India

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

Household Consumer Expenditure, NSS 58th Round : July 2002 - Dec 2002

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Metadata Production

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India (2002)
Household Consumer Expenditure, NSS 58th Round : July 2002 - Dec 2002

Overview

Type	Socio-Economic/Monitoring Survey [hh/sems]
Identification	DDI-IND-MOSPI-NSSO-58Rnd-Sch1.0-2002
Version	Production Date: 2012-05-27 V1.0; Re-organised anonymised dataset for public distribution.
Series	The National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) has been set up by the Government of India in 1950 to collect socio-economic data employing scientific sampling methods. The NSSO conducts regular consumer expenditure surveys as part of its “rounds”, each round being normally of a year's duration and covering more than one subject of study. The surveys are conducted through household interviews, using a random sample of households covering practically the entire geographical area of the country. Surveys on consumer expenditure are being conducted quinquennially on a large sample of households from the 27th round (October 1972 - September 1973) onwards. Apart from these quinquennial surveys, the NSSO collected information on consumer expenditure from a smaller sample of households since 42nd round (July 1986 - June 1987). Nowadays every round of NSS includes a consumer expenditure survey (CES), giving rise to an annual series of consumption data. The field operations of the 58th NSS round commenced on 1st July 2002 and continued up to 31st December 2002. The household consumer expenditure schedule, used for the survey, collected information on quantity and value of household consumption with a reference period of “last 30 days” for some items of consumption. To minimise recall errors, a very detailed item classification was, as usual, adopted to collect information. 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 Organisation (NSSO) has been carrying out All-India surveys on consumer expenditure. While some of these smaller-scale surveys are spread over a full year and others over six months only, the quinquennial (full-scale) surveys have all been of a full year's duration. Household consumer expenditure is measured as the expenditure incurred by a household on domestic account during a specified period, called reference period. It includes the imputed values of goods and services, which are not purchased but procured otherwise for consumption. In other words, it is the sum total of monetary values of all the items (i.e. goods and services) consumed by the household on domestic account during the reference period. Any expenditure incurred towards the productive enterprises of the households is also excluded from household consumer expenditure. To minimise recall errors, a very detailed item classification is adopted to collect information, including items of food, items of fuel, items of clothing, bedding and footwear, items of educational and medical expenses, items of durable goods and other items. The schedule has also collected some other household particulars including age, sex and educational level etc. of each household member. The schedule design for the survey is more or less similar to that adopted in the previous rounds.

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 the following 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, primary source of energy used for cooking and lighting etc. have been recorded in this block.

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

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

Block-5.1: In this block cash purchase and household consumption of fuel and light during the last 30 days have been recorded.

Block-6: Annual household consumption of clothing has been recorded in this block.

Block-7: Annual household consumption of footwear has been recorded in this block.

Block-8.1 : Annual household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services has been recorded here.

Block-8.2 : Monthly household expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services including medical (non-institutional), rents and taxes has been recorded here.

Block-9 : Annual household expenditure for purchase and construction (including repairs) of durable goods for domestic use has been recorded here.

Block-10 : Perception of households regarding sufficiency of food has been recorded here.

Block-11 : Summary of household consumer expenditure has been recorded here.

Geographic Coverage

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

Universe

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

Producers & Sponsors

Primary Investigator(s)	National Sample Survey Office, M/o Statistics and Programme Implementation(MOSPI),Government of India (GOI)
Other Producer(s)	Survey Design Reearch Division (SDRD) , National Sample Survey Office , Questionnaire 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) , Tabulation and Dissemination
Funding Agency/ies	M/o Statistics & Programme Implementation, GOI (MOSPI)
Other Acknowledgment(s)	Governing council and Working Group , Finalisation of survey study , GOI

Sampling

Sampling Procedure

Outline of Sample Design:
A stratified multi-stage design was adopted for the conduct of survey of NSS 58th round. The first-stage units were census villages (panchayat wards for Kerala) in the rural sector and the NSSO Urban Frame Survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. The ultimate stage units were households in both the sectors.

Sampling Frame for First-Stage Units:
For the rural sector, the list of Census 1991 villages (panchayat wards for Kerala) and Census 1981 villages for J & K constituted the sampling frame.
For the urban sector, the list of latest available Urban Frame Survey (UFS) blocks was considered as the sampling frame.

Stratification
Rural sector:
Two special strata were formed as given below at the State/ UT level on the basis of Population Census 1991 viz.
Stratum 1: all FSUs with population between 0 to 50, and
Stratum 2: FSUs with population more than 15,000

Urban sector:
In the urban sector, stratum was formed within each NSS region on the basis of size class of towns as per Census 1991 town population except the towns, which were 27 in number,with population more than one million.

Total sample size (FSUs):
A total number of 8338 and 9076 first-stage units were selected for survey in the Central and State samples respectively.

Weighting

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

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

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates	Sub Round 1: start 2002-07-01 Sub Round 1: end 2002-09-30 Sub Round 2: start 2002-10-01 Sub Round 2: end 2002-12-31
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 the following 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, primary source of energy used for cooking and lighting etc. have been recorded in this block.

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

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

Block-5.1: In this block cash purchase and household consumption of fuel and light during the last 30 days have been recorded.

Block-6: Annual household consumption of clothing has been recorded in this block.

Block-7: Annual household consumption of footwear has been recorded in this block.

Block-8.1 : Annual household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services has been recorded here.

Block-8.2 : Monthly household expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services including medical (non-institutional), rents and taxes has been recorded here.

Block-9 : Annual household expenditure for purchase and construction (including repairs) of durable goods for domestic use has been recorded here.

Block-10 : Perception of households regarding sufficiency of food has been recorded here.

Block-11 : Summary of household consumer expenditure has been recorded here.

Accessibility

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

Access Conditions

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

Rights & Disclaimer

Disclaimer

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

Files Description

Dataset contains 9 file(s)

Blocks 1,3,10_Household Characteristics	
# Cases	32669
# Variable(s)	61
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Primary key - unique identifier for a household)
File Content Household characteristics like, household size, principal industry-occupation, social group, land possessed, primary source of energy used for cooking and lighting etc. along with perception of households regarding sufficiency of food have been recorded in these blocks.	

Block 4_Person records	
# Cases	154198
# Variable(s)	48
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): Person_key (Primary key - unique identifier for a member in a household) , HHID (Key to identify a household)
File Content In this block detailed demographic particulars including age, sex, educational level, marital status, number of meals usually taken in a day etc. has been recorded.	

Block 5_Monthly household expenditure on food and non-food items	
# Cases	1507939
# Variable(s)	27
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)
File Content In this block cash purchase and household consumption of food, pan, tobacco and intoxicants during the last 30 days have been recorded.	

Block 5pt1_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light	
# Cases	162932
# Variable(s)	27
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)
File Content In this block cash purchase and household consumption of fuel and light during the last 30 days have been recorded.	

Block 6_Annual household expenditure on clothing	
# Cases	289508
# Variable(s)	27
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)
File Content Annual household consumption of clothing has been recorded in this block.	

Block 7_Annual household expenditure on footwear	
# Cases	94478
# Variable(s)	27
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)
File Content Annual household consumption of footwear has been recorded in this block.	

Block 8pt1_Annual household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services	
# Cases	108640
# Variable(s)	26
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)
File Content Annual household expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services has been recorded here.	

Block 8pt2_Monthly household expenditure on medical (non-institutional) goods and services	
# Cases	629160
# Variable(s)	26
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)
File Content Monthly household expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services including medical (non-institutional), rents and taxes has been recorded here.	

Block 9_Annual household expenditure on durables	
# Cases	453113
# Variable(s)	28
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): HHID (Key to identify a household)

File Content

Annual household expenditure for purchase and construction (including repairs) of durable goods for domestic use has been recorded here.

Variables List

Dataset contains 297 variable(s)

File Blocks 1,3,10_Household Characteristics

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Primary key - unique identifier for a household	discrete	character-9	32669	0	-
2	ID	ID	discrete	character-2	32669	0	ID
3	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-4	32669	0	Round Schedule
4	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	32669	0	Sector
5	State_region	State region	discrete	character-3	32669	0	State region
6	State	State	discrete	character-2	32669	0	State
7	Stratum	Stratum number	discrete	character-2	32669	0	Stratum number
8	SubStratum	Sub Stratum	discrete	character-1	32669	0	Sub Stratum
9	District	District	discrete	character-2	32669	0	District
10	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	32669	0	Sub Round
11	Vill_Blk_Slno	Serial no of village / Block	discrete	character-5	32669	0	Serial no of village / Block
12	SubSample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	32669	0	Sub Sample
13	SegmentNo	Segment number	discrete	character-1	32669	0	Segment number
14	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-1	32669	0	Second Stage Stratum
15	Hhold_no	Sample Household Number	discrete	character-2	32669	0	Sample Household Number
16	Survey_Code	Survey Code	discrete	character-1	32669	0	Survey Code
17	Substn_Code	Substitution Code	discrete	character-1	1309	0	Reason for substitution
18	NSS	Count of sub samples	discrete	character-2	32669	0	NSS
19	NSC	Count of samples combined	discrete	character-3	32669	0	NSC
20	MPCE_CODE	MPCE_CODE	discrete	character-2	32669	0	-
21	MULT_SS	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-8.0	32669	0	MULT_SS
22	B3_q1	Household Size	continuous	numeric-2.0	32669	0	How many members are there in the household?
23	B3_q17	Monthly per capita expenditure	continuous	numeric-8.2	32669	0	-
24	CMPCE_CODE	CMPCE_CODE	discrete	character-2	32669	0	-
25	B3_q4	Household type	discrete	character-1	32641	0	-
26	HH_Type	Sector wise household type	discrete	character-2	32669	0	-
27	B3_q5	Religion	discrete	character-1	32669	0	What is the religion of the members of the household?
28	B3_q6	Social Group	discrete	character-1	32668	0	Which social group do you belong to? Do you come under scheduled caste or scheduled tribe or others category?
29	B3_q7	Land possessed (0.00 hectares)	continuous	numeric-7.2	32494	175	How much land does the household own?

File Blocks 1,3,10_Household Characteristics

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
30	B3_q8	Dwelling unit code	discrete	character-1	32666	0	What is the dwelling unit status of the household? Is it owned, hired or anything else?
31	B3_q9	Type of dwelling code	discrete	character-1	32651	0	What is the type of dwelling unit? Is it an independent house or flat or anything else?
32	B3_q10	Type of structure	discrete	character-1	32644	0	What kind of structure the dwelling unit has? Is it katcha or semi-pucca or pucca?
33	B3_q11	Covered area (sq. feet)	continuous	numeric-5.0	32511	158	How much is the covered are of the dwelling unit?
34	B3_q12	Cooking code	discrete	character-2	31836	0	What is the primary source of energy that is being used by the household for cooking?
35	B3_q13	Lighting code	discrete	character-1	32635	0	What is the primary source of energy that is being used by the household for lighting?
36	B3_q14	Whether Meals outside?	discrete	character-1	32669	0	Do the members of the household take meals outside?
37	B3_q15	Whether Ceremony?	discrete	character-1	32667	0	Does the household perform any ceremony?
38	B3_q16	Whether Ration?	discrete	character-1	1437	0	Does the household purchase things from ration shop?
39	B10_q1	Whether Enough food?	discrete	character-1	32608	0	Do all members get two square meals?
40	B10_q2_1	Month code when not enough food	discrete	character-2	12	0	Which month or months the household did not enough food?
41	B10_q2_2	Month code when not enough food	discrete	character-2	10	0	Which month or months the household did not enough food?
42	B10_q2_3	Month code when not enough food	discrete	character-2	17	0	Which month or months the household did not enough food?
43	B10_q2_4	Month code when not enough food	discrete	character-2	27	0	Which month or months the household did not enough food?
44	B10_q2_5	Month code when not enough food	discrete	character-2	66	0	Which month or months the household did not enough food?
45	B10_q2_6	Month code when not enough food	discrete	character-2	110	0	Which month or months the household did not enough food?
46	B10_q2_7	Month code when not enough food	discrete	character-2	138	0	Which month or months the household did not enough food?
47	B10_q2_8	Month code when not enough food	discrete	character-2	115	0	Which month or months the household did not enough food?
48	B10_q2_9	Month code when not enough food	discrete	character-2	76	0	Which month or months the household did not enough food?
49	B10_q2_10	Month code when not enough food	discrete	character-2	52	0	Which month or months the household did not enough food?
50	B10_q2_11	Month code when not enough food	discrete	character-2	27	0	Which month or months the household did not enough food?
51	B10_q2_12	Month code when not enough food	discrete	character-2	12	0	Which month or months the household did not enough food?
52	TotalNoMonthsN	Total number of months when not enough food	continuous	numeric-2.0	32669	0	-

File Blocks 1,3,10_Household Characteristics

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
53	B10_q3	Whether Question (Whether Enough food) actually asked?	discrete	character-1	32547	0	Whether Question (Whether Enough food) actually asked?
54	TimeToCanvass	Time to canvass (mins.)	discrete	character-3	32621	0	Time to canvass (mins.)
55	StateGroupCode	STATE GROUP CODE	discrete	character-2	32669	0	STATE GROUP CODE
56	RevisedStatusC	REVISED STATUS CODE (US+PS)	discrete	character-2	32669	0	REVISED STATUS CODE (US+PS)
57	RevisedNICCod	REVISED NIC CODE	discrete	character-2	28210	0	REVISED NIC CODE
58	WorkerCD	WORKER_CD	discrete	character-1	32669	0	WORKER_CD
59	LOT	LOT	discrete	character-3	32669	0	LOT
60	Wgt_SubSample	Sub Sample Multiplier	continuous	numeric-9.2	32669	0	-
61	Wgt_Combined	Combined Multiplier	continuous	numeric-9.2	32669	0	-

File Block 4_Person records

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	Person_key	Primary key - unique identifier for a member in a household	discrete	character-12	154198	0	-
2	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-9	154198	0	-
3	ID	ID	discrete	character-2	154198	0	ID
4	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-4	154198	0	Round Schedule
5	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	154198	0	Sector
6	State_region	State region	discrete	character-3	154198	0	State region
7	State	State	discrete	character-2	154198	0	State
8	Stratum	Stratum number	discrete	character-2	154198	0	Stratum number
9	SubStratum	Sub Stratum	discrete	character-1	154198	0	Sub Stratum
10	District	District	discrete	character-2	154198	0	District
11	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	154198	0	Sub Round
12	SubSample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	154198	0	Sub Sample
13	Vill_Blk_Slno	Serial no of village / Block	discrete	character-5	154198	0	Serial no of village / Block
14	SegmentNo	Segment number	discrete	character-1	154198	0	Segment number
15	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-1	154198	0	Second Stage Stratum
16	Hhold_no	Sample Household Number	discrete	character-2	154198	0	Sample Household Number
17	NSS	Count of sub samples	discrete	character-2	154198	0	NSS
18	NSC	Count of samples combined	discrete	character-3	154198	0	NSC
19	MULT_SS	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-8.0	154198	0	MULT_SS
20	B3_q17	Monthly per capita expenditure	continuous	numeric-8.2	154198	0	-
21	MPCE_CODE	MPCE_CODE	discrete	character-2	154198	0	-
22	CMPCE_CODE	CMPCE_CODE	discrete	character-2	154198	0	-

File Block 4_Person records

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
23	B4_q1	Serial No. of members	discrete	character-3	154198	0	Serial No. of members
24	B4_q3	Relation to Head Code	discrete	character-1	154190	0	What is the relationship of the members of the household with the head of the household?
25	B4_q4	Sex Code	discrete	character-1	154198	0	Sex of the member of the household
26	B4_q5	Age	continuous	numeric-2.0	154198	0	Age of the member of the household
27	B4_q6	Marital Status Code	discrete	character-1	154151	0	Marital status of the member of the household
28	B4_q7	General Education Code	discrete	character-2	154087	0	Education level of the member of the household
29	B4_q8	Usual Activity. Principal Status	discrete	character-2	154198	0	Which industry has the member of the household usually worked in during the last one year?
30	B4_q9	Usual Activity. Principal NIC code	discrete	character-2	55281	0	Which industry has the member of the household worked in during the last one year?
31	B4_q10	Usual Activity. Subsidiary Status	discrete	character-2	12742	0	Which industry has the member of the household worked in subsidiary capacity during the last one year?
32	B4_q11	Usual Activity. Subsidiary NIC code	discrete	character-2	12742	0	Which industry has the member of the household worked in subsidiary capacity during the last one year?
33	B4_q12	Weekly Activity. Status	discrete	character-2	154198	0	Which industry has the member of the household worked in during the last 7 days?
34	B4_q13	Weekly Activity NIC code	discrete	character-2	55016	0	Which industry has the member of the household worked in during the last 7 days?
35	B4_q14	Days Stayed away	continuous	numeric-2.0	33950	120248	How many days has the member stayed away from home during the last 30 days?
36	B4_q15	No. of Meals per day	continuous	numeric-1.0	153991	207	How many meals does the household usually take every day?
37	B4_q16	Meals (School)	continuous	numeric-2.0	20423	133775	How many free meals do the members of the household usually take from school?
38	B4_q17	Meals (Employer)	continuous	numeric-2.0	19490	134708	How many free meals do the members of the household usually take from the employer?
39	B4_q18	Meals (Others)	continuous	numeric-2.0	28996	125202	How many free meals do the members of the household usually take from other sources?
40	B4_q19	Meals (Payment)	continuous	numeric-2.0	22969	131229	How many meals do the members of the household usually take on payment basis?
41	B4_q20	Meals (At Home)	continuous	numeric-2.0	153375	823	How many meals do the members of the household usually take at home?
42	StateGroupCode	STATE GROUP CODE	discrete	character-2	154198	0	STATE GROUP CODE
43	RevisedStatusC	REVISED STATUS CODE (US+PS)	discrete	character-2	154198	0	REVISED STATUS CODE (US+PS)
44	RevisedNICCod	REVISED NIC CODE	discrete	character-2	59510	0	REVISED NIC CODE

File Block 4_Person records

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
45	WorkerCD	WORKER_CD	discrete	character-1	154198	0	WORKER_CD
46	LOT	LOT	discrete	character-3	154198	0	LOT
47	Wgt_SubSample	Sub Sample Multiplier	continuous	numeric-9.2	154198	0	-
48	Wgt_Combined	Combined Multiplier	continuous	numeric-9.2	154198	0	-

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

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-9	1507939	0	-
2	ID	ID	discrete	character-2	1507939	0	ID
3	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-4	1507939	0	Round Schedule
4	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	1507939	0	Sector
5	State_region	State region	discrete	character-3	1507939	0	State region
6	State	State	discrete	character-2	1507939	0	State
7	Stratum	Stratum number	discrete	character-2	1507939	0	Stratum number
8	SubStratum	Sub Stratum	discrete	character-1	1507939	0	Sub Stratum
9	District	District	discrete	character-2	1507939	0	District
10	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	1507939	0	Sub Round
11	SubSample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	1507939	0	Sub Sample
12	Vill_Blk_Slno	Serial no of village / Block	discrete	character-5	1507939	0	Serial no of village / Block
13	SegmentNo	Segment number	discrete	character-1	1507939	0	Segment number
14	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-1	1507939	0	Second Stage Stratum
15	Hhold_no	Sample Household Number	discrete	character-2	1507939	0	Sample Household Number
16	NSS	Count of sub samples	discrete	character-2	1507939	0	NSS
17	NSC	Count of samples combined	discrete	character-3	1507939	0	NSC
18	MULT_SS	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-8.0	1507939	0	MULT_SS
19	B5_q1	Block 5 Item Code	discrete	character-3	1507939	0	Block 5 Item Code
20	B5_q3	Quantity	continuous	numeric-8.2	1507939	0	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household in the last 30 days?
21	B5_q4	Value	continuous	numeric-8.2	1507939	0	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?
22	FoodCode	FoodCode	discrete	character-1	1507939	0	FoodCode
23	OnUseOfDurabl	On Use Of Durable	discrete	character-1	0	0	On Use Of Durable
24	StateGroupCode	StateGroupCode	discrete	character-2	1507939	0	STATE GROUP CODE
25	LOT	LOT	discrete	character-3	1507939	0	LOT
26	Wgt_SubSample	Sub Sample Multiplier	continuous	numeric-9.2	1507939	0	-
27	Wgt_Combined	Combined Multiplier	continuous	numeric-9.2	1507939	0	-

File Block 5pt1_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-9	162932	0	-
2	ID	ID	discrete	character-2	162932	0	ID
3	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-4	162932	0	Round Schedule
4	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	162932	0	Sector
5	State_region	State region	discrete	character-3	162932	0	State region
6	State	State	discrete	character-2	162932	0	State
7	Stratum	Stratum number	discrete	character-2	162932	0	Stratum number
8	SubStratum	Sub Stratum	discrete	character-1	162932	0	Sub Stratum
9	District	District	discrete	character-2	162932	0	District
10	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	162932	0	Sub Round
11	SubSample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	162932	0	Sub Sample
12	Vill_Blk_Slno	Serial no of village / Block	discrete	character-5	162932	0	Serial no of village / Block
13	SegmentNo	Segment number	discrete	character-1	162932	0	Segment number
14	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-1	162932	0	Second Stage Stratum
15	Hhold_no	Sample Household Number	discrete	character-2	162932	0	Sample Household Number
16	NSS	Count of sub samples	discrete	character-2	162932	0	NSS
17	NSC	Count of samples combined	discrete	character-3	162932	0	NSC
18	MULT_SS	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-8.0	162932	0	MULT_SS
19	B5_1_q1	Block 5.1 Item Code	discrete	character-3	162932	0	Block 5.1 Item Code
20	B5_1_q3	Quantity	continuous	numeric-7.2	162932	0	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household in the last 30 days?
21	B5_1_q4	Value	continuous	numeric-7.2	162932	0	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?
22	FoodCode	FoodCode	discrete	character-1	162932	0	FoodCode
23	OnUseOfDurabl	On Use Of Durable	discrete	character-1	0	0	On Use Of Durable
24	StateGroupCode	StateGroupCode	discrete	character-2	162932	0	STATE GROUP CODE
25	LOT	LOT	discrete	character-3	162932	0	LOT
26	Wgt_SubSample	Sub Sample Multiplier	continuous	numeric-9.2	162932	0	-
27	Wgt_Combined	Combined Multiplier	continuous	numeric-9.2	162932	0	-

File Block 6_Annual household expenditure on clothing

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-9	289508	0	-
2	ID	ID	discrete	character-2	289508	0	ID
3	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-4	289508	0	Round Schedule
4	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	289508	0	Sector

File Block 6_Annual household expenditure on clothing

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
5	State_region	State region	discrete	character-3	289508	0	State region
6	State	State	discrete	character-2	289508	0	State
7	Stratum	Stratum number	discrete	character-2	289508	0	Stratum number
8	SubStratum	Sub Stratum	discrete	character-1	289508	0	Sub Stratum
9	District	District	discrete	character-2	289508	0	District
10	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	289508	0	Sub Round
11	SubSample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	289508	0	Sub Sample
12	Vill_Blk_Slno	Serial no of village / Block	discrete	character-5	289508	0	Serial no of village / Block
13	SegmentNo	Segment number	discrete	character-1	289508	0	Segment number
14	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-1	289508	0	Second Stage Stratum
15	Hhold_no	Sample Household Number	discrete	character-2	289508	0	Sample Household Number
16	NSS	Count of sub samples	discrete	character-2	289508	0	NSS
17	NSC	Count of samples combined	discrete	character-3	289508	0	NSC
18	MULT_SS	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-8.0	289508	0	MULT_SS
19	B6_q1	Block 6 Item Code	discrete	character-3	289508	0	Clothing Item Code
20	B6_q3	Quantity	continuous	numeric-7.2	289508	0	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household in the last 365 days?
21	B6_q4	Value	continuous	numeric-7.2	289508	0	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 365 days?
22	FoodCode	FoodCode	discrete	character-1	289508	0	FoodCode
23	OnUseOfDurabl	On Use Of Durable	discrete	character-1	0	0	On Use Of Durable
24	StateGroupCode	StateGroupCode	discrete	character-2	289508	0	STATE GROUP CODE
25	LOT	LOT	discrete	character-3	289508	0	LOT
26	Wgt_SubSample	Sub Sample Multiplier	continuous	numeric-9.2	289508	0	-
27	Wgt_Combined	Combined Multiplier	continuous	numeric-9.2	289508	0	-

File Block 7_Annual household expenditure on footwear

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-9	94478	0	-
2	ID	ID	discrete	character-2	94478	0	ID
3	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-4	94478	0	Round Schedule
4	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	94478	0	Sector
5	State_region	State region	discrete	character-3	94478	0	State region
6	State	State	discrete	character-2	94478	0	State
7	Stratum	Stratum number	discrete	character-2	94478	0	Stratum number
8	SubStratum	Sub Stratum	discrete	character-1	94478	0	Sub Stratum
9	District	District	discrete	character-2	94478	0	District

File Block 7_Annual household expenditure on footwear

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
10	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	94478	0	Sub Round
11	SubSample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	94478	0	Sub Sample
12	Vill_Blk_Slno	Serial no of village / Block	discrete	character-5	94478	0	Serial no of village / Block
13	SegmentNo	Segment number	discrete	character-1	94478	0	Segment number
14	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-1	94478	0	Second Stage Stratum
15	Hhold_no	Sample Household Number	discrete	character-2	94478	0	Sample Household Number
16	NSS	Count of sub samples	discrete	character-2	94478	0	NSS
17	NSC	Count of samples combined	discrete	character-3	94478	0	NSC
18	MULT_SS	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-8.0	94478	0	MULT_SS
19	B7_q1	Block 7 Item Code	discrete	character-3	94478	0	Block 7 Item Code
20	B7_q3	No. of pairs	continuous	numeric-2.0	94478	0	How many pairs of the item were purchased by the household in the last 365 days?
21	B7_q4	Value	continuous	numeric-5.0	94478	0	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 365 days?
22	FoodCode	FoodCode	discrete	character-1	94478	0	FoodCode
23	OnUseOfDurabl	On Use Of Durable	discrete	character-1	0	0	On Use Of Durable
24	StateGroupCode	StateGroupCode	discrete	character-2	94478	0	STATE GROUP CODE
25	LOT	LOT	discrete	character-3	94478	0	LOT
26	Wgt_SubSample	Sub Sample Multiplier	continuous	numeric-9.2	94478	0	-
27	Wgt_Combined	Combined Multiplier	continuous	numeric-9.2	94478	0	-

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

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-9	108640	0	-
2	ID	ID	discrete	character-2	108640	0	ID
3	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-4	108640	0	Round Schedule
4	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	108640	0	Sector
5	State_region	State region	discrete	character-3	108640	0	State region
6	State	State	discrete	character-2	108640	0	State
7	Stratum	Stratum number	discrete	character-2	108640	0	Stratum number
8	SubStratum	Sub Stratum	discrete	character-1	108640	0	Sub Stratum
9	District	District	discrete	character-2	108640	0	District
10	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	108640	0	Sub Round
11	SubSample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	108640	0	Sub Sample
12	Vill_Blk_Slno	Serial no of village / Block	discrete	character-5	108640	0	Serial no of village / Block
13	SegmentNo	Segment number	discrete	character-1	108640	0	Segment number

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

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
14	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-1	108640	0	Second Stage Stratum
15	Hhold_no	Sample Household Number	discrete	character-2	108640	0	Sample Household Number
16	NSS	Count of sub samples	discrete	character-2	108640	0	NSS
17	NSC	Count of samples combined	discrete	character-3	108640	0	NSC
18	MULT_SS	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-8.0	108640	0	MULT_SS
19	B8_1_q1	Block 8.1 Item Code	discrete	character-3	108640	0	Block 8.1 Item Code
20	B8_1_q3	Value	continuous	numeric-8.2	108640	0	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 365 days?
21	FoodCode	FoodCode	discrete	character-1	108640	0	FoodCode
22	OnUseOfDurable	On Use Of Durable	discrete	character-1	0	0	On Use Of Durable
23	StateGroupCode	StateGroupCode	discrete	character-2	108640	0	STATE GROUP CODE
24	LOT	LOT	discrete	character-3	108640	0	LOT
25	Wgt_SubSample	Sub Sample Multiplier	continuous	numeric-9.2	108640	0	-
26	Wgt_Combined	Combined Multiplier	continuous	numeric-9.2	108640	0	-

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

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-9	629160	0	-
2	ID	ID	discrete	character-2	629160	0	ID
3	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-4	629160	0	Round Schedule
4	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	629160	0	Sector
5	State_region	State region	discrete	character-3	629160	0	State region
6	State	State	discrete	character-2	629160	0	State
7	Stratum	Stratum number	discrete	character-2	629160	0	Stratum number
8	SubStratum	Sub Stratum	discrete	character-1	629160	0	Sub Stratum
9	District	District	discrete	character-2	629160	0	District
10	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	629160	0	Sub Round
11	SubSample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	629160	0	Sub Sample
12	Vill_Blk_Slno	Serial no of village / Block	discrete	character-5	629160	0	Serial no of village / Block
13	SegmentNo	Segment number	discrete	character-1	629160	0	Segment number
14	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-1	629160	0	Second Stage Stratum
15	Hhold_no	Sample Household Number	discrete	character-2	629160	0	Sample Household Number
16	NSS	Count of sub samples	discrete	character-2	629160	0	NSS
17	NSC	Count of samples combined	discrete	character-3	629160	0	NSC

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

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
18	MULT_SS	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-8.0	629160	0	MULT_SS
19	B8_2_q1	Block 8.2 Item Code	discrete	character-3	629160	0	Block 8.2 Item Code
20	B8_2_q3	Value	continuous	numeric-8.2	629160	0	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?
21	FoodCode	FoodCode	discrete	character-1	629160	0	FoodCode
22	OnUseOfDurabl	On Use Of Durable	discrete	character-1	0	0	On Use Of Durable
23	StateGroupCode	StateGroupCode	discrete	character-2	629160	0	STATE GROUP CODE
24	LOT	LOT	discrete	character-3	629160	0	LOT
25	Wgt_SubSample	Sub Sample Multiplier	continuous	numeric-9.2	629160	0	-
26	Wgt_Combined	Combined Multiplier	continuous	numeric-9.2	629160	0	-

File Block 9_Annual household expenditure on durables

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHID	Key to identify a household	discrete	character-9	453113	0	-
2	ID	ID	discrete	character-2	453113	0	ID
3	RoundSchedule	Round Schedule	discrete	character-4	453113	0	Round Schedule
4	Sector	Sector	discrete	character-1	453113	0	Sector
5	State_region	State region	discrete	character-3	453113	0	State region
6	State	State	discrete	character-2	453113	0	State
7	Stratum	Stratum number	discrete	character-2	453113	0	Stratum number
8	SubStratum	Sub Stratum	discrete	character-1	453113	0	Sub Stratum
9	District	District	discrete	character-2	453113	0	District
10	SubRound	Sub Round	discrete	character-1	453113	0	Sub Round
11	SubSample	Sub Sample	discrete	character-1	453113	0	Sub Sample
12	SegmentNo	Segment number	discrete	character-1	453113	0	Segment number
13	Vill_Blk_Slno	Serial no of village / Block	discrete	character-5	453113	0	Serial no of village / Block
14	Stage2_Stratum	Second Stage Stratum	discrete	character-1	453113	0	Second Stage Stratum
15	Hhold_no	Sample Household Number	discrete	character-2	453113	0	Sample Household Number
16	NSS	Count of sub samples	discrete	character-2	453113	0	NSS
17	NSC	Count of samples combined	discrete	character-3	453113	0	NSC
18	MULT_SS	Multiplier	continuous	numeric-8.0	453113	0	MULT_SS
19	B9_q1	Block 9 Item Code	discrete	character-3	453113	0	Block 9 Item Code
20	B9_q6	Value of First-hand purchase	continuous	numeric-5.0	453113	0	How much money was spent by the household on first hand purchase of the item in the last 365 days?
21	B9_q9	Value of Second hand purchase	continuous	numeric-5.0	453113	0	How much money was spent by the household on second hand purchase of the item in the last 365 days?

File Block 9_Annual household expenditure on durables

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
22	B9_q10	Total Value	continuous	numeric-5.0	453113	0	-
23	FoodCode	FoodCode	discrete	character-1	453113	0	FoodCode
24	OnUseOfDurabl	On Use Of Durable	discrete	character-3	241588	0	On Use Of Durable
25	StateGroupCode	StateGroupCode	discrete	character-2	453113	0	STATE GROUP CODE
26	LOT	LOT	discrete	character-3	453113	0	LOT
27	Wgt_SubSample	Sub Sample Multiplier	continuous	numeric-9.2	453113	0	-
28	Wgt_Combined	Combined Multiplier	continuous	numeric-9.2	453113	0	-

Variables Description

Dataset contains297 variable(s)

File Blocks 1,3,10_Household Characteristics

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

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=32669 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for uniquely identifying a household by combining Serial no of village / Block, Segment number, Second Stage Stratum and Sample Household number.

#2 ID: ID

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=32669 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	ID

#3 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=32669 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Round Schedule

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
5810		32669	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=32669 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	18687	57.2%
2	Urban	13982	42.8%

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.

#5 State_region: State region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=32669 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.
Literal question	State region

#6 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=32669 /-] [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 (35 Modalities)

File Blocks 1,3,10_Household Characteristics

#7 Stratum: Stratum number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=32669 /-] [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 number

#8 SubStratum: Sub Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=32669 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sub Stratum

#9 District: District

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=32669 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	District

#10 SubRound: Sub Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=32669 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The survey period of six months of this round was divided into two sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these two sub-rounds.
Literal question	Sub Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	16321	50.0%
2	Sub round 2	16348	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.

#11 Vill_Blk_Slno: Serial no of village / Block

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=32669 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Serial no of village / Block

#12 SubSample: Sub Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=32669 /-] [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 Blocks 1,3,10_Household Characteristics

#12 SubSample: Sub Sample

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central sample	16366	50.1%
2	State sample	16303	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 SegmentNo: Segment number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=32669 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Segment number

#14 Stage2_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=32669 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Second Stage Stratum

#15 Hhold_no: Sample Household Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=32669 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household Number

#16 Survey_Code: Survey Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=32669 /-] [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 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	31360	96.0%
2	Substitute household surveyed	1309	4.0%
3	Casualty (nothing surveyed)	0	0.0%

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

#17 Substn_Code: Substitution Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1309 /-] [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
1	Informant busy	72	5.5%
2	Members away from home	1055	80.6%
3	Informant non-cooperative	125	9.5%
9	Others	57	4.4%

File Blocks 1,3,10_Household Characteristics

#17 Substn_Code: Substitution Code

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

#18 NSS: Count of sub samples

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=32669 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	NSS

#19 NSC: Count of samples combined

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=32669 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	NSC

#20 MPCE_CODE: MPCE_CODE

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=32669 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	MPCE classes : It is the usual practice, in NSS consumer expenditure reports, to present various estimates, including state and all-India level values of different socio-economic indicators, and distributions of households and all-India level values of different socio-economic indicators, and distributions of households and persons over different socio-economic categories or statuses, separately for a number of classes of the population formed on the basis of MPCE. For this NSS round, 12 MPCE classes were drawn up for each sector - rural and urban - as follows : RURAL URBAN (Rs.) (Rs.) 1. 0 - 225 0 - 300 2. 225 - 255 300 - 350 3. 255 - 300 350 - 425 4. 300 - 340 425 - 500 5. 340 - 380 500 - 575 6. 380 - 420 575 - 665 7. 420 - 470 665 - 775 8. 470 - 525 775 - 915 9. 525 - 615 915 - 1120 10. 615 - 775 1120 - 1500 11. 775 - 950 1500 - 1925 12. 950 & above 1925 & above

#21 MULT_SS: Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 250-59582359] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=32669 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1256962.89 /-] [StdDev=1494347.629 /-]
Literal question	MULT_SS

#22 B3_q1: Household Size

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=32669 /-] [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

File Blocks 1,3,10_Household Characteristics

#22 B3_q1: Household Size

	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	How many members are there in the household?
Interviewer's instructions	The size of the sample household i.e., the total number of persons normally residing together (i.e., under the same roof) and taking food from the same kitchen (including temporary stayaways and excluding temporary visitors) will be recorded against this item. This number will be same as the last serial number recorded in column 1 of block 4.

#23 B3_q17: Monthly per capita expenditure

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 13.14-36876.57] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=32669 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=923.533 /-] [StdDev=877.206 /-]
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.

#24 CMPCE_CODE: CMPCE_CODE

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=32669 /-] [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.

#25 B3_q4: Household type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=32641 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Interviewer's instructions	The household type code based on the means of livelihood of a household will be decided on the basis of the source of the household's income during the 365 days preceding the date of survey. For this purpose, only the household's income (net income and not gross income) from gainful employment will be considered; but the incomes of servants and paying guests will not be taken into account.

#26 HH_Type: Sector wise household type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=32669 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived by concatenating the variables "sector" and "household type" to enable the users to easily access information on "sector wise household type".

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
10	invalid - rural	13	0.0%
11	self-employed in non-agriculture - rural	2873	8.8%
12	agricultural labour - rural	4325	13.2%
13	other labour - rural	1817	5.6%
14	self-employed in agriculture - rural	7119	21.8%
19	Others - rural	2540	7.8%

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#26 HH_Type: Sector wise household type

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
20	invalid - urban	15	0.0%
21	self-employed - urban	5101	15.6%
22	regular wage/salary earning - urban	5905	18.1%
23	casual labour - urban	1435	4.4%
29	Others - urban	1526	4.7%

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.

#27 B3_q5: Religion

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=32669 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What is the religion of the members of the household?
Interviewer's instructions	The religion of the household will be recorded against this item in codes. If different members of the household claim to belong to different religions, the religion of the head of the household will be considered as the religion of the household.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		25348	77.6%
2		4019	12.3%
3		1962	6.0%
4		538	1.6%
5		134	0.4%
6		317	1.0%
7		6	0.0%
9		345	1.1%

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.

#28 B3_q6: Social Group

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=32668 /-] [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 other backward class will be indicated against this item in terms of the specified codes.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	scheduled tribe	3661	11.2%
2	scheduled caste	5714	17.5%
3	other backward class	11156	34.1%
9	others	12137	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.

#29 B3_q7: Land possessed (0.00 hectares)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=32494 /-] [Invalid=175 /-]
Literal question	How much land does the household own?

#30 B3_q8: Dwelling unit code

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

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#30 B3_q8: Dwelling unit code

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=32666 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Dwelling unit : 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	What is the dwelling unit status of the household? Is it owned, hired or anything else?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	owned	26181	80.1%
2	hired	5183	15.9%
3	no dwelling unit	3	0.0%
9	others	1299	4.0%

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

#31 B3_q9: Type of dwelling code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=32651 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What is the type of dwelling unit? Is it an independent house or flat or anything else?
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	Independent house	25555	78.3%
2	Flat	3743	11.5%
9	Others	3353	10.3%

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.

#32 B3_q10: Type of structure

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=32644 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What kind of structure the dwelling unit has? Is it katcha or semi-pucca or pucca?
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	4692	14.4%
2	semi-pucca	7906	24.2%
3	pucca	20046	61.4%

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

#33 B3_q11: Covered area (sq. feet)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-17004] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=32511 /-] [Invalid=158 /-] [Mean=446.067 /-] [StdDev=447.565 /-]
Literal question	How much is the covered are of the dwelling unit?
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 (to nearest integer) in square feet. The verandah will mean the space adjacent to rooms (both living and other)which is used as an access to the rooms of the dwelling unit. Verandah will not, however, cover a passage or a corridor used mainly as an access to the dwelling unit itself. A verandah covered on four sides by walls with a roof above, is a covered verandah. But the verandah not surrounded by walls on four sides is an uncovered verandah, irrespective of whether there is a roof or not.

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#34 B3_q12: Cooking code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=31836 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What is the primary source of energy that is being used by the household 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
01	coke, coal	630	2.0%
02	firewood and chips	16998	53.4%
03	LPG	9462	29.7%
04	gobar gas	63	0.2%
05	dung cake	1846	5.8%
06	charcoal	22	0.1%
07	kerosene	2147	6.7%
08	electricity	51	0.2%
09	others	617	1.9%
10	no cooking arrangement	0	0.0%

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

#35 B3_q13: Lighting code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=32635 /-] [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	9557	29.3%
2	other oil	44	0.1%
3	gas	11	0.0%
4	candle	30	0.1%
5	electricity	22856	70.0%
6	no lighting arrangement	56	0.2%
9	others	81	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.

#36 B3_q14: Whether Meals outside?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=32669 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Do the members of the household take meals outside?
Interviewer's instructions	If any member of the household has taken meals from outside, with or without payment, during last 30 days preceding the date of enquiry, code 1 will be recorded against this item, otherwise code 2 will be entered.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	11620	35.6%

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#36 B3_q14: Whether Meals outside?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
2	No	21049	64.4%

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_q15: Whether Ceremony?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=32667 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Does the household perform any ceremony?
Interviewer's instructions	Ceremonies are performed to solemnize some events of life, e.g. birth, marriage etc. Members of a household may have to perform some religious rites consequent upon the death of a person. For various religions, faiths, there are some days in a year which are observed with ceremonial performances like offering puja, prayer, ritual performances etc. Some of such ceremonies may be performed by household members as required under the social/religious customs without incurring expenditure for entertaining guests. On the other hand, some households may spend some amount of money for entertaining guests with meals which are considered as an essential part of the ceremonies performed by them. Code 1 will be entered in the box space provided against this item if at least one ceremony had been performed by the household during the last 30 days preceding the date of enquiry, and code 2 will be entered if no such ceremony was performed by the household.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	567	1.7%
2	No	32100	98.3%

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.

#38 B3_q16: Whether Ration?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1437 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Does the household purchase things from ration shop?
Interviewer's instructions	Item : did the household purchase any cereal from ration/fair price shop during last 30 days ? : The answer against this question will be recorded in codes. The codes are yes-1, no-2. Purchase of food grains by workers from shops run by their employer at concessional or subsidised rates (this is prevalent, for example, in tea garden areas) will come under the coverage of this item. If any such purchase has been made, code 1 will be recorded.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	362	25.2%
2	No	1075	74.8%

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.

#39 B10_q1: Whether Enough food?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=32608 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Do all members get two square meals?
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.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes - through out the year	32224	98.8%

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#39 B10_q1: Whether Enough food?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
2	Yes -some months of the year	250	0.8%
3	No	134	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.

#40 B10_q2_1: Month code when not enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=12 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which month or months the household did not enough food?

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

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

#41 B10_q2_2: Month code when not enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=10 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which month or months the household did not enough food?

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

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

#42 B10_q2_3: Month code when not enough food

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

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#42 B10_q2_3: Month code when not enough food

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=17 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which month or months the household did not enough food?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	0	0.0%
02	Feb	0	0.0%
03	Mar	17	100.0%
04	Apr	0	0.0%
05	May	0	0.0%
06	June	0	0.0%
07	July	0	0.0%
08	Aug	0	0.0%
09	Sep	0	0.0%
10	Oct	0	0.0%
11	Nov	0	0.0%
12	Dec	0	0.0%

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

#43 B10_q2_4: Month code when not enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=27 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which month or months the household did not enough food?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	0	0.0%
02	Feb	0	0.0%
03	Mar	0	0.0%
04	Apr	27	100.0%
05	May	0	0.0%
06	June	0	0.0%
07	July	0	0.0%
08	Aug	0	0.0%
09	Sep	0	0.0%
10	Oct	0	0.0%
11	Nov	0	0.0%
12	Dec	0	0.0%

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

#44 B10_q2_5: Month code when not enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=66 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which month or months the household did not enough food?

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

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#44 B10_q2_5: Month code when not enough food

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
04	Apr	0	0.0%
05	May	66	100.0%
06	June	0	0.0%
07	July	0	0.0%
08	Aug	0	0.0%
09	Sep	0	0.0%
10	Oct	0	0.0%
11	Nov	0	0.0%
12	Dec	0	0.0%

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

#45 B10_q2_6: Month code when not enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=110 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which month or months the household did not enough food?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	0	0.0%
02	Feb	0	0.0%
03	Mar	0	0.0%
04	Apr	0	0.0%
05	May	0	0.0%
06	June	110	100.0%
07	July	0	0.0%
08	Aug	0	0.0%
09	Sep	0	0.0%
10	Oct	0	0.0%
11	Nov	0	0.0%
12	Dec	0	0.0%

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

#46 B10_q2_7: Month code when not enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=138 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which month or months the household did not enough food?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	0	0.0%
02	Feb	0	0.0%
03	Mar	0	0.0%
04	Apr	0	0.0%
05	May	0	0.0%
06	June	0	0.0%
07	July	138	100.0%
08	Aug	0	0.0%
09	Sep	0	0.0%

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#46 B10_q2_7: Month code when not enough food

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
10	Oct	0	0.0%
11	Nov	0	0.0%
12	Dec	0	0.0%

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

#47 B10_q2_8: Month code when not enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=115 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which month or months the household did not enough food?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	0	0.0%
02	Feb	0	0.0%
03	Mar	0	0.0%
04	Apr	0	0.0%
05	May	0	0.0%
06	June	0	0.0%
07	July	0	0.0%
08	Aug	115	100.0%
09	Sep	0	0.0%
10	Oct	0	0.0%
11	Nov	0	0.0%
12	Dec	0	0.0%

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

#48 B10_q2_9: Month code when not enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=76 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which month or months the household did not enough food?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	0	0.0%
02	Feb	0	0.0%
03	Mar	0	0.0%
04	Apr	0	0.0%
05	May	0	0.0%
06	June	0	0.0%
07	July	0	0.0%
08	Aug	0	0.0%
09	Sep	76	100.0%
10	Oct	0	0.0%
11	Nov	0	0.0%
12	Dec	0	0.0%

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

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#49 B10_q2_10: Month code when not enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=52 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which month or months the household did not enough food?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	0	0.0%
02	Feb	0	0.0%
03	Mar	0	0.0%
04	Apr	0	0.0%
05	May	0	0.0%
06	June	0	0.0%
07	July	0	0.0%
08	Aug	0	0.0%
09	Sep	0	0.0%
10	Oct	52	100.0%
11	Nov	0	0.0%
12	Dec	0	0.0%

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

#50 B10_q2_11: Month code when not enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=27 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which month or months the household did not enough food?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	0	0.0%
02	Feb	0	0.0%
03	Mar	0	0.0%
04	Apr	0	0.0%
05	May	0	0.0%
06	June	0	0.0%
07	July	0	0.0%
08	Aug	0	0.0%
09	Sep	0	0.0%
10	Oct	0	0.0%
11	Nov	27	100.0%
12	Dec	0	0.0%

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

#51 B10_q2_12: Month code when not enough food

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=12 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which month or months the household did not enough food?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Jan	0	0.0%
02	Feb	0	0.0%

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#51 B10_q2_12: Month code when not enough food

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

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

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

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-11] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=32669 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

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

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=32547 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Whether Question (Whether Enough food) actually asked?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	14149	43.5%
2	No	18398	56.5%

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.

#54 TimeToCanvass: Time to canvass (mins.)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=32621 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Time to canvass (mins.)

#55 StateGroupCode: STATE GROUP CODE

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=32669 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	STATE GROUP 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.

#56 RevisedStatusCode: REVISED STATUS CODE (US+PS)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=32669 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	REVISED STATUS CODE (US+PS)
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.

#57 RevisedNICCode: REVISED NIC CODE

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

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#57 RevisedNICCode: REVISED NIC CODE

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=28210 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	REVISED NIC 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.

#58 WorkerCD: WORKER_CD

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=32669 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	WORKER_CD
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.

#59 LOT: LOT

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=32669 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	LOT
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.

#60 Wgt_SubSample: Sub Sample Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 2.5-595823.59] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=32669 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=12569.629 /-] [StdDev=14943.476 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_SubSample = MULT_SS/100

#61 Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1.25-297911.795] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=32669 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=6322.557 /-] [StdDev=7980.297 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_Combined = MULT_SS/100, if NSS=NSC, and Wgt_Combined = MULT_SS/200, if NSC>NSS

File Block 4_Person records

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

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=154198 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for uniquely identifying a member in a household by combining HHID and serial no. of members.

#2 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=154198 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining Serial no of village / Block, Segment number, Second Stage Stratum and Sample Household number.

File Block 4_Person records

#3 ID: ID

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=154198 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	ID

#4 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=154198 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Round Schedule

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
5810		154198	100.0%

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

#5 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=154198 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	94920	61.6%
2	Urban	59278	38.4%

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

#6 State_region: State region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=154198 /-] [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=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=154198 /-] [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 (35 Modalities)

#8 Stratum: Stratum number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=154198 /-] [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 number

#9 SubStratum: Sub Stratum

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

File Block 4_Person records

#9 SubStratum: Sub Stratum

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=154198 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sub Stratum

#10 District: District

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=154198 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	District

#11 SubRound: Sub Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=154198 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The survey period of six months of this round was divided into two sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these two sub-rounds.
Literal question	Sub Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	76759	49.8%
2	Sub round 2	77439	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.

#12 SubSample: Sub Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=154198 /-] [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	77302	50.1%
2	State sample	76896	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 Vill_Blk_Slno: Serial no of village / Block

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=154198 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Serial no of village / Block

#14 SegmentNo: Segment number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=154198 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Segment number

File Block 4_Person records

#15 **Stage2_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=154198 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Second Stage Stratum
#16 **Hhold_no: Sample Household Number**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=154198 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household Number
#17 **NSS: Count of sub samples**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=154198 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	NSS
#18 **NSC: Count of samples combined**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=154198 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	NSC
#19 **MULT_SS: Multiplier**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 250-59582359] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=154198 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1280996.594 /-] [StdDev=1469420.895 /-]
Literal question	MULT_SS
#20 **B3_q17: Monthly per capita expenditure**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 13.14-36876.57] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=154198 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=784.074 /-] [StdDev=709.508 /-]
#21 **MPCE_CODE: MPCE_CODE**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=154198 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	MPCE classes : It is the usual practice, in NSS consumer expenditure reports, to present various estimates, including state and all-India level values of different socio-economic indicators, and distributions of households and all-India level values of different socio-economic indicators, and distributions of households and persons over different socio-economic categories or statuses, separately for a number of classes of the population formed on the basis of MPCE. For this NSS round, 12 MPCE classes were drawn up for each sector - rural and urban - as follows : RURAL URBAN (Rs.) (Rs.) 1. 0 - 225 0 - 300 2. 225 - 255 300 - 350 3. 255 - 300 350 - 425 4. 300 - 340 425 - 500 5. 340 - 380 500 - 575 6. 380 - 420 575 - 665 7. 420 - 470 665 - 775 8. 470 - 525 775 - 915 9. 525 - 615 915 - 1120 10. 615 - 775 1120 - 1500 11. 775 - 950 1500 - 1925 12. 950 & above 1925 & above

File Block 4_Person records

#22 CMPCE_CODE: CMPCE_CODE

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=154198 /-] [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.

#23 B4_q1: Serial No. of members

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=154198 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Serial No. of members
Interviewer's instructions	All the members of the sample household will be listed in block 4 using a continuous serial number in column (1). In the list, the head of the household will appear first followed by head's spouse, the first son, first son's wife and children, second son, second son's wife and children & so on. After the sons are enumerated, the daughters will be listed followed by other relations, dependants, servants, etc.

#24 B4_q3: Relation to Head Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=154190 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What is the relationship of the members of the household with the head of the household?
Interviewer's instructions	The family relationship of each member of the household with the head of the household (for the head, the relationship is 'self') expressed in terms of specified codes will be recorded in this column. The codes to be used are : description code self ..... 1 spouse of head ..... 2 married child ..... 3 spouse of married child ..... 4 unmarried child ..... 5 grandchild ..... 6 father/mother/father-in-law/mother-in-law ..... 7 brother/sister/brother-in-law/sister-in-law/other relatives..... 8 servant/employee/other non-relatives 9

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Head	32669	21.2%
2	Spouse of head	25923	16.8%
3	Married child	7240	4.7%
4	Spouse of married child	6884	4.5%
5	Unmarried child	59129	38.3%
6	Grandchild	11628	7.5%
7	Father/mother/father-in-law/mother-in-law	4172	2.7%
8	Brother/sister/brother-in-law/sister-in-law/other relations	6115	4.0%
9	Servant/employee/or non-relatives	430	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.

#25 B4_q4: Sex Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=154198 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sex of the member of the household

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#25 B4_q4: Sex Code

Interviewer's instructions	For each and every member of the household, sex in terms of the code (male-1, female-2) will be recorded in this column.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Male	79626	51.6%
2	Female	74572	48.4%

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

#26 B4_q5: Age

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-99] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=154198 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=26.709 /-] [StdDev=18.969 /-]
Literal question	Age of the member of the household
Interviewer's instructions	The age in completed years of all the members listed will be ascertained and recorded in column (5). For babies below one year of age at the time of listing, enter '0' in column "Age".

#27 B4_q6: Marital Status Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=154151 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Marital status of the member of the household
Interviewer's instructions	The marital status of each member will be recorded in terms of the specified code in this column. The codes are : description code never married ..... 1 currently married ..... 2 widowed..... 3 divorced/separated 4

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Never married	76387	49.6%
2	Currently married	69672	45.2%
3	Widowed	7405	4.8%
4	Divorced/separated	687	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.

#28 B4_q7: General Education Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=154087 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Education level of the member of the household
Interviewer's instructions	For the purpose of making entries in this column, only the course successfully completed will be considered.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	Not literate	56074	36.4%
02	Literate without formal schooling	2155	1.4%
03	Literate but below primary	22288	14.5%
04	Primary	22530	14.6%
05	Middle	21583	14.0%
06	Secondary	12693	8.2%
07	Higher secondary	7182	4.7%
08	Diploma/certificate course	1099	0.7%
10	Graduate	6470	4.2%

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#28 B4_q7: General Education Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
11	Post-graduate and above	2013	1.3%

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.

#29 B4_q8: Usual Activity. Principal Status

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=154198 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The usual activity status relates to the activity status of a person during the reference period of 365 days preceding the date of survey. The activity status on which a person spent relatively longer time (major time criterion) during the 365 days preceding the date of survey is considered the principal usual activity status of the person.
Literal question	Which industry has the member of the household usually worked in during the last one year?
Interviewer's instructions	In the first instance the broad principal usual activity of the person will be identified based on the various activities pursued by the person during the reference period of last 365 days adopting a relatively long time (or major time) criterion, not necessarily for a continuous period. The broad principal usual activity status will be one of the three categories viz. 'employed' (working), 'unemployed' (available for work) or 'not in labour force' (neither willing nor available for work). It is to be noted that in deciding this, only the normal working hours available for pursuing various activities need be considered, and not the 24 hours of a day. The broad principal usual activity status will be obtained on the basis of a two- stage dichotomous classification depending on the major time spent. Persons will be classified in the first stage into (i)those who are engaged in any economic activity (i.e., employed) and/or available for any economic activity (i.e. unemployed) and (ii) who are not engaged and not available for any economic activity i.e. the persons will be first classified as those in the labour force and those not in the labour force depending on in which of these two statuses the person spent major part of the year. In the second stage, those who are found in the labour force will be further classified into working (i.e., engaged in economic activity or employed) and seeking and/or available for work (i.e., unemployed) based on the major time spent.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
11	worked in household enterprise (self employed) as an own account worker	18590	12.1%
12	worked in household enterprise (self employed) as an employer	622	0.4%
21	worked in household enterprise (self employed) as ‘helper’	10392	6.7%
31	worked as regular salaried/wage employee	11502	7.5%
41	worked as casual wage labour in public works	180	0.1%
51	casual wage labour in other types of works	13995	9.1%
81	seeking work and available for work	1682	1.1%
91	attended educational institution	38515	25.0%
92	attended domestic duties only	23576	15.3%
93	attended domestic duties and was also engaged in free collection of goods, tailoring, weaving, etc. for household use	8684	5.6%
94	recipients of rent, pension, remittance, etc.	1876	1.2%
95	not able to work due to disability	999	0.6%
96	beggars, prostitutes, etc.	69	0.0%
97	others	8431	5.5%
99	not properly reported	15085	9.8%

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

#30 B4_q9: Usual Activity. Principal NIC code

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

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#30 B4_q9: Usual Activity. Principal NIC code

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=55281 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which industry has the member of the household worked in during the last one year?
Interviewer's instructions	For the persons categorised 'working' (i.e., those with status codes 11-51), the corresponding 'industry section' will be recorded in terms of the specified codes.

Frequency table not shown (60 Modalities)

#31 B4_q10: Usual Activity. Subsidiary Status

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=12742 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which industry has the member of the household worked in subsidiary capacity during the last one year?
Interviewer's instructions	For each person listed in this block, it has to be ascertained whether he or she worked in a subsidiary capacity during the 365 days preceding the date of survey or not; in other words, whether he or she had a subsidiary economic usual status. This has to be ascertained for all the three broad categories of persons initially classified as 'employed', unemployed' and 'not in labour force'. To illustrate, a person categorised as working and assigned the principal usual activity status 'self-employed' may also be engaged for a relatively shorter time during the year as casual wage labour. In such a case, he will be considered to have worked also in a subsidiary capacity(i.e.,having a subsidiary economic status which is different from the principal status). On the other hand, a person may be self-employed in trade for a relatively longer period and simultaneously also engaged in agricultural production for a relatively minor time. In such a case, the principal usual activity status will be 'self-employed in trade' and subsidiary economic status, 'self-employed in agriculture'. Similarly, persons categorised as 'unemployed' or 'not in labour force' on the basis of 'relatively longer time' criterion might have pursued some economic activity for relatively shorter time during the year. In all the above cases, they will be treated to have had subsidiary economic usual status. It may be noted that engagement in work in subsidiary capacity may arise out of two situations : (i) a person may be engaged for a relatively longer period during the 365 days in one economic activity/non-economic activity and for a relatively shorter period in another economic activity; (ii) a person may be pursuing one economic activity/non- economic activity almost throughout the year in the principal status and also simultaneously pursuing another economic activity for relatively shorter time in a subsidiary capacity.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
11	worked in household enterprise (self employed) as an own account worker	4450	34.9%
12	worked in household enterprise (self employed) as an employer	157	1.2%
21	worked in household enterprise (self employed) as ‘helper’	4892	38.4%
31	worked as regular salaried/wage employee	110	0.9%
41	worked as casual wage labour in public works	54	0.4%
51	casual wage labour in other types of works	3079	24.2%

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

#32 B4_q11: Usual Activity. Subsidiary NIC code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=12742 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which industry has the member of the household worked in subsidiary capacity during the last one year?
Interviewer's instructions	For all persons engaged in any 'work' in subsidiary capacity, the status codes of the economic activities pursued by them in their subsidiary capacity will be recorded and the corresponding 'industry section' codes will be recorded in next column. In the situation where a person has been found to have pursued more than one economic activity during the last 365 days in his or her subsidiary capacity, the activity on which more time has been spent would be considered for recording entry in this column. Columns are to be filled in for each and every member of the household irrespective of whether the person's principal status is economic activity or not. For those reporting no subsidiary economic activity, 'X' may be recorded in both the columns.

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#32 B4_q11: Usual Activity. Subsidiary NIC code

Frequency table not shown (60 Modalities)

#33 B4_q12: Weekly Activity. Status

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=154198 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which industry has the member of the household worked in during the last 7 days?
Interviewer's instructions	The current weekly activity status of a person will be the activity status obtaining for a person during a reference period of seven days preceding the date of survey. Irrespective of the usual activity pursued by a person, his/her current weekly activity will be determined strictly on the basis of the activities pursued by the person during the reference period of seven days preceding the date of survey adopting the priority criterion. Even for self-employed persons, one need not prejudge and take for granted that the current activity situation for them will be identical with the usual activity situation. A careful probe on the part of the investigator regarding the various activities pursued by the person during the seven days preceding the date of survey is, therefore, necessary for ascertaining his/her current weekly activity status. In defining the 'activity status', it has already been mentioned that the activities are grouped broadly into three categories, namely : (i) working, (ii) not working but seeking and/or available for work, and (iii) neither working nor available for work. According to the priority criterion, the status of ' working' gets priority over the status 'not working but seeking and/or available for work' which in turn gets priority over the status of 'neither working nor available for work'. In the category, 'not working but seeking and/or available for work', the status 'seeking' gets priority over the status of 'not seeking but available for work'. A person would be considered 'working (or employed)' if he/she while pursuing any economic activity had worked for at least one hour on any one day during the week preceding the date of survey. A person would be considered 'seeking and/or available for work (or unemployed)' if during the reference week no 'work' was done by the person but he or she had made efforts to get work or had been available for work during the reference week though not actively seeking work, in the belief that no work was available. A person who had neither worked nor was available for work will be considered to be engaged in non-economic activities (or not in labour force).

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
11	worked in household enterprise (self employed)	18755	12.2%
12	worked in household enterprise (self employed) as an employer	598	0.4%
21	worked in household enterprise (self employed) as ‘helper’	10762	7.0%
31	worked as regular salaried/wage employee	11392	7.4%
41	worked as casual wage labour in public works	185	0.1%
51	casual wage labour in other types of works	13200	8.6%
61	did not work due to sickness though there was work in household enterprise	29	0.0%
62	did not work due to other reasons though there was work in household enterprise	52	0.0%
71	did not work due to sickness but had regular salaried/wage employment	19	0.0%
72	did not work due to other reasons but had regular salaried/wage employment	24	0.0%
81	sought work	1924	1.2%
82	did not seek but was available for work	71	0.0%
91	attended educational institution	38112	24.7%
92	attended domestic duties only	23688	15.4%

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#33 B4_q12: Weekly Activity. Status

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
93	attended domestic duties and was also engaged in free collection of goods, tailoring, weaving, etc. for household use	8231	5.3%
94	recipients of rent, pension, remittance, etc.	1837	1.2%
95	not able to work due to disability	1015	0.7%
96	beggars, prostitutes, etc.	70	0.0%
97	others	9094	5.9%
98	did not work due to sickness (for casual workers only)	55	0.0%
99	not properly reported	15085	9.8%

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

#34 B4_q13: Weekly Activity NIC code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=55016 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Which industry has the member of the household worked in during the last 7 days?
Interviewer's instructions	For persons categorised as 'working' the industry section code corresponding to the activity status will be entered in this column.

Frequency table not shown (60 Modalities)

#35 B4_q14: Days Stayed away

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-30] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=33950 /-] [Invalid=120248 /-] [Mean=2.103 /-] [StdDev=5.336 /-]
Pre-question	Has any member stayed away from home during the last 30 days?
Literal question	How many days has the member stayed away from home during the last 30 days?
Interviewer's instructions	The number of days for which the member 'stayed away from home ' during the 30 days preceding the date of enquiry should be recorded here. A continuous absence from home for 24 hours will be reckoned as a 'day stayed away'. That is, the entry will be made in completed number of days and any fraction of a day will be ignored. The location of the place where the person stayed, having been away from his/her own household, may also be within the same village/ town and staying away will not only mean physical absence but also non- participation in food consumption from his/her own household.

#36 B4_q15: No. of Meals per day

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-3] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=153991 /-] [Invalid=207 /-]
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	How many meals does the household usually take every day?
Interviewer's instructions	The number of meals consumed by a person is usually reported as 2 or 3. In rare cases, one may come across a person who may be taking food only once in a day or more than three times a day. While in the former case the number of meals for the person will be 1 per day, in the latter case, however, only 3 should be entered. That is, in this column, the recorded number of meals taken in a day, even if it is reported to be higher, should not exceed 3. A breast-fed baby does not directly share the food consumed by members of the household. Hence for such babies the entry in this column will be '0'.

File Block 4_Person records

#37 B4_q16: Meals (School)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-90] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=20423 /-] [Invalid=133775 /-] [Mean=1.937 /-] [StdDev=6.576 /-]
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	How many free meals do the members of the household usually take from school?
Interviewer's instructions	Number of meals taken outside home on payment and at home during last 30 days preceding the date of survey, for each member of the household will be recorded here. There are schools/balwadis etc., which provide standard food to all or some students as midday meal, tiffin etc., free or at subsidised rate. Such meals are to be considered as meals taken away from home. If such food is received free it will be recorded in column "Meals (School)" . Meals received at subsidised rate will be recorded in column "Meals (Payment)". There are institutions which provide canteen facilities to their students. Students can purchase food of their choice and to their requirements from those canteens on payment. In such cases also entry will be made in column "Meals (Payment)".

#38 B4_q17: Meals (Employer)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-90] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=19490 /-] [Invalid=134708 /-] [Mean=0.992 /-] [StdDev=6.45 /-]
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	How many free meals do the members of the household usually take from the employer?
Interviewer's instructions	Sometimes meals are provided by the employer. These may be as perquisites or as part of wages in kind. These meals are generally consumed at the place of work and are to be considered as meals taken away from home. It may not be rare that meals provided by the employer are brought home by the employees and consumed there. Such meals are also to be considered as meals taken away from home. In this column the number of such meals received and consumed during the reference period by an individual member will be recorded.

#39 B4_q18: Meals (Others)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-90] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=28996 /-] [Invalid=125202 /-] [Mean=5.075 /-] [StdDev=12.656 /-]
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	How many free meals do the members of the household usually take from other sources?
Interviewer's instructions	Meals consumed as guests in other households, will also be taken into account while making entries in column (18) .

File Block 4_Person records

#40 B4_q19: Meals (Payment)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-90] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=22969 /-] [Invalid=131229 /-] [Mean=3.323 /-] [StdDev=11.518 /-]
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	How many meals do the members of the household usually take on payment basis?
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)".

#41 B4_q20: Meals (At Home)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-90] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=153375 /-] [Invalid=823 /-] [Mean=70.535 /-] [StdDev=17.851 /-]
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	How many meals do the members of the household usually take at home?

#42 StateGroupCode: STATE GROUP CODE

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=154198 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	STATE GROUP 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.

#43 RevisedStatusCode: REVISED STATUS CODE (US+PS)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=154198 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	REVISED STATUS CODE (US+PS)
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.

#44 RevisedNICCode: REVISED NIC CODE

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=59510 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	REVISED NIC 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.

File Block 4_Person records

#45 WorkerCD: WORKER_CD

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=154198 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	WORKER_CD
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.

#46 LOT: LOT

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=154198 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	LOT
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.

#47 Wgt_SubSample: Sub Sample Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 2.5-595823.59] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=154198 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=12809.966 /-] [StdDev=14694.209 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_SubSample = MULT_SS/100

#48 Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1.25-297911.795] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=154198 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=6439.997 /-] [StdDev=7760.303 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_Combined = MULT_SS/100, if NSS=NSC, and Wgt_Combined = MULT_SS/200, if NSC>NSS

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=1507939 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining Serial no of village / Block, Segment number, Second Stage Stratum and Sample Household number.

#2 ID: ID

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1507939 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	ID

#3 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1507939 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Round Schedule

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
5810		1507939	100.0%

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

#3 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule

Warning: 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=1507939 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	821121	54.5%
2	Urban	686818	45.5%

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.

#5 State_region: State region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1507939 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.
Literal question	State region

#6 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1507939 /-] [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 (35 Modalities)

#7 Stratum: Stratum number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1507939 /-] [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 number

#8 SubStratum: Sub Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1507939 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sub Stratum

#9 District: District

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1507939 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	District

#10 SubRound: Sub Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1507939 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

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

#10 SubRound: Sub Round

Definition	The survey period of six months of this round was divided into two sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these two sub-rounds.
Literal question	Sub Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	745483	49.4%
2	Sub round 2	762456	50.6%

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.

#11 SubSample: Sub Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1507939 /-] [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	755111	50.1%
2	State sample	752828	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.

#12 Vill_Blk_Slno: Serial no of village / Block

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1507939 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Serial no of village / Block

#13 SegmentNo: Segment number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1507939 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Segment number

#14 Stage2_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1507939 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Second Stage Stratum

#15 Hhold_no: Sample Household Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1507939 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household Number

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

#16 **NSS: Count of sub samples**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1507939 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	NSS

#17 **NSC: Count of samples combined**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1507939 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	NSC

#18 **MULT_SS: Multiplier**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 250-59582359] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1507939 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1230802.457 /-] [StdDev=1478357.646 /-]
Literal question	MULT_SS

#19 **B5_q1: Block 5 Item Code**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1507939 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Block 5 Item Code
Frequency table not shown (175 Modalities)	

#20 **B5_q3: Quantity**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-15300] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1507939 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=66.788 /-] [StdDev=231.03 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household in the last 30 days?

#21 **B5_q4: Value**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.02-40652] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1507939 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=80.05 /-] [StdDev=173.427 /-]
Literal question	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?

#22 **FoodCode: FoodCode**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1507939 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	FoodCode
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 **OnUseOfDurable: On Use Of Durable**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	On Use Of Durable
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 **StateGroupCode: StateGroupCode**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1507939 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

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

#24 StateGroupCode: StateGroupCode

Literal question	STATE GROUP 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.

#25 LOT: LOT

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1507939 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	LOT
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 Wgt_SubSample: Sub Sample Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 2.5-595823.59] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1507939 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=12308.025 /-] [StdDev=14783.576 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_SubSample = MULT_SS/100

#27 Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1.25-297911.795] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1507939 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=6192.185 /-] [StdDev=7942.272 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_Combined = MULT_SS/100, if NSS=NSC, and Wgt_Combined = MULT_SS/200, if NSC>NSS

File Block 5pt1_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=162932 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining Serial no of village / Block, Segment number, Second Stage Stratum and Sample Household number.

#2 ID: ID

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=162932 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	ID

#3 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=162932 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Round Schedule

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
5810		162932	100.0%

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

File Block 5pt1_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light

#4 Sector: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=162932 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	95848	58.8%
2	Urban	67084	41.2%

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 State_region: State region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=162932 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.
Literal question	State region

#6 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=162932 /-] [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 (35 Modalities)

#7 Stratum: Stratum number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=162932 /-] [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 number

#8 SubStratum: Sub Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=162932 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sub Stratum

#9 District: District

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=162932 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	District

#10 SubRound: Sub Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=162932 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The survey period of six months of this round was divided into two sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these two sub-rounds.

File Block 5pt1_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light

#10 SubRound: Sub Round

Literal question	Sub Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	80902	49.7%
2	Sub round 2	82030	50.3%

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.

#11 SubSample: Sub Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=162932 /-] [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	81593	50.1%
2	State sample	81339	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.

#12 Vill_Blk_Slno: Serial no of village / Block

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=162932 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Serial no of village / Block

#13 SegmentNo: Segment number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=162932 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Segment number

#14 Stage2_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=162932 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Second Stage Stratum

#15 Hhold_no: Sample Household Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=162932 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household Number

#16 NSS: Count of sub samples

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

File Block 5pt1_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light

#16 NSS: Count of sub samples

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=162932 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	NSS

#17 NSC: Count of samples combined

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=162932 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	NSC

#18 MULT_SS: Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 250-59582359] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=162932 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1257700.979 /-] [StdDev=1472048.321 /-]
Literal question	MULT_SS

#19 B5_1_q1: Block 5.1 Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=162932 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Block 5.1 Item Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
340	coke	186	0.1%
341	firewood and chips	20179	12.4%
342	electricity (std. Unit)	22405	13.8%
343	dung cake	8288	5.1%
344	kerosene - P.D.S. (litre)	16691	10.2%
345	kerosene - other sources (litre)	11333	7.0%
346	matches (box)	31352	19.2%
347	coal	547	0.3%
348	LPG	10172	6.2%
350	charcoal	224	0.1%
351	candle (no.)	6984	4.3%
352	gobar gas	86	0.1%
353	other fuel	1921	1.2%
359	fuel and light: s.t. (340-353)	32564	20.0%

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 B5_1_q3: Quantity

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-3828.82] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=162932 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=30.417 /-] [StdDev=70.047 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household in the last 30 days?

#21 B5_1_q4: Value

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.4-9448] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=162932 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=129.946 /-] [StdDev=190.647 /-]
Literal question	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?

#22 FoodCode: FoodCode

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

File Block 5pt1_Monthly household expenditure on fuel and light

#22 FoodCode: FoodCode

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=162932 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	FoodCode
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 OnUseOfDurable: On Use Of Durable

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	On Use Of Durable
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 StateGroupCode: StateGroupCode

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=162932 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	STATE GROUP 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.

#25 LOT: LOT

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=162932 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	LOT
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 Wgt_SubSample: Sub Sample Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 2.5-595823.59] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=162932 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=12577.01 /-] [StdDev=14720.483 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_SubSample = MULT_SS/100

#27 Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1.25-297911.795] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=162932 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=6323.362 /-] [StdDev=7827.529 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_Combined = MULT_SS/100, if NSS=NSC, and Wgt_Combined = MULT_SS/200, if NSC>NSS

File Block 6_Annual household expenditure on clothing

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=289508 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File Block 6_Annual household expenditure on clothing

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining Serial no of village / Block, Segment number, Second Stage Stratum and Sample Household number.

#2 ID: ID

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=289508 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	ID

#3 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=289508 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Round Schedule

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
5810		289508	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=289508 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	164938	57.0%
2	Urban	124570	43.0%

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

#5 State_region: State region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=289508 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.
Literal question	State region

#6 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=289508 /-] [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 (35 Modalities)

#7 Stratum: Stratum number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=289508 /-] [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.

File Block 6_Annual household expenditure on clothing

#7 Stratum: Stratum number

Literal question	Stratum number

#8 SubStratum: Sub Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=289508 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sub Stratum

#9 District: District

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=289508 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	District

#10 SubRound: Sub Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=289508 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The survey period of six months of this round was divided into two sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these two sub-rounds.
Literal question	Sub Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	144048	49.8%
2	Sub round 2	145460	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.

#11 SubSample: Sub Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=289508 /-] [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	145286	50.2%
2	State sample	144222	49.8%

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

#12 Vill_Blk_Slno: Serial no of village / Block

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=289508 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Serial no of village / Block

File Block 6_Annual household expenditure on clothing

#13 SegmentNo: Segment number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=289508 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Segment number

#14 Stage2_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=289508 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Second Stage Stratum

#15 Hhold_no: Sample Household Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=289508 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household Number

#16 NSS: Count of sub samples

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=289508 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	NSS

#17 NSC: Count of samples combined

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=289508 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	NSC

#18 MULT_SS: Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 250-59582359] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=289508 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1238983.881 /-] [StdDev=1492353.82 /-]
Literal question	MULT_SS

#19 B6_q1: Block 6 Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=289508 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Clothing Item Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
360	dhoti (metre)	7934	2.7%
361	sari (metre)	23783	8.2%
362	cloth for shirt, pyjama, salwar etc. (metre)	27314	9.4%
363	cloth for coat, trousers, overcoat etc. (metre)	21148	7.3%
364	chaddar, dupatta, shawl etc. (no.)	10594	3.7%
365	lungi (no.)	18965	6.6%
366	gamchha, towel, handkerchief (no.)	28085	9.7%
367	hosiery articles, stockings, under-garments etc. (no.)	29317	10.1%
368	ready-made garments (no.)	25174	8.7%
370	headwear (no.)	2424	0.8%
371	knitted garments, sweater, pullover, cardigan, muffler, scarf etc. (no.)	9561	3.3%

File Block 6_Annual household expenditure on clothing

#19 B6_q1: Block 6 Item Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
372	knitting wool, cotton yarn (gm)	1505	0.5%
373	clothing: others	6563	2.3%
374	clothing: second-hand	2743	0.9%
379	clothing: s.t. (360-374)	32526	11.2%
380	bed sheet, bed cover (no.)	12563	4.3%
381	rug, blanket (no.)	3352	1.2%
382	pillow, quilt, mattress (no.)	3153	1.1%
383	cloth for upholstery, curtain, table-cloth etc. (metre)	893	0.3%
384	mosquito net (no.)	1830	0.6%
385	mats and matting (no.)	2057	0.7%
386	cotton (gm)	576	0.2%
387	bedding: others	999	0.3%
389	bedding, etc.: s.t. (380-387)	16449	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.

#20 B6_q3: Quantity

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-2876.71] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=289508 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1.214 /-] [StdDev=17.796 /-]
Literal question	How much quantity of the item was purchased by the household in the last 365 days?

#21 B6_q4: Value

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.07-7446.53] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=289508 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=54.442 /-] [StdDev=100.581 /-]
Literal question	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 365 days?

#22 FoodCode: FoodCode

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=289508 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	FoodCode
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 OnUseOfDurable: On Use Of Durable

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	On Use Of Durable
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 StateGroupCode: StateGroupCode

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=289508 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	STATE GROUP 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.

File Block 6_Annual household expenditure on clothing

#25 LOT: LOT

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=289508 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	LOT
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 Wgt_SubSample: Sub Sample Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 2.5-595823.59] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=289508 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=12389.839 /-] [StdDev=14923.538 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_SubSample = MULT_SS/100

#27 Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1.25-297911.795] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=289508 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=6230.507 /-] [StdDev=7915.618 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_Combined = MULT_SS/100, if NSS=NSC, and Wgt_Combined = MULT_SS/200, if NSC>NSS

File Block 7_Annual household expenditure on footwear

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=94478 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining Serial no of village / Block, Segment number, Second Stage Stratum and Sample Household number.

#2 ID: ID

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=94478 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	ID

#3 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=94478 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Round Schedule

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
5810		94478	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=94478 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.

File Block 7_Annual household expenditure on footwear

#4 Sector: Sector

Literal question	Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	50473	53.4%
2	Urban	44005	46.6%

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.

#5 State_region: State region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=94478 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.
Literal question	State region

#6 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=94478 /-] [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 (35 Modalities)

#7 Stratum: Stratum number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=94478 /-] [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 number

#8 SubStratum: Sub Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=94478 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sub Stratum

#9 District: District

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=94478 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	District

#10 SubRound: Sub Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=94478 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The survey period of six months of this round was divided into two sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these two sub-rounds.
Literal question	Sub Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	46971	49.7%

File Block 7_Annual household expenditure on footwear

#10 SubRound: Sub Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
2	Sub round 2	47507	50.3%

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.

#11 SubSample: Sub Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=94478 /-] [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	47357	50.1%
2	State sample	47121	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.

#12 Vill_Blk_Slno: Serial no of village / Block

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=94478 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Serial no of village / Block

#13 SegmentNo: Segment number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=94478 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Segment number

#14 Stage2_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=94478 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Second Stage Stratum

#15 Hhold_no: Sample Household Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=94478 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household Number

#16 NSS: Count of sub samples

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=94478 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	NSS

File Block 7_Annual household expenditure on footwear

#17 NSC: Count of samples combined

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=94478 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	NSC

#18 MULT_SS: Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 250-59582359] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=94478 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1190569.995 /-] [StdDev=1504406.684 /-]
Literal question	MULT_SS

#19 B7_q1: Block 7 Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=94478 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Block 7 Item Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
390	leather boots, shoes	10176	10.8%
391	leather sandals, chappals etc.	13063	13.8%
392	other leather footwear	4885	5.2%
393	rubber / PVC footwear	26526	28.1%
394	other footwear	8250	8.7%
399	footwear: s.t. (390-394)	31578	33.4%

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.

#20 B7_q3: No. of pairs

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-48] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=94478 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=0.0265 /-] [StdDev=0.655 /-]
Literal question	How many pairs of the item were purchased by the household in the last 365 days?

#21 B7_q4: Value

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-18080] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=94478 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=33.198 /-] [StdDev=178.537 /-]
Literal question	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 365 days?

#22 FoodCode: FoodCode

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=94478 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	FoodCode
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 OnUseOfDurable: On Use Of Durable

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	On Use Of Durable
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 7_Annual household expenditure on footwear

#24 **StateGroupCode: StateGroupCode**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=94478 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	STATE GROUP 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.

#25 **LOT: LOT**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=94478 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	LOT
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 **Wgt_SubSample: Sub Sample Multiplier**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 2.5-595823.59] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=94478 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=11905.7 /-] [StdDev=15044.067 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_SubSample = MULT_SS/100

#27 **Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1.25-297911.795] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=94478 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=5985.783 /-] [StdDev=7995.261 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_Combined = MULT_SS/100, if NSS=NSC, and Wgt_Combined = MULT_SS/200, if NSC>NSS

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

#1 **HHID: Key to identify a household**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=108640 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining Serial no of village / Block, Segment number, Second Stage Stratum and Sample Household number.

#2 **ID: ID**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=108640 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	ID

#3 **RoundSchedule: Round Schedule**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=108640 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Round Schedule

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

#3 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
5810		108640	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=108640 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	56947	52.4%
2	Urban	51693	47.6%

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.

#5 State_region: State region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=108640 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.
Literal question	State region

#6 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=108640 /-] [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 (35 Modalities)

#7 Stratum: Stratum number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=108640 /-] [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 number

#8 SubStratum: Sub Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=108640 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sub Stratum

#9 District: District

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=108640 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	District

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

#10 SubRound: Sub Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=108640 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The survey period of six months of this round was divided into two sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these two sub-rounds.
Literal question	Sub Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	54444	50.1%
2	Sub round 2	54196	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.

#11 SubSample: Sub Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=108640 /-] [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	55040	50.7%
2	State sample	53600	49.3%

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.

#12 Vill_Blk_Slno: Serial no of village / Block

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=108640 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Serial no of village / Block

#13 SegmentNo: Segment number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=108640 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Segment number

#14 Stage2_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=108640 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Second Stage Stratum

#15 Hhold_no: Sample Household Number

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

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#15 Hhold_no: Sample Household Number

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=108640 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household Number

#16 NSS: Count of sub samples

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=108640 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	NSS

#17 NSC: Count of samples combined

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=108640 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	NSC

#18 MULT_SS: Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 250-59582359] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=108640 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1182918.701 /-] [StdDev=1479782.975 /-]
Literal question	MULT_SS

#19 B8_1_q1: Block 8.1 Item Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=108640 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Block 8.1 Item Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
400	books, journals	17937	16.5%
401	newspapers, periodicals	5993	5.5%
402	library charges	699	0.6%
403	stationery	18828	17.3%
404	tuition and other fees (school, college, etc.)	14014	12.9%
405	private tutor/coaching centre	4708	4.3%
406	other educational expenses	9348	8.6%
409	education: s.t. (400-406)	21688	20.0%
410	medicine	3688	3.4%
411	X-ray, ECG, pathological test etc.	1872	1.7%
412	doctor's/surgeon's fee	2429	2.2%
413	hospital & nursing home charges	1940	1.8%
414	other medical expenses	1588	1.5%
419	medical - institutional: s.t. (410-414)	3908	3.6%

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.

#20 B8_1_q3: Value

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-24657.5] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=108640 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=135.026 /-] [StdDev=407.258 /-]
Literal question	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 365 days?

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

#21 **FoodCode: FoodCode**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=108640 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	FoodCode
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.

#22 **OnUseOfDurable: On Use Of Durable**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	On Use Of Durable
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 **StateGroupCode: StateGroupCode**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=108640 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	STATE GROUP 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.

#24 **LOT: LOT**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=108640 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	LOT
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 **Wgt_SubSample: Sub Sample Multiplier**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 2.5-595823.59] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=108640 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=11829.187 /-] [StdDev=14797.83 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_SubSample = MULT_SS/100

#26 **Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1.25-297911.795] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=108640 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=5937.465 /-] [StdDev=7761.94 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_Combined = MULT_SS/100, if NSS=NSC, and Wgt_Combined = MULT_SS/200, if NSC>NSS

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

#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=629160 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining Serial no of village / Block, Segment number, Second Stage Stratum and Sample Household number.

#2 ID: ID

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=629160 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	ID

#3 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=629160 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Round Schedule

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
5810		629160	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=629160 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	312803	49.7%
2	Urban	316357	50.3%

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.

#5 State_region: State region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=629160 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.
Literal question	State region

#6 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=629160 /-] [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 (35 Modalities)

#7 Stratum: Stratum number

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

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

#7 Stratum: Stratum number

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=629160 /-] [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 number

#8 SubStratum: Sub Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=629160 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sub Stratum

#9 District: District

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=629160 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	District

#10 SubRound: Sub Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=629160 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The survey period of six months of this round was divided into two sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these two sub-rounds.
Literal question	Sub Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	312539	49.7%
2	Sub round 2	316621	50.3%

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.

#11 SubSample: Sub Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=629160 /-] [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	315327	50.1%
2	State sample	313833	49.9%

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

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

#12 **Vill_Blk_Slno: Serial no of village / Block**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=629160 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Serial no of village / Block
#13 **SegmentNo: Segment number**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=629160 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Segment number
#14 **Stage2_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=629160 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Second Stage Stratum
#15 **Hhold_no: Sample Household Number**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=629160 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household Number
#16 **NSS: Count of sub samples**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=629160 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	NSS
#17 **NSC: Count of samples combined**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=629160 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	NSC
#18 **MULT_SS: Multiplier**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 250-59582359] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=629160 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1204811.668 /-] [StdDev=1484954.415 /-]
Literal question	MULT_SS
#19 **B8_2_q1: Block 8.2 Item Code**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=629160 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Block 8.2 Item Code
Frequency table not shown (84 Modalities)	
#20 **B8_2_q3: Value**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.08-31000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=629160 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=107.742 /-] [StdDev=345.763 /-]
Literal question	How much money was spent by the household on the purchase of the item in the last 30 days?

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

#21 **FoodCode: FoodCode**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=629160 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	FoodCode
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.

#22 **OnUseOfDurable: On Use Of Durable**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	On Use Of Durable
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 **StateGroupCode: StateGroupCode**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=629160 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	STATE GROUP 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.

#24 **LOT: LOT**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=629160 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	LOT
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 **Wgt_SubSample: Sub Sample Multiplier**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 2.5-595823.59] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=629160 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=12048.117 /-] [StdDev=14849.544 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_SubSample = MULT_SS/100

#26 **Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1.25-297911.795] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=629160 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=6062.07 /-] [StdDev=8013.537 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_Combined = MULT_SS/100, if NSS=NSC, and Wgt_Combined = MULT_SS/200, if NSC>NSS

File Block 9_Annual household expenditure on durables

#1 **HHID: Key to identify a household**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]

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#1 HHID: Key to identify a household

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=453113 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	This variable has been derived for identifying a household by combining Serial no of village / Block, Segment number, Second Stage Stratum and Sample Household number.

#2 ID: ID

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=453113 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	ID

#3 RoundSchedule: Round Schedule

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=453113 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Round Schedule

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
5810		453113	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=453113 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector : A word used for the rural-urban demarcation.
Literal question	Sector

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	226757	50.0%
2	Urban	226356	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.

#5 State_region: State region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=453113 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Regions are hierarchical domains of study below the level of State/ Union Territory in the NSS.
Literal question	State region

#6 State: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=453113 /-] [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 (35 Modalities)

#7 Stratum: Stratum number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=453113 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Within each district of a State/ UT, two basic strata were formed:

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#7 Stratum: Stratum number

	(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 number

#8 SubStratum: Sub Stratum

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=453113 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sub Stratum

#9 District: District

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=453113 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	District

#10 SubRound: Sub Round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=453113 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The survey period of six months of this round was divided into two sub-rounds of three months duration. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for survey in each of these two sub-rounds.
Literal question	Sub Round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sub round 1	225826	49.8%
2	Sub round 2	227287	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.

#11 SubSample: Sub Sample

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=453113 /-] [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	227437	50.2%
2	State sample	225676	49.8%

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

#12 SegmentNo: Segment number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=453113 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

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#12 **SegmentNo: Segment number**	
Literal question	Segment number
#13 **Vill_Blk_Slno: Serial no of village / Block**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=453113 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Serial no of village / Block
#14 **Stage2_Stratum: Second Stage Stratum**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=453113 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Second Stage Stratum
#15 **Hhold_no: Sample Household Number**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=453113 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Sample Household Number
#16 **NSS: Count of sub samples**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=453113 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	NSS
#17 **NSC: Count of samples combined**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=453113 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	NSC
#18 **MULT_SS: Multiplier**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 250-59582359] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=453113 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1177104.888 /-] [StdDev=1493179.393 /-]
Literal question	MULT_SS
#19 **B9_q1: Block 9 Item Code**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=453113 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Block 9 Item Code
Frequency table not shown (59 Modalities)	
#20 **B9_q6: Value of First-hand purchase**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-88004] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=453113 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=20.14 /-] [StdDev=382.759 /-]
Literal question	How much money was spent by the household on first hand purchase of the item in the last 365 days?
#21 **B9_q9: Value of Second hand purchase**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-12328] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=453113 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=0.503 /-] [StdDev=42.906 /-]
Literal question	How much money was spent by the household on second hand purchase of the item in the last 365 days?

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#22 B9_q10: Total Value

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-91702] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=453113 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=33.252 /-] [StdDev=427.542 /-]

#23 FoodCode: FoodCode

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=453113 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	FoodCode
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 OnUseOfDurable: On Use Of Durable

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=241588 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	On Use Of Durable
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 StateGroupCode: StateGroupCode

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=453113 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	STATE GROUP 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.

#26 LOT: LOT

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=453113 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	LOT
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 Wgt_SubSample: Sub Sample Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 2.5-595823.59] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=453113 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=11771.049 /-] [StdDev=14931.794 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_SubSample = MULT_SS/100

#28 Wgt_Combined: Combined Multiplier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1.25-297911.795] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=453113 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=5916.009 /-] [StdDev=7935.867 /-]
Recoding and Derivation	For generating sub sample combined estimates, this weight should be applied. It has been calculated as follows: Wgt_Combined = MULT_SS/100, if NSS=NSC, and Wgt_Combined = MULT_SS/200, if NSC>NSS

Documentation

Reports and analytical documents

484_Household Consumer Expenditure and Employment - Unemployment Situation in India, India [ind], English [eng], "Reports\484_Household Consumer Expenditure and Employment - Unemployment Situation in India.pdf"

485_Disabled Persons in India, India [ind], English [eng], "Reports\485_Disabled Persons in India.pdf"

486_Condition of Urban Slums, India [ind], English [eng], "Reports\486_Condition of Urban Slums.pdf"

487_Report On Village Facilities, India [ind], English [eng], "Reports\487_Report On Village Facilities.pdf"

488_Housing Conditions in India, India [ind], English [eng], "Reports\488_Housing Conditions in India.pdf"

489_Housing Condition in India – Household Amenities and Other Characteristics, India [ind], English [eng], "Reports\489_Housing Condition in India – Household Amenities and Other Characteristics.pdf"

Questionnaires

Questionnaire NSS Round 58, India [ind], English [eng], "Documents\Schedule_58_1.pdf"

References

List Of NSS Regions And Their Composition, India [ind], English [eng], "Documents\List Of NSS Regions And Their Composition.pdf"

Details of 58th round, India [ind], English [eng], "Documents\Details of 58th round.pdf"

Estimation Procedure_58, India [ind], English [eng], "Documents\Estimation Procedure_58.pdf"

Other resources

Instruction to Field Staff, India [ind], English [eng], "Documents\Instruction to Field Staff.pdf"