India

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

Household Consumer Expenditure, NSS 63rd Round : July 2006 - June 2007

April 11, 2012

Metadata Production

Metadata Producer(s)	Computer Centre (MOSPI, CC) , M/O Statistics & Programme Implementation , Documentation of the study
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Table of Contents

India (2006-2007)
Household Consumer Expenditure, NSS 63rd Round : July 2006 - June 2007 (NSS 63rd Round)

Overview

Type	Socio-Economic/Monitoring Survey [hh/sems]
Identification	DDI-IND-MOSPI-NSSO-63Rnd-Sch1.0-2006-07
Version	Production Date: 2012-04-02 V1.0; Re-organised anonymised dataset for public distribution.
Series	The National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) has been set up by the Government of India in 1950 to collect socio-economic data employing scientific sampling methods. The NSSO conducts regular consumer expenditure surveys as part of its "rounds", each round being normally of a year's duration and covering more than one subject of study. The surveys are conducted through household interviews, using a random sample of households covering practically the entire geographical area of the country. Surveys on consumer expenditure are being conducted quinquennially on a large sample of households from the 27th round (October 1972 - September 1973) onwards. Apart from these quinquennial surveys, the NSSO collected information on consumer expenditure from a smaller sample of households since 42nd round (July 1986 - June 1987). Nowadays every round of NSS includes a consumer expenditure survey (CES), giving rise to an annual series of consumption data. The 63rd round survey is the eighteenth in the annual series of surveys of household consumer expenditure. It was conducted during July 2006 to June 2007. 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. The imputed rent of owner-occupied houses is excluded from consumption expenditure. Any expenditure incurred towards the productive enterprises of the households is also excluded from household consumer expenditure. The word "consumption" is used in different senses. The main reason for this is that some items can be used only once while others can be used repeatedly. A household consumer expenditure survey, therefore, needs to assign different meanings to consumption for different items. The NSS traditionally uses three different definitions or approaches to consumption of different items: Consumption approach, Expenditure approach and First-use approach. Items of consumption have been classified into four groups. The Consumption approach is used for Group I, the First-use approach for Group II and the Expenditure approach for Groups III and IV. The four groups of items are: Group I: Items of food other than 'cooked meals*', pan, tobacco and intoxicants and fuel and light: Consumption is the actual consumption during the reference period. Both quantity and value of such consumption are collected. Group II: Items of clothing and footwear: An item is consumed if it is brought into first use during the reference period. The item may or may not be procured within the reference period. It can be procured through purchase or home production, or as gift or charity. Both quantity and value are collected.

	Group III: Durable goods: Any expenditure incurred on an item for purchase or towards cost of raw materials and services for its construction and repair during the reference period is treated as consumption of the item. Group IV: Cooked meals; Miscellaneous goods and services including education, medical, rent, taxes and cesses: Any expenditure incurred on the item during the reference period is treated as consumption of the item. Consumption is recorded in value terms only. The household consumer expenditure schedule used for the survey collected information on quantity and value of household consumption with a reference period of "last 30 days" for some items of consumption and "last 365 days" for some less frequently purchased items. To minimise recall errors, a very detailed item classification was, as usual, adopted to collect information, including 148 items of food, 13 items of fuel, 28 items of clothing, bedding and footwear, 18 items of educational and medical expenses, 52 items of durable goods, and about 85 other items. The schedule also collected some other household particulars including age, sex and educational level of each household member. The field work for the survey was conducted, as usual, by the Field Operations Division of the Organisation. The collected data were processed by the Data Processing Division of NSSO and tabulated by the Computer Centre of Department of Statistics. The reports have been prepared by Survey Design & Research Division (SDRD) of NSSO under the guidance of the Governing Council, NSSO.

Abstract

The National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) conducts regular consumer expenditure surveys as part of its "rounds", each round being normally of a year's duration and covering more than one subject of study. The surveys are conducted through household interviews, using a random sample of households covering practically the entire geographical area of the country. Surveys on consumer expenditure are being conducted quinquennially on a large sample of households from the 27th round (October 1972 - September 1973) onwards. Apart from these quinquennial surveys, the NSSO collected information on consumer expenditure from a smaller sample of households since 42nd round (July 1986 - June 1987). Nowadays every round of NSS includes a consumer expenditure survey (CES), giving rise to an annual series of consumption data. The 63rd round survey is the eighteenth in the annual series of surveys of household consumer expenditure. It was conducted during July 2006 to June 2007. 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. The imputed rent of owner-occupied houses is excluded from consumption expenditure. Any expenditure incurred towards the productive enterprises of the households is also excluded from household consumer expenditure. The schedule 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

The NSSO surveys on consumer expenditure aim to measure the household consumer expenditure in quantitative terms disaggregated by various household characteristics.

The data for this survey is collected in the NSS Schedule 1.0 used for household consumer expenditure. For this round, the schedule had 11 blocks.

Blocks 0, 1 and 2 - are similar to the ones used in usual NSS rounds. These are used to record identification of sample households and particulars of field operations.

Block-3: Household characteristics like, household size, principal industry-occupation, social group, land possessed and cultivated, type of dwelling etc. are recorded in this block.

Block-4: In this Block the detailed demographic particulars including age, sex, educational level, marital status, number of meals usually taken in a day etc. are recorded.

Block-5: In this block cash purchase and consumption of food, pan, tobacco and intoxicants during the last 30 days are recorded.

Block-6: In this block consumption of fuel & light during the last 30 days is recorded.

Block-7: Consumption of clothing, bedding, etc. during the last 365 days is recorded in this block.

Block-8 : Consumption of footwear during the last 365 days is recorded in this block.

Block-9 : Expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services during the last 365 days is recorded in Block 9.

Block-10 : Expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services including medical (non-institutional), rents and taxes during the last 30 days has been recorded in this block.

Block-11 : Expenditure for purchase and construction (including repair and maintenance) of durable goods for domestic use during the last 365 days has been recorded in this block.

Geographic Coverage

The survey covered the whole of the Indian Union except (i) Leh (Ladakh) and Kargil districts of Jammu & Kashmir (central sample), (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

Sample Design

A stratified multi-stage design has been adopted for the 63rd round survey. The first stage units (FSU) will be the 2001 census villages (Panchayat wards in case of Kerala) in the rural sector and Urban Frame Survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. In addition, for the newly declared towns and out growths (OGs) in census 2001 for which UFS has not yet been done, a separate list has been prepared and these list has been used as a frame for such towns and OGs in urban sector. For these towns and OGs the whole town/ OG will be considered as FSU. The ultimate stage units (USU) will be households/ service sector enterprises, in both the sectors. In the case of large villages/ towns/ blocks requiring hamlet-group (hg)/ sub-block (sb) formation, one intermediate stage will be the selection of hgs/ sbs from each FSU.

Sampling frame:

The list of villages as per census 2001 has been used as frame for the rural sector.

In the urban sector, three kinds of frames have been used:

(a) For the 27 towns with population 10 lakhs or more (as per Census 2001), EC-98 has been used as frame.

(b) For other UFS towns, the latest available list of UFS blocks has been used as frame.

(c) For non-UFS towns list of such towns/ OGs has been used as frame.

Stratification:

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. However, if there were one or more towns with population 10 lakhs or more as per population census 2001 in a district, each of them also formed a separate basic stratum and the remaining urban areas of the district was considered as another basic stratum. There are 27 towns with population 10 lakhs or more at all-India level as per census 2001.

Formation of Second Stage Strata and allocation of households for schedule 1.0:

For rural sector in each selected village/ segments, three second stage strata (SSS) namely SSS 1, SSS 2 & SSS 3 are formed. Households with any member who worked for at least one day in any public works scheme of Govt. during last 365 days constitute SSS 1. Out of the remaining households SSS 2 and SSS 3 are formed on the basis of land possessed by household.

A cut-off point 'X' (in hectares) is determined at State/UT level from NSS 59th round data in such a way that top 20% of the rural households possessed land equal to or more than X. Out of the remaining (other than SSS 1) households all the listed households possessing land less than X will be in SSS 2 and the rest of the households will be in SSS 3.

For urban sector in each selected block/ segments, two second stage strata (SSS) namely SSS 2 & SSS 3 (there is no SSS 1 for urban sector) are formed on the basis of household MPCE.

In the urban sector, a cut-off point 'A' (in Rs.) is determined at NSS state-region level from NSS 61st round data in such a way that top 20% of the households had MPCE equal to or more than 'A'. All the listed households with MPCE less than 'A' will be in SSS 2 while the rest of the households will be in SSS 3.

From each SSS, the sample households were selected by SRSWOR.

Deviations from Sample Design

There was no deviation from the original sampling design.

Weighting

Two different weights have been provided in each file in the data set. Details are as follows:-

1. Weight for each sub sample is stored in the variable name : Wgt_SubSample
2. Combined subsample weight is stored in the variable name : Wgt_Combined

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates	Sub round 1: start 2006-07-01 Sub round 1: end 2006-09-30 Sub round 2: start 2006-10-01 Sub round 2: end 2006-12-31 Sub round 3: start 2007-01-01 Sub round 3: end 2007-03-31 Sub round 4: start 2007-04-01 Sub round 4: end 2007-06-30
Data Collection Mode	Face-to-face [f2f]

Questionnaires

Summary description of the schedule 1.0 on consumer expenditure is given below.

Blocks 0, 1 and 2 - are similar to the ones used in usual NSS rounds. These are used to record identification of sample households and particulars of field operations.

Block-3: Household characteristics like, household size, principal industry-occupation, social group, land possessed and cultivated, type of dwelling etc. are recorded in this block.

Block-4: In this Block the detailed demographic particulars including age, sex, educational level, marital status, number of meals usually taken in a day etc. are recorded.

Block-5: In this block cash purchase and consumption of food, pan, tobacco and intoxicants during the last 30 days are recorded.

Block-6: In this block consumption of fuel & light during the last 30 days is recorded.

Block-7: Consumption of clothing, bedding, etc. during the last 365 days is recorded in this block.

Block-8 : Consumption of footwear during the last 365 days is recorded in this block.

Block-9 : Expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services during the last 365 days is recorded in Block 9.

Block-10 : Expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services including medical (non-institutional), rents and taxes during the last 30 days has been recorded in this block.

Block-11 : Expenditure for purchase and construction (including repair and maintenance) of durable goods for domestic use during the last 365 days has been recorded in this block.

Data Collector(s)	NSSO(FOD) (NSS(FOD)) , MOSPI

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 10 file(s)

Blocks 1,2_Identification of Sample Household	
# Cases	63729
# Variable(s)	32
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Primary key - unique identifier for a household)
File Content This file contains information for identification of sample household and particulars of field operation.	
Producer NSSO	

Block 3_Household Characteristics	
# Cases	63729
# Variable(s)	43
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Primary key - unique identifier for a household)
File Content This block contains data on various household characteristics.	
Producer NSSO	

Block 4_Person records	
# Cases	291913
# Variable(s)	47
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): Person_key (Primary key - unique identifier for a member in the household) , HHID (Key to identify a household)
File Content This file contains details of demographic and other particulars of household members.	
Producer NSSO	

Block 5_Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items	
# Cases	3110721
# Variable(s)	29
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household) , B5_q1 (Block 5 Item Code)
File Content	

This file contains details of monthly household expenditure on consumption of food, pan, tobacco and intoxicants.

Producer
NSSO

Block 6_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light

# Cases	325626
# Variable(s)	29
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household) , B6_q1 (Block 6 Item Code)

File Content
This file contains details of monthly household expenditure on consumption of fuel & light.

Producer
NSSO

Block 7_Household expenditure on clothing, bedding etc

# Cases	568434
# Variable(s)	28
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household) , B7_q1 (Block 7 Item Code)

File Content
This file contains details of annual household expenditure on consumption of clothing, bedding, etc..

Producer
NSSO

Block 8_Household expenditure on footwear

# Cases	195349
# Variable(s)	28
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household) , B8_q1 (Block 8 Item Code)

File Content
This file contains details of annual household expenditure on consumption of footwear.

Producer
NSSO

Block 9_Household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services

# Cases	229255
# Variable(s)	27
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household) , B9_q1 (Block 9 Item Code)

File Content

This file contains details of annual household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services.

Producer
NSSO

Block 10_ Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services

# Cases	1366755
# Variable(s)	27
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household) , B10_q1 (Block 10 Item Code)

File Content
This file contains details of monthly household expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services including medical (non-institutional), rents and taxes.

Producer
NSSO

Block 11_Household expenditure on durables

# Cases	732953
# Variable(s)	34
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household) , B11_q1 (Block 11 Item Code)

File Content
This file contains details of annual household expenditure for purchase and construction (including repair and maintenance) of durable goods for domestic use.

Producer
NSSO

Variables List

Dataset contains 324 variable(s)

File Blocks 1,2_Identification of Sample Household

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Primary key - unique identifier for a household	discrete	character-9	63729	0	-
2	CentreCodeRou	Centre code,Round,Shift	discrete	character-3	63729	0	Centre code,Round,Shift
3	Vill_Blk_Slno	LOT/FSU number	discrete	character-5	63729	0	LOT/FSU number
4	Round	Round	discrete	character-2	63729	0	Round
5	ScheduleNumbe	Schedule Number	discrete	character-4	63729	0	Schedule Number
6	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	63729	0	Sector
7	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	63729	0	Sample
8	St_Region	State-Region	discrete	character-3	63729	0	State-Region
9	State	State	discrete	character-2	63729	0	-
10	District	District	discrete	character-2	63729	0	District
11	St_District	Unique identifier for a district	discrete	character-4	63729	0	-
12	Stratum	Stratum Number	discrete	character-2	63729	0	Stratum Number
13	SubStratum	Sub-Stratum	discrete	character-2	63729	0	Sub-Stratum
14	SubRound	Sub-Round	discrete	character-1	63729	0	Sub-Round
15	SubSample	Sub-Sample	discrete	character-1	63729	0	Sub-Sample
16	FODSubRegion	FOD Sub-Region	discrete	character-4	63729	0	FOD Sub-Region
17	SegmentNo	Segment Number	discrete	character-1	63729	0	Segment Number
18	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-1	63729	0	Second Stage Stratum
19	Hhold_no	Sample Household Number	discrete	character-2	63729	0	Sample Household Number
20	Lvl	Level	discrete	character-2	63729	0	Level
21	Informant_Slno	Sl.No. of informant	discrete	character-2	63676	0	Sl.No. of informant
22	Resp_Code	Response Code	discrete	character-1	63729	0	Response Code
23	Survey_Code	Survey Code	discrete	character-1	63729	0	Survey Code
24	Substn_Code	Substitution Code	discrete	character-1	3072	0	Substitution Code
25	DateOfSurvey	Date of Survey	discrete	character-6	63724	0	Date of Survey
26	DateOfDespatch	Date of Despatch	discrete	character-6	63651	0	Date of Despatch
27	TimeToCanvass	Time to canvass(mins.)	discrete	character-3	63545	0	Time to canvass(mins.)
28	NSS	NSS	discrete	character-2	63729	0	NSS
29	NSC	NSC	discrete	character-2	63729	0	NSC
30	MLT	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-10.2	63729	0	-
31	Wgt_SubSample	Sub sample Multiplier	continuous	numeric-8.2	63729	0	-
32	Wgt_Combined	Combined Multiplier	continuous	numeric-8.2	63729	0	-

File Block 3_Household Characteristics

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Primary key - unique identifier for a household	discrete	character-9	63729	0	-
2	CentreCodeRou	Centre code,Round,Shift	discrete	character-3	63729	0	Centre code,Round,Shift
3	Vill_Blk_Slno	LOT/FSU number	discrete	character-5	63729	0	LOT/FSU number
4	Round	Round	discrete	character-2	63729	0	Round
5	ScheduleNumbe	Schedule Number	discrete	character-4	63729	0	Schedule Number
6	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	63729	0	Sample
7	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	63729	0	Sector
8	St_Region	State-Region	discrete	character-3	63729	0	State-Region
9	State	State	discrete	character-2	63729	0	-
10	District	District	discrete	character-2	63729	0	District
11	St_District	Unique identifier for a district	discrete	character-4	63729	0	-
12	Stratum	Stratum Number	discrete	character-2	63729	0	Stratum Number
13	SubStratum	Sub-Stratum	discrete	character-2	63729	0	Sub-Stratum
14	SubRound	Sub-Round	discrete	character-1	63729	0	Sub-Round
15	SubSample	Sub-Sample	discrete	character-1	63729	0	Sub-Sample
16	FODSubRegion	FOD Sub-Region	discrete	character-4	63729	0	FOD Sub-Region
17	SegmentNo	Segment Number	discrete	character-1	63729	0	Segment Number
18	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-1	63729	0	Second Stage Stratum
19	Hhold_no	Sample Household Number	discrete	character-2	63729	0	Sample Household Number
20	Lvl	Level	discrete	character-2	63729	0	Level
21	B3_q1	Household Size	continuous	numeric-2.0	63729	0	How many members are there in the household?
22	B3_q2	NIC Code(5-digit)	discrete	character-5	59243	0	Which industry are you working in?
23	B3_q3	NCO Code(3-digit)	discrete	character-3	47576	0	Which occupation are you in?
24	B3_q4	Household type	discrete	character-1	63686	0	Household type
25	HH_Type	Household type with sector	discrete	character-2	63729	0	Household type with sector
26	B3_q5	Religion	discrete	character-1	63726	0	What is your religion?
27	B3_q6	Social Group	discrete	character-1	63720	0	Which social group do you belong to? Do you come under scheduled caste or scheduled tribe or others category?
28	B3_q7	Land possessed code	discrete	character-2	63633	0	How much land do you own?
29	B3_q8	Dwelling unit code	discrete	character-1	63699	0	Do you own the dwelling unit? Or is it hired or otherwise occupied?
30	B3_q9	Type of dwelling code	discrete	character-1	63641	0	What is the type of dwelling of the household? Is it an independent house or a flat or any other type of dwelling?
31	B3_q10	Type of structure	discrete	character-1	63643	0	What is the type of structure of the dwelling?

File Block 3_Household Characteristics

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
32	B3_q11	Covered area (sq. m)	continuous	numeric-5.0	63635	94	How much is the covered area of the dwelling?
33	B3_q12	Cooking code	discrete	character-1	63699	0	What is the primary source of energy that is being used by the household for cooking?
34	B3_q13	Lighting code	discrete	character-1	63688	0	What is the primary source of energy that is being used by the household for lighting?
35	B3_q14	Monthly per capita expenditure	continuous	numeric-8.2	63729	0	-
36	B3_q15	Performance of any ceremony last month	discrete	character-1	63715	0	Did the household perform any ceremony?
37	B3_q16	No. of meals served to non-hhold members last month	continuous	numeric-3.0	12450	51279	How many meals were served to non household members by the household during the last 30 days?
38	B3_q17	Purchase any cereal from ration/ fair price shop last month	discrete	character-1	46157	0	Did you purchase any cereal from ration or fair price shop last month?
39	NSS	NSS	discrete	character-2	63729	0	NSS
40	NSC	NSC	discrete	character-2	63729	0	NSC
41	MLT	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-10.2	63729	0	-
42	Wgt_SubSample	Sub sample Multiplier	continuous	numeric-8.2	63729	0	-
43	Wgt_Combined	Combined Multiplier	continuous	numeric-8.2	63729	0	-

File Block 4_Person records

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	Person_key	Primary key - unique identifier for a member in the household	discrete	character-11	291913	0	-
2	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-9	291913	0	-
3	CentreCodeRou	Centre code,Round,Shift	discrete	character-3	291913	0	Centre code,Round,Shift
4	Vill_Blk_Slno	LOT/FSU number	discrete	character-5	291913	0	LOT/FSU number
5	Round	Round	discrete	character-2	291913	0	Round
6	ScheduleNumbe	Schedule Number	discrete	character-4	291913	0	Schedule Number
7	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	291913	0	Sample
8	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	291913	0	Sector
9	St_Region	State-Region	discrete	character-3	291913	0	State-Region
10	State	State	discrete	character-2	291913	0	-
11	District	District	discrete	character-2	291913	0	District
12	St_District	Unique identifier for a district	discrete	character-4	291913	0	-
13	Stratum	Stratum Number	discrete	character-2	291913	0	Stratum Number
14	SubStratum	Sub-Stratum	discrete	character-2	291913	0	Sub-Stratum
15	SubRound	Sub-Round	discrete	character-1	291913	0	Sub-Round

File Block 4_Person records

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
16	SubSample	Sub-Sample	discrete	character-1	291913	0	Sub-Sample
17	FODSubRegion	FOD Sub-Region	discrete	character-4	291913	0	FOD Sub-Region
18	SegmentNo	Segment Number	discrete	character-1	291913	0	Segment Number
19	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-1	291913	0	Second Stage Stratum
20	Hhold_no	Sample Household Number	discrete	character-2	291913	0	Sample Household Number
21	Lvl	Level	discrete	character-2	291913	0	Level
22	B4_q1	Serial No. of members	discrete	character-2	291913	0	Serial No. of members
23	B4_q3	Relation to Head Code	discrete	character-1	291913	0	What is your relation to head of the household?
24	B4_q4	Sex Code	discrete	character-1	291913	0	Sex of the member
25	B4_q5	Age	continuous	numeric-3.0	291913	0	Age of the member
26	B4_q6	Marital Status Code	discrete	character-1	291863	0	Marital status of the member
27	B4_q7	General Education Code	discrete	character-2	291757	0	Education of the member
28	B4_q8	No. of days stayed away	continuous	numeric-2.0	79732	212181	How many days a member has stayed away from the household?
29	B4_q9	No. of Meals per day	continuous	numeric-1.0	291650	263	How many meals do you usually take in a day?
30	B4_q10	Meals (School)	continuous	numeric-2.0	53972	237941	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?
31	B4_q11	Meals (Employer)	continuous	numeric-2.0	44106	247807	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?
32	B4_q12	Meals (Others)	continuous	numeric-2.0	64405	227508	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?
33	B4_q13	Meals (Payment)	continuous	numeric-2.0	52271	239642	If you or any member of the household take meals away from home on payment, then how many such meals do you take?
34	B4_q14	Meals (At Home)	continuous	numeric-2.0	290193	1720	How many meals are taken at home in a day?
35	B4_q15	Got work in Public works	discrete	character-1	113437	0	Did any member get work in public works?
36	B4_q16	No.of days got work	continuous	numeric-3.0	7979	283934	How many days did the member get work?
37	B4_q17	Total wages- Cash	continuous	numeric-6.0	7868	284045	How much wage was given to the member in cash?
38	B4_q18	Total wages- Kind	continuous	numeric-4.0	1975	289938	How much wage was given to the member in kind?
39	B4_q19	Total wages- Total	continuous	numeric-6.0	7979	283934	Total wages
40	B4_q20	Complaint to authority	discrete	character-1	5860	0	Did any member do complaint to authority?

File Block 4_Person records

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
41	B4_q21	Whether received compensation?	discrete	character-1	5625	0	Whether members received compensation after complaint?
42	B4_q22	Amount of compensation	continuous	numeric-1.0	5	291908	How much was the amount of compensation?
43	NSS	NSS	discrete	character-2	291913	0	NSS
44	NSC	NSC	discrete	character-2	291913	0	NSC
45	MLT	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-10.2	291913	0	-
46	Wgt_SubSample	Sub sample Multiplier	continuous	numeric-8.2	291913	0	-
47	Wgt_Combined	Combined Multiplier	continuous	numeric-8.2	291913	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	3110721	0	-
2	CentreCodeRou	Centre code,Round,Shift	discrete	character-3	3110721	0	Centre code,Round,Shift
3	Vill_Blk_Slno	LOT/FSU number	discrete	character-5	3110721	0	LOT/FSU number
4	Round	Round	discrete	character-2	3110721	0	Round
5	ScheduleNumbe	Schedule Number	discrete	character-4	3110721	0	Schedule Number
6	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	3110721	0	Sample
7	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	3110721	0	Sector
8	St_Region	State-Region	discrete	character-3	3110721	0	State-Region
9	State	State	discrete	character-2	3110721	0	-
10	District	District	discrete	character-2	3110721	0	District
11	St_District	Unique identifier for a district	discrete	character-4	3110721	0	-
12	Stratum	Stratum Number	discrete	character-2	3110721	0	Stratum Number
13	SubStratum	Sub-Stratum	discrete	character-2	3110721	0	Sub-Stratum
14	SubRound	Sub-Round	discrete	character-1	3110721	0	Sub-Round
15	SubSample	Sub-Sample	discrete	character-1	3110721	0	Sub-Sample
16	FODSubRegion	FOD Sub-Region	discrete	character-4	3110721	0	FOD Sub-Region
17	SegmentNo	Segment Number	discrete	character-1	3110721	0	Segment Number
18	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-1	3110721	0	Second Stage Stratum
19	Hhold_no	Sample Household Number	discrete	character-2	3110721	0	Sample Household Number
20	Lvl	Level	discrete	character-2	3110721	0	Level
21	B5_q1	Block 5 Item Code	discrete	character-3	3110721	0	Block 5 Item Code
22	B5_q3	Quantity	continuous	numeric-9.3	2728842	381879	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household in the last 30 days?
23	B5_q4	Value	continuous	numeric-5.0	3110721	0	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?

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

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
24	B5_q5	Source Code	discrete	character-1	2438488	0	What was the source of obtaining the item?
25	NSS	NSS	discrete	character-2	3110721	0	NSS
26	NSC	NSC	discrete	character-2	3110721	0	NSC
27	MLT	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-10.2	3110721	0	-
28	Wgt_SubSample	Sub sample Multiplier	continuous	numeric-8.2	3110721	0	-
29	Wgt_Combined	Combined Multiplier	continuous	numeric-8.2	3110721	0	-

File Block 6_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-9	325626	0	-
2	CentreCodeRou	Centre code,Round,Shift	discrete	character-3	325626	0	Centre code,Round,Shift
3	Vill_Blk_Slno	LOT/FSU number	discrete	character-5	325626	0	LOT/FSU number
4	Round	Round	discrete	character-2	325626	0	Round
5	ScheduleNumbe	Schedule Number	discrete	character-4	325626	0	Schedule Number
6	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	325626	0	Sample
7	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	325626	0	Sector
8	St_Region	State-Region	discrete	character-3	325626	0	State-Region
9	State	State	discrete	character-2	325626	0	-
10	District	District	discrete	character-2	325626	0	District
11	St_District	Unique identifier for a district	discrete	character-4	325626	0	-
12	Stratum	Stratum Number	discrete	character-2	325626	0	Stratum Number
13	SubStratum	Sub-Stratum	discrete	character-2	325626	0	Sub-Stratum
14	SubRound	Sub-Round	discrete	character-1	325626	0	Sub-Round
15	SubSample	Sub-Sample	discrete	character-1	325626	0	Sub-Sample
16	FODSubRegion	FOD Sub-Region	discrete	character-4	325626	0	FOD Sub-Region
17	SegmentNo	Segment Number	discrete	character-1	325626	0	Segment Number
18	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-1	325626	0	Second Stage Stratum
19	Hhold_no	Sample Household Number	discrete	character-2	325626	0	Sample Household Number
20	Lvl	Level	discrete	character-2	325626	0	Level
21	B6_q1	Block 6 Item Code	discrete	character-3	325626	0	Block 6 Item Code
22	B6_q3	Quantity	continuous	numeric-8.3	245442	80184	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household in the last 30 days?
23	B6_q4	Value	continuous	numeric-5.0	325626	0	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?
24	B6_q5	Source Code	discrete	character-1	261324	0	What was the source of obtaining the item?
25	NSS	NSS	discrete	character-2	325626	0	NSS

File Block 6_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
26	NSC	NSC	discrete	character-2	325626	0	NSC
27	MLT	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-10.2	325626	0	-
28	Wgt_SubSample	Sub sample Multiplier	continuous	numeric-8.2	325626	0	-
29	Wgt_Combined	Combined Multiplier	continuous	numeric-8.2	325626	0	-

File Block 7_Household expenditure on clothing, bedding etc

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-9	568434	0	-
2	CentreCodeRou	Centre code,Round,Shift	discrete	character-3	568434	0	Centre code,Round,Shift
3	Vill_Blk_Slno	LOT/FSU number	discrete	character-5	568434	0	LOT/FSU number
4	Round	Round	discrete	character-2	568434	0	Round
5	ScheduleNumbe	Schedule Number	discrete	character-4	568434	0	Schedule Number
6	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	568434	0	Sample
7	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	568434	0	Sector
8	St_Region	State-Region	discrete	character-3	568434	0	State-Region
9	State	State	discrete	character-2	568434	0	-
10	District	District	discrete	character-2	568434	0	District
11	St_District	Unique identifier for a district	discrete	character-4	568434	0	-
12	Stratum	Stratum Number	discrete	character-2	568434	0	Stratum Number
13	SubStratum	Sub-Stratum	discrete	character-2	568434	0	Sub-Stratum
14	SubRound	Sub-Round	discrete	character-1	568434	0	Sub-Round
15	SubSample	Sub-Sample	discrete	character-1	568434	0	Sub-Sample
16	FODSubRegion	FOD Sub-Region	discrete	character-4	568434	0	FOD Sub-Region
17	SegmentNo	Segment Number	discrete	character-1	568434	0	Segment Number
18	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-1	568434	0	Second Stage Stratum
19	Hhold_no	Sample Household Number	discrete	character-2	568434	0	Sample Household Number
20	Lvl	Level	discrete	character-2	568434	0	Level
21	B7_q1	Block 7 Item Code	discrete	character-3	568434	0	Block 7 Item Code
22	B7_q3	Quantity	continuous	numeric-9.3	453401	115033	How much quantity of the clothing item was purchased by the household in the last 365 days?
23	B7_q4	Value	continuous	numeric-5.0	568434	0	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the clothing item in the last 365 days?
24	NSS	NSS	discrete	character-2	568434	0	NSS
25	NSC	NSC	discrete	character-2	568434	0	NSC
26	MLT	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-10.2	568434	0	-
27	Wgt_SubSample	Sub sample Multiplier	continuous	numeric-8.2	568434	0	-
28	Wgt_Combined	Combined Multiplier	continuous	numeric-8.2	568434	0	-

File Block 8_Household expenditure on footwear

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-9	195349	0	-
2	CentreCodeRou	Centre code,Round,Shift	discrete	character-3	195349	0	Centre code,Round,Shift
3	Vill_Blk_Slno	LOT/FSU number	discrete	character-5	195349	0	LOT/FSU number
4	Round	Round	discrete	character-2	195349	0	Round
5	ScheduleNumbe	Schedule Number	discrete	character-4	195349	0	Schedule Number
6	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	195349	0	Sample
7	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	195349	0	Sector
8	St_Region	State-Region	discrete	character-3	195349	0	State-Region
9	State	State	discrete	character-2	195349	0	-
10	District	District	discrete	character-2	195349	0	District
11	St_District	Unique identifier for a district	discrete	character-4	195349	0	-
12	Stratum	Stratum Number	discrete	character-2	195349	0	Stratum Number
13	SubStratum	Sub-Stratum	discrete	character-2	195349	0	Sub-Stratum
14	SubRound	Sub-Round	discrete	character-1	195349	0	Sub-Round
15	SubSample	Sub-Sample	discrete	character-1	195349	0	Sub-Sample
16	FODSubRegion	FOD Sub-Region	discrete	character-4	195349	0	FOD Sub-Region
17	SegmentNo	Segment Number	discrete	character-1	195349	0	Segment Number
18	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-1	195349	0	Second Stage Stratum
19	Hhold_no	Sample Household Number	discrete	character-2	195349	0	Sample Household Number
20	Lvl	Level	discrete	character-2	195349	0	Level
21	B8_q1	Block 8 Item Code	discrete	character-3	195349	0	Block 8 Item Code
22	B8_q3	No. of pairs	continuous	numeric-5.3	195349	0	How many pairs of the footwear item were purchased by the household in the last 365 days?
23	B8_q4	Value	continuous	numeric-5.0	195349	0	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the footwear item in the last 365 days?
24	NSS	NSS	discrete	character-2	195349	0	NSS
25	NSC	NSC	discrete	character-2	195349	0	NSC
26	MLT	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-10.2	195349	0	-
27	Wgt_SubSample	Sub sample Multiplier	continuous	numeric-8.2	195349	0	-
28	Wgt_Combined	Combined Multiplier	continuous	numeric-8.2	195349	0	-

File Block 9_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	229255	0	-
2	CentreCodeRou	Centre code,Round,Shift	discrete	character-3	229255	0	Centre code,Round,Shift

File Block 9_Household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
3	Vill_Blk_Slno	LOT/FSU number	discrete	character-5	229255	0	LOT/FSU number
4	Round	Round	discrete	character-2	229255	0	Round
5	ScheduleNumbe	Schedule Number	discrete	character-4	229255	0	Schedule Number
6	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	229255	0	Sample
7	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	229255	0	Sector
8	St_Region	State-Region	discrete	character-3	229255	0	State-Region
9	State	State	discrete	character-2	229255	0	-
10	District	District	discrete	character-2	229255	0	District
11	St_District	Unique identifier for a district	discrete	character-4	229255	0	-
12	Stratum	Stratum Number	discrete	character-2	229255	0	Stratum Number
13	SubStratum	Sub-Stratum	discrete	character-2	229255	0	Sub-Stratum
14	SubRound	Sub-Round	discrete	character-1	229255	0	Sub-Round
15	SubSample	Sub-Sample	discrete	character-1	229255	0	Sub-Sample
16	FODSubRegion	FOD Sub-Region	discrete	character-4	229255	0	FOD Sub-Region
17	SegmentNo	Segment Number	discrete	character-1	229255	0	Segment Number
18	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-1	229255	0	Second Stage Stratum
19	Hhold_no	Sample Household Number	discrete	character-2	229255	0	Sample Household Number
20	Lvl	Level	discrete	character-2	229255	0	Level
21	B9_q1	Block 9 Item Code	discrete	character-3	229255	0	Block 9 Item Code
22	B9_q4	Value	continuous	numeric-6.0	229255	0	How much money was spent by the household on the item in the last 365 days?
23	NSS	NSS	discrete	character-2	229255	0	NSS
24	NSC	NSC	discrete	character-2	229255	0	NSC
25	MLT	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-10.2	229255	0	-
26	Wgt_SubSample	Sub sample Multiplier	continuous	numeric-8.2	229255	0	-
27	Wgt_Combined	Combined Multiplier	continuous	numeric-8.2	229255	0	-

File Block 10_ Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-9	1366755	0	-
2	CentreCodeRou	Centre code,Round,Shift	discrete	character-3	1366755	0	Centre code,Round,Shift
3	Vill_Blk_Slno	LOT/FSU number	discrete	character-5	1366755	0	LOT/FSU number
4	Round	Round	discrete	character-2	1366755	0	Round
5	ScheduleNumbe	Schedule Number	discrete	character-4	1366755	0	Schedule Number
6	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	1366755	0	Sample
7	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	1366755	0	Sector

File Block 10_ Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
8	St_Region	State-Region	discrete	character-3	1366755	0	State-Region
9	State	State	discrete	character-2	1366755	0	-
10	District	District	discrete	character-2	1366755	0	District
11	St_District	Unique identifier for a district	discrete	character-4	1366755	0	-
12	Stratum	Stratum Number	discrete	character-2	1366755	0	Stratum Number
13	SubStratum	Sub-Stratum	discrete	character-2	1366755	0	Sub-Stratum
14	SubRound	Sub-Round	discrete	character-1	1366755	0	Sub-Round
15	SubSample	Sub-Sample	discrete	character-1	1366755	0	Sub-Sample
16	FODSubRegion	FOD Sub-Region	discrete	character-4	1366755	0	FOD Sub-Region
17	SegmentNo	Segment Number	discrete	character-1	1366755	0	Segment Number
18	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-1	1366755	0	Second Stage Stratum
19	Hhold_no	Sample Household Number	discrete	character-2	1366755	0	Sample Household Number
20	Lvl	Level	discrete	character-2	1366755	0	Level
21	B10_q1	Block 10 Item Code	discrete	character-3	1366755	0	Block 10 Item Code
22	B10_q4	Value	continuous	numeric-6.0	1366755	0	How much money was spent by the household on the item in the last 30 days?
23	NSS	NSS	discrete	character-2	1366755	0	NSS
24	NSC	NSC	discrete	character-2	1366755	0	NSC
25	MLT	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-10.2	1366755	0	-
26	Wgt_SubSample	Sub sample Multiplier	continuous	numeric-8.2	1366755	0	-
27	Wgt_Combined	Combined Multiplier	continuous	numeric-8.2	1366755	0	-

File Block 11_Household expenditure on durables

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-9	732953	0	-
2	CentreCodeRou	Centre code,Round,Shift	discrete	character-3	732953	0	Centre code,Round,Shift
3	Vill_Blk_Slno	LOT/FSU number	discrete	character-5	732953	0	LOT/FSU number
4	Round	Round	discrete	character-2	732953	0	Round
5	ScheduleNumbe	Schedule Number	discrete	character-4	732953	0	Schedule Number
6	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	732953	0	Sample
7	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	732953	0	Sector
8	St_Region	State-Region	discrete	character-3	732953	0	State-Region
9	State	State	discrete	character-2	732953	0	-
10	District	District	discrete	character-2	732953	0	District
11	St_District	Unique identifier for a district	discrete	character-4	732953	0	-
12	Stratum	Stratum Number	discrete	character-2	732953	0	Stratum Number

File Block 11_Household expenditure on durables

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
13	SubStratum	Sub-Stratum	discrete	character-2	732953	0	Sub-Stratum
14	SubRound	Sub-Round	discrete	character-1	732953	0	Sub-Round
15	SubSample	Sub-Sample	discrete	character-1	732953	0	Sub-Sample
16	FODSubRegion	FOD Sub-Region	discrete	character-4	732953	0	FOD Sub-Region
17	SegmentNo	Segment Number	discrete	character-1	732953	0	Segment Number
18	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-1	732953	0	Second Stage Stratum
19	Hhold_no	Sample Household Number	discrete	character-2	732953	0	Sample Household Number
20	Lvl	Level	discrete	character-2	732953	0	Level
21	B11_q1	Block 11 Item Code	discrete	character-3	732953	0	Block 11 Item Code
22	B11_q3	No. in use on the date of survey	continuous	numeric-3.0	459579	273374	How many numbers of the item are being used by the household on the date of survey?
23	B11_q4	First hand purchase - number	continuous	numeric-2.0	16800	716153	How many numbers of the item were first hand purchase?
24	B11_q5	First hand purchase - whether hire purchased	discrete	character-1	68704	0	Whether the item was hire purchased?
25	B11_q6	First hand purchase - value (in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-7.0	160994	571959	How much did the household spend on the item of the first hand purchase?
26	B11_q7	Cost-raw material, service & repair	continuous	numeric-6.0	231560	501393	How much was paid by the household towards the cost of raw materials & services?
27	B11_q8	Second Hand Purchase - Number	continuous	numeric-1.0	578	732375	How many numbers of the item were second hand purchase?
28	B11_q9	Second Hand Purchase - Value in cash (in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-6.0	1915	731038	How much did the household spend in cash on the item of the second hand purchase?
29	B11_q10	Total expenditure (in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-7.0	351112	381841	-
30	NSS	NSS	discrete	character-2	732953	0	NSS
31	NSC	NSC	discrete	character-2	732953	0	NSC
32	MLT	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-10.2	732953	0	-
33	Wgt_SubSample	Sub sample Multiplier	continuous	numeric-8.2	732953	0	-
34	Wgt_Combined	Combined Multiplier	continuous	numeric-8.2	732953	0	-

Variables Description

Dataset contains324 variable(s)

File Blocks 1,2_Identification of Sample Household

#1 HHID: Primary key - unique identifier for a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=63729 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of village / block, segment number, second stage stratum and sample household number.

#2 CentreCodeRoundShift: Centre code,Round,Shift

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=63729 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Centre code,Round,Shift

#3 Vill_Blk_Slno: LOT/FSU number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=63729 /-] [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.
Literal question	LOT/FSU number

#4 Round: Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=63729 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS round number of this survey.
Literal question	Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
63		63729	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 ScheduleNumber: Schedule Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=63729 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS schedule number of this survey.
Literal question	Schedule Number

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0100		63729	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.

#6 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=63729 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector
Interviewer's instructions	Record 1 or 2 depending on whether the selected sample village/ block is classified as Rural or Urban.

File Blocks 1,2_Identification of Sample Household

#6 Sector: Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	33146	52.0%
2	Urban	30583	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.

#7 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=63729 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample

#8 St_Region: State-Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=63729 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.
Literal question	State-Region
Interviewer's instructions	State and NSS region to which the sample village/ block belongs to will be recorded here as per the code list.

#9 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=63729 /-] [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)

#10 District: District

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=63729 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	District
Interviewer's instructions	District to which the sample village/ block belongs to will be recorded here as per the code list.

#11 St_District: Unique identifier for a district

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=63729 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived by concatenating the variables "State" and "District" to enable the users to easily access district wise data.

Frequency table not shown (594 Modalities)

#12 Stratum: Stratum Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=63729 /-] [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. However, if there were one or more towns with population 10 lakhs or more as per population census 2001 in a district, each of them also formed a separate basic stratum and the remaining urban areas of the district was considered as another basic stratum.
Literal question	Stratum Number

File Blocks 1,2_Identification of Sample Household

#13 SubStratum: Sub-Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=63729 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sub-Stratum

#14 SubRound: Sub-Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=63729 /-] [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.
Literal question	Sub-Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub - Round 1	16642	26.1%
2	Sub - Round 2	16611	26.1%
3	Sub - Round 3	15337	24.1%
4	Sub - Round 4	15139	23.8%

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 SubSample: Sub-Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=63729 /-] [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.
Literal question	Sub-Sample
Interviewer's instructions	Record 1 or 2 depending on whether the selected sample village/block is central sample or state sample

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	31996	50.2%
2	State sample	31733	49.8%

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.

#16 FODSubRegion: FOD Sub-Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=63729 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	FOD Sub-Region

#17 SegmentNo: Segment Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=63729 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Segment Number

File Blocks 1,2_Identification of Sample Household

#17 SegmentNo: Segment Number

Interviewer's instructions	This item is to be recorded from the heading of block 5a of Schedule 0.0.

#18 Stage2_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=63729 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Second Stage Stratum
Interviewer's instructions	This item will be copied from the heading of column (12) or (13) or (14) of block 5a of Schedule 0.0.

#19 Hhold_no: Sample Household Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=63729 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household Number
Interviewer's instructions	The sample household number (i.e., order of selection) of the selected household is to be copied from column (12) or (13) or (14) of block 5a of Schedule 0.0.

#20 Lvl: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=63729 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Level

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01		63729	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.

#21 Informant_Slno: Sl.No. of informant

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=63676 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sl.No. of informant
Interviewer's instructions	The srl. no. of the person recorded in column 1 of block 4, Schedule 1.0 from whom the bulk of the information is collected will be entered. Information has to be collected from one of the household members. In an extreme case, information may be collected from a person other than the household member who is supposed to know all the requisite information. In such case, '99' should be recorded against this item.

#22 Resp_Code: Response Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=63729 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The entry against this item has been made after collecting all the required information for all the items in the schedule. The entry has been in code on the basis of the impression formed by the investigator regarding overall quality of response of the informant and the informant's perception about the schedule.
Literal question	Response Code
Interviewer's instructions	This item is to be filled in at the end of the interview. It is meant to classify the informant according to the degree of his co-operation as well as his capability to provide the required information. The codes are: informant: co-operative and capable……. 1 busy……. 3 co-operative but not capable……. 2 reluctant…… 4 others…… 9

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	informant : cooperative and capable	49721	78.0%

File Blocks 1,2_Identification of Sample Household

#22 Resp_Code: Response Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
2	informant : cooperative but not capable	12257	19.2%
3	informant : busy	889	1.4%
4	informant : reluctant	768	1.2%
9	others	94	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.

#23 Survey_Code: Survey Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=63729 /-] [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. Code 1 has been recorded when originally selected household is surveyed and code 2 has been recorded when a substitute household is surveyed. If neither the originally selected household nor a substitute household could be surveyed, i.e. if the sample household is a casualty, code 3 has been recorded.
Literal question	Survey Code
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 the sample household is the one originally selected, and '2', if it is a substituted household. If neither the originally selected household nor the substituted household could be surveyed i.e., if the sample household is a casualty, code '3' will be recorded. In such cases only blocks 0, 1, 2, 14 and 15 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	60657	95.2%
2	substitute	3072	4.8%
3	casualty	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.

#24 Substn_Code: Substitution Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3072 /-] [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.
Literal question	Substitution Code
Interviewer's instructions	In case the originally selected sample household could not be surveyed, the reason for not surveying the original household will be recorded against this item, irrespective of whether a substituted household could be surveyed or not. The codes are: informant busy .....1 members away from home .....2 informant non-cooperative .....3 others 9

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	informant busy	157	5.1%
2	members away from home	2259	73.5%
3	informant non-cooperative	519	16.9%
9	others	137	4.5%

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.

File Blocks 1,2_Identification of Sample Household

#25 **DateOfSurvey: Date of Survey**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=63724 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Date of Survey
#26 **DateOfDespatch: Date of Despatch**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=63651 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Date of Despatch
#27 **TimeToCanvass: Time to canvass(mins.)**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=63545 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Time to canvass(mins.)
#28 **NSS: NSS**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=63729 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	NSS
#29 **NSC: NSC**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=63729 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	NSC
#30 **MLT: Multiplier**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.43-2223146.67] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=63729 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=6842.353 /-] [StdDev=19236.466 /-]
#31 **Wgt_SubSample: Sub sample Multiplier**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.0043-22231.4667] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=63729 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=68.424 /-] [StdDev=192.365 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_SubSample = MLT/100
#32 **Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.00215-11115.73335] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=63729 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=34.319 /-] [StdDev=96.439 /-]
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, otherwise Wgt_Combined = MLT/200

File Block 3_Household Characteristics

#1 **HHID: Primary key - unique identifier for a household**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]

File Block 3_Household Characteristics

#1 HHID: Primary key - unique identifier for a household

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=63729 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of village / block, segment number, second stage stratum and sample household number.

#2 CentreCodeRoundShift: Centre code,Round,Shift

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=63729 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Centre code,Round,Shift

#3 Vill_Blk_Slno: LOT/FSU number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=63729 /-] [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.
Literal question	LOT/FSU number

#4 Round: Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=63729 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS round number of this survey.
Literal question	Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
63		63729	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 ScheduleNumber: Schedule Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=63729 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS schedule number of this survey.
Literal question	Schedule Number

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0100		63729	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.

#6 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=63729 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample

#7 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=63729 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector
Interviewer's instructions	Record 1 or 2 depending on whether the selected sample village/ block is classified as Rural or Urban.

File Block 3_Household Characteristics

#7 Sector: Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	33146	52.0%
2	Urban	30583	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.

#8 St_Region: State-Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=63729 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.
Literal question	State-Region
Interviewer's instructions	State and NSS region to which the sample village/ block belongs to will be recorded here as per the code list.

#9 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=63729 /-] [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)

#10 District: District

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=63729 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	District
Interviewer's instructions	District to which the sample village/ block belongs to will be recorded here as per the code list.

#11 St_District: Unique identifier for a district

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=63729 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived by concatenating the variables "State" and "District" to enable the users to easily access district wise data.

Frequency table not shown (594 Modalities)

#12 Stratum: Stratum Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=63729 /-] [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. However, if there were one or more towns with population 10 lakhs or more as per population census 2001 in a district, each of them also formed a separate basic stratum and the remaining urban areas of the district was considered as another basic stratum.
Literal question	Stratum Number

#13 SubStratum: Sub-Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=63729 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sub-Stratum

File Block 3_Household Characteristics

#14 SubRound: Sub-Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=63729 /-] [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.
Literal question	Sub-Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub - Round 1	16642	26.1%
2	Sub - Round 2	16611	26.1%
3	Sub - Round 3	15337	24.1%
4	Sub - Round 4	15139	23.8%

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 SubSample: Sub-Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=63729 /-] [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.
Literal question	Sub-Sample
Interviewer's instructions	Record 1 or 2 depending on whether the selected sample village/block is central sample or state sample

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	31996	50.2%
2	State sample	31733	49.8%

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.

#16 FODSubRegion: FOD Sub-Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=63729 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	FOD Sub-Region

#17 SegmentNo: Segment Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=63729 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Segment Number
Interviewer's instructions	This item is to be recorded from the heading of block 5a of Schedule 0.0.

#18 Stage2_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum

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

File Block 3_Household Characteristics

#18 Stage2_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=63729 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Second Stage Stratum
Interviewer's instructions	This item will be copied from the heading of column (12) or (13) or (14) of block 5a of Schedule 0.0.

#19 Hhold_no: Sample Household Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=63729 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household Number
Interviewer's instructions	The sample household number (i.e., order of selection) of the selected household is to be copied from column (12) or (13) or (14) of block 5a of Schedule 0.0.

#20 Lvl: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=63729 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Level

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
02		63729	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.

#21 B3_q1: Household Size

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-38] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=63729 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=4.581 /-] [StdDev=2.441 /-]
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 stay-aways and excluding temporary visitors) will be recorded against this item. This number will be the same as the last serial number recorded in column 1 of block 4.

#22 B3_q2: NIC Code(5-digit)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=59243 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which industry are you working in?
Interviewer's instructions	The description of the principal household industry will be recorded in the space provided. The description of the principal industry should be recorded in as specific terms as possible based on the description given by the informant. In other words, the industry description should not be copied from the NIC booklet if the informant's description gives a clearer idea of the industrial activity which determines the principal industry of the household. The entry cell for item 2 has been split into five parts for recording each digit separately. The appropriate five-digit industry code of the NIC-2004 will be recorded here. For households deriving income from non-economic activities only, a dash (-) may be put against this item.

#23 B3_q3: NCO Code(3-digit)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=47576 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which occupation are you in?
Interviewer's instructions	The description of the principal household occupation will be recorded in the space provided. As in case of principal household industry, the description of the principal occupation, too, should be recorded in as specific terms as possible based on the description given by the informant. In other words, the occupation description should not be copied from the NCO booklet if the informant's description gives a clearer idea of the principal occupation pursued by the household. The appropriate three-digit occupation code of the NCO-1968 is to be

File Block 3_Household Characteristics

#23 B3_q3: NCO Code(3-digit)

	recorded in the entry cell, which has been trisected for recording each digit separately. For households deriving income from non-economic activities only, a dash (-) may be put against this item.

Frequency table not shown (464 Modalities)

#24 B3_q4: Household type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=63686 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Household type
Interviewer's instructions	The household type code based on the means of livelihood of a household will be decided on the basis of the sources 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. For the rural areas, the selected household will be assigned the appropriate type code out of the following five different household type codes: self-employed in non-agriculture…… 1 self-employed in agriculture ..…..... 4 agricultural labour .....……..2 others ..... 9 other labour …… 3 For urban areas, the household type codes are as follows: self-employed - 1, regular wage/salary earning - 2, casual labour - 3, others - 9.

#25 HH_Type: Household type with sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=63729 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Household type with sector
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
10	Invalid - rural	16	0.0%
11	self-employed in non-agriculture - rural	5157	8.1%
12	agricultural labour - rural	7222	11.3%
13	other labour - rural	4259	6.7%
14	self-employed in agriculture - rural	12465	19.6%
19	Others - rural	4027	6.3%
20	Invalid - urban	27	0.0%
21	self-employed - urban	11450	18.0%
22	regular wage/salary earning - urban	13073	20.5%
23	casual labour - urban	2431	3.8%
29	Others - urban	3602	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.

#26 B3_q5: Religion

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=63726 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What is your religion?
Interviewer's instructions	The religion of the household will be recorded against this item in code. 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. The codes are: Hinduism ..... 1 Jainism ..... 5 Islam ..... 2 Buddhism 6

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#26 B3_q5: Religion

	Christianity ..... 3 Zoroastrianism ..... 7 Sikhism ..... 4 others 9

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Hinduism	50155	78.7%
2	Islam	7790	12.2%
3	Christianity	3513	5.5%
4	Sikhism	1150	1.8%
5	Jainism	321	0.5%
6	Buddhism	438	0.7%
7	Zoroastrianism	21	0.0%
9	Others	338	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.

#27 B3_q6: Social Group

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=63720 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which social group do you belong to? Do you come under scheduled caste or scheduled tribe or others category?
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	6074	9.5%
2	Scheduled Caste	9686	15.2%
3	Other Backward Class	22615	35.5%
9	Others	25345	39.8%

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.

#28 B3_q7: Land possessed code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=63633 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	How much land do you own?
Interviewer's instructions	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. The codes are: class interval code class interval code less than 0.005 hectares 01 2.01 to 3.00 hectares 07 0.005 to 0.01 " 02 3.01 to 4.00 " 08 0.02 to 0.20 " 03 4.01 to 6.00 " 10 0.21 to 0.40 " 04 6.01 to 8.00 " 11 0.41 to 1.00 " 05 greater than 8.00 " 12 1.01 to 2.00 " 06 (1 acre » 0.4047 hectare and 1 hectare = 10,000 sq. metre)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	less than 0.005 hectares	18220	28.6%
02	0.005 - 0.01 hectares	13721	21.6%

File Block 3_Household Characteristics

#28 B3_q7: Land possessed code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
03	0.02 - 0.20 hectares	9828	15.4%
04	0.21 - 0.40 hectares	4444	7.0%
05	0.41 - 1.00 hectares	6282	9.9%
06	1.01 - 2.00 hectares	5596	8.8%
07	2.01 – 3.00 hectares	2656	4.2%
08	3.01 - 4.00 hectares	1171	1.8%
10	4.01 – 6.00 hectares	892	1.4%
11	6.01 - 8.00 hectares	373	0.6%
12	greater than 8.00 hectares	450	0.7%

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_q8: Dwelling unit code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=63699 /-] [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 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. Accordingly, the investigator will ask the informant if it is owned, hired or otherwise occupied. If the occupant owns the dwelling unit, 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. 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 in owner-like possession. Similarly, a dwelling unit itself possessed by a household under a long-term lease may be treated as in owner-like possession and code 1 will be applicable in such cases also. The codes for this item are given below: owned 1 hired 2 no dwelling unit 3 others 9

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Owned	50193	78.8%
2	Hired	11099	17.4%
3	No dwelling unit	8	0.0%
9	Others	2399	3.8%

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.

#30 B3_q9: Type of dwelling code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=63641 /-] [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	The dwelling unit of the household may be an independent house, a flat, or neither of these. The appropriate code will be entered against the item. The codes are: independent house 1 flat 2 others 9 no dwelling 3

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#30 B3_q9: Type of dwelling code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Independent house	52226	82.1%
2	Flat	7489	11.8%
3	No dwelling	0	0.0%
9	Others	3926	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.

#31 B3_q10: Type of structure

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=63643 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What is the type of structure of the dwelling?
Interviewer's instructions	Structures have been classified into four categories, namely, pucca, semi-pucca, serviceable katcha and unserviceable katcha, on the basis of materials used for construction. This item is to be filled in code. The codes are: pucca-1, semi-pucca-2, serviceable katcha -3, unserviceable katcha - 4, no structure-5.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Pucca	45022	70.7%
2	Semi-pucca	12207	19.2%
3	Serviceable katchcha	5901	9.3%
4	Unserviceable katchcha	513	0.8%
5	No structure	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.

#32 B3_q11: Covered area (sq. m)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-11392] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=63635 /-] [Invalid=94 /-] [Mean=53.001 /-] [StdDev=85.581 /-]
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 located in the house or inside the homestead land and occupied by the household. The covered area may be either owned (including owner-like possession) or rented. It should exclude area owned but rented out. The area will be recorded (to nearest integer) in square metre. The verandah will mean a roofed space adjacent to living/other rooms which is not walled from all sides, that is, with at least one side either open or walled to some height or protected by grille, net, etc. If entry against item 10 is 5, a dash (-) may be put against this item.

#33 B3_q12: Cooking code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=63699 /-] [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 the primary source of energy used for 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 extent of use will have to be identified and the corresponding code will be noted in the appropriate box. The codes are: cooking: coke, coal and charcoal- 1, firewood and chips- 2, LPG- 3, gobar gas - 4, dung cake- 5, kerosene- 6, electricity- 7, others- 9, no cooking arrangement- 8

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	coke, coal and charcoal	1111	1.7%
2	firewood and chips	29451	46.2%
3	LPG	25687	40.3%

File Block 3_Household Characteristics

#33 B3_q12: Cooking code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
4	gobar gas	122	0.2%
5	dung cake	2002	3.1%
6	kerosene	2315	3.6%
7	electricity	129	0.2%
8	No cooking arrangement	1872	2.9%
9	others	1010	1.6%

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.

#34 B3_q13: Lighting code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=63688 /-] [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 the primary source of energy used for 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 extent of use will have to be identified and the corresponding code will be noted in the appropriate box. The codes are: lighting: kerosene -1, other oil -2, gas - 3, candle - 4, electricity - 5, others -9, no lighting arrangement - 6

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	kerosene	11182	17.6%
2	other oil	59	0.1%
3	gas	75	0.1%
4	candle	138	0.2%
5	electricity	51772	81.3%
6	No lighting arrangement	242	0.4%
9	others	220	0.3%

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.

#35 B3_q14: Monthly per capita expenditure

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 21-92486.26] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=63729 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1311.665 /-] [StdDev=1313.951 /-]
Interviewer's instructions	This item will be filled in only after completing blocks 5 to 12. It will be copied from column 6 of item srl. no. 37 of block 12. (The sum total of the relevant sub-total items (as indicated in block 12) adjusted for 30 days will be divided by the household size to obtain the monthly per capita expenditure.)

#36 B3_q15: Performance of any ceremony last month

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=63715 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Ceremonies are frequently performed to solemnize some events of life such as birth, marriage, etc. There are also rites consequent upon the death of a person. 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 a considerable amount of money for entertaining guests with meals during these occasions. Only the latter type of ceremony, in other words, only those ceremonies on which guests are entertained with meals (not just snacks) will be considered for the purposes of item 15 as ceremonies performed. Even an occasion which is not a traditional occasion for celebration or social gathering will be considered a ceremony if meals are served to a large number of guests by the household.
Literal question	Did the household perform any ceremony?

File Block 3_Household Characteristics

#36 B3_q15: Performance of any ceremony last month

Interviewer's instructions	If the household is found to have performed any ceremony during the last 30 days, code '1' will be recorded against this item. Otherwise, '2' will be recorded.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	1256	2.0%
2	No	62459	98.0%

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.

#37 B3_q16: No. of meals served to non-hhold members last month

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-512] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=12450 /-] [Invalid=51279 /-] [Mean=2.462 /-] [StdDev=7.601 /-]
Literal question	How many meals were served to non household members by the household during the last 30 days?
Interviewer's instructions	The total number of meals served to non-household members during the last 30 days will be recorded against this item.

#38 B3_q17: Purchase any cereal from ration/ fair price shop last month

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=46157 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Did you purchase any cereal from ration or fair price shop last month?
Interviewer's instructions	The answer against this question will be recorded in code. 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
0	NR	25773	55.8%
1	Yes	627	1.4%
2	No	3546	7.7%
9	Invalid	16211	35.1%

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.

#39 NSS: NSS

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=63729 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	NSS

#40 NSC: NSC

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=63729 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	NSC

#41 MLT: Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.43-2223146.67] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=63729 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=6842.353 /-] [StdDev=19236.466 /-]

#42 Wgt_SubSample: Sub sample Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.0043-22231.4667] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=63729 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=68.424 /-] [StdDev=192.365 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_SubSample = MLT/100

File Block 3_Household Characteristics

#43 Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.00215-11115.73335] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=63729 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=34.319 /-] [StdDev=96.439 /-]
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, otherwise Wgt_Combined = MLT/200

File Block 4_Person records

#1 Person_key: Primary key - unique identifier for a member in the household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=291913 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for uniquely 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=291913 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of village / block, segment number, second stage stratum and sample household number.

#3 CentreCodeRoundShift: Centre code,Round,Shift

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=291913 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Centre code,Round,Shift

#4 Vill_Blk_Slno: LOT/FSU number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=291913 /-] [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.
Literal question	LOT/FSU number

#5 Round: Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=291913 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS round number of this survey.
Literal question	Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
63		291913	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.

#6 ScheduleNumber: Schedule Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=291913 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

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#6 ScheduleNumber: Schedule Number

Definition	Indicates the NSS schedule number of this survey.
Literal question	Schedule Number

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0100		291913	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.

#7 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=291913 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample

#8 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=291913 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector
Interviewer's instructions	Record 1 or 2 depending on whether the selected sample village/ block is classified as Rural or Urban.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	165085	56.6%
2	Urban	126828	43.4%

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.

#9 St_Region: State-Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=291913 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.
Literal question	State-Region
Interviewer's instructions	State and NSS region to which the sample village/ block belongs to will be recorded here as per the code list.

#10 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=291913 /-] [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)

#11 District: District

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=291913 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	District
Interviewer's instructions	District to which the sample village/ block belongs to will be recorded here as per the code list.

File Block 4_Person records

#12 St_District: Unique identifier for a district

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=291913 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived by concatenating the variables "State" and "District" to enable the users to easily access district wise data.

Frequency table not shown (594 Modalities)

#13 Stratum: Stratum Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=291913 /-] [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. However, if there were one or more towns with population 10 lakhs or more as per population census 2001 in a district, each of them also formed a separate basic stratum and the remaining urban areas of the district was considered as another basic stratum.
Literal question	Stratum Number

#14 SubStratum: Sub-Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=291913 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sub-Stratum

#15 SubRound: Sub-Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=291913 /-] [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.
Literal question	Sub-Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub - Round 1	75339	25.8%
2	Sub - Round 2	76695	26.3%
3	Sub - Round 3	69969	24.0%
4	Sub - Round 4	69910	23.9%

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.

#16 SubSample: Sub-Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=291913 /-] [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.
Literal question	Sub-Sample

File Block 4_Person records

#16 SubSample: Sub-Sample

Interviewer's instructions	Record 1 or 2 depending on whether the selected sample village/block is central sample or state sample

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	147277	50.5%
2	State sample	144636	49.5%

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.

#17 FODSubRegion: FOD Sub-Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=291913 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	FOD Sub-Region

#18 SegmentNo: Segment Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=291913 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Segment Number
Interviewer's instructions	This item is to be recorded from the heading of block 5a of Schedule 0.0.

#19 Stage2_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=291913 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Second Stage Stratum
Interviewer's instructions	This item will be copied from the heading of column (12) or (13) or (14) of block 5a of Schedule 0.0.

#20 Hhold_no: Sample Household Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=291913 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household Number
Interviewer's instructions	The sample household number (i.e., order of selection) of the selected household is to be copied from column (12) or (13) or (14) of block 5a of Schedule 0.0.

#21 Lvl: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=291913 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Level

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
03		291913	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.

#22 B4_q1: Serial No. of members

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=291913 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Serial No. of members
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

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#22 B4_q1: Serial No. of members

	their children, second son, second son's wife and their children and so on. After the sons are enumerated, the daughters will be listed followed by other relations, dependants, servants, etc.

#23 B4_q3: Relation to Head Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=291913 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What is your relation to head of the household?
Interviewer's instructions	The relationship of each member of the household to the head of the household (for the head, the relationship is 'self') will be recorded in this column. The codes are: self ..... 1 grandchild ..... 6 spouse of head..... 2 father/mother/father-in-law/mother- in-law ... 7 married child ..... 3 brother/sister/brother-in-law/sister-in-law spouse of married child .. 4 /other relatives..... 8 unmarried child ..... 5 servant/employees/other non-relatives 9

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Self	63729	21.8%
2	Spouse of head	50534	17.3%
3	Married child	14989	5.1%
4	Spouse of married child	14491	5.0%
5	Unmarried child	104616	35.8%
6	Grandchild	23396	8.0%
7	Father/mother/father-in-law/mother-in-law	8239	2.8%
8	Brother/sister/brother-in-law/sister-in-law/other relatives	10977	3.8%
9	Servant/employee/or non-relatives	942	0.3%

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.

#24 B4_q4: Sex Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=291913 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sex of the member
Interviewer's instructions	The sex of each member of the household will be recorded in this column. For eunuchs, code '1' will be recorded.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Male	150990	51.7%
2	Female	140923	48.3%

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.

#25 B4_q5: Age

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=291913 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
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 this column. For infants below one year of age, '0' will be entered. As in the previous round, ages above 99 will be recorded in three digits.

#26 B4_q6: Marital Status Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=291863 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

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#26 B4_q6: Marital Status Code

Literal question	Marital status of the member
Interviewer's instructions	The marital status of each member will be recorded in this column. The codes are: never married - 1, currently married - 2, widowed - 3, divorced/separated - 4.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Never married	138618	47.5%
2	Currently married	137686	47.2%
3	Widowed	14474	5.0%
4	Divorced/separated	1085	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.

#27 B4_q7: General Education Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=291757 /-] [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 this column. 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 07). 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 06). The relevant codes to be used for recording entries in this column are: not literate -01, literate without formal schooling -02, literate but below primary -03, primary -04, middle -05, secondary -06, higher secondary -07, diploma/certificate course -08, graduate - 10, post graduate and above -11.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Not literate	81816	28.0%
02	Literate without formal schooling	3629	1.2%
03	Literate but below primary	39579	13.6%
04	Primary	42342	14.5%
05	Middle	46635	16.0%
06	Secondary	31898	10.9%
07	Higher secondary	20061	6.9%
08	Diploma / certificate course	2718	0.9%
10	Graduate	17860	6.1%
11	Post graduate and above	5219	1.8%

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.

#28 B4_q8: No. of days stayed away

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-30] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=79732 /-] [Invalid=212181 /-] [Mean=1.615 /-] [StdDev=4.355 /-]
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. For example, if a member stayed away for two days, but consumed food prepared at home during these two days, then that member will not be considered for this item as staying away. For members who did not stay away for even 1 day during the last 30 days, 0 will be recorded.

File Block 4_Person records

#29 B4_q9: No. of Meals per day

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-3] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=291650 /-] [Invalid=263 /-]
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. For a person who takes food only once in a day, the entry will be 1. One may also come across a person who takes food more than three times a day. For such persons, 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. In addition, for infants of age '0' as well as for children who subsist on milk only, '0' may be recorded against this item.

#30 B4_q10: Meals (School)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-90] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=53972 /-] [Invalid=237941 /-] [Mean=4.872 /-] [StdDev=9.244 /-]
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?

#31 B4_q11: Meals (Employer)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-90] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=44106 /-] [Invalid=247807 /-] [Mean=0.938 /-] [StdDev=6.567 /-]
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?

#32 B4_q12: Meals (Others)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-90] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=64405 /-] [Invalid=227508 /-] [Mean=4.288 /-] [StdDev=10.843 /-]
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?

#33 B4_q13: Meals (Payment)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-90] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=52271 /-] [Invalid=239642 /-] [Mean=3.281 /-] [StdDev=11.606 /-]
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?

#34 B4_q14: Meals (At Home)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-90] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=290193 /-] [Invalid=1720 /-] [Mean=70.717 /-] [StdDev=17.654 /-]
Literal question	How many meals are taken at home in a day?

#35 B4_q15: Got work in Public works

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=113437 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Did any member get work in public works?
Interviewer's instructions	In this column, for each household member of age 15 years and above, situation in respect of whether a household member got work, at least for a day, in any 'public works' during last 365 days, irrespective of the type of public works and number of such works executed in the locality, or sought work but did not get work in public works, or did not seek work in public works, is to be ascertained and will be recorded in terms of the following codes: got work in public works …….. 1 sought but did not get work in public works ……. 2 did not seek work in public works …… 3

File Block 4_Person records

#35 B4_q15: Got work in Public works

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Got work in public works	8015	7.1%
2	Sought but did not get work in public works	6034	5.3%
3	Did not seek work in public works	99388	87.6%

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.

#36 B4_q16: No.of days got work

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-365] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7979 /-] [Invalid=283934 /-] [Mean=17.528 /-] [StdDev=24.437 /-]
Literal question	How many days did the member get work?
Interviewer's instructions	In column (16), the number of days that a household member got work in public works during last 365 days, will be recorded here. The number of days worked by the household member will be obtained irrespective of the duration of work done by the household member in a day.

#37 B4_q17: Total wages- Cash

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-211050] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7868 /-] [Invalid=284045 /-] [Mean=1064.023 /-] [StdDev=2781.652 /-]
Literal question	How much wage was given to the member in cash?

#38 B4_q18: Total wages- Kind

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-6300] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1975 /-] [Invalid=289938 /-] [Mean=427.831 /-] [StdDev=550.163 /-]
Literal question	How much wage was given to the member in kind?

#39 B4_q19: Total wages- Total

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-211050] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7979 /-] [Invalid=283934 /-] [Mean=1155.12 /-] [StdDev=2790.134 /-]
Literal question	Total wages

#40 B4_q20: Complaint to authority

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5860 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Did any member do complaint to authority?
Interviewer's instructions	There are provisions in some schemes under the public works that a person, who is eligible to get public work but did not get it, not due to his/ her inability to get such work, but for reasons, entirely attributable to the authorities/ agencies entrusted with the task of executing the public work, may make a complaint to panchayat or BDO/ SDO/ other Govt. official. The complaint may be either written or oral. There may be cases where the household member had not complained but knew that there was provision for complaining, or the household member had not known that provision for complaining existed. Depending upon any one of the situations, obtained for a household member during the last 365 days, appropriate code will be assigned as follows: yes: complained to panchayat …….. 1 complained to BDO/ SDO/ other Govt. official …… 2 no: new that there was provision for complaining but did not complain…… 3 did not know that there was provision for complaining…… 4 In the cases where more than one public works were undertaken in and around the locality during the last 365 days, the situation for the household member will be judged considering all such works. If more than one of the four situations, given above, is obtained for a household member in respect of the public works undertaken in the locality, the relevant code appearing first in the code list will be considered and recorded.

File Block 4_Person records

#40 B4_q20: Complaint to authority

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Complained to panchayat	796	13.6%
2	Complained to BDO/ SDO/ other Govt. official	141	2.4%
3	Knew that there was provision for complaining but did not complain	1342	22.9%
4	Did not know that there was provision for complaining	3581	61.1%

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.

#41 B4_q21: Whether received compensation?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5625 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Whether members received compensation after complaint?
Interviewer's instructions	For those household members who sought but did not get work in public works, information on whether they received any compensation will be recorded in this column in terms of codes. If the reply is affirmative, assign code 1 and assign code 2 if the reply is negative. There may be situations where a person may get compensation without complaining. In this case also, entry will be 1 in this column.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	0	0.0%
2	No	5625	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.

#42 B4_q22: Amount of compensation

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-0] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5 /-] [Invalid=291908 /-]
Literal question	How much was the amount of compensation?

#43 NSS: NSS

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=291913 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	NSS

#44 NSC: NSC

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=291913 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	NSC

#45 MLT: Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.43-2223146.67] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=291913 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=7012.256 /-] [StdDev=19641.382 /-]

#46 Wgt_SubSample: Sub sample Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.0043-22231.4667] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=291913 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=70.123 /-] [StdDev=196.414 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_SubSample = MLT/100

#47 Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.00215-11115.73335] [Missing=*]

File Block 4_Person records

#47 Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=291913 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=35.173 /-] [StdDev=98.483 /-]
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, otherwise 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=3110721 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of village / block, segment number, second stage stratum and sample household number.

#2 CentreCodeRoundShift: Centre code,Round,Shift

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3110721 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Centre code,Round,Shift

#3 Vill_Blk_Slno: LOT/FSU number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3110721 /-] [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.
Literal question	LOT/FSU number

#4 Round: Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3110721 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS round number of this survey.
Literal question	Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
63		3110721	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 ScheduleNumber: Schedule Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3110721 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS schedule number of this survey.
Literal question	Schedule Number

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0100		3110721	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 5_Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items

#6 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3110721 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample

#7 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3110721 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector
Interviewer's instructions	Record 1 or 2 depending on whether the selected sample village/ block is classified as Rural or Urban.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	1583444	50.9%
2	Urban	1527277	49.1%

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.

#8 St_Region: State-Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3110721 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.
Literal question	State-Region
Interviewer's instructions	State and NSS region to which the sample village/ block belongs to will be recorded here as per the code list.

#9 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3110721 /-] [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)

#10 District: District

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3110721 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	District
Interviewer's instructions	District to which the sample village/ block belongs to will be recorded here as per the code list.

#11 St_District: Unique identifier for a district

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3110721 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived by concatenating the variables "State" and "District" to enable the users to easily access district wise data.

Frequency table not shown (594 Modalities)

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

#12 Stratum: Stratum Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3110721 /-] [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. However, if there were one or more towns with population 10 lakhs or more as per population census 2001 in a district, each of them also formed a separate basic stratum and the remaining urban areas of the district was considered as another basic stratum.
Literal question	Stratum Number

#13 SubStratum: Sub-Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3110721 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sub-Stratum

#14 SubRound: Sub-Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3110721 /-] [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.
Literal question	Sub-Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub - Round 1	798580	25.7%
2	Sub - Round 2	815981	26.2%
3	Sub - Round 3	753961	24.2%
4	Sub - Round 4	742199	23.9%

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 SubSample: Sub-Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3110721 /-] [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.
Literal question	Sub-Sample
Interviewer's instructions	Record 1 or 2 depending on whether the selected sample village/block is central sample or state sample

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	1558637	50.1%
2	State sample	1552084	49.9%

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 5_Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items

#16 FODSubRegion: FOD Sub-Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3110721 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	FOD Sub-Region

#17 SegmentNo: Segment Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3110721 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Segment Number
Interviewer's instructions	This item is to be recorded from the heading of block 5a of Schedule 0.0.

#18 Stage2_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3110721 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Second Stage Stratum
Interviewer's instructions	This item will be copied from the heading of column (12) or (13) or (14) of block 5a of Schedule 0.0.

#19 Hhold_no: Sample Household Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3110721 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household Number
Interviewer's instructions	The sample household number (i.e., order of selection) of the selected household is to be copied from column (12) or (13) or (14) of block 5a of Schedule 0.0.

#20 Lvl: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3110721 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Level

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
04		3110721	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.

#21 B5_q1: Block 5 Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3110721 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Block 5 Item Code

Frequency table not shown (177 Modalities)

#22 B5_q3: Quantity

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.001-35000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2728842 /-] [Invalid=381879 /-] [Mean=76.779 /-] [StdDev=258.128 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household in the last 30 days?

#23 B5_q4: Value

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-60000] [Missing=*]

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

#23 B5_q4: Value

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3110721 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=95.123 /-] [StdDev=204.973 /-]
Literal question	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?

#24 B5_q5: Source Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2438488 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What was the source of obtaining the item?
Interviewer's instructions	Consumption of an item during the last 30 days may be made out of one or more sources mentioned in the preceding paragraph. The source from which the item has been procured and consumed by the household will be recorded in terms of codes. The codes to be used are: only purchase ..... 1 only exchange of goods and services... 5 only home-grown stock..... 2 only gifts/ charities…….. 6 both purchase and home-grown stock .. 3 others .....…… 9 only free collection ……..... 4

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	only purchase	2298733	94.3%
2	only home-grown stock	102934	4.2%
3	both purchase and home-grown stock	11343	0.5%
4	only free collection	8097	0.3%
5	only exchange of goods and services	1885	0.1%
6	only gifts/ charities	5350	0.2%
9	others	10146	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.

#25 NSS: NSS

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3110721 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	NSS

#26 NSC: NSC

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3110721 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	NSC

#27 MLT: Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.43-2223146.67] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3110721 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=6496.978 /-] [StdDev=17901.407 /-]

#28 Wgt_SubSample: Sub sample Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.0043-22231.4667] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3110721 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=64.97 /-] [StdDev=179.014 /-]
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= 0.00215-11115.73335] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3110721 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=32.589 /-] [StdDev=89.769 /-]

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

#29 Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier

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, otherwise Wgt_Combined = MLT/200

File Block 6_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=325626 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of village / block, segment number, second stage stratum and sample household number.

#2 CentreCodeRoundShift: Centre code,Round,Shift

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=325626 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Centre code,Round,Shift

#3 Vill_Blk_Slno: LOT/FSU number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=325626 /-] [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.
Literal question	LOT/FSU number

#4 Round: Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=325626 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS round number of this survey.
Literal question	Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
63		325626	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 ScheduleNumber: Schedule Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=325626 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS schedule number of this survey.
Literal question	Schedule Number

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0100		325626	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.

#6 Sample: Sample

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

File Block 6_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light

#6 Sample: Sample

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=325626 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample

#7 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=325626 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector
Interviewer's instructions	Record 1 or 2 depending on whether the selected sample village/ block is classified as Rural or Urban.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	176790	54.3%
2	Urban	148836	45.7%

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.

#8 St_Region: State-Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=325626 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.
Literal question	State-Region
Interviewer's instructions	State and NSS region to which the sample village/ block belongs to will be recorded here as per the code list.

#9 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=325626 /-] [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)

#10 District: District

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=325626 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	District
Interviewer's instructions	District to which the sample village/ block belongs to will be recorded here as per the code list.

#11 St_District: Unique identifier for a district

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=325626 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived by concatenating the variables "State" and "District" to enable the users to easily access district wise data.

Frequency table not shown (594 Modalities)

#12 Stratum: Stratum Number

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

File Block 6_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light

#12 Stratum: Stratum Number

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=325626 /-] [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. However, if there were one or more towns with population 10 lakhs or more as per population census 2001 in a district, each of them also formed a separate basic stratum and the remaining urban areas of the district was considered as another basic stratum.
Literal question	Stratum Number

#13 SubStratum: Sub-Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=325626 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sub-Stratum

#14 SubRound: Sub-Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=325626 /-] [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.
Literal question	Sub-Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub - Round 1	84051	25.8%
2	Sub - Round 2	84935	26.1%
3	Sub - Round 3	78804	24.2%
4	Sub - Round 4	77836	23.9%

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 SubSample: Sub-Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=325626 /-] [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.
Literal question	Sub-Sample
Interviewer's instructions	Record 1 or 2 depending on whether the selected sample village/block is central sample or state sample

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	163726	50.3%
2	State sample	161900	49.7%

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.

File Block 6_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light

#16 FODSubRegion: FOD Sub-Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=325626 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	FOD Sub-Region

#17 SegmentNo: Segment Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=325626 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Segment Number
Interviewer's instructions	This item is to be recorded from the heading of block 5a of Schedule 0.0.

#18 Stage2_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=325626 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Second Stage Stratum
Interviewer's instructions	This item will be copied from the heading of column (12) or (13) or (14) of block 5a of Schedule 0.0.

#19 Hhold_no: Sample Household Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=325626 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household Number
Interviewer's instructions	The sample household number (i.e., order of selection) of the selected household is to be copied from column (12) or (13) or (14) of block 5a of Schedule 0.0.

#20 Lvl: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=325626 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Level

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
04		325626	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.

#21 B6_q1: Block 6 Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=325626 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Block 6 Item Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
340	coke	318	0.1%
341	firewood and chips	36290	11.1%
342	electricity (std. unit)	51742	15.9%
343	dung cake	12265	3.8%
344	kerosene – PDS (litre)	32521	10.0%
345	kerosene – other sources (litre)	14203	4.4%
346	matches (box)	60226	18.5%

File Block 6_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light

#21 B6_q1: Block 6 Item Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
347	coal	970	0.3%
348	LPG	28495	8.8%
350	charcoal	495	0.2%
351	candle (no.)	20185	6.2%
352	gobar gas	192	0.1%
353	other fuel	4247	1.3%
359	fuel and light: sub-total (340-353)	63477	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.

#22 B6_q3: Quantity

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.002-7000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=245442 /-] [Invalid=80184 /-] [Mean=43.859 /-] [StdDev=88.044 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household in the last 30 days?

#23 B6_q4: Value

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-40335] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=325626 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=174.019 /-] [StdDev=270.195 /-]
Literal question	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?

#24 B6_q5: Source Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=261324 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What was the source of obtaining the item?
Interviewer's instructions	Consumption of an item during the last 30 days may be made out of one or more sources mentioned in the preceding paragraph. The source from which the item has been procured and consumed by the household will be recorded in terms of codes. The codes to be used are: only purchase ..... 1 only exchange of goods and services... 5 only home-grown stock..... 2 only gifts/ charities…….. 6 both purchase and home-grown stock .. 3 others .....……. 9 only free collection ..…… 4

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	only purchase	223123	85.4%
2	only home-grown stock	13861	5.3%
3	both purchase and home-grown stock	2213	0.8%
4	only free collection	17765	6.8%
5	only exchange of goods and services	503	0.2%
6	only gifts/ charities	267	0.1%
9	others	3592	1.4%

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.

#25 NSS: NSS

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=325626 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	NSS

File Block 6_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light

#26 **NSC: NSC**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=325626 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	NSC
#27 **MLT: Multiplier**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.43-2223146.67] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=325626 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=6925.541 /-] [StdDev=19456.001 /-]
#28 **Wgt_SubSample: Sub sample Multiplier**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.0043-22231.4667] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=325626 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=69.255 /-] [StdDev=194.56 /-]
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= 0.00215-11115.73335] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=325626 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=34.73 /-] [StdDev=97.513 /-]
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, otherwise Wgt_Combined = MLT/200

File Block 7_Household expenditure on clothing, bedding etc

#1 **HHID: Key to identify a household**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=568434 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of village / block, segment number, second stage stratum and sample household number.
#2 **CentreCodeRoundShift: Centre code,Round,Shift**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=568434 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Centre code,Round,Shift
#3 **Vill_Blk_Slno: LOT/FSU number**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=568434 /-] [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.
Literal question	LOT/FSU number
#4 **Round: Round**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=568434 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS round number of this survey.

File Block 7_Household expenditure on clothing, bedding etc

#4 Round: Round

Literal question	Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
63		568434	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 ScheduleNumber: Schedule Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=568434 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS schedule number of this survey.
Literal question	Schedule Number

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0100		568434	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.

#6 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=568434 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample

#7 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=568434 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector
Interviewer's instructions	Record 1 or 2 depending on whether the selected sample village/ block is classified as Rural or Urban.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	295608	52.0%
2	Urban	272826	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.

#8 St_Region: State-Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=568434 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.
Literal question	State-Region
Interviewer's instructions	State and NSS region to which the sample village/ block belongs to will be recorded here as per the code list.

#9 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=568434 /-] [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_Household expenditure on clothing, bedding etc

#10 District: District

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=568434 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	District
Interviewer's instructions	District to which the sample village/ block belongs to will be recorded here as per the code list.

#11 St_District: Unique identifier for a district

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=568434 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived by concatenating the variables "State" and "District" to enable the users to easily access district wise data.

Frequency table not shown (594 Modalities)

#12 Stratum: Stratum Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=568434 /-] [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. However, if there were one or more towns with population 10 lakhs or more as per population census 2001 in a district, each of them also formed a separate basic stratum and the remaining urban areas of the district was considered as another basic stratum.
Literal question	Stratum Number

#13 SubStratum: Sub-Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=568434 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sub-Stratum

#14 SubRound: Sub-Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=568434 /-] [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.
Literal question	Sub-Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub - Round 1	145222	25.5%
2	Sub - Round 2	148784	26.2%
3	Sub - Round 3	137870	24.3%
4	Sub - Round 4	136558	24.0%

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.

#15 SubSample: Sub-Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=568434 /-] [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

File Block 7_Household expenditure on clothing, bedding etc

#15 SubSample: Sub-Sample

	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.
Literal question	Sub-Sample
Interviewer's instructions	Record 1 or 2 depending on whether the selected sample village/block is central sample or state sample

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	285383	50.2%
2	State sample	283051	49.8%

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.

#16 FODSubRegion: FOD Sub-Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=568434 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	FOD Sub-Region

#17 SegmentNo: Segment Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=568434 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Segment Number
Interviewer's instructions	This item is to be recorded from the heading of block 5a of Schedule 0.0.

#18 Stage2_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=568434 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Second Stage Stratum
Interviewer's instructions	This item will be copied from the heading of column (12) or (13) or (14) of block 5a of Schedule 0.0.

#19 Hhold_no: Sample Household Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=568434 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household Number
Interviewer's instructions	The sample household number (i.e., order of selection) of the selected household is to be copied from column (12) or (13) or (14) of block 5a of Schedule 0.0.

#20 Lvl: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=568434 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Level

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
05		568434	100.0%

File Block 7_Household expenditure on clothing, bedding etc

#20 Lvl: Level

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.

#21 B7_q1: Block 7 Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=568434 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Block 7 Item Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
360	dhoti (no.)	14754	2.6%
361	sari (no.)	47637	8.4%
362	cloth for shirt, pyjama, salwar, etc. (metre)	50194	8.8%
363	cloth for coat, trousers, overcoat, etc. (metre)	39306	6.9%
364	chaddar, dupatta, shawl, etc. (no.)	20359	3.6%
365	lungi (no.)	35403	6.2%
366	gamchha, towel, handkerchief (no.)	55627	9.8%
367	hosiery articles, stockings, undergarments, etc.(no.)	58461	10.3%
368	ready-made garments (no.)	52449	9.2%
370	headwear (no.)	4548	0.8%
371	knitted garments, sweater, pullover, cardigan, muffler, scarf, etc. (no.)	20485	3.6%
372	knitting wool, cotton yarn (gm)	1701	0.3%
373	clothing: others	10824	1.9%
374	clothing: second-hand	4348	0.8%
379	clothing: sub-total (360-374)	63568	11.2%
380	bed sheet, bed cover (no.)	28023	4.9%
381	rug, blanket (no.)	7279	1.3%
382	pillow, quilt, mattress (no.)	5614	1.0%
383	cloth for upholstery, curtain, table-cloth, etc. (metre)	2361	0.4%
384	mosquito net (no.)	4490	0.8%
385	mats and matting (no.)	3923	0.7%
386	cotton (gm)	787	0.1%
387	bedding: others	1742	0.3%
389	bedding, etc.: sub-total (380-387)	34551	6.1%

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.

#22 B7_q3: Quantity

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.001-50000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=453401 /-] [Invalid=115033 /-] [Mean=13.406 /-] [StdDev=226.179 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of the clothing item was purchased by the household in the last 365 days?

#23 B7_q4: Value

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-97800] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=568434 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=793.035 /-] [StdDev=1485.817 /-]
Literal question	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the clothing item in the last 365 days?

#24 NSS: NSS

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

File Block 7_Household expenditure on clothing, bedding etc

#24 **NSS: NSS**	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=568434 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	NSS
#25 **NSC: NSC**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=568434 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	NSC
#26 **MLT: Multiplier**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.43-2223146.67] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=568434 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=6681.646 /-] [StdDev=18130.335 /-]
#27 **Wgt_SubSample: Sub sample Multiplier**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.0043-22231.4667] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=568434 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=66.816 /-] [StdDev=181.303 /-]
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= 0.00215-11115.73335] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=568434 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=33.511 /-] [StdDev=90.924 /-]
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, otherwise Wgt_Combined = MLT/200

File Block 8_Household expenditure on footwear

#1 **HHID: Key to identify a household**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=195349 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of village / block, segment number, second stage stratum and sample household number.
#2 **CentreCodeRoundShift: Centre code,Round,Shift**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=195349 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Centre code,Round,Shift
#3 **Vill_Blk_Slno: LOT/FSU number**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=195349 /-] [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.
Literal question	LOT/FSU number

File Block 8_Household expenditure on footwear

#4 Round: Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=195349 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS round number of this survey.
Literal question	Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
63		195349	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 ScheduleNumber: Schedule Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=195349 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS schedule number of this survey.
Literal question	Schedule Number

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0100		195349	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.

#6 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=195349 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample

#7 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=195349 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector
Interviewer's instructions	Record 1 or 2 depending on whether the selected sample village/ block is classified as Rural or Urban.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	95587	48.9%
2	Urban	99762	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.

#8 St_Region: State-Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=195349 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.
Literal question	State-Region
Interviewer's instructions	State and NSS region to which the sample village/ block belongs to will be recorded here as per the code list.

#9 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=195349 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block 8_Household expenditure on footwear

#9 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)

#10 District: District

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=195349 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	District
Interviewer's instructions	District to which the sample village/ block belongs to will be recorded here as per the code list.

#11 St_District: Unique identifier for a district

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=195349 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived by concatenating the variables "State" and "District" to enable the users to easily access district wise data.

Frequency table not shown (594 Modalities)

#12 Stratum: Stratum Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=195349 /-] [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. However, if there were one or more towns with population 10 lakhs or more as per population census 2001 in a district, each of them also formed a separate basic stratum and the remaining urban areas of the district was considered as another basic stratum.
Literal question	Stratum Number

#13 SubStratum: Sub-Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=195349 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sub-Stratum

#14 SubRound: Sub-Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=195349 /-] [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.
Literal question	Sub-Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub - Round 1	50646	25.9%
2	Sub - Round 2	51107	26.2%
3	Sub - Round 3	46961	24.0%
4	Sub - Round 4	46635	23.9%

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 SubSample: Sub-Sample

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

File Block 8_Household expenditure on footwear

#15 SubSample: Sub-Sample

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=195349 /-] [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.
Literal question	Sub-Sample
Interviewer's instructions	Record 1 or 2 depending on whether the selected sample village/block is central sample or state sample

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	98347	50.3%
2	State sample	97002	49.7%

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.

#16 FODSubRegion: FOD Sub-Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=195349 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	FOD Sub-Region

#17 SegmentNo: Segment Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=195349 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Segment Number
Interviewer's instructions	This item is to be recorded from the heading of block 5a of Schedule 0.0.

#18 Stage2_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=195349 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Second Stage Stratum
Interviewer's instructions	This item will be copied from the heading of column (12) or (13) or (14) of block 5a of Schedule 0.0.

#19 Hhold_no: Sample Household Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=195349 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household Number
Interviewer's instructions	The sample household number (i.e., order of selection) of the selected household is to be copied from column (12) or (13) or (14) of block 5a of Schedule 0.0.

#20 Lvl: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=195349 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block 8_Household expenditure on footwear

#20 Lvl: Level

Literal question	Level

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
05		195349	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.

#21 B8_q1: Block 8 Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=195349 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Block 8 Item Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
390	leather boots, shoes	22093	11.3%
391	leather sandals, chappals, etc.	29994	15.4%
392	other leather footwear	9953	5.1%
393	rubber / PVC footwear	52252	26.7%
394	other footwear	17867	9.1%
395	footwear: second-hand	685	0.4%
399	footwear: sub-total (390-395)	62505	32.0%

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.

#22 B8_q3: No. of pairs

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-2] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=195349 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=0.00382 /-] [StdDev=0.00718 /-]
Literal question	How many pairs of the footwear item were purchased by the household in the last 365 days?

#23 B8_q4: Value

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 8-18400] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=195349 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=434.62 /-] [StdDev=581.813 /-]
Literal question	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the footwear item in the last 365 days?

#24 NSS: NSS

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=195349 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	NSS

#25 NSC: NSC

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=195349 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	NSC

#26 MLT: Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.43-2223146.67] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=195349 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=6350.438 /-] [StdDev=17800.399 /-]

#27 Wgt_SubSample: Sub sample Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.0043-22231.4667] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=195349 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=63.504 /-] [StdDev=178.004 /-]

File Block 8_Household expenditure on footwear

#27 Wgt_SubSample: Sub sample Multiplier

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= 0.00215-11115.73335] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=195349 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=31.851 /-] [StdDev=89.238 /-]
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, otherwise Wgt_Combined = MLT/200

File Block 9_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=229255 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of village / block, segment number, second stage stratum and sample household number.

#2 CentreCodeRoundShift: Centre code,Round,Shift

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=229255 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Centre code,Round,Shift

#3 Vill_Blk_Slno: LOT/FSU number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=229255 /-] [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.
Literal question	LOT/FSU number

#4 Round: Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=229255 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS round number of this survey.
Literal question	Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
63		229255	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 ScheduleNumber: Schedule Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=229255 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS schedule number of this survey.

File Block 9_Household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services

#5 ScheduleNumber: Schedule Number

Literal question	Schedule Number

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0100		229255	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.

#6 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=229255 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample

#7 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=229255 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector
Interviewer's instructions	Record 1 or 2 depending on whether the selected sample village/ block is classified as Rural or Urban.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	110541	48.2%
2	Urban	118714	51.8%

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.

#8 St_Region: State-Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=229255 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.
Literal question	State-Region
Interviewer's instructions	State and NSS region to which the sample village/ block belongs to will be recorded here as per the code list.

#9 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=229255 /-] [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)

#10 District: District

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=229255 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	District
Interviewer's instructions	District to which the sample village/ block belongs to will be recorded here as per the code list.

File Block 9_Household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services

#11 St_District: Unique identifier for a district

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=229255 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived by concatenating the variables "State" and "District" to enable the users to easily access district wise data.

Frequency table not shown (594 Modalities)

#12 Stratum: Stratum Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=229255 /-] [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. However, if there were one or more towns with population 10 lakhs or more as per population census 2001 in a district, each of them also formed a separate basic stratum and the remaining urban areas of the district was considered as another basic stratum.
Literal question	Stratum Number

#13 SubStratum: Sub-Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=229255 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sub-Stratum

#14 SubRound: Sub-Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=229255 /-] [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.
Literal question	Sub-Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub - Round 1	59348	25.9%
2	Sub - Round 2	61304	26.7%
3	Sub - Round 3	54381	23.7%
4	Sub - Round 4	54222	23.7%

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 SubSample: Sub-Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=229255 /-] [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.

File Block 9_Household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services

#15 SubSample: Sub-Sample

Literal question	Sub-Sample
Interviewer's instructions	Record 1 or 2 depending on whether the selected sample village/block is central sample or state sample

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	115801	50.5%
2	State sample	113454	49.5%

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.

#16 FODSubRegion: FOD Sub-Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=229255 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	FOD Sub-Region

#17 SegmentNo: Segment Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=229255 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Segment Number
Interviewer's instructions	This item is to be recorded from the heading of block 5a of Schedule 0.0.

#18 Stage2_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=229255 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Second Stage Stratum
Interviewer's instructions	This item will be copied from the heading of column (12) or (13) or (14) of block 5a of Schedule 0.0.

#19 Hhold_no: Sample Household Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=229255 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household Number
Interviewer's instructions	The sample household number (i.e., order of selection) of the selected household is to be copied from column (12) or (13) or (14) of block 5a of Schedule 0.0.

#20 Lvl: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=229255 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Level

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
06		229255	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.

#21 B9_q1: Block 9 Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=229255 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block 9_Household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services

#21 B9_q1: Block 9 Item Code

Literal question	Block 9 Item Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
400	books, journals	34182	14.9%
401	newspapers, periodicals	15563	6.8%
402	library charges	1631	0.7%
403	stationery	38695	16.9%
404	tuition & other fees (school, college etc.)	30484	13.3%
405	private tutor/ coaching centre	10118	4.4%
406	other educational expenses	15989	7.0%
409	education: sub-total (400-406)	44240	19.3%
410	medicine	8577	3.7%
411	X-ray, ECG, pathological test, etc.	5292	2.3%
412	doctor's/surgeon's fee	6131	2.7%
413	hospital & nursing home charges	5341	2.3%
414	medical insurance premium	145	0.1%
415	other medical expenses	3592	1.6%
419	medical - institutional: sub-total (410-415)	9275	4.0%

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.

#22 B9_q4: Value

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-414000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=229255 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2643.076 /-] [StdDev=8053.902 /-]
Literal question	How much money was spent by the household on the item in the last 365 days?

#23 NSS: NSS

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=229255 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	NSS

#24 NSC: NSC

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=229255 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	NSC

#25 MLT: Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.45-2223146.67] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=229255 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=6099.363 /-] [StdDev=18346.199 /-]

#26 Wgt_SubSample: Sub sample Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.0045-22231.4667] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=229255 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=60.994 /-] [StdDev=183.462 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_SubSample = MLT/100

File Block 9_Household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services

#27 Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.00225-11115.73335] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=229255 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=30.592 /-] [StdDev=91.99 /-]
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, otherwise Wgt_Combined = MLT/200

File Block 10_ Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1366755 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of village / block, segment number, second stage stratum and sample household number.

#2 CentreCodeRoundShift: Centre code,Round,Shift

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1366755 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Centre code,Round,Shift

#3 Vill_Blk_Slno: LOT/FSU number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1366755 /-] [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.
Literal question	LOT/FSU number

#4 Round: Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1366755 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS round number of this survey.
Literal question	Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
63		1366755	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 ScheduleNumber: Schedule Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1366755 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS schedule number of this survey.
Literal question	Schedule Number

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0100		1366755	100.0%

File Block 10_ Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services

#5 ScheduleNumber: Schedule Number

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 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1366755 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample

#7 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1366755 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector
Interviewer's instructions	Record 1 or 2 depending on whether the selected sample village/ block is classified as Rural or Urban.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	635103	46.5%
2	Urban	731652	53.5%

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.

#8 St_Region: State-Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1366755 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.
Literal question	State-Region
Interviewer's instructions	State and NSS region to which the sample village/ block belongs to will be recorded here as per the code list.

#9 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1366755 /-] [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)

#10 District: District

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1366755 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	District
Interviewer's instructions	District to which the sample village/ block belongs to will be recorded here as per the code list.

#11 St_District: Unique identifier for a district

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1366755 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived by concatenating the variables "State" and "District" to enable the users to easily access district wise data.

Frequency table not shown (594 Modalities)

File Block 10_ Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services

#12 Stratum: Stratum Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1366755 /-] [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. However, if there were one or more towns with population 10 lakhs or more as per population census 2001 in a district, each of them also formed a separate basic stratum and the remaining urban areas of the district was considered as another basic stratum.
Literal question	Stratum Number

#13 SubStratum: Sub-Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1366755 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sub-Stratum

#14 SubRound: Sub-Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1366755 /-] [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.
Literal question	Sub-Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub - Round 1	352708	25.8%
2	Sub - Round 2	360448	26.4%
3	Sub - Round 3	325821	23.8%
4	Sub - Round 4	327778	24.0%

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.

#15 SubSample: Sub-Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1366755 /-] [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.
Literal question	Sub-Sample
Interviewer's instructions	Record 1 or 2 depending on whether the selected sample village/block is central sample or state sample

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	687562	50.3%
2	State sample	679193	49.7%

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.

File Block 10_ Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services

#16 FODSubRegion: FOD Sub-Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1366755 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	FOD Sub-Region

#17 SegmentNo: Segment Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1366755 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Segment Number
Interviewer's instructions	This item is to be recorded from the heading of block 5a of Schedule 0.0.

#18 Stage2_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1366755 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Second Stage Stratum
Interviewer's instructions	This item will be copied from the heading of column (12) or (13) or (14) of block 5a of Schedule 0.0.

#19 Hhold_no: Sample Household Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1366755 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household Number
Interviewer's instructions	The sample household number (i.e., order of selection) of the selected household is to be copied from column (12) or (13) or (14) of block 5a of Schedule 0.0.

#20 Lvl: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1366755 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Level

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
06		1366755	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.

#21 B10_q1: Block 10 Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1366755 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Block 10 Item Code

Frequency table not shown (89 Modalities)

#22 B10_q4: Value

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-459205] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1366755 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=156.063 /-] [StdDev=747.085 /-]
Literal question	How much money was spent by the household on the item in the last 30 days?

#23 NSS: NSS

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

File Block 10_ Monthly household expenditure on misc goods and services

#23 **NSS: NSS**	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1366755 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	NSS
#24 **NSC: NSC**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1366755 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	NSC
#25 **MLT: Multiplier**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.43-2223146.67] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1366755 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=6207.199 /-] [StdDev=17066.644 /-]
#26 **Wgt_SubSample: Sub sample Multiplier**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.0043-22231.4667] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1366755 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=62.072 /-] [StdDev=170.666 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_SubSample = MLT/100
#27 **Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.00215-11115.73335] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1366755 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=31.143 /-] [StdDev=85.62 /-]
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, otherwise Wgt_Combined = MLT/200

File Block 11_Household expenditure on durables

#1 **HHID: Key to identify a household**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=732953 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining serial no. of village / block, segment number, second stage stratum and sample household number.
#2 **CentreCodeRoundShift: Centre code,Round,Shift**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=732953 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Centre code,Round,Shift
#3 **Vill_Blk_Slno: LOT/FSU number**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=732953 /-] [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.
Literal question	LOT/FSU number

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#4 Round: Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=732953 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS round number of this survey.
Literal question	Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
63		732953	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 ScheduleNumber: Schedule Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=732953 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Indicates the NSS schedule number of this survey.
Literal question	Schedule Number

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0100		732953	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.

#6 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=732953 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample

#7 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=732953 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector
Interviewer's instructions	Record 1 or 2 depending on whether the selected sample village/ block is classified as Rural or Urban.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	328649	44.8%
2	Urban	404304	55.2%

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.

#8 St_Region: State-Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=732953 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.
Literal question	State-Region
Interviewer's instructions	State and NSS region to which the sample village/ block belongs to will be recorded here as per the code list.

#9 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=732953 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

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#9 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)

#10 District: District

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=732953 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	District
Interviewer's instructions	District to which the sample village/ block belongs to will be recorded here as per the code list.

#11 St_District: Unique identifier for a district

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=732953 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived by concatenating the variables "State" and "District" to enable the users to easily access district wise data.

Frequency table not shown (594 Modalities)

#12 Stratum: Stratum Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=732953 /-] [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. However, if there were one or more towns with population 10 lakhs or more as per population census 2001 in a district, each of them also formed a separate basic stratum and the remaining urban areas of the district was considered as another basic stratum.
Literal question	Stratum Number

#13 SubStratum: Sub-Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=732953 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sub-Stratum

#14 SubRound: Sub-Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=732953 /-] [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.
Literal question	Sub-Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub - Round 1	186113	25.4%
2	Sub - Round 2	193628	26.4%
3	Sub - Round 3	175126	23.9%
4	Sub - Round 4	178086	24.3%

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 SubSample: Sub-Sample

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

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#15 SubSample: Sub-Sample

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=732953 /-] [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.
Literal question	Sub-Sample
Interviewer's instructions	Record 1 or 2 depending on whether the selected sample village/block is central sample or state sample

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	368918	50.3%
2	State sample	364035	49.7%

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.

#16 FODSubRegion: FOD Sub-Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=732953 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	FOD Sub-Region

#17 SegmentNo: Segment Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=732953 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Segment Number
Interviewer's instructions	This item is to be recorded from the heading of block 5a of Schedule 0.0.

#18 Stage2_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=732953 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Second Stage Stratum
Interviewer's instructions	This item will be copied from the heading of column (12) or (13) or (14) of block 5a of Schedule 0.0.

#19 Hhold_no: Sample Household Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=732953 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household Number
Interviewer's instructions	The sample household number (i.e., order of selection) of the selected household is to be copied from column (12) or (13) or (14) of block 5a of Schedule 0.0.

#20 Lvl: Level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=732953 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

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#20 Lvl: Level

Literal question	Level

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
07		732953	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.

#21 B11_q1: Block 11 Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=732953 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Block 11 Item Code

Frequency table not shown (62 Modalities)

#22 B11_q3: No. in use on the date of survey

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-611] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=459579 /-] [Invalid=273374 /-] [Mean=1.679 /-] [StdDev=1.644 /-]
Literal question	How many numbers of the item are being used by the household on the date of survey?

#23 B11_q4: First hand purchase - number

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-25] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=16800 /-] [Invalid=716153 /-]
Literal question	How many numbers of the item were first hand purchase?
Interviewer's instructions	The number of each item of durable goods purchased (first-hand) for which some expenditure has been incurred during the reference period will be recorded in this column.

#24 B11_q5: First hand purchase - whether hire purchased

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68704 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Whether the item was hire purchased?
Interviewer's instructions	If an item of durable goods is purchased on instalment payment and the expenditure made on it during the reference period consists of one or more such instalment payments, code 1 will be recorded in this column. Otherwise i.e., when durable goods are purchased and entire amount is paid during the reference period, code 2 will be recorded in this column. Note: If more than one of a particular item are purchased during the reference period and some of them are purchased on hire-purchase basis and the remaining are purchased outright, then code 1 will be recorded in this column.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		4698	6.8%
2		64006	93.2%

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.

#25 B11_q6: First hand purchase - value (in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1205610] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=160994 /-] [Invalid=571959 /-] [Mean=2247.343 /-] [StdDev=15861.147 /-]
Literal question	How much did the household spend on the item of the first hand purchase?

#26 B11_q7: Cost-raw material, service & repair

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-400110] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=231560 /-] [Invalid=501393 /-] [Mean=831.248 /-] [StdDev=3742.876 /-]

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#26 B11_q7: Cost-raw material, service & repair

Literal question	How much was paid by the household towards the cost of raw materials & services?
Interviewer's instructions	This column is for recording expenditure on materials and services for construction, assemblage, repair and maintenance of all durable goods - first-hand as well as second-hand. Value of durable goods constructed will comprise value of raw materials, services and/or labour charges and any other charges. The total value of raw materials, services and labour charges will be recorded in this block. Here, expenditure incurred towards repair and maintenance of items purchased on second-hand will also be accounted. Note: 1. The purchase value of a consumer durable constructed or repaired by an artisan for his/her domestic use will be the aggregate of the purchase value of the raw material components used and imputed value of his/her services for its construction/repairs. 2. If an article is repaired during the reference period by one of the sample household members then the repair charges will be imputed and recorded against appropriate item only if the household member is a professional for that repairing job.

#27 B11_q8: Second Hand Purchase - Number

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=578 /-] [Invalid=732375 /-]
Literal question	How many numbers of the item were second hand purchase?
Interviewer's instructions	The number of each item of second-hand durable goods purchased during the reference period will be recorded in this column. An imported item of durables, even if second-hand, will be treated as first-hand purchase and information will be recorded against the relevant columns.

#28 B11_q9: Second Hand Purchase - Value in cash (in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-280000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1915 /-] [Invalid=731038 /-] [Mean=7420.955 /-] [StdDev=24160.498 /-]
Literal question	How much did the household spend in cash on the item of the second hand purchase?

#29 B11_q10: Total expenditure (in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1209350] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=351112 /-] [Invalid=381841 /-] [Mean=1619.152 /-] [StdDev=11483.393 /-]

#30 NSS: NSS

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=732953 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	NSS

#31 NSC: NSC

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=732953 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	NSC

#32 MLT: Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.43-2223146.67] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=732953 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=5814.557 /-] [StdDev=16141.315 /-]

#33 Wgt_SubSample: Sub sample Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.0043-22231.4667] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=732953 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=58.146 /-] [StdDev=161.413 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_SubSample = MLT/100

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#34 Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.00215-11115.73335] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=732953 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=29.168 /-] [StdDev=80.971 /-]
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, otherwise Wgt_Combined = MLT/200