

Appendix A: Trends in Modern CPR, Unmet Need, Demand Satisfied, and Concentration Index by Country

COUNTRY	YEAR	SURVEY	MEAN MCPR	STANDARD ERROR MCPR	MEAN UNMET NEED	STANDARD ERROR UNMET NEED	MEAN DEMAND SATISFIED	STANDARD ERROR DEMAND SATISFIED	CONCENTRATION INDEX
Bangladesh	2007	1	42.0%	0.012	18.1%	0.009	70.7%	0.014	0.017
Bangladesh	2011	2	47.9%	0.009	15.9%	0.006	75.6%	0.009	0.002
Bangladesh	2014	3	50.5%	0.011	15.7%	0.008	76.7%	0.012	0.009
Benin	2006	1	6.9%	0.004	16.5%	0.005	29.7%	0.015	0.364
Benin	2011-12	2	9.5%	0.005	19.7%	0.006	32.4%	0.015	0.115
Burkina Faso	2003	1	10.3%	0.007	16.9%	0.007	37.8%	0.021	0.346
Burkina Faso	2010	2	11.6%	0.006	15.2%	0.005	43.3%	0.016	0.249
Cameroon	2004	1	15.0%	0.007	12.7%	0.006	54.2%	0.017	0.222
Cameroon	2011	2	16.7%	0.006	14.3%	0.006	53.9%	0.014	0.177
Congo Republic	2005	1	13.9%	0.009	14.8%	0.009	48.5%	0.024	0.117
Congo Republic	2011-12	2	25.8%	0.011	15.4%	0.008	62.6%	0.016	0.106
Democratic Republic of the Congo	2007	1	6.7%	0.008	20.0%	0.011	25.1%	0.027	0.235
Democratic Republic of the Congo	2013-14	2	7.6%	0.005	19.5%	0.009	28.1%	0.019	0.218
Dominican Republic	2007	1	25.3%	0.007	10.8%	0.005	70.1%	0.011	0.006
Dominican Republic	2013	2	30.9%	0.011	13.0%	0.008	70.4%	0.018	-0.004
Egypt	2008	1	36.8%	0.011	10.0%	0.006	79.2%	0.012	0.036
Egypt	2014	2	35.3%	0.010	10.4%	0.006	77.3%	0.013	0.048
Ethiopia	2011	1	12.4%	0.008	10.2%	0.007	54.8%	0.026	0.168
Ethiopia	2016	2	15.8%	0.008	8.1%	0.007	66.1%	0.024	0.121
Ghana	2003	1	10.6%	0.008	19.0%	0.010	35.8%	0.022	0.239
Ghana	2008	2	9.7%	0.008	18.5%	0.011	34.3%	0.024	0.124
Ghana	2014	3	13.7%	0.008	16.1%	0.009	46.0%	0.021	0.045
Guinea	2005	1	8.1%	0.008	15.8%	0.009	34.0%	0.025	0.226
Guinea	2012	2	7.4%	0.006	17.8%	0.009	29.4%	0.022	0.220
Haiti	2005-06	1	12.6%	0.008	19.1%	0.009	39.9%	0.022	0.124
Haiti	2012	2	15.1%	0.007	19.7%	0.006	43.4%	0.015	0.066
Honduras	2005-06	1	19.8%	0.005	10.7%	0.004	64.9%	0.011	0.065
Honduras	2011-12	2	24.7%	0.005	6.1%	0.003	80.2%	0.009	0.014
Indonesia	2002-03	1	54.7%	0.013	8.9%	0.006	86.4%	0.010	0.009
Indonesia	2007	2	55.7%	0.011	9.9%	0.007	85.4%	0.009	0.006
Indonesia	2012	3	55.1%	0.011	7.9%	0.005	87.5%	0.008	0.012
Jordan	2007	1	29.1%	0.019	14.4%	0.015	67.6%	0.030	0.077
Jordan	2012	2	27.1%	0.018	13.5%	0.014	67.3%	0.031	0.008

Appendix A: Trends in Modern CPR, Unmet Need, Demand Satisfied, and Concentration Index by Country (Continued)

COUNTRY	YEAR	SURVEY	MEAN MCPR	STANDARD ERROR MCPR	MEAN UNMET NEED	STANDARD ERROR UNMET NEED	MEAN DEMAND SATISFIED	STANDARD ERROR DEMAND SATISFIED	CONCENTRATION INDEX
Kenya	2003	1	10.6%	0.006	17.1%	0.008	38.1%	0.018	0.183
Kenya	2008-09	2	14.1%	0.009	14.8%	0.008	48.9%	0.021	0.157
Kenya	2014	3	23.2%	0.008	10.4%	0.006	69.2%	0.014	0.078
Lesotho	2004	1	17.9%	0.008	16.0%	0.008	52.9%	0.018	0.155
Lesotho	2009	2	22.7%	0.010	14.2%	0.008	61.5%	0.016	0.083
Lesotho	2014	3	35.4%	0.011	11.2%	0.008	76.0%	0.016	0.029
Liberia	2007	1	10.5%	0.009	34.5%	0.011	23.5%	0.017	0.286
Liberia	2013	2	21.2%	0.015	30.9%	0.012	40.7%	0.022	0.108
Malawi	2004	1	15.7%	0.007	21.4%	0.007	42.4%	0.014	0.088
Malawi	2010	2	20.5%	0.006	16.2%	0.005	56.0%	0.012	0.041
Malawi	2015-16	3	30.5%	0.007	13.4%	0.005	69.4%	0.010	0.006
Mali	2006	1	5.2%	0.004	21.6%	0.008	19.4%	0.015	0.276
Mali	2012-13	2	8.1%	0.007	18.6%	0.010	30.3%	0.022	0.198
Namibia	2006-07	1	36.7%	0.011	9.5%	0.005	79.4%	0.011	0.065
Namibia	2013	2	39.5%	0.010	11.3%	0.007	77.7%	0.012	0.051
Nepal	2006	1	12.6%	0.008	34.7%	0.013	40.1%	0.021	0.127
Nepal	2011	2	10.7%	0.006	20.0%	0.008	34.8%	0.016	0.056
Niger	2006	1	2.7%	0.004	11.1%	0.006	19.6%	0.024	0.226
Niger	2012	2	7.9%	0.006	12.8%	0.006	38.3%	0.022	0.113
Nigeria	2003	1	7.6%	0.006	11.3%	0.009	40.2%	0.026	0.224
Nigeria	2008	2	8.6%	0.004	12.2%	0.004	41.5%	0.014	0.245
Nigeria	2013	3	8.7%	0.004	9.2%	0.003	48.8%	0.014	0.262
Pakistan	2006-07	1	8.6%	0.008	25.3%	0.012	25.9%	0.021	0.268
Pakistan	2012-13	2	12.8%	0.009	19.4%	0.012	40.4%	0.025	0.123
Peru	2009	1	19.9%	0.006	7.1%	0.004	73.8%	0.012	0.062
Peru	2012	2	22.2%	0.006	5.9%	0.003	79.0%	0.010	0.052
Philippines	2003	1	7.6%	0.004	8.4%	0.004	47.6%	0.019	0.069
Philippines	2008	2	8.0%	0.005	8.1%	0.004	50.0%	0.020	0.035
Philippines	2013	3	8.8%	0.004	7.2%	0.004	54.9%	0.017	0.020
Rwanda	2010	1	9.9%	0.005	4.0%	0.003	71.1%	0.017	0.034
Rwanda	2014-15	2	10.5%	0.005	6.5%	0.004	61.7%	0.018	-0.029
Senegal	2004-05	1	3.3%	0.003	15.5%	0.006	17.5%	0.014	0.243
Senegal	2010-11	2	3.9%	0.003	14.4%	0.007	21.3%	0.018	0.215
Senegal	2016	3	6.9%	0.005	10.9%	0.007	38.9%	0.025	0.149
Sierra Leone	2008	1	7.9%	0.007	23.1%	0.011	25.7%	0.019	0.303
Sierra Leone	2013	2	23.7%	0.011	18.0%	0.007	56.9%	0.019	0.101

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COUNTRY	YEAR	SURVEY	MEAN MCPR	STANDARD ERROR MCPR	MEAN UNMET NEED	STANDARD ERROR UNMET NEED	MEAN DEMAND SATISFIED	STANDARD ERROR DEMAND SATISFIED	CONCENTRATION INDEX
Uganda	2006	1	10.8%	0.006	19.1%	0.008	36.1%	0.019	0.262
Uganda	2011	2	12.1%	0.007	15.5%	0.008	43.9%	0.020	0.157
Zambia	2007	1	17.5%	0.008	16.2%	0.008	51.9%	0.017	0.043
Zambia	2013-14	2	20.6%	0.007	15.2%	0.006	57.6%	0.013	0.065
Zimbabwe	2005-06	1	25.5%	0.009	8.1%	0.007	75.9%	0.018	0.053
Zimbabwe	2010-11	2	26.7%	0.009	9.2%	0.005	74.5%	0.012	0.015
Zimbabwe	2015	3	28.0%	0.009	6.2%	0.005	81.8%	0.012	0.013

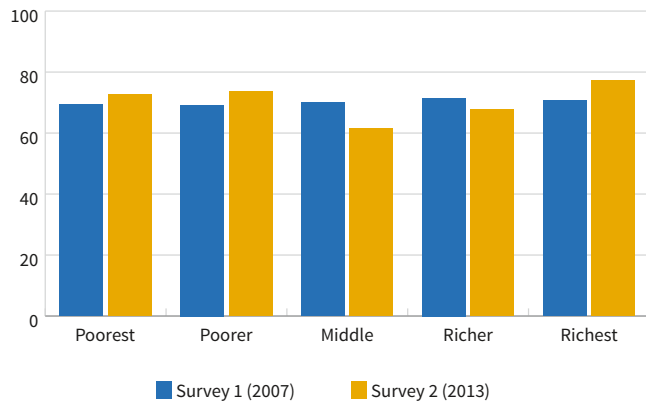
Source: ICF, Demographic and Health Surveys from 33 countries.

Appendix B: Trends in Demand Satisfied Among Youth by Country and Wealth Quintile

LATIN AMERICAN AND THE CARRIBEAN

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

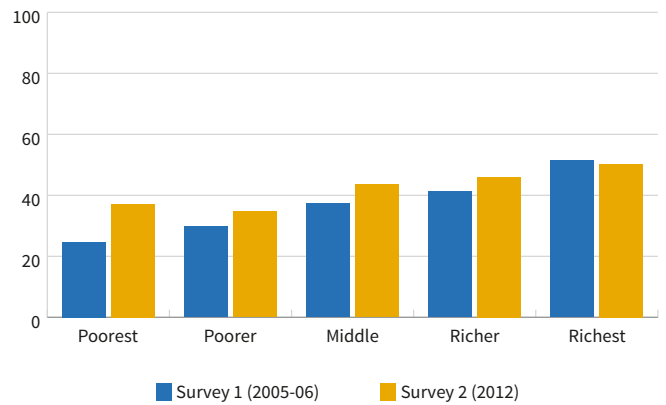
Proportion of Demand Satisfied for Modern Family Planning by Wealth Quintile



Source: PRB analysis of DHS data from 76 surveys in 33 countries.

HAITI

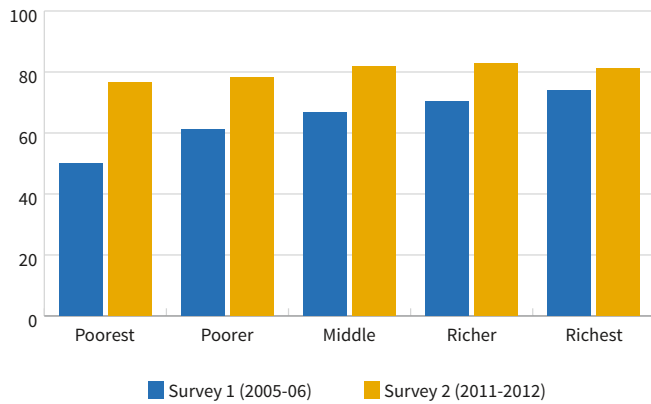
Proportion of Demand Satisfied for Modern Family Planning by Wealth Quintile



Source: PRB analysis of DHS data from 76 surveys in 33 countries.

HONDURAS

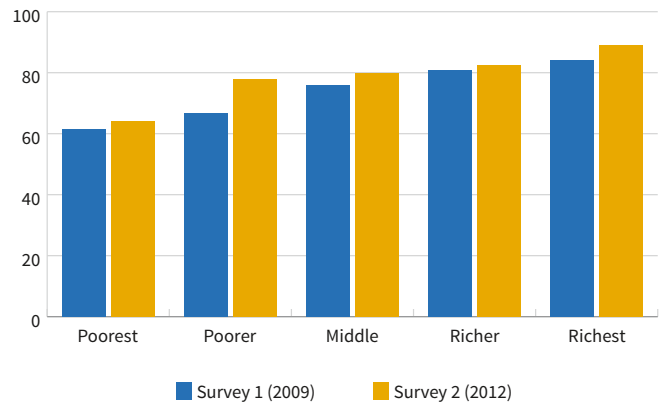
Proportion of Demand Satisfied for Modern Family Planning by Wealth Quintile



Source: PRB analysis of DHS data from 76 surveys in 33 countries.

PERU

Proportion of Demand Satisfied for Modern Family Planning by Wealth Quintile

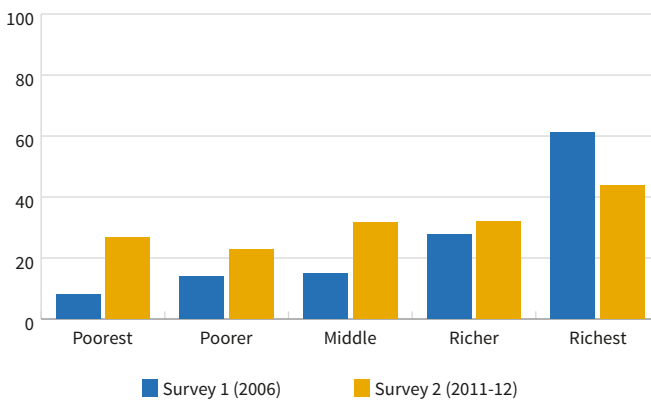


Source: PRB analysis of DHS data from 76 surveys in 33 countries.

WESTERN AFRICA

BENIN

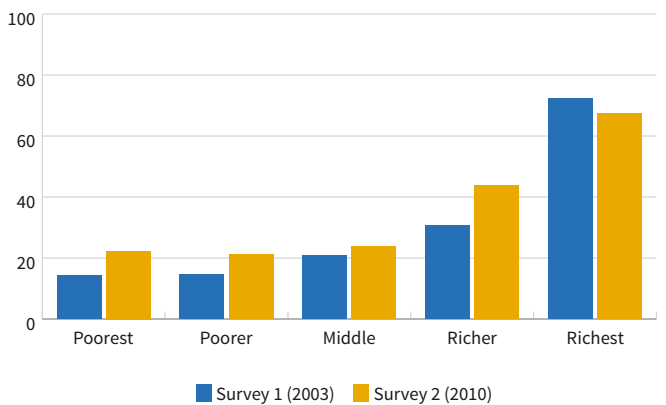
Proportion of Demand Satisfied for Modern Family Planning by Wealth Quintile



Source: PRB analysis of DHS data from 76 surveys in 33 countries.

BURKINA FASO

Proportion of Demand Satisfied for Modern Family Planning by Wealth Quintile



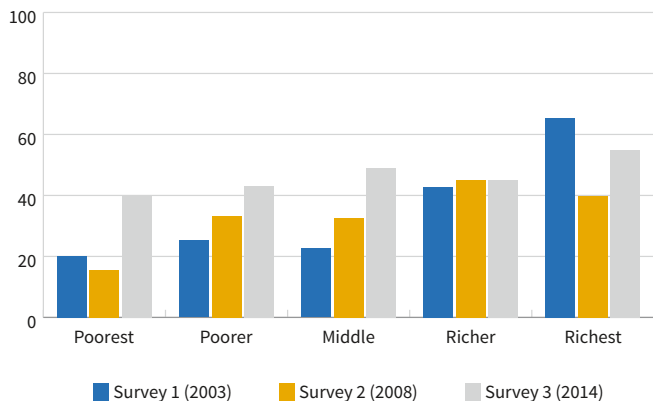
Source: PRB analysis of DHS data from 76 surveys in 33 countries.

Appendix B: Trends in Demand Satisfied Among Youth by Country and Wealth Quintile (Continued)

WESTERN AFRICA (CONTINUED)

GHANA

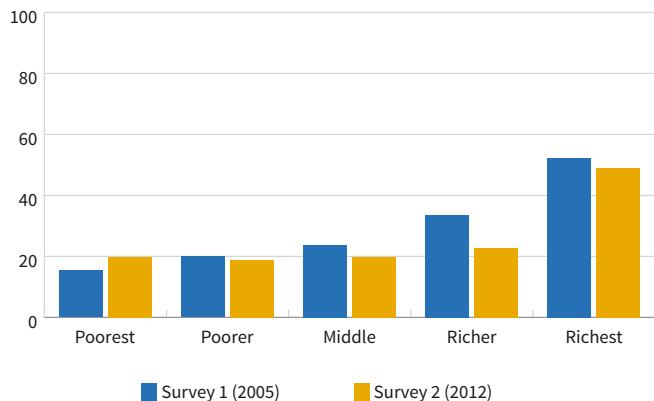
Proportion of Demand Satisfied for Modern Family Planning by Wealth Quintile



Source: PRB analysis of DHS data from 76 surveys in 33 countries.

GUINEA

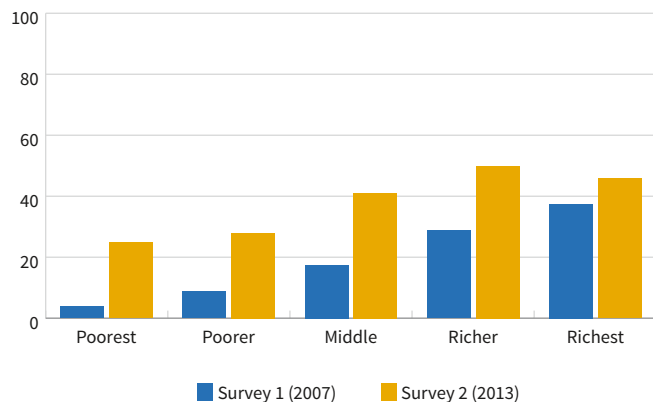
Proportion of Demand Satisfied for Modern Family Planning by Wealth Quintile



Source: PRB analysis of DHS data from 76 surveys in 33 countries.

LIBERIA

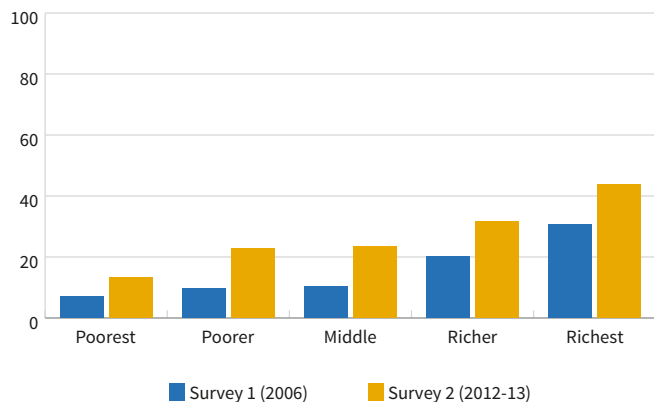
Proportion of Demand Satisfied for Modern Family Planning by Wealth Quintile



Source: PRB analysis of DHS data from 76 surveys in 33 countries.

MALI

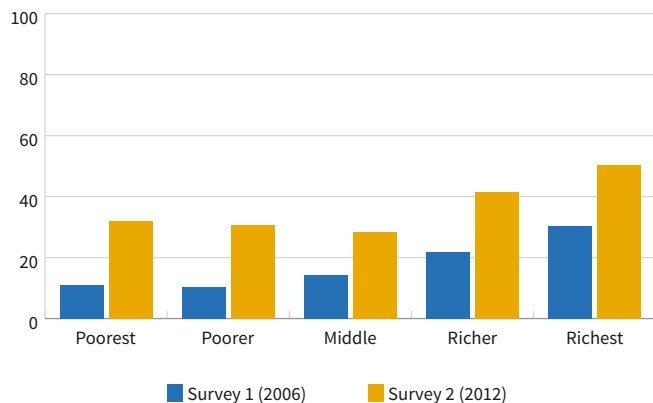
Proportion of Demand Satisfied for Modern Family Planning by Wealth Quintile



Source: PRB analysis of DHS data from 76 surveys in 33 countries.

NIGER

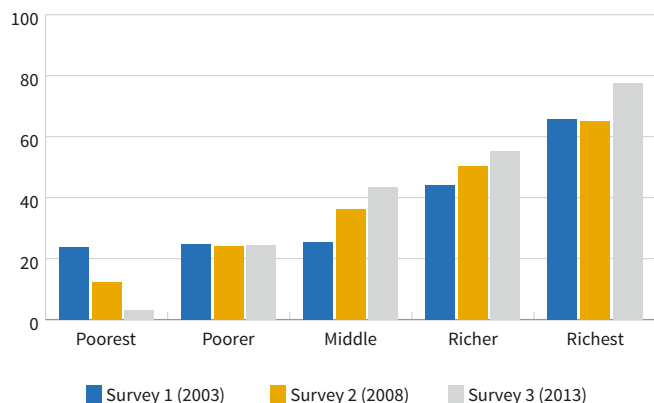
Proportion of Demand Satisfied for Modern Family Planning by Wealth Quintile



Source: PRB analysis of DHS data from 76 surveys in 33 countries.

NIGERIA

Proportion of Demand Satisfied for Modern Family Planning by Wealth Quintile



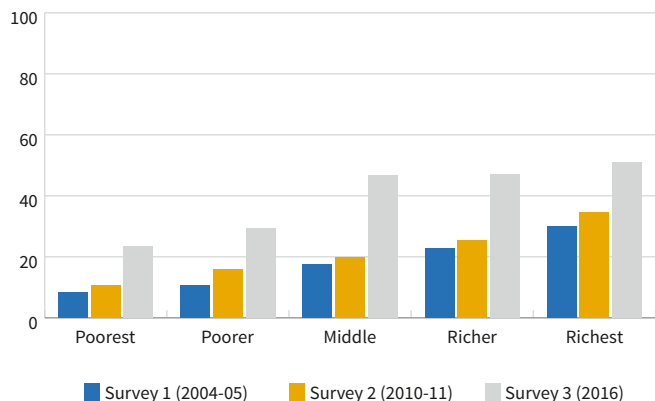
Source: PRB analysis of DHS data from 76 surveys in 33 countries.

Appendix B: Trends in Demand Satisfied Among Youth by Country and Wealth Quintile (Continued)

WESTERN AFRICA (CONTINUED)

SENEGAL

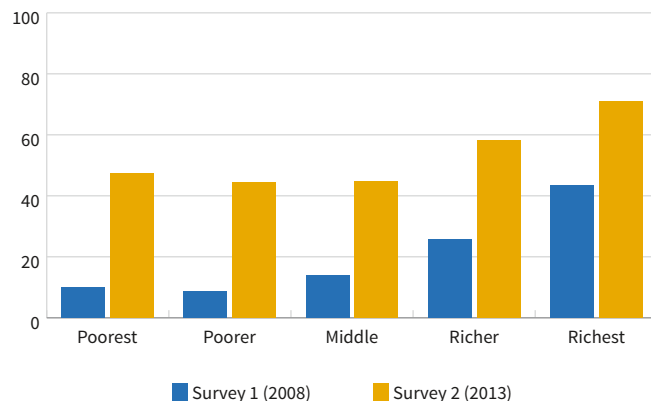
Proportion of Demand Satisfied for Modern Family Planning by Wealth Quintile



Source: PRB analysis of DHS data from 76 surveys in 33 countries.

SIERRA LEONE

Proportion of Demand Satisfied for Modern Family Planning by Wealth Quintile

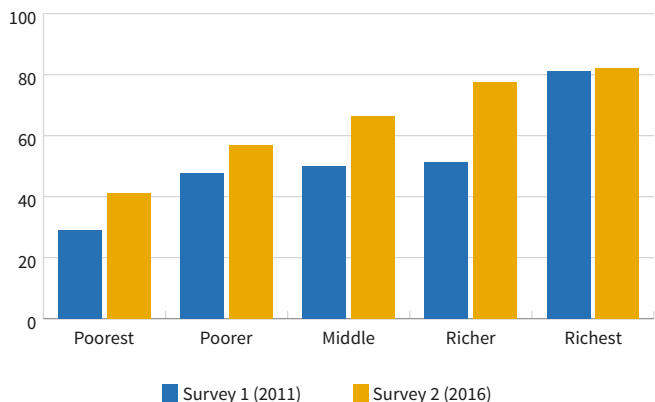


Source: PRB analysis of DHS data from 76 surveys in 33 countries.

EASTERN AFRICA

ETHIOPIA

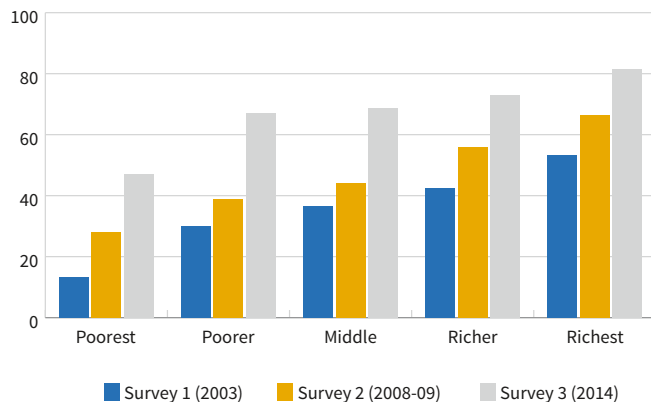
Proportion of Demand Satisfied for Modern Family Planning by Wealth Quintile



Source: PRB analysis of DHS data from 76 surveys in 33 countries.

KENYA

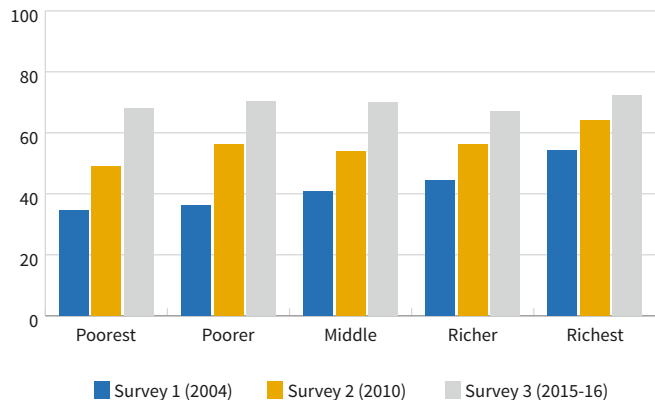
Proportion of Demand Satisfied for Modern Family Planning by Wealth Quintile



Source: PRB analysis of DHS data from 76 surveys in 33 countries.

MALAWI

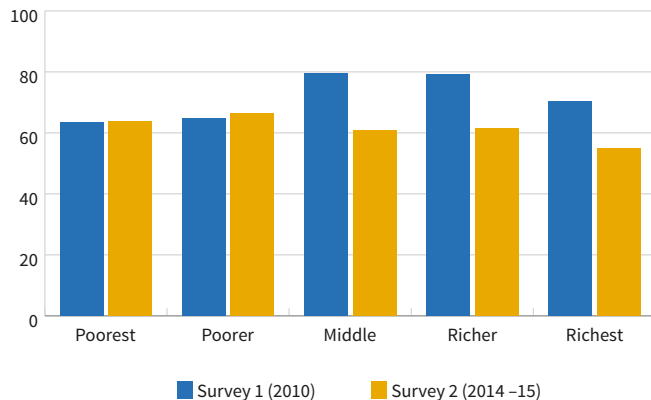
Proportion of Demand Satisfied for Modern Family Planning by Wealth Quintile



Source: PRB analysis of DHS data from 76 surveys in 33 countries.

RWANDA

Proportion of Demand Satisfied for Modern Family Planning by Wealth Quintile



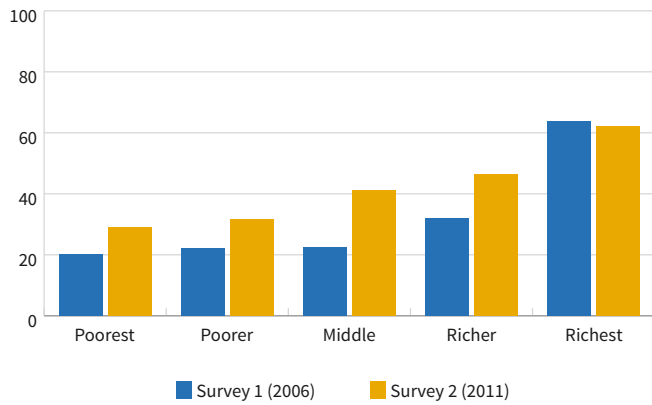
Source: PRB analysis of DHS data from 76 surveys in 33 countries.

Appendix B: Trends in Demand Satisfied Among Youth by Country and Wealth Quintile (Continued)

EASTERN AFRICA (CONTINUED)

UGANDA

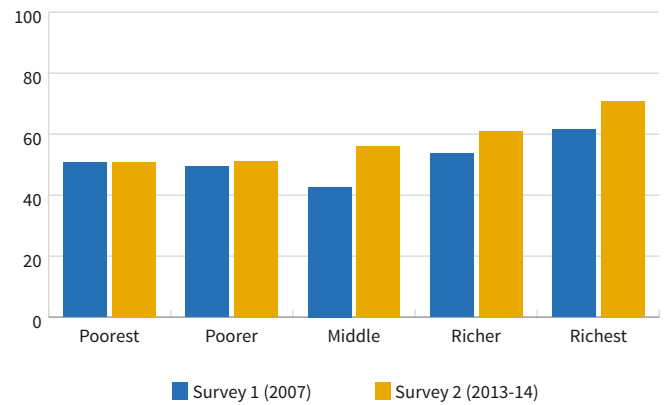
Proportion of Demand Satisfied for Modern Family Planning by Wealth Quintile



Source: PRB analysis of DHS data from 76 surveys in 33 countries.

ZAMBIA

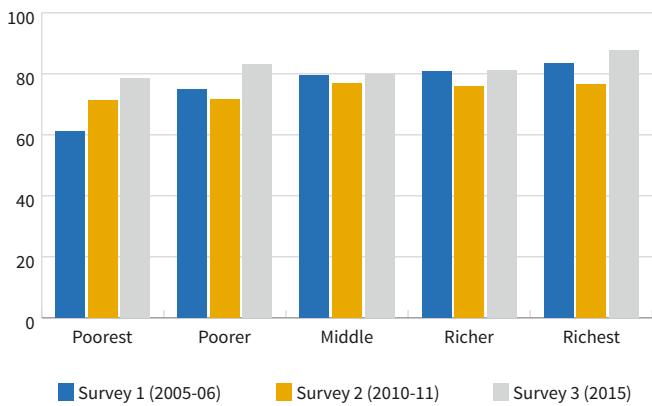
Proportion of Demand Satisfied for Modern Family Planning by Wealth Quintile



Source: PRB analysis of DHS data from 76 surveys in 33 countries.

ZIMBABWE

Proportion of Demand Satisfied for Modern Family Planning by Wealth Quintile

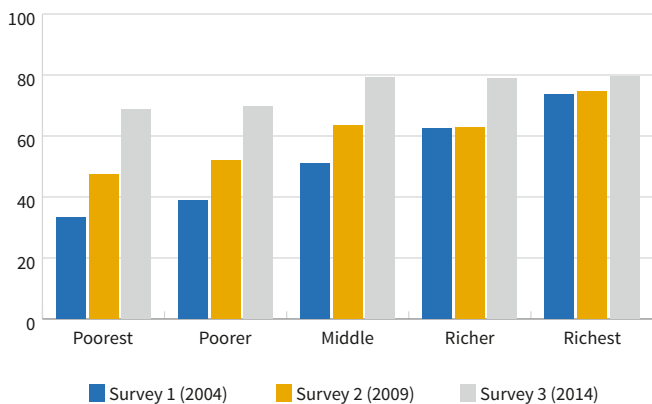


Source: PRB analysis of DHS data from 76 surveys in 33 countries.

SOUTHERN AFRICA

LESOTHO

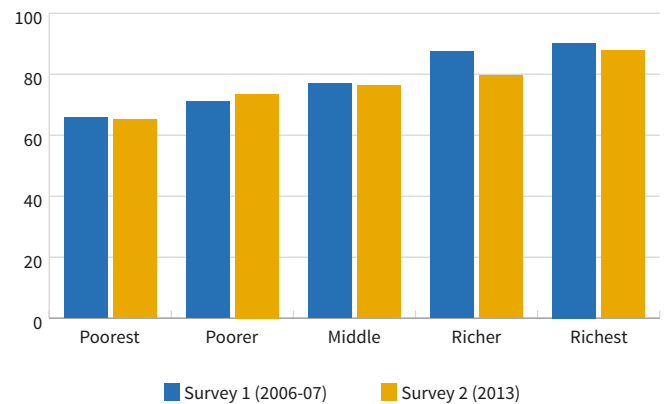
Proportion of Demand Satisfied for Modern Family Planning by Wealth Quintile



Source: PRB analysis of DHS data from 76 surveys in 33 countries.

NAMIBIA

Proportion of Demand Satisfied for Modern Family Planning by Wealth Quintile



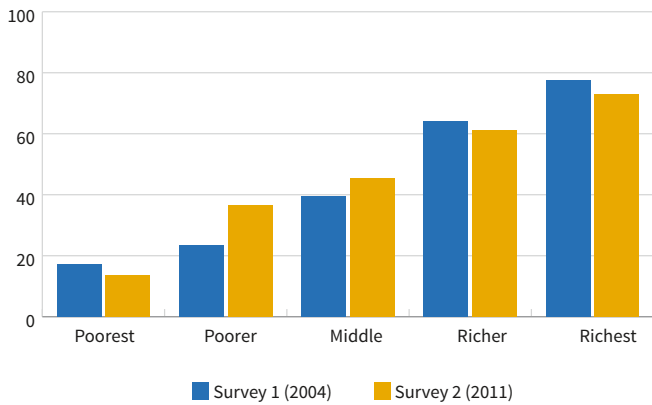
Source: PRB analysis of DHS data from 76 surveys in 33 countries.

Appendix B: Trends in Demand Satisfied Among Youth by Country and Wealth Quintile (Continued)

MIDDLE AFRICA

CAMEROON

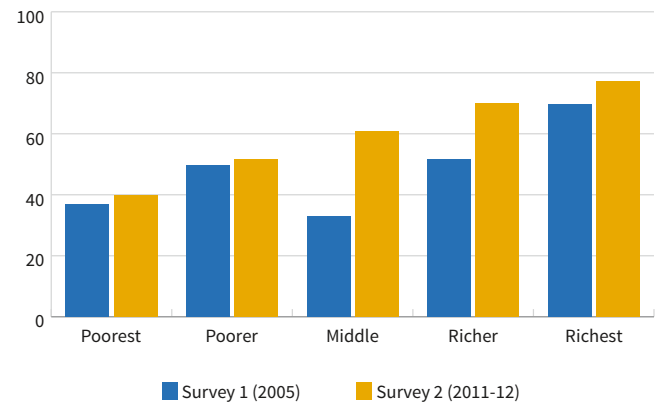
Proportion of Demand Satisfied for Modern Family Planning by Wealth Quintile



Source: PRB analysis of DHS data from 76 surveys in 33 countries.

CONGO, REPUBLIC OF THE

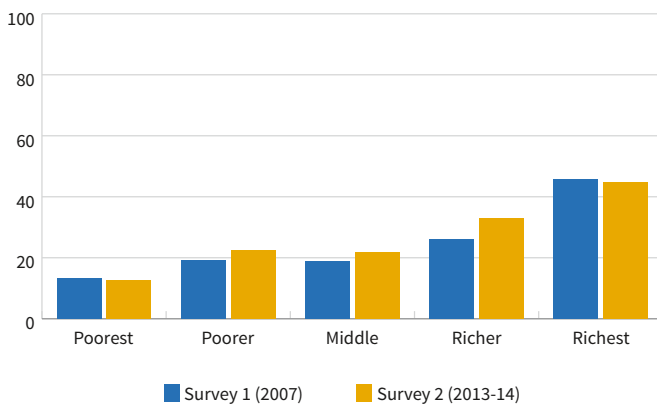
Proportion of Demand Satisfied for Modern Family Planning by Wealth Quintile



Source: PRB analysis of DHS data from 76 surveys in 33 countries.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

Proportion of Demand Satisfied for Modern Family Planning by Wealth Quintile

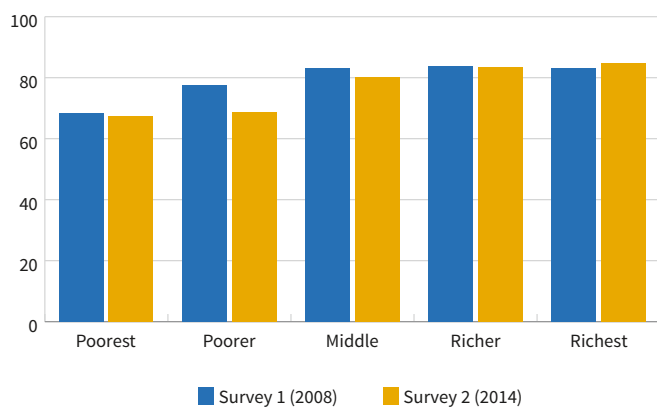


Source: PRB analysis of DHS data from 76 surveys in 33 countries.

MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA

EGYPT

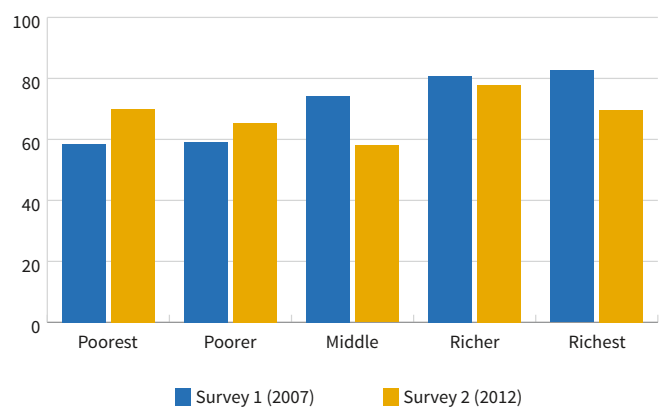
Proportion of Demand Satisfied for Modern Family Planning by Wealth Quintile



Source: PRB analysis of DHS data from 76 surveys in 33 countries.

JORDAN

Proportion of Demand Satisfied for Modern Family Planning by Wealth Quintile



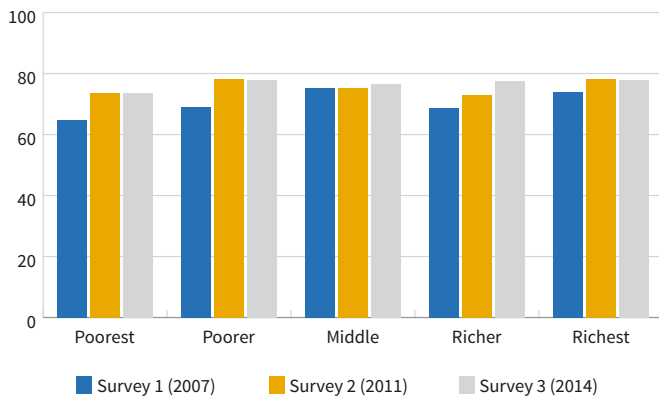
Source: PRB analysis of DHS data from 76 surveys in 33 countries.

Appendix B: Trends in Demand Satisfied Among Youth by Country and Wealth Quintile (Continued)

SOUTH ASIA

BANGLADESH

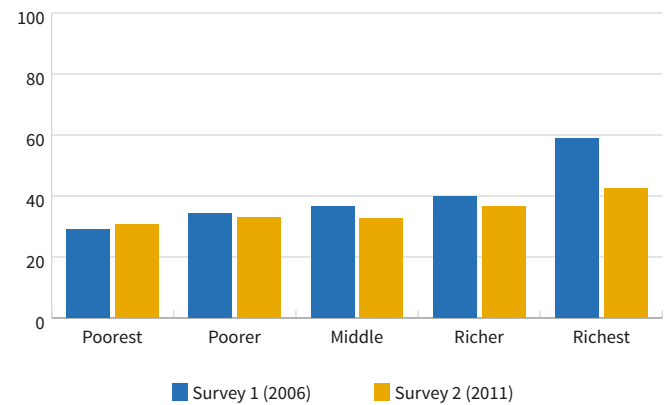
Proportion of Demand Satisfied for Modern Family Planning by Wealth Quintile



Source: PRB analysis of DHS data from 76 surveys in 33 countries.

NEPAL

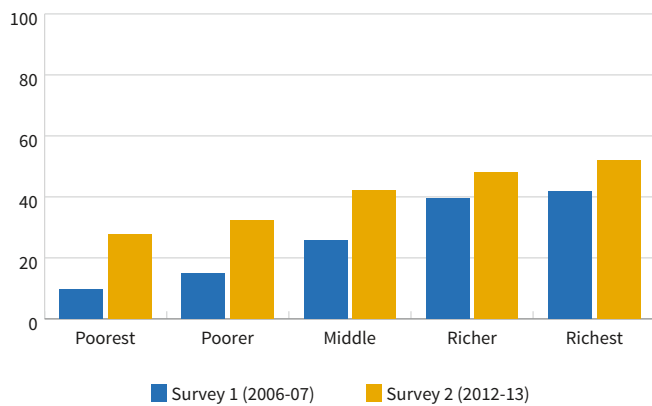
Proportion of Demand Satisfied for Modern Family Planning by Wealth Quintile



Source: PRB analysis of DHS data from 76 surveys in 33 countries.

PAKISTAN

Proportion of Demand Satisfied for Modern Family Planning by Wealth Quintile

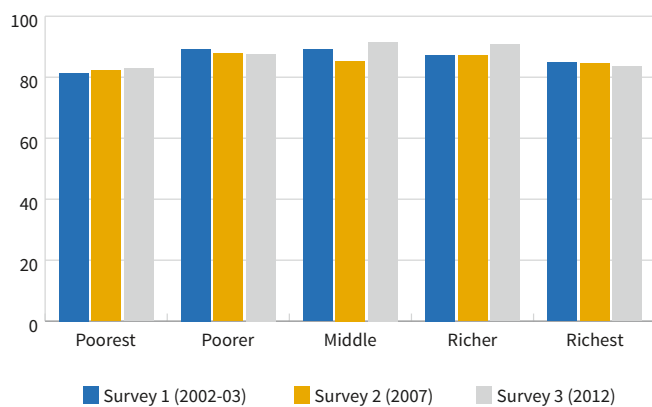


Source: PRB analysis of DHS data from 76 surveys in 33 countries.

SOUTHEAST ASIA

INDONESIA

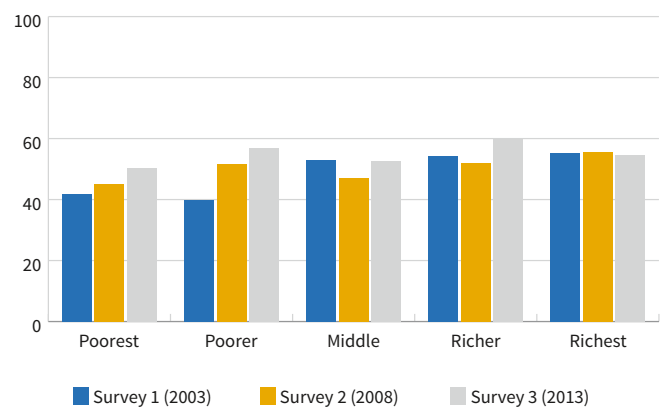
Proportion of Demand Satisfied for Modern Family Planning by Wealth Quintile



Source: PRB analysis of DHS data from 76 surveys in 33 countries.

PHILIPPINES

Proportion of Demand Satisfied for Modern Family Planning by Wealth Quintile



Source: PRB analysis of DHS data from 76 surveys in 33 countries.

Appendix C: Detailed Methodology

SURVEY SELECTION

In order to examine trends in equity and levels of demand satisfied over time among young women, we selected nationally representative surveys from the Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) from 33 countries conducted between 2003 and 2016. Within these surveys, we extracted data for young women in the 15-to-24 age group, which includes the 15-to-19 and 20-to-24 age cohorts.

With the goal of ensuing comparability and accuracy of the data, we developed selection criteria to identify the surveys that would be eligible for us to use. First, because we were interested in looking at trends over time, we only considered countries that had at least two surveys with data on wealth quintile, contraception use, and unmet need for modern family planning. The indicator on wealth quintile was introduced into the DHS beginning in 2002. The original criteria therefore were that the first survey be from 2007 or earlier and the most recent survey be from 2010 or later. This approach led to a sample of 36 countries with 86 surveys.

However, since we were only looking at the 15-to-19 and 20-to-24 age groups, sample size became a limiting factor. We had to reject surveys with sample that did not have at least one individual in each strata in our analysis (as grouped by region and urban v. rural location). This step resulted in rejecting surveys from three countries: Armenia, Colombia, and Tanzania. We also had to reject the first survey from Ethiopia and another survey from Rwanda due to the same sampling constraints. This left us with a final sample of 33 countries and 76 surveys.

POOLING DATA

The next step was to aggregate the 76 surveys to create a pooled dataset. We included data on age, education, use of family planning, unmet need (using the 2012 DHS updated definition), marital status, wealth quintile, and year of the survey. To properly account for sample design, we also included the individual weights provided by the DHS, unique survey ID, a unique country ID, as well as unique IDs for the primary sampling unit, the region, the type of residence (urban/rural), and the strata. We restricted each survey to female respondents between the ages of 15 and 24.

ANALYSIS

Given that the primary research question was to assess the impact of wealth quintile on demand satisfied for modern family planning among young women and how this changed over time, the most appropriate analysis was multilevel mixed effects logistic regression to determine the likelihood of demand for modern family planning being satisfied based on wealth quintile and other dependent control variables. The multilevel nature of the analysis relates to the fact that the surveys are ordered both at the country level and at the survey level (in other words, by year). To account for the complex survey design, we weighted each sample by the sample size of the survey and weighted each individual by the individual weights provided by the DHS. We also accounted for clustering by strata for each survey and by country.

We ran the regressions at three different levels. First, we analyzed the entire pooled dataset to ascertain the combined impact of wealth quintile on demand satisfied for family planning over time. We then looked at the same analysis by region to see whether there were significant differences by region. Finally, we repeated the analysis for each country. After the global logistic regression model, we used a predicted marginal probability model to calculate the predicted value of demand satisfied by wealth quintile and other independent variables, taking into account all factors in the model.

Sensitivity analyses were conducted with age as a continuous instead of a categorical variable, with wealth quintile as a factor variable, and with an interaction term for wealth quintile and most recent survey. None of these analyses were found to change the overall results, and therefore they are not presented.

All analysis was done using StataSE 14 software. The regression results in these appendices are taken from this analysis in Stata.

To supplement the regressions, we also produced graphs to show demand satisfied for modern family planning by wealth quintile for each country and region as well as the concentration curve for demand satisfied for modern family planning by wealth quintile. The concentration index is a measure of inequality that can range between -1 and 1, with 0 representing perfect equality. In our case, a concentration index value of 1 would indicate all demand satisfied being concentrated among the wealthiest individuals, whereas any negative concentration index value would indicate that demand satisfied is concentrated among poorer individuals.

Appendix D: Pooled Regressions

	MODEL 1	MODEL 2	MODEL 3	MODEL 4
DEMAND SATISFIED	DEMAND SATISFIED REGRESSION COEFFICIENTS	DEMAND SATISFIED REGRESSION COEFFICIENTS	DEMAND SATISFIED REGRESSION COEFFICIENTS	DEMAND SATISFIED REGRESSION COEFFICIENTS
first survey (reference)	0	0	0	0
	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)
second survey	0.371	0.534	0.461	0.336*
	(1.07)	(1.4)	(1.34)	(2.64)
third survey	0.940*	1.483**	1.332*	0.981***
	(2.4)	(2.87)	(2.69)	(4.03)
wealth index	0.285***	0.469***	0.370***	0.309***
	(19.13)	(6.71)	(5.65)	(5.17)
2002-2006		0	0	0
		(.)	(.)	(.)
2007-2011		0.387**	0.357**	0.226*
		(3.04)	(3.33)	(2.51)
2012-2016		0.217	0.226	0.315*
		(1.13)	(1.3)	(2.1)
survey X wealth		-0.105**	-0.105**	-0.101**
		(-2.77)	(-2.98)	(-3.02)
age in 5-year groups			0.474***	0.467***
			(17.97)	(17.7)
highest level of education			0.343***	0.335***
			(17.96)	(17.36)
ever married			-0.565***	-0.558***
			(-9.92)	(-9.79)
urban (reference)				0
				(.)
rural				-0.324***
				(-9.28)
Bangladesh (reference)				0
				(.)
Burkina Faso				-1.390***
				(-13.99)
Benin				-2.100***
				(-16.06)
Congo, Democratic Republic				-2.585***
				(-23.58)
Congo				-1.127***
				(-6.87)
Cameroon				-1.169***
				(-6.76)
Dominican Republic				-0.456**
				(-3.22)
Egypt				0.381
				(1.09)
Ethiopia				-0.115
				(-0.51)
Ghana				-1.961***
				(-12.64)

Appendix D: Pooled Regressions (Continued)

	MODEL 1	MODEL 2	MODEL 3	MODEL 4
DEMAND SATISFIED	DEMAND SATISFIED REGRESSION COEFFICIENTS	DEMAND SATISFIED REGRESSION COEFFICIENTS	DEMAND SATISFIED REGRESSION COEFFICIENTS	DEMAND SATISFIED REGRESSION COEFFICIENTS
Guinea				-1.975*** (-5.73)
Honduras				0.093 (0.35)
Haiti				-1.658*** (-10.54)
Indonesia				0.920*** (4.17)
Jordan				-0.642*** (-5.69)
Kenya				-1.281*** (-7.86)
Liberia				-2.479*** (-5.51)
Lesotho				-0.695*** (-4.89)
Mali				-2.158*** (-12.51)
Malawi				-0.863*** (-4.20)
Nigeria				-1.703*** (-10.92)
Niger				-1.749*** (-4.48)
Namibia				-0.228 (-0.94)
Nepal				-1.389*** (-4.90)
Peru				-0.209 (-1.68)
Philippines				-1.413*** (-8.55)
Pakistan				-1.723*** (-7.74)
Rwanda				-0.0819 (-0.21)
Sierra Leone				-2.235*** (-3.99)
Senegal				-2.198*** (-11.74)
Uganda				-1.493*** (-12.30)
Zambia				-1.064*** (-10.20)
Zimbabwe				0.108 (0.66)

Appendix D: Pooled Regressions (Continued)

	MODEL 1	MODEL 2	MODEL 3	MODEL 4
DEMAND SATISFIED	DEMAND SATISFIED REGRESSION COEFFICIENTS	DEMAND SATISFIED REGRESSION COEFFICIENTS	DEMAND SATISFIED REGRESSION COEFFICIENTS	DEMAND SATISFIED REGRESSION COEFFICIENTS
Constant	-1.084***	-1.461***	-1.957***	-0.323
	(-5.26)	(-5.24)	(-7.25)	(-1.92)
var(_cons[survey_new])				
Constant	0.948***	0.963***	0.818***	0.0476***
	(10.52)	(9.22)	(7.97)	(8.13)
var(_cons[survey_new>psu])				
Constant	0.536***	0.531***	0.477***	0.475***
	(16.76)	(17.09)	(18.17)	(17.5)
Observations	123080	123080	123074	123074
t statistics in parentheses				

* p<0.05, ** p<0.01, *** p<0.001

Appendix E: Regional Regressions

LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN

	MODEL 1	MODEL 2	MODEL 3
DEMAND SATISFIED	DEMAND SATISFIED	DEMAND SATISFIED	DEMAND SATISFIED
	REGRESSION COEFFICIENTS	REGRESSION COEFFICIENTS	REGRESSION COEFFICIENTS
first survey (reference)	0	0	0
	(.)	(.)	(.)
second survey	0.469	0.265	0.701
	(0.65)	(0.55)	(1.80)
wealth index	0.165**	0.296	0.248
	(6.17)	(1.54)	(1.32)
2002-2006 (reference)		0	0
		(.)	(.)
2007-2011		1.155*	0.247**
		(2.78)	(6.77)
2012-2016		0.904	-0.0704
		(2.17)	(-0.73)
survey X wealth		-0.0871	-0.0937
		(-0.69)	(-0.74)
age in 5-year groups			0.423**
			(5.62)
rural residence			0.0204
			(0.23)
highest level of education			0.227*
			(2.89)
ever married			-0.0372
			(-0.50)
Dominican Republic (reference)			0
			(.)
Honduras			0.274
			(1.39)
Haiti			-1.156***
			(-9.66)
Peru			0.261
			(2.48)
Constant	-0.143	-0.739	-0.941*
	(-0.33)	(-1.56)	(-3.46)
var(_cons[survey_new])			
Constant	0.486*	0.332	0.00677
	(4.29)	(2.09)	(2.05)
var(_cons[survey_new>psu])			
Constant	0.271**	0.266**	0.260***
	(5.81)	(6.88)	(11.79)
Observations	19195	19195	19195
t statistics in parentheses			
* p<0.05, ** p<0.01, *** p<0.001			

Appendix E: Regional Regressions (Continued)

WESTERN AFRICA

DEMAND SATISFIED	MODEL 1	MODEL 2	MODEL 3
	DEMAND SATISFIED REGRESSION COEFFICIENTS	DEMAND SATISFIED REGRESSION COEFFICIENTS	DEMAND SATISFIED REGRESSION COEFFICIENTS
first survey (reference)	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
second survey	0.445* (2.39)	0.861* (2.28)	0.881 (1.27)
third survey	0.987*** (4.58)	1.899** (3.64)	1.473 (1.65)
wealth index	0.452*** (9.36)	0.706*** (7.32)	0.417*** (5.62)
2002-2006 (reference)		0 (.)	0 (.)
2007-2011		0.268 (0.59)	-0.228 (-0.29)
2012-2016		0.114 (0.25)	-0.0295 (-0.04)
survey X wealth		-0.147* (-2.47)	-0.132* (-2.68)
age in 5-year groups			0.530*** (7.66)
rural residence			-0.370*** (-6.11)
highest level of education			0.505*** (17.09)
ever married			-1.062*** (-10.71)
Burkina Faso (reference)			0 (.)
Benin			-0.971*** (-10.49)
Ghana			-0.809*** (-5.47)
Guinea			-0.814 (-1.94)
Liberia			-1.274 (-1.95)
Mali			-0.847*** (-5.78)
Nigeria			-0.578*** (-4.34)
Niger			-0.279 (-0.74)
Sierra Leone			-0.903 (-1.27)
Senegal			-0.780*** (-4.76)
Constant	-2.691*** (-10.19)	-3.145*** (-9.45)	-1.418*** (-5.99)

Appendix E: Regional Regressions (Continued)

WESTERN AFRICA (Continued)

	MODEL 1	MODEL 2	MODEL 3
DEMAND SATISFIED	DEMAND SATISFIED	DEMAND SATISFIED	DEMAND SATISFIED
	REGRESSION COEFFICIENTS	REGRESSION COEFFICIENTS	REGRESSION COEFFICIENTS
var(_cons[survey_new])			
Constant	0.161**	0.199	0.0553
	(3.53)	(1.92)	(1.19)
var(_cons[survey_new>psu])			
Constant	0.777***	0.753***	0.611***
	(8.50)	(8.88)	(8.90)
Observations	29758	29758	29757
t statistics in parentheses			

* p<0.05, ** p<0.01, *** p<0.001

Appendix E: Regional Regressions (Continued)

EASTERN AFRICA

	MODEL 1	MODEL 2	MODEL 3
DEMAND SATISFIED	DEMAND SATISFIED REGRESSION COEFFICIENTS	DEMAND SATISFIED REGRESSION COEFFICIENTS	DEMAND SATISFIED REGRESSION COEFFICIENTS
first survey (reference)	0	0	0
	(.)	(.)	(.)
second survey	0.283	0.0206	0.544
	(0.63)	(0.04)	(2.17)
third survey	1.274*	0.874	1.605**
	(3.07)	(1.91)	(3.24)
wealth index	0.236***	0.379**	0.291*
	(9.11)	(3.22)	(2.78)
2002-2006 (reference)		0	0
		(.)	(.)
2007-2011		0.575	-0.0117
		(1.08)	(-0.04)
2012-2016		1.024	-0.243
		(2.22)	(-0.41)
survey X wealth		-0.0748	-0.0734
		(-1.24)	(-1.27)
age in 5-year groups			0.517***
			(11.26)
rural residence			-0.240*
			(-3.10)
highest level of education			0.354***
			(6.86)
ever married			0.401**
			(4.13)
Ethiopia (reference)			0
			(.)
Kenya			-1.184***
			(-5.76)
Malawi			-0.914**
			(-4.22)
Rwanda			0.215
			(0.65)
Uganda			-1.414***
			(-7.81)
Zambia			-0.620**
			(-3.29)
Zimbabwe			0
			(.)
Constant	-0.650*	-1.051	-1.148**
	(-2.38)	(-2.16)	(-3.33)
var(_cons[survey_new])			
Constant	0.358**	0.352*	0.0264**
	(3.5)	(2.85)	(3.51)

Appendix E: Regional Regressions (Continued)

EASTERN AFRICA (Continued)

	MODEL 1	MODEL 2	MODEL 3
DEMAND SATISFIED	DEMAND SATISFIED	DEMAND SATISFIED	DEMAND SATISFIED
	REGRESSION COEFFICIENTS	REGRESSION COEFFICIENTS	REGRESSION COEFFICIENTS
var(_cons[survey_new>psu])			
Constant	0.311***	0.307***	0.305***
	(7.87)	(8.86)	(8.89)
Observations	27692	27692	27690
t statistics in parentheses			
* p<0.05, ** p<0.01, *** p<0.001			

Appendix E: Regional Regressions (Continued)

SOUTHERN AFRICA

	MODEL 1	MODEL 2	MODEL 3
DEMAND SATISFIED	DEMAND SATISFIED REGRESSION COEFFICIENTS	DEMAND SATISFIED REGRESSION COEFFICIENTS	DEMAND SATISFIED REGRESSION COEFFICIENTS
first survey (reference)	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
second survey	0.167 (0.23)	0.0187 (0.05)	0.532*** (14.63)
third survey	0.521 (1.12)	0.359 (0.87)	2.072*** (26.89)
wealth index	0.325** (5.99)	0.582*** (39.50)	0.448** (12.76)
2002-2006 (reference)		0 (.)	0 (.)
2007-2011		0.216 (2.85)	0.197** (11.43)
2012-2016		1.059** (12.92)	-0.210** (-9.86)
survey X wealth		-0.139*** (-28.64)	-0.149** (-11.54)
age in 5-year groups			0.390* (4.85)
rural residence			-0.312 (-2.06)
highest level of education			0.335** (8.48)
ever married			-0.579* (-4.17)
Lesotho (reference)			0 (.)
Namibia			0.818** (9.43)
Constant	-0.287 (-0.54)	-0.701 (-1.52)	-0.975 (-1.91)
var(_cons[survey_new])			
Constant	0.227 (2.44)	0.130 (1.21)	7.86e-37 (0.06)
var(_cons[survey_new>psu])			
Constant	0.303* (5.36)	0.287* (5.10)	0.275* (3.94)
Observations	7478	7478	7477
t statistics in parentheses			

* p<0.05, ** p<0.01, *** p<0.001

Appendix E: Regional Regressions (Continued)

MIDDLE AFRICA

DEMAND SATISFIED	MODEL 1	MODEL 2	MODEL 3
	DEMAND SATISFIED REGRESSION COEFFICIENTS	DEMAND SATISFIED REGRESSION COEFFICIENTS	DEMAND SATISFIED REGRESSION COEFFICIENTS
first survey (reference)	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
second survey	0.439 (0.59)	1.417 (1.89)	-0.316 (-0.64)
wealth index	0.517*** (19.90)	0.540 (1.78)	0.290 (1.33)
2002-2006 (reference)		0 (.)	0 (.)
2007-2011		-1.388*** (-31.70)	0.585** (10.34)
2012-2016		-1.251** (-6.32)	1.051** (10.36)
survey X wealth		-0.0149 (-0.08)	-0.0253 (-0.19)
age in 5-year groups			0.336* (4.41)
rural residence			-0.299 (-2.29)
highest level of education			0.852** (7.84)
ever married			-1.160** (-10.11)
Congo, Democratic Republic (reference)			0 (.)
Congo			1.772*** (31.97)
Cameroon			1.795** (10.12)
Constant	-2.133* (-5.41)	-1.742* (-4.35)	-3.408** (-11.80)
var(_cons[survey_new])			
Constant	0.428** (12.65)	0.222 (1.13)	0.0106 (2.15)
var(_cons[survey_new>psu])			
Constant	0.752* (19.90)	0.754* (19.90)	0.538** (19.90)
Observations	9157	9157	9157
t statistics in parentheses			

* p<0.05, ** p<0.01, *** p<0.001

Appendix E: Regional Regressions (Continued)

MIDDLE EAST NORTH AFRICA

	MODEL 1	MODEL 2	MODEL 3
DEMAND SATISFIED	DEMAND SATISFIED REGRESSION COEFFICIENTS	DEMAND SATISFIED REGRESSION COEFFICIENTS	DEMAND SATISFIED REGRESSION COEFFICIENTS
first survey (reference)	0	0	0
	(.)	(.)	(.)
second survey	-0.109	0.266	0.288*
	(-0.37)	(1.81)	(8.27)
wealth index	0.249	0.455***	0.394
	(2.71)	(80.84)	(3.35)
2002-2006 (reference)		0	0
		(.)	(.)
2007-2011		-0.570***	-0.918**
		(-54.89)	(-28.22)
2012-2016		-0.0575	-0.120
		(-3.76)	(-1.41)
survey X wealth		-0.140	-0.138*
		(-2.76)	(-5.32)
age in 5-year groups			0.307
			(1.83)
rural residence			-0.339
			(-2.58)
highest level of education			0.157
			(1.11)
ever married			0
			(.)
Egypt (reference)			0
			(.)
Jordan			0
			(.)
Constant	0.419	0.657*	0.611
	(1.22)	(7.77)	(1.50)
var(_cons[survey_new])			
Constant	0.0546*	1.06e-35	2.32e-37
	(7.01)	(0.37)	(1.72)
var(_cons[survey_new>psu])			
Constant	0.634	0.616	0.603
	(2.98)	(2.79)	(2.37)
Observations	4579	4579	4579
t statistics in parentheses			
* p<0.05, ** p<0.01, *** p<0.001			

Appendix E: Regional Regressions (Continued)

SOUTH ASIA

DEMAND SATISFIED	MODEL 1	MODEL 2	MODEL 3
	DEMAND SATISFIED REGRESSION COEFFICIENTS	DEMAND SATISFIED REGRESSION COEFFICIENTS	DEMAND SATISFIED REGRESSION COEFFICIENTS
first survey (reference)	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
second survey	0.306 (0.36)	0.779 (0.70)	0.344 (1.93)
third survey	1.727* (3.11)	2.924 (2.24)	0.303 (1.03)
wealth index	0.149* (4.53)	0.378 (2.52)	0.303 (2.33)
2002-2006 (reference)		0 (.)	0 (.)
2007-2011		0.474*** (13.27)	0.217 (0.46)
2012-2016		-0.216 (-0.31)	0.885 (2.10)
survey X wealth		-0.127 (-1.79)	-0.127 (-2.10)
age in 5-year groups			0.460*** (13.57)
rural residence			-0.533** (-6.00)
highest level of education			0.0379 (0.83)
ever married			-0.484** (-5.43)
Bangladesh (reference)			0 (.)
Nepal			-1.548** (-4.86)
Pakistan			-2.298*** (-11.02)
Constant	-0.830 (-1.44)	-1.357 (-1.90)	0.993 (2.51)
var(_cons[survey_new])			
Constant	0.653* (2.83)	0.496 (2.53)	0.00774 (0.47)
var(_cons[survey_new>psu])			
Constant	0.561** (7.26)	0.572** (6.86)	0.547** (7.51)
Observations	13388	13388	13387
t statistics in parentheses			
* p<0.05, ** p<0.01, *** p<0.001			

Appendix E: Regional Regressions (Continued)

SOUTHEAST ASIA

	MODEL 1	MODEL 2	MODEL 3
DEMAND SATISFIED	DEMAND SATISFIED	DEMAND SATISFIED	DEMAND SATISFIED
	REGRESSION COEFFICIENTS	REGRESSION COEFFICIENTS	REGRESSION COEFFICIENTS
first survey (reference)	0	0	0
	(.)	(.)	(.)
second survey	-0.0263	0.0573	0.0174
	(-0.02)	(0.04)	(0.19)
third survey	-0.164	0.00419	0.339
	(-0.14)	(0.00)	(2.01)
wealth index	0.0890*	0.145*	0.127
	(4.59)	(3.62)	(2.16)
2002-2006 (reference)		0	0
		(.)	(.)
2007-2011		0	0
		(.)	(.)
2012-2016		0	0
		(.)	(.)
survey X wealth		-0.0310	-0.0150
		(-1.65)	(-0.61)
age in 5-year groups			0.426*
			(4.20)
rural residence			0.0451
			(0.31)
highest level of education			0.0158
			(0.20)
ever married			0.914**
			(8.03)
Indonesia (reference)			0
			(.)
Philippines			-1.983***
			(-24.14)
Constant	0.725	0.658	-0.102
	(0.93)	(0.81)	(-0.21)
var(_cons[survey_new])			
Constant	1.004**	1.004**	4.24e-33
	(6.87)	(6.88)	(0.17)
var(_cons[survey_new>psu])			
Constant	0.575**	0.580**	0.614*
	(5.00)	(5.06)	(4.54)
Observations	11795	11795	11794
t statistics in parentheses			

* p<0.05, ** p<0.01, *** p<0.001

Appendix F. Predicted Probabilities

PREDICTED PROBABILITIES BASE MODEL

svy: melogit demand_satisfied i.survey_num i.wealth_quint i.year_cat survey_num#wealth_quint i.age_cat i.urban_rural i.education i.ever_married i.country_new || survey_new: || psu: (running melogit on estimation sample)

Survey: Mixed-effects logistic regression

Number of strata = 33

Number of PSUs = 76

Number of obs = 123,074

Population size = 128,879.01

Design df = 43

DEMAND SATISFIED	COEF.	LINEARIZED STD. ERR.	T	P> T	95% CONF. INTERVAL LOW	95% CONF. INTERVAL HIGH
SURVEY NUMBER (REF. = FIRST SURVEY)						
second survey	0.244	0.132	1.85	0.072	-0.022	0.510
third survey	0.703	0.180	3.91	0.000	0.341	1.066
WEALTH QUINTILE (REF. = POOREST)						
poorer	0.199	0.044	4.46	0.000	0.109	0.288
middle	0.335	0.069	4.82	0.000	0.195	0.475
richer	0.531	0.086	6.18	0.000	0.358	0.704
richest	0.914	0.118	7.77	0.000	0.677	1.152
YEAR_CAT (REF. = 2002-2006)						
2007-2011	0.227	0.089	2.54	0.015	0.047	0.407
2012-2016	0.317	0.150	2.12	0.040	0.016	0.619
SURVEY_NUM#WEALTH_QUINT (REF. = FIRST SURVEY)						
second survey#Poorer	-0.087	0.078	-1.11	0.272	-0.244	0.071
second survey#Middle	-0.211	0.118	-1.79	0.080	-0.448	0.026
second survey#Richer	-0.248	0.160	-1.55	0.129	-0.572	0.075
second survey#Richest	-0.491	0.205	-2.4	0.021	-0.903	-0.078
third survey#Poorer	-0.115	0.068	-1.68	0.100	-0.253	0.023
third survey#Middle	-0.185	0.120	-1.54	0.130	-0.427	0.057
third survey#Richer	-0.508	0.163	-3.12	0.003	-0.837	-0.180
third survey#Richest	-0.822	0.254	-3.23	0.002	-1.335	-0.309
AGE_CAT (REF. = 15-19)						
20-24	0.482	0.027	17.89	0.000	0.428	0.536
URBAN_RURAL (REF. = URBAN)						
rural	-0.311	0.036	-8.75	0.000	-0.383	-0.240
EDUCATION (REF. = NO EDUCATION)						
primary	0.455	0.034	13.47	0.000	0.387	0.523
secondary	0.771	0.039	19.73	0.000	0.692	0.850
higher	0.879	0.077	11.41	0.000	0.723	1.034
EVER_MARRIED (REF. = NEVER MARRIED)						
has been married/in union	-0.558	0.057	-9.79	0.000	-0.673	-0.443
COUNTRY (REF. = BANGLADESH)						
Burkina Faso	-1.356	0.096	-14.12	0.000	-1.549	-1.162
Benin	-2.081	0.127	-16.41	0.000	-2.337	-1.825
Congo, Democratic Republic	-2.597	0.108	-24.04	0.000	-2.815	-2.379
Congo	-1.133	0.165	-6.87	0.000	-1.465	-0.800
Cameroon	-1.172	0.168	-6.98	0.000	-1.510	-0.833
Dominican Republic	-0.444	0.138	-3.23	0.002	-0.722	-0.167
Egypt	0.397	0.356	1.11	0.271	-0.322	1.116

Appendix F. Predicted Probabilities (Continued)

PREDICTED PROBABILITIES BASE MODEL (Continued)

DEMAND SATISFIED	COEF.	LINEARIZED STD. ERR.	T	P> T	95% CONF. INTERVAL LOW	95% CONF. INTERVAL HIGH
Ethiopia	-0.417	0.223	-1.87	0.068	-0.867	0.033
Ghana	-1.965	0.157	-12.52	0.000	-2.282	-1.649
Guinea	-1.953	0.342	-5.71	0.000	-2.643	-1.264
Honduras	0.077	0.262	0.29	0.771	-0.452	0.605
Haiti	-1.671	0.155	-10.75	0.000	-1.984	-1.357
Indonesia	0.893	0.220	4.05	0.000	0.449	1.337
Jordan	-0.625	0.113	-5.52	0.000	-0.853	-0.396
Kenya	-1.308	0.164	-7.97	0.000	-1.639	-0.977
Liberia	-2.490	0.454	-5.49	0.000	-3.405	-1.574
Lesotho	-0.717	0.142	-5.04	0.000	-1.004	-0.430
Mali	-2.135	0.177	-12.07	0.000	-2.492	-1.778
Malawi	-0.890	0.202	-4.41	0.000	-1.296	-0.483
Nigeria	-1.689	0.153	-11.02	0.000	-1.998	-1.380
Niger	-1.709	0.389	-4.39	0.000	-2.494	-0.925
Namibia	-0.230	0.239	-0.96	0.341	-0.712	0.252
Nepal	-1.376	0.282	-4.87	0.000	-1.945	-0.807
Peru	-0.188	0.120	-1.57	0.125	-0.429	0.054
Philippines	-1.383	0.161	-8.56	0.000	-1.708	-1.057
Pakistan	-1.687	0.220	-7.69	0.000	-2.130	-1.245
Rwanda	-0.390	0.404	-0.97	0.340	-1.204	0.424
Sierra Leone	-2.236	0.564	-3.96	0.000	-3.373	-1.099
Senegal	-2.176	0.183	-11.87	0.000	-2.546	-1.807
Uganda	-1.521	0.123	-12.38	0.000	-1.769	-1.274
Zambia	-1.081	0.101	-10.75	0.000	-1.283	-0.878
Zimbabwe	0.084	0.162	0.52	0.605	-0.242	0.411
_cons	0.274	0.131	2.09	0.042	0.010	0.538
survey_new						
var(_cons)	0.048	0.006			0.038	0.062
survey_new>psu						
var(_cons)	0.469	0.027			0.418	0.527

Appendix F. Predicted Probabilities (Continued)

PREDICTED PROBABILITIES FOR ALL COVARIATES

margins i.survey_num i.wealth_quint i.year_cat survey_num#wealth_quint i.age_cat i.urban_rural i.education i.ever_married i.country_new, vce(unconditional)
 Predictive Margins
 Numbers of obs = 123,074
 Expression : Marginal predicted mean, predict()

	MARGIN	LINEARIZED STD. ERR.	T	P> T	95% CONF. INTERVAL LOW	95% CONF. INTERVAL HIGH
SURVEY_NUM						
first survey	0.543	0.012	44.30	0.000	0.518	0.568
second survey	0.548	0.011	48.16	0.000	0.525	0.571
third survey	0.608	0.042	14.64	0.000	0.524	0.692
WEALTH_QUINT						
poorest	0.504	0.015	33.49	0.000	0.473	0.534
poorer	0.530	0.013	39.57	0.000	0.503	0.557
middle	0.543	0.015	35.07	0.000	0.512	0.574
richer	0.568	0.012	47.73	0.000	0.544	0.592
richest	0.610	0.014	44.72	0.000	0.583	0.638
YEAR_CAT						
2002-2006	0.518	0.018	28.74	0.000	0.482	0.555
2007-2011	0.560	0.012	47.91	0.000	0.536	0.583
2012-2016	0.576	0.018	32.76	0.000	0.540	0.611
SURVEY_NUM#WEALTH_QUINT						
first survey#Poorest	0.467	0.016	28.87	0.000	0.434	0.499
first survey#Poorer	0.503	0.020	25.05	0.000	0.463	0.544
first survey#Middle	0.529	0.018	29.53	0.000	0.492	0.565
first survey#Richer	0.564	0.018	31.93	0.000	0.529	0.600
first survey#Richest	0.633	0.019	33.46	0.000	0.595	0.671
second survey#Poorest	0.512	0.022	23.71	0.000	0.468	0.555
second survey#Poorer	0.532	0.015	34.49	0.000	0.501	0.563
second survey#Middle	0.535	0.019	27.48	0.000	0.495	0.574
second survey#Richer	0.564	0.016	35.04	0.000	0.531	0.596
second survey#Richest	0.589	0.016	35.82	0.000	0.556	0.622
third survey#Poorest	0.595	0.029	20.72	0.000	0.538	0.653
third survey#Poorer	0.610	0.039	15.73	0.000	0.532	0.689
third survey#Middle	0.622	0.045	13.96	0.000	0.532	0.712
third survey#Richer	0.600	0.053	11.28	0.000	0.492	0.707
third survey#Richest	0.612	0.071	8.66	0.000	0.469	0.754
AGE_CAT						
15-19	0.494	0.011	45.52	0.000	0.472	0.516
20-24	0.581	0.011	53.41	0.000	0.559	0.603
URBAN_RURAL						
urban	0.587	0.011	53.07	0.000	0.565	0.609
rural	0.531	0.011	47.68	0.000	0.508	0.553

Appendix F. Predicted Probabilities (Continued)

PREDICTED PROBABILITIES FOR ALL COVARIATES (Continued)

	MARGIN	LINEARIZED STD. ERR.	T	P> T	95% CONF. INTERVAL LOW	95% CONF. INTERVAL HIGH
EDUCATION						
no education	0.449	0.015	30.69	0.000	0.420	0.479
primary	0.535	0.013	41.76	0.000	0.509	0.561
secondary	0.594	0.010	60.31	0.000	0.574	0.614
higher	0.614	0.035	17.70	0.000	0.544	0.684
EVER_MARRIED						
never married/in union	0.628	0.015	42.38	0.000	0.598	0.658
has been married/in union	0.529	0.012	44.25	0.000	0.505	0.554
COUNTRY						
Bangladesh	0.738	0.012	62.10	0.000	0.714	0.762
Burkina Faso	0.474	0.013	37.25	0.000	0.449	0.500
Benin	0.330	0.019	17.67	0.000	0.292	0.367
Congo, Democratic Republic	0.241	0.014	17.39	0.000	0.213	0.269
Congo	0.521	0.018	28.60	0.000	0.484	0.557
Cameroon	0.513	0.035	14.48	0.000	0.441	0.584
Dominican Republic	0.659	0.028	23.42	0.000	0.602	0.715
Egypt	0.798	0.073	11.00	0.000	0.652	0.945
Ethiopia	0.664	0.073	9.07	0.000	0.516	0.811
Ghana	0.352	0.030	11.75	0.000	0.291	0.412
Guinea	0.354	0.061	5.85	0.000	0.232	0.476
Honduras	0.750	0.041	18.36	0.000	0.668	0.833
Haiti	0.410	0.030	13.61	0.000	0.349	0.470
Indonesia	0.860	0.011	79.38	0.000	0.838	0.882
Jordan	0.624	0.053	11.74	0.000	0.517	0.731
Kenya	0.484	0.089	5.42	0.000	0.304	0.664
Liberia	0.258	0.020	13.18	0.000	0.218	0.297
Lesotho	0.606	0.021	29.23	0.000	0.564	0.647
Mali	0.320	0.029	10.84	0.000	0.260	0.379
Malawi	0.571	0.024	23.74	0.000	0.522	0.619
Nigeria	0.406	0.025	16.21	0.000	0.355	0.456
Niger	0.402	0.090	4.45	0.000	0.220	0.584
Namibia	0.698	0.023	30.27	0.000	0.652	0.745
Nepal	0.470	0.020	23.81	0.000	0.430	0.510
Peru	0.706	0.014	48.71	0.000	0.676	0.735
Philippines	0.469	0.033	14.37	0.000	0.403	0.535
Pakistan	0.406	0.072	5.65	0.000	0.261	0.551
Rwanda	0.669	0.071	9.43	0.000	0.526	0.812
Sierra Leone	0.301	0.101	2.99	0.005	0.098	0.505
Senegal	0.312	0.083	3.78	0.000	0.146	0.479
Uganda	0.440	0.019	23.73	0.000	0.403	0.478
Zambia	0.531	0.017	30.79	0.000	0.497	0.566
Zimbabwe	0.751	0.014	51.90	0.000	0.722	0.781

Appendix F. Predicted Probabilities (Continued)

PREDICTED PROBABILITIES FOR FIRST V. MOST RECENT SURVEYS

margins i.wealth Quint if most_recent!=., most-recent

Predictive Margins

Numbers of obs = 104,202

Model VCE: Linearized

Expression : Marginal predicted mean, predict()

over: most recent

	MARGIN	DELTA-METHOD STD. ERR.	T	P> T	95% CONF. INTERVAL LOW	95% CONF. INTERVAL HIGH
most_recent# (0=First Survey; 1=Most Recent)						
0#Poorest	0.434	0.013	34.00	0.00	0.408	0.460
0#Poorer	0.470	0.013	35.93	0.00	0.444	0.497
0#Middle	0.495	0.012	42.72	0.00	0.472	0.518
0#Richer	0.531	0.009	60.83	0.00	0.513	0.548
0#Richest	0.600	0.014	44.26	0.00	0.572	0.627
1#Poorest	0.543	0.012	43.52	0.00	0.518	0.568
1#Poorer	0.562	0.011	52.23	0.00	0.540	0.583
1#Middle	0.566	0.011	53.23	0.00	0.545	0.588
1#Richer	0.581	0.013	45.11	0.00	0.555	0.607
1#Richest	0.603	0.013	46.54	0.00	0.577	0.629