

# Benin 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 Benin EHCVM 2018/19 is a nationally representative survey of 8,000 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. , 19,505 individuals in the total sample and 14,338 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).

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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 - 2018

	Analysis sample	Total sample
	(N=14,338)	(N=19,505)
<b>Gender</b>		
0 Female	8,243 (57.5%)	10,526 (54.0%)
1 Male	6,095 (42.5%)	8,979 (46.0%)
<b>Religion</b>		
1 Muslim	3,947 (27.5%)	5,775 (29.6%)
2 christian	7,889 (55.0%)	10,667 (54.7%)
3 animist	2,106 (14.7%)	2,585 (13.3%)
4 other	60 (0.4%)	74 (0.4%)
5 atheist	336 (2.3%)	404 (2.1%)

Table 2: Parental education - 2018

	Analysis sample	Total sample
	(N=14,338)	(N=19,505)
<b>Mother's education (levels)</b>		
1 no school	13,156 (91.8%)	14,684 (75.3%)
2 primary	816 (5.7%)	916 (4.7%)
3 secondary I cycle	243 (1.7%)	271 (1.4%)
4 secondary II cycle	79 (0.6%)	85 (0.4%)
5 superior	44 (0.3%)	48 (0.2%)
Missing	0 (0%)	3,501 (17.9%)
<b>Father's education (levels)</b>		
1 no school	11,449 (79.9%)	13,282 (68.1%)
2 primary	1,661 (11.6%)	2,016 (10.3%)
3 secondary I cycle	707 (4.9%)	858 (4.4%)
4 secondary II cycle	281 (2.0%)	372 (1.9%)
5 superior	240 (1.7%)	320 (1.6%)
Missing	0 (0%)	2,657 (13.6%)

Table 3: Parental occupation - 2018

	Analysis sample	Total sample
	(N=14,338)	(N=19,505)
<b>Mother's occupation (categories)</b>		
1 senior executive	13 (0.1%)	15 (0.1%)
2 middle manager	63 (0.4%)	71 (0.4%)
3 skilled worker	40 (0.3%)	43 (0.2%)
4 Unskilled worker	49 (0.3%)	55 (0.3%)
5 manual worker	10 (0.1%)	11 (0.1%)
6 Employer	27 (0.2%)	31 (0.2%)
7 self employed	12,957 (90.4%)	13,695 (70.2%)
8 altro	1,179 (8.2%)	1,217 (6.2%)
Missing	0 (0%)	4,367 (22.4%)
<b>Father's occupation (categories)</b>		
1 senior executive	131 (0.9%)	166 (0.9%)
2 middle manager	462 (3.2%)	594 (3.0%)
3 skilled worker	329 (2.3%)	420 (2.2%)
4 Unskilled worker	232 (1.6%)	295 (1.5%)
5 manual worker	30 (0.2%)	35 (0.2%)
6 Employer	99 (0.7%)	131 (0.7%)
7 self employed	13,014 (90.8%)	14,941 (76.6%)
8 altro	41 (0.3%)	47 (0.2%)
Missing	0 (0%)	2,876 (14.7%)

Table 4: Respondant's consumption - 2018

	N	Mean	SD	Median	Min	Max	Missing
Analysis sample	14,338	4,165	3,299	3,291	186.2	96,421	0
Total sample	19,505	4,330	3,500	3,385	186.2	96,421	0

## 2.1 Missing patterns

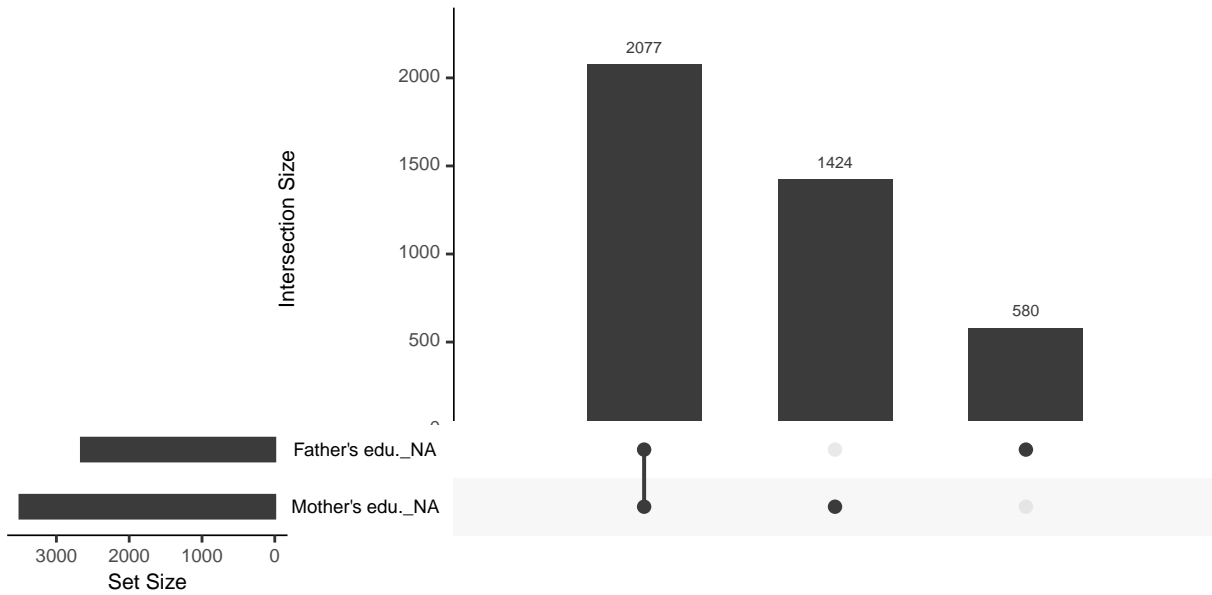


Figure 1: Missing patterns: *Left*: Marginal distribution of missing observations per variable. *Right*: Combination of missingness across cases

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

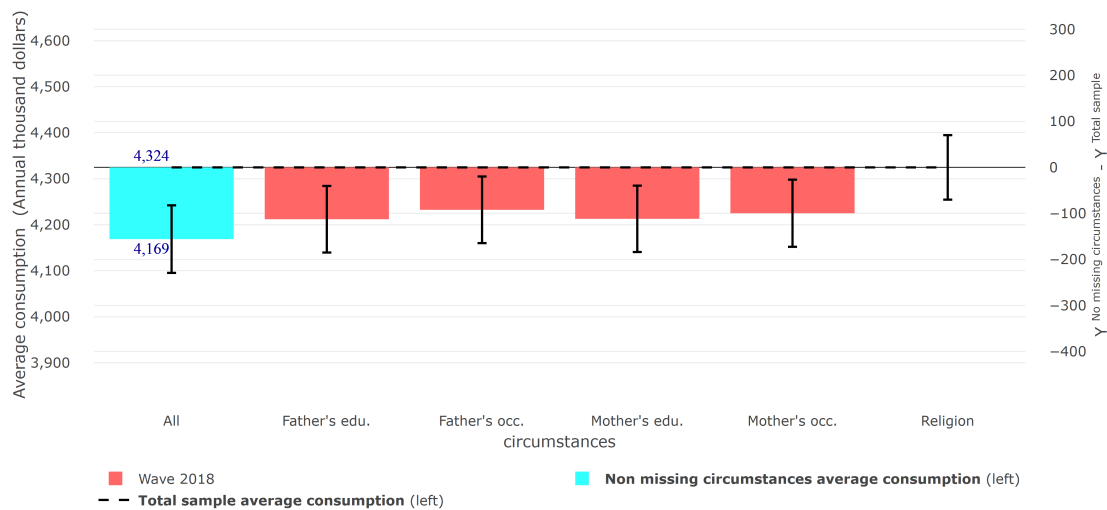


Figure 2: Differences in expected total equivalized household consumption between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample

## 2.3 Gini coefficient

Table 5: Gini coefficient in analysis sample and total sample

Wave	Sample	Gini	Lower bound	Upper bound	Average consumption
Wave 2018	Analysis sample	0.349	0.341	0.354	4,169
Wave 2018	Total sample	0.354	0.349	0.359	4,324

## 2.4 Differences in Gini coefficient between samples

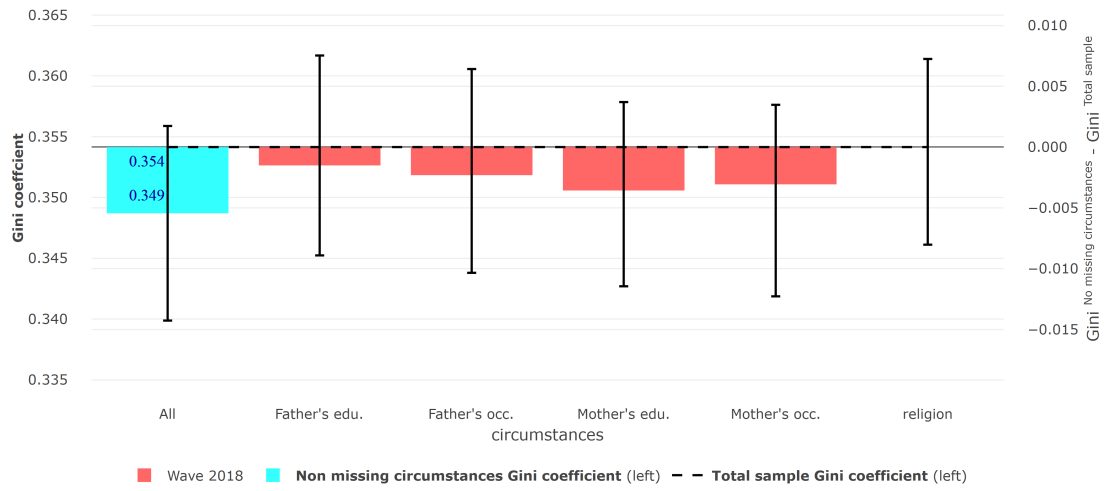


Figure 3: Differences in Gini coefficient between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample