

Nepal 2011

1 Survey Description

Survey: Nepal Living Standards Survey 3 (NLSS-3) 2010-2011

Link to the document: <https://microdata.cbs.gov.np/index.php/catalog/37>

Sample: The NLSS-3 2010-2011 is a nationally representative study conducted by the Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS). The survey followed a multi-stage sub-stratification sampling procedure which involved selecting 12 households from each of the 600 Primary Sampling Units across 14 sub-stratas. It interviewed household members and collected information on economic activity, health, well-being and household characteristics. The sample considered is restricted to adult individuals aged 18 years and above with information about income, religion, ethnicity, sex, language, place of birth, father's education and mother's education. . There are 16,293 individuals in the total sample and 11,672 individuals in the analysis sample. Section 3 of this document describes the prevalence and pattern of missing data.

Weights: The sample weights were computed from the probability of selecting the households into the sample. (hh_weight)

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

Circumstances:

- Race/Ethnicity (several ethnic groups described in Table 1)
- Sex (female, male)
- Region of upbringing (several categories described in Table 3)
- Fathers's edu. (education levels, described in Table 2)
- Mother's edu. (education levels, described in Table 2)

¹Income variable was equivalized using the square root scale.

2 Descriptive Statistics

Table 1: Respondant's socio-demographics - 2011

| | Analysis sample | Total sample |
|------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| | (N=11,672) | (N=16,293) |
| Gender | | |
| 1 Male | 4,378 (37.5%) | 7,200 (44.2%) |
| 2 Female | 7,294 (62.5%) | 9,093 (55.8%) |
| Ethnicity | | |
| 1 Hindu | 9,832 (84.2%) | 13,673 (83.9%) |
| 2 Bouddha | 1,006 (8.6%) | 1,386 (8.5%) |
| 3 Islam | 306 (2.6%) | 541 (3.3%) |
| 4 Kirant | 291 (2.5%) | 392 (2.4%) |
| 5 Jain | 231 (2.0%) | 290 (1.8%) |
| 7 Shikh | 2 (0.0%) | 5 (0.0%) |
| 8 Bahai | 2 (0.0%) | 3 (0.0%) |
| 9 Other religion | 2 (0.0%) | 3 (0.0%) |

Table 2: Parental education - 2011

| | Analysis sample | Total sample |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| | (N=11,672) | (N=16,293) |
| Father's education (levels) | | |
| 1 Class 1 | 16 (0.1%) | 21 (0.1%) |
| 2 Class 2 | 58 (0.5%) | 76 (0.5%) |
| 3 Class 3 | 87 (0.7%) | 118 (0.7%) |
| 4 Class 4 | 128 (1.1%) | 159 (1.0%) |
| 5 Class 5 | 220 (1.9%) | 295 (1.8%) |
| 6 Class 6 | 66 (0.6%) | 78 (0.5%) |
| 7 Class 7 | 112 (1.0%) | 155 (1.0%) |
| 8 Class 8 | 148 (1.3%) | 197 (1.2%) |
| 9 Class 9 | 66 (0.6%) | 79 (0.5%) |
| 10 Class 10 | 179 (1.5%) | 234 (1.4%) |
| 11 SLC | 284 (2.4%) | 368 (2.3%) |
| 12 Intermediate/Class 12 | 124 (1.1%) | 154 (0.9%) |
| 13 Bachelor level | 99 (0.8%) | 132 (0.8%) |
| 14 Master level or higher | 47 (0.4%) | 64 (0.4%) |
| 15 Professional degree | 1 (0.0%) | 2 (0.0%) |
| 16 Literate (levelless) | 2,353 (20.2%) | 2,722 (16.7%) |
| 17 Illiterate | 7,180 (61.5%) | 8,125 (49.9%) |
| 98 DK | 504 (4.3%) | 575 (3.5%) |
| Missing | 0 (0%) | 2,739 (16.8%) |
| Mother's education (levels) | | |
| 1 Class 1 | 23 (0.2%) | 24 (0.1%) |
| 2 Class 2 | 18 (0.2%) | 18 (0.1%) |
| 3 Class 3 | 37 (0.3%) | 41 (0.3%) |
| 4 Class 4 | 37 (0.3%) | 44 (0.3%) |
| 5 Class 5 | 64 (0.5%) | 85 (0.5%) |
| 6 Class 6 | 36 (0.3%) | 42 (0.3%) |
| 7 Class 7 | 31 (0.3%) | 39 (0.2%) |
| 8 Class 8 | 44 (0.4%) | 54 (0.3%) |
| 9 Class 9 | 10 (0.1%) | 14 (0.1%) |
| 10 Class 10 | 31 (0.3%) | 40 (0.2%) |
| 11 SLC | 65 (0.6%) | 73 (0.4%) |
| 12 Intermediate/Class 12 | 25 (0.2%) | 28 (0.2%) |
| 13 Bachelor level | 9 (0.1%) | 11 (0.1%) |
| 14 Master level or higher | 2 (0.0%) | 2 (0.0%) |
| 16 Literate (levelless) | 899 (7.7%) | 983 (6.0%) |
| 17 Illiterate | 10,009 (85.8%) | 11,005 (67.5%) |
| 98 DK | 332 (2.8%) | 369 (2.3%) |
| Missing | 0 (0%) | 3,421 (21.0%) |

Table 4: Respondant's income - 2011

| | N | Mean | SD | Median | Min | Max | Missing |
|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|---------|---------|
| Analysis sample | 11,672 | 45,434 | 68,587 | 25,383 | 1,190 | 842,780 | 0 |
| Total sample | 16,293 | 45,482 | 68,211 | 25,613 | 1,190 | 842,780 | 0 |

Table 3: Birth Area - 2011

| | Analysis sample | Total sample |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| | (N=11,672) | (N=16,293) |
| Birth Area | | |
| 1 Mountains | 1,091 (9.3%) | 1,367 (8.4%) |
| 2 Urban - Kathmandu | 852 (7.3%) | 1,334 (8.2%) |
| 3 Urban - Hill | 504 (4.3%) | 682 (4.2%) |
| 4 Urban - Terai | 1,166 (10.0%) | 1,637 (10.0%) |
| 5 Rural Hills - Eastern | 1,308 (11.2%) | 1,636 (10.0%) |
| 6 Rural Hills - Central | 1,025 (8.8%) | 1,287 (7.9%) |
| 7 Rural Hills - Western | 1,853 (15.9%) | 2,242 (13.8%) |
| 8 Rural Hills - Mid and Far West | 1,471 (12.6%) | 1,797 (11.0%) |
| 9 Rural Terai - Eastern | 1,086 (9.3%) | 1,513 (9.3%) |
| 10 Rural Terai - Central | 691 (5.9%) | 927 (5.7%) |
| 11 Rural Terai - Western | 389 (3.3%) | 567 (3.5%) |
| 12 Rural Terai - Mid and Far West | 236 (2.0%) | 337 (2.1%) |
| Missing | 0 (0%) | 967 (5.9%) |

3 Missing data analysis

3.1 Missing patterns

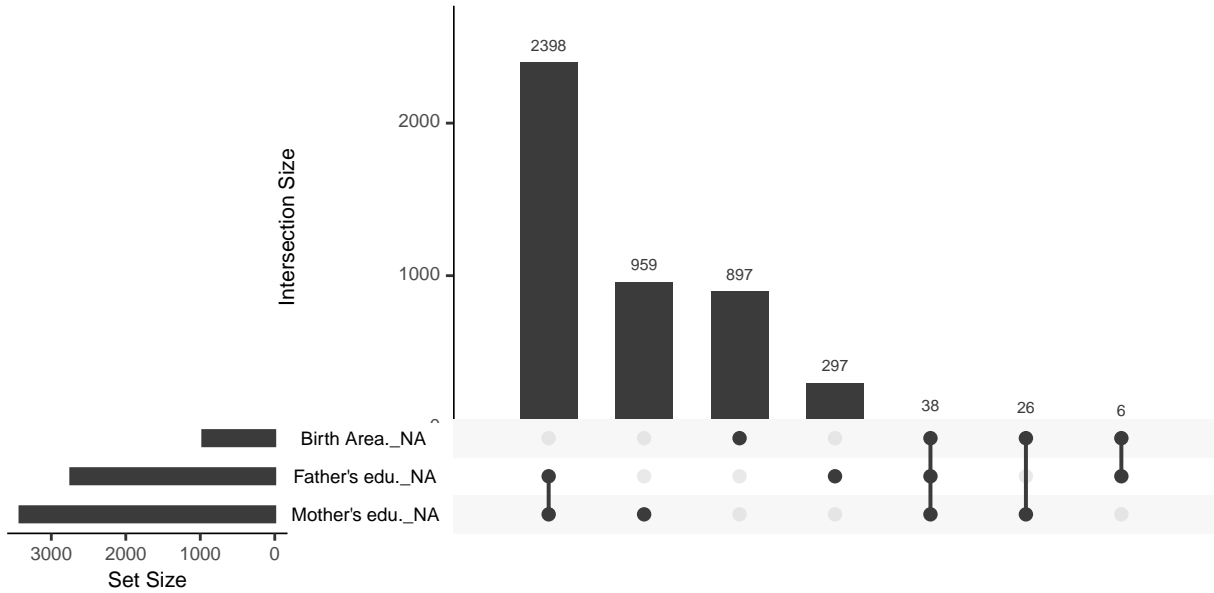


Figure 1: Missing patterns: *Left*: Marginal distribution of missing observations per variable. *Right*: Combination of missingness across cases

3.2 Differences in expected total equivalized household income between samples

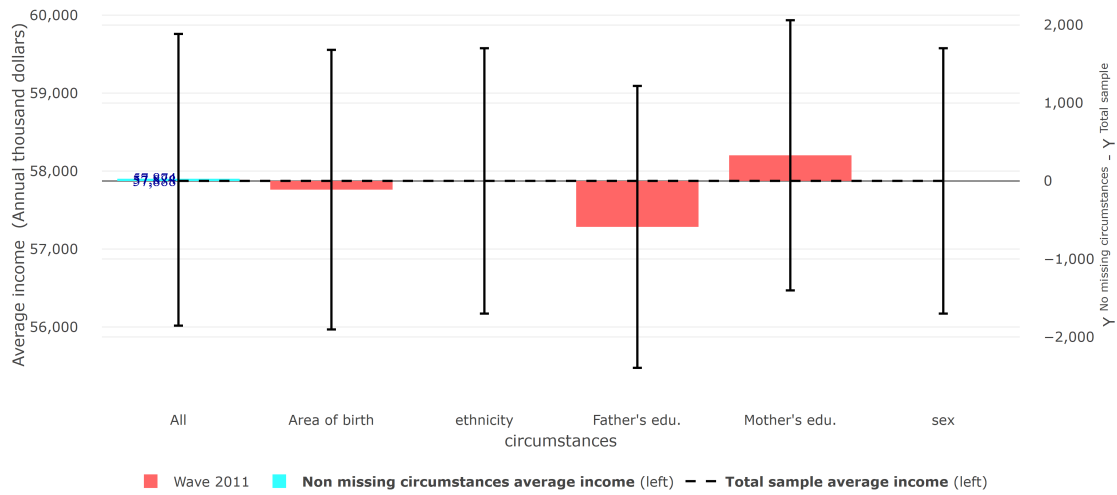


Figure 2: Differences in expected equivalized household income between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample

3.3 Gini coefficient

Table 5: Gini coefficient in analysis sample and total sample

| Wave | Sample | Gini | Lower bound | Upper bound | Average income |
|-----------|-----------------|-------|-------------|-------------|----------------|
| Wave 2011 | Analysis sample | 0.541 | 0.532 | 0.549 | 57,888 |
| Wave 2011 | Total sample | 0.538 | 0.531 | 0.546 | 57,874 |

3.4 Differences in Gini coefficient between samples

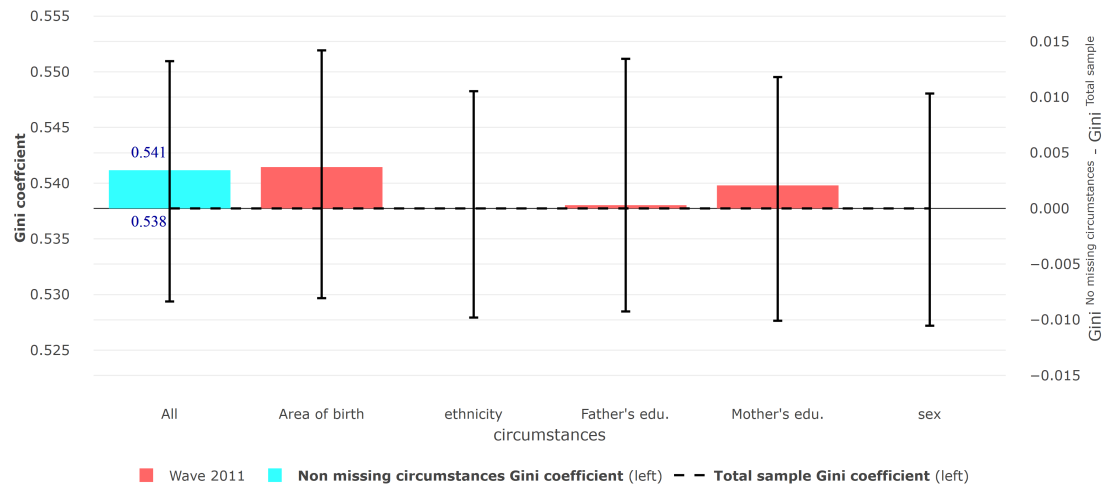


Figure 3: Differences in Gini coefficient between the sample with non-missing circumstances and the total sample