#### Burkina Faso 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 Burkina Faso EHCVM 2018/19 is a nationally representative survey of approximately 7,000 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. , 21,479 individuals in the total sample and 12,925 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.<sup>1</sup>

#### 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).

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

## 2 Descriptive Statistics

Table 1: Respondant's socio-demographics - 2018

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=12,925)	(N=21,479)
Gender		
0 Female	$8,463 \ (65.5\%)$	$11,822 \ (55.0\%)$
1 Male	$4,462 \ (34.5\%)$	$9,657 \ (45.0\%)$
Religion		
1 Muslim	$8,171 \ (63.2\%)$	$13,443 \ (62.6\%)$
2 christian	3,504 (27.1%)	$6,239\ (29.0\%)$
3 animist	$1,188 \ (9.2\%)$	$1,695 \ (7.9\%)$
4 other	13 (0.1%)	26 (0.1%)
5 atheist	49~(0.4%)	$76 \ (0.4\%)$

Table 2: Parental education - 2018

	Analisis sample	Total sample			
	(N=12,925)	(N=21,479)			
Mother's education (levels)					
1 no school	$12,573 \ (97.3\%)$	$16,369 \ (76.2\%)$			
2 primary	239 (1.8%)	422 (2.0%)			
3 secondary I cycle	70~(0.5%)	114~(0.5%)			
4 secondary II cycle	26 (0.2%)	43~(0.2%)			
5 superior	17~(0.1%)	20~(0.1%)			
Missing	0 (0%)	$4,511 \ (21.0\%)$			
Father's education (levels)					
1 no school	12,289 (95.1%)	$16,690 \ (77.7\%)$			
2 primary	418 (3.2%)	865 (4.0%)			
3 secondary I cycle	$126 \ (1.0\%)$	$341 \ (1.6\%)$			
4 secondary II cycle	58 (0.4%)	175~(0.8%)			
5 superior	34~(0.3%)	88 (0.4%)			
Missing	0 (0%)	3,320 (15.5%)			

Table 3: Parental occupation - 2018

Analisis sample	Total sample			
(N=12,925)	(N=21,479)			
Mother's occupation (categories)				
$10 \ (0.1\%)$	12 (0.1%)			
51 (0.4%)	61~(0.3%)			
28 (0.2%)	34 (0.2%)			
21 (0.2%)	29 (0.1%)			
10 (0.1%)	10 (0.0%)			
10 (0.1%)	12 (0.1%)			
5,066 (39.2%)	5,359 (25.0%)			
7,729 (59.8%)	7,929 (36.9%)			
0 (0%)	8,033 (37.4%)			
Father's occupation (categories)				
$38 \ (0.3\%)$	104~(0.5%)			
137 (1.1%)	411 (1.9%)			
105 (0.8%)	$313 \ (1.5\%)$			
119 (0.9%)	309 (1.4%)			
19 (0.1%)	65~(0.3%)			
50 (0.4%)	123~(0.6%)			
$12,310 \ (95.2\%)$	$16,510 \ (76.9\%)$			
$147 \ (1.1\%)$	183~(0.9%)			
0 (0%)	3,461 (16.1%)			
	(N=12,925)  n (categories)  10 (0.1%)  51 (0.4%)  28 (0.2%)  21 (0.2%)  10 (0.1%)  5,066 (39.2%)  7,729 (59.8%)  0 (0%)  a (categories)  38 (0.3%)  137 (1.1%)  105 (0.8%)  119 (0.9%)  19 (0.1%)  50 (0.4%)  12,310 (95.2%)  147 (1.1%)			

Table 4: Respondant's consumption - 2018

	N	Mean	SD	Median	Min	Max	Missing
Analisis sample Total sample	12,925 21,479	,	,	2,998 3,345		67,426 67,426	0 0

#### 2.1 Missing patterns

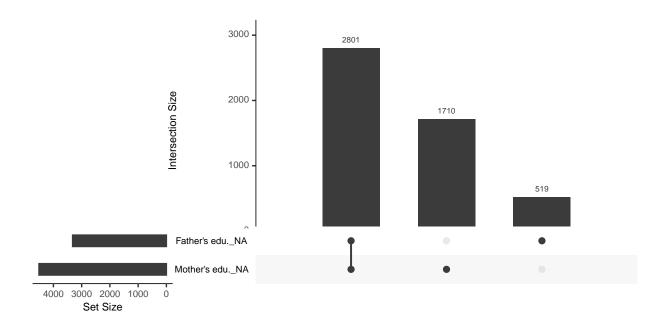


Figure 1: Missing patterns: *Left:* Marginal distribution of missing observations per variable. *Right:* Combination of missingness across cases

# 2.2 Differences in expected total equivalized household consumption between samples

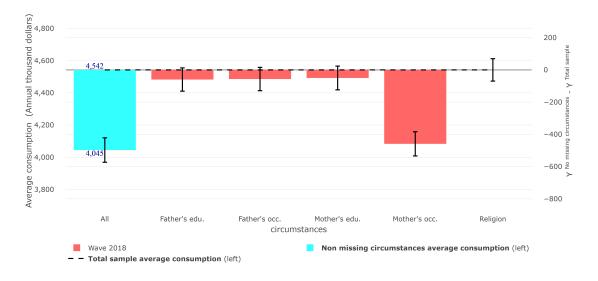


Figure 2: Differences in expected equivalized household consumption between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample

#### 2.3 Gini coefficient

Table 5: Gini coefficient in analysis sample and total sample  $\,$ 

	le Gini	Lower bound	Opper bound	Average consumption
Wave 2018 Analysis s Wave 2018 Total san	-	$0.344 \\ 0.358$	$0.361 \\ 0.370$	4,045 4,542

### 2.4 Differences in Gini coefficient between samples

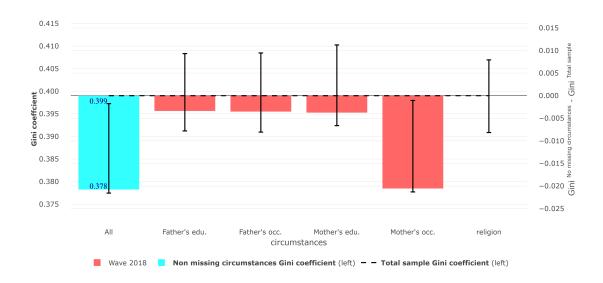


Figure 3: Differences in Gini coefficient between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample  $\frac{1}{2}$