

Indonesia 2000

1 Survey Description

Survey: Indonesian Family Life Survey 3 (IFLS-3) 2000

Link to the document: <https://www.rand.org/well-being/social-and-behavioral-policy/data/FLS/IFLS/ifls3.html>

Sample: The IFLS-3 2000 is a nationally representative longitudinal survey of Indonesia conducted by RAND and the Centre for Population and Policy Studies of the University of Gadjah Mada. The survey followed a stratified sampling scheme which randomly selected households in each enumeration area by province and urban/rural location. It interviewed household members over the age of 11 years old and collects information on economic activity, health status, household characteristics and demographic information. The sample considered is restricted to adult individuals aged 18 years and above with information about consumption, religion, sex, language, place of birth, father's education, mother's education, father's occupation and mother's occupation.. There are 36,378 individuals in the total sample and 14,651 individuals in the analysis sample. Section 3 of this document describes the prevalence and pattern of missing data.

Weights: The cross-sectional household weights were computed from the probability of selecting the household into the sample. (hh_weight)

Outcome: The outcome variable is annualised household consumption per capita in USD PPP 2017¹

Circumstances:

- Ethnicity (religion, described in Table 1)
- Sex (female, male)
- Region of upbringing (type of region, described in Table 1)
- Fathers's edu. (education levels, described in Table 2)
- Mother's edu. (education levels, described in Table 2)
- Father's occ. (activity categories, described in Table 3)
- Mother's occ. (activity categories, described in Table 3)

¹Consumption variable was equivalized using the square root scale.

2 Descriptive Statistics

Table 1: Respondant's socio-demographics - 2000

	Analysis sample	Total sample
	(N=14,651)	(N=36,378)
Gender		
1 [1] Male	6,840 (46.7%)	17,559 (48.3%)
3 [3] Female	7,811 (53.3%)	18,814 (51.7%)
Missing	0 (0%)	5 (0.0%)
Ethnicity		
1 [1] Islam	12,850 (87.7%)	30,691 (84.4%)
2 [2] Protestant	636 (4.3%)	1,603 (4.4%)
3 [3] Catholic	273 (1.9%)	683 (1.9%)
4 [4] Hinduism	802 (5.5%)	1,591 (4.4%)
5 [5] Buddhism	76 (0.5%)	270 (0.7%)
6 [6] Other	14 (0.1%)	28 (0.1%)
99	0 (0%)	8 (0.0%)
Missing	0 (0%)	1,504 (4.1%)
Birth Area		
1 [1] Village	10,857 (74.1%)	16,398 (45.1%)
3 [3] Small Town	2,703 (18.4%)	4,549 (12.5%)
5 [5] Big City	1,074 (7.3%)	1,981 (5.4%)
8 [8] Don't Know	17 (0.1%)	38 (0.1%)
Missing	0 (0%)	13,412 (36.9%)

Table 2: Parental education - 2000

	Analysis sample	Total sample
	(N=14,651)	(N=36,378)
Father's education (Levels)		
1 [1] Unschooled	5,545 (37.8%)	6,062 (16.7%)
2 [2] Elementary	6,650 (45.4%)	7,710 (21.2%)
3 [3] Jr High - General	843 (5.8%)	1,014 (2.8%)
4 [4] Jr High - Vocational	135 (0.9%)	164 (0.5%)
5 [5] Sr High - General	470 (3.2%)	564 (1.6%)
6 [6] Sr High - Vocational	448 (3.1%)	532 (1.5%)
7 [7] Madura	19 (0.1%)	23 (0.1%)
8 [8] College	4 (0.0%)	5 (0.0%)
10 [10] Other	10 (0.1%)	11 (0.0%)
11 [11] Adult Education (A)	9 (0.1%)	10 (0.0%)
12 [12] Adult Education (B)	2 (0.0%)	2 (0.0%)
13 [13] Open University	3 (0.0%)	3 (0.0%)
14 [14] Islamic School (pesantren)	62 (0.4%)	76 (0.2%)
60 [60] College D1-D3	148 (1.0%)	183 (0.5%)
61 [61] University S1	118 (0.8%)	128 (0.4%)
62 [62] University S2	12 (0.1%)	12 (0.0%)
63 [63] University S3	2 (0.0%)	2 (0.0%)
70 [70] Madrasah General	3 (0.0%)	4 (0.0%)
72 [72] Islamic Elementary School	105 (0.7%)	129 (0.4%)
73 [73] Islamic Junior/Highschool	43 (0.3%)	54 (0.1%)
74 [74] Islamic Senior Highschool	20 (0.1%)	21 (0.1%)
Missing	0 (0%)	19,669 (54.1%)
Mother's education (Levels)		
1 [1] Unschooled	7,522 (51.3%)	8,250 (22.7%)
2 [2] Elementary	5,566 (38.0%)	5,831 (16.0%)
3 [3] Jr High - General	580 (4.0%)	602 (1.7%)
4 [4] Jr High - Vocational	94 (0.6%)	97 (0.3%)
5 [5] Sr High - General	244 (1.7%)	249 (0.7%)
6 [6] Sr High - Vocational	278 (1.9%)	284 (0.8%)
7 [7] Madura	9 (0.1%)	11 (0.0%)
8 [8] College	2 (0.0%)	2 (0.0%)
10 [10] Other	10 (0.1%)	11 (0.0%)
11 [11] Adult Education (A)	15 (0.1%)	16 (0.0%)
13 [13] Open University	2 (0.0%)	2 (0.0%)
14 [14] Islamic School (pesantren)	20 (0.1%)	26 (0.1%)
60 [60] College D1-D3	48 (0.3%)	48 (0.1%)
61 [61] University S1	26 (0.2%)	26 (0.1%)
62 [62] University S2	1 (0.0%)	1 (0.0%)
63 [63] University S3	3 (0.0%)	3 (0.0%)
70 [70] Madrasah General	5 (0.0%)	5 (0.0%)
72 [72] Islamic Elementary School	157 (1.1%)	173 (0.5%)
73 [73] Islamic Junior/Highschool	49 (0.3%)	53 (0.1%)
74 [74] Islamic Senior Highschool	20 (0.1%)	21 (0.1%)
Missing	0 (0%)	20,667 (56.8%)

	N	Mean	SD	Median	Min	Max	Missing
Table 4: Respondant's consumption - 2000							
	N	Mean	SD	Median	Min	Max	Missing
Analysis sample	14,651	1,667	2,714	1,126	46.58	135,056	0
Total sample	36,378	1,481	2,158	1,001	46.58	135,056	0

Table 3: Parental Occupation - 2000

	Analysis sample	Total sample
	(N=14,651)	(N=36,378)
Father's occupation (Categories)		
1 Working	10,303 (70.3%)	13,230 (36.4%)
2 Job Searching	67 (0.5%)	89 (0.2%)
3 In education	12 (0.1%)	18 (0.0%)
4 Housekeeping	39 (0.3%)	62 (0.2%)
5 Retired	2,504 (17.1%)	3,145 (8.6%)
6 Stayed at home	911 (6.2%)	1,183 (3.3%)
7 Sick/Disabled	670 (4.6%)	938 (2.6%)
8 Other	8 (0.1%)	13 (0.0%)
98 Does not know	136 (0.9%)	484 (1.3%)
99 No info	1 (0.0%)	6 (0.0%)
Missing	0 (0%)	17,210 (47.3%)
Mother's occupation (Categories)		
1 Working	6,242 (42.6%)	7,417 (20.4%)
2 Job Searching	26 (0.2%)	33 (0.1%)
3 In education	6 (0.0%)	7 (0.0%)
4 Housekeeping	4,456 (30.4%)	5,273 (14.5%)
5 Retired	2,178 (14.9%)	2,599 (7.1%)
6 Stayed at home	1,158 (7.9%)	1,400 (3.8%)
7 Sick/Disabled	492 (3.4%)	660 (1.8%)
8 Other	7 (0.0%)	12 (0.0%)
98 Does not know	85 (0.6%)	286 (0.8%)
99 No info	1 (0.0%)	6 (0.0%)
Missing	0 (0%)	18,685 (51.4%)

3 Missing data analysis

3.1 Missing patterns

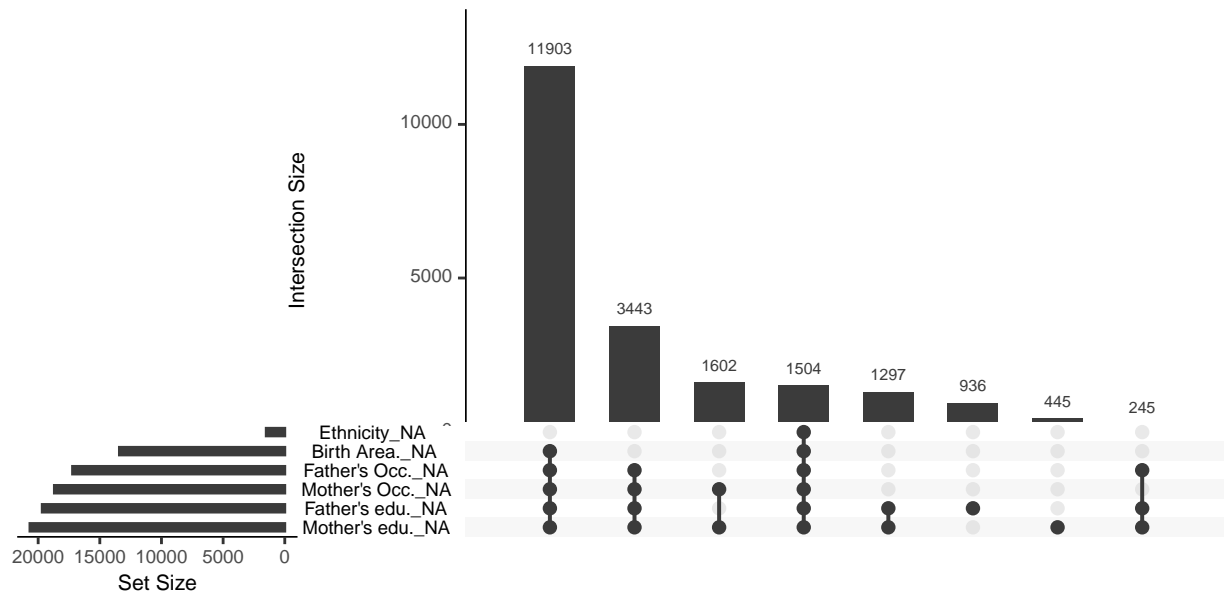


Figure 1: Missing patterns: *Left*: Marginal distribution of missing observations per variable. *Right*: Combination of missingness across cases

3.2 Differences in expected total equivalized household consumption between samples

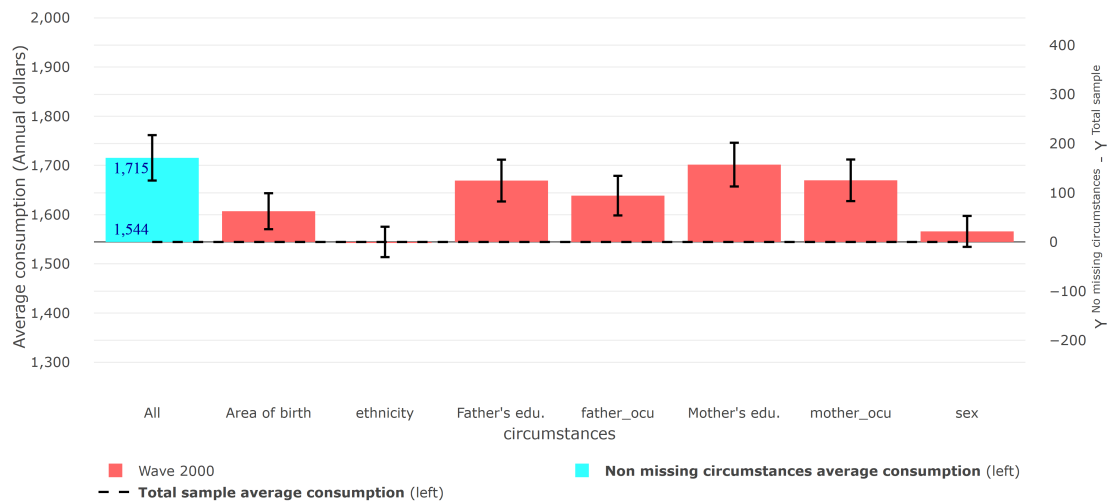


Figure 2: Differences in expected total equivalized household income between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample

3.3 Gini coefficient

Table 5: Gini coefficient in analysis sample and total sample

Wave	Sample	Gini	Lower bound	Upper bound	Average income
Wave 2000	Analysis sample	0.454	0.444	0.467	1,715
Wave 2000	Total sample	0.455	0.451	0.464	1,544

3.4 Differences in Gini coefficient between samples

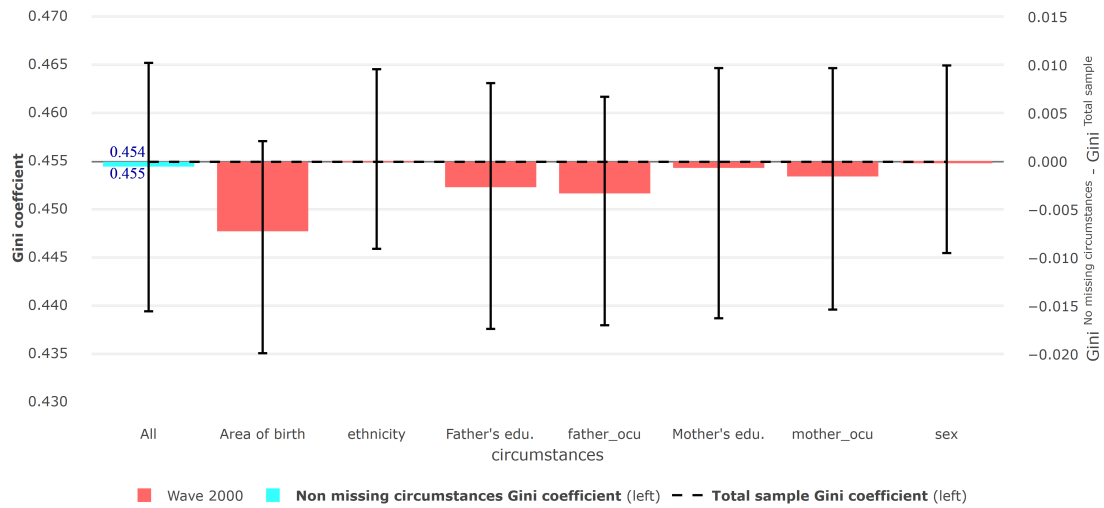


Figure 3: Differences in Gini coefficient between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample