Guatemala 2000

1 Survey Description

Survey: Encuesta Nacional sobre Condiciones de Vida (ENCOVI), carried out by the National Institute of Statisticf of Guatemala (INE), for the year 2000.

Link to the document: https://www.ine.gob.gt/ine/pobreza-menu/

Sample: The survey was conducted between July 17th and December 18th 2000. The ENCOVI collects information from 8 regions (7,276 households and 37,771 individuals) and is nationally representative. The sample considered is restricted to adult individuals aged 16 to 57 with information about outcome and circumstances, 18,477 individuals in the total sample and 14,690 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 according to the 1994 Population Census and demographic projections (*weights*).

Outcome: The outcome variables are annual equivalized household disposable total (*eq_iinc*) income in dollars PPP 2017.[1]

Circumstances:

- Sex (female, male)
- Race 'Ethnicity' (indigenous, afro-descendant and others, described in Table 1)
- Region of birth 'Birthplace' (22 departments and foreign, described in Table 1)
- Father's edu. (years of education (maximum 15), described in Table 2)
- Mother's edu. (years of education (maximum 15), described in Table 2)
- Father's occ. (8 categories, described in Table 3).
- Mother's occ. (8 categories, described in Table 3).

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[1]Income variable was equivalized using the square root scale.

2 Descriptive Statistics

Table 1: Respondant's socio-demographics - 2000

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=14,690)	(N=18,477)
Gender		
0 Female	7,957 (54.2%)	9,781 (52.9%)
1 Male	6,733 (45.8%)	8,696 (47.1%)
Ethnicity		
1 White	47 (0.3%)	57 (0.3%)
2 Mix-race	8,891 (60.5%)	11,330 (61.3%)
3 Indigenous	5,727 (39.0%)	7,060 (38.2%)
4 Afro-descendant	25 (0.2%)	30 (0.2%)
Region of birth		
1 Guatemala	1,386 (9.4%)	1,786 (9.7%)
2 El progreso	185 (1.3%)	236 (1.3%)
3 Sacatepequez	379 (2.6%)	468 (2.5%)
4 Chimaltenengo	1,158 (7.9%)	1,444 (7.8%)
5 Escuintla	738 (5.0%)	972 (5.3%)
6 Santa Rosa	784 (5.3%)	1,028 (5.6%)
7 Solola	108 (0.7%)	128 (0.7%)
8 Totonicapan	265 (1.8%)	309 (1.7%)
9 Quetzaltenango	836 (5.7%)	1,070 (5.8%)
10 Suchitepequez	452 (3.1%)	550 (3.0%)
11 Retalhuleu	198 (1.3%)	248 (1.3%)
12 San Marcos	759 (5.2%)	925 (5.0%)
13 Huehuetenango	1,915 (13.0%)	2,379 (12.9%)
14 Quiche	854 (5.8%)	1,024 (5.5%)
15 Baja Verapaz	552 (3.8%)	661 (3.6%)
16 Alta Verapaz	1,208 (8.2%)	1,495 (8.1%)
17 Peten	436 (3.0%)	655 (3.5%)
18 Izabal	428 (2.9%)	560 (3.0%)
19 Zacapa	382 (2.6%)	452 (2.4%)
20 Chiquimula	336 (2.3%)	406 (2.2%)
21 Jalapa	572 (3.9%)	733 (4.0%)
22 Jutiapa	642 (4.4%)	802 (4.3%)
23 Other country	117 (0.8%)	144 (0.8%)
Missing	0 (0%)	2 (0.0%)

Table 2: Parental education - 2000

	N	Mean	SD	Median	Min	Max	Missing
Analisis sample - Mother's edu	14,690	1.516	2.990	0	0	15	0
Analisis sample - Father's edu	14,690	2.319	3.507	0	0	15	0
Total sample - Mother's edu	18,477	1.588	3.013	0	0	15	650
Total sample - Father's edu	18,477	2.411	3.573	0	0	15	964

Table 3: Parental occupation - 2000

	Analisis sample	Total sample
	(N=14,690)	(N=18,477)
Mother's occupation (categories)		
1 Employer	149 (1.0%)	170 (0.9%)
2 Self-employed	1,665 (11.3%)	1,859 (10.1%)
3 Labourer	150 (1.0%)	177 (1.0%)
4 Employee	556 (3.8%)	616 (3.3%)
5 Domestic service	195 (1.3%)	223 (1.2%)
6 Other	280 (1.9%)	383 (2.1%)
7 Household activities	11,695 (79.6%)	12,383 (67.0%)
Missing	0 (0%)	2,666 (14.4%)
Father's occupation (categories)		
1 Employer	357 (2.4%)	496 (2.7%)
2 Self-employed	7,169 (48.8%)	8,626 (46.7%)
3 Labourer	4,516 (30.7%)	5,129 (27.8%)
4 Employee	2,270 (15.5%)	2,984 (16.1%)
5 Domestic service	18 (0.1%)	22 (0.1%)
6 Other	313 (2.1%)	664 (3.6%)
7 Household activities	47 (0.3%)	50 (0.3%)
Missing	0 (0%)	506 (2.7%)

Table 4: Respondant's income - 2000

	N	Mean	SD	Median	Min	Max	Missing
Analisis sample	14,690	8,386	13,720	4,814	5.171	548,906	0
Total sample	18,477	8,574	13,781	4,981	4.875	548,906	0

3 Missing data analysis
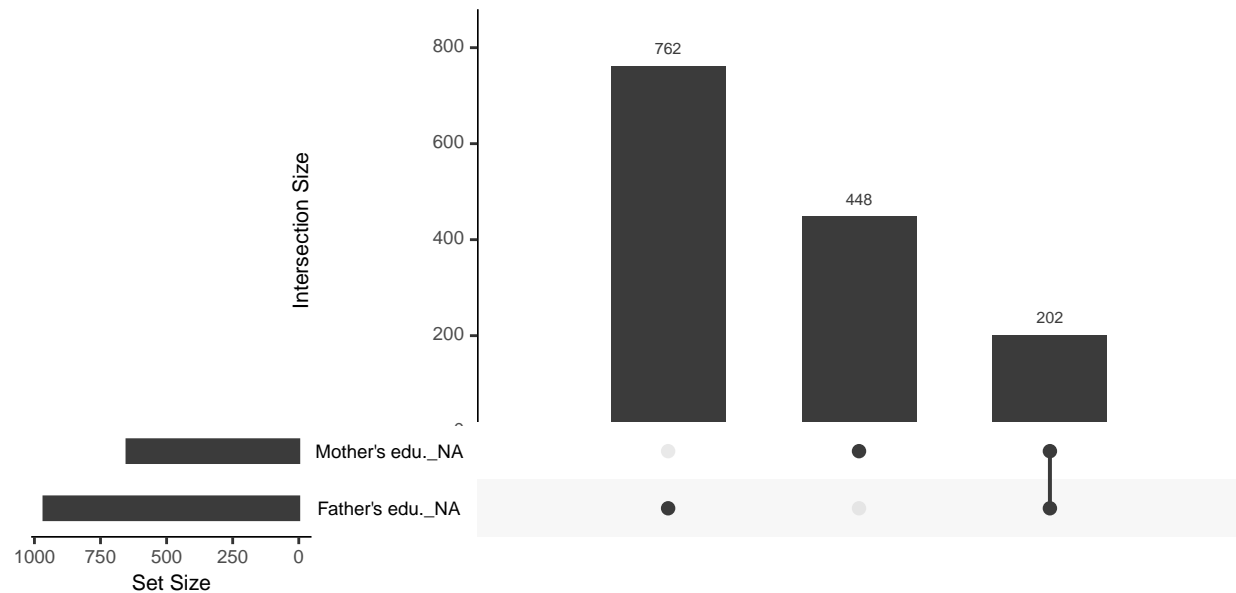
3.1 Missing patterns

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 2000	Analysis sample	0.541	0.521	0.548	8,364
Wave 2000	Total sample	0.540	0.514	0.539	8,376

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