

# Poverty and Inequality in Francophone Africa, 1960s-2010s

S-A. Boukaka\*

G. Mancini\*

G. Vecchi\*

\*U. Rome “Tor Vergata”

ICID–SITES –IFAD Conference on International Development

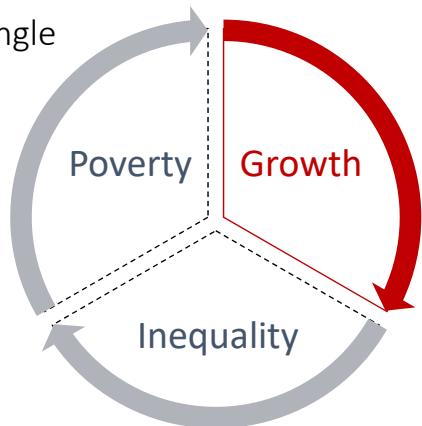
Rome, 3 - 4 October 2018

## Outline

- Research question
- What we think we know
- Data
- Method
- Results

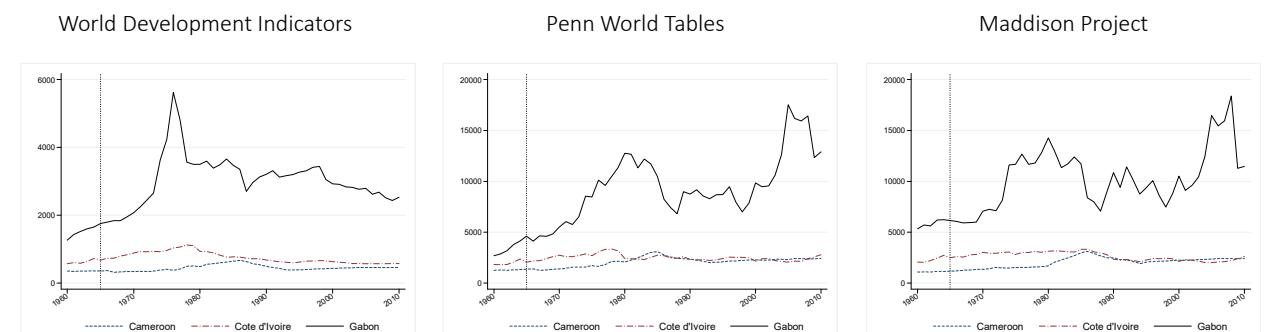
## Research question and motivations

- Sub-Saharan Africa is home to the majority of the world's poor
- Bourguignon: Poverty, Growth, Inequality triangle
- P & I: lack of long-run estimates for most African countries
- G: long-run series of GDP available for most African countries (WDI, PWT, Maddison) but some limitations apply



## What we think we know 1/2

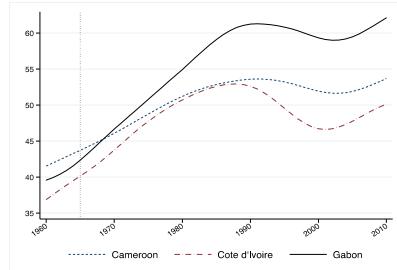
GDPs 1960-2010



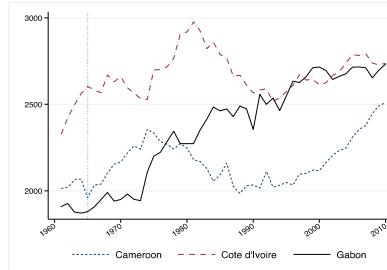
## What we think we know 2/2

Non-monetary metrics 1960-2010

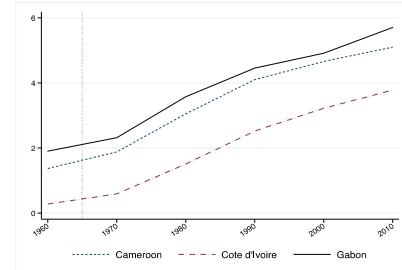
Life expectancy at birth



Calorie intake (kcal/person/day)



Years of schooling



## Data 1/2

Talking to modern data



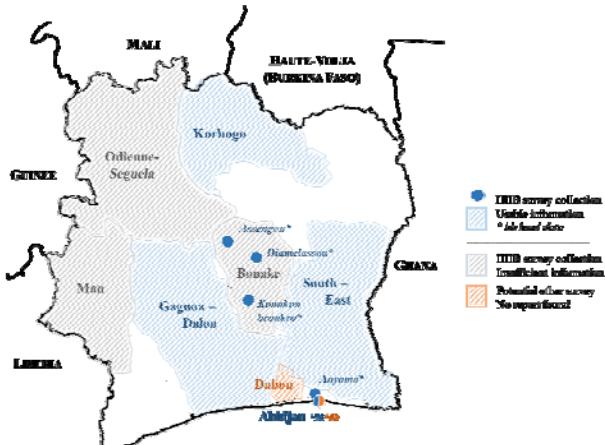
year	Area	Urban/ Rural	Nb of hh
1956	Abidjan	U	560
1962	Korhogo	R	60
1963	South East	R+U	403
1963	Daloa G.	R	376
1966	Anyama	SU	20
1967	Assinçou	R	25
1962	Kouakou-B.	R	3
1962	Dianelassou	R	3
<b>Total 1960s</b>			<b>1,450</b>
1979	EBC	N	1,930
<b>1985/88 EPAM (LSMS)</b>			<b>1,600</b>
1993	DSA	U/R	9,600
1995	ENV	N	1,200
1998	ENV	N	4,200
2002	ENV	N	10,800
<b>2008</b>			<b>12,600</b>
<b>2015</b>			<b>12,900</b>



## Data 2/2

Côte d'Ivoire, 1965

POSTES DE DEPENSES	TRANCHE DE DEPENSES TOTALES								ENSEMBLE
	- 5.000 Frs	5.000 à 9.999 Frs	10.000 à 14.999 Frs	15.000 à 19.999 Frs	20.000 à 24.999 Frs	25.000 à 29.999 Frs	30.000 à 34.999 Frs	35.000 à 41.4 Frs	
<i>Proportion (%) de chaque poste dans l'ensemble des dépenses familiales</i>									
Alimentation locale . . . . .	611	590	558	486	447	454	361	369	#82
Alimentation importée . . . . .	63	62	69	73	70	72	46	51	65
invités . . . . .	678	652	627	659	517	526	807	420	547
TOTAL DEPENSES ALIMENTAIRES FAMILIALES	622	571	509	445	403	391	318	320	437
Boissons . . . . .	16	26	41	48	51	46	49	51	48
Tabac . . . . .	32	35	31	25	19	17	22	20	25
Ménage (linge de maison, nattes, etc...) . . . . .	78	103	90	101	110	105	107	134	105
Services, voyage . . . . .	3	28	45	57	76	55	106	48	56
Transports urbains . . . . .	6	12	26	19	29	20	28	37	28
Habillement . . . . .	16	38	45	93	90	99	113	123	80
Biens durables (poste radio, montres) . . . . .	-	9	21	24	21	91	57	98	44
Loyers . . . . .	219	158	129	121	98	76	98	60	110
Dons . . . . .	-	12	41	50	66	58	67	64	49
Divers (essence, journaux, pharmacie) . . . . .	8	16	22	17	37	42	45	45	30
ENSEMBLE . . . . .	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000
Valeurs absolues (1.000 Frs C.F.A.) . . . . .	64	1 048	1 813	1 428	1 127	1 087	839	815	8 217

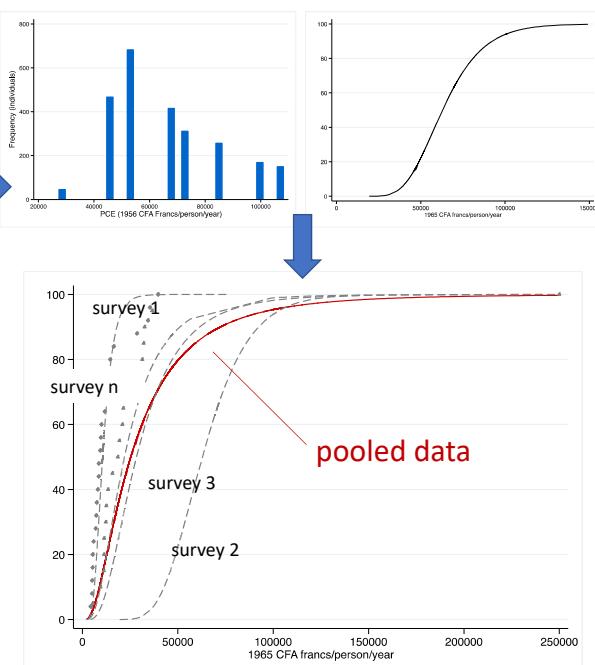


## Method 1/2

ungrouping, pooling

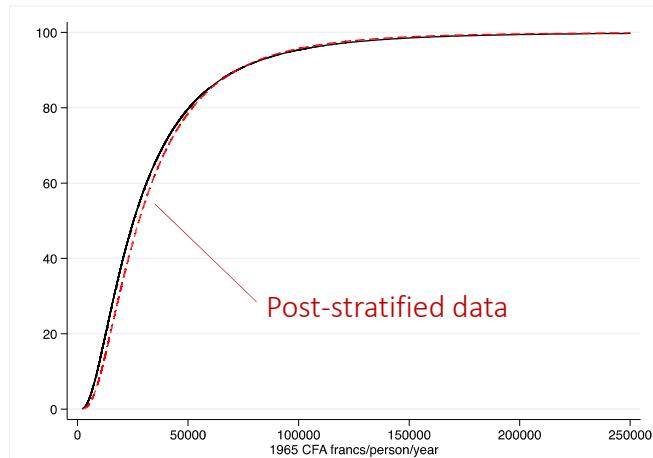
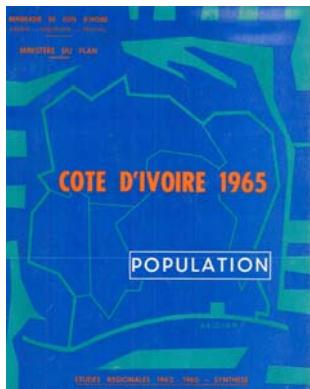
POSTES DE DEPENSES	TRANCHE DE DEPENSES TOTALES								ENSEMBLE
	- 5.000 Frs	5.000 à 9.999 Frs	10.000 à 14.999 Frs	15.000 à 19.999 Frs	20.000 à 24.999 Frs	25.000 à 29.999 Frs	30.000 à 34.999 Frs	35.000 à 41.4 Frs	
<i>Proportion (%) de chaque poste dans l'ensemble des dépenses familiales</i>									
Alimentation locale . . . . .	611	590	558	486	447	454	361	369	#82
Alimentation importée . . . . .	63	62	69	73	70	72	46	51	65
TOTAL DEPENSES ALIMENTAIRES FAMILIALES	678	652	627	659	517	526	807	420	547

country	survey_nb	year	hhnb	persnb	pc_exp65	p_star	l_star	
1	CIV	CIV_Abidjan	1965	16	47	27316.93	0.81875	0.80779
2	CIV	CIV_Abidjan	1965	138	468	44751.17	0.20842	0.13484
3	CIV	CIV_Abidjan	1965	161	683	53250.89	0.47786	0.35548
4	CIV	CIV_Abidjan	1965	93	417	68997.66	0.64420	0.52927
5	CIV	CIV_Abidjan	1965	57	313	72231.95	0.76985	0.66642
6	CIV	CIV_Abidjan	1965	45	258	84520.02	0.87196	0.79871
7	CIV	CIV_Abidjan	1965	28	170	99806.3	0.93977	0.90882
8	CIV	CIV_Abidjan	1965	22	151	108275.6	1.00000	1.00000



## Method 2/2

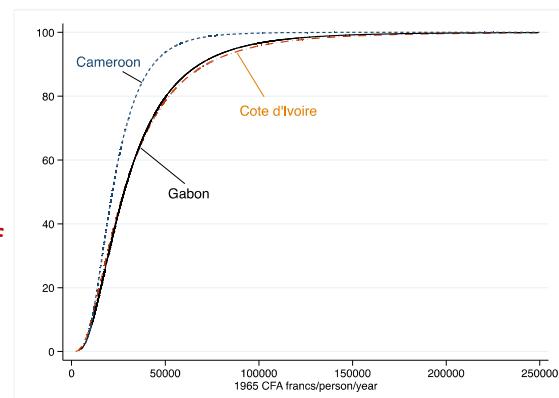
Post-stratification, robustification



## Selected results 1/3

Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Gabon - 1965

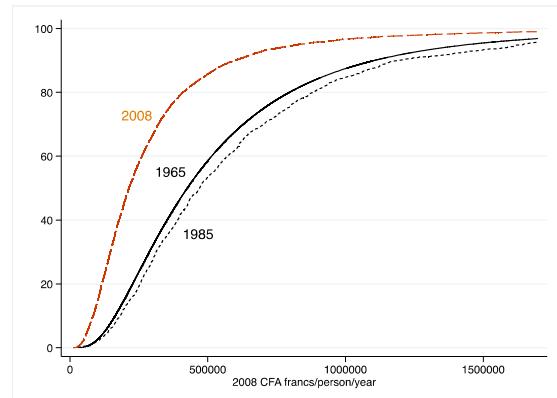
- **GDP-based** measures:  
Gabon 2.3 to 3.1 times “richer” than Côte d’Ivoire
- New **survey-based** distance:
  - Gabon and Côte d’Ivoire are **similarly well-off**
  - **Poverty** is always higher in Cameroon than in any of the other countries



## Selected results 2/3

Côte d'Ivoire 1965-2008

- Maddison GDP-based growth:  
-0.9% per year
- WDI GDP-based growth:  
-0.4% per year
- PWT GDP-based growth:  
+0.4% per year
- New **survey-based** growth rates more pessimistic



## Selected results 3/3

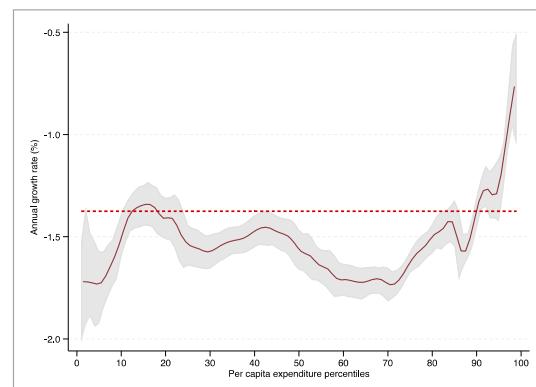
Inequality trends Côte-d'Ivoire, 1965-2000s

### Some inequality indicators, 1965-2015

	1965	1985	2008	2015
Gini	39.9	40.7	44.3	40.5
MLD	27.5	28.6	33.6	27.4
Theil	27.2	28.7	37.2	29.3
CV squared	35.4	38.3	65.6	45.6

Bootstrap standard errors not reported here but available

### Growth incidence curve, 1965–2008



## Conclusions

- Insofar as interest is in living standards, the GDP metric can be **misleading and incomplete**
- Poverty Growth Inequality triangle
  - **Cross-country analysis**
  - **Long-run analysis**
- The **HHB Project** (<http://www.hhbproject.com/>)
  - Bringing in poverty and inequality estimates for uncharted territories and periods (hh-level historical budgets + population censuses + statistical methods)
  - Many potentialities for future research considering the amount of sources identified

<http://www.hhbproject.com>



Thank you for your attention