

Equations of the HOI code

The Six Steps to Build the Human Opportunity Index

1. Estimate a separable logistic model on whether child i had access to a given basic good or service as a function of his or her circumstances. For education, age was also used to predict the probability of completing each grade. The specification was chosen according to the needs of each circumstance: quadratic for years of education, logarithmic for real income, and categorical for age and the other dimensions. In all cases, the functions are linear in the parameters. From the estimation of this logistic regression, obtain coefficient estimates.
2. Given these coefficient estimates, obtain for each child in the sample the predicted probability of access to the basic good or service in consideration, \hat{p}_i based on the predicted relationship, $\hat{\beta}_k$, and a vector of their circumstances x_{ki} .

$$\hat{p}_i = \frac{1}{1 + \exp(\hat{\beta}_0 + \sum_{k=1}^m \hat{\beta}_k)}$$

3. Compute the overall coverage rate C ,

$$C = \sum_{i=1}^n w_i \hat{p}_i$$

where $w_i = \frac{1}{n}$ or some sampling weights.

4. Compute the Dissimilarity Index \hat{D}

$$\hat{D} = \frac{1}{2C} \sum_{i=1}^n w_i |\hat{p}_i - C|$$

5. Compute the penalty, $P = C * \hat{D}$
6. Compute the $HOI = C - P$

Standard Error of the HOI

$$\hat{V}_\theta = \frac{\partial \hat{\theta}}{\partial \beta'} \hat{V}_\beta \frac{\partial \hat{\theta}}{\partial \beta}$$

\hat{V}_β : is a consistent estimator of the matrix of variance of $\hat{\beta}$.

$$\frac{\partial \hat{\theta}}{\partial \beta'} = \frac{1 + \hat{\alpha}}{n} \sum_{i \in L} \hat{p}_i (1 - \hat{p}_i) \mathbf{x}'_i + \frac{\hat{\alpha}}{n} \sum_{i \in H} \hat{p}_i (1 - \hat{p}_{i,n}) \mathbf{x}'_i$$

$$\hat{\alpha} = \frac{\#H}{n}$$

$$n = \#H + \#L$$

$$H = \{i: \hat{p}_i \geq C\}$$

$$L = \{i: \hat{p}_i < C\}$$

Geometric version of the HOI

$$HOI_g = \left(\prod_{i=1}^n p_i^{w_i} \right)^{\frac{1}{\sum_{i=1}^n w_i}}$$

Decomposition Type 1

$$\Delta HOI_{A-B} = HOI_A - HOI_B$$

$$\Delta HOI_{A-B} = Scale_n + Distribution_n$$

$$Scale_n = C_A(1 - \hat{D}_B) - C_B(1 - \hat{D}_B)$$

$$Distribution_n = C_A(1 - \hat{D}_A) - C_A(1 - \hat{D}_B)$$

C_A : Coverage rate in A

C_B : Coverage rate in B

\hat{D}_A : Dissimilarity Index in A

\widehat{D}_B : Dissimilarity Index in B

$Scale_n$: Scale effect (not adjusted by composition)

$Distribution_n$: Distribution effect (not adjusted by composition)

Decomposition Type 2

$$\Delta HOI_{A-B} = HOI_A - HOI_B$$

$$\Delta HOI_{A-B} = Scale + Equalization + Composition$$

$$Scale = C_A(1 - \widehat{D}_{mix}) - C_{mix}(1 - \widehat{D}_{mix})$$

$$Equalization = C_A(1 - \widehat{D}_A) - C_A(1 - \widehat{D}_{mix})$$

$$Composition = C_{mix}(1 - \widehat{D}_{mix}) - C_B(1 - \widehat{D}_B)$$

C_{mix} : Coverage rate in the mix (using the sample of A but the logit coefficients of B)

\widehat{D}_{mix} : Dissimilarity index in the mix (using the sample of A but the logit coefficients of B)

References

Carlos Eduardo Velez, Joao Pedro Azevedo, and Christian Posso. Oportunidades para los niños colombianos: cuánto avanzamos en esta década. Banco Mundial, Bando de la Republica, Departamento Nacional de Planeacion: Bogota, Colombia.

Jose Molinas Vega, Ricardo Paes de Barros, Jaime Saavedra Chanduvi, et all, 2010. "Do Our Children Have a Chance? The 2010 Human Opportunity Report for Latin America and the Caribbean - Conference Edition", World Bank: Washington, DC. (<http://www.worldbank.org/lacopportunity/>)

Ricardo Paes de Barros, Francisco H.G. Ferreira, Jose Molinas Vega, Jaime Saavedra Chanduvi, et all, 2008. "Measuring Inequality of Opportunities in Latin America and the Caribbean", World Bank: Washington, DC. <http://go.worldbank.org/A9Z0NUV620>