India

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

Household Consumer Expenditure, NSS 38th Round : January-December, 1983

May 10, 2012

Metadata Production

Metadata Producer(s)	Computer Centre (MOSPI, CC) , M/O Statistics & Programme Implementation , Documentation of the study
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Household Consumer Expenditure, NSS 38th Round : January-December, 1983 (NSS 38th Round)

Overview

Type	Socio-Economic/Monitoring Survey [hh/sems]
Identification	DDI-IND-MOSPI-NSSO-38Rnd-Sch1.0-1983
Version	Production Date: 2012-04-11 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. The third quinquennial survey on household consumer expenditure was carried out during January-December, 1983. The Second Quinquennial Survey on household consumer Expenditure was carried out last in the NSS 32nd round (1977-78). The present survey like the previous one, covered the entire population. Expenditure incurred by the sample household for the purpose of domestic consumption were collected for the 30 days preceding the date of survey. No account has, however, been taken of any expenditure incurred towards the productive enterprises of the household. A three-digit code system, for identification of each item of consumer expenditure, has been introduced in this round: the hundreds and tens place indicates a broad division of items; the hundreds and tens place together specify a group of items and all the three digits together indicates a particular item. In the system of code structure introduced here, an item code ending with 9 represents 'others' that is any item not classified under the particular group. Similarly, a code with 'O' in the units place would be identified as a sub-total item. 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. 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. The third quinquennial survey on household consumer expenditure was carried out during January-December, 1983. A three-digit code system, for identification of each item of consumer expenditure, has been introduced in this round: the hundreds and tens place indicates a broad division of items; the hundreds and tens place together specify a group of items and all the three digits together indicates a particular item. In the system of code structure introduced here, an item code ending with 9 represents 'others' that is any item not classified under the particular group. Similarly, a code with 'O' in the units place would be identified as a sub-total item.

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 12 blocks.

Blocks 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, intoxicants and fuel & light during the last 30 days are recorded.

Block-6: Consumption of clothing during the last 30 and 365 days is recorded in this block.

Block-7: Consumption of footwear during the last 30 and 365 days is recorded in this block.

Block-8 : Expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services and rents and taxes during the last 30 days has been recorded in this block.

Block-9 : Expenditure for purchase of durable goods and selected miscellaneous goods and services (not included in block 8) for domestic use is recorded here.

Block-10 : Particulars of dwelling units are recorded in this block.

Block-11 : Perception of the household regarding sufficiency of food is recorded in this block.

Block-12 : Summary of consumer expenditure during last 30 days is recorded in this block.

Geographic Coverage

The survey covered the whole of the Indian Union.

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

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 Mode	Face-to-face [f2f]

Questionnaires

The data for this survey is collected in the NSS Schedule 1.0 used for household consumer expenditure. For this round, the schedule had 12 blocks. Summary description of the schedule 1.0 on consumer expenditure is given below.

Blocks 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, intoxicants and fuel & light during the last 30 days are recorded.

Block-6: Consumption of clothing during the last 30 and 365 days is recorded in this block.

Block-7: Consumption of footwear during the last 30 and 365 days is recorded in this block.

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Block-9 : Expenditure for purchase of durable goods and selected miscellaneous goods and services (not included in block 8) for domestic use is recorded here.

Block-10 : Particulars of dwelling units are recorded in this block.

Block-11 : Perception of the household regarding sufficiency of food is recorded in this block.

Block-12 : Summary of consumer expenditure during last 30 days is recorded in this block.

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 12 file(s)

Blocks 1,3 and 10- Household Characteristics	
# Cases	117604
# Variable(s)	53
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)
File Content Household characteristics like, household size, principal industry-occupation, social group, land possessed and cultivated, type of dwelling etc. are recorded in these blocks.	

Block 4 - Food intake	
# Cases	117423
# Variable(s)	40
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)
File Content In this dataset primarily information on food intake is provided.	

Block 5 - Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items	
# Cases	3428080
# Variable(s)	22
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household) , Item_Code (Block 5 Item Code)
File Content Block 5 contains information on cash purchase, consumption out of home-grown stock and total consumption of food, pan, tobacco, intoxicants and fuel and light during the last 30 days.	

Block 6pt1 - Monthly household expenditure on clothing	
# Cases	88816
# Variable(s)	23
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household) , B6_1_q1 (Block 6.1 Item Code)
File Content Block 6.1 contains information on cash purchase, consumption out of home-grown stock and total consumption of clothing during the last 30 days.	

Block 6pt2 - Household expenditure on clothing	
# Cases	607025

# Variable(s)	23
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household) , B6_2_q1 (Block 6.2 Item Code)

File Content
Block 6.1 contains information on cash purchase, consumption out of home-grown stock and total consumption of clothing during the last 365 days.

Block 7pt1 - Monthly household expenditure on footwear

# Cases	26611
# Variable(s)	22
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household) , B7_1_q1 (Block 7.1 Item Code)

File Content
Block 7.1 contains information on cash purchase, consumption out of home-grown stock and total consumption of footwear during the last 30 days.

Block 7pt2 - Household expenditure on footwear

# Cases	142448
# Variable(s)	22
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household) , B7_2_q1 (Block 7.2 Item Code)

File Content
Block 7.1 contains information on cash purchase, consumption out of home-grown stock and total consumption of footwear during the last 365 days.

Block 8 - Monthly household expenditure on misc

# Cases	836531
# Variable(s)	18
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household) , Item_Code (Block 8 Item Code)

File Content
Block 8 contains information on household expenditure (cash & kind) on miscellaneous goods and services and rents and taxes during the last 30 days.

Block 9pt1 - Monthly household expenditure for purchase of durables

# Cases	54043
# Variable(s)	21
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household) , B9_1_q1 (Block 9.1 Item Code)

File Content
Block 9.1 contains information on household expenditure for purchase (cash & kind) of durable goods and selected miscellaneous goods and services (nor included in block 8) for domestic use during the last 30 days.

Block 9pt1 - Household expenditure for purchase of durables	
# Cases	319833
# Variable(s)	21
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household) , B9_1_q8 (Block 9.1 Item Code)

File Content
Block 9.1 contains information on household expenditure for purchase (cash & kind) of durable goods and selected miscellaneous goods and services (nor included in block 8) for domestic use during the last 365 days.

Block 9pt2 - Monthly household expenditure for construction & repair of durables	
# Cases	14311
# Variable(s)	19
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household) , B9_2_q1 (Block 9.2 Item Code)

File Content
Block 9.2 contains information on household expenditure (cash and kind) for construction and repairs of durable goods and selected miscellaneous goods and services (not included in block 8) for domestic use during the last 30 days.

Block 9pt2 - Household expenditure for construction & repair of durables	
# Cases	88525
# Variable(s)	19
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household) , B9_2_q6 (Block 9.2 Item Code)

File Content
Block 9.2 contains information on household expenditure (cash and kind) for construction and repairs of durable goods and selected miscellaneous goods and services (not included in block 8) for domestic use during the last 365 days.

Variables List

Dataset contains 303 variable(s)

File Blocks 1,3 and 10- Household Characteristics

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-16	117604	0	-
2	CDI	C.D.I. (Record Type/Level)	discrete	character-2	117604	0	C.D.I. (Record Type/Level)
3	Round	Round Number	discrete	character-1	117604	0	Round Number
4	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	117604	0	Sector
5	Vill_Blk_Slno	Village/Bl. Srl. No.	discrete	character-5	117604	0	Village/Bl. Srl. No.
6	State_Region	State_Region	discrete	character-3	117604	0	State_Region
7	State	State	discrete	character-2	117604	0	State
8	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	117604	0	Sub Round
9	Hhold_no	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	117604	0	Sample Household No.
10	Sample	Sample	discrete	character-1	117604	0	Sample
11	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-3	117604	0	Stratum
12	SubSample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	117604	0	Sub Sample
13	Sample_vill_blk	Sample village/block	discrete	character-2	117604	0	Sample village/block
14	Informant_Code	Informant Code	discrete	character-1	117604	0	Informant Code
15	Informant_Type_	Type of Informant Code	discrete	character-1	117604	0	Type of Informant Code
16	Survey_Code	Survey Code	discrete	character-1	117604	0	Survey Code
17	Substn_Code	Reason for substitution	discrete	character-1	117604	0	Reason for substitution
18	Income_account	Whether household maintains account of income	discrete	character-1	117604	0	Whether household maintains account of income?
19	Expenditure_acc	Whether household maintains account of expenditure	discrete	character-1	117604	0	Whether household maintains account of expenditure?
20	B3_1_q1	No. of Adult Males in the Household	continuous	numeric-2.0	117604	0	No. of Adult Males in the Household?
21	B3_1_q2	No. of Adult Females in the Household	continuous	numeric-2.0	117604	0	No. of Adult Females in the Household?
22	B3_1_q3	No. of Children in the Household	continuous	numeric-2.0	117604	0	No. of Children in the Household?
23	B3_1_q4	Total members in the household	continuous	numeric-2.0	117604	0	Total members in the household?
24	B3_1_q5a	NIC Code	discrete	character-3	112445	0	Which industry are you working in?
25	B3_1_q5b	NCO Code	discrete	character-3	112429	0	Which occupation are you in?
26	B3_1_q6	Household type code	discrete	character-1	117604	0	Household type code
27	HH_Type	Sector wise household type	discrete	character-2	117604	0	Sector wise household type
28	B3_1_q7	Religion	discrete	character-1	117604	0	What is your religion?
29	B3_1_q8	Social Group Code	discrete	character-1	117604	0	Which social group do you belong to? Do you come under scheduled

File Blocks 1,3 and 10- Household Characteristics

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
							caste or scheduled tribe or others category?
30	B3_1_q9	Homestead type	discrete	character-1	117604	0	Homestead type
31	B3_1_q10	Land area owned	continuous	numeric-7.2	117604	0	How much land do you own?
32	B3_1_q11	Monthly per capita expenditure	continuous	numeric-8.2	117604	0	Monthly per capita expenditure?
33	B3_1_q12	Type of latrine code	discrete	character-1	117604	0	Type of latrine ?
34	B3_1_q13	No. of flush system latrines	continuous	numeric-2.0	117604	0	No. of flush system latrines ?
35	B3_1_q14	Primary source of drinking water	discrete	character-1	117604	0	Primary source of drinking water?
36	B3_1_q15	Source of energy for cooking	discrete	character-1	117604	0	What is the primary source of energy that is being used by the household for cooking?
37	B3_1_q16	Source of energy for lighting	discrete	character-1	117604	0	What is the primary source of energy that is being used by the household for lighting?
38	B10_q1	Dwelling unit code	discrete	character-1	117604	0	Do you own the dwelling unit? Or is it hired or otherwise occupied?
39	B10_q2	Covered Area (sq. meter)	continuous	numeric-5.0	117604	0	How much is the covered area of the dwelling?
40	B10_q3	Land Possession Code	discrete	character-1	117604	0	Land Possession Code?
41	B10_q4	Plinth level	discrete	character-1	117604	0	Plinth level
42	B10_q5	Type of Dwelling	discrete	character-1	117604	0	What is the type of dwelling of the household? Is it an independent house or a flat or any other type of dwelling?
43	B10_q6	Type of Structure	discrete	character-1	117604	0	What is the type of structure of the dwelling?
44	B10_q7	Floor Type	discrete	character-1	117604	0	Floor Type
45	B10_q8	Monthly rent (actual of imputed for urban only)	continuous	numeric-8.2	117604	0	Monthly rent (actual of imputed for urban only)
46	B10_q9	Condition of the house code	discrete	character-1	117604	0	Condition of the house code?
47	B10_q11	Does the household get enough food?	discrete	character-1	117604	0	Does the household get enough food?
48	Record_No	Record number	discrete	character-1	0	0	Record number
49	Last_rec_indicat	Last record indicator	discrete	character-1	0	0	Last record indicator
50	Upadate_Code	Update Code	discrete	character-1	0	0	Update Code
51	Posted_Stratum_	Posted Stratum Code	discrete	character-3	117604	0	Posted Stratum Code
52	Wgt_Combined	Multiplier Combined	continuous	numeric-8.2	117604	0	-
53	Wgt_SubSample	Multiplier Sub-sample	continuous	numeric-8.2	117604	0	-

File Block 4 - Food intake

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-16	117423	0	-

File Block 4 - Food intake

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
2	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	117423	0	Sector
3	State_Region	State_Region	discrete	character-3	117423	0	State_Region
4	State	State	discrete	character-2	117423	0	State
5	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-3	117423	0	Stratum
6	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	117423	0	Sub Round
7	SubSample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	117423	0	Sub Sample
8	Vill_Blk_Slno	Village/Bl. Srl. No.	discrete	character-5	117423	0	Village/Bl. Srl. No.
9	Hhold_no	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	117423	0	Sample Household No.
10	B3_1_q8	Household Group	discrete	character-1	117423	0	Household Group
11	New_HH_Type_	New Household Type Code	discrete	character-1	117423	0	New Household Type Code
12	B3_1_q11	Monthly per capita expenditure	continuous	numeric-8.2	117423	0	Monthly per capita expenditure?
13	MPCE_Code	MPCE Code	discrete	character-2	117423	0	MPCE Code
14	Persons	Persons	continuous	numeric-2.0	117423	0	Serial No. of members
15	Consumer_Unit	Consumer Unit	continuous	numeric-4.0	117423	0	-
16	B3_2_qa6_iv	No. of meals served to guests in ceremony	continuous	numeric-4.0	117423	0	No. of meals served to guests in ceremony?
17	B3_2_qb1	No. of meals served to guests in other than ceremony	continuous	numeric-4.0	117423	0	o. of meals served to guests in other than ceremony?
18	B3_2_qb2	No. of meals served to employees in other than ceremony	continuous	numeric-4.0	117423	0	No. of meals served to employees in other than ceremony?
19	B4_q10	Meals (Free of cost)	continuous	numeric-3.0	117423	0	If you or any member of the household take meals free of cost , then how many such meals do you take in a day?
20	B4_q11	Meals (Payment)	continuous	numeric-3.0	117423	0	If you or any member of the household take meals away from home on payment, then how many such meals do you take?
21	B4_q12	Meals(At Home)	continuous	numeric-3.0	117423	0	How many meals are taken at home in a day?
22	Calorie_cereal	Calorie taken from cereals	continuous	numeric-7.0	117423	0	-
23	Calorie_cereal_s	Calorie taken from cereals' substitutes	continuous	numeric-7.0	117423	0	-
24	Calorie_Food_G	Calorie taken from Food Group 1	continuous	numeric-7.0	117423	0	-
25	Calorie_Food_G	Calorie taken from Food Group 2	continuous	numeric-7.0	117423	0	-
26	Calorie_Food_G	Calorie taken from Food Group 3	continuous	numeric-7.0	117423	0	-
27	Calorie_Food_G	Calorie taken from Food Group 4	continuous	numeric-7.0	117423	0	-
28	Calorie_Food_G	Calorie taken from Food Group 5	continuous	numeric-8.0	117423	0	-

File Block 4 - Food intake

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
29	Total_Calories	Total calories	continuous	numeric-8.0	117423	0	-
30	Protein_Cereals	Protein from cereals	continuous	numeric-8.2	117423	0	-
31	Protein_Pulses	Protein from pulses	continuous	numeric-8.2	117423	0	-
32	Protein_Milk	Protein from milk & milk products	continuous	numeric-8.2	117423	0	-
33	Protein_Non_Ve	Protein from meat, fish & eggs	continuous	numeric-8.2	117423	0	-
34	Total_Protein	Total Protein	continuous	numeric-8.2	117423	0	-
35	Total_Fat	Total fat	continuous	numeric-8.2	117423	0	-
36	B12_Total_Exp_	Total expenditure on food	continuous	numeric-7.2	117423	0	-
37	B12_Total_Exp_	Total expenditure on non-food	continuous	numeric-8.2	117423	0	-
38	Wgt_Combined	Multiplier Combined	continuous	numeric-8.2	117423	0	-
39	Wgt_SubSample	Multiplier Sub-sample	continuous	numeric-8.2	117423	0	-
40	Old_HH_Type	Old Household Type	discrete	character-1	117423	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-16	3428080	0	-
2	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	3428080	0	Sector
3	State_Region	State_Region	discrete	character-3	3428080	0	State_Region
4	State	State	discrete	character-2	3428080	0	State
5	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-3	3428080	0	Stratum
6	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	3428080	0	Sub Round
7	SubSample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	3428080	0	Sub Sample
8	Vill_Blk_Slno	Village/Bl. Srl. No.	discrete	character-5	3428080	0	Village/Bl. Srl. No.
9	Hhold_no	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	3428080	0	Sample Household No.
10	B3_1_q11	Monthly per capita expenditure	continuous	numeric-8.2	3428080	0	Monthly per capita expenditure
11	MPCE_Code	MPCE Code	discrete	character-2	3428080	0	MPCE Code
12	Record_Type	Record Type	discrete	character-2	3428080	0	-
13	Item_Code	Block 5 Item Code	discrete	character-3	3428080	0	Block 5 Item Code
14	B5_q4	Cash Purchase Quantity	continuous	numeric-7.2	3428080	0	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household in the last 30 days?
15	B5_q5	Cash Purchase Value	continuous	numeric-7.2	3428080	0	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?
16	B5_q6	Quantity of Home Grown Items Consumed	continuous	numeric-7.2	3428080	0	How much quantity of the home grown item was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?

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

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
17	B5_q7	Value of Home Grown Items Consumed	continuous	numeric-7.2	3428080	0	Home grown item of how much value was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?
18	B5_q10	Total consumption - Quantity	continuous	numeric-7.2	3428080	0	-
19	B5_q11	Total consumption - Value	continuous	numeric-7.2	3428080	0	-
20	Wgt_Combined	Multiplier Combined	continuous	numeric-8.2	3428080	0	-
21	Wgt_SubSample	Multiplier Sub-sample	continuous	numeric-8.2	3428080	0	-
22	Old_HH_Type	Old Household Type	discrete	character-1	3428080	0	-

File Block 6pt1 - Monthly household expenditure on clothing

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-16	88816	0	-
2	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	88816	0	Sector
3	State_Region	State_Region	discrete	character-3	88816	0	State_Region
4	State	State	discrete	character-2	88816	0	State
5	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-3	88816	0	Stratum
6	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	88816	0	Sub Round
7	SubSample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	88816	0	Sub Sample
8	Vill_Blk_Slno	Village/Bl. Srl. No.	discrete	character-5	88816	0	Village/Bl. Srl. No.
9	Hhold_no	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	88816	0	Sample Household No.
10	B3_1_q11	Monthly per capita expenditure	continuous	numeric-8.2	88816	0	Monthly per capita expenditure
11	MPCE_Code	MPCE Code	discrete	character-2	88816	0	MPCE Code
12	Record_Type	Record Type	discrete	character-2	88816	0	Record Type
13	B6_1_q1	Block 6.1 Item Code	discrete	character-3	88816	0	Block 6.1 Item Code
14	B6_1_q3	Type Code	discrete	character-1	88816	0	Cloth Type Code
15	B6_1_q5	Cash Purchase Quantity	continuous	numeric-7.2	88816	0	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household in the last 30 days?
16	B6_1_q6	Cash Purchase Value	continuous	numeric-7.2	88816	0	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?
17	B6_1_q7	Quantity of Home Grown Items Consumed	continuous	numeric-6.2	88816	0	How much quantity of the home grown item was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?
18	B6_1_q8	Value of Home Grown Items Consumed	continuous	numeric-7.2	88816	0	Home grown item of how much value was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?
19	B6_1_q9	Total consumption - Quantity	continuous	numeric-7.2	88816	0	-
20	B6_1_q10	Total consumption - Value	continuous	numeric-7.2	88816	0	-
21	Wgt_Combined	Multiplier Combined	continuous	numeric-8.2	88816	0	-
22	Wgt_SubSample	Multiplier Sub-sample	continuous	numeric-8.2	88816	0	-

File Block 6pt1 - Monthly household expenditure on clothing

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
23	Old_HH_Type	Old Household Type	discrete	character-1	88816	0	-

File Block 6pt2 - Household expenditure on clothing

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-16	607025	0	-
2	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	607025	0	Sector
3	State_Region	State_Region	discrete	character-3	607025	0	State_Region
4	State	State	discrete	character-2	607025	0	State
5	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-3	607025	0	Stratum
6	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	607025	0	Sub Round
7	SubSample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	607025	0	Sub Sample
8	Vill_Blk_Slno	Village/Bl. Srl. No.	discrete	character-5	607025	0	Village/Bl. Srl. No.
9	Hhold_no	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	607025	0	Sample Household No.
10	B3_1_q11	Monthly per capita expenditure	continuous	numeric-8.2	607025	0	Monthly per capita expenditure
11	MPCE_Code	MPCE Code	discrete	character-2	607025	0	MPCE Code
12	Record_Type	Record Type	discrete	character-2	607025	0	Record Type
13	B6_2_q1	Block 6.2 Item Code	discrete	character-3	607025	0	Block 6.2 Item Code
14	B6_2_q3	Type Code	discrete	character-1	607025	0	Cloth Type Code
15	B6_2_q5	Cash Purchase Quantity	continuous	numeric-7.2	607025	0	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household in the last 365 days?
16	B6_2_q6	Cash Purchase Value	continuous	numeric-7.2	607025	0	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 365 days?
17	B6_2_q7	Quantity of Home Grown Items Consumed	continuous	numeric-7.2	607025	0	How much quantity of the home grown item was consumed by the household in the last 365 days?
18	B6_2_q8	Value of Home Grown Items Consumed	continuous	numeric-7.2	607025	0	Home grown item of how much value was consumed by the household in the last 365 days?
19	B6_2_q9	Total consumption - Quantity	continuous	numeric-7.2	607025	0	-
20	B6_2_q10	Total consumption - Value	continuous	numeric-7.2	607025	0	-
21	Wgt_Combined	Multiplier Combined	continuous	numeric-8.2	607025	0	-
22	Wgt_SubSample	Multiplier Sub-sample	continuous	numeric-8.2	607025	0	-
23	Old_HH_Type	Old Household Type	discrete	character-1	607025	0	-

File Block 7pt1 - Monthly household expenditure on footwear

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-16	26611	0	-
2	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	26611	0	Sector

File Block 7pt1 - Monthly household expenditure on footwear

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
3	State_Region	State_Region	discrete	character-3	26611	0	State_Region
4	State	State	discrete	character-2	26611	0	State
5	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-3	26611	0	Stratum
6	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	26611	0	Sub Round
7	SubSample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	26611	0	Sub Sample
8	Vill_Blk_Slno	Village/Bl. Srl. No.	discrete	character-5	26611	0	Village/Bl. Srl. No.
9	Hhold_no	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	26611	0	Sample Household No.
10	B3_1_q11	Monthly per capita expenditure	continuous	numeric-7.2	26611	0	Monthly per capita expenditure
11	MPCE_Code	MPCE Code	discrete	character-2	26611	0	MPCE Code
12	Record_Type	Record Type	discrete	character-2	26611	0	Record Type
13	B7_1_q1	Block 7.1 Item Code	discrete	character-3	26611	0	Footwear Item Code
14	B7_1_q4	Cash Purchase Quantity (Pair)	continuous	numeric-8.0	26611	0	How many pairs of the item were purchased by the household in the last 30 days?
15	B7_1_q5	Cash Purchase Value	continuous	numeric-9.2	26611	0	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?
16	B7_1_q6	Quantity of Home Grown Items Consumed (Pair)	continuous	numeric-8.0	26611	0	How many pairs of the home grown item were consumed by the household in the last 30 days?
17	B7_1_q7	Value of Home Grown Items Consumed	continuous	numeric-7.2	26611	0	Home grown item of how much value was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?
18	B7_1_q8	Total consumption - Quantity (Pair)	continuous	numeric-6.0	26611	0	-
19	B7_1_q9	Total consumption - Value	continuous	numeric-9.2	26611	0	-
20	Wgt_Combined	Multiplier Combined	continuous	numeric-4.2	26611	0	-
21	Wgt_SubSample	Multiplier Sub-sample	discrete	numeric-4.2	0	26611	-
22	Old_HH_Type	Old Household Type	discrete	character-1	0	0	-

File Block 7pt2 - Household expenditure on footwear

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-16	142448	0	-
2	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	142448	0	Sector
3	State_Region	State_Region	discrete	character-3	142448	0	State_Region
4	State	State	discrete	character-2	142448	0	State
5	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-3	142448	0	Stratum
6	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	142448	0	Sub Round
7	SubSample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	142448	0	Sub Sample
8	Vill_Blk_Slno	Village/Bl. Srl. No.	discrete	character-5	142448	0	Village/Bl. Srl. No.
9	Hhold_no	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	142448	0	Sample Household No.

File Block 7pt2 - Household expenditure on footwear

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
10	B3_1_q11	Monthly per capita expenditure	continuous	numeric-7.2	142448	0	Monthly per capita expenditure
11	MPCE_Code	MPCE Code	discrete	character-2	142448	0	MPCE Code
12	Record_Type	Record Type	discrete	character-2	142448	0	Record Type
13	B7_2_q1	Block 7.2 Item Code	discrete	character-3	142448	0	Footwear Item Code
14	B7_2_q4	Cash Purchase Quantity (Pair)	continuous	numeric-8.0	142448	0	How many pairs of the item were purchased by the household in the last 365 days?
15	B7_2_q5	Cash Purchase Value	continuous	numeric-9.2	142448	0	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 365 days?
16	B7_2_q6	Quantity of Home Grown Items Consumed (Pair)	continuous	numeric-8.0	142448	0	How many pairs of the home grown item were consumed by the household in the last 365 days?
17	B7_2_q7	Value of Home Grown Items Consumed	continuous	numeric-7.2	142448	0	Home grown item of how much value was consumed by the household in the last 365 days?
18	B7_2_q8	Total consumption - Quantity (Pair)	continuous	numeric-6.0	142448	0	-
19	B7_2_q9	Total consumption - Value	continuous	numeric-9.2	142448	0	-
20	Wgt_Combined	Multiplier Combined	continuous	numeric-4.2	142448	0	-
21	Wgt_SubSample	Multiplier Sub-sample	discrete	numeric-4.2	0	142448	-
22	Old_HH_Type	Old Household Type	discrete	character-1	0	0	-

File Block 8 - Monthly household expenditure on misc

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-16	836531	0	-
2	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	836531	0	Sector
3	State_Region	State_Region	discrete	character-3	836531	0	State_Region
4	State	State	discrete	character-2	836531	0	State
5	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-3	836531	0	Stratum
6	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	836531	0	Sub Round
7	SubSample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	836531	0	Sub Sample
8	Vill_Blk_Slno	Village/Bl. Srl. No.	discrete	character-5	836531	0	Village/Bl. Srl. No.
9	Hhold_no	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	836531	0	Sample Household No.
10	B3_1_q11	Monthly per capita expenditure	continuous	numeric-8.2	836531	0	Monthly per capita expenditure
11	MPCE_Code	MPCE Code	discrete	character-2	836531	0	MPCE Code
12	Record_Type	Record Type	discrete	character-2	836531	0	Record Type
13	Item_Code	Block 8 Item Code	discrete	character-3	836531	0	Block 8 Item Code
14	B8_q3	Value in cash	continuous	numeric-7.2	836530	1	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?

File Block 8 - Monthly household expenditure on misc

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
15	B8_q4	Value in cash and kind	continuous	numeric-7.2	836530	1	How much was spent by the household in cash & kind on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?
16	Wgt_Combined	Multiplier Combined	continuous	numeric-8.2	836531	0	-
17	Wgt_SubSample	Multiplier Sub-sample	continuous	numeric-8.2	836531	0	-
18	Old_HH_Type	Old Household Type	discrete	character-1	836531	0	-

File Block 9pt1 - Monthly household expenditure for purchase of durables

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-16	54043	0	-
2	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	54043	0	Sector
3	State_Region	State_Region	discrete	character-3	54043	0	State_Region
4	State	State	discrete	character-2	54043	0	State
5	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-3	54043	0	Stratum
6	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	54043	0	Sub Round
7	SubSample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	54043	0	Sub Sample
8	Vill_Blk_Slno	Village/Bl. Srl. No.	discrete	character-5	54043	0	Village/Bl. Srl. No.
9	Hhold_no	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	54043	0	Sample Household No.
10	B3_1_q11	Monthly per capita expenditure	continuous	numeric-7.2	54043	0	Monthly per capita expenditure
11	MPCE_Code	MPCE Code	discrete	character-2	54043	0	MPCE Code
12	Record_Type	Record Type	discrete	character-2	54043	0	Record Type
13	B9_1_q1	Block 9.1 Item Code	discrete	character-3	54043	0	Block 9.1 Item Code
14	B9_1_q3	Number	continuous	numeric-2.0	54043	0	How many items are in use on the date of survey?
15	B9_1_q4	Value of First-hand purchase - in cash	continuous	numeric-7.2	54043	0	How much money was spent by the household on first hand purchase of the item in the last 30 days?
16	B9_1_q5	Value of First-hand purchase - in cash & kind	continuous	numeric-7.2	54043	0	How much was spent by the household in cash and kind on first hand purchase of the item in the last 30 days?
17	B9_1_q6	Value of Second-hand purchase - in cash	continuous	numeric-7.2	54043	0	How much money was spent by the household on second hand purchase of the item in the last 30 days?
18	B9_1_q7	Value of Second-hand purchase - in cash & kind	continuous	numeric-7.2	54043	0	How much was spent by the household in cash and kind on second hand purchase of the item in the last 30 days?
19	Wgt_Combined	Multiplier Combined	continuous	numeric-8.2	54043	0	-
20	Wgt_SubSample	Multiplier Sub-sample	continuous	numeric-8.2	54043	0	-
21	Old_HH_Type	Old Household Type	discrete	character-1	54043	0	-

File Block 9pt1 - Household expenditure for purchase of durables

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-16	319833	0	-
2	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	319833	0	Sector
3	State_Region	State_Region	discrete	character-3	319833	0	State_Region
4	State	State	discrete	character-2	319833	0	State
5	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-3	319833	0	Stratum
6	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	319833	0	Sub Round
7	SubSample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	319833	0	Sub Sample
8	Vill_Blk_Slno	Village/Bl. Srl. No.	discrete	character-5	319833	0	Village/Bl. Srl. No.
9	Hhold_no	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	319833	0	Sample Household No.
10	B3_1_q11	Monthly per capita expenditure	continuous	numeric-8.2	319833	0	Monthly per capita expenditure
11	MPCE_Code	MPCE Code	discrete	character-2	319833	0	MPCE Code
12	Record_Type	Record Type	discrete	character-2	319833	0	Record Type
13	B9_1_q8	Block 9.1 Item Code	discrete	character-3	319833	0	Block 9.1 Item Code
14	B9_1_q10	Number	continuous	numeric-2.0	319833	0	How many items are in use on the date of survey?
15	B9_1_q11	Value of First-hand purchase - in cash	continuous	numeric-7.2	319833	0	How much money was spent by the household on first hand purchase of the item in the last 365 days?
16	B9_1_q12	Value of First-hand purchase - in cash & kind	continuous	numeric-7.2	319833	0	How much was spent by the household in cash and kind on first hand purchase of the item in the last 365 days?
17	B9_1_q13	Value of Second-hand purchase - in cash	continuous	numeric-7.2	319833	0	How much money was spent by the household on second hand purchase of the item in the last 365 days?
18	B9_1_q14	Value of Second-hand purchase - in cash & kind	continuous	numeric-7.2	319833	0	How much was spent by the household in cash and kind on second hand purchase of the item in the last 365 days?
19	Wgt_Combined	Multiplier Combined	continuous	numeric-8.2	319833	0	-
20	Wgt_SubSample	Multiplier Sub-sample	continuous	numeric-8.2	319833	0	-
21	Old_HH_Type	Old Household Type	discrete	character-1	319833	0	-

File Block 9pt2 - Monthly household expenditure for construction & repair of durables

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-16	14311	0	-
2	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	14311	0	Sector
3	State_Region	State_Region	discrete	character-3	14311	0	State_Region
4	State	State	discrete	character-2	14311	0	State
5	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-3	14311	0	Stratum
6	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	14311	0	Sub Round
7	SubSample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	14311	0	Sub Sample

File Block 9pt2 - Monthly household expenditure for construction & repair of durables

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
8	Vill_Blk_Slno	Village/Bl. Srl. No.	discrete	character-5	14311	0	Village/Bl. Srl. No.
9	Hhold_no	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	14311	0	Sample Household No.
10	B3_1_q11	Monthly per capita expenditure	continuous	numeric-7.2	14311	0	Monthly per capita expenditure
11	MPCE_Code	MPCE Code	discrete	character-2	14311	0	MPCE Code
12	Record_Type	Record Type	discrete	character-2	14311	0	Record Type
13	B9_2_q1	Block 9.2 Item Code	discrete	character-3	14311	0	Block 9.2 Item Code
14	B9_2_q3	Number	continuous	numeric-2.0	14311	0	How many items are in use on the date of survey?
15	B9_2_q4	Value in cash	continuous	numeric-7.2	14311	0	How much money was spent by the household for construction & repair of the item in the last 30 days?
16	B9_2_q5	Value in cash and kind	continuous	numeric-7.2	14311	0	How much was spent by the household in cash & kind for construction & repair of the item in the last 30 days?
17	Wgt_Combined	Multiplier Combined	continuous	numeric-8.2	14311	0	-
18	Wgt_SubSample	Multiplier Sub-sample	continuous	numeric-8.2	14311	0	-
19	Old_HH_Type	Old Household Type	discrete	character-1	14311	0	-

File Block 9pt2 - Household expenditure for construction & repair of durables

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-16	88525	0	-
2	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	88525	0	Sector
3	State_Region	State_Region	discrete	character-3	88525	0	State_Region
4	State	State	discrete	character-2	88525	0	State
5	Stratum	Stratum	discrete	character-3	88525	0	Stratum
6	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	88525	0	Sub Round
7	SubSample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	88525	0	Sub Sample
8	Vill_Blk_Slno	Village/Bl. Srl. No.	discrete	character-5	88525	0	Village/Bl. Srl. No.
9	Hhold_no	Sample Household No.	discrete	character-2	88525	0	Sample Household No.
10	B3_1_q11	Monthly per capita expenditure	continuous	numeric-8.2	88525	0	Monthly per capita expenditure
11	MPCE_Code	MPCE Code	discrete	character-2	88525	0	MPCE Code
12	Record_Type	Record Type	discrete	character-2	88525	0	Record Type
13	B9_2_q6	Block 9.2 Item Code	discrete	character-3	88525	0	Block 9.2 Item Code
14	B9_2_q8	Number	continuous	numeric-2.0	88525	0	How many items are in use on the date of survey?
15	B9_2_q9	Value in cash	continuous	numeric-7.2	88525	0	How much money was spent by the household for construction & repair of the item in the last 365 days?
16	B9_2_q10	Value in cash and kind	continuous	numeric-7.2	88525	0	How much was spent by the household in cash & kind for

File Block 9pt2 - Household expenditure for construction & repair of durables

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
							construction & repair of the item in the last 365 days?
17	Wgt_Combined	Multiplier Combined	continuous	numeric-8.2	88525	0	-
18	Wgt_SubSample	Multiplier Sub-sample	continuous	numeric-8.2	88525	0	-
19	Old_HH_Type	Old Household Type	discrete	character-1	88525	0	-

Variables Description

Dataset contains303 variable(s)

File Blocks 1,3 and 10- Household Characteristics

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117604 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining sector, state region, stratum, sub round, sub sample, serial no. of village / block and sample household number.

#2 CDI: C.D.I. (Record Type/Level)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117604 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	C.D.I. (Record Type/Level)

#3 Round: Round Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117604 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Round Number

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
8		117604	100.0%

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

#4 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117604 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	77418	65.8%
2	Urban	40186	34.2%

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.

#5 Vill_Blk_Slno: Village/Bl. Srl. No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117604 /-] [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	Village/Bl. Srl. No.

#6 State_Region: State_Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117604 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.
Literal question	State_Region

#7 State: State

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

File Blocks 1,3 and 10- Household Characteristics

#7 State: State

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117604 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	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 (31 Modalities)

#8 SubRound: Sub Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117604 /-] [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	28930	24.6%
2	Sub round 2	28349	24.1%
3	Sub round 3	30226	25.7%
4	Sub round 4	30099	25.6%

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

#9 Hhold_no: Sample Household No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117604 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household No.

#10 Sample: Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117604 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample

#11 Stratum: Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117604 /-] [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.
Literal question	Stratum

#12 SubSample: Sub Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117604 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	An important feature of the NSS sampling design is that the total sample of first stage units is drawn in the form of two or more independent and parallel samples, termed as interpenetrating sub-samples. Each sub- sample is drawn by the same sampling scheme and is capable of providing valid estimates of the population parameters. The comparison of sub-sample wise estimates shows the margin of uncertainty associated with the combined sample estimate. Interpenetrating sub-samples have been used in NSS (i) to obtain valid estimates from each sub-round (season) of the survey round, and (ii) to ensure that Central and State samples for any State/ UT cover independent and equally valid samples of units.

File Blocks 1,3 and 10- Household Characteristics

#12 SubSample: Sub Sample

	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

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	58969	50.1%
2	State sample	58635	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.

#13 Sample_vill_blk: Sample village/block

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117604 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample village/block

#14 Informant_Code: Informant Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117604 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Informant Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Invalid	214	0.2%
1	Head of household	88485	75.2%
2	Other member of household	27495	23.4%
9	Others	1410	1.2%

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.

#15 Informant_Type_Code: Type of Informant Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117604 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Type of Informant Code
Interviewer's instructions	The type of informant, considering his cooperation and capability in providing the required information, will be recorded against this item in terms of specified response codes.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Invalid	129	0.1%
1	Cooperative & capable	84752	72.1%
2	Cooperative but not capable	29709	25.3%
3	Busy	1540	1.3%
4	Reluctant	1324	1.1%
9	Others	150	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.

#16 Survey_Code: Survey Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117604 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Survey Code
Interviewer's instructions	Survey code : Whether the originally selected sample household has been surveyed or a substituted household has been surveyed will be indicated against this item by recording '1' if it is the originally selected sample household, and '2' if it is the substituted one. If neither the originally selected household nor the substituted

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#16 Survey_Code: Survey Code

	household could be surveyed i.e., if the sample household was a casualty, code '3' would be recorded. In such cases only blocks 0,1, 2, 13 and 14 will be filled up 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 household surveyed	115108	97.9%
2	Substitute household surveyed	2080	1.8%
3	Casualty (nothing surveyed)	11	0.0%
9	Invalid	405	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.

#17 Substn_Code: Reason for substitution

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117604 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Reason for substitution
Interviewer's instructions	Reason for substitution : For the originally selected sample household which could not be surveyed, the reason for its becoming a casualty will be recorded against this item in terms of the specified codes.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not reported	116207	98.8%
1	Informant busy	330	0.3%
2	Members away from home	829	0.7%
3	Informant non-cooperative	147	0.1%
8	Invalid	14	0.0%
9	Others	77	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.

#18 Income_account: Whether household maintains account of income

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117604 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Household : A group of persons normally living together and taking food from a common kitchen constitutes a household. The word "normally" means that temporary visitors are excluded but temporary stay-aways are included.Thus a son or daughter residing in a hostel for studies is excluded from the household of his/her parents, but a resident employee or resident domestic servant or paying guest (but not just a tenant in the house) is included in the employer/host's household. "Living together" is usually given more importance than "sharing food from a common kitchen" in drawing the boundaries of a household in case the two criteria are in conflict; however, in the special case of a person taking food with his family but sleeping elsewhere (say in a shop or a different house) due to space shortage, the household formed by such a person's family members is taken to include the person also. Each inmate of a mess, hotel, boarding and lodging house, hostel, etc. is considered as a single-member household except that a family living in a hotel (say) is considered as one household only; the same applies to residential staff of such establishments.
Literal question	Whether household maintains account of income?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not reported	535	0.5%
1	Yes	2334	2.0%
2	No	114726	97.6%
9	Invalid	9	0.0%

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

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#19 Expenditure_account: Whether household maintains account of expenditure

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117604 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Household : A group of persons normally living together and taking food from a common kitchen constitutes a household. The word "normally" means that temporary visitors are excluded but temporary stay-aways are included.Thus a son or daughter residing in a hostel for studies is excluded from the household of his/her parents, but a resident employee or resident domestic servant or paying guest (but not just a tenant in the house) is included in the employer/host's household. "Living together" is usually given more importance than "sharing food from a common kitchen" in drawing the boundaries of a household in case the two criteria are in conflict; however, in the special case of a person taking food with his family but sleeping elsewhere (say in a shop or a different house) due to space shortage, the household formed by such a person's family members is taken to include the person also. Each inmate of a mess, hotel, boarding and lodging house, hostel, etc. is considered as a single-member household except that a family living in a hotel (say) is considered as one household only; the same applies to residential staff of such establishments.
Literal question	Whether household maintains account of expenditure?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not reported	679	0.6%
1	Yes	614	0.5%
2	No	116298	98.9%
9	Invalid	13	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.

#20 B3_1_q1: No. of Adult Males in the Household

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117604 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	No. of Adult Males in the Household?
Interviewer's instructions	Entries in items 1, 2 & 3 will indicate the total number of adult males (aged 15 years & above), adult females (aged 15 years & above), adult females (aged 15 years and above) and children (boys and girls up to 14 years) respectively. Thus the entries in items 1,2 and 3 should add up to the entry made against item 4 which is the size of the household.

#21 B3_1_q2: No. of Adult Females in the Household

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117604 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	No. of Adult Females in the Household?

#22 B3_1_q3: No. of Children in the Household

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117604 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	No. of Children in the Household?

#23 B3_1_q4: Total members in the household

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117604 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Household : A group of persons normally living together and taking food from a common kitchen constitutes a household. The word "normally" means that temporary visitors are excluded but temporary stay-aways are included.Thus a son or daughter residing in a hostel for studies is excluded from the household of his/her parents, but a resident employee or resident domestic servant or paying guest (but not just a tenant in the house) is included in the employer/host's household. "Living together" is usually given more importance than "sharing food from a

File Blocks 1,3 and 10- Household Characteristics

#23 B3_1_q4: Total members in the household

	common kitchen" in drawing the boundaries of a household in case the two criteria are in conflict; however, in the special case of a person taking food with his family but sleeping elsewhere (say in a shop or a different house) due to space shortage, the household formed by such a person's family members is taken to include the person also. Each inmate of a mess, hotel, boarding and lodging house, hostel, etc. is considered as a single-member household except that a family living in a hotel (say) is considered as one household only; the same applies to residential staff of such establishments. Household size : The size of a household is the total number of persons in the household.
Literal question	Total members in the household?
Interviewer's instructions	The size of the sample household i.e., the total number of persons normally residing together (i.e., under the same roof) and taking food from the same kitchen (including temporary stayaways and excluding temporary visitors) will be recorded against this item. This number will be same as the last serial number recorded in column 1 of block 4.

#24 B3_1_q5a: NIC Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=112445 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which industry are you working in?
Interviewer's instructions	The description of the principal household industry-occupation will be recorded in the space provided. The right hand side of item 2 has been divided into two lines. The appropriate three digited industry code of the NIC 1970 will be recorded in the first line and the relevant occupation family of the NCO 1968 will be entered in the second line. To determine the principal household industry-occupation, the general procedure to be followed is to list all the gainful occupations pursued by the members of the household excluding those employed by the household and paying guests (who in view of their staying and taking food in the household are considered as its normal members) during the one year period preceding the date of survey, no matter whether such occupations are pursued by the members in their principal or subsidiary (on the basis of earnings) capacity. Out of the occupations listed, that one which fetched the maximum earnings to the household during the last 365 days preceding the date of survey would be considered as the principal household occupation. It is quite possible that the household occupation, thus determined as the principal one, may be pursued in different industries by one or more members of the household. In such cases, the particular industry out of all the different industries corresponding to the principal occupation, which fetched the maximum earnings, should be considered as the principal industry of the household . In extreme cases, the earnings may be equal in two different occupations or industry- occupation combinations. By convention, in such cases, priority will be given to the occupation or industry-occupation combination of the senior most among the participating members. For households deriving income from non-gainful activities only, a dash (-) may be put against this item.

#25 B3_1_q5b: NCO Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=112429 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which occupation are you in?

#26 B3_1_q6: Household type code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117604 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Household type code
Interviewer's instructions	The household type code based on the means of livelihood of a household will be decided on the basis of the source of the household's income during the 365 days preceding the date of survey. For this purpose, only the household's income (net income and not gross income) from gainful employment will be considered; but the incomes of servants and paying guests will not be taken into account.

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#27 HH_Type: Sector wise household type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117604 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sector wise household type
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived by concatenating the variables "sector" and "household type code" to enable the users to easily access information on "sector wise household type".

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
11	Household self-employed in non-agricultural occupation - rural	9078	7.7%
12	Agricultural labour household - rural	21325	18.1%
13	Other labour household - rural	5029	4.3%
14	Household self-employed in agricultural occupations - rural	33929	28.9%
19	Other households - rural	8057	6.9%
21	Self-employed household - urban	14014	11.9%
29	Other households - urban	26172	22.3%

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.

#28 B3_1_q7: Religion

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117604 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What is your religion?
Interviewer's instructions	The religion of the household will be recorded against this item in codes. If different members of the household claim to belong to different religions, the religion of the head of the household will be considered as the religion of the household.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not reported	111	0.1%
1	Hinduism	92589	78.7%
2	Islam	14397	12.2%
3	Christianity	5755	4.9%
4	Sikhism	2413	2.1%
5	Jainism	400	0.3%
6	Buddhism	993	0.8%
7	Zoroastrianism	42	0.0%
9	Others	904	0.8%

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.

#29 B3_1_q8: Social Group Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117604 /-] [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 or scheduled caste or neo Buddhist will be indicated against this item in terms of the specified codes.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Scheduled tribe	12477	10.6%
2	Scheduled caste	17879	15.2%
3	Neo-Buddhist	627	0.5%

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#29 B3_1_q8: Social Group Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
9	Others	86621	73.7%

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.

#30 B3_1_q9: Homestead type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117604 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Homestead type
Interviewer's instructions	If the homestead (house and house site) is owned by the household, code '1' will be entered in the box space provided against this item. But, if that is not owned by otherwise possessed, code 2 will be recorded.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not reported	283	0.2%
1	Owned	90765	77.2%
2	Not owned	78	0.1%
9	Invalid	26478	22.5%

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.

#31 B3_1_q10: Land area owned

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-2400.24] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117604 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2.271 /-] [StdDev=10.378 /-]
Literal question	How much land do you own?
Interviewer's instructions	The total land possessed by the household as on the date of survey will be recorded against this item.

#32 B3_1_q11: Monthly per capita expenditure

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-27588] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117604 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=145.977 /-] [StdDev=153.06 /-]
Definition	Household consumer expenditure : The expenditure incurred by a household on domestic consumption during the reference period is the household's consumer expenditure. The household consumer expenditure is the total of the monetary values of consumption of various groups of items namely (i) food, pan (betel leaves), tobacco, intoxicants and fuel & light, (ii) clothing and footwear and (iii) miscellaneous goods and services and durable articles. Monthly per capita expenditure (MPCE) : For a household, this is household consumer expenditure over a period of 30 days divided by household size. A person's MPCE is understood as that of the household to which he/she belongs.
Literal question	Monthly per capita expenditure?

#33 B3_1_q12: Type of latrine code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117604 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Type of latrine ?
Interviewer's instructions	Usually a household will be using only one type of latrine out of the 9 types described in the code list. The code for the particular type will be recorded in this line. If the household has access to more than one type of latrine, preference will be given to the type having the higher code among codes 1 to 7 only, codes to be used are : no latrine……1 flush system (shared)……6 service (shared)……..2 flush system (exclusive)……7 service (exclusive)……..3 others (shared)……8 septic tank (shared)……4 others (exclusive)……9 septic tank (exclusive)……5

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#33 B3_1_q12: Type of latrine code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	No Latrine	80829	68.7%
2	Service (Shared)	6465	5.5%
3	Service (Exclusive)	4171	3.5%
4	Septic Tank (Shared)	5298	4.5%
5	Septic Tank (Exclusive)	4653	4.0%
6	Flush System (Shared)	4243	3.6%
7	Flush System (Exclusive)	3671	3.1%
8	Others (Shared)	1552	1.3%
9	Others (Exclusive)	6722	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.

#34 B3_1_q13: No. of flush system latrines

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117604 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	No. of flush system latrines ?
Interviewer's instructions	If the household uses flush system of latrine, the number of such latrines to which the members of the household have access will be noted here. If only one such latrine is shared by more than one household, then also the entry will be 1. If the household has, for its exclusive use, one or more latrine and also it shares some with others, the total number used will be recorded. If all the units are shared, the total number of those will be recorded.

#35 B3_1_q14: Primary source of drinking water

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117604 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Primary source of drinking water?
Interviewer's instructions	The source from which the household fetches water for drinking will be noted here in terms of code numbers printed below the block. The household may use more than one source of water for drinking purposes but only the code corresponding to the primary or principal source of drinking water will be recorded here. The codes to be used are: tap water……1 pond……..5 tube well……2 canal, river, spring……6 hand pump……3 others……9 pucca well……4

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Tap Water	36017	30.6%
2	Tube Well	4659	4.0%
3	Hand Pump	20019	17.0%
4	Pucca Well	41724	35.5%
5	Pond	4058	3.5%
6	Canal, River, Spring	8194	7.0%
9	Others	2933	2.5%

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

#36 B3_1_q15: Source of energy for cooking

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117604 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What is the primary source of energy that is being used by the household for cooking?

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#36 B3_1_q15: Source of energy for cooking

Interviewer's instructions	Items : primary source of energy used for cooking and lighting : Against these two items, the code corresponding to the primary source of energy that is being used by the household for the purpose of cooking and for lighting, will have to be recorded. If more than one type of energy is utilized, the primary or principal one on the basis of its use will have to be identified and the corresponding code will be noted in the appropriate box.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Coke, coal	7996	6.8%
2	Firewood & chips	80452	68.4%
3	Gas (coal, oil or natural)	4406	3.7%
4	Gober gas	258	0.2%
5	Dung cake	11611	9.9%
6	Charcoal	320	0.3%
7	Kerosene	7187	6.1%
8	Electricity	228	0.2%
9	Others	5146	4.4%

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.

#37 B3_1_q16: Source of energy for lighting

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117604 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What is the primary source of energy that is being used by the household for lighting?
Interviewer's instructions	Items : primary source of energy used for cooking and lighting : Against these two items, the code corresponding to the primary source of energy that is being used by the household for the purpose of cooking and for lighting, will have to be recorded. If more than one type of energy is utilized, the primary or principal one on the basis of its use will have to be identified and the corresponding code will be noted in the appropriate box.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Kerosene	76221	64.8%
2	Other oil	711	0.6%
3	Gas	99	0.1%
4	Candle	107	0.1%
5	Electricity	39112	33.3%
9	Others	1354	1.2%

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.

#38 B10_q1: Dwelling unit code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117604 /-] [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?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Owned	91968	78.2%
2	Rented	15861	13.5%
3	Otherwise occupied	0	0.0%
9	Invalid	9775	8.3%

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.

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#39 B10_q2: Covered Area (sq. meter)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-38138] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117604 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=43.546 /-] [StdDev=147.954 /-]
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 covered and/or uncovered verandah of the building. The area will be recorded in square meters and in whole number. The verandah will mean the space adjacent to the rooms (both living and other) which is used as an access to the rooms of the dwelling unit. Verandah covered on four side by walls with a room above, is a covered verandah. But the verandah not surrounded by walls on four sides is an uncovered verandah, irrespective of whether there is/roof or not.

#40 B10_q3: Land Possession Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117604 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Land Possession Code?
Interviewer's instructions	The land on which the residential building is constructed may be either owned, or rented or leased in or otherwise occupied. Land leased in for 30 years or more will be classified as owned. In case of multistoried buildings if an apartment is owned and occupied by household, land possessed code in that case will also be “1” i.e. owned.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Owned	89530	76.1%
2	Rented	16306	13.9%
3	Leased in	2428	2.1%
9	Others	9340	7.9%

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.

#41 B10_q4: Plinth level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117604 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Plinth level
Interviewer's instructions	Plinth level means constructed ground floor level of the house from the ground at the main entrance of the dwelling unit. If there is a basement that is, some floor area below the ground level, then code 1 will be recorded. In case there is no distinction between level of the ground (i.e. land) and the level of the lowest floor then plinth level will be 0.00 meter and code 2 will be recorded against this item. If the level of the lowest floor is higher than that of the ground (land) i.e., more than 0.00 meter then code 3 will be recorded. Here 'plinth' refers to the foundation base of the house.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Basement	26157	22.2%
2	0.00 meter	46632	39.7%
3	More than 0.00 meter	44330	37.7%
9	Invalid	485	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.

#42 B10_q5: Type of Dwelling

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117604 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What is the type of dwelling of the household? Is it an independent house or a flat or any other type of dwelling?
Interviewer's instructions	A dwelling unit may be in a chawl or bustee, or an independent house or a flat. Applicable code for each type of dwelling will be entered against this item.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Chawl/bustee	18922	16.1%

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#42 B10_q5: Type of Dwelling

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
2	Independent house	86358	73.4%
3	Flat	11540	9.8%
9	Invalid	784	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.

#43 B10_q6: Type of Structure

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117604 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What is the type of structure of the dwelling?
Interviewer's instructions	The structures have been classified into three categories, namely, pucca, semi-pucca and katcha on the basis of materials used for construction.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Katcha	46962	39.9%
2	Semi pucca	35674	30.3%
3	Pucca	34735	29.5%
9	Invalid	233	0.2%

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.

#44 B10_q7: Floor Type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117604 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Floor Type
Interviewer's instructions	Floor of a house may be made of (i) mud, (ii) wood bamboo, reed, (iii) brick, cement, stone (iv) any other materials. Codes have been provided for type of floor built with any of these materials. Appropriate code number will be recorded against this item after ascertaining the material which has been used for construction of the floor.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Mud	70744	60.2%
2	Wood, bamboo, reed	9498	8.1%
3	Brick, cement, stone	34372	29.2%
9	Others	2990	2.5%

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.

#45 B10_q8: Monthly rent (actual of imputed for urban only)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-20000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117604 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=37.945 /-] [StdDev=146.072 /-]
Literal question	Monthly rent (actual of imputed for urban only)
Interviewer's instructions	This information will be collected for households for urban areas only. Actual monthly rent of the dwelling unit will be noted if it is taken on rent. But if a household in urban areas is not residing in a rented house that is, residing in a house which is either owned or otherwise occupied without paying any rent, then the rent will be imputed considering as if it is was taken on rent. Imputation will be done on the basis of prevailing rate of rent for similar houses in the locality or surrounding areas. It may be mentioned in this connection that, rent does not include any selami/pugree or any kind of cuss payable to local self-government or to government. It is merely an amount payable to the owner or to some other party as per contract between the occupier and the person who lets it out. A household may occupy a dwelling unit which is neither owned, nor hired in. In such cases also the imputed rent will be recorded.

#46 B10_q9: Condition of the house code

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

File Blocks 1,3 and 10- Household Characteristics

#46 B10_q9: Condition of the house code

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117604 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Condition of the house code?
Interviewer's instructions	Against this item is to be recorded the physical condition of the house in the sense whether the house is excellent for habitation and seems to need no major repairs, fairly good and needs no major repairs; bad dilapidated and impoverished (either needs immediate repairs/structural changes or not suitable for permanent habitation at all). Different codes are given in the schedule and appropriate code has to be entered against this item. Major repairs will constitute such essential repairs of the house without which the house is risky or very healthy for human habitation. The condition of the house will have to be assessed at the time of investigation and the appropriate code will be recorded here.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not reported	818	0.7%
1	Excellent	19157	16.3%
2	Fairly good and needs no major repair	75594	64.3%
3	Bad, dilapidated and impoverished	22035	18.7%

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

#47 B10_q11: Does the household get enough food?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117604 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Household : A group of persons normally living together and taking food from a common kitchen constitutes a household. The word "normally" means that temporary visitors are excluded but temporary stay-aways are included.Thus a son or daughter residing in a hostel for studies is excluded from the household of his/her parents, but a resident employee or resident domestic servant or paying guest (but not just a tenant in the house) is included in the employer/host's household. "Living together" is usually given more importance than "sharing food from a common kitchen" in drawing the boundaries of a household in case the two criteria are in conflict; however, in the special case of a person taking food with his family but sleeping elsewhere (say in a shop or a different house) due to space shortage, the household formed by such a person's family members is taken to include the person also. Each inmate of a mess, hotel, boarding and lodging house, hostel, etc. is considered as a single-member household except that a family living in a hotel (say) is considered as one household only; the same applies to residential staff of such establishments.
Literal question	Does the household get enough food?
Interviewer's instructions	The expression 'getting two square meals a day', as is used in common parlance, conveys that the concerned person get, by and large, enough food to eat. While putting this question to the informant, it is thus presumed that the informant has a clear understanding about the meaning of it. There are equivalent phrases conveying the same meaning in regional languages. It is, therefore, important to put the proper question in the local language and record the answer given by the informant in terms of prescribed code numbers. Care should however be taken to see that the informant is not offended with this question. Neither this question should be asked to those whose reported consumption would obviously indicate that they get enough to eat. If the informant reports that the members of the household gets two square meals a day, throughout the year, the code to be entered in the box space of this block is 1. If adequate food is available in only a few months of the year the code 2 will be noted. Code 3 will indicate that the household do not usually get two square meals a day for its members.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not reported	517	0.4%
1	Yes - throughout the year	101158	86.0%
2	Some months of the year	13932	11.8%
3	No	1997	1.7%

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.

#48 Record_No: Record number

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

File Blocks 1,3 and 10- Household Characteristics

#48 **Record_No: Record number**	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Record number
Recoding and Derivation	This round contains some variables which are not in the questionnaire. These variables have been calculated for the purpose of specific tabulation for which documentation is not available. The user may ignore them.

#49 **Last_rec_indicator: Last record indicator**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Last record indicator
Recoding and Derivation	This round contains some variables which are not in the questionnaire. These variables have been calculated for the purpose of specific tabulation for which documentation is not available. The user may ignore them.

#50 **Upadate_Code: Update Code**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Update Code
Recoding and Derivation	This round contains some variables which are not in the questionnaire. These variables have been calculated for the purpose of specific tabulation for which documentation is not available. The user may ignore them.

#51 **Posted_Stratum_Code: Posted Stratum Code**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117604 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Posted Stratum Code
Recoding and Derivation	This round contains some variables which are not in the questionnaire. These variables have been calculated for the purpose of specific tabulation for which documentation is not available. The user may ignore them.

#52 **Wgt_Combined: Multiplier Combined**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 9.85-42792.68] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117604 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1114.793 /-] [StdDev=837.134 /-]
Definition	Combined multiplier generated by NSSO

#53 **Wgt_SubSample: Multiplier Sub-sample**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 19.04-85585.36] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117604 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2228.4 /-] [StdDev=1687.64 /-]
Definition	Sub-sample multiplier generated by NSSO

File Block 4 - Food intake

#1 **HHID: Key to identify a household**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117423 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining sector, state region, stratum, sub round, sub sample, serial no. of village / block and sample household number.

#2 **Sector: Sector**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117423 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block 4 - Food intake

#2 Sector: Sector

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

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	77331	65.9%
2	Urban	40092	34.1%

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.

#3 State_Region: State_Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117423 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.
Literal question	State_Region

#4 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117423 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	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 (31 Modalities)

#5 Stratum: Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117423 /-] [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.
Literal question	Stratum

#6 SubRound: Sub Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117423 /-] [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	28875	24.6%
2	Sub round 2	28306	24.1%
3	Sub round 3	30184	25.7%
4	Sub round 4	30058	25.6%

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

#7 SubSample: Sub Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117423 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block 4 - Food intake

#7 SubSample: Sub Sample

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

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	58879	50.1%
2	State sample	58544	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.

#8 Vill_Blk_Slno: Village/Bl. Srl. No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117423 /-] [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	Village/Bl. Srl. No.

#9 Hhold_no: Sample Household No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117423 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household No.

#10 B3_1_q8: Household Group

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117423 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Household Group

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Scheduled tribe	12450	10.6%
2	Scheduled caste	17844	15.2%
3	Neo-Buddhist	627	0.5%
9	Others	86502	73.7%

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.

#11 New_HH_Type_Code: New Household Type Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117423 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	New Household Type Code

#12 B3_1_q11: Monthly per capita expenditure

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-27588] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117423 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=146.221 /-] [StdDev=153.048 /-]

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#12 B3_1_q11: Monthly per capita expenditure

Literal question	Monthly per capita expenditure?

#13 MPCE_Code: MPCE Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117423 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	MPCE Code

#14 Persons: Persons

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117423 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Serial No. of members
Interviewer's instructions	For all members of the sample household, a running serial number will be put in this column, starting with the head who will get serial no. 1.

#15 Consumer_Unit: Consumer Unit

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-3001] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117423 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=415.064 /-] [StdDev=221.06 /-]

#16 B3_2_qa6_iv: No. of meals served to guests in ceremony

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-9500] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117423 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=5.054 /-] [StdDev=150.323 /-]
Definition	Meal A 'Meal' is composed of one of more readily cat able (generally cooked) items of food, the usual major constituent of which is cereal food. The meals consumed by a person twice or thrice a day provide him/her the required energy of (calorie) and other nutrients for living and for pursuing his/her normal avocations. A 'meal' as opposed to 'snacks ' as opposed to 'snacks', 'nasta' or 'high tea' , contains larger quantum and variety of food. In rare cases, a full meal may contain larger quantity of non-cereal food. Even that, if the total quantum of food in plate is heavy as a meal, the contents of the food plate will also be considered as a real. Sometimes the contents of a 'nasta' may not be very different from the contents of a 'meal'. The difference in quantity will there be the guiding factor for deciding whether the plate is to be led as a 'meal ' or a nasta.
Literal question	No. of meals served to guests in ceremony?
Interviewer's instructions	Ceremonies are performed to solemnize some events of life like, birth, annarambha, birthday, marriage etc. Members of a household may have to perform some religious rites consequent upon the death of a person. For various religious faiths, there are some days in a year which are observed with ceremonial performances like offering puja, prayer, ritual performances etc. Such ceremonies may be performed by household members as required under the social/religious customs and not incurring expenditure for entertaining guests. On the other hand, some households may spend some amount of money for entertaining guests with meals which are considered as essential part of the ceremonies performed by them. The purpose of providing this block in this schedule is to estimate the meals served to guests on ceremonies performed by the household during the last 30 days preceding the date of enquiry as also the meals served to guests and employees (non-members only) on any other occasion (other than ceremonies). Hence, only those ceremonies on which guests were entertained with meals, should be listed here.

#17 B3_2_qb1: No. of meals served to guests in other than ceremony

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-3499] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117423 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=6.536 /-] [StdDev=23.856 /-]
Definition	Meal A 'Meal' is composed of one of more readily cat able (generally cooked) items of food, the usual major constituent of which is cereal food. The meals consumed by a person twice or thrice a day provide him/her the required energy of (calorie) and other nutrients for living and for pursuing his/her normal avocations. A 'meal' as opposed to 'snacks ' as opposed to 'snacks', 'nasta' or 'high tea' , contains larger quantum and variety of food. In rare cases, a full meal may contain larger quantity of non-cereal food. Even that, if the total quantum of food in plate is heavy as a meal, the contents of the food plate will also be considered as a real. Sometimes the contents of a

File Block 4 - Food intake

#17 B3_2_qb1: No. of meals served to guests in other than ceremony

	'nasta' may not be very different from the contents of a 'meal'. The difference in quantity will there be the guiding factor for deciding whether the plate is to be led as a 'meal ' or a nasta.
Literal question	o. of meals served to guests in other than ceremony?

#18 B3_2_qb2: No. of meals served to employees in other than ceremony

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-2106] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117423 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1.345 /-] [StdDev=18.8 /-]
Definition	Meal A 'Meal' is composed of one of more readily cat able (generally cooked) items of food, the usual major constituent of which is cereal food. The meals consumed by a person twice or thrice a day provide him/her the required energy of (calorie) and other nutrients for living and for pursuing his/her normal avocations. A 'meal' as opposed to 'snacks ' as opposed to 'snacks', 'nasta' or 'high tea' , contains larger quantum and variety of food. In rare cases, a full meal may contain larger quantity of non-cereal food. Even that, if the total quantum of food in plate is heavy as a meal, the contents of the food plate will also be considered as a real. Sometimes the contents of a 'nasta' may not be very different from the contents of a 'meal'. The difference in quantity will there be the guiding factor for deciding whether the plate is to be led as a 'meal ' or a nasta.
Literal question	No. of meals served to employees in other than ceremony?
Interviewer's instructions	A person rendering domestic service to a number of households during the day time (like cleaning utensils, dusting and cleaning of rooms, washing linens, carrying water from outside etc.) and gets some food from each of the households he/she serves. Although the quantum of food received from a single household may, by quantity, be far less than a full meal, the total quantity of food received from all the households taken together would often, if not more, be at least equivalent to a full meal. In this particular situation, the person will be considered to be consuming one meal every day under 'meals taken away from home'.

#19 B4_q10: Meals (Free of cost)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-630] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117423 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=7.038 /-] [StdDev=23.795 /-]
Definition	A 'meal' is composed of one or more readily eatable (generally cooked) items of food, the usual major constituent of which is cereal food. The meals consumed by a person twice or thrice a day provide him/her the required energy (calorie) and other nutrients for living and for pursuing his/her normal a vocations. A 'meal'. As opposed to 'snacks,, 'nasta' or 'high tea'. Contains larger quantum and variety or food. In rare cases, a full meal may contain larger quantity or non-cereal food. Even then, if the total quantum of food in plate is as heavy as a meal, the contents of the food plate will also be considered as a 'meal'. Sometimes the contents of a 'nasta' may not be very different from the contents of a 'meal'. The difference in quantity will there be the guiding factor for deciding whether the plate is to be labeled as a 'meal' or a 'nasta'.
Literal question	If you or any member of the household take meals free of cost , then how many such meals do you take in a day?

#20 B4_q11: Meals (Payment)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-600] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117423 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2.188 /-] [StdDev=11.704 /-]
Definition	A 'meal' is composed of one or more readily eatable (generally cooked) items of food, the usual major constituent of which is cereal food. The meals consumed by a person twice or thrice a day provide him/her the required energy (calorie) and other nutrients for living and for pursuing his/her normal a vocations. A 'meal'. As opposed to 'snacks,, 'nasta' or 'high tea'. Contains larger quantum and variety or food. In rare cases, a full meal may contain larger quantity or non-cereal food. Even then, if the total quantum of food in plate is as heavy as a meal, the contents of the food plate will also be considered as a 'meal'. Sometimes the contents of a 'nasta' may not be very different from the contents of a 'meal'. The difference in quantity will there be the guiding factor for deciding whether the plate is to be labeled as a 'meal' or a 'nasta'.
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?
Interviewer's instructions	For the purpose of making entry in column "Meals (Payment)". 'Meals received on payment' will mean that the informant has to incur some expense or part with a certain portion of his salary/wage for getting the meals. Meals purchased from hotel, restaurant or an eating house will be considered as 'meals taken away from home on payment' and will have to be counted also for making entry in column "Meals (Payment)".

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#21 **B4_q12: Meals(At Home)**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-999] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117423 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=331.459 /-] [StdDev=187.332 /-]
Definition	A 'meal' is composed of one or more readily eatable (generally cooked) items of food, the usual major constituent of which is cereal food. The meals consumed by a person twice or thrice a day provide him/her the required energy (calorie) and other nutrients for living and for pursuing his/her normal a vocations. A 'meal'. As opposed to 'snacks,, 'nasta' or 'high tea'. Contains larger quantum and variety or food. In rare cases, a full meal may contain larger quantity or non-cereal food. Even then, if the total quantum of food in plate is as heavy as a meal, the contents of the food plate will also be considered as a 'meal'. Sometimes the contents of a 'nasta' may not be very different from the contents of a 'meal'. The difference in quantity will there be the guiding factor for deciding whether the plate is to be labeled as a 'meal' or a 'nasta'.
Literal question	How many meals are taken at home in a day?
Interviewer's instructions	the number of meals taken at home by each member of the household during the period of 30 days preceding the date of survey will be recorded. A meal will be considered to be taken at home if, the meal is prepared at home irrespective of the place where it is consumed.
#22 **Calorie_cereal: Calorie taken from cereals**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-5320000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117423 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=241294.224 /-] [StdDev=167493.124 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This round contains some variables which are not in the questionnaire. These variables have been calculated for the purpose of specific tabulation for which documentation is not available. The user may ignore them.
#23 **Calorie_cereal_substitute: Calorie taken from cereals' substitutes**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1485000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117423 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1094.122 /-] [StdDev=11654.691 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This round contains some variables which are not in the questionnaire. These variables have been calculated for the purpose of specific tabulation for which documentation is not available. The user may ignore them.
#24 **Calorie_Food_Group1: Calorie taken from Food Group 1**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-6258800] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117423 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=266098.105 /-] [StdDev=184142 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This round contains some variables which are not in the questionnaire. These variables have been calculated for the purpose of specific tabulation for which documentation is not available. The user may ignore them.
#25 **Calorie_Food_Group2: Calorie taken from Food Group 2**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1718600] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117423 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=15887.66 /-] [StdDev=18286.824 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This round contains some variables which are not in the questionnaire. These variables have been calculated for the purpose of specific tabulation for which documentation is not available. The user may ignore them.
#26 **Calorie_Food_Group3: Calorie taken from Food Group 3**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1022000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117423 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=18140.11 /-] [StdDev=24787.44 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This round contains some variables which are not in the questionnaire. These variables have been calculated for the purpose of specific tabulation for which documentation is not available. The user may ignore them.
#27 **Calorie_Food_Group4: Calorie taken from Food Group 4**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-2718000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117423 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=18661.657 /-] [StdDev=23087.63 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This round contains some variables which are not in the questionnaire. These variables have been calculated for the purpose of specific tabulation for which documentation is not available. The user may ignore them.

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#28 **Calorie_Food_Group5: Calorie taken from Food Group 5**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-42012417] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117423 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=19142.809 /-] [StdDev=178689.646 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This round contains some variables which are not in the questionnaire. These variables have been calculated for the purpose of specific tabulation for which documentation is not available. The user may ignore them.

#29 **Total_Calories: Total calories**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-42434252] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117423 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=337930.341 /-] [StdDev=282962.893 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This round contains some variables which are not in the questionnaire. These variables have been calculated for the purpose of specific tabulation for which documentation is not available. The user may ignore them.

#30 **Protein_Cereals: Protein from cereals**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-88810] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117423 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=6660.397 /-] [StdDev=4837.153 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This round contains some variables which are not in the questionnaire. These variables have been calculated for the purpose of specific tabulation for which documentation is not available. The user may ignore them.

#31 **Protein_Pulses: Protein from pulses**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-91625] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117423 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1021.09 /-] [StdDev=1111.725 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This round contains some variables which are not in the questionnaire. These variables have been calculated for the purpose of specific tabulation for which documentation is not available. The user may ignore them.

#32 **Protein_Milk: Protein from milk & milk products**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-53150] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117423 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=634.955 /-] [StdDev=1061.785 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This round contains some variables which are not in the questionnaire. These variables have been calculated for the purpose of specific tabulation for which documentation is not available. The user may ignore them.

#33 **Protein_Non_Veg: Protein from meat, fish & eggs**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-66995] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117423 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=435.635 /-] [StdDev=957.341 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This round contains some variables which are not in the questionnaire. These variables have been calculated for the purpose of specific tabulation for which documentation is not available. The user may ignore them.

#34 **Total_Protein: Total Protein**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-92931] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117423 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=9484.369 /-] [StdDev=6294.633 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This round contains some variables which are not in the questionnaire. These variables have been calculated for the purpose of specific tabulation for which documentation is not available. The user may ignore them.

#35 **Total_Fat: Total fat**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-95905.9] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117423 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=4811.696 /-] [StdDev=4374.547 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This round contains some variables which are not in the questionnaire. These variables have been calculated for the purpose of specific tabulation for which documentation is not available. The user may ignore them.

#36 **B12_Total_Exp_Food: Total expenditure on food**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-9287.5] [Missing=*]

File Block 4 - Food intake

#36 B12_Total_Exp_Food: Total expenditure on food

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117423 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=428.109 /-] [StdDev=296.482 /-]

#37 B12_Total_Exp_Non_Food: Total expenditure on non-food

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-93463] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117423 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=250.542 /-] [StdDev=498.13 /-]

#38 Wgt_Combined: Multiplier Combined

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 9.85-42792.68] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117423 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1115.005 /-] [StdDev=835.894 /-]
Definition	Combined multiplier generated by NSSO

#39 Wgt_SubSample: Multiplier Sub-sample

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 19.04-85585.36] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117423 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2228.795 /-] [StdDev=1685.153 /-]
Definition	Sub-sample multiplier generated by NSSO

#40 Old_HH_Type: Old Household Type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=117423 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This round contains some variables which are not in the questionnaire. These variables have been calculated for the purpose of specific tabulation for which documentation is not available. The user may ignore them.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		23053	19.6%
2		21307	18.1%
3		5026	4.3%
4		33880	28.9%
9		34157	29.1%

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.

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=3428080 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining sector, state region, stratum, sub round, sub sample, serial no. of village / block and sample household number.

#2 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3428080 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	2109914	61.5%
2	Urban	1318166	38.5%

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 Block 5 - Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items

#3 State_Region: State_Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3428080 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.
Literal question	State_Region

#4 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3428080 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	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 (31 Modalities)

#5 Stratum: Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3428080 /-] [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.
Literal question	Stratum

#6 SubRound: Sub Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3428080 /-] [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	874570	25.5%
2	Sub round 2	818787	23.9%
3	Sub round 3	870797	25.4%
4	Sub round 4	863926	25.2%

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

#7 SubSample: Sub Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3428080 /-] [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 5 - Monthly household expenditure on food and non food items

#7 SubSample: Sub Sample

Literal question	Sub Sample

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	1709102	49.9%
2	State sample	1718978	50.1%

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 Vill_Blk_Slno: Village/Bl. Srl. No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3428080 /-] [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	Village/Bl. Srl. No.

#9 Hhold_no: Sample Household No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3428080 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household No.

#10 B3_1_q11: Monthly per capita expenditure

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-27588] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3428080 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=157.928 /-] [StdDev=162.494 /-]
Literal question	Monthly per capita expenditure

#11 MPCE_Code: MPCE Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3428080 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	MPCE Code

#12 Record_Type: Record Type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3428080 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
04		3428080	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.

#13 Item_Code: Block 5 Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3428080 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Block 5 Item Code

Frequency table not shown (203 Modalities)

#14 B5_q4: Cash Purchase Quantity

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-8000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3428080 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=4.664 /-] [StdDev=19.491 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household in the last 30 days?

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

#15 B5_q5: Cash Purchase Value

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-6600] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3428080 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=12.397 /-] [StdDev=33.41 /-]
Literal question	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?

#16 B5_q6: Quantity of Home Grown Items Consumed

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-9000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3428080 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1.933 /-] [StdDev=16.686 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of the home grown item was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?
Interviewer's instructions	Consumption of any of the items in the block, made out of home-grown/produced stock i.e. out of goods produced by the household in its own farm or manufacturing establishments, during the last 30 days will be recorded here. The quantity of an item consumed out of home=grown stock will be recorded in column (6) and its value will be shown in column (7). The value will be imputed at the ex-farm or ex-factory price. Home produced agricultural produce include any produce obtained from cultivation by the household or obtained in the form of rent-share of land leased out. Produce brought from village home and consumed in urban residence will also be treated as 'home-grown stock'.

#17 B5_q7: Value of Home Grown Items Consumed

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1660] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3428080 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=3.198 /-] [StdDev=23.208 /-]
Literal question	Home grown item of how much value was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?

#18 B5_q10: Total consumption - Quantity

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-9000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3428080 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=8.178 /-] [StdDev=28.539 /-]
Interviewer's instructions	These columns relate to the total consumption of household during reference period. The total consumption data should be strictly restricted to the domestic consumption of the household. The expenditure incurred on account of pet animal, will be excluded. It may be noted that consumption by livestock of the household will not be included. in the household consumption.

#19 B5_q11: Total consumption - Value

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-6002] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3428080 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=16.773 /-] [StdDev=39.879 /-]

#20 Wgt_Combined: Multiplier Combined

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 9.85-42792.68] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3428080 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1108.744 /-] [StdDev=784.81 /-]
Definition	Combined multiplier generated by NSSO

#21 Wgt_SubSample: Multiplier Sub-sample

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 19.04-85585.36] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3428080 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2215.981 /-] [StdDev=1583.472 /-]
Definition	Sub-sample multiplier generated by NSSO

#22 Old_HH_Type: Old Household Type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3428080 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This round contains some variables which are not in the questionnaire. These variables have been calculated for the purpose of specific tabulation for which documentation is not available. The user may ignore them.

File Block 6pt1 - Monthly household expenditure on clothing

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88816 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining sector, state region, stratum, sub round, sub sample, serial no. of village / block and sample household number.

#2 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88816 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	62922	70.8%
2	Urban	25894	29.2%

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.

#3 State_Region: State_Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88816 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.
Literal question	State_Region

#4 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88816 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	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 (31 Modalities)

#5 Stratum: Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88816 /-] [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.
Literal question	Stratum

#6 SubRound: Sub Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88816 /-] [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	22127	24.9%
2	Sub round 2	23251	26.2%

File Block 6pt1 - Monthly household expenditure on clothing

#6 SubRound: Sub Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
3	Sub round 3	20154	22.7%
4	Sub round 4	23284	26.2%

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.

#7 SubSample: Sub Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88816 /-] [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

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	44189	49.8%
2	State sample	44627	50.2%

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 Vill_Blk_Slno: Village/Bl. Srl. No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88816 /-] [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	Village/Bl. Srl. No.

#9 Hhold_no: Sample Household No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88816 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household No.

#10 B3_1_q11: Monthly per capita expenditure

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-27588] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88816 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=206.036 /-] [StdDev=248.694 /-]
Literal question	Monthly per capita expenditure

#11 MPCE_Code: MPCE Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88816 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	MPCE Code

#12 Record_Type: Record Type

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

File Block 6pt1 - Monthly household expenditure on clothing

#12 Record_Type: Record Type

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88816 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Record Type

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
05		88816	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.

#13 B6_1_q1: Block 6.1 Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88816 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Block 6.1 Item Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
101	dhoti	7477	8.4%
102	sari	14667	16.5%
103	cloth for shirt, pyjama, salwar, etc.	25781	29.0%
104	cloth for coat, trousers, overcoat, etc. (m)	5916	6.7%
105	chaddar, dopatta, wrapper, shawl, etc. (m)	3051	3.4%
106	lungi (m)	4717	5.3%
107	gamcha, towel, handkerchief, etc. (no.)	5220	5.9%
108	hosiery articles,stockings, undergarments, etc. (no.)	6605	7.4%
111	ready made garments (no.)	10539	11.9%
112	headgear (m)	475	0.5%
113	knitted garments, sweater, pullover, cardigan muffler, scarf, etc. (no.)	597	0.7%
114	bed sheet, bed cover (m)	741	0.8%
115	rug, blankets (m).	314	0.4%
116	pillow, quilt, matress (no.)	648	0.7%
117	clothes for upholstery, curtain, table cloth, etc. (m)	98	0.1%
118	mosquito net (no.)	174	0.2%
121	mats and matting (no.)	160	0.2%
122	cotton, cotton yarn (gm.)	294	0.3%
123	knitting wool (gm)	312	0.4%
129	clothing others (no.)	1030	1.2%

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.

#14 B6_1_q3: Type Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88816 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Cloth Type Code
Interviewer's instructions	In this column, the type code will be entered for the item recorded in column (2). A 'type code' will specify the material e.g. cotton, wool, silk, etc., with which the item of clothing is made. If an item is made of cotton, a further distinction will be made as mill-made powerloom, handloom and khadi production. The type codes are cotton mill-made……..1 art silk, rayon……6 powerloom……2 or other synthetic textile handloom……..3 pure silk……7 khadi……4 mixed-wool/synthetic/……..8 wool……..5 cotton/silk

File Block 6pt1 - Monthly household expenditure on clothing

#14 B6_1_q3: Type Code

	others……9

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	cotton/mill made	52125	58.7%
2	powerloom	6290	7.1%
3	handloom	7298	8.2%
4	khadi	815	0.9%
5	wool	1084	1.2%
6	art silk,rayon or other synthetic textile	13078	14.7%
7	pure silk	167	0.2%
8	mixed-wool/ synthetic/ cotton/ silk	5960	6.7%
9	others	1999	2.3%

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 B6_1_q5: Cash Purchase Quantity

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-6000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88816 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=4.509 /-] [StdDev=31.695 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household in the last 30 days?

#16 B6_1_q6: Cash Purchase Value

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-9000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88816 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=69.088 /-] [StdDev=131.287 /-]
Literal question	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?

#17 B6_1_q7: Quantity of Home Grown Items Consumed

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-600] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88816 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=0.0203 /-] [StdDev=2.72 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of the home grown item was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?
Interviewer's instructions	Consumption of any of the items in the block, made out of home-grown/produced stock i.e. out of goods produced by the household in its own farm or manufacturing establishments, during the last 30 days will be recorded here. The quantity of an item consumed out of home=grown stock will be recorded in column (7) and its value will be shown in column (8). The value will be imputed at the ex-farm or ex-factory price. Home produced agricultural produce include any produce obtained from cultivation by the household or obtained in the form of rent-share of land leased out. Produce brought from village home and consumed in urban residence will also be treated as 'home-grown stock'.

#18 B6_1_q8: Value of Home Grown Items Consumed

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-9000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88816 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=0.324 /-] [StdDev=36.837 /-]
Literal question	Home grown item of how much value was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?

#19 B6_1_q9: Total consumption - Quantity

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-5500] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88816 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=4.302 /-] [StdDev=25.145 /-]

#20 B6_1_q10: Total consumption - Value

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-9500] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88816 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=65.666 /-] [StdDev=124.473 /-]

File Block 6pt1 - Monthly household expenditure on clothing

#21 Wgt_Combined: Multiplier Combined

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 9.85-18055] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88816 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1191.589 /-] [StdDev=724.179 /-]
Definition	Combined multiplier generated by NSSO

#22 Wgt_SubSample: Multiplier Sub-sample

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 19.04-32499] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88816 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2382.794 /-] [StdDev=1470.564 /-]
Definition	Sub-sample multiplier generated by NSSO

#23 Old_HH_Type: Old Household Type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88816 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This round contains some variables which are not in the questionnaire. These variables have been calculated for the purpose of specific tabulation for which documentation is not available. The user may ignore them.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		15488	17.4%
2		13744	15.5%
3		3663	4.1%
4		31927	35.9%
9		23994	27.0%

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 6pt2 - Household expenditure on clothing

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=607025 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining sector, state region, stratum, sub round, sub sample, serial no. of village / block and sample household number.

#2 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=607025 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	394097	64.9%
2	Urban	212928	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.

#3 State_Region: State_Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=607025 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.
Literal question	State_Region

File Block 6pt2 - Household expenditure on clothing

#4 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=607025 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	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 (31 Modalities)

#5 Stratum: Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=607025 /-] [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.
Literal question	Stratum

#6 SubRound: Sub Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=607025 /-] [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	144976	23.9%
2	Sub round 2	148885	24.5%
3	Sub round 3	157936	26.0%
4	Sub round 4	155228	25.6%

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

#7 SubSample: Sub Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=607025 /-] [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

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	303020	49.9%
2	State sample	304005	50.1%

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.

File Block 6pt2 - Household expenditure on clothing

#8 Vill_Blk_Slno: Village/Bl. Srl. No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=607025 /-] [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	Village/Bl. Srl. No.

#9 Hhold_no: Sample Household No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=607025 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household No.

#10 B3_1_q11: Monthly per capita expenditure

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-27588] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=607025 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=154.017 /-] [StdDev=153.576 /-]
Literal question	Monthly per capita expenditure

#11 MPCE_Code: MPCE Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=607025 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	MPCE Code

#12 Record_Type: Record Type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=607025 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Record Type

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
06		607025	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.

#13 B6_2_q1: Block 6.2 Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=607025 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Block 6.2 Item Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
101	dhoti	53468	8.8%
102	sari	85704	14.1%
103	cloth for shirt, pyjama, salwar, etc.	123673	20.4%
104	cloth for coat, trousers, overcoat, etc. (m)	40818	6.7%
105	chaddar, dopatta, wrapper, shawl, etc. (m)	24920	4.1%
106	lungi (m)	42239	7.0%
107	gamcha, towel, handkerchief, etc. (no.)	63698	10.5%
108	hosiery articles,stockings, undergarments, etc. (no.)	63575	10.5%
111	ready made garments (no.)	54720	9.0%
112	headgear (m)	4759	0.8%

File Block 6pt2 - Household expenditure on clothing

#13 B6_2_q1: Block 6.2 Item Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
113	knitted garments, sweater, pullover, cardigan muffler, scarf, etc. (no.)	6185	1.0%
114	bed sheet, bed cover (m)	9601	1.6%
115	rug, blankets (m).	4040	0.7%
116	pillow, quilt, matress (no.)	6966	1.1%
117	clothes for upholstery, curtain, table cloth, etc. (m)	661	0.1%
118	mosquito net (no.)	1752	0.3%
121	mats and matting (no.)	2741	0.5%
122	cotton, cotton yarn (gm.)	3978	0.7%
123	knitting wool (gm)	3712	0.6%
129	clothing others (no.)	9815	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.

#14 B6_2_q3: Type Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=607025 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Cloth Type Code
Interviewer's instructions	In this column, the type code will be entered for the item recorded in column (2). A 'type code' will specify the material e.g. cotton, wool, silk, etc., with which the item of clothing is made. If an item is made of cotton, a further distinction will be made as mill-made powerloom, handloom and khadi production. The type codes are cotton mill-made……..1 art silk, rayon……6 powerloom……..2 or other synthetic textile handloom……..3 pure silk……7 khadi……4 mixed-wool/synthetic/……..8 wool……5 cotton/silk others……9

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	cotton/mill made	361331	59.5%
2	powerloom	46752	7.7%
3	handloom	60397	9.9%
4	khadi	5011	0.8%
5	wool	11297	1.9%
6	art silk,rayon or other synthetic textile	69308	11.4%
7	pure silk	880	0.1%
8	mixed-wool/ synthetic/ cotton/ silk	36020	5.9%
9	others	16029	2.6%

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

#15 B6_2_q5: Cash Purchase Quantity

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-7000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=607025 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=7.279 /-] [StdDev=19.716 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household in the last 365 days?

#16 B6_2_q6: Cash Purchase Value

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-9750] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=607025 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=110.985 /-] [StdDev=184.682 /-]

File Block 6pt2 - Household expenditure on clothing

#16 B6_2_q6: Cash Purchase Value

Literal question	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 365 days?

#17 B6_2_q7: Quantity of Home Grown Items Consumed

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-6000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=607025 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=0.0417 /-] [StdDev=10.177 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of the home grown item was consumed by the household in the last 365 days?
Interviewer's instructions	Consumption of any of the items in the block, made out of home-grown/produced stock i.e. out of goods produced by the household in its own farm or manufacturing establishments, during the last 30 days will be recorded here. The quantity of an item consumed out of home=grown stock will be recorded in column (7) and its value will be shown in column (8). The value will be imputed at the ex-farm or ex-factory price. Home produced agricultural produce include any produce obtained from cultivation by the household or obtained in the form of rent-share of land leased out. Produce brought from village home and consumed in urban residence will also be treated as 'home-grown stock'.

#18 B6_2_q8: Value of Home Grown Items Consumed

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-9600] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=607025 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=0.487 /-] [StdDev=26.287 /-]
Literal question	Home grown item of how much value was consumed by the household in the last 365 days?

#19 B6_2_q9: Total consumption - Quantity

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-7500.07] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=607025 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=7.505 /-] [StdDev=28.757 /-]

#20 B6_2_q10: Total consumption - Value

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-9600] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=607025 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=112.411 /-] [StdDev=191.393 /-]

#21 Wgt_Combined: Multiplier Combined

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 9.85-42792.68] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=607025 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1140.603 /-] [StdDev=791.252 /-]
Definition	Combined multiplier generated by NSSO

#22 Wgt_SubSample: Multiplier Sub-sample

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 19.04-85585.36] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=607025 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2279.825 /-] [StdDev=1599.684 /-]
Definition	Sub-sample multiplier generated by NSSO

#23 Old_HH_Type: Old Household Type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=607025 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This round contains some variables which are not in the questionnaire. These variables have been calculated for the purpose of specific tabulation for which documentation is not available. The user may ignore them.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		122614	20.2%
2		99770	16.4%
3		25038	4.1%
4		182005	30.0%
9		177598	29.3%

File Block 6pt2 - Household expenditure on clothing

#23 Old_HH_Type: Old Household Type

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 7pt1 - Monthly household expenditure on footwear

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=26611 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining sector, state region, stratum, sub round, sub sample, serial no. of village / block and sample household number.

#2 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=26611 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	16802	63.1%
2	Urban	9809	36.9%

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.

#3 State_Region: State_Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=26611 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.
Literal question	State_Region

#4 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=26611 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	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 (31 Modalities)

#5 Stratum: Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=26611 /-] [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.
Literal question	Stratum

#6 SubRound: Sub Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=26611 /-] [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.

File Block 7pt1 - Monthly household expenditure on footwear

#6 SubRound: Sub Round

Literal question	Sub Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	6968	26.2%
2	Sub round 2	6465	24.3%
3	Sub round 3	6464	24.3%
4	Sub round 4	6714	25.2%

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

#7 SubSample: Sub Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=26611 /-] [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

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	13020	48.9%
2	State sample	13591	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 Vill_Blk_Slno: Village/Bl. Srl. No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=26611 /-] [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	Village/Bl. Srl. No.

#9 Hhold_no: Sample Household No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=26611 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household No.

#10 B3_1_q11: Monthly per capita expenditure

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-6365.19] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=26611 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=206.204 /-] [StdDev=184.178 /-]
Literal question	Monthly per capita expenditure

#11 MPCE_Code: MPCE Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=26611 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block 7pt1 - Monthly household expenditure on footwear

#11 MPCE_Code: MPCE Code

Literal question	MPCE Code

#12 Record_Type: Record Type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=26611 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Record Type

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
07		26611	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.

#13 B7_1_q1: Block 7.1 Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=26611 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Footwear Item Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
141	leather boots, shoe	3547	13.3%
142	leather sandals, chappals, etc.	5401	20.3%
148	other leather foot-wear	2233	8.4%
149	other footwear	15430	58.0%

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.

#14 B7_1_q4: Cash Purchase Quantity (Pair)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-22000176] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=26611 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1666750.382 /-] [StdDev=1182485.856 /-]
Literal question	How many pairs of the item were purchased by the household in the last 30 days?

#15 B7_1_q5: Cash Purchase Value

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-990000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=26611 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=38060.637 /-] [StdDev=152112.446 /-]
Literal question	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?

#16 B7_1_q6: Quantity of Home Grown Items Consumed (Pair)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10000002] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=26611 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=4871.443 /-] [StdDev=148620.401 /-]
Literal question	How many pairs of the home grown item were consumed by the household in the last 30 days?
Interviewer's instructions	Consumption of any of the items in the block, made out of home-grown/produced stock i.e. out of goods produced by the household in its own farm or manufacturing establishments, during the last 30 days will be recorded here. The quantity of an item consumed out of home=grown stock will be recorded in column (6) and its value will be shown in column (7). The value will be imputed at the ex-farm or ex-factory price. Home produced agricultural produce include any produce obtained from cultivation by the household or obtained in the form of rent-share of land leased out. Produce brought from village home and consumed in urban residence will also be treated as 'home-grown stock'.

#17 B7_1_q7: Value of Home Grown Items Consumed

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-5000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=26611 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=35.674 /-] [StdDev=76.633 /-]
Literal question	Home grown item of how much value was consumed by the household in the last 30 days?

File Block 7pt1 - Monthly household expenditure on footwear

#18 B7_1_q8: Total consumption - Quantity (Pair)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 98-126745] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=26611 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=10400.433 /-] [StdDev=7380.713 /-]

#19 B7_1_q9: Total consumption - Value

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.36-900229.61] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=26611 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=424927.795 /-] [StdDev=296470.277 /-]

#20 Wgt_Combined: Multiplier Combined

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.01-9.99] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=26611 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=4.824 /-] [StdDev=2.88 /-]
Definition	Combined multiplier generated by NSSO

#21 Wgt_SubSample: Multiplier Sub-sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=26611 /-]
Definition	Sub-sample multiplier generated by NSSO

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
Sysmiss		26611	

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 Old_HH_Type: Old Household Type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This round contains some variables which are not in the questionnaire. These variables have been calculated for the purpose of specific tabulation for which documentation is not available. The user may ignore them.

File Block 7pt2 - Household expenditure on footwear

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=142448 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining sector, state region, stratum, sub round, sub sample, serial no. of village / block and sample household number.

#2 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=142448 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	83586	58.7%
2	Urban	58862	41.3%

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.

#3 State_Region: State_Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=142448 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block 7pt2 - Household expenditure on footwear

#3 State_Region: State_Region

Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.
Literal question	State_Region

#4 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=142448 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	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 (31 Modalities)

#5 Stratum: Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=142448 /-] [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.
Literal question	Stratum

#6 SubRound: Sub Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=142448 /-] [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	34921	24.5%
2	Sub round 2	34071	23.9%
3	Sub round 3	36835	25.9%
4	Sub round 4	36621	25.7%

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.

#7 SubSample: Sub Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=142448 /-] [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 7pt2 - Household expenditure on footwear

#7 SubSample: Sub Sample

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	71213	50.0%
2	State sample	71235	50.0%

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 Vill_Blk_Slno: Village/Bl. Srl. No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=142448 /-] [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	Village/Bl. Srl. No.

#9 Hhold_no: Sample Household No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=142448 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household No.

#10 B3_1_q11: Monthly per capita expenditure

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-9636.35] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=142448 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=170.414 /-] [StdDev=152.372 /-]
Literal question	Monthly per capita expenditure

#11 MPCE_Code: MPCE Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=142448 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	MPCE Code

#12 Record_Type: Record Type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=142448 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Record Type

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
08		142448	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.

#13 B7_2_q1: Block 7.2 Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=142448 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Footwear Item Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
141	leather boots, shoe	22994	16.1%
142	leather sandals, chappals, etc.	32756	23.0%
148	other leather foot-wear	14136	9.9%
149	other footwear	72562	50.9%

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 7pt2 - Household expenditure on footwear

#14 B7_2_q4: Cash Purchase Quantity (Pair)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-80001001] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=142448 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=3049427.394 /-] [StdDev=2841596.235 /-]
Literal question	How many pairs of the item were purchased by the household in the last 365 days?

#15 B7_2_q5: Cash Purchase Value

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-990000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=142448 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=18787.163 /-] [StdDev=108054.416 /-]
Literal question	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 365 days?

#16 B7_2_q6: Quantity of Home Grown Items Consumed (Pair)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-60000000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=142448 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=16554.089 /-] [StdDev=513535.735 /-]
Literal question	How many pairs of the home grown item were consumed by the household in the last 365 days?
Interviewer's instructions	Consumption of any of the items in the block, made out of home-grown/produced stock i.e. out of goods produced by the household in its own farm or manufacturing establishments, during the last 30 days will be recorded here. The quantity of an item consumed out of home=grown stock will be recorded in column (6) and its value will be shown in column (7). The value will be imputed at the ex-farm or ex-factory price. Home produced agricultural produce include any produce obtained from cultivation by the household or obtained in the form of rent-share of land leased out. Produce brought from village home and consumed in urban residence will also be treated as 'home-grown stock'.

#17 B7_2_q7: Value of Home Grown Items Consumed

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-9400] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=142448 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=66.007 /-] [StdDev=151.655 /-]
Literal question	Home grown item of how much value was consumed by the household in the last 365 days?

#18 B7_2_q8: Total consumption - Quantity (Pair)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 98-427926] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=142448 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=10240.669 /-] [StdDev=7353.544 /-]

#19 B7_2_q9: Total consumption - Value

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.36-900229.61] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=142448 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=417312.387 /-] [StdDev=297699.158 /-]

#20 Wgt_Combined: Multiplier Combined

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.01-9.99] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=142448 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=4.796 /-] [StdDev=2.891 /-]
Definition	Combined multiplier generated by NSSO

#21 Wgt_SubSample: Multiplier Sub-sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=142448 /-]
Definition	Sub-sample multiplier generated by NSSO

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
Sysmiss		142448	

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 7pt2 - Household expenditure on footwear

#22 Old_HH_Type: Old Household Type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This round contains some variables which are not in the questionnaire. These variables have been calculated for the purpose of specific tabulation for which documentation is not available. The user may ignore them.

File Block 8 - Monthly household expenditure on misc

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=836531 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining sector, state region, stratum, sub round, sub sample, serial no. of village / block and sample household number.

#2 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=836531 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	468256	56.0%
2	Urban	368275	44.0%

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

#3 State_Region: State_Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=836531 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.
Literal question	State_Region

#4 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=836531 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	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 (31 Modalities)

#5 Stratum: Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=836531 /-] [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.
Literal question	Stratum

#6 SubRound: Sub Round

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

File Block 8 - Monthly household expenditure on misc

#6 SubRound: Sub Round

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=836531 /-] [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	205436	24.6%
2	Sub round 2	203450	24.3%
3	Sub round 3	216765	25.9%
4	Sub round 4	210880	25.2%

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

#7 SubSample: Sub Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=836531 /-] [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

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	416959	49.8%
2	State sample	419572	50.2%

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 Vill_Blk_Slno: Village/Bl. Srl. No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=836531 /-] [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	Village/Bl. Srl. No.

#9 Hhold_no: Sample Household No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=836531 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household No.

#10 B3_1_q11: Monthly per capita expenditure

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-27588] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=836531 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=173.518 /-] [StdDev=183.492 /-]
Literal question	Monthly per capita expenditure

File Block 8 - Monthly household expenditure on misc

#11 MPCE_Code: MPCE Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=836531 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	MPCE Code

#12 Record_Type: Record Type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=836531 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Record Type

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
09		836531	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.

#13 Item_Code: Block 8 Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=836531 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Block 8 Item Code

Frequency table not shown (73 Modalities)

#14 B8_q3: Value in cash

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-9000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=836530 /-] [Invalid=1 /-] [Mean=13.18 /-] [StdDev=47.68 /-]
Literal question	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?

#15 B8_q4: Value in cash and kind

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-9000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=836530 /-] [Invalid=1 /-] [Mean=13.476 /-] [StdDev=51.614 /-]
Literal question	How much was spent by the household in cash & kind on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?

#16 Wgt_Combined: Multiplier Combined

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 9.85-42792.68] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=836531 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1082.462 /-] [StdDev=758.72 /-]
Definition	Combined multiplier generated by NSSO

#17 Wgt_SubSample: Multiplier Sub-sample

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 19.04-85585.36] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=836531 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2162.52 /-] [StdDev=1531.255 /-]
Definition	Sub-sample multiplier generated by NSSO

#18 Old_HH_Type: Old Household Type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=836531 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This round contains some variables which are not in the questionnaire. These variables have been calculated for the purpose of specific tabulation for which documentation is not available. The user may ignore them.

File Block 9pt1 - Monthly household expenditure for purchase of durables

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=54043 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining sector, state region, stratum, sub round, sub sample, serial no. of village / block and sample household number.

#2 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=54043 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	29500	54.6%
2	Urban	24543	45.4%

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.

#3 State_Region: State_Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=54043 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.
Literal question	State_Region

#4 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=54043 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	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 (31 Modalities)

#5 Stratum: Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=54043 /-] [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.
Literal question	Stratum

#6 SubRound: Sub Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=54043 /-] [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	13577	25.1%
2	Sub round 2	11855	21.9%

File Block 9pt1 - Monthly household expenditure for purchase of durables

#6 SubRound: Sub Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
3	Sub round 3	16206	30.0%
4	Sub round 4	12405	23.0%

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 SubSample: Sub Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=54043 /-] [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

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	26991	49.9%
2	State sample	27052	50.1%

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 Vill_Blk_Slno: Village/Bl. Srl. No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=54043 /-] [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	Village/Bl. Srl. No.

#9 Hhold_no: Sample Household No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=54043 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household No.

#10 B3_1_q11: Monthly per capita expenditure

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-6365.19] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=54043 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=195.222 /-] [StdDev=181.611 /-]
Literal question	Monthly per capita expenditure

#11 MPCE_Code: MPCE Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=54043 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	MPCE Code

#12 Record_Type: Record Type

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

File Block 9pt1 - Monthly household expenditure for purchase of durables

#12 Record_Type: Record Type

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=54043 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Record Type

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
10		54043	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.

#13 B9_1_q1: Block 9.1 Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=54043 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Block 9.1 Item Code

Frequency table not shown (72 Modalities)

#14 B9_1_q3: Number

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-97] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=54043 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1.988 /-] [StdDev=4.346 /-]
Literal question	How many items are in use on the date of survey?
Interviewer's instructions	The number in use on the date of survey of each item of durable goods will be entered in this column. It will also include those items which may not be in use temporarily but are likely to be put into use after repair/necessary servicing.

#15 B9_1_q4: Value of First-hand purchase - in cash

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-9300] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=54043 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=44.954 /-] [StdDev=189.828 /-]
Literal question	How much money was spent by the household on first hand purchase of the item in the last 30 days?

#16 B9_1_q5: Value of First-hand purchase - in cash & kind

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-9300] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=54043 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=46.165 /-] [StdDev=198.431 /-]
Literal question	How much was spent by the household in cash and kind on first hand purchase of the item in the last 30 days?

#17 B9_1_q6: Value of Second-hand purchase - in cash

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-8700] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=54043 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=4.108 /-] [StdDev=140.058 /-]
Literal question	How much money was spent by the household on second hand purchase of the item in the last 30 days?

#18 B9_1_q7: Value of Second-hand purchase - in cash & kind

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-8700] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=54043 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1.438 /-] [StdDev=69.752 /-]
Literal question	How much was spent by the household in cash and kind on second hand purchase of the item in the last 30 days?

#19 Wgt_Combined: Multiplier Combined

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 11.55-13946.13] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=54043 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1024.91 /-] [StdDev=698.999 /-]
Definition	Combined multiplier generated by NSSO

File Block 9pt1 - Monthly household expenditure for purchase of durables

#20 Wgt_SubSample: Multiplier Sub-sample

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 23.1-27892.26] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=54043 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2047.292 /-] [StdDev=1431.813 /-]
Definition	Sub-sample multiplier generated by NSSO

#21 Old_HH_Type: Old Household Type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=54043 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This round contains some variables which are not in the questionnaire. These variables have been calculated for the purpose of specific tabulation for which documentation is not available. The user may ignore them.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		12380	22.9%
2		4392	8.1%
3		1571	2.9%
4		15594	28.9%
9		20106	37.2%

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.

File Block 9pt1 - Household expenditure for purchase of durables

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=319833 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining sector, state region, stratum, sub round, sub sample, serial no. of village / block and sample household number.

#2 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=319833 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	196189	61.3%
2	Urban	123644	38.7%

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.

#3 State_Region: State_Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=319833 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.
Literal question	State_Region

#4 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=319833 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	State

File Block 9pt1 - Household expenditure for purchase of durables

#4 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 (31 Modalities)

#5 Stratum: Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=319833 /-] [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.
Literal question	Stratum

#6 SubRound: Sub Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=319833 /-] [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	76739	24.0%
2	Sub round 2	77267	24.2%
3	Sub round 3	84744	26.5%
4	Sub round 4	81083	25.4%

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.

#7 SubSample: Sub Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=319833 /-] [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

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	159894	50.0%
2	State sample	159939	50.0%

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 Vill_Blk_Slno: Village/Bl. Srl. No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=319833 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block 9pt1 - Household expenditure for purchase of durables

#8 Vill_Blk_Slno: Village/Bl. Srl. No.

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	Village/Bl. Srl. No.

#9 Hhold_no: Sample Household No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=319833 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household No.

#10 B3_1_q11: Monthly per capita expenditure

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-27588] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=319833 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=164.302 /-] [StdDev=158.027 /-]
Literal question	Monthly per capita expenditure

#11 MPCE_Code: MPCE Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=319833 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	MPCE Code

#12 Record_Type: Record Type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=319833 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Record Type

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
11		319833	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.

#13 B9_1_q8: Block 9.1 Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=319833 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Block 9.1 Item Code

Frequency table not shown (73 Modalities)

#14 B9_1_q10: Number

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-99] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=319833 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2.993 /-] [StdDev=6.902 /-]
Literal question	How many items are in use on the date of survey?
Interviewer's instructions	The number in use on the date of survey of each item of durable goods will be entered in this column. It will also include those items which may not be in use temporarily but are likely to be put into use after repair/necessary servicing.

#15 B9_1_q11: Value of First-hand purchase - in cash

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-9900] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=319833 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=147.483 /-] [StdDev=361.74 /-]
Literal question	How much money was spent by the household on first hand purchase of the item in the last 365 days?

File Block 9pt1 - Household expenditure for purchase of durables

#16 B9_1_q12: Value of First-hand purchase - in cash & kind

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-9900] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=319833 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=148.703 /-] [StdDev=365.99 /-]
Literal question	How much was spent by the household in cash and kind on first hand purchase of the item in the last 365 days?

#17 B9_1_q13: Value of Second-hand purchase - in cash

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-8700] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=319833 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=4.128 /-] [StdDev=134.391 /-]
Literal question	How much money was spent by the household on second hand purchase of the item in the last 365 days?

#18 B9_1_q14: Value of Second-hand purchase - in cash & kind

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-8900.04] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=319833 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2.418 /-] [StdDev=86.521 /-]
Literal question	How much was spent by the household in cash and kind on second hand purchase of the item in the last 365 days?

#19 Wgt_Combined: Multiplier Combined

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 9.85-42792.68] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=319833 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1069.444 /-] [StdDev=751.561 /-]
Definition	Combined multiplier generated by NSSO

#20 Wgt_SubSample: Multiplier Sub-sample

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 19.04-85585.36] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=319833 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2137.159 /-] [StdDev=1521.696 /-]
Definition	Sub-sample multiplier generated by NSSO

#21 Old_HH_Type: Old Household Type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=319833 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This round contains some variables which are not in the questionnaire. These variables have been calculated for the purpose of specific tabulation for which documentation is not available. The user may ignore them.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		67231	21.0%
2		40298	12.6%
3		12070	3.8%
4		96284	30.1%
9		103950	32.5%

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

File Block 9pt2 - Monthly household expenditure for construction & repair of durables

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=14311 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining sector, state region, stratum, sub round, sub sample, serial no. of village / block and sample household number.

File Block 9pt2 - Monthly household expenditure for construction & repair of durables

#2 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=14311 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	9313	65.1%
2	Urban	4998	34.9%

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.

#3 State_Region: State_Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=14311 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.
Literal question	State_Region

#4 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=14311 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	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 (31 Modalities)

#5 Stratum: Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=14311 /-] [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.
Literal question	Stratum

#6 SubRound: Sub Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=14311 /-] [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	3645	25.5%
2	Sub round 2	3556	24.8%
3	Sub round 3	3377	23.6%
4	Sub round 4	3733	26.1%

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.

File Block 9pt2 - Monthly household expenditure for construction & repair of durables

#7 SubSample: Sub Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=14311 /-] [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

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	6923	48.4%
2	State sample	7388	51.6%

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.

#8 Vill_Blk_Slno: Village/Bl. Srl. No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=14311 /-] [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	Village/Bl. Srl. No.

#9 Hhold_no: Sample Household No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=14311 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household No.

#10 B3_1_q11: Monthly per capita expenditure

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-6365.19] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=14311 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=214.367 /-] [StdDev=210.865 /-]
Literal question	Monthly per capita expenditure

#11 MPCE_Code: MPCE Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=14311 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	MPCE Code

#12 Record_Type: Record Type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=14311 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Record Type

File Block 9pt2 - Monthly household expenditure for construction & repair of durables

#12 Record_Type: Record Type

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
12		14311	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.

#13 B9_2_q1: Block 9.2 Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=14311 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Block 9.2 Item Code

Frequency table not shown (74 Modalities)

#14 B9_2_q3: Number

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-99] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=14311 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=0.369 /-] [StdDev=1.507 /-]
Literal question	How many items are in use on the date of survey?
Interviewer's instructions	The number in use on the date of survey of each item of durable goods will be entered in this column. It will also include those items which may not be in use temporarily but are likely to be put into use after repair/necessary servicing.

#15 B9_2_q4: Value in cash

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-9300] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=14311 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=121.143 /-] [StdDev=448.477 /-]
Literal question	How much money was spent by the household for construction & repair of the item in the last 30 days?

#16 B9_2_q5: Value in cash and kind

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-9300] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=14311 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=122.019 /-] [StdDev=448.826 /-]
Literal question	How much was spent by the household in cash & kind for construction & repair of the item in the last 30 days?

#17 Wgt_Combined: Multiplier Combined

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 13.13-10978.56] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=14311 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1144.305 /-] [StdDev=730.374 /-]
Definition	Combined multiplier generated by NSSO

#18 Wgt_SubSample: Multiplier Sub-sample

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 25.39-23733.69] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=14311 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2286.227 /-] [StdDev=1487.254 /-]
Definition	Sub-sample multiplier generated by NSSO

#19 Old_HH_Type: Old Household Type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=14311 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This round contains some variables which are not in the questionnaire. These variables have been calculated for the purpose of specific tabulation for which documentation is not available. The user may ignore them.

File Block 9pt2 - Household expenditure for construction & repair of durables

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88525 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining sector, state region, stratum, sub round, sub sample, serial no. of village / block and sample household number.

#2 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88525 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	59512	67.2%
2	Urban	29013	32.8%

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.

#3 State_Region: State_Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88525 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.
Literal question	State_Region

#4 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88525 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	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 (31 Modalities)

#5 Stratum: Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88525 /-] [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.
Literal question	Stratum

#6 SubRound: Sub Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88525 /-] [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

File Block 9pt2 - Household expenditure for construction & repair of durables

#6 SubRound: Sub Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	20420	23.1%
2	Sub round 2	21218	24.0%
3	Sub round 3	23762	26.8%
4	Sub round 4	23125	26.1%

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.

#7 SubSample: Sub Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88525 /-] [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

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	43686	49.3%
2	State sample	44839	50.7%

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 Vill_Blk_Slno: Village/Bl. Srl. No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88525 /-] [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	Village/Bl. Srl. No.

#9 Hhold_no: Sample Household No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88525 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household No.

#10 B3_1_q11: Monthly per capita expenditure

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-27588] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88525 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=165.328 /-] [StdDev=172.176 /-]
Literal question	Monthly per capita expenditure

#11 MPCE_Code: MPCE Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88525 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block 9pt2 - Household expenditure for construction & repair of durables

#11 MPCE_Code: MPCE Code

Literal question	MPCE Code

#12 Record_Type: Record Type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88525 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Record Type

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
13		88525	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.

#13 B9_2_q6: Block 9.2 Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88525 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Block 9.2 Item Code

Frequency table not shown (74 Modalities)

#14 B9_2_q8: Number

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-99] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88525 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=0.436 /-] [StdDev=1.712 /-]
Literal question	How many items are in use on the date of survey?
Interviewer's instructions	The number in use on the date of survey of each item of durable goods will be entered in this column. It will also include those items which may not be in use temporarily but are likely to be put into use after repair/necessary servicing.

#15 B9_2_q9: Value in cash

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-9950] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88525 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=219.416 /-] [StdDev=642.843 /-]
Literal question	How much money was spent by the household for construction & repair of the item in the last 365 days?

#16 B9_2_q10: Value in cash and kind

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-9950] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88525 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=223.975 /-] [StdDev=650.24 /-]
Literal question	How much was spent by the household in cash & kind for construction & repair of the item in the last 365 days?

#17 Wgt_Combined: Multiplier Combined

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 9.85-15242.81] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88525 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1121.066 /-] [StdDev=730.966 /-]
Definition	Combined multiplier generated by NSSO

#18 Wgt_SubSample: Multiplier Sub-sample

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 19.04-30485.61] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88525 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2240.373 /-] [StdDev=1485.774 /-]
Definition	Sub-sample multiplier generated by NSSO

#19 Old_HH_Type: Old Household Type

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

File Block 9pt2 - Household expenditure for construction & repair of durables

#19 Old_HH_Type: Old Household Type

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88525 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This round contains some variables which are not in the questionnaire. These variables have been calculated for the purpose of specific tabulation for which documentation is not available. The user may ignore them.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		17899	20.2%
2		13128	14.8%
3		3929	4.4%
4		28685	32.4%
9		24884	28.1%

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.