Tables

Country	YEAR	Population	Sample density	Adm. Unit Name	Adm. Level	N. of Adm. Units
Ghana	2000	18,941,330	10%	Districts	2	110
Guinea	1996	7,290,710	10%	Prefectures	2	34
Kenya	1989	21,481,960	5%	Districts	2	31
Kenya	1999	28,150,940	5%	Districts	2	69
Malawi	1987	7,986,690	10%	Districts	2	24
Malawi	1998	9,913,930	10%	Districts	2	26
Malawi	2008	13,419,770	10%	Districts	2	31
Mali	1987	7,853,840	10%	Comunes	3	221
Mali	1998	9,913,300	10%	Comunes	3	221
Morocco	1982	20,257,460	5%	Province/prefecture	2	63
Morocco	1994	25,880,520	5%	Province/prefecture	2	60
Morocco	2004	29,654,400	5%	Province/prefecture	2	60
Rwanda	1991	7,429,180	10%	Province	1	11
Rwanda	2002	8,433,920	10%	Province	1	12
Senegal	2002	9,945,620	10%	Department	2	34
Sierra Leone	2004	4,942,980	10%	Districts	2	14
South Africa	1996	40,578,357	10%	Municipalities	3	284
South Africa	2001	44,769,106	10%	Municipalities	3	225
South Africa	2007	47,173,595	2%	Municipalities	3	225
Sudan	2008	38,206,344	15%	Districts/counties	2	202
Uganda	1991	16,598,197	10%	Districts	2	113
Uganda	2002	24,974,490	10%	Districts	2	129
Tanzania	1988	23,145,678	10%	Districts	2	39
Tanzania	2002	33,505,374	10%	Districts	2	56

Table 1. Basic information on the samples included in the analysis. Source: IPUMS-International .

		Core vars.			Country-specific variables													
Country	Year	El	WS	Tl	Sw	FC	FH	FL	RO	WL	RF	TV	RD	PC	PH	AU	CL	Tot
Ghana	2000	X	X	X		X		X	X	X								7
Guinea	1996	X	X	X														3
Kenya	1989	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X								8
Kenya	1999	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X								8
Malawi	1987		X	X		X							X					4
Malawi	1998	X	X	X		X							X					5
Malawi	2008	X	X	X		X							X					5
Mali	1987	X		X		X		X	X	X								6
Mali	1998	X		X		X		X	X	X								6
Morocco	1982	X	X	X														3
Morocco	1994	X	X	X														3
Morocco	2004	X	X	X														3
Rwanda	1991	X	X	X		X		X	X	X			X					8
Rwanda	2002	X	X	X		X		X	X	X			X					8
Senegal	1988	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X			X			10
Senegal	2002	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X			X			10
S.Leone	2004	X	X	X		X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	13
S.Africa	1996	X	X	X		X	X				X	X	X	X	X		X	11
S.Africa	2001	X	X	X		X	X				X	X	X	X	X		X	11
S.Africa	2007	X	X	X		X	X				X	X	X	X	X		X	11
Sudan	2008	X	X	X		X					X	X	X	X	X	X	X	11
Tanzania	1988	X	X	X														3
Tanzania	2002	X	X	X														3
Uganda	1991	X	X	X		X		X	X	X								7
Uganda	2002	X	X	X		X		X	X	X								7

Table 2. Variables used in the construction of the country-specific wealth indices W_i^{CS}. El= 'Electricity', WS= 'Water Supply', Tl='Toilet', Sw= 'Sewage', FC= 'Cooking fuel', FH= 'Heating fuel', FL='Floor', RO= 'Roof', WL= 'Wall', RF= 'Refrigerator', TV= 'Television', RD= 'Radio', PC= 'Personal Computer', PH = 'Phone', AU= 'Autos', CL= 'Cell Phone'. Source: IPUMS-International.

Country	Year	HI	EI	WI	MHDI	UNDP's HDI
Ghana	2000	0.599	0.599	0.307	0.502	0.431
Guinea	1996	0.463	0.210	0.105	0.259	NA
Kenya	1989	0.627	0.703	0.170	0.500	0.437
Kenya	1999	0.682	0.662	0.180	0.508	0.424
Malawi	1987	0.375	0.384	*0.136*	0.298	0.274
Malawi	1998	0.449	0.520	0.099	0.356	0.344
Malawi	2008	0.506	0.609	0.099	0.405	0.366
Mali	1987	0.308	0.186	*0.026*	0.174	0.167
Mali	1998	0.416	0.168	*0.058*	0.214	0.245
Morocco	1982	0.665	0.322	0.392	0.460	0.351
Morocco	1994	0.716	0.410	0.540	0.555	0.450
Morocco	2004	0.734	0.524	0.672	0.643	0.530
Rwanda	1991	0.489	*0.541*	0.082	0.371	0.215
Rwanda	2002	0.423	0.498	0.095	0.339	0.301
Senegal	2002	0.684	0.405	0.438	0.509	0.369
S. Leone	2004	0.427	0.350	0.098	0.292	0.286
S. Africa	1996	0.692	0.783	0.629	0.702	0.634
S. Africa	2001	0.899	0.806	0.704	0.803	NA
S. Africa	2007	0.837	0.875	0.752	0.821	0.590
Sudan	2008	0.744	0.439	0.197	0.460	0.373
Tanzania	1988	0.543	0.646	0.152	0.447	0.329
Tanzania	2002	0.603	0.691	0.157	0.484	0.347
Uganda	1991	0.490	0.524	0.016	0.343	0.281
Uganda	2002	0.696	0.632	0.070	0.466	0.365

Table 3. Official HDI, country-level MHDI and its health, education and standard of living components calculated from IPUMS census samples. The values of EI for Rwanda 1991 and the values of WI for Mali and Malawi 1987 are not strictly comparable, as slightly different definitions of these indices have been used for those censuses (they are written in italics to distinguish them from the other values). NA = 'Not available'. Source: Authors' calculations using IPUMS-International microdata.

Country	Year	G_MHDI	G_H	G_E	G_W	%C_H	%C_E	%C_W
Ghana	2000	0.160	0.056	0.181	0.409	9.69	42.64	47.67
Guinea	1996	0.222	0.096	0.329	0.689	23.27	36.12	40.61
Kenya	1989	0.132	0.103	0.130	0.487	29.55	36.48	33.97
Kenya	1999	0.134	0.096	0.136	0.505	26.40	38.55	35.05
Malawi	1987	0.148	0.118	0.156	0.391	30.32	39.20	30.48
Malawi	1998	0.108	0.068	0.122	0.359	21.52	53.17	25.31
Malawi	2008	0.122	0.085	0.108	0.550	25.42	41.60	32.98
Mali	1987	0.274	0.206	0.388	0.825	42.03	42.73	15.24
Mali	1998	0.239	0.160	0.401	0.608	42.18	36.30	21.52
Morocco	1982	0.185	0.074	0.275	0.351	14.64	33.17	52.19
Morocco	1994	0.142	0.046	0.207	0.253	8.94	35.00	56.06
Morocco	2004	0.108	0.046	0.150	0.164	12.12	37.00	50.88
Rwanda	1991	0.055	0.047	0.054	0.320	34.44	36.52	29.04
Rwanda	2002	0.071	0.071	0.060	0.338	34.22	37.68	28.10
Senegal	2002	0.198	0.077	0.345	0.371	16.71	29.86	53.43
S.Leone	2004	0.176	0.103	0.220	0.486	24.57	47.53	27.90
S.Africa	1996	0.126	0.087	0.075	0.266	20.60	20.37	59.03
S.Africa	2001	0.085	0.032	0.072	0.185	12.10	27.47	60.43
S.Africa	2007	0.068	0.034	0.042	0.155	13.10	20.00	66.90
Sudan	2008	0.188	0.070	0.302	0.571	10.03	47.19	42.78
Tanzania	1988	0.093	0.085	0.079	0.400	25.67	33.53	40.80
Tanzania	2002	0.116	0.087	0.109	0.517	20.08	40.20	39.72
Uganda	1991	0.114	0.079	0.119	0.795	27.63	49.17	23.20
Uganda	2002	0.091	0.053	0.112	0.628	17.52	53.54	28.94

Table 4. Gini index for the MHDI, HI, EI and WI distributions. Percent contribution of the health, education and standard of living components to inequality in the MHDI distribution. Source: Authors' calculations using IPUMS-International microdata.
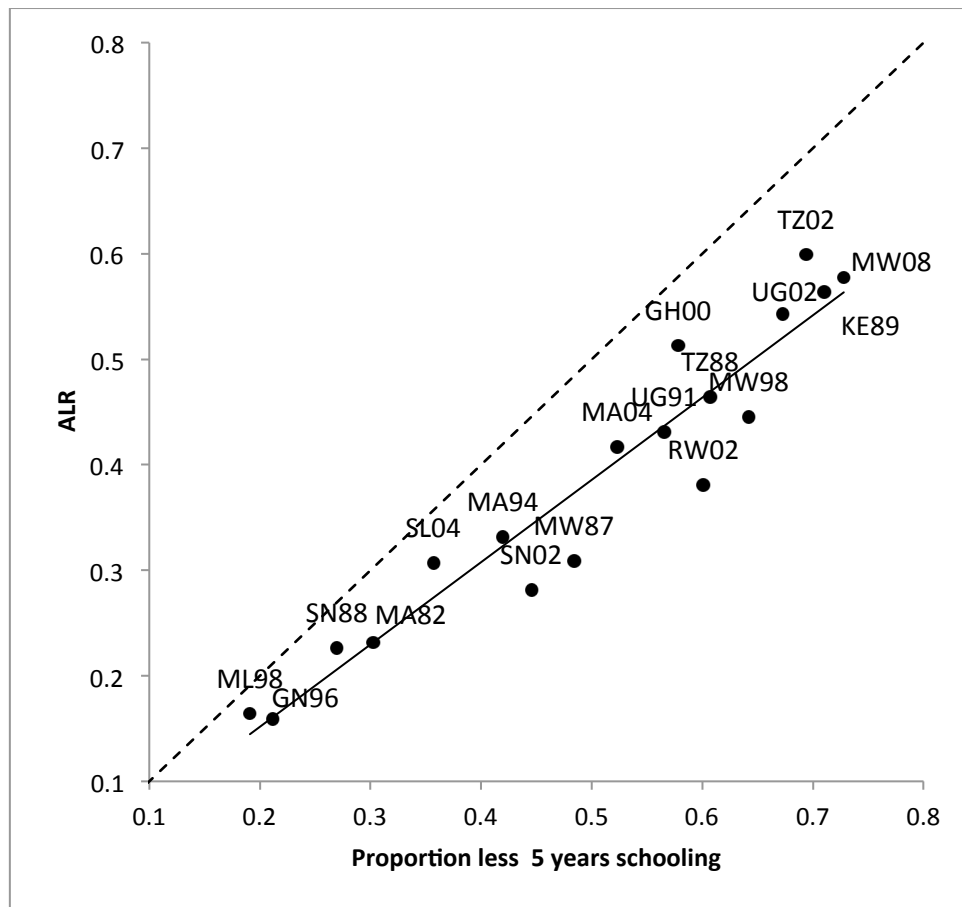
Figures

Figure 1. Comparison of ALR (vertical axis) and proportion of adults with less than five years of schooling at the country level (horizontal axis). The dashed line is the 45º equality line. The solid line is the best linear fit line. Countries are labeled with the ISO 3166 codes plus the last two digits of the year in which the corresponding census was conducted. Authors' calculations using IPUMS-International microdata for 18 African censuses.
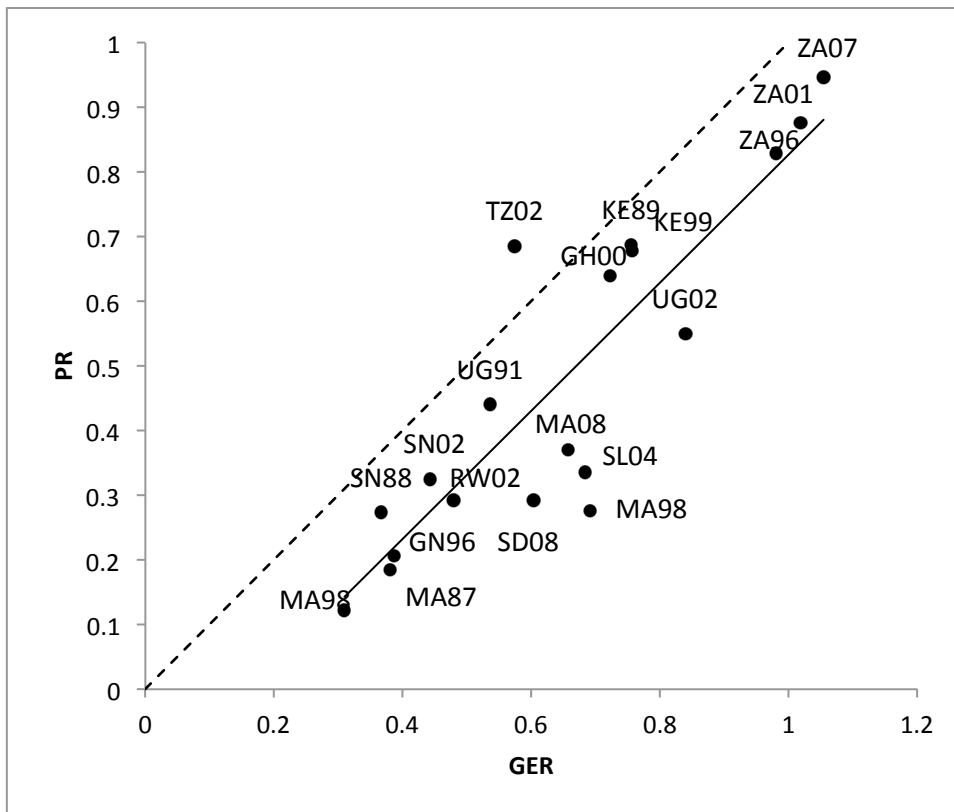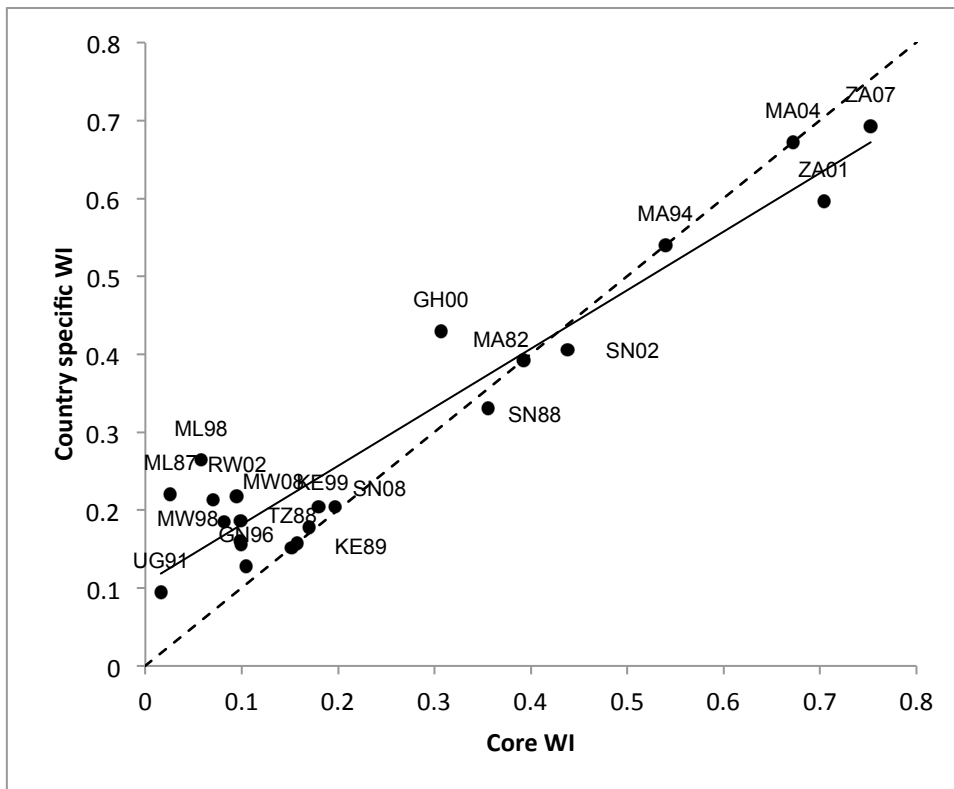
Figure 2. Comparison of Gross Enrolment Ratio (horizontal axis) and Primary completion rates (vertical axis). The dashed line is the 45º equality line. The solid line is the best linear fit line. Countries are labeled with the ISO 3166 codes plus the last two digits of the year in which the corresponding census was conducted. Authors' calculations using IPUMS-Intenrational microdata.

Figure 3. Comparison of the core Wealth Index (horizontal axis) versus the country specific Wealth Index (vertical axis). The dashed line is the 45º equality line. The solid line is the best linear fit line. Countries are labeled with the ISO 3166 codes plus the last two digits of the year in which the corresponding census was conducted. Authors' calculations using IPUMS-International microdata.
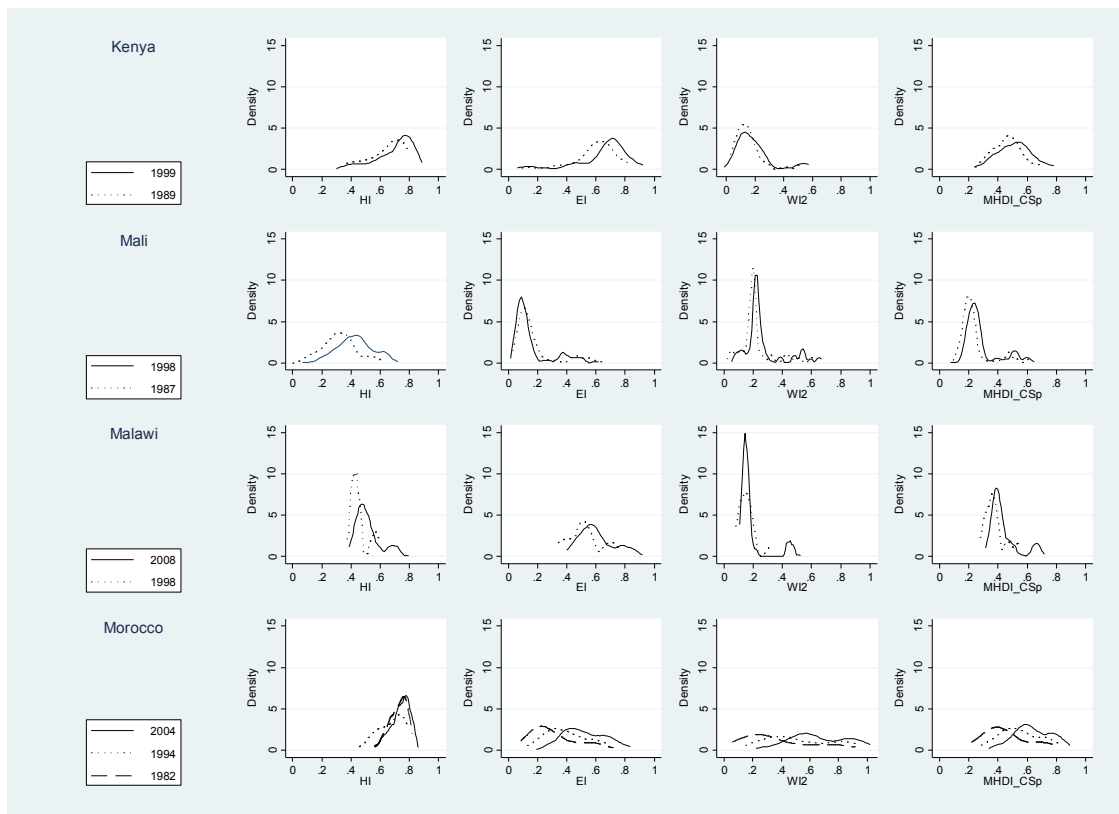
Figure 4. Density functions of the health, education, wealth and human development distributions for Kenya, Mali, Malawi and Morocco. The wealth and human development distributions have been constructed using country specific definitions. Authors' calculations using IPUMS-International microdata.
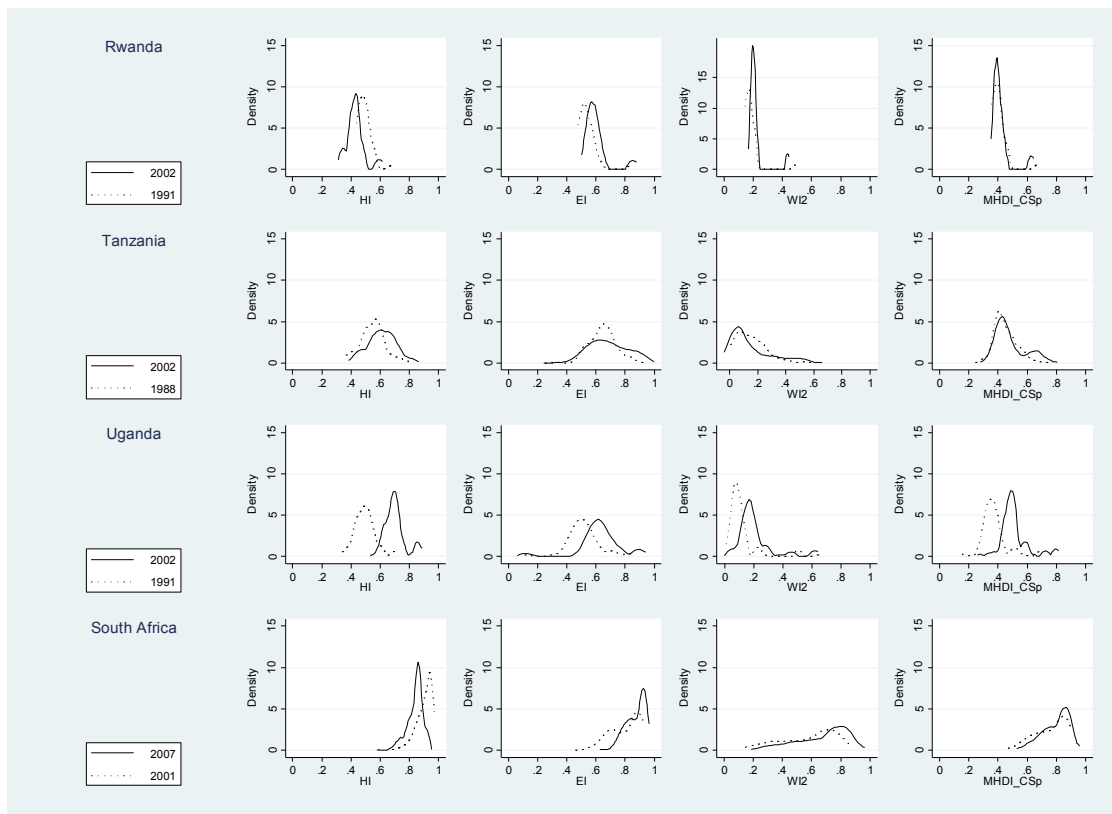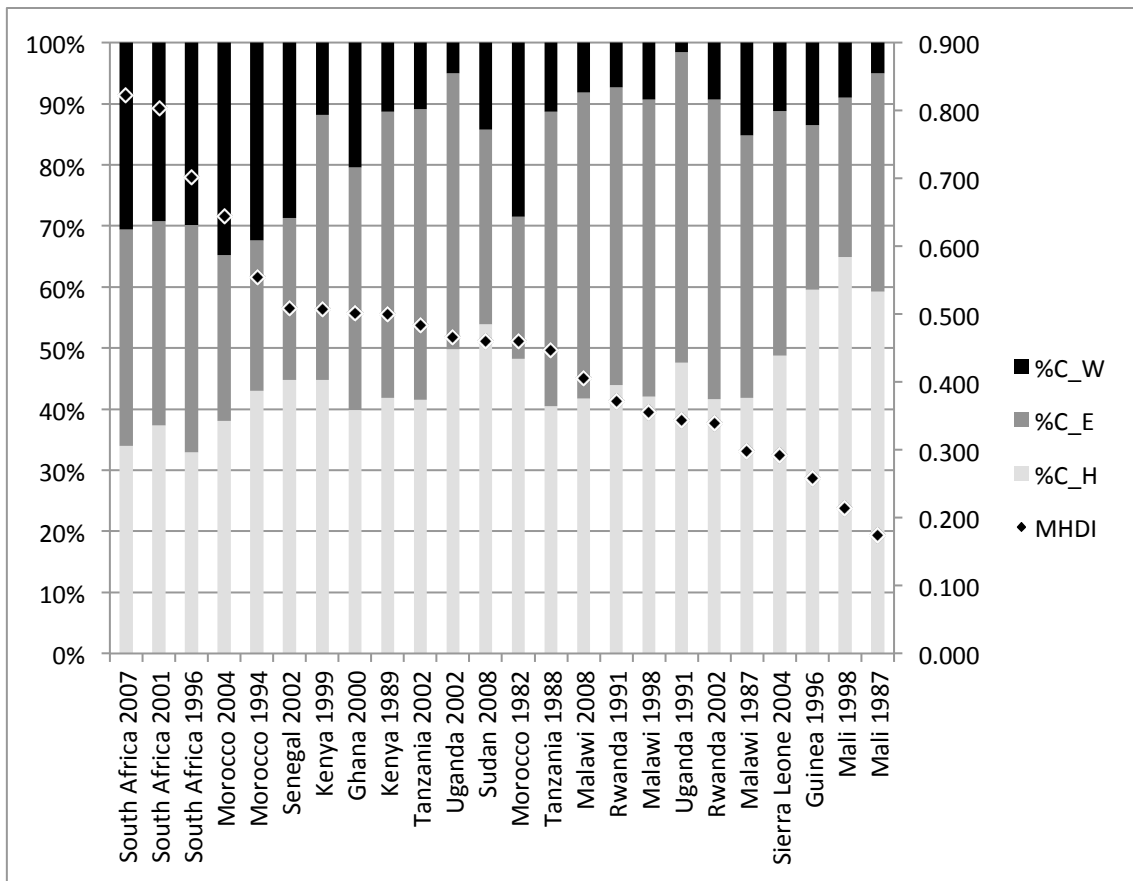
Figure 4 (Continued). Figure 4. Density functions of the health, education, wealth and human development distributions for Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda and South Africa. The wealth and human development distributions have been constructed using country specific definitions. Authors' calculations using IPUMS-International microdata.

Figure 5. Country-level MHDI values (right vertical axis) with the corresponding percent contributions of the health, education and standard of living components (left vertical axis). Source: Authors' calculations using IPUMS-International microdata.
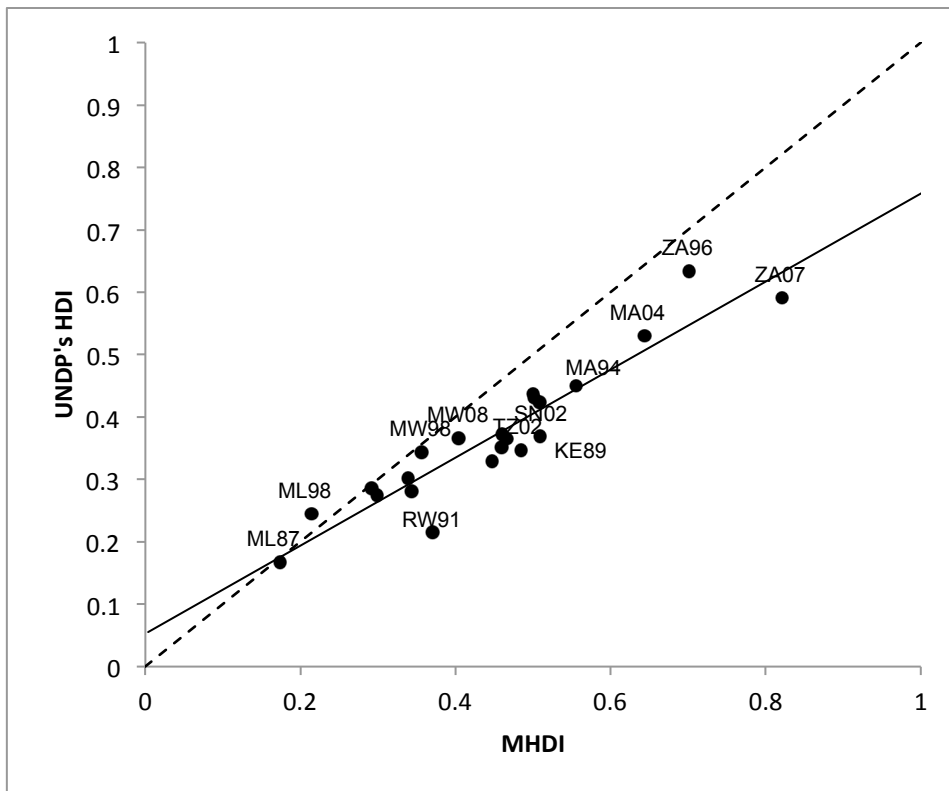
Figure 6. Country level MHDI (horizontal axis) vs UNDP's HDI values (vertical axis). The dashed line is the equality line. The solid one is the best linear fit line. Countries are labeled with the ISO 3166 codes plus the last two digits of the year in which the corresponding census was conducted. Source: Authors' calculations using IPUMS-International microdata and HDRs data.
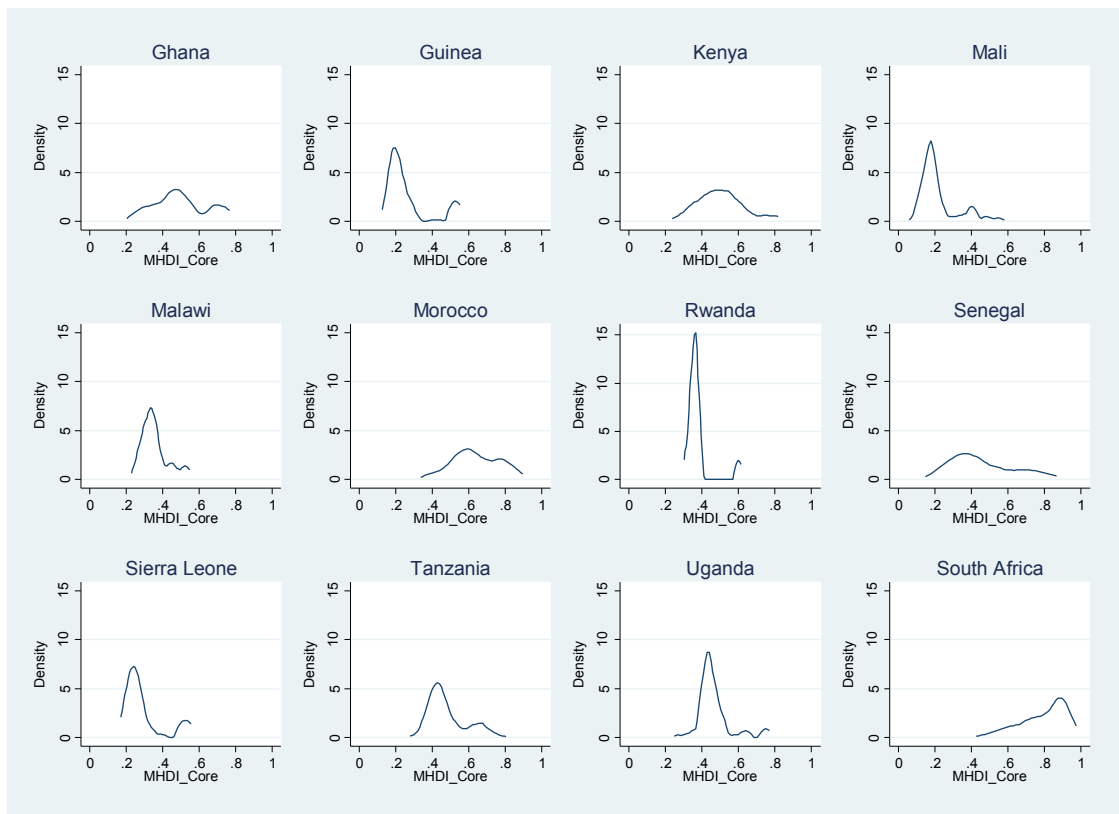
Figure 7. Density functions of the MHDI distributions for the 12 African countries included in the analysis around year 2000 (Ghana 2000, Guinea 1996, Kenya 1999, Malawi 1998, Mali 1998, Morocco 2004, Rwanda 2002, Senegal 2002, Sierra Leone 2004, South Africa 2001, Tanzania 2002, Uganda 2002). Source: Authors' calculations using IPUMS-International microdata.