Following is a response from DHS staff member, Tom Pullum:

I don't understand what you are trying to do. hv270 is a household-level variable, constructed in such a way that 1/5 of the de jure cases in the PR file are in each of the 5 quintiles. It is a measure of relative wealth in each survey, or each round of the Senegal Continuous Survey. It is not a measure of absolute wealth--or poverty.   Thus there is no difference or change from one survey to another in the proportion of cases in the poorest category.

What do you mean by "wealth index curves" in your initial post? What kind of a "viable graph" are you looking for? You can use the continuous wealth index (hv271) to calculate a Gini coefficient to measure inequality. Is that what you are looking for? Or something else? Please say, in words, what you are trying to show with your figure, and then I'd be happy to try to help.