India

National Sample Survey Office, M/o Statistics and Programme Implementation(MOSPI),Government of India (GOI)

Household Consumer Expenditure, NSS 56th Round : July 2000 - June 2001

November 23, 2012

Metadata Production

Metadata Producer(s)	Computer Centre (MOSPI, CC) , M/O Statistics & Programme Implementation , Documentation of the study
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India (2000-2001)
Household Consumer Expenditure, NSS 56th Round : July 2000 - June 2001 (NSS 56th Round)

Overview

Type	Socio-Economic/Monitoring Survey [hh/sems]
Identification	DDI-IND-MOSPI-NSSO-56Rnd-Sch1-July2000-June2001
Version	Production Date: 2012-11-11 V1.0; Re-organised anonymised dataset for public distribution.
Series	Since its inception, the National Sample Survey (NSS) had been collecting data on consumer expenditure in every round up to the 29th round (1972-73). After the 26th round of the survey, the Governing Council of National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) decided to undertake the surveys on consumer expenditure and employment and unemployment together once in every five years. Accordingly, programme of quinquennial surveys was conducted in the 27th, 32nd, 38th, 43rd, 50th and 55th rounds since 1972-73. Planners and research workers also felt the need for an annual series on consumer expenditure. The Governing council, therefore, decided that an annual survey on consumer expenditure would be undertaken on a thin sample basis in the intervening rounds between successive quinquennial rounds. The annual series started from the 42nd round (July 1986-June 1987). The twelfth annual survey was conducted in the 56th round during July 2000 - June 2001.

Abstract

The National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) has been carrying out All-India surveys on consumer expenditure. While some of these smaller-scale surveys are spread over a full year and others over six months only, the quinquennial (full-scale) surveys have all been of a full year's duration. Household consumer expenditure is measured as the expenditure incurred by a household on domestic account during a specified period, called reference period. It includes the imputed values of goods and services, which are not purchased but procured otherwise for consumption. In other words, it is the sum total of monetary values of all the items (i.e. goods and services) consumed by the household on domestic account during the reference period. Any expenditure incurred towards the productive enterprises of the households is also excluded from household consumer expenditure. To minimise recall errors, a very detailed item classification is adopted to collect information, including items of food, items of fuel, items of clothing, bedding and footwear, items of educational and medical expenses, items of durable goods and other items. The schedule has also collected some other household particulars including age, sex and educational level etc. of each household member.

Kind of Data	Sample survey data [ssd]
Unit of Analysis	Randomly selected households based on sampling procedure and members of the household

Scope & Coverage

Scope

Schedule 1.0 of the 56th NSS round consists of the following blocks:

Block 0: Descriptive identification of sample household: This block is meant for recording descriptive identification particulars of a sample household.

Block 1: Identification of sample household

Block 2: Particulars of field operation: The identity of the Investigator, Assistant Superintendent and Superintendent associated, date of survey/inspection/scrutiny of schedules, despatch, etc., has been recorded in this block against the appropriate items in the relevant columns.

Block 3: Household characteristics:
Characteristics which are mainly intended to be used to classify the households for tabulation has been recorded in this block.

Block 4: Demographic and other particulars of household members: All members of the sample household will be listed in this block. Demographic particulars (viz., relation to head, sex, age, marital status and general education), working status, type of income received and number of meals taken will be recorded for each member using one line for one member.
Block 5: Consumption of food, pan, tobacco and intoxicants. Information on an item has been recorded only if it is consumed.
Block 5.1: Consumption of fuel and light. Information on an item has been recorded only if it is consumed.
Block 6: Consumption of clothing, bedding, etc. Value of an item has been recorded only if it is brought into first-use during the reference period.
Block 7: Consumption of footwear. Value of an item has been recorded only if it is brought into first-use during the reference period.
Block 8.1: Expenditure on education & medical (institutional) goods and services. Expenditure has been recorded if it is incurred on any item during the reference period.
Block 8.2: Expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services including medical (non-institutional), rents and taxes. Expenditure has been recorded if it is incurred on any item during the reference period.
Block 9: Expenditure for purchase and construction (including repair and maintenance) of durable goods for domestic use. Expenditure has been recorded if it is incurred on any item during the reference period.
Block 10: Perception of household regarding sufficiency of food
Block 11: Summary of consumer expenditure: This block is meant to derive the value of household per capita consumption expenditure for a period of 30 days. Most entries in this block are transfer entries from blocks 5 to 9.

Geographic Coverage

The survey covered the whole of the Indian Union except (i) Leh and Kargil districts of Jammu & Kashmir, (ii) interior villages of Nagaland situated beyond five kilometres of the bus route and (iii) villages in Andaman and Nicobar Islands which remain inaccessible throughout the year.

Universe

The survey used the interview method of data collection from a sample of randomly selected households and members of the household.

Producers & Sponsors

Primary Investigator(s)	National Sample Survey Office, M/o Statistics and Programme Implementation(MOSPI),Government of India (GOI)
Other Producer(s)	Survey Design Reearch Division (SDRD) , National Sample Survey Office , Questionnaire Desgn, Sampling methodology,Survey Reports Questionnaire Desgn, Sampling methodology,Survey Reports Questionnaire Design, Sampling methodology, Survey Reports Field Operations Division (FOD) , National Sample Survey Office , Field Work Data Processing Division (DPD) , National Sample Survey Office , Data Processing Computer Centre (CC, MOSPI) , M/o Statistics and Programme Implementation(MOSPI),Government of India (GOI) , Tabulation and Dissemination
Funding Agency/ies	M/o Statistics & Programme Implementation, GOI (MOSPI)
Other Acknowledgment(s)	Governing council and Working Group , Finalisation of survey study , GOI

Sampling

Sampling Procedure

An outline of sampling design:

A stratified sampling design has been adopted for selection of the sample first-stage units (FSU's). The FSU's are villages (panchayat wards for Kerala) for rural areas and Urban Frame Survey (UFS) blocks for urban areas. The Ultimate stage units (USU's) are households which are selected by the method of circular systematic sampling from the corresponding frame in the FSU. Large FSU's are subdivided into hamlet groups (rural)/ sub-blocks (urban), that are grouped into two segments, and USU's are selected independently from each of these segments.

Sampling Frame:

List of villages (panchayat wards for Kerala) as per 1991Census and latest lists of UFS blocks are respectively used for selection of rural and urban sample FSU's. For selection of sample villages from the State of Jammu & Kashmir, list of villages as per 1981Census has been used as the sampling frame.

Sample size (FSU's):

The total sample size for Central Sample was fixed at 15032. Total State sample size was fixed at 17096 taking care of prevalent matching pattern for almost all states. Sample size for the whole round for each State/UT x Sector (i.e. rural/ urban) are allocated equally among the 4 sub-rounds. Sample FSU's for each sub-round are selected afresh in the form of 2 independent sub-samples.

Selection of FSU's:

For each sub-round, sample FSU's from each stratum are selected in the form of 2 independent sub-samples by following circular systematic sampling with (a) probability proportional to population for all rural strata other than stratum 1, and (b) equal probability for rural stratum 1 as well as all urban strata.

Deviations from Sample Design

There was no deviation from the original sampling design.

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates	Sub round 1: start 2000-07-01 Sub round 1: end 2000-09-30 Sub round 2: start 2000-10-01 Sub round 2: end 2000-12-31 Sub round 3: start 2001-01-01 Sub round 3: end 2001-03-31 Sub round 4: start 2001-04-01 Sub round 4: end 2001-06-30
Data Collection Mode	Face-to-face [f2f]

Questionnaires

Schedule 1.0 of the 56th NSS round consists of the following blocks:

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Characteristics which are mainly intended to be used to classify the households for tabulation has been recorded in this block.

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Block 5: Consumption of food, pan, tobacco and intoxicants. Information on an item has been recorded only if it is consumed.
Block 5.1: Consumption of fuel and light. Information on an item has been recorded only if it is consumed.
Block 6: Consumption of clothing, bedding, etc. Value of an item has been recorded only if it is brought into first-use during the reference period.
Block 7: Consumption of footwear. Value of an item has been recorded only if it is brought into first-use during the reference period.
Block 8.1: Expenditure on education & medical (institutional) goods and services. Expenditure has been recorded if it is incurred on any item during the reference period.
Block 8.2: Expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services including medical (non-institutional), rents and taxes. Expenditure has been recorded if it is incurred on any item during the reference period.
Block 9: Expenditure for purchase and construction (including repair and maintenance) of durable goods for domestic use. Expenditure has been recorded if it is incurred on any item during the reference period.
Block 10: Perception of household regarding sufficiency of food
Block 11: Summary of consumer expenditure: This block is meant to derive the value of household per capita consumption expenditure for a period of 30 days. Most entries in this block are transfer entries from blocks 5 to 9.

Accessibility

Access Authority	Computer Centre (M/O Statistics and Programme Implementation) , http://mospi.nic.in/Mospi_New/site/home.aspx , nssodata@gmail.com
Contact(s)	ADG, SDRD , NSSO (M/O Statistics & PI, G/O India) , http://mospi.gov.in/ DDG, Computer Centre (M/O Statistics & PI, G/O India) , http://mospi.nic.in/Mospi_New/site/home.aspx

Access Conditions

Validated unit level data relating to various survey rounds are available on CD-ROMS which can be obtained from the Deputy Director General, Computer Centre, M/O Statistics and PI, East Block No. 10 R.K. Puram, New Delhi-110066 by remitting the price along with packaging and postal charges as well as giving an undertaking duly signed in a specified format.The amount is to be remitted by way of demand draft drawn in favour of Pay & Accounts Officer, Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation, payable at New Delhi.

Rights & Disclaimer

Disclaimer

The user of the data acknowledges that the original collector of the data, the authorized distributor of the data, and the relevant funding agency bear no responsibility for use of the data or for interpretations or inferences based upon such uses.

Files Description

Dataset contains 9 file(s)

Blocks 1,3,10_Household characteristics and perception of household regarding sufficiency of food	
# Cases	81500
# Variable(s)	56
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)
File Content This file contains information about household characteristics and perception of household regarding sufficiency of food.	

Block 4_Person records	
# Cases	388836
# Variable(s)	44
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): Person_key (Key to identify a person in a household) , HHID (Key to identify a household)
File Content This file contains information about demographic and other particulars of household members.	

Block 5_Monthly household expenditure on food and non-food items	
# Cases	3707564
# Variable(s)	29
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)
File Content This file contains information about monthly household expenditure on food and non-food items.	

Block 5pt1_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light	
# Cases	400000
# Variable(s)	29
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)
File Content This file contains information about monthly household expenditure on fuel and light.	

Block 6_Annual household expenditure on clothing	
# Cases	719734

# Variable(s)	29
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)
File Content This file contains information about annual household expenditure on clothing.	

Block 7_Annual household expenditure on footwear

# Cases	243446
# Variable(s)	29
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)
File Content This file contains information about annual household expenditure on footwear.	

Block 8pt1_Annual household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services

# Cases	279144
# Variable(s)	28
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)
File Content This file contains information about annual household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services.	

Block 8pt2_Monthly household expenditure on medical (non-institutional) goods and services

# Cases	1563537
# Variable(s)	28
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)
File Content This file contains information about monthly household expenditure on medical (non-institutional) goods and services.	

Block 9_Annual household expenditure on durables

# Cases	902441
# Variable(s)	30
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)
File Content This file contains information about annual household expenditure on durables.	

Variables List

Dataset contains 302 variable(s)

File Blocks 1,3,10_Household characteristics and perception of household regarding sufficiency of food

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-9	81500	0	-
2	ID	ID	discrete	character-2	81500	0	-
3	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	81500	0	-
4	SS_Original	SS_Original	discrete	character-1	81500	0	-
5	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	81500	0	-
6	State_region	State region	discrete	character-3	81500	0	-
7	State	State	discrete	character-2	81500	0	-
8	Stratum	Stratum number	discrete	character-2	81500	0	-
9	SubStratum	Sub Stratum	discrete	character-1	81500	0	-
10	District	District	discrete	character-2	81500	0	-
11	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	81500	0	-
12	SS_Revised	SS Revised	discrete	character-1	81500	0	-
13	Vill_Blk_Slno	Serial no of village / Block	discrete	character-5	81500	0	-
14	SegmentNo	Segment number	discrete	character-1	81500	0	-
15	Hhold_no	Sample Household number	discrete	character-2	81500	0	-
16	Survey_Code	Survey Code	discrete	character-1	81434	0	-
17	Substn_Code	Substitution Code	discrete	character-1	4029	0	-
18	NSS	NSS	discrete	character-2	81500	0	-
19	NSC	NSC	discrete	character-3	81500	0	-
20	MULT_SS	MULT_SS	continuous	numeric-9.0	81500	0	-
21	B3_q1	Household Size	continuous	numeric-2.0	81500	0	How many members are there in the household?
22	B3_q17	Monthly per capita expenditure	continuous	numeric-8.2	81500	0	-
23	MPCE_CODE	MPCE_CODE	discrete	character-2	81500	0	-
24	CMPCE_CODE	CMPCE_CODE	discrete	character-2	81500	0	-
25	B3_q4	Household type	discrete	character-1	81347	0	-
26	HH_Type	Sector wise household type	discrete	character-2	81500	0	-
27	B3_q5	Religion	discrete	character-1	81489	0	Which religion does the household belong to?
28	B3_q6	Social Group	discrete	character-1	81462	0	Which social group does the household belong to?
29	B3_q7	Land possessed code	discrete	character-2	81141	0	How much land does the household possess?
30	B3_q8	Dwelling unit code	discrete	character-1	81479	0	Do you own the dwelling unit? Or is it hired or otherwise occupied?

File Blocks 1,3,10_Household characteristics and perception of household regarding sufficiency of food

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
31	B3_q9	Type of dwelling code	discrete	character-1	81314	0	What is the type of dwelling of the household? Is it an independent house or a flat or any other type of dwelling?
32	B3_q10	Type of structure	discrete	character-1	81314	0	What is the type of structure of the dwelling?
33	B3_q11	Covered area (sq. metre)	continuous	numeric-5.0	81500	0	How much is the covered area of the dwelling?
34	B3_q12	Cooking code	discrete	character-2	81434	0	What is the primary source of energy that is being used by the household for cooking?
35	B3_q13	Lighting code	discrete	character-1	81427	0	What is the primary source of energy that is being used by the household for lighting?
36	B3_q14	Whether Meals outside?	discrete	character-1	81478	0	-
37	B3_q15	Whether Ceremony?	discrete	character-1	81482	0	Did the household perform any ceremony during the last 30 days?
38	B3_q16	Whether Ration?	discrete	character-1	81477	0	-
39	B10_q1	Whether Enough food?	discrete	character-1	81351	0	Whether household usually eats enough food?
40	B10_q2_1	Month code when not enough food	discrete	character-2	58	0	In which months of the year the household does not get enough food?
41	B10_q2_2	Month code when not enough food	discrete	character-2	63	0	In which months of the year the household does not get enough food?
42	B10_q2_3	Month code when not enough food	discrete	character-2	53	0	In which months of the year the household does not get enough food?
43	B10_q2_4	Month code when not enough food	discrete	character-2	86	0	In which months of the year the household does not get enough food?
44	B10_q2_5	Month code when not enough food	discrete	character-2	168	0	In which months of the year the household does not get enough food?
45	B10_q2_6	Month code when not enough food	discrete	character-2	293	0	In which months of the year the household does not get enough food?
46	B10_q2_7	Month code when not enough food	discrete	character-2	378	0	In which months of the year the household does not get enough food?
47	B10_q2_8	Month code when not enough food	discrete	character-2	398	0	In which months of the year the household does not get enough food?
48	B10_q2_9	Month code when not enough food	discrete	character-2	336	0	In which months of the year the household does not get enough food?
49	B10_q2_10	Month code when not enough food	discrete	character-2	191	0	In which months of the year the household does not get enough food?

File Blocks 1,3,10_Household characteristics and perception of household regarding sufficiency of food

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
50	B10_q2_11	Month code when not enough food	discrete	character-2	85	0	In which months of the year the household does not get enough food?
51	B10_q2_12	Month code when not enough food	discrete	character-2	35	0	In which months of the year the household does not get enough food?
52	TotalNoMonthsN	Total number of months when not enough food	discrete	numeric-2.0	81500	0	-
53	B10_q3	Whether Question (Whether Enough food) actually asked?	discrete	character-1	81278	0	Whether the question (Whether enough food) actually asked?
54	TimeToCanvass	Time to canvass (mins.)	discrete	character-3	81164	0	-
55	Wgt_SubSample	Sub sample Multiplier	continuous	numeric-10.2	81500	0	-
56	Wgt_Combined	Combined Multiplier	continuous	numeric-9.2	81500	0	-

File Block 4_Person records

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	Person_key	Key to identify a person in a household	discrete	character-12	388836	0	-
2	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-9	388836	0	-
3	ID	ID	discrete	character-2	388836	0	-
4	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	388836	0	-
5	SS_Original	SS_Original	discrete	character-1	388836	0	-
6	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	388836	0	-
7	State_region	State region	discrete	character-3	388836	0	-
8	State	State	discrete	character-2	388836	0	-
9	Stratum	Stratum number	discrete	character-2	388836	0	-
10	SubStratum	Sub Stratum	discrete	character-1	388836	0	-
11	District	District	discrete	character-2	388836	0	-
12	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	388836	0	-
13	SS_Revised	SS Revised	discrete	character-1	388836	0	-
14	Vill_Blk_Slno	Serial no of village / Block	discrete	character-5	388836	0	-
15	SegmentNo	Segment number	discrete	character-1	388836	0	-
16	Hhold_no	Sample Household number	discrete	character-2	388836	0	-
17	Survey_Code	Survey Code	discrete	character-1	388515	0	-
18	Substn_Code	Substitution Code	discrete	character-1	18145	0	-
19	NSS	NSS	discrete	character-2	388836	0	-
20	NSC	NSC	discrete	character-3	388836	0	-
21	MULT_SS	MULT_SS	continuous	numeric-9.0	388836	0	-
22	MPCE_CODE	MPCE_CODE	discrete	character-2	388836	0	-

File Block 4_Person records

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
23	CMPCE_CODE	CMPCE_CODE	discrete	character-2	388836	0	-
24	B4_q1	Serial No. of members	discrete	character-3	388836	0	-
25	B4_q3	Relation to Head Code	discrete	character-1	388191	0	What is your relation to head of the household?
26	B4_q4	Sex Code	discrete	character-1	388836	0	Sex of the member
27	B4_q5	Age	continuous	numeric-2.0	388756	80	Age of the member
28	B4_q6	Marital Status Code	discrete	character-1	388763	0	Marital status of the member
29	B4_q7	General Education Code	discrete	character-2	388836	0	Education of the member
30	B4_q8	Usual Activity. Principal Status	discrete	character-2	388836	0	-
31	B4_q9	Usual Activity. Principal NIC code	discrete	character-2	137510	0	-
32	B4_q10	Usual Activity. Subsidiary Status	discrete	character-2	30326	0	-
33	B4_q11	Usual Activity. Subsidiary NIC code	discrete	character-2	30326	0	-
34	B4_q12	Weekly Activity. Status	discrete	character-2	388836	0	-
35	B4_q13	Weekly Activity NIC code	discrete	character-2	136760	0	-
36	B4_q14	Days Stayed away	continuous	numeric-2.0	108018	280818	How many days a member has stayed away from the household?
37	B4_q15	No. of Meals per day	continuous	numeric-1.0	387737	1099	How many meals do you usually take in a day?
38	B4_q16	Meals (School)	continuous	numeric-2.0	41573	347263	If you or any member of the household take meals free of cost from school, balwadi etc, then how many such meals are taken in a day?
39	B4_q17	Meals (Employer)	continuous	numeric-2.0	39800	349036	If you or any member of the household take meals free of cost from employer, then how many such meals do you take in a day?
40	B4_q18	Meals (Others)	continuous	numeric-2.0	68504	320332	If you or any member of the household take meals free of cost from others, then how many such meals do you take in a day?
41	B4_q19	Meals (Payment)	continuous	numeric-2.0	48344	340492	If you or any member of the household take meals away from home on payment, then how many such meals do you take?
42	B4_q20	Meals(At Home)	continuous	numeric-2.0	384450	4386	How many meals are taken at home in a day?
43	Wgt_SubSample	Sub sample Multiplier	continuous	numeric-10.2	388836	0	-
44	Wgt_Combined	Combined Multiplier	continuous	numeric-9.2	388836	0	-

File Block 5_Monthly household expenditure on food and non-food items

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-9	3707564	0	-

File Block 5_Monthly household expenditure on food and non-food items

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
2	ID	ID	discrete	character-2	3707564	0	-
3	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	3707564	0	-
4	SS_Original	SS_Original	discrete	character-1	3707564	0	-
5	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	3707564	0	-
6	State_region	State region	discrete	character-3	3707564	0	-
7	State	State	discrete	character-2	3707564	0	-
8	Stratum	Stratum number	discrete	character-2	3707564	0	-
9	SubStratum	Sub Stratum	discrete	character-1	3707564	0	-
10	District	District	discrete	character-2	3707564	0	-
11	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	3707564	0	-
12	SS_Revised	SS Revised	discrete	character-1	3707564	0	-
13	Vill_Blk_Slno	Serial no of village / Block	discrete	character-5	3707564	0	-
14	SegmentNo	Segment number	discrete	character-1	3707564	0	-
15	Hhold_no	Sample Household number	discrete	character-2	3707564	0	-
16	Survey_Code	Survey Code	discrete	character-1	3704826	0	-
17	Substn_Code	Substitution Code	discrete	character-1	194340	0	-
18	NSS	NSS	discrete	character-2	3707564	0	-
19	NSC	NSC	discrete	character-3	3707564	0	-
20	MULT_SS	MULT_SS	continuous	numeric-9.0	3707564	0	-
21	MPCE_CODE	MPCE_CODE	discrete	character-2	3707564	0	-
22	CMPCE_CODE	CMPCE_CODE	discrete	character-2	3707564	0	-
23	B5_q1	Block 5 Item code	discrete	character-3	3707564	0	-
24	B5_q3	Quantity (0.00)	continuous	numeric-9.2	3707564	0	How much quantity of the item was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?
25	B5_q4	Value (Rs. 0.00)	continuous	numeric-8.2	3707564	0	What was the value of the items consumed by the household in the last 30 days?
26	FoodCode	FoodCode	discrete	character-1	3707564	0	-
27	OnUseOfDurabl	OnUseOfDurable	discrete	character-1	0	0	-
28	Wgt_SubSample	Sub sample Multiplier	continuous	numeric-10.2	3707564	0	-
29	Wgt_Combined	Combined Multiplier	continuous	numeric-9.2	3707564	0	-

File Block 5pt1_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-9	400000	0	-
2	ID	ID	discrete	character-2	400000	0	-
3	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	400000	0	-
4	SS_Original	SS_Original	discrete	character-1	400000	0	-

File Block 5pt1_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
5	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	400000	0	-
6	State_region	State region	discrete	character-3	400000	0	-
7	State	State	discrete	character-2	400000	0	-
8	Stratum	Stratum number	discrete	character-2	400000	0	-
9	SubStratum	Sub Stratum	discrete	character-1	400000	0	-
10	District	District	discrete	character-2	400000	0	-
11	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	400000	0	-
12	SS_Revised	SS Revised	discrete	character-1	400000	0	-
13	Vill_Blk_Slno	Serial no of village / Block	discrete	character-5	400000	0	-
14	SegmentNo	Segment number	discrete	character-1	400000	0	-
15	Hhold_no	Sample Household number	discrete	character-2	400000	0	-
16	Survey_Code	Survey Code	discrete	character-1	399682	0	-
17	Substn_Code	Substitution Code	discrete	character-1	19128	0	-
18	NSS	NSS	discrete	character-2	400000	0	-
19	NSC	NSC	discrete	character-3	400000	0	-
20	MULT_SS	MULT_SS	continuous	numeric-9.0	400000	0	-
21	MPCE_CODE	MPCE_CODE	discrete	character-2	400000	0	-
22	CMPCE_CODE	CMPCE_CODE	discrete	character-2	400000	0	-
23	B5_1_q1	Block 5.1 Item Code	discrete	character-3	400000	0	-
24	B5_1_q3	Quantity (0.00)	continuous	numeric-7.2	400000	0	How much quantity of the item was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?
25	B5_1_q4	Value (Rs. 0.00)	continuous	numeric-7.2	400000	0	What was the value of the items consumed by the household in the last 30 days?
26	FoodCode	FoodCode	discrete	character-1	400000	0	-
27	OnUseOfDurable	OnUseOfDurable	discrete	character-1	0	0	-
28	Wgt_SubSample	Sub sample Multiplier	continuous	numeric-10.2	400000	0	-
29	Wgt_Combined	Combined Multiplier	continuous	numeric-9.2	400000	0	-

File Block 6_Annual household expenditure on clothing

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-9	719734	0	-
2	ID	ID	discrete	character-2	719734	0	-
3	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	719734	0	-
4	SS_Original	SS_Original	discrete	character-1	719734	0	-
5	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	719734	0	-
6	State_region	State region	discrete	character-3	719734	0	-
7	State	State	discrete	character-2	719734	0	-

File Block 6_Annual household expenditure on clothing

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
8	Stratum	Stratum number	discrete	character-2	719734	0	-
9	SubStratum	Sub Stratum	discrete	character-1	719734	0	-
10	District	District	discrete	character-2	719734	0	-
11	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	719734	0	-
12	SS_Revised	SS Revised	discrete	character-1	719734	0	-
13	Vill_Blk_Slno	Serial no of village / Block	discrete	character-5	719734	0	-
14	SegmentNo	Segment number	discrete	character-1	719734	0	-
15	Hhold_no	Sample Household number	discrete	character-2	719734	0	-
16	Survey_Code	Survey Code	discrete	character-1	719217	0	-
17	Substn_Code	Substitution Code	discrete	character-1	35150	0	-
18	NSS	NSS	discrete	character-2	719734	0	-
19	NSC	NSC	discrete	character-3	719734	0	-
20	MULT_SS	MULT_SS	continuous	numeric-9.0	719734	0	-
21	MPCE_CODE	MPCE_CODE	discrete	character-2	719734	0	-
22	CMPCE_CODE	CMPCE_CODE	discrete	character-2	719734	0	-
23	B6_q1	Block 6 item code	discrete	character-3	719734	0	-
24	B6_q3	Quantity (0.00)	continuous	numeric-7.2	719734	0	How much quantity of the item was consumed by the household in the last 365 days?
25	B6_q4	Value (Rs. 0.00)	continuous	numeric-8.2	719734	0	What was the value of the items consumed by the household in the last 365 days?
26	FoodCode	FoodCode	discrete	character-1	719734	0	-
27	OnUseOfDurabl	OnUseOfDurable	discrete	character-1	0	0	-
28	Wgt_SubSample	Sub sample Multiplier	continuous	numeric-10.2	719734	0	-
29	Wgt_Combined	Combined Multiplier	continuous	numeric-9.2	719734	0	-

File Block 7_Annual household expenditure on footwear

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-9	243446	0	-
2	ID	ID	discrete	character-2	243446	0	-
3	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	243446	0	-
4	SS_Original	SS_Original	discrete	character-1	243446	0	-
5	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	243446	0	-
6	State_region	State region	discrete	character-3	243446	0	-
7	State	State	discrete	character-2	243446	0	-
8	Stratum	Stratum number	discrete	character-2	243446	0	-
9	SubStratum	Sub Stratum	discrete	character-1	243446	0	-
10	District	District	discrete	character-2	243446	0	-

File Block 7_Annual household expenditure on footwear

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
11	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	243446	0	-
12	SS_Revised	SS Revised	discrete	character-1	243446	0	-
13	Vill_Blk_Slno	Serial no of village / Block	discrete	character-5	243446	0	-
14	SegmentNo	Segment number	discrete	character-1	243446	0	-
15	Hhold_no	Sample Household number	discrete	character-2	243446	0	-
16	Survey_Code	Survey Code	discrete	character-1	243254	0	-
17	Substn_Code	Substitution Code	discrete	character-1	12537	0	-
18	NSS	NSS	discrete	character-2	243446	0	-
19	NSC	NSC	discrete	character-3	243446	0	-
20	MULT_SS	MULT_SS	continuous	numeric-9.0	243446	0	-
21	MPCE_CODE	MPCE_CODE	discrete	character-2	243446	0	-
22	CMPCE_CODE	CMPCE_CODE	discrete	character-2	243446	0	-
23	B7_q1	Footwear item code	discrete	character-3	243446	0	-
24	B7_q3	No. of pairs	continuous	numeric-2.0	243446	0	How many pairs of the item were consumed by the household in the last 365 days?
25	B7_q4	Value (Rs.)	continuous	numeric-5.0	243446	0	What was the value of the items consumed by the household in the last 365 days?
26	FoodCode	FoodCode	discrete	character-1	243446	0	-
27	OnUseOfDurabl	OnUseOfDurable	discrete	character-1	0	0	-
28	Wgt_SubSample	Sub sample Multiplier	continuous	numeric-10.2	243446	0	-
29	Wgt_Combined	Combined Multiplier	continuous	numeric-9.2	243446	0	-

File Block 8pt1_Annual household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-9	279144	0	-
2	ID	ID	discrete	character-2	279144	0	-
3	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	279144	0	-
4	SS_Original	SS_Original	discrete	character-1	279144	0	-
5	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	279144	0	-
6	State_region	State region	discrete	character-3	279144	0	-
7	State	State	discrete	character-2	279144	0	-
8	Stratum	Stratum number	discrete	character-2	279144	0	-
9	SubStratum	Sub Stratum	discrete	character-1	279144	0	-
10	District	District	discrete	character-2	279144	0	-
11	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	279144	0	-
12	SS_Revised	SS Revised	discrete	character-1	279144	0	-
13	Vill_Blk_Slno	Serial no of village / Block	discrete	character-5	279144	0	-

File Block 8pt1_Annual household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
14	SegmentNo	Segment number	discrete	character-1	279144	0	-
15	Hhold_no	Sample Household number	discrete	character-2	279144	0	-
16	Survey_Code	Survey Code	discrete	character-1	278963	0	-
17	Substn_Code	Substitution Code	discrete	character-1	14569	0	-
18	NSS	NSS	discrete	character-2	279144	0	-
19	NSC	NSC	discrete	character-3	279144	0	-
20	MULT_SS	MULT_SS	continuous	numeric-9.0	279144	0	-
21	MPCE_CODE	MPCE_CODE	discrete	character-2	279144	0	-
22	CMPCE_CODE	CMPCE_CODE	discrete	character-2	279144	0	-
23	B8_1_q1	Block 8.1 item code	discrete	character-3	279144	0	-
24	B8_1_3	Value (Rs. 0.00)	continuous	numeric-8.2	279144	0	What was the value of the items consumed by the household in the last 365 days?
25	FoodCode	FoodCode	discrete	character-1	279144	0	-
26	OnUseOfDurabl	OnUseOfDurable	discrete	character-1	0	0	-
27	Wgt_SubSample	Sub sample Multiplier	continuous	numeric-10.2	279144	0	-
28	Wgt_Combined	Combined Multiplier	continuous	numeric-9.2	279144	0	-

File Block 8pt2_Monthly household expenditure on medical (non-institutional) goods and services

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-9	1563537	0	-
2	ID	ID	discrete	character-2	1563537	0	-
3	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	1563537	0	-
4	SS_Original	SS_Original	discrete	character-1	1563537	0	-
5	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	1563537	0	-
6	State_region	State region	discrete	character-3	1563537	0	-
7	State	State	discrete	character-2	1563537	0	-
8	Stratum	Stratum number	discrete	character-2	1563537	0	-
9	SubStratum	Sub Stratum	discrete	character-1	1563537	0	-
10	District	District	discrete	character-2	1563537	0	-
11	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	1563537	0	-
12	SS_Revised	SS Revised	discrete	character-1	1563537	0	-
13	Vill_Blk_Slno	Serial no of village / Block	discrete	character-5	1563537	0	-
14	SegmentNo	Segment number	discrete	character-1	1563537	0	-
15	Hhold_no	Sample Household number	discrete	character-2	1563537	0	-
16	Survey_Code	Survey Code	discrete	character-1	1562527	0	-

File Block 8pt2_Monthly household expenditure on medical (non-institutional) goods and services

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
17	Substn_Code	Substitution Code	discrete	character-1	85170	0	-
18	NSS	NSS	discrete	character-2	1563537	0	-
19	NSC	NSC	discrete	character-3	1563537	0	-
20	MULT_SS	MULT_SS	continuous	numeric-9.0	1563537	0	-
21	MPCE_CODE	MPCE_CODE	discrete	character-2	1563537	0	-
22	CMPCE_CODE	CMPCE_CODE	discrete	character-2	1563537	0	-
23	B8_2_q1	Block 8.2 item code	discrete	character-3	1563537	0	-
24	B8_2_q2	Value (Rs. 0.00)	continuous	numeric-9.2	1563537	0	What was the value of the items consumed by the household in the last 30 days?
25	FoodCode	FoodCode	discrete	character-1	1563537	0	-
26	OnUseOfDurabl	OnUseOfDurable	discrete	character-1	1	0	-
27	Wgt_SubSample	Sub sample Multiplier	continuous	numeric-10.2	1563537	0	-
28	Wgt_Combined	Combined Multiplier	continuous	numeric-9.2	1563537	0	-

File Block 9_Annual household expenditure on durables

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-9	902441	0	-
2	ID	ID	discrete	character-2	902441	0	-
3	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-3	902441	0	-
4	SS_Original	SS_Original	discrete	character-1	902441	0	-
5	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	902441	0	-
6	State_region	State region	discrete	character-3	902441	0	-
7	State	State	discrete	character-2	902441	0	-
8	Stratum	Stratum number	discrete	character-2	902441	0	-
9	SubStratum	Sub Stratum	discrete	character-1	902441	0	-
10	District	District	discrete	character-2	902441	0	-
11	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	902441	0	-
12	SS_Revised	SS Revised	discrete	character-1	902441	0	-
13	Vill_Blk_Slno	Serial no of village / Block	discrete	character-5	902441	0	-
14	SegmentNo	Segment number	discrete	character-1	902441	0	-
15	Hhold_no	Sample Household number	discrete	character-2	902441	0	-
16	Survey_Code	Survey Code	discrete	character-1	901898	0	-
17	Substn_Code	Substitution Code	discrete	character-1	49382	0	-
18	NSS	NSS	discrete	character-2	902441	0	-
19	NSC	NSC	discrete	character-3	902441	0	-
20	MULT_SS	MULT_SS	continuous	numeric-9.0	902441	0	-
21	MPCE_CODE	MPCE_CODE	discrete	character-2	902441	0	-

File Block 9_Annual household expenditure on durables

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
22	CMPCE_CODE	CMPCE_CODE	discrete	character-2	902441	0	-
23	Item_Code	Block 9 item code	discrete	character-3	902441	0	-
24	B9_q6	First hand value	continuous	numeric-5.0	902441	0	How much was the value of the first hand purchased item?
25	B9_q9	Second hand value	continuous	numeric-5.0	902441	0	How much was the value of the second hand purchased item?
26	B9_q10	Total value	continuous	numeric-5.0	902441	0	What was the value of the items consumed by the household in the last 365 days?
27	FoodCode	FoodCode	discrete	character-1	902441	0	-
28	OnUseOfDurabl	OnUseOfDurable	discrete	character-3	605938	0	-
29	Wgt_SubSample	Sub sample Multiplier	continuous	numeric-10.2	902441	0	-
30	Wgt_Combined	Combined Multiplier	continuous	numeric-9.2	902441	0	-

Variables Description

Dataset contains302 variable(s)

File Blocks 1,3,10_Household characteristics and perception of household regarding sufficiency of food

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=81500 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining SS Revised, serial no. of village / block, segment number and sample household number.

#2 ID: ID

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=81500 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
W1		81500	100.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#3 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=81500 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS round and schedule number of this survey.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
561		81500	100.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#4 SS_Original: SS_Original

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=81500 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#5 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=81500 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	30562	37.5%
2	Urban	50938	62.5%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#6 State_region: State region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=81500 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.

#7 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=81500 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Blocks 1,3,10_Household characteristics and perception of household regarding sufficiency of food

#7 State: State

Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived from the variable "State_Region" to enable the users to easily access state wise data.

Frequency table not shown (35 Modalities)

#8 Stratum: Stratum number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=81500 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Within each district of a State/ UT, two basic strata were formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the district.

#9 SubStratum: Sub Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=81500 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#10 District: District

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=81500 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#11 SubRound: Sub Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=81500 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The survey period of one year of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these four sub-rounds.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	20339	25.0%
2	Sub round 2	20349	25.0%
3	Sub round 3	20471	25.1%
4	Sub round 4	20341	25.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#12 SS_Revised: SS Revised

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=81500 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	An important feature of the NSS sampling design is that the total sample of first stage units is drawn in the form of two or more independent and parallel samples, termed as interpenetrating sub-samples. Each sub- sample is drawn by the same sampling scheme and is capable of providing valid estimates of the population parameters. The comparison of sub-sample wise estimates shows the margin of uncertainty associated with the combined sample estimate. Interpenetrating sub-samples have been used in NSS (i) to obtain valid estimates from each sub-round (season) of the survey round, and (ii) to ensure that Central and State samples for any State/ UT cover independent and equally valid samples of units. The samples surveyed by the NSSO staff are termed as Central sample and the matched samples surveyed by State Government staff are termed as State sample.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	28628	35.1%
2	State sample	52872	64.9%

File Blocks 1,3,10_Household characteristics and perception of household regarding sufficiency of food

#12 SS_Revised: SS Revised

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#13 Vill_Blk_Slno: Serial no of village / Block

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=81500 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The first-stage units are census villages in the rural sector and the NSSO urban frame survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. This variable indicates the serial number assigned to such units.

#14 SegmentNo: Segment number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=81500 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		65502	80.4%
2		15998	19.6%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#15 Hhold_no: Sample Household number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=81500 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#16 Survey_Code: Survey Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=81434 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The item records whether the originally selected household or a substitute household has been surveyed or no household could be surveyed. The entries have been made in terms of codes.
Interviewer's instructions	Whether the originally selected sample household has been surveyed or a substituted household has been surveyed will be indicated against this item by recording '1' if it is the originally selected sample household, and '2' if it is the substituted one. If neither the originally selected household nor the substituted household can be surveyed i.e., if the sample household is a casualty, code '3' will be recorded. In such cases only blocks 0, 1, 2, 12 and 13 will be filled-in and on the top of the front page of the schedule the word 'CASUALTY' will be written and underlined.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	original	77437	95.1%
2	substitute	3979	4.9%
3	casualty	0	0.0%
9	invalid	18	0.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#17 Substn_Code: Substitution Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=4029 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	If the originally selected household could not be surveyed, irrespective of whether a substituted household could be surveyed or not, the reason for the one originally selected becoming a casualty has been recorded against this item in terms of codes.
Interviewer's instructions	For an originally selected sample household which could not be surveyed, irrespective of whether a substituted household could be surveyed or not, the reason for not surveying the original household will be recorded against item 18 in terms of the specified codes.

File Blocks 1,3,10_Household characteristics and perception of household regarding sufficiency of food

#17 Substn_Code: Substitution Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	informant busy	241	6.0%
2	members away from home	3077	76.4%
3	informant non-cooperative	452	11.2%
7	invalid	10	0.2%
9	others	249	6.2%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#18 NSS: NSS

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=81500 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#19 NSC: NSC

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=81500 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#20 MULT_SS: MULT_SS

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 100-136235700] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=81500 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=459891.068 /-] [StdDev=1900570.575 /-]

#21 B3_q1: Household Size

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=81500 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	A group of persons normally living together and taking food from a common kitchen constitutes a household. The word "normally" means that temporary visitors are excluded but temporary stay-aways are included. Thus a son or daughter residing in a hostel for studies is excluded from the household of his/her parents, but a resident employee or resident domestic servant or paying guest (but not just a tenant in the house) is included in the employer/host's household. "Living together" is usually given more importance than "sharing food from a common kitchen" in drawing the boundaries of a household in case the two criteria are in conflict; however, in the special case of a person taking food with his family but sleeping elsewhere (say in a shop or a different house) due to space shortage, the household formed by such a person's family members is taken to include the person also. Each inmate of a mess, hotel, boarding and lodging house, hostel, etc. is considered as a single-member household except that a family living in a hotel (say) is considered as one household only; the same applies to residential staff of such establishments.
Literal question	How many members are there in the household?
Interviewer's instructions	The size of the sample household i.e., the total number of persons normally residing together (i.e., under the same roof) and taking food from the same kitchen (including temporary stayaways and excluding temporary visitors) will be recorded against this item. This number will be same as the last serial number recorded in column 1 of block 4.

#22 B3_q17: Monthly per capita expenditure

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 5.5-66761.88] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=81500 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=843.644 /-] [StdDev=823.077 /-]

#23 MPCE_CODE: MPCE_CODE

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=81500 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#24 CMPCE_CODE: CMPCE_CODE

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]

File Blocks 1,3,10_Household characteristics and perception of household regarding sufficiency of food

#24 CMPCE_CODE: CMPCE_CODE

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=81500 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#25 B3_q4: Household type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=81347 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Interviewer's instructions	The household type code based on the means of livelihood of a household will be decided on the basis of the source of the household's income during the 365 days preceding the date of survey. For this purpose, only the household's income (net income and not gross income) from economic activities will be considered; but the incomes of servants and paying guests will not be taken into account.

#26 HH_Type: Sector wise household type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=81500 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived by concatenating the variables "sector" and "household type" to enable the users to easily access information on "sector wise household type".

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
11	self-employed in non-agriculture - rural	5886	7.2%
12	agricultural labour - rural	6888	8.5%
13	other labour - rural	3484	4.3%
14	self-employed in agriculture - rural	9858	12.1%
19	Others - rural	4385	5.4%
20	invalid	153	0.2%
21	self-employed - urban	20461	25.1%
22	regular wage/salary earning - urban	19624	24.1%
23	casual labour - urban	6353	7.8%
29	Others - urban	4408	5.4%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#27 B3_q5: Religion

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=81489 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which religion does the household belong to?
Interviewer's instructions	The religion of the household will be recorded against this item in codes. If different members of the household claim to belong to different religions, the religion of the head of the household will be considered as the religion of the household.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Hinduism	62076	76.2%
2	Islam	12087	14.8%
3	Christianity	4160	5.1%
4	Sikhism	1651	2.0%
5	Jainism	476	0.6%
6	Buddhism	519	0.6%
7	Zoroastrianism	21	0.0%
9	Others	499	0.6%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

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#28 B3_q6: Social Group

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=81462 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which social group does the household belong to?
Interviewer's instructions	Whether or not the household belongs to scheduled tribe, scheduled caste or other backward class will be indicated against this item in terms of the specified codes which are: scheduled tribe - 1, scheduled caste - 2, other backward class - 3, others - 9. Those who do not come under any one of the first three social groups will be assigned code 9 meant to cover all other categories. In case different members belong to different social groups, the group to which the head of the household belongs will be considered as the 'social group' of the household.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Scheduled Tribe	6991	8.6%
2	Scheduled Caste	11789	14.5%
3	Other Backward Class	26262	32.2%
9	Others	36420	44.7%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#29 B3_q7: Land possessed code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=81141 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	How much land does the household possess?
Interviewer's instructions	The area of land possessed will include land 'owned', 'leased in' and (encroached) 'land neither owned nor leased in' by the household but exclude land 'leased out'. The total land area possessed by the household as on the date of survey will be worked out and recorded against this item in code.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	less than 0.01 hectares	45593	56.2%
02	0.01 to 0.20 hectares	16124	19.9%
03	0.21 to 0.40 hectares	4854	6.0%
04	0.41 to 1.00 hectares	5818	7.2%
05	1.01 to 2.00 hectares	4465	5.5%
06	2.01 to 3.00 hectares	1924	2.4%
07	3.01 to 4.00 hectares	945	1.2%
08	4.01 to 6.00 hectares	750	0.9%
09	6.01 to 8.00 hectares	271	0.3%
10	more than 8.00 hectares	397	0.5%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#30 B3_q8: Dwelling unit code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=81479 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	This item refers only to the dwelling unit or the actual residence of the sample household. The dwelling unit may be an entire structure or may be only a part of a structure.
Literal question	Do you own the dwelling unit? Or is it hired or otherwise occupied?
Interviewer's instructions	This item of the block refers only to the dwelling unit or the actual residence of the sample household. The dwelling unit may be the entire structure for one household or may be only a part of it. Accordingly, the investigator will ask the informant if it is owned, hired or otherwise occupied. If the dwelling unit is owned by the

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#30 B3_q8: Dwelling unit code

	occupant, code 1 will be recorded against item 8. If it is taken on rent, code 2 will be entered and if it is occupied otherwise, code 9 will apply. However, if any household is found living under trees, bridges, in pipes, etc. it will not be treated as living in dwelling unit. For such households code 3 will be recorded and in such cases a cross 'x' mark will be put against the items 9, 10 and 11 of the block. It may be noted that a dwelling unit constructed on a plot of land which is taken under long-term lease, usually 30 years or more, will be considered as being held under owner-like possession. Similarly, a dwelling unit itself possessed by a household under a long-term lease may be treated as under owner-like possession and code 1 will be applicable in such cases also.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Owned	59672	73.2%
2	Hired	16784	20.6%
3	No dwelling unit	117	0.1%
9	Others	4906	6.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#31 B3_q9: Type of dwelling code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=81314 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What is the type of dwelling of the household? Is it an independent house or a flat or any other type of dwelling?
Interviewer's instructions	A dwelling unit may be in a chawl or bustee, or an independent house or a flat. Code for each type of dwelling is given in the schedule and the applicable code will be entered against this item.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Chawl / bustee	9809	12.1%
2	Independent house	61577	75.7%
3	Flat	9928	12.2%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#32 B3_q10: Type of structure

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=81314 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What is the type of structure of the dwelling?
Interviewer's instructions	The structures have been classified into three categories, namely, pucca, semi-pucca and katcha on the basis of materials used for construction.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Katcha	13439	16.5%
2	Semi pucca	19297	23.7%
3	Pucca	48578	59.7%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#33 B3_q11: Covered area (sq. metre)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-92136] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=81500 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=45.19 /-] [StdDev=465.757 /-]
Literal question	How much is the covered area of the dwelling?
Interviewer's instructions	This will be the sum of the floor areas of all the rooms, kitchen, etc., and verandah of the building. The area will be recorded (to nearest integer) in square metres. The verandah will mean a roofed space adjacent to living/ other rooms and not walled from all sides. In other words, at least one side of such space is either open or walled only to some height or protected by grille, net, etc.

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#34 B3_q12: Cooking code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=81434 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What is the primary source of energy that is being used by the household for cooking?
Interviewer's instructions	Against these two items, the code corresponding to the primary source of energy that is used by the household for cooking and lighting during last 30 days preceding the date of survey, will be recorded. If more than one type of energy is utilised, the primary or principal one on the basis of its use will have to be identified and the corresponding code will be noted in the appropriate box.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	coke, coal	2549	3.1%
02	firewood and chips	35186	43.2%
03	LPG	26461	32.5%
04	gobar gas	160	0.2%
05	dung cake	3276	4.0%
06	charcoal	94	0.1%
07	kerosene	9810	12.0%
08	electricity	207	0.3%
09	others	1236	1.5%
10	No cooking arrangement	2429	3.0%
11	invalid	26	0.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#35 B3_q13: Lighting code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=81427 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What is the primary source of energy that is being used by the household for lighting?
Interviewer's instructions	Against these two items, the code corresponding to the primary source of energy that is used by the household for cooking and lighting during last 30 days preceding the date of survey, will be recorded. If more than one type of energy is utilised, the primary or principal one on the basis of its use will have to be identified and the corresponding code will be noted in the appropriate box.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	kerosene	17690	21.7%
2	other oil	126	0.2%
3	gas	43	0.1%
4	candle	66	0.1%
5	electricity	63010	77.4%
6	others	117	0.1%
7	No lighting arrangement	375	0.5%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#36 B3_q14: Whether Meals outside?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=81478 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Interviewer's instructions	If any member of the household has taken meals from outside, with or without payment, during last 30 days preceding the date of enquiry, code 1 will be recorded against this item, otherwise code 2 will be entered.

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#36 B3_q14: Whether Meals outside?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	20306	24.9%
2	No	61172	75.1%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#37 B3_q15: Whether Ceremony?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=81482 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Ceremonies are performed to solemnise some events of life, e.g. birth, marriage, etc. Members of a household may have to perform some religious rites consequent upon the death of a person. For various religions, faiths, there are some days in a yea, which are observed with ceremonial performances like offering puja, prayer, ritual performances, etc. Some of such ceremonies may be performed by household members as required under the social/religious customs without incurring expenditure for entertaining guests. On the other hand, some households may spend some amount of money for entertaining guests with meals, which are considered as an essential part of the ceremonies performed by them.
Literal question	Did the household perform any ceremony during the last 30 days?
Interviewer's instructions	Code 1 will be entered in the box space provided against this item if the household had performed at least one ceremony during the last 30 days preceding the date of enquiry, and code 2 will be entered if the household performed no such ceremony.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	1754	2.2%
2	No	79728	97.8%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#38 B3_q16: Whether Ration?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=81477 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Interviewer's instructions	4.3.25 The answer against this question will be recorded in codes. The codes are yes-1, no-2. Purchase of foodgrains by workers from shops run by their employer at concessional or subsidised rates (this is prevalent, for example, in tea garden areas) will not be considered as purchase from ration/fair price shop.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	19933	24.5%
2	No	61544	75.5%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#39 B10_q1: Whether Enough food?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=81351 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Whether household usually eats enough food?
Interviewer's instructions	This block will be filled after completion of the enquiry on all the preceding blocks. The expression in item 1 - 'getting enough food everyday' - as used in common parlance, conveys that the concerned person gets, by and large, sufficient food to eat. This question is asked in order to know the perception of the household regarding sufficiency of food. While putting this question to the informant, it is thus presumed that the informant has a clear understanding of its meaning. There are equivalent phrases conveying the same meaning in regional languages. It is, therefore, important to put the proper question in the local language and record the answer given by the informant in the appropriate code. Care should be taken to see that the informant is not offended by this question. The question should, in fact, not be asked to those whose reported consumption would obviously indicate that they get sufficient food to eat. In item 1, if the members of the household are reported as getting enough food everyday throughout the year, the

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#39 B10_q1: Whether Enough food?

	code to be entered in the box space of this block is 1. If adequate food is available in only a few months of the year code 2 will be noted. Code 3 will indicate that the household does not usually get enough food everyday for all its members. Here the reference period is last 12 calendar months preceding the date of enquiry.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	yes: throughout the year	80154	98.5%
2	some months of the year	788	1.0%
3	no	409	0.5%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#40 B10_q2_1: Month code when not enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=58 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	In which months of the year the household does not get enough food?
Interviewer's instructions	If adequate food was available in only some months of the year i.e. if code 2 is recorded in item 1, those calendar months in which all members of the household did not have enough food everyday will be recorded in the cells provided against item 2 in codes. For example, suppose all members of a sample household did not have enough food everyday in the months of January and March during the reference period. The entries to be made are 01 & 03 in the first two cells of the first row out of the 11 cells provided in the block against item 2.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	58	100.0%
02	Feb	0	0.0%
03	Mar	0	0.0%
04	Apr	0	0.0%
05	May	0	0.0%
06	June	0	0.0%
07	July	0	0.0%
08	Aug	0	0.0%
09	Sep	0	0.0%
10	Oct	0	0.0%
11	Nov	0	0.0%
12	Dec	0	0.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#41 B10_q2_2: Month code when not enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=63 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	In which months of the year the household does not get enough food?
Interviewer's instructions	If adequate food was available in only some months of the year i.e. if code 2 is recorded in item 1, those calendar months in which all members of the household did not have enough food everyday will be recorded in the cells provided against item 2 in codes. For example, suppose all members of a sample household did not have enough food everyday in the months of January and March during the reference period. The entries to be made are 01 & 03 in the first two cells of the first row out of the 11 cells provided in the block against item 2.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	0	0.0%
02	Feb	63	100.0%
03	Mar	0	0.0%

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#41 B10_q2_2: Month code when not enough food

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
04	Apr	0	0.0%
05	May	0	0.0%
06	June	0	0.0%
07	July	0	0.0%
08	Aug	0	0.0%
09	Sep	0	0.0%
10	Oct	0	0.0%
11	Nov	0	0.0%
12	Dec	0	0.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#42 B10_q2_3: Month code when not enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=53 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	In which months of the year the household does not get enough food?
Interviewer's instructions	If adequate food was available in only some months of the year i.e. if code 2 is recorded in item 1, those calendar months in which all members of the household did not have enough food everyday will be recorded in the cells provided against item 2 in codes. For example, suppose all members of a sample household did not have enough food everyday in the months of January and March during the reference period. The entries to be made are 01 & 03 in the first two cells of the first row out of the 11 cells provided in the block against item 2.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	0	0.0%
02	Feb	0	0.0%
03	Mar	53	100.0%
04	Apr	0	0.0%
05	May	0	0.0%
06	June	0	0.0%
07	July	0	0.0%
08	Aug	0	0.0%
09	Sep	0	0.0%
10	Oct	0	0.0%
11	Nov	0	0.0%
12	Dec	0	0.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#43 B10_q2_4: Month code when not enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=86 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	In which months of the year the household does not get enough food?
Interviewer's instructions	If adequate food was available in only some months of the year i.e. if code 2 is recorded in item 1, those calendar months in which all members of the household did not have enough food everyday will be recorded in the cells provided against item 2 in codes. For example, suppose all members of a sample household did not have enough food everyday in the months of January and March during the reference period. The entries to be made are 01 & 03 in the first two cells of the first row out of the 11 cells provided in the block against item 2.

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#43 B10_q2_4: Month code when not enough food

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	0	0.0%
02	Feb	0	0.0%
03	Mar	0	0.0%
04	Apr	86	100.0%
05	May	0	0.0%
06	June	0	0.0%
07	July	0	0.0%
08	Aug	0	0.0%
09	Sep	0	0.0%
10	Oct	0	0.0%
11	Nov	0	0.0%
12	Dec	0	0.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#44 B10_q2_5: Month code when not enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=168 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	In which months of the year the household does not get enough food?
Interviewer's instructions	If adequate food was available in only some months of the year i.e. if code 2 is recorded in item 1, those calendar months in which all members of the household did not have enough food everyday will be recorded in the cells provided against item 2 in codes. For example, suppose all members of a sample household did not have enough food everyday in the months of January and March during the reference period. The entries to be made are 01 & 03 in the first two cells of the first row out of the 11 cells provided in the block against item 2.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	0	0.0%
02	Feb	0	0.0%
03	Mar	0	0.0%
04	Apr	0	0.0%
05	May	168	100.0%
06	June	0	0.0%
07	July	0	0.0%
08	Aug	0	0.0%
09	Sep	0	0.0%
10	Oct	0	0.0%
11	Nov	0	0.0%
12	Dec	0	0.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#45 B10_q2_6: Month code when not enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=293 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	In which months of the year the household does not get enough food?
Interviewer's instructions	If adequate food was available in only some months of the year i.e. if code 2 is recorded in item 1, those calendar months in which all members of the household did not have enough food everyday will be recorded in the cells

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#45 B10_q2_6: Month code when not enough food

	provided against item 2 in codes. For example, suppose all members of a sample household did not have enough food everyday in the months of January and March during the reference period. The entries to be made are 01 & 03 in the first two cells of the first row out of the 11 cells provided in the block against item 2.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	0	0.0%
02	Feb	0	0.0%
03	Mar	0	0.0%
04	Apr	0	0.0%
05	May	0	0.0%
06	June	293	100.0%
07	July	0	0.0%
08	Aug	0	0.0%
09	Sep	0	0.0%
10	Oct	0	0.0%
11	Nov	0	0.0%
12	Dec	0	0.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#46 B10_q2_7: Month code when not enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=378 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	In which months of the year the household does not get enough food?
Interviewer's instructions	If adequate food was available in only some months of the year i.e. if code 2 is recorded in item 1, those calendar months in which all members of the household did not have enough food everyday will be recorded in the cells provided against item 2 in codes. For example, suppose all members of a sample household did not have enough food everyday in the months of January and March during the reference period. The entries to be made are 01 & 03 in the first two cells of the first row out of the 11 cells provided in the block against item 2.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	0	0.0%
02	Feb	0	0.0%
03	Mar	0	0.0%
04	Apr	0	0.0%
05	May	0	0.0%
06	June	0	0.0%
07	July	378	100.0%
08	Aug	0	0.0%
09	Sep	0	0.0%
10	Oct	0	0.0%
11	Nov	0	0.0%
12	Dec	0	0.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#47 B10_q2_8: Month code when not enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=398 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

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#47 B10_q2_8: Month code when not enough food

Literal question	In which months of the year the household does not get enough food?
Interviewer's instructions	If adequate food was available in only some months of the year i.e. if code 2 is recorded in item 1, those calendar months in which all members of the household did not have enough food everyday will be recorded in the cells provided against item 2 in codes. For example, suppose all members of a sample household did not have enough food everyday in the months of January and March during the reference period. The entries to be made are 01 & 03 in the first two cells of the first row out of the 11 cells provided in the block against item 2.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	0	0.0%
02	Feb	0	0.0%
03	Mar	0	0.0%
04	Apr	0	0.0%
05	May	0	0.0%
06	June	0	0.0%
07	July	0	0.0%
08	Aug	398	100.0%
09	Sep	0	0.0%
10	Oct	0	0.0%
11	Nov	0	0.0%
12	Dec	0	0.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#48 B10_q2_9: Month code when not enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=336 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	In which months of the year the household does not get enough food?
Interviewer's instructions	If adequate food was available in only some months of the year i.e. if code 2 is recorded in item 1, those calendar months in which all members of the household did not have enough food everyday will be recorded in the cells provided against item 2 in codes. For example, suppose all members of a sample household did not have enough food everyday in the months of January and March during the reference period. The entries to be made are 01 & 03 in the first two cells of the first row out of the 11 cells provided in the block against item 2.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	0	0.0%
02	Feb	0	0.0%
03	Mar	0	0.0%
04	Apr	0	0.0%
05	May	0	0.0%
06	June	0	0.0%
07	July	0	0.0%
08	Aug	0	0.0%
09	Sep	336	100.0%
10	Oct	0	0.0%
11	Nov	0	0.0%
12	Dec	0	0.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

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#49 B10_q2_10: Month code when not enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=191 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	In which months of the year the household does not get enough food?
Interviewer's instructions	If adequate food was available in only some months of the year i.e. if code 2 is recorded in item 1, those calendar months in which all members of the household did not have enough food everyday will be recorded in the cells provided against item 2 in codes. For example, suppose all members of a sample household did not have enough food everyday in the months of January and March during the reference period. The entries to be made are 01 & 03 in the first two cells of the first row out of the 11 cells provided in the block against item 2.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	0	0.0%
02	Feb	0	0.0%
03	Mar	0	0.0%
04	Apr	0	0.0%
05	May	0	0.0%
06	June	0	0.0%
07	July	0	0.0%
08	Aug	0	0.0%
09	Sep	0	0.0%
10	Oct	191	100.0%
11	Nov	0	0.0%
12	Dec	0	0.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#50 B10_q2_11: Month code when not enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=85 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	In which months of the year the household does not get enough food?
Interviewer's instructions	If adequate food was available in only some months of the year i.e. if code 2 is recorded in item 1, those calendar months in which all members of the household did not have enough food everyday will be recorded in the cells provided against item 2 in codes. For example, suppose all members of a sample household did not have enough food everyday in the months of January and March during the reference period. The entries to be made are 01 & 03 in the first two cells of the first row out of the 11 cells provided in the block against item 2.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	0	0.0%
02	Feb	0	0.0%
03	Mar	0	0.0%
04	Apr	0	0.0%
05	May	0	0.0%
06	June	0	0.0%
07	July	0	0.0%
08	Aug	0	0.0%
09	Sep	0	0.0%
10	Oct	0	0.0%
11	Nov	85	100.0%
12	Dec	0	0.0%

File Blocks 1,3,10_Household characteristics and perception of household regarding sufficiency of food

#50 B10_q2_11: Month code when not enough food

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#51 B10_q2_12: Month code when not enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=35 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	In which months of the year the household does not get enough food?
Interviewer's instructions	If adequate food was available in only some months of the year i.e. if code 2 is recorded in item 1, those calendar months in which all members of the household did not have enough food everyday will be recorded in the cells provided against item 2 in codes. For example, suppose all members of a sample household did not have enough food everyday in the months of January and March during the reference period. The entries to be made are 01 & 03 in the first two cells of the first row out of the 11 cells provided in the block against item 2.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	0	0.0%
02	Feb	0	0.0%
03	Mar	0	0.0%
04	Apr	0	0.0%
05	May	0	0.0%
06	June	0	0.0%
07	July	0	0.0%
08	Aug	0	0.0%
09	Sep	0	0.0%
10	Oct	0	0.0%
11	Nov	0	0.0%
12	Dec	35	100.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#52 TotalNoMonthsNotEnoughFood: Total number of months when not enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-11] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=81500 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		80712	99.0%
1		86	0.1%
2		336	0.4%
3		230	0.3%
4		78	0.1%
5		28	0.0%
6		11	0.0%
7		4	0.0%
8		3	0.0%
9		2	0.0%
10		2	0.0%
11		8	0.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#53 B10_q3: Whether Question (Whether Enough food) actually asked?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]

File Blocks 1,3,10_Household characteristics and perception of household regarding sufficiency of food

#53 B10_q3: Whether Question (Whether Enough food) actually asked?

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=81278 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Whether the question (Whether enough food) actually asked?
Interviewer's instructions	If for the purpose of making an entry in item 1, the investigator has actually put the relevant question to the informant and got his answer, then code 1 will be entered in item 3. Otherwise, i.e., if he has inferred the answer to item 1 from the schedule entries or otherwise without actually asking the informant, code 2 will be recorded against item 3.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	39736	48.9%
2	No	41542	51.1%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#54 TimeToCanvass: Time to canvass (mins.)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=81164 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#55 Wgt_SubSample: Sub sample Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-1362357] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=81500 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=4598.911 /-] [StdDev=19005.706 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_SubSample = MLT/100

#56 Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.5-681178.5] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=81500 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2300.54 /-] [StdDev=9503.314 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC, if NSC>NSS Wgt_Combined = MLT/200

File Block 4_Person records

#1 Person_key: Key to identify a person in a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=388836 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a person within a household by combining HHID (key to identify a household) and serial number of members.

#2 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=388836 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining SS Revised, serial no. of village / block, segment number and sample household number.

#3 ID: ID

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=388836 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block 4_Person records

#4 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=388836 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS round and schedule number of this survey.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
561		388836	100.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#5 SS_Original: SS_Original

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=388836 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#6 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=388836 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	151706	39.0%
2	Urban	237130	61.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#7 State_region: State region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=388836 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.

#8 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=388836 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived from the variable "State_Region" to enable the users to easily access state wise data.

Frequency table not shown (35 Modalities)

#9 Stratum: Stratum number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=388836 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Within each district of a State/ UT, two basic strata were formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the district.

#10 SubStratum: Sub Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=388836 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#11 District: District

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=388836 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block 4_Person records

#12 SubRound: Sub Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=388836 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The survey period of one year of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these four sub-rounds.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	96817	24.9%
2	Sub round 2	97898	25.2%
3	Sub round 3	96805	24.9%
4	Sub round 4	97316	25.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#13 SS_Revised: SS Revised

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=388836 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	An important feature of the NSS sampling design is that the total sample of first stage units is drawn in the form of two or more independent and parallel samples, termed as interpenetrating sub-samples. Each sub- sample is drawn by the same sampling scheme and is capable of providing valid estimates of the population parameters. The comparison of sub-sample wise estimates shows the margin of uncertainty associated with the combined sample estimate. Interpenetrating sub-samples have been used in NSS (i) to obtain valid estimates from each sub-round (season) of the survey round, and (ii) to ensure that Central and State samples for any State/ UT cover independent and equally valid samples of units. The samples surveyed by the NSSO staff are termed as Central sample and the matched samples surveyed by State Government staff are termed as State sample.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	136595	35.1%
2	State sample	252241	64.9%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#14 Vill_Blk_Slno: Serial no of village / Block

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=388836 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The first-stage units are census villages in the rural sector and the NSSO urban frame survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. This variable indicates the serial number assigned to such units.

#15 SegmentNo: Segment number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=388836 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		312659	80.4%
2		76177	19.6%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#16 Hhold_no: Sample Household number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=388836 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block 4_Person records

#17 Survey_Code: Survey Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=388515 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		21	0.0%
1		370511	95.4%
2		17927	4.6%
4		48	0.0%
5		1	0.0%
9		7	0.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#18 Substn_Code: Substitution Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=18145 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		22	0.1%
1		1166	6.4%
2		13516	74.5%
3		2283	12.6%
4		14	0.1%
6		12	0.1%
7		8	0.0%
9		1124	6.2%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#19 NSS: NSS

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=388836 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#20 NSC: NSC

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=388836 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#21 MULT_SS: MULT_SS

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 100-136235700] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=388836 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=473886.694 /-] [StdDev=1971905.994 /-]

#22 MPCE_CODE: MPCE_CODE

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=388836 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#23 CMPCE_CODE: CMPCE_CODE

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=388836 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#24 B4_q1: Serial No. of members

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]

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#24 B4_q1: Serial No. of members

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=388836 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Interviewer's instructions	All the members of the sample household will be listed in block 4 using a continuous serial number in column (1). In the list, the head of the household will appear first followed by head's spouse, the first son, first son's wife and their children, second son, second son's wife and their children & so on. After the sons are enumerated, the daughters will be listed followed by other relations, dependants, servants, etc.

#25 B4_q3: Relation to Head Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=388191 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What is your relation to head of the household?
Interviewer's instructions	The family relationship of each member of the household with the head of the household (for the head, the relationship is 'self') expressed in terms of specified codes will be recorded in this column.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Self	81500	21.0%
2	Spouse of head	63677	16.4%
3	Married child	17085	4.4%
4	Spouse of married child	16083	4.1%
5	Unmarried child	152319	39.2%
6	Grandchild	27137	7.0%
7	Father/mother/father-in-law/mother-in-law	11150	2.9%
8	Brother/sister/brother-in-law/sister-in-law/other relatives	17704	4.6%
9	Servant/employee/or non-relatives	1536	0.4%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#26 B4_q4: Sex Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=388836 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sex of the member
Interviewer's instructions	For each and every member of the household, sex in terms of the code (male-1, female-2) will be recorded in this column. For eunuch, code '1' will be recorded.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Male	202290	52.0%
2	Female	186546	48.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#27 B4_q5: Age

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-99] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=388756 /-] [Invalid=80 /-] [Mean=26.284 /-] [StdDev=18.678 /-]
Literal question	Age of the member
Interviewer's instructions	The age in completed years of all the members listed will be ascertained and recorded in column (5). For infants below one year of age at the time of listing, '0' will be entered in column (5). Similarly, for persons of age 99 years or more, 99 will be entered in this column.

#28 B4_q6: Marital Status Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=388763 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Marital status of the member

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#28 B4_q6: Marital Status Code

Interviewer's instructions	The marital status of each member will be recorded in terms of the specified code in this column.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Never married	196747	50.6%
2	Currently married	172304	44.3%
3	Widowed	18178	4.7%
4	Divorced/separated	1534	0.4%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#29 B4_q7: General Education Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=388836 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Education of the member
Interviewer's instructions	Information regarding the level of general education attained by the members of the household listed will be recorded in column (7) in terms of the specified code. For the purpose of making entries in this column, only the course successfully completed will be considered. For instance, for a person who has studied up to say, first year B.A., his/her educational attainment will be considered as higher secondary (code 9). For a person who has studied up to 12th standard but has not appeared for the final examination or has failed, his/her educational attainment will be considered under 'secondary' (code 8).

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Not literate	131277	33.8%
02	Literate without formal schooling	4359	1.1%
03	Literate but below primary	60290	15.5%
04	Primary	53129	13.7%
05	Middle	58513	15.0%
06	Secondary	36425	9.4%
07	Higher secondary	20339	5.2%
08	Diploma / certificate course	2912	0.7%
09	Graduate & above	21318	5.5%
nr	Not reported	274	0.1%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#30 B4_q8: Usual Activity. Principal Status

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=388836 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Interviewer's instructions	Classification of each individual into a unique status poses a problem when more than one of the three activity statuses listed above concurrently obtain for a person. In such an eventuality, the identification uniquely under any one of the three activity statuses is done by adopting either the major time or priority criterion. The former is used for classification of persons under 'usual activity status' and the latter for classification of persons under 'current activity status'. The three major activity statuses have been further sub-divided into several detailed activity categories. If a person categorised as engaged in economic/non-economic activity, by adopting one of the two criteria mentioned above, is found to be pursuing more than one economic/non-economic activity during the reference period, the appropriate detailed status code will relate to the activity in which relatively more time has been spent.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
11	worked in household enterprise (self employed) as an own account worker	47078	12.1%
12	worked in household enterprise (self employed) as an employer	1376	0.4%

File Block 4_Person records

#30 B4_q8: Usual Activity. Principal Status

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
21	worked in household enterprise (self employed) as ‘helper’	23733	6.1%
31	worked as regular salaried/wage employee	34456	8.9%
41	worked as casual wage labour in public works	587	0.2%
51	casual wage labour in other types of works	30280	7.8%
81	seeking work and available for work	4189	1.1%
91	attended educational institution	98940	25.4%
92	attended domestic duties only	61156	15.7%
93	attended domestic duties and was also engaged in free collection of goods, tailoring, weaving, etc. for household use	19085	4.9%
94	recipients of rent, pension, remittance, etc.	4094	1.1%
95	not able to work due to disability	2271	0.6%
96	beggars, prostitutes, etc.	113	0.0%
97	others	23254	6.0%
99	invalid	38224	9.8%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#31 B4_q9: Usual Activity. Principal NIC code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=137510 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Interviewer's instructions	Classification of each individual into a unique status poses a problem when more than one of the three activity statuses listed above concurrently obtain for a person. In such an eventuality, the identification uniquely under any one of the three activity statuses is done by adopting either the major time or priority criterion. The former is used for classification of persons under 'usual activity status' and the latter for classification of persons under 'current activity status'. The three major activity statuses have been further sub-divided into several detailed activity categories. If a person categorised as engaged in economic/non-economic activity, by adopting one of the two criteria mentioned above, is found to be pursuing more than one economic/non-economic activity during the reference period, the appropriate detailed status code will relate to the activity in which relatively more time has been spent.

Frequency table not shown (60 Modalities)

#32 B4_q10: Usual Activity. Subsidiary Status

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=30326 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Interviewer's instructions	Classification of each individual into a unique status poses a problem when more than one of the three activity statuses listed above concurrently obtain for a person. In such an eventuality, the identification uniquely under any one of the three activity statuses is done by adopting either the major time or priority criterion. The former is used for classification of persons under 'usual activity status' and the latter for classification of persons under 'current activity status'. The three major activity statuses have been further sub-divided into several detailed activity categories. If a person categorised as engaged in economic/non-economic activity, by adopting one of the two criteria mentioned above, is found to be pursuing more than one economic/non-economic activity during the reference period, the appropriate detailed status code will relate to the activity in which relatively more time has been spent.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
11	worked in household enterprise (self employed) as an own account worker	11398	37.6%
12	worked in household enterprise (self employed) as an employer	414	1.4%
21	worked in household enterprise (self employed) as ‘helper’	11219	37.0%
31	worked as regular salaried/wage employee	540	1.8%
41	worked as casual wage labour in public works	181	0.6%

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#32 B4_q10: Usual Activity. Subsidiary Status

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
51	casual wage labour in other types of works	6574	21.7%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#33 B4_q11: Usual Activity. Subsidiary NIC code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=30326 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Interviewer's instructions	Classification of each individual into a unique status poses a problem when more than one of the three activity statuses listed above concurrently obtain for a person. In such an eventuality, the identification uniquely under any one of the three activity statuses is done by adopting either the major time or priority criterion. The former is used for classification of persons under 'usual activity status' and the latter for classification of persons under 'current activity status'. The three major activity statuses have been further sub-divided into several detailed activity categories. If a person categorised as engaged in economic/non-economic activity, by adopting one of the two criteria mentioned above, is found to be pursuing more than one economic/non-economic activity during the reference period, the appropriate detailed status code will relate to the activity in which relatively more time has been spent.

Frequency table not shown (60 Modalities)

#34 B4_q12: Weekly Activity. Status

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=388836 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Interviewer's instructions	Classification of each individual into a unique status poses a problem when more than one of the three activity statuses listed above concurrently obtain for a person. In such an eventuality, the identification uniquely under any one of the three activity statuses is done by adopting either the major time or priority criterion. The former is used for classification of persons under 'usual activity status' and the latter for classification of persons under 'current activity status'. The three major activity statuses have been further sub-divided into several detailed activity categories. If a person categorised as engaged in economic/non-economic activity, by adopting one of the two criteria mentioned above, is found to be pursuing more than one economic/non-economic activity during the reference period, the appropriate detailed status code will relate to the activity in which relatively more time has been spent.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
11	worked in household enterprise (self employed) as an own account worker	47206	12.1%
12	worked in household enterprise (self employed) as an employer	1328	0.3%
21	worked in household enterprise (self employed) as ‘helper’	24513	6.3%
31	worked as regular salaried/wage employee	34003	8.7%
41	worked as casual wage labour in public works	654	0.2%
51	casual wage labour in other types of works	28630	7.4%
61	did not work due to sickness though there was work in household enterprise	97	0.0%
62	did not work due to other reasons though there was work in household enterprise	172	0.0%
71	did not work due to sickness but had regular salaried/wage employment	78	0.0%
72	did not work due to other reasons but had regular salaried/ wage employment	79	0.0%
81	sought work	4768	1.2%
82	did not seek but was available for work	154	0.0%
91	attended educational institution	93382	24.0%
92	attended domestic duties only	59561	15.3%

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#34 B4_q12: Weekly Activity. Status

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
93	attended domestic duties and was also engaged in free collection of goods, tailoring, weaving, etc. for household use	17581	4.5%
94	recipients of rent, pension, remittance, etc.	3938	1.0%
95	not able to work due to disability	2337	0.6%
96	beggars, prostitutes, etc.	116	0.0%
97	others	31859	8.2%
98	did not work due to sickness (for casual workers only)	156	0.0%
99	Not reported	38224	9.8%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#35 B4_q13: Weekly Activity NIC code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=136760 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Interviewer's instructions	Classification of each individual into a unique status poses a problem when more than one of the three activity statuses listed above concurrently obtain for a person. In such an eventuality, the identification uniquely under any one of the three activity statuses is done by adopting either the major time or priority criterion. The former is used for classification of persons under 'usual activity status' and the latter for classification of persons under 'current activity status'. The three major activity statuses have been further sub-divided into several detailed activity categories. If a person categorised as engaged in economic/non-economic activity, by adopting one of the two criteria mentioned above, is found to be pursuing more than one economic/non-economic activity during the reference period, the appropriate detailed status code will relate to the activity in which relatively more time has been spent.

Frequency table not shown (60 Modalities)

#36 B4_q14: Days Stayed away

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-30] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=108018 /-] [Invalid=280818 /-] [Mean=2.009 /-] [StdDev=5.112 /-]
Literal question	How many days a member has stayed away from the household?
Interviewer's instructions	The number of days for which the member 'stayed away from home' during the 30 days preceding the date of enquiry should be recorded here. A continuous absence from home for 24 hours will be reckoned as a 'day stayed away'. That is, the entry will be made in completed number of days and any fraction of a day will be ignored. The location of the place where the person stayed, having been away from his/her own household, may also be within the same village/town and staying away will not only mean physical absence but also non-participation in food consumption from his/her own household.

#37 B4_q15: No. of Meals per day

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-3] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=387737 /-] [Invalid=1099 /-] [Mean=2.399 /-] [StdDev=0.554 /-]
Definition	A 'meal' is composed of one or more readily eatable (generally cooked) items of food, the usually major constituent of which is cereals. The meals consumed by a person twice or thrice a day provide him/her the required energy (calorie) and other nutrients for living and for pursuing his/her normal avocations. A 'meal', as opposed to 'snacks', 'nashta' or 'high tea', contains larger quantum and variety of food. In rare cases, a full meal may contain larger quantity of non-cereal food. Even then, if the quantum of food in a plate is heavy as a meal, the contents of the food plate will also be considered as a 'meal'. Sometimes the contents of a 'nashta' may not be very different from the contents of a 'meal'. The difference in quantity will therefore be the guiding factor for deciding whether the plate is to be labelled as a 'meal' or a 'nashta'.
Literal question	How many meals do you usually take in a day?
Interviewer's instructions	The number of meals consumed by a person is usually reported as 2 or 3. In rare cases, one may come across a person who may be taking food only once in a day or more than three times a day. While in the former case the number of meals for the person will be 1 per day, in the latter case, however, only 3 should be entered. That is, in this column, the recorded number of meals taken in a day, even if it is reported to be higher, should not exceed 3. A breast-fed baby does not directly share the food consumed by members of the household. Hence for such

File Block 4_Person records

	babies the entry in this column will be '0'. To have a clear idea of what constitutes a meal, the following three paragraphs may be referred to.
#37 **B4_q15: No. of Meals per day**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-90] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=41573 /-] [Invalid=347263 /-] [Mean=1.94 /-] [StdDev=6.858 /-]
Literal question	If you or any member of the household take meals free of cost from school, balwadi etc, then how many such meals are taken in a day?
Interviewer's instructions	Columns (16), (17) & (18) pertain to meals taken away from home without payment.
#38 **B4_q16: Meals (School)**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-90] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=41573 /-] [Invalid=347263 /-] [Mean=1.94 /-] [StdDev=6.858 /-]
Literal question	If you or any member of the household take meals free of cost from school, balwadi etc, then how many such meals are taken in a day?
Interviewer's instructions	Columns (16), (17) & (18) pertain to meals taken away from home without payment.
#39 **B4_q17: Meals (Employer)**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-90] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39800 /-] [Invalid=349036 /-] [Mean=1.584 /-] [StdDev=8.759 /-]
Literal question	If you or any member of the household take meals free of cost from employer, then how many such meals do you take in a day?
Interviewer's instructions	Columns (16), (17) & (18) pertain to meals taken away from home without payment.
#40 **B4_q18: Meals (Others)**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-90] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68504 /-] [Invalid=320332 /-] [Mean=6.573 /-] [StdDev=13.756 /-]
Literal question	If you or any member of the household take meals free of cost from others, then how many such meals do you take in a day?
Interviewer's instructions	Columns (16), (17) & (18) pertain to meals taken away from home without payment.
#41 **B4_q19: Meals (Payment)**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-90] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=48344 /-] [Invalid=340492 /-] [Mean=4.372 /-] [StdDev=13.245 /-]
Literal question	If you or any member of the household take meals away from home on payment, then how many such meals do you take?
#42 **B4_q20: Meals(At Home)**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-99] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=384450 /-] [Invalid=4386 /-] [Mean=70.277 /-] [StdDev=17.3 /-]
Literal question	How many meals are taken at home in a day?
#43 **Wgt_SubSample: Sub sample Multiplier**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-1362357] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=388836 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=4738.867 /-] [StdDev=19719.06 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_SubSample = MLT/100
#44 **Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.5-681178.5] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=388836 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2370.561 /-] [StdDev=9859.977 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC,

File Block 4_Person records

#44 Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier

	if NSC>NSS Wgt_Combined = MLT/200

File Block 5_Monthly household expenditure on food and non-food items

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3707564 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining SS Revised, serial no. of village / block, segment number and sample household number.

#2 ID: ID

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3707564 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#3 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3707564 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS round and schedule number of this survey.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
561		3707564	100.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#4 SS_Original: SS_Original

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3707564 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#5 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3707564 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	1328956	35.8%
2	Urban	2378608	64.2%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#6 State_region: State region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3707564 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.

#7 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3707564 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived from the variable "State_Region" to enable the users to easily access state wise data.

File Block 5_Monthly household expenditure on food and non-food items

#7 State: State

Frequency table not shown (35 Modalities)

#8 Stratum: Stratum number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3707564 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Within each district of a State/ UT, two basic strata were formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the district.

#9 SubStratum: Sub Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3707564 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#10 District: District

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3707564 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#11 SubRound: Sub Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3707564 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The survey period of one year of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these four sub-rounds.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	904418	24.4%
2	Sub round 2	928565	25.0%
3	Sub round 3	948038	25.6%
4	Sub round 4	926543	25.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#12 SS_Revised: SS Revised

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3707564 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	An important feature of the NSS sampling design is that the total sample of first stage units is drawn in the form of two or more independent and parallel samples, termed as interpenetrating sub-samples. Each sub- sample is drawn by the same sampling scheme and is capable of providing valid estimates of the population parameters. The comparison of sub-sample wise estimates shows the margin of uncertainty associated with the combined sample estimate. Interpenetrating sub-samples have been used in NSS (i) to obtain valid estimates from each sub-round (season) of the survey round, and (ii) to ensure that Central and State samples for any State/ UT cover independent and equally valid samples of units. The samples surveyed by the NSSO staff are termed as Central sample and the matched samples surveyed by State Government staff are termed as State sample.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	1301282	35.1%
2	State sample	2406282	64.9%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#13 Vill_Blk_Slno: Serial no of village / Block

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]

File Block 5_Monthly household expenditure on food and non-food items

#13 Vill_Blk_Slno: Serial no of village / Block

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3707564 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The first-stage units are census villages in the rural sector and the NSSO urban frame survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. This variable indicates the serial number assigned to such units.

#14 SegmentNo: Segment number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3707564 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		2991106	80.7%
2		716458	19.3%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#15 Hhold_no: Sample Household number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3707564 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#16 Survey_Code: Survey Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3704826 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		158	0.0%
1		3511682	94.8%
2		192404	5.2%
4		429	0.0%
5		34	0.0%
9		119	0.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#17 Substn_Code: Substitution Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=194340 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		191	0.1%
1		11448	5.9%
2		148825	76.6%
3		22093	11.4%
4		72	0.0%
6		128	0.1%
7		106	0.1%
9		11477	5.9%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#18 NSS: NSS

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3707564 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block 5_Monthly household expenditure on food and non-food items

#19 **NSC: NSC**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3707564 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
#20 **MULT_SS: MULT_SS**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 100-136235700] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3707564 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=451208.335 /-] [StdDev=1880131.353 /-]
#21 **MPCE_CODE: MPCE_CODE**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3707564 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
#22 **CMPCE_CODE: CMPCE_CODE**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3707564 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
#23 **B5_q1: Block 5 Item code**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3707564 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Frequency table not shown (176 Modalities)	
#24 **B5_q3: Quantity (0.00)**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-115125] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3707564 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=69.769 /-] [StdDev=259.081 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of the item was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?
#25 **B5_q4: Value (Rs. 0.00)**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-28257] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3707564 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=78.952 /-] [StdDev=164.675 /-]
Literal question	What was the value of the items consumed by the household in the last 30 days?
#26 **FoodCode: FoodCode**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3707564 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
#27 **OnUseOfDurable: OnUseOfDurable**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
#28 **Wgt_SubSample: Sub sample Multiplier**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-1362357] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3707564 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=4512.083 /-] [StdDev=18801.314 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_SubSample = MLT/100
#29 **Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.5-681178.5] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3707564 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2256.971 /-] [StdDev=9401.039 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows:

File Block 5_Monthly household expenditure on food and non-food items

#29 Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier

	Wgt_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC, if NSC>NSS Wgt_Combined = MLT/200

File Block 5pt1_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=400000 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining SS Revised, serial no. of village / block, segment number and sample household number.

#2 ID: ID

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=400000 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#3 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=400000 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS round and schedule number of this survey.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
561		400000	100.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#4 SS_Original: SS_Original

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=400000 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#5 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=400000 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	154491	38.6%
2	Urban	245509	61.4%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#6 State_region: State region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=400000 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.

#7 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=400000 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block 5pt1_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light

#7 State: State

Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived from the variable "State_Region" to enable the users to easily access state wise data.

Frequency table not shown (35 Modalities)

#8 Stratum: Stratum number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=400000 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Within each district of a State/ UT, two basic strata were formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the district.

#9 SubStratum: Sub Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=400000 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#10 District: District

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=400000 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#11 SubRound: Sub Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=400000 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The survey period of one year of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these four sub-rounds.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	98751	24.7%
2	Sub round 2	99965	25.0%
3	Sub round 3	101200	25.3%
4	Sub round 4	100084	25.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#12 SS_Revised: SS Revised

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=400000 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	An important feature of the NSS sampling design is that the total sample of first stage units is drawn in the form of two or more independent and parallel samples, termed as interpenetrating sub-samples. Each sub- sample is drawn by the same sampling scheme and is capable of providing valid estimates of the population parameters. The comparison of sub-sample wise estimates shows the margin of uncertainty associated with the combined sample estimate. Interpenetrating sub-samples have been used in NSS (i) to obtain valid estimates from each sub-round (season) of the survey round, and (ii) to ensure that Central and State samples for any State/ UT cover independent and equally valid samples of units. The samples surveyed by the NSSO staff are termed as Central sample and the matched samples surveyed by State Government staff are termed as State sample.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	140524	35.1%
2	State sample	259476	64.9%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

File Block 5pt1_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light

#13 Vill_Blk_Slno: Serial no of village / Block

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=400000 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The first-stage units are census villages in the rural sector and the NSSO urban frame survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. This variable indicates the serial number assigned to such units.

#14 SegmentNo: Segment number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=400000 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		320400	80.1%
2		79600	19.9%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#15 Hhold_no: Sample Household number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=400000 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#16 Survey_Code: Survey Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=399682 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		14	0.0%
1		380730	95.3%
2		18864	4.7%
4		52	0.0%
5		5	0.0%
9		17	0.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#17 Substn_Code: Substitution Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=19128 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		22	0.1%
1		1155	6.0%
2		14612	76.4%
3		2125	11.1%
4		10	0.1%
6		14	0.1%
7		10	0.1%
9		1180	6.2%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#18 NSS: NSS

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=400000 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block 5pt1_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light

#19 NSC: NSC

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=400000 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#20 MULT_SS: MULT_SS

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 100-136235700] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=400000 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=464369.542 /-] [StdDev=1908297.846 /-]

#21 MPCE_CODE: MPCE_CODE

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=400000 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#22 CMPCE_CODE: CMPCE_CODE

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=400000 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#23 B5_1_q1: Block 5.1 Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=400000 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
340	coke	872	0.2%
341	firewood and chips	43022	10.8%
342	electricity (std. Unit)	59259	14.8%
343	dung cake	15498	3.9%
344	kerosene - P.D.S. (litre)	42002	10.5%
345	kerosene - other sources (litre)	29087	7.3%
346	matches (box)	77394	19.3%
347	coal	2244	0.6%
348	LPG	27798	6.9%
350	charcoal	702	0.2%
351	candle (no.)	17335	4.3%
352	gobar gas	237	0.1%
353	other fuel	3876	1.0%
359	fuel and light: s.t. (340-353)	80674	20.2%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#24 B5_1_q3: Quantity (0.00)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-4000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=400000 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=28.348 /-] [StdDev=63.011 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of the item was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?

#25 B5_1_q4: Value (Rs. 0.00)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.1-7600] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=400000 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=122.292 /-] [StdDev=168.594 /-]
Literal question	What was the value of the items consumed by the household in the last 30 days?

#26 FoodCode: FoodCode

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]

File Block 5pt1_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light

#26 FoodCode: FoodCode

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=400000 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#27 OnUseOfDurable: OnUseOfDurable

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#28 Wgt_SubSample: Sub sample Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-1362357] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=400000 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=4643.695 /-] [StdDev=19082.978 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_SubSample = MLT/100

#29 Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.5-681178.5] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=400000 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2323.028 /-] [StdDev=9542.005 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC, if NSC>NSS Wgt_Combined = MLT/200

File Block 6_Annual household expenditure on clothing

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=719734 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining SS Revised, serial no. of village / block, segment number and sample household number.

#2 ID: ID

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=719734 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#3 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=719734 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS round and schedule number of this survey.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
561		719734	100.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#4 SS_Original: SS_Original

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=719734 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#5 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=719734 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block 6_Annual household expenditure on clothing

#5 Sector: Sector

Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	265073	36.8%
2	Urban	454661	63.2%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#6 State_region: State region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=719734 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.

#7 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=719734 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived from the variable "State_Region" to enable the users to easily access state wise data.

Frequency table not shown (35 Modalities)

#8 Stratum: Stratum number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=719734 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Within each district of a State/ UT, two basic strata were formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the district.

#9 SubStratum: Sub Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=719734 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#10 District: District

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=719734 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#11 SubRound: Sub Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=719734 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The survey period of one year of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these four sub-rounds.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	179760	25.0%
2	Sub round 2	181436	25.2%
3	Sub round 3	180056	25.0%
4	Sub round 4	178482	24.8%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#12 SS_Revised: SS Revised

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=719734 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block 6_Annual household expenditure on clothing

#12 SS_Revised: SS Revised

Definition	An important feature of the NSS sampling design is that the total sample of first stage units is drawn in the form of two or more independent and parallel samples, termed as interpenetrating sub-samples. Each sub- sample is drawn by the same sampling scheme and is capable of providing valid estimates of the population parameters. The comparison of sub-sample wise estimates shows the margin of uncertainty associated with the combined sample estimate. Interpenetrating sub-samples have been used in NSS (i) to obtain valid estimates from each sub-round (season) of the survey round, and (ii) to ensure that Central and State samples for any State/ UT cover independent and equally valid samples of units. The samples surveyed by the NSSO staff are termed as Central sample and the matched samples surveyed by State Government staff are termed as State sample.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	252747	35.1%
2	State sample	466987	64.9%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#13 Vill_Blk_Slno: Serial no of village / Block

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=719734 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The first-stage units are census villages in the rural sector and the NSSO urban frame survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. This variable indicates the serial number assigned to such units.

#14 SegmentNo: Segment number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=719734 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		579084	80.5%
2		140650	19.5%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#15 Hhold_no: Sample Household number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=719734 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#16 Survey_Code: Survey Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=719217 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		24	0.0%
1		684260	95.1%
2		34808	4.8%
4		99	0.0%
5		3	0.0%
9		23	0.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#17 Substn_Code: Substitution Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=35150 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block 6_Annual household expenditure on clothing

#17 Substn_Code: Substitution Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		36	0.1%
1		2122	6.0%
2		26658	75.8%
3		4109	11.7%
4		12	0.0%
6		26	0.1%
7		22	0.1%
9		2165	6.2%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#18 NSS: NSS

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=719734 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#19 NSC: NSC

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=719734 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#20 MULT_SS: MULT_SS

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 100-136235700] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=719734 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=460781.118 /-] [StdDev=1891839.934 /-]

#21 MPCE_CODE: MPCE_CODE

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=719734 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#22 CMPCE_CODE: CMPCE_CODE

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=719734 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#23 B6_q1: Block 6 item code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=719734 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
360	dhoti (metre)	19434	2.7%
361	sari (metre)	57255	8.0%
362	cloth for shirt, pyjama, salwar etc. (metre)	69718	9.7%
363	cloth for coat, trousers, overcoat etc. (metre)	53211	7.4%
364	chaddar, dupatta, shawl etc. (no.)	26994	3.8%
365	lungi (no.)	49329	6.9%
366	gamchha, towel, handkerchief (no.)	68307	9.5%
367	hosiery articles, stockings, under-garments etc. (no.)	71638	10.0%
368	ready-made garments (no.)	60970	8.5%
370	headwear (no.)	5789	0.8%
371	knitted garments, sweater, pullover, cardigan, muffler, scarf etc. (no.)	22799	3.2%

File Block 6_Annual household expenditure on clothing

#23 B6_q1: Block 6 item code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
372	knitting wool, cotton yarn (gm)	3792	0.5%
373	clothing: others	18391	2.6%
374	clothing: second-hand	6564	0.9%
379	clothing: s.t. (360-374)	81155	11.3%
380	bed sheet, bed cover (no.)	31470	4.4%
381	rug, blanket (no.)	8016	1.1%
382	pillow, quilt, mattress (no.)	8265	1.1%
383	cloth for upholstery, curtain, table-cloth etc. (metre)	2352	0.3%
384	mosquito net (no.)	4628	0.6%
385	mats and matting (no.)	4478	0.6%
386	cotton (gm)	1394	0.2%
387	bedding: others	2874	0.4%
389	bedding, etc.: s.t. (380-387)	40911	5.7%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#24 B6_q3: Quantity (0.00)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-2465.75] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=719734 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1.155 /-] [StdDev=16.848 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of the item was consumed by the household in the last 365 days?

#25 B6_q4: Value (Rs. 0.00)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-11095.89] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=719734 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=52.606 /-] [StdDev=99.221 /-]
Literal question	What was the value of the items consumed by the household in the last 365 days?

#26 FoodCode: FoodCode

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=719734 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#27 OnUseOfDurable: OnUseOfDurable

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#28 Wgt_SubSample: Sub sample Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-1362357] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=719734 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=4607.811 /-] [StdDev=18918.399 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_SubSample = MLT/100

#29 Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.5-681178.5] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=719734 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2304.808 /-] [StdDev=9459.548 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC, if NSC>NSS

File Block 6_Annual household expenditure on clothing

#29 Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier

	Wgt_Combined = MLT/200

File Block 7_Annual household expenditure on footwear

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=243446 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining SS Revised, serial no. of village / block, segment number and sample household number.

#2 ID: ID

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=243446 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#3 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=243446 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS round and schedule number of this survey.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
561		243446	100.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#4 SS_Original: SS_Original

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=243446 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#5 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=243446 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	83071	34.1%
2	Urban	160375	65.9%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#6 State_region: State region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=243446 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.

#7 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=243446 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived from the variable "State_Region" to enable the users to easily access state wise data.

Frequency table not shown (35 Modalities)

File Block 7_Annual household expenditure on footwear

#8 Stratum: Stratum number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=243446 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Within each district of a State/ UT, two basic strata were formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the district.

#9 SubStratum: Sub Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=243446 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#10 District: District

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=243446 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#11 SubRound: Sub Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=243446 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The survey period of one year of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these four sub-rounds.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	60718	24.9%
2	Sub round 2	60897	25.0%
3	Sub round 3	61170	25.1%
4	Sub round 4	60661	24.9%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#12 SS_Revised: SS Revised

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=243446 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	An important feature of the NSS sampling design is that the total sample of first stage units is drawn in the form of two or more independent and parallel samples, termed as interpenetrating sub-samples. Each sub- sample is drawn by the same sampling scheme and is capable of providing valid estimates of the population parameters. The comparison of sub-sample wise estimates shows the margin of uncertainty associated with the combined sample estimate. Interpenetrating sub-samples have been used in NSS (i) to obtain valid estimates from each sub-round (season) of the survey round, and (ii) to ensure that Central and State samples for any State/ UT cover independent and equally valid samples of units. The samples surveyed by the NSSO staff are termed as Central sample and the matched samples surveyed by State Government staff are termed as State sample.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	85526	35.1%
2	State sample	157920	64.9%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#13 Vill_Blk_Slno: Serial no of village / Block

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=243446 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block 7_Annual household expenditure on footwear

#13 Vill_Blk_Slno: Serial no of village / Block

Definition	The first-stage units are census villages in the rural sector and the NSSO urban frame survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. This variable indicates the serial number assigned to such units.

#14 SegmentNo: Segment number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=243446 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		197586	81.2%
2		45860	18.8%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#15 Hhold_no: Sample Household number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=243446 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#16 Survey_Code: Survey Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=243254 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		9	0.0%
1		230767	94.9%
2		12430	5.1%
4		38	0.0%
5		2	0.0%
9		8	0.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#17 Substn_Code: Substitution Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=12537 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		10	0.1%
1		715	5.7%
2		9482	75.6%
3		1564	12.5%
4		4	0.0%
6		8	0.1%
7		8	0.1%
9		746	6.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#18 NSS: NSS

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=243446 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#19 NSC: NSC

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]

File Block 7_Annual household expenditure on footwear

#19 NSC: NSC

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=243446 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#20 MULT_SS: MULT_SS

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 100-136235700] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=243446 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=430590.409 /-] [StdDev=1832520.332 /-]

#21 MPCE_CODE: MPCE_CODE

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=243446 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#22 CMPCE_CODE: CMPCE_CODE

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=243446 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#23 B7_q1: Footwear item code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=243446 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
390	leather boots, shoes	28136	11.6%
391	leather sandals, chappals etc.	34963	14.4%
392	other leather footwear	12443	5.1%
393	rubber / PVC footwear	65406	26.9%
394	other footwear	23280	9.6%
399	footwear: s.t. (390-394)	79218	32.5%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#24 B7_q3: No. of pairs

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-66] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=243446 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=0.166 /-] [StdDev=0.486 /-]
Literal question	How many pairs of the item were consumed by the household in the last 365 days?

#25 B7_q4: Value (Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-11178] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=243446 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=29.349 /-] [StdDev=51.821 /-]
Literal question	What was the value of the items consumed by the household in the last 365 days?

#26 FoodCode: FoodCode

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=243446 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#27 OnUseOfDurable: OnUseOfDurable

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#28 Wgt_SubSample: Sub sample Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-1362357] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=243446 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=4305.904 /-] [StdDev=18325.203 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows:

File Block 7_Annual household expenditure on footwear

#28 Wgt_SubSample: Sub sample Multiplier

	Wgt_SubSample = MLT/100

#29 Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.5-681178.5] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=243446 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2153.91 /-] [StdDev=9163.044 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC, if NSC>NSS Wgt_Combined = MLT/200

File Block 8pt1_Annual household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining SS Revised, serial no. of village / block, segment number and sample household number.

#2 ID: ID

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#3 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS round and schedule number of this survey.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
561		279144	100.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#4 SS_Original: SS_Original

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#5 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	92813	33.2%
2	Urban	186331	66.8%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#6 State_region: State region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]

File Block 8pt1_Annual household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services

#6 State_region: State region

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.

#7 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived from the variable "State_Region" to enable the users to easily access state wise data.

Frequency table not shown (35 Modalities)

#8 Stratum: Stratum number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Within each district of a State/ UT, two basic strata were formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the district.

#9 SubStratum: Sub Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#10 District: District

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#11 SubRound: Sub Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The survey period of one year of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these four sub-rounds.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	70623	25.3%
2	Sub round 2	70023	25.1%
3	Sub round 3	69854	25.0%
4	Sub round 4	68644	24.6%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#12 SS_Revised: SS Revised

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	An important feature of the NSS sampling design is that the total sample of first stage units is drawn in the form of two or more independent and parallel samples, termed as interpenetrating sub-samples. Each sub- sample is drawn by the same sampling scheme and is capable of providing valid estimates of the population parameters. The comparison of sub-sample wise estimates shows the margin of uncertainty associated with the combined sample estimate. Interpenetrating sub-samples have been used in NSS (i) to obtain valid estimates from each sub-round (season) of the survey round, and (ii) to ensure that Central and State samples for any State/ UT cover independent and equally valid samples of units.

File Block 8pt1_Annual household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services

#12 SS_Revised: SS Revised

	The samples surveyed by the NSSO staff are termed as Central sample and the matched samples surveyed by State Government staff are termed as State sample.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	97569	35.0%
2	State sample	181575	65.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#13 Vill_Blk_Slno: Serial no of village / Block

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The first-stage units are census villages in the rural sector and the NSSO urban frame survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. This variable indicates the serial number assigned to such units.

#14 SegmentNo: Segment number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		227495	81.5%
2		51649	18.5%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#15 Hhold_no: Sample Household number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#16 Survey_Code: Survey Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=278963 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		15	0.0%
1		264560	94.8%
2		14351	5.1%
4		37	0.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#17 Substn_Code: Substitution Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=14569 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		11	0.1%
1		911	6.3%
2		10924	75.0%
3		1900	13.0%
4		10	0.1%
7		12	0.1%

File Block 8pt1_Annual household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services

#17 Substn_Code: Substitution Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
9		801	5.5%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#18 NSS: NSS

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#19 NSC: NSC

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#20 MULT_SS: MULT_SS

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 100-136235700] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=425998.455 /-] [StdDev=1794182.458 /-]

#21 MPCE_CODE: MPCE_CODE

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#22 CMPCE_CODE: CMPCE_CODE

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#23 B8_1_q1: Block 8.1 item code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
400	books, journals	45238	16.2%
401	newspapers, periodicals	13613	4.9%
402	library charges	1356	0.5%
403	stationery	46249	16.6%
404	tuition and other fees (school, college, etc.)	34163	12.2%
405	private tutor/coaching centre	12425	4.5%
406	other educational expenses	24413	8.7%
409	education: s.t. (400-406)	53173	19.0%
410	medicine	12539	4.5%
411	X-ray, ECG, pathological test etc.	4759	1.7%
412	doctor's/surgeon's fee	7966	2.9%
413	hospital & nursing home charges	5093	1.8%
414	other medical expenses	4886	1.8%
419	medical - institutional: s.t. (410-414)	13271	4.8%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#24 B8_1_3: Value (Rs. 0.00)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-53835.62] [Missing=*]

File Block 8pt1_Annual household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services

#24 B8_1_3: Value (Rs. 0.00)

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=123.765 /-] [StdDev=400.671 /-]
Literal question	What was the value of the items consumed by the household in the last 365 days?

#25 FoodCode: FoodCode

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#26 OnUseOfDurable: OnUseOfDurable

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#27 Wgt_SubSample: Sub sample Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-1362357] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=4259.985 /-] [StdDev=17941.825 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_SubSample = MLT/100

#28 Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.5-681178.5] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=279144 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2131.209 /-] [StdDev=8971.624 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC, if NSC>NSS Wgt_Combined = MLT/200

File Block 8pt2_Monthly household expenditure on medical (non-institutional) goods and services

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1563537 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining SS Revised, serial no. of village / block, segment number and sample household number.

#2 ID: ID

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1563537 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#3 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1563537 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS round and schedule number of this survey.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
561		1563537	100.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

File Block 8pt2_Monthly household expenditure on medical (non-institutional) goods and services

#4 SS_Original: SS_Original

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1563537 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#5 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1563537 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	502668	32.1%
2	Urban	1060869	67.9%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#6 State_region: State region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1563537 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.

#7 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1563537 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived from the variable "State_Region" to enable the users to easily access state wise data.

Frequency table not shown (35 Modalities)

#8 Stratum: Stratum number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1563537 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Within each district of a State/ UT, two basic strata were formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the district.

#9 SubStratum: Sub Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1563537 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#10 District: District

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1563537 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#11 SubRound: Sub Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1563537 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The survey period of one year of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these four sub-rounds.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	384349	24.6%

File Block 8pt2_Monthly household expenditure on medical (non-institutional) goods and services

#11 SubRound: Sub Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
2	Sub round 2	391665	25.0%
3	Sub round 3	394092	25.2%
4	Sub round 4	393431	25.2%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#12 SS_Revised: SS Revised

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1563537 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	An important feature of the NSS sampling design is that the total sample of first stage units is drawn in the form of two or more independent and parallel samples, termed as interpenetrating sub-samples. Each sub- sample is drawn by the same sampling scheme and is capable of providing valid estimates of the population parameters. The comparison of sub-sample wise estimates shows the margin of uncertainty associated with the combined sample estimate. Interpenetrating sub-samples have been used in NSS (i) to obtain valid estimates from each sub-round (season) of the survey round, and (ii) to ensure that Central and State samples for any State/ UT cover independent and equally valid samples of units. The samples surveyed by the NSSO staff are termed as Central sample and the matched samples surveyed by State Government staff are termed as State sample.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	547630	35.0%
2	State sample	1015907	65.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#13 Vill_Blk_Slno: Serial no of village / Block

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1563537 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The first-stage units are census villages in the rural sector and the NSSO urban frame survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. This variable indicates the serial number assigned to such units.

#14 SegmentNo: Segment number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1563537 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		1271847	81.3%
2		291690	18.7%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#15 Hhold_no: Sample Household number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1563537 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#16 Survey_Code: Survey Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1562527 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block 8pt2_Monthly household expenditure on medical (non-institutional) goods and services

#16 Survey_Code: Survey Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		68	0.0%
1		1478015	94.6%
2		84200	5.4%
4		191	0.0%
5		9	0.0%
9		44	0.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#17 Substn_Code: Substitution Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=85170 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		79	0.1%
1		5000	5.9%
2		64786	76.1%
3		10218	12.0%
4		22	0.0%
6		56	0.1%
7		68	0.1%
9		4941	5.8%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#18 NSS: NSS

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1563537 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#19 NSC: NSC

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1563537 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#20 MULT_SS: MULT_SS

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 100-136235700] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1563537 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=431080.785 /-] [StdDev=1812710.243 /-]

#21 MPCE_CODE: MPCE_CODE

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1563537 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#22 CMPCE_CODE: CMPCE_CODE

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1563537 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#23 B8_2_q1: Block 8.2 item code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1563537 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block 8pt2_Monthly household expenditure on medical (non-institutional) goods and services

#23 B8_2_q1: Block 8.2 item code

Frequency table not shown (85 Modalities)

#24 B8_2_q2: Value (Rs. 0.00)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-560000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1563537 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=104.211 /-] [StdDev=568.377 /-]
Literal question	What was the value of the items consumed by the household in the last 30 days?

#25 FoodCode: FoodCode

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1563537 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#26 OnUseOfDurable: OnUseOfDurable

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#27 Wgt_SubSample: Sub sample Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-1362357] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1563537 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=4310.808 /-] [StdDev=18127.102 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_SubSample = MLT/100

#28 Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.5-681178.5] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1563537 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2156.263 /-] [StdDev=9063.958 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC, if NSC>NSS Wgt_Combined = MLT/200

File Block 9_Annual household expenditure on durables

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining SS Revised, serial no. of village / block, segment number and sample household number.

#2 ID: ID

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#3 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS round and schedule number of this survey.

File Block 9_Annual household expenditure on durables

#3 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
561		902441	100.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#4 SS_Original: SS_Original

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#5 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	281282	31.2%
2	Urban	621159	68.8%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#6 State_region: State region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.

#7 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived from the variable "State_Region" to enable the users to easily access state wise data.

Frequency table not shown (35 Modalities)

#8 Stratum: Stratum number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Within each district of a State/ UT, two basic strata were formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the district.

#9 SubStratum: Sub Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#10 District: District

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#11 SubRound: Sub Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block 9_Annual household expenditure on durables

#11 SubRound: Sub Round

Definition	The survey period of one year of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these four sub-rounds.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	218899	24.3%
2	Sub round 2	224108	24.8%
3	Sub round 3	227971	25.3%
4	Sub round 4	231463	25.6%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#12 SS_Revised: SS Revised

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	An important feature of the NSS sampling design is that the total sample of first stage units is drawn in the form of two or more independent and parallel samples, termed as interpenetrating sub-samples. Each sub- sample is drawn by the same sampling scheme and is capable of providing valid estimates of the population parameters. The comparison of sub-sample wise estimates shows the margin of uncertainty associated with the combined sample estimate. Interpenetrating sub-samples have been used in NSS (i) to obtain valid estimates from each sub-round (season) of the survey round, and (ii) to ensure that Central and State samples for any State/ UT cover independent and equally valid samples of units. The samples surveyed by the NSSO staff are termed as Central sample and the matched samples surveyed by State Government staff are termed as State sample.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	315755	35.0%
2	State sample	586686	65.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#13 Vill_Blk_Slno: Serial no of village / Block

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The first-stage units are census villages in the rural sector and the NSSO urban frame survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. This variable indicates the serial number assigned to such units.

#14 SegmentNo: Segment number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		736279	81.6%
2		166162	18.4%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#15 Hhold_no: Sample Household number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#16 Survey_Code: Survey Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=901898 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block 9_Annual household expenditure on durables

#16 Survey_Code: Survey Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		30	0.0%
1		852707	94.5%
2		49015	5.4%
4		130	0.0%
5		4	0.0%
9		12	0.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#17 Substn_Code: Substitution Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=49382 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		55	0.1%
1		2817	5.7%
2		37269	75.5%
3		6295	12.7%
4		8	0.0%
6		38	0.1%
7		16	0.0%
9		2884	5.8%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#18 NSS: NSS

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#19 NSC: NSC

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#20 MULT_SS: MULT_SS

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 100-136235700] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=425213.743 /-] [StdDev=1795323.852 /-]

#21 MPCE_CODE: MPCE_CODE

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#22 CMPCE_CODE: CMPCE_CODE

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

#23 Item_Code: Block 9 item code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Frequency table not shown (59 Modalities)

File Block 9_Annual household expenditure on durables

#24 **B9_q6: First hand value**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-36986] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=22.372 /-] [StdDev=336.693 /-]
Literal question	How much was the value of the first hand purchased item?
#25 **B9_q9: Second hand value**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-13151] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1.047 /-] [StdDev=71.718 /-]
Literal question	How much was the value of the second hand purchased item?
#26 **B9_q10: Total value**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-36996] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=35.935 /-] [StdDev=363.809 /-]
Literal question	What was the value of the items consumed by the household in the last 365 days?
#27 **FoodCode: FoodCode**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
#28 **OnUseOfDurable: OnUseOfDurable**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=605938 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
#29 **Wgt_SubSample: Sub sample Multiplier**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-1362357] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=4252.137 /-] [StdDev=17953.239 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_SubSample = MLT/100
#30 **Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.5-681178.5] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=902441 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2126.728 /-] [StdDev=8976.939 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_Combined = MLT/100, if NSS=NSC, if NSC>NSS Wgt_Combined = MLT/200