

Uganda 2014

1 Survey Description

Survey: National Panel Survey 2013-2014 provided by the World Bank Living Standards Measurement Study

Link to the document: <https://microdata.worldbank.org/index.php/catalog/2663>

Sample: The survey was conducted between September 2013 and August 2014 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, 12,057 individuals in the total sample and 4,430 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 - 2014

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=4,430)	(N=12,057)
Gender		
0 Female	2,202 (49.7%)	6,171 (51.2%)
1 Male	2,228 (50.3%)	5,886 (48.8%)
Ethnicity		
1 Babukusu	4 (0.1%)	29 (0.2%)
2 Babwisi	198 (4.5%)	554 (4.6%)
3 Bantu	2,774 (62.6%)	6,662 (55.3%)
4 Banyabindi	2 (0.0%)	8 (0.1%)
5 Banyarwanda	7 (0.2%)	14 (0.1%)
6 Basongora	78 (1.8%)	164 (1.4%)
7 Ethur	20 (0.5%)	36 (0.3%)
8 Ik (Teuso)	589 (13.3%)	1,189 (9.9%)
9 Indian	213 (4.8%)	470 (3.9%)
10 Indigenous African Pygmy	191 (4.3%)	305 (2.5%)
11 Mvuba	0 (0%)	1 (0.0%)
12 Niloc	2 (0.0%)	5 (0.0%)
13 Nilohamites	67 (1.5%)	184 (1.5%)
14 Nilotic	262 (5.9%)	598 (5.0%)
15 Nubi	14 (0.3%)	20 (0.2%)
16 Other(Specify)	9 (0.2%)	14 (0.1%)
Missing	0 (0%)	1,804 (15.0%)

Table 2: Parental education - 2014

	Analysis sample	Total sample
	(N=4,430)	(N=12,057)
Mother's education (levels)		
1 No formal education	1,273 (28.7%)	2,212 (18.3%)
2 Currently attending school	404 (9.1%)	625 (5.2%)
3 Less than primary	335 (7.6%)	583 (4.8%)
4 Primary	1,838 (41.5%)	2,587 (21.5%)
5 Completed Post primary Specialized training or Certificate	40 (0.9%)	52 (0.4%)
6 O-level	417 (9.4%)	618 (5.1%)
7 A-level	27 (0.6%)	48 (0.4%)
8 Completed Post secondary Specialized training or diploma	68 (1.5%)	112 (0.9%)
9 Completed Degree and above	24 (0.5%)	35 (0.3%)
10 Completed University	4 (0.1%)	17 (0.1%)
Missing	0 (0%)	5,168 (42.9%)
Father's education (levels)		
1 No formal education	552 (12.5%)	678 (5.6%)
2 Currently attending school	369 (8.3%)	506 (4.2%)
3 Less than primary	607 (13.7%)	1,010 (8.4%)
4 Primary	1,846 (41.7%)	2,548 (21.1%)
5 Completed Post primary Specialized training or Certificate	59 (1.3%)	61 (0.5%)
6 O-level	830 (18.7%)	1,622 (13.5%)
7 A-level	35 (0.8%)	56 (0.5%)
8 Completed Post secondary Specialized training or diploma	92 (2.1%)	93 (0.8%)
9 Completed Degree and above	25 (0.6%)	27 (0.2%)
10 Completed University	15 (0.3%)	35 (0.3%)
Missing	0 (0%)	5,421 (45.0%)

Table 4: Respondant's consumption - 2014

	N	Mean	SD	Median	Min	Max	Missing
Analysis sample	4,430	2,210	1,873	1,688	154.4	32,995	0
Total sample	12,057	2,389	2,212	1,783	154.4	60,794	0

Table 3: Parental occupation - 2014

	Analysis sample (N=4,430)	Total sample (N=12,057)
Mother's occupation (categories)		
1 Agricultural Farming And Fishery Workers	341 (7.7%)	690 (5.7%)
2 Casual Labourer	1,623 (36.6%)	3,458 (28.7%)
3 Non-Agricultural	227 (5.1%)	482 (4.0%)
4 Other Unpaid Family Work	14 (0.3%)	22 (0.2%)
5 Paid Employee	209 (4.7%)	316 (2.6%)
6 Unemployed	2,016 (45.5%)	2,614 (21.7%)
Missing	0 (0%)	4,475 (37.1%)
Father's occupation (categories)		
1 Agricultural Farming And Fishery Workers	497 (11.2%)	762 (6.3%)
2 Casual Labourer	1,507 (34.0%)	2,494 (20.7%)
3 Non-Agricultural	100 (2.3%)	169 (1.4%)
4 Other Unpaid Family Work	10 (0.2%)	18 (0.1%)
5 Paid Employee	305 (6.9%)	606 (5.0%)
6 Unemployed	2,011 (45.4%)	2,382 (19.8%)
Missing	0 (0%)	5,626 (46.7%)

2.1 Missing patterns

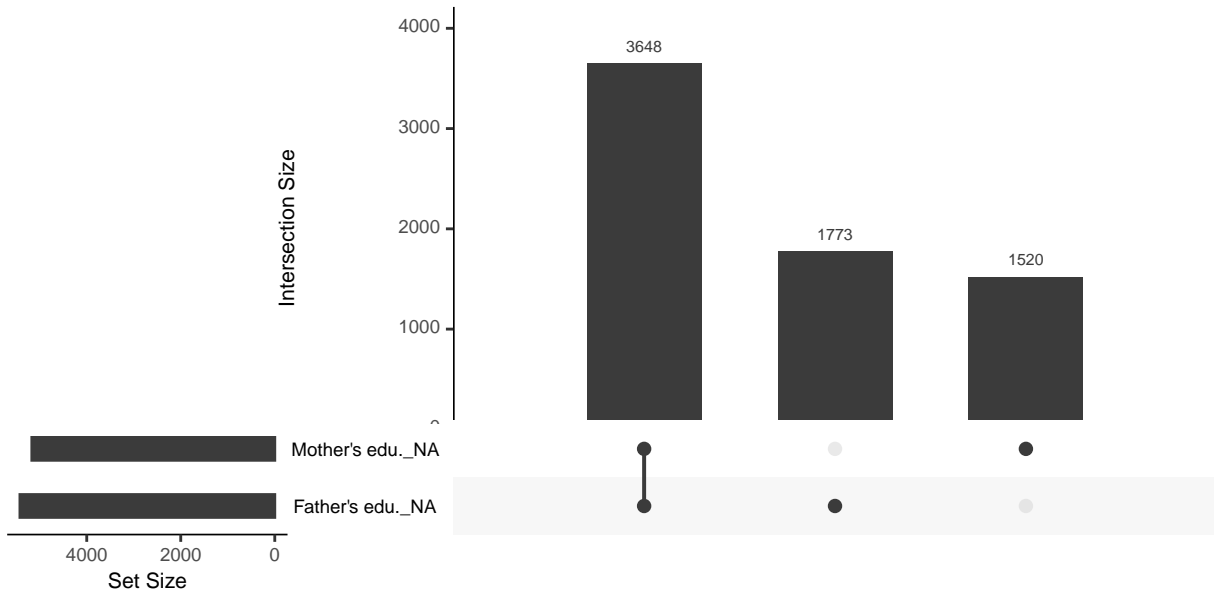


Figure 1: Missing patterns: *Left*: Marginal distribution of missing observations per variable. *Right*: Combination of missingness across cases

2.2 Differences in expected total equivalized household consumption between samples

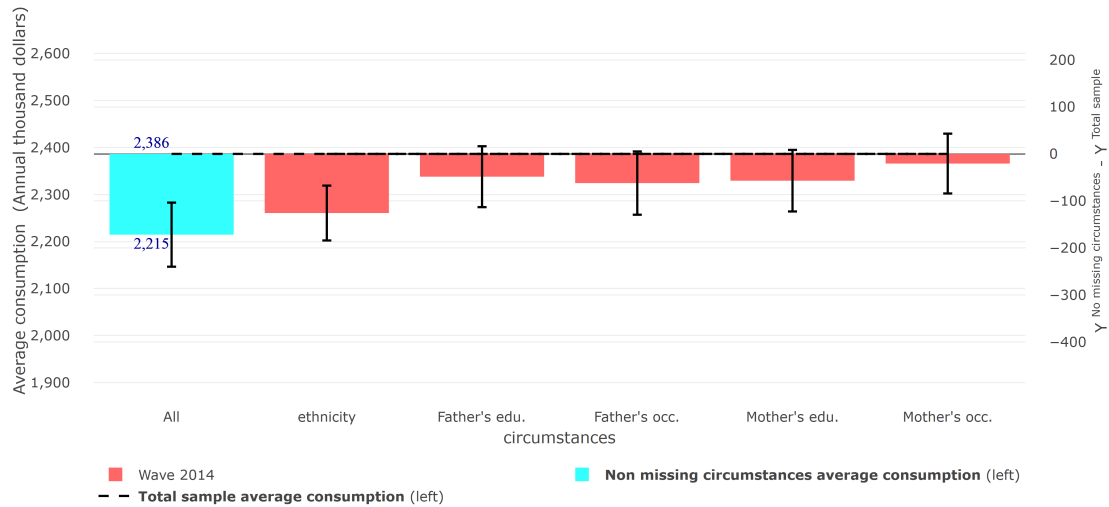


Figure 2: Differences in expected total equivalized household consumption between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample

2.3 Gini coefficient

Table 5: Gini coefficient in analysis sample and total sample

Wave	Sample	Gini	Lower bound	Upper bound	Average consumption
Wave 2014	Analysis sample	0.368	0.36	0.383	2,215
Wave 2014	Total sample	0.380	0.38	0.396	2,386

2.4 Differences in Gini coefficient between samples

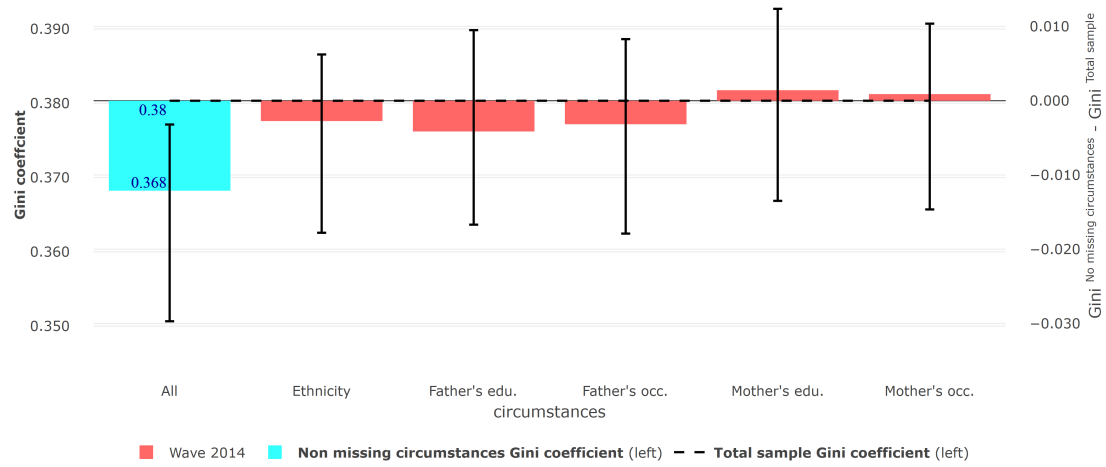


Figure 3: Differences in Gini coefficient between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample