Nigeria 2019

1 Survey Description

Survey: Nigeria Living Standards Survey 2018-2019

Link to the document: https://microdata.worldbank.org/index.php/catalog/3827/study-description

Sample: The 2018/19 NLSS is the first large scale household survey in a decade, focusing on measuring living conditions of the population. The household data were collected by the National Bureau of Statistics of Nigeria between September of 2018 and October of 2019. The sample considered is restricted to adult individuals aged 18 and above with information about household annual consumption and circumstances, 57,801 individuals in the total sample and 23,120 individuals in the analysis sample. Section 3 of this document describes the prevalence and pattern of missing data.

Weights: The basic weight for each sample household is equal to the inverse of its probability of selection (calculated by multiplying the probabilities at each sampling stage). It is also important to adjust the weights to take into account the non-interview households in each sample EA. The adjustment for nonresponse is conducted at the EA level. The 2018/19 NLSS weights were calibrated to projected total state population in 2019 using a generalized regression approach. The calibration adjustment was performed at the EA level such that all households within the EA maintain the same weight.

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

Circumstances:

- Sex (sex: male and female, described in Table 1)
- Religion (religion: 3 categories, described in Table 1)
- Region of birth (region_birth: 6 regions, described in Table 1)
- Father's education (fathedu: 10 levels, described in Table 2)
- Mother's education (mothedu: 10 levels, described in Table 2)

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

2 Descriptive Statistics

Table 1: Respondant's socio-demographics - 2019

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=23,120)	(N=57,801)
Gender		
0 Female	11,895 (51.4%)	30,274 (52.4%)
1 Male	11,225 (48.6%)	27,527 (47.6%)
Religion		
1 Catholic	9,067 (39.2%)	30,319 (52.5%)
2 Islam	13,748 (59.5%)	26,882 (46.5%)
3 Traditional	305 (1.3%)	577 (1.0%)
Missing	0 (0%)	23 (0.0%)
Region of birth		
1 North Central	4,930 (21.3%)	7,745 (13.4%)
2 North East	5,371 (23.2%)	7,708 (13.3%)
3 North West	7,059 (30.5%)	9,585 (16.6%)
4 South East	1,952 (8.4%)	3,821 (6.6%)
5 South South	2,534 (11.0%)	4,364 (7.6%)
6 South West	1,274 (5.5%)	2,109 (3.6%)
Missing	0 (0%)	22,469 (38.9%)

Table 2: Parental education - 2019

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=23,120)	(N=57,801)
Father's education (levels)		
1 No school	10,996 (47.6%)	21,514 (37.2%)
2 Nursery and pre	8 (0.0%)	19 (0.0%)
3 Primary	2,037 (8.8%)	5,823 (10.1%)
4 Post Primary	89 (0.4%)	444 (0.8%)
5 Secondary	1,586 (6.9%)	5,401 (9.3%)
6 Teacher Training	66 (0.3%)	180 (0.3%)
7 National Certificate	256 (1.1%)	600 (1.0%)
8 Vocational/Technical/Commercial	53 (0.2%)	164 (0.3%)
9 University Level	301 (1.3%)	1,261 (2.2%)
10 Quaranic	7,728 (33.4%)	10,747 (18.6%)
Missing	0 (0%)	11,648 (20.2%)
Mother's education (levels)		
1 No school	13,405 (58.0%)	25,372 (43.9%)
2 Nursery and pre	14 (0.1%)	24 (0.0%)
3 Primary	1,703 (7.4%)	4,831 (8.4%)
4 Post Primary	36 (0.2%)	167 (0.3%)
5 Secondary	895 (3.9%)	3,221 (5.6%)
6 Teacher Training	24 (0.1%)	84 (0.1%)
7 National Certificate	96 (0.4%)	293 (0.5%)
8 Vocational/Technical/Commercial	20 (0.1%)	67 (0.1%)
9 University Level	53 (0.2%)	293 (0.5%)
10 Quaranic	6,874 (29.7%)	9,301 (16.1%)
Missing	0 (0%)	14,148 (24.5%)

Table 3: Household consumption - 2019

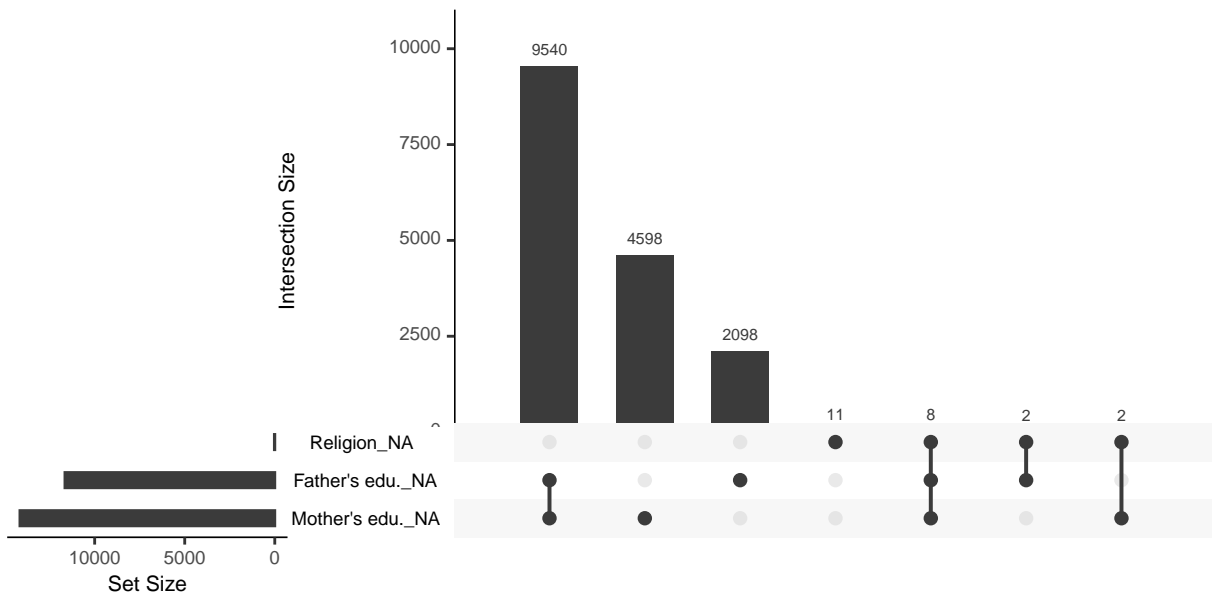|	N	Mean	SD	Median	Min	Max	Missing
Analisis sample	23,120	2,567	1,583	2,234	218.2	66,611	0
Total sample	57,801	3,212	2,223	2,757	185.9	97,392	0

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
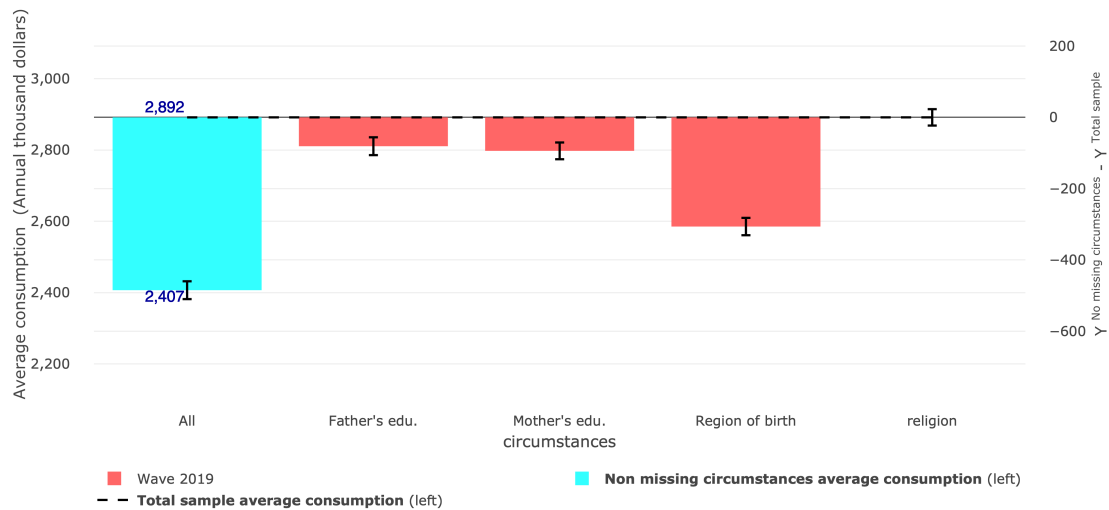

Figure 2: Differences in expected equivalized household consumption between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample

2.3 Gini coefficient

Table 4: Gini coefficient in analysis sample and total sample

Wave	Sample	Gini	Lower bound	Upper bound	Average consumption
Wave 2019	Analysis sample	0.288	0.288	0.296	2,407
Wave 2019	Total sample	0.308	0.307	0.313	2,892

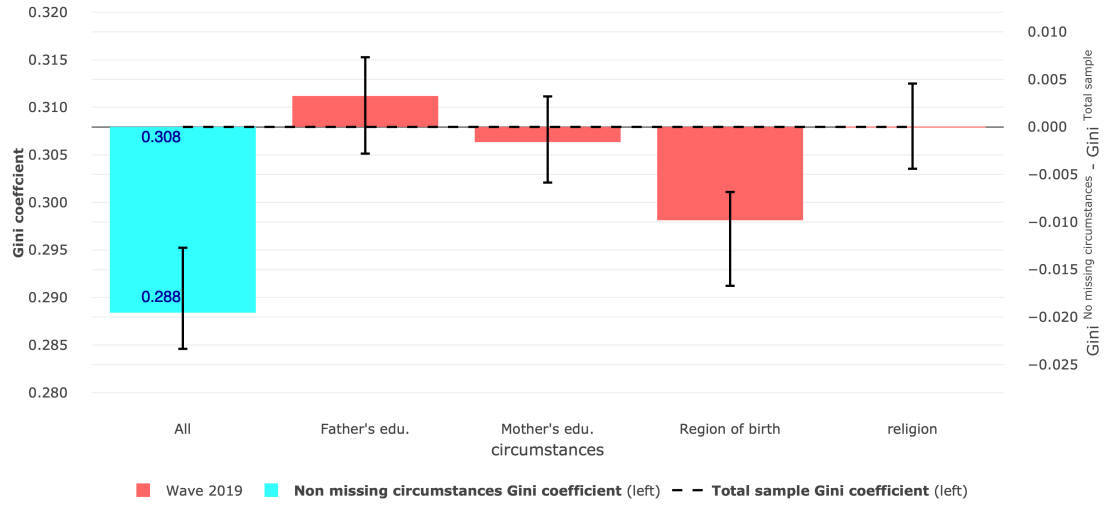## 2.4 Differences in Gini coefficient between samples

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