Subject: 2011 wealth class data on access to electricity in Benin Burundi Cote d'Ivoire Ethiopia and Cambodia
Posted by Miramk on Fri, 20 Sep 2024 05:43:10 GMT
View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Hello,

We are trying to investigate the trend of the proportion of the population with access to electricity in their household in the developing countries based on the classification of wealth class. We further classify the individual level data into 20 wealth classes based on the weight and wealth index, but found abnormal trend in 2011 in several countries, including Benin, Burundi, Cote d'Ivoire, Ethiopia and Cambodia.

We looked into the classes in Benin for instance, as shown in the following figure, the wealth class categories based on weight seems strange. I am wondering about the wealth index and categorization. Could you please check the data format? Thanks!

File Attachments
1) Benin-electricity.jpg, downloaded 160 times
2) Burundi-electricity.jpg, downloaded 174 times
3) ??2024-09-20 13.39.43.png, downloaded 150 times

Subject: Re: 2011 wealth class data on access to electricity in Benin Burundi Cote d'Ivoire Ethiopia and Cambodia
Posted by Janet-DHS on Wed, 25 Sep 2024 00:55:46 GMT
View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Following is a response from DHS staff member, Tom Pullum:
I think there may be a problem with the way you are constructing the 20 wealth categories. I see that in Benin 2011, for example, the continuous wealth distribution (hv271) is very skewed, and that may be carrying over into your categorization.

Here are Stata lines that will approximately reproduce the standard quintiles (5 categories), illustrated with a Nigeria survey:
* SIMPLE STATA CODE TO CONSTRUCT WEALTH QUINTILES THAT ALMOST MATCH DHS

set more off

use "...NGHR7AFL.DTA" , clear

keep hv001 hv002 hv005 hv012 hv013 hv270 hv271

gen mem = hv012

replace mem = hv013 if mem == 0

gen pwt=mem*hv005

gen wt=pwt/1000000

xtile hv270_test1=hv271 [pweight=pwt], nquantiles(5)

tab hv270 hv270_test1 [iweight=wt]

I say "approximately" because DHS has a way of handling ties that is difficult to reproduce exactly.

To get 20 categories, use "nquantiles(20)". You will have to alter for packages other than Stata.

I use the HR file because units are households. However, the goal is to equalize the number of de jure household members who are in each category. The categories produced in the HR file can be copied into the PR file, etc.

I have not checked whether this will solve your issue. Let us know if it does not.