 5: Gini coefficient in analysis sample and total sample

Wave	Sample	Gini	Lower bound	Upper bound	Average consumption
Wave 2011	Analysis sample	0.448	0.436	0.489	1,906
Wave 2011	Total sample	0.467	0.455	0.483	2,047

2.4 Differences in Gini coefficient between samples

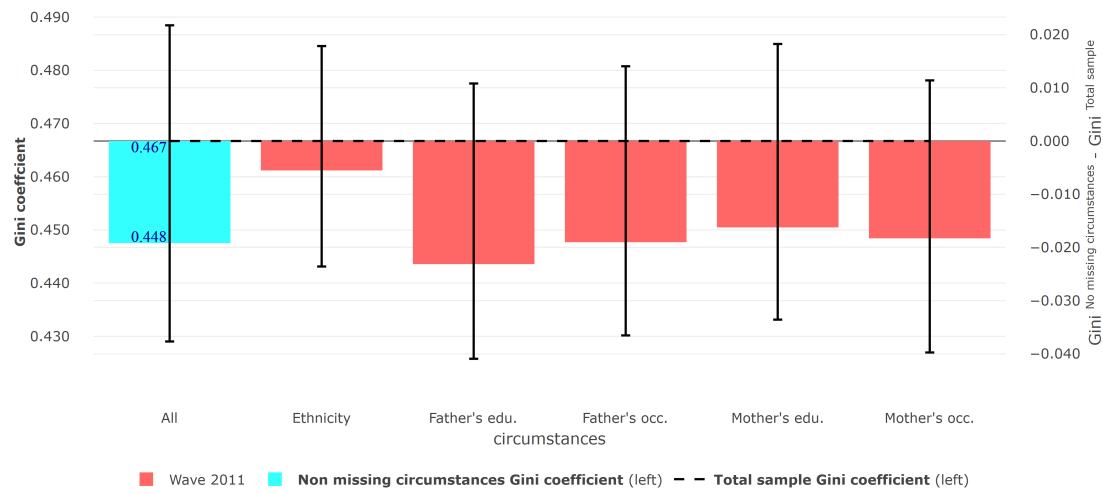


Figure 3: Differences in Gini coefficient between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample