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i) Submission of abstract to

Session 2B - Surveys and Data Combination (Organiser: Stephen P. Jenkins)

ii) Title:

Estimating the Stability of Poverty Analysis: Out-of-Sample Prediction in Dynamic Poverty Mapping

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vi) Abstract:

In Bolivia, as in many other developing countries, there does not exist a sufficiently long time series of nationally representative income surveys which makes it difficult to analyze trends and determinants of poverty and inequality over a longer time period. However, there are urban household surveys, and there are nationally representative Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) which lack information on incomes. For Bolivia, we have two urban household surveys and four nationally representative DHS available since 1989, while comparable nationally representative household income surveys only exist since 1999. In this paper, we modify a technique developed for (static) poverty mapping exercises by combining urban household income surveys with DHS data to (dynamically) extend the time series of household income data back in time until 1989 and 1994, starting from a base period. Our technique explicitly estimates the stability of this backward extension by repeating it for two base periods with two sets of nationally representative data of household survey and DHS data (1998/9 and 2002/3). In doing so, we are able to gain insights in the stability and confidentiality of poverty analysis.