

Mauritania

EquityTool: Released January 7, 2019

Source data: [MICS 2015](#)

of survey questions in original wealth index: 35

of variables in original index: 106

of survey questions in EquityTool: 14

of variables in EquityTool: 19



Questions:

	Question	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4
Q1	Does your household have... Electricity?	Yes	No		
Q2	...a television?	Yes	No		
Q3	...a refrigerator?	Yes	No		
Q4	...a fan?	Yes	No		
Q5	Does any member of your household have... an animal drawn cart?	Yes	No		
Q6	Does anyone in your household have a bank account?	Yes	No		
Q7	What is the main source of drinking water for members of your household?	Faucet in the house	Other water source		
Q8	What type of toilet is usually used by members of your household?	No facility/ bush/ field	Other toilet type		
Q9	What is the main material of the floor of your home?	Floor / earth	Other floor material		

Q10	What is the main material of the roof of your home?	Cement	Other roof material		
Q11	What is the main material of the exterior walls of your home?	Cement	No walls	Other wall material	
Q12	What type of fuel does your household mainly use for cooking?	Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG)	Charcoal	Wood	Other cooking fuel
Q13	How many of the following animals does your household own ... horses, donkeys or mules?	None	1-4	5 or more	
Q14	... Goats?	None	1-9	10 or more	

Technical notes:

The standard simplification process was applied to achieve high agreement with the original wealth index. Kappa was greater than 0.75 for the national and urban indices. Details on the standard process can be found [in this article](#). The data used to identify important variables comes from the factor weights derived from the reconstruction of the MICS Wealth Index using analytical syntax provided to Metrics for Management by UNICEF. The MICS Wealth Index for Mauritania is constructed using the same approach as the DHS Wealth Index. More information about the DHS wealth index is constructed can be found [here](#). Factor weights used in the construction of the Mauritania MICS 2015 EquityTool are available upon request.

Level of agreement:

	National Population (n=11,765)	Urban only population (n=5,549)
% agreement	85.0%	84.0%
Kappa statistic	0.766	0.750

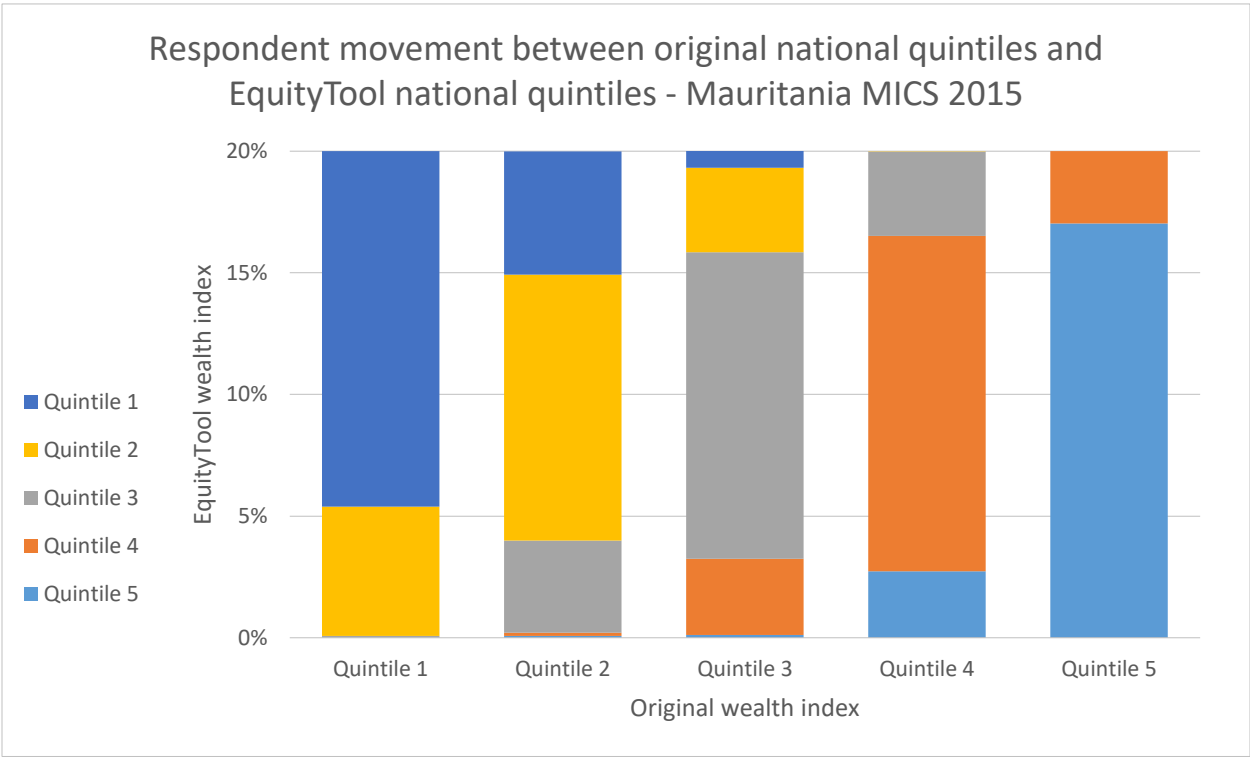
Respondents in the original dataset were divided into three groups for analysis – those in the 1st and 2nd quintiles (poorest 40%), those in the 3rd quintile, and those in the 4th and 5th quintiles (richest 40%). After calculating their wealth using the simplified index, they were again divided into the same three groups for analysis against the original data in the full MICS. Agreement between the original data and our simplified index is presented above.

What does this mean?



When shortening and simplifying the index to make it easier for programs to use to assess equity, it no longer matches the original index with 100% accuracy. At an aggregate level, this error is minimal, and this methodology was deemed acceptable for programmatic use by an expert panel. However, for any given individual, especially those already at a boundary between two quintiles, the quintile the EquityTool assigns them to may differ to their quintile according to the original MICS wealth index.

The graph below illustrates the difference between the EquityTool generated index and the full MICS wealth index. Among all of those people (20% of the population) originally identified as being in the poorest quintile, approximately 73% are still identified as being in the poorest quintile when we use the simplified index. However, approximately 27% of people are now classified as being in Quintile 2. From a practical standpoint, all of these people are relatively poor. Yet, it is worthwhile to understand that the simplified index of 14 questions produces results that are not identical to using all 35 questions in the original survey.

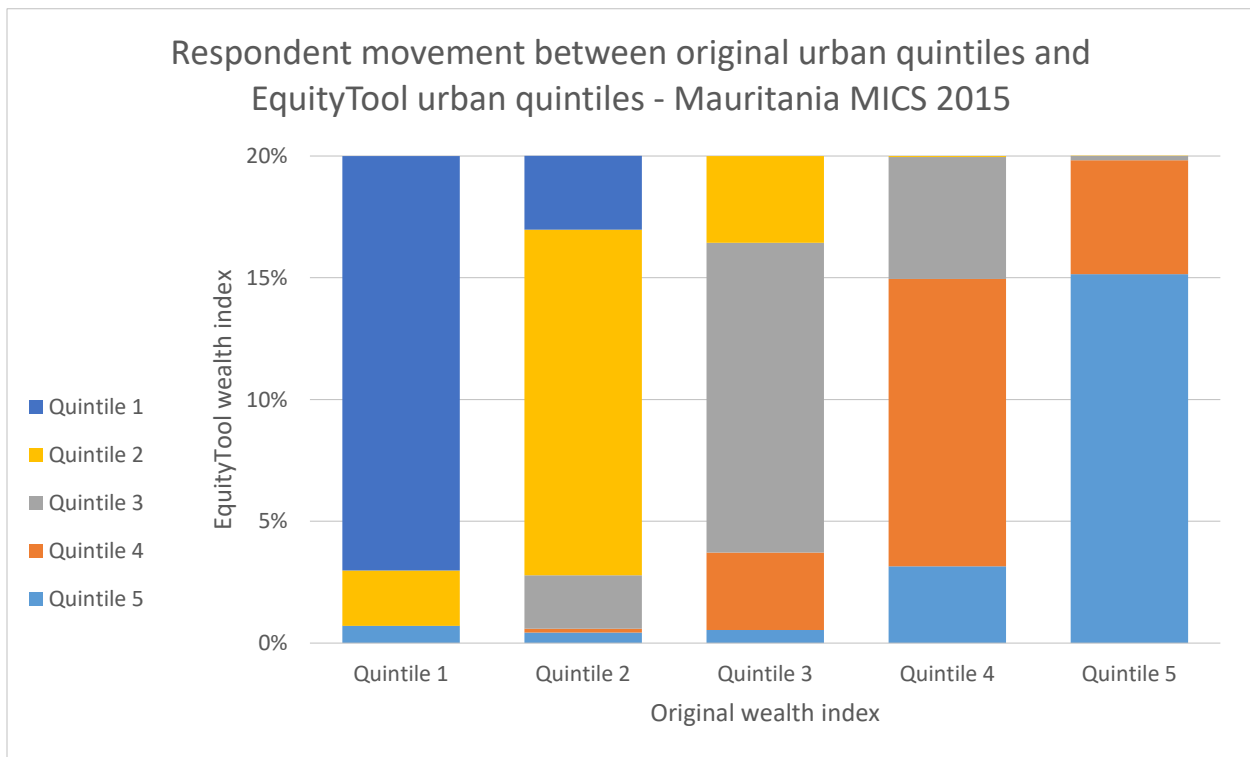


The following table provides the same information on the movement between national quintiles when using the EquityTool versus the original MICS wealth index:



		EquityTool National Quintiles					
		Quintile 1	Quintile 2	Quintile 3	Quintile 4	Quintile 5	Total
Original MICS National Quintiles	Quintile 1	14.6%	5.3%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	20%
	Quintile 2	5.1%	10.9%	3.8%	0.1%	0.1%	20%
	Quintile 3	0.7%	3.5%	12.6%	3.1%	0.1%	20%
	Quintile 4	0.0%	0.0%	3.5%	13.8%	2.7%	20%
	Quintile 5	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.0%	17.0%	20%
	Total	20.4%	19.7%	19.9%	20.0%	20.0%	100%

The following graph provides information on the movement between urban quintiles when using the EquityTool versus the original MICS wealth index:



The following table provides the same information on the movement between urban quintiles when using the EquityTool versus the original MICS wealth index:

EquityTool Urban Quintiles					
Quintile 1	Quintile 2	Quintile 3	Quintile 4	Quintile 5	Total



Original MICS Urban Quintiles	Quintile 1	17.0%	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	20%
	Quintile 2	3.0%	14.2%	2.2%	0.2%	0.4%	20%
	Quintile 3	0.0%	3.6%	12.7%	3.2%	0.5%	20%
	Quintile 4	0.0%	0.0%	5.0%	11.8%	3.2%	20%
	Quintile 5	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	4.7%	15.1%	20%
	Total	20.0%	20.1%	20.1%	19.8%	20.0%	100%

Data interpretation considerations:

1. This tool provides information on relative wealth – ‘ranking’ respondents within the national or urban population. The most recent available data from the WorldBank indicates that 6% of people in Mauritania live below \$1.90/day¹. This information can be used to put relative wealth into context.
2. People who live in urban areas are more likely to be wealthy. In Mauritania, 41% of people living in urban areas are in the richest national quintile, compared to only 1% of those living in rural areas².
 - a. If your population of interest is predominantly urban, we recommend you look at the urban results to understand how relatively wealthy or poor they are, in comparison to other urban dwellers.
 - b. If the people you interviewed using the EquityTool live in rural areas, or a mix of urban and rural areas, we recommend using the national results to understand how relatively wealthy or poor they are, in comparison to the whole country.
3. Some departments in Mauritania are wealthier than others. It is important to understand the country context when interpreting your results.
4. In most cases, your population of interest is not expected to be equally distributed across the five wealth quintiles. For example, if your survey interviewed people exiting a shopping mall, you would probably expect most of them to be relatively wealthy.

Metrics for Management provides technical assistance services to those using the EquityTool, or wanting to collect data on the wealth of their program beneficiaries. Please contact equitytool@m4mgmt.org and we will assist you.

¹ From povertydata.worldbank.org, reporting Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day at 2011 international prices.

² From the Mauritania MICS 2015 dataset, available at <http://mics.unicef.org/surveys>

