



Southern Sudan Centre for
Census Statistics and Evaluation

POVERTY IN SOUTHERN SUDAN

Estimates from NBHS 2009



Southern Sudan Centre for
Census Statistics and Evaluation



Statistisk sentralbyrå
Statistics Norway



Poverty in Southern Sudan

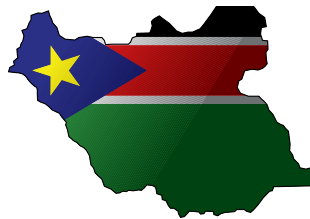
March 2010



Poverty in Southern Sudan, Estimates from the NBHS 2009



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Acknowledgement

We gratefully appreciate the generous financial support of the African Development Bank, the principal financiers of the National Baseline Household Survey. We thank UNDP for their timely and invaluable assistance in survey execution and procurement, and Statistics Norway for their extended and continuing technical assistance related to the project.

We also thank all our users whose comments and contribution in survey design were highly appreciated.

The data and all resulting statistics are property of the SSCCSE. This report may be freely quoted. SSCCSE must be cited as the source of the information.

This report was prepared by Mr. Martin Cumpa Castro with assistance from SSCCSE staff between September 2009 and February 2010

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Chairperson's Foreword



It is a matter of great pleasure and satisfaction to me, and indeed to the entire staff at the Southern Sudan Centre for Census Statistics and Evaluation (SSCCSE), to publish this particular report on the estimates of the poverty incidence in Southern Sudan. This is consistent with our broad mandate---to collect, analyze and disseminate official statistics on, amongst others, the economic and social activities and conditions of the people of Southern Sudan. The report presents the baseline information on poverty in Southern Sudan, against which our progress over the coming years can be measured. We therefore expect the results presented here to go a long way in informing the Government of Southern Sudan, the international organizations and NGOs working in Southern Sudan in formulating more appropriate policies and strategies for the future.

Poverty has always been, and remains, one of the critical challenges faced by developing countries especially in Sub-Saharan Africa. Indeed, reduction in poverty is taken to be one of the key indicators of development across the world, as is highlighted by the first Millennium Development Goal - To Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger. This challenge is, naturally, even more pronounced in a post-conflict context like ours in Southern Sudan.

The analysis presented here is based on the National Baseline Household Survey 2009 which was the first large-scale representative sample survey to be conducted after establishing a sampling frame following the 5th Sudan Population and Housing Census of 2008. The survey was conducted across the ten states of Southern Sudan in both urban and rural areas; and is representative of these domains. The survey design, methodology and the subsequent analysis were done in accordance with international best practice with a view to providing reliable and robust indicators to the all users of the information.

This report does not cover all important aspects of deprivation that can be said to constitute poverty. In keeping with international norms, it only focuses on a sole measure - the consumption of a household - to estimate the incidence of poverty. Many other types of deprivation exist - for example, deprivations in health, in education and in other basic services such as provision of clean drinking water and sanitation - which are meaningful and deserving of the attention of policy-makers in their own right. The analysis presented here represents, thus, merely the start of a program of data collection and analysis on poverty at SSCCSE through which we hope to shed light on these other aspects also. Much of the additional analysis is possible using the data from the NBHS and we hope to provide deeper insights into these patterns in the near future.

The publication of this report, and indeed the collection of the data underlying it, would not have been possible without generous support provided by our development partners. In particular regard, I would like to thank the African Development Bank (AfDB) and the United Nations Development (UNDP) for the financial support they provided to the NBHS. Statistics Norway, a steadfast partner of the Centre for many years, took the lead in providing necessary technical assistance and enabled us to maintain best-practice as closely as possible in our context. Finally, I would like to thank all our data users, within Government of Southern Sudan (GOSS) and among the international community, whose interest in poverty analysis made the entire process worth doing; and of course, whose contributions at the stage of questionnaire design was most helpful. We are sincerely grateful to the constant engagement of the Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning (GOSS) and hope that this report justifies their keen interest in the process.

I hope this publication will be useful to all those who are interested in poverty estimates in Southern Sudan. As always, we will welcome any comments aimed at improving the quality of our work.



Isaiah Chol Aruai

Introduction

The Southern Sudan Centre for Census, Statistics and Evaluation (SSCCSE) conducted the National Baseline Household Survey (NBHS) during April and May 2009 to assess the current living standards of the population. This nationwide effort provides detailed information on many welfare dimensions such as educational levels, access to health care, housing conditions, immunization and consumption-poverty. All these indicators will help the Government of Southern Sudan (GOSS) to develop a Poverty Reduction Strategy and to enhance its planning and budgeting processes. Data from the NBHS will be analyzed in this report, while successive rounds of the survey will allow the GOSS to monitor the evolution of some of these indicators as well as a few of the Millennium Development Goals.

Poverty is a multidimensional phenomenon and it refers to a pronounced deprivation in one or more facets of the well-being of a person. This report focuses on consumption poverty, i.e. poverty is measured in terms of the total consumption of the household. While consumption is only one dimension of welfare, it is arguably an important one that shows whether an individual has enough monetary resources to meet his needs. However, further analytical work should be done based on the other non-consumption indicators to comprehensively assess the welfare of the people in Southern Sudan. The report will assess the consumption patterns of the population and present the current level of poverty in Southern Sudan. Section 1 presents a brief introduction to the NBHS, Section 2 presents the methodology for poverty analysis, Section 3 discusses the main findings and Section 4 concludes. In addition, Appendix A shows the detailed food bundle used in the poverty line, Appendix B presents the standard errors and confidence intervals associated with the poverty estimations and Appendix C contains the survey questionnaire.

Executive Summary

Background

- The Southern Sudan Centre for Census, Statistics and Evaluation (SSCCSE) conducted the National Baseline Household Survey (NBHS) during April and May 2009 to assess the current living standards of the population. The NBHS surveyed 5280 households across all ten states and is representative of Southern Sudan.
- The survey provides detailed information on welfare dimensions such as educational levels, access to health care, housing conditions, immunization, consumption-poverty, etc.
- This report focuses on the consumption data that emerged from the NBHS and estimates consumption and poverty levels in Southern Sudan.

Poverty and Methodology

- Poverty is a multidimensional phenomenon and it refers to a pronounced deprivation in one or more facets of the well-being of a person.
- While there are a variety of potential welfare indicators that can be used to determine a population's poverty level, the most widely accepted one is based on consumption. Here, per capita consumption was chosen as the welfare indicator and a national poverty line was estimated based on current consumption patterns.
- The poverty line can be defined as the monetary cost to a given person, at a given place and time, of a reference level of welfare. If a person does not attain that minimum level of standard of living, she will be considered poor.
- The poverty line is calculated using 2400 calories per person per day as the daily energy intake threshold, in addition to a minimal non food component.

Findings

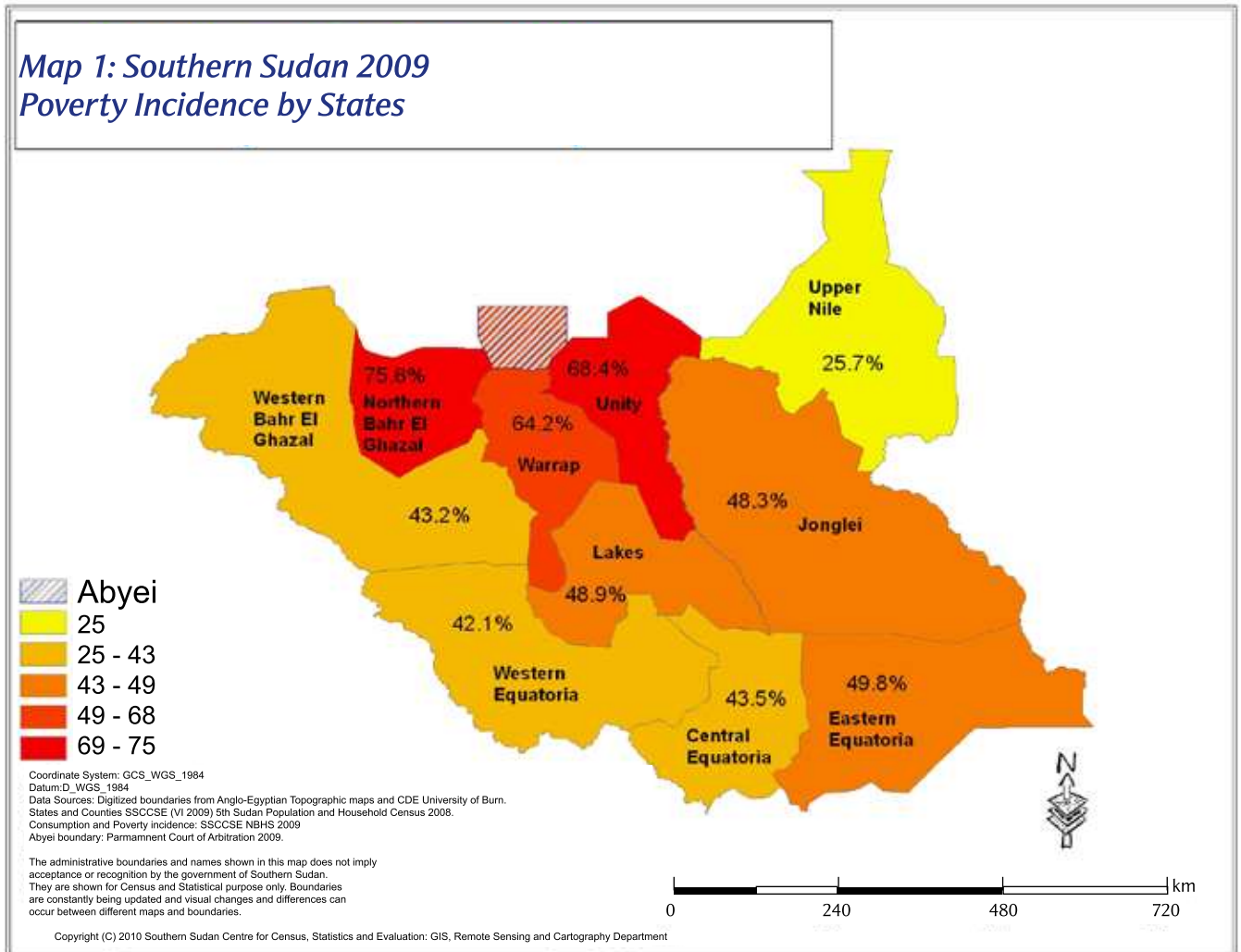
Consumption

- The monthly per capita consumption in Southern Sudan in 2009 was 100 SDG.
- Urban areas display consumption levels significantly higher than rural areas, at SDG 168 and SDG 88 respectively.
- Across regions, average consumption in Greater Equatoria and Greater Upper Nile is broadly the same, at 113 and 110 SDG per month respectively, while Greater Bahr El Ghazal ranks third at 80 SDG per month.
- Among states, consumption is highest in Upper Nile at 144 SDG per person per month, followed by Central Equatoria and Western Bahr El Ghazal. A second cluster of states is comprised by Lakes, Western Equatoria, Eastern Equatoria, and Jonglei. Unity and Warrap share the second to last position, and Northern Bahr El Ghazal shows the lowest consumption at 60 SDG per person per month. Food is by far the main category and accounts for 79% of total consumption, with significant differences between urban and rural areas.

Poverty

- The poverty line was calculated to be 72.9 SDG per person per month.
- 50.6% of the population of South Sudan is found to fall below the poverty line, with 24.4% of the urban population and 55.4% of the rural population falling below the poverty line.
- The Greater Bahr El Ghazal region is the poorest among the three regions, with 61.6% of the population classified as poor, while the Greater Upper Nile and the Greater Equatoria regions have remarkably similar levels of poverty of 43.7% and 45.2% respectively.

- Poverty levels vary greatly by state. The incidence of poverty ranges from one fourth in Upper Nile to three fourths in Northern Bahr El Ghazal.
- The poverty profile by age and gender seems to be broadly aligned with the population distribution.



Inequality

- The average consumption of the poor is 39 SDG per person per month, which is less than one fourth of that of the non-poor at 163 SDG per person per month.
- The Gini coefficient for Southern Sudan is 45.53

1 National Baseline Household Survey 2009: A Brief Overview

1 National Baseline Household Survey 2009: A Brief Overview

1.1 Sample Design

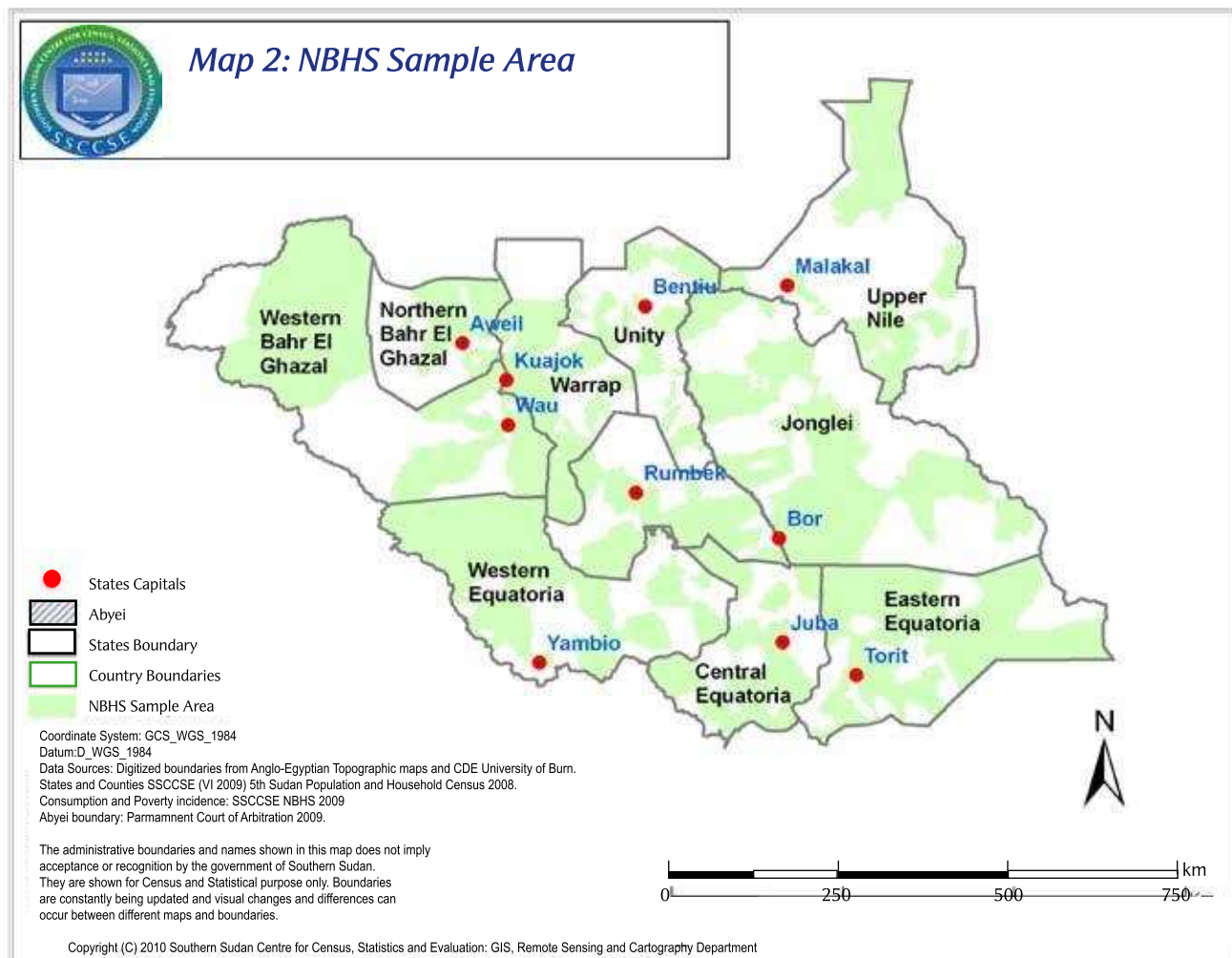
The sample selected for the 2009 National Household Budget Survey (NBHS) was based on a stratified two-stage sample design. The sampling frame for Southern Sudan was based on the 2008 Sudan Census preliminary count of households by enumeration area (EA) and the census cartography. The primary sampling units (PSUs) were the EAs, which are census operational segments identified on maps, with an average of 184 households in the urban areas and 136 households in the rural areas. For the 2009 NBHS the census EAs were stratified by state, urban and rural areas. At the second sampling stage households were selected from the listing in each sample EA.

The sample size was determined for obtaining reliable estimates for key survey indicators at the state level, and for the urban and rural domains at the national level. A sample of 44 EAs was selected at the first sampling stage for each of the 10 states in Southern Sudan, and 12 households were selected from the listing for each sample EA at the second stage. Therefore the total sample size is 528 sample households per state, or 5,280 households for Southern Sudan. Given that only 15.2% of the households in Southern Sudan were classified as urban, a higher first stage sampling rate was used for the urban stratum of each state in order to improve the precision of urban estimates at the national level. The allocation of the sample EAs and households for the 2009 NBHS is presented in Table 1.

Table 1.1. Allocation of NBHS Sample EAs and Households, by state, and urban and rural areas

| State | Total | | Urban | | Rural | |
|-------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------|-------------------|------------|-------------------|
| | Sample EAs | Sample Households | Sample EAs | Sample Households | Sample EAs | Sample Households |
| Upper Nile | 44 | 528 | 18 | 216 | 26 | 312 |
| Jonglei | 44 | 528 | 8 | 96 | 36 | 432 |
| Unity | 44 | 528 | 14 | 168 | 30 | 360 |
| Warrap | 44 | 528 | 8 | 96 | 36 | 432 |
| Northern Bahr El Ghazal | 44 | 528 | 8 | 96 | 36 | 432 |
| Western Bahr El Ghazal | 44 | 528 | 28 | 336 | 16 | 192 |
| Lakes | 44 | 528 | 8 | 96 | 36 | 432 |
| Western Equatoria | 44 | 528 | 10 | 120 | 34 | 408 |
| Central Equatoria | 44 | 528 | 22 | 264 | 22 | 264 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 44 | 528 | 8 | 96 | 36 | 432 |
| Southern Sudan | 440 | 5,280 | 132 | 1,584 | 308 | 3,696 |

The spread of EAs is also illustrated in Map 2. Due to concerns of confidentiality, we have marked only the accessed payams and not the specific EAs accessed, so that it is not possible to track down respondent households.



At the first sampling stage the EAs within each stratum were selected systematically with probability proportional to size (PPS), where the measure of size was based on the number of households in each EA from the preliminary 2008 Sudan Census results. A few sample EAs could not be enumerated because of security or other problems of accessibility, in which case they were replaced by random EAs within the same geographic area. A new listing of households was conducted in each sample EA to provide the second stage sampling frame. Then 12 households were selected systematically with equal probability from the listing for each sample EA. Each non-interviewed household was substituted by a pre-selected random replacement household in order to maintain the effective sample size.

1.2 Questionnaire Design

The questionnaire for the survey was designed in consultation with data users to ensure their requirements could be incorporated. A Technical Working Group and a User Needs Group were set up to decide on user requirements and priorities for the survey; these groups included representatives from various GOSS ministries, UN agencies and NGOs.

Although the primary aim of the survey in the South was to generate estimates of poverty incidence, it was agreed that the opportunity of this survey should also be used for collecting baseline information on a range of other indicators; the major purpose of including additional modules was to supplement the analysis of poverty by also looking at non-monetary deprivations, as well as to fill certain pressing data gaps in Southern Sudan.

The questionnaire contains several modules on different themes including health, education, labour, housing, asset ownership, access to credit, economic shocks, transfers to the household, consumption and agriculture. The final questionnaire is appended at the end of this report (Appendix C).

A pilot questionnaire was approved by the User Needs Group on 24th November 2008. The pilot survey was carried out in December 2008, following which some changes were made to the questionnaire. Finally, after several rounds of discussion between SSCCSE and the Central Bureau of Statistics (GoNU) in January and February 2009, the final questionnaire was approved in February 2009.

The questionnaire is identical in both the South and the North with the exception of two modules which were only included selectively – child malnutrition (anthropometry) in the South and income in the North.

1.3 Implementation

As noted previously, the sample contained 5280 households in Southern Sudan spread across 440 Enumeration Areas, which were divided equally across the ten states.

The training for the survey was held in March 2009 in four regional centres:

1. Yei: Training for Jonglei and the three states of Equatoria.
2. Malakal: Training for Upper Nile State.
3. Bentiu: Training for Unity State.
4. Wau: Training for Northern and Western Bahr El Ghazal, Lakes and Warrap states.

Training was held for two weeks in each location and focused on training both interviewers and supervisors on the questionnaire, fieldwork logistics as well as interview techniques and other necessary technical skills.

The survey was coordinated at the state level through the State Statistical Offices of the SSCCSE, notably by the State Statistical Directors and the Field Operations Managers. Additionally a State Survey Coordinator was deployed in every State Office; these State Coordinators were central SSCCSE staff who had previously been trainers for the survey and were the technical monitors of the survey at state level.

1.4 Challenges

There were several challenges encountered in the implementation:

1. **Insecurity:**
The period of survey fieldwork in April-May 2009 coincided with a sharp spurt of insecurity in

many parts of Southern Sudan. The upsurge in conflict required us, on occasion, to evacuate our field staff and denied access to some areas. Replacement EAs from a pre-drawn random set of replacements were assigned in case of inaccessibility due to insecurity. Up to five replacement EAs were anticipated per state; this number was sufficient with the exception of Jonglei and Western Equatoria where additional replacement EAs were required.

2. Languages:

Due to a profusion of tribal languages in Southern Sudan, it was not possible to translate the questionnaire into all local languages. Questionnaires were printed in English, although translations of key terms into Arabic as well as local languages were discussed during training of interviewers.

3. Low availability of skilled staff

Due to a low skill base in Southern Sudan, it is difficult to get adequately qualified staff to be temporarily engaged as interviewers and supervisors. This has a clear impact on survey implementation and data quality.

4. Lack of standardized measures:

The collection of consumption information was made especially hard by the lack of standardized units of measurement in Southern Sudan. Because much consumption is sourced in non-standardized units (such as heaps, cups and bundles), it is hard to calculate consumption in standardized comparable units (such as kilograms and litres). Accordingly, the questionnaire allowed respondents to report consumption in non-standard units. A parallel market survey, conducted at state level, provided commodity specific conversion factors for these units (e.g. 1 heap of potatoes = 450 gms, say). While this was the only feasible solution, it may still be prone to non-trivial measurement error.

5. Logistics and poor infrastructure:

As in all large-scale field activities in Southern Sudan, logistics and constraints of poor infrastructure absorbed a significant proportion of the survey implementation efforts.

The methodology for poverty analysis

2 The methodology for poverty analysis

Poverty refers to a pronounced deprivation in one or more dimensions of the welfare of an individual, such as limited access to health facilities, low human capital, inadequate housing infrastructure, malnutrition, lack of certain goods and services, inability to express political views or profess religious beliefs, etc. Each of them deserves separate attention as they concern different components of welfare, and indeed may help policy makers to focus attention on the various facets of poverty. Nonetheless, often there is a high degree of overlap. For instance, in most contexts, a malnourished person is also poorly educated and without access to health care.

Research on poverty over the last years has reached some consensus on using economic measures of living standards and these are routinely employed on poverty analysis. Moreover, monetary-based poverty indicators are the basis to monitor the first of the Millennium Development Goals. This report focuses on consumption-poverty i.e. poverty will be measured in terms of total consumption per person. Although it captures a central component of any assessment of living standards, it does not cover all aspects of human welfare. Further analytical work should be done based on the other non-consumption indicators to comprehensively assess the welfare of the people in Southern Sudan

Poverty analysis requires three main elements:

1. A welfare indicator, both measurable and acceptable, to rank all population accordingly.
2. An appropriate poverty line to be compared against the chosen welfare indicator in order to classify individuals as poor and non-poor.
3. A set of measures that combine the individual welfare indicators and the poverty line into aggregate poverty figures.

This section explains all the steps involved in the construction of the consumption aggregate, the derivation of the poverty line and the poverty measures. Subsection 1 reviews the arguments for choosing consumption as the preferred welfare indicator. Subsection 2 describes the estimation of the nominal household consumption. Subsections 3 and 4 explain how we arrive at an individual measure of real consumption by correcting for differences in location, interview dates and demographic composition of households. Subsection 3 is concerned with the spatial and temporal price adjustment, while subsection 4 deals with the household composition adjustment. Subsection 5 clarifies the derivation of the poverty line. Finally, Subsection 6 presents the poverty measures used in this report.

2.1 The choice of the monetary indicator

The main decision in poverty estimation is to choose between income and consumption as the welfare indicator to determine poverty. Consumption is the preferred measure because it is likely to be a more useful and accurate measure of living standards than income. This preference of consumption over income is based on both theoretical and practical issues.¹

The first theoretical consideration is that both consumption and income can be approximations

¹ See Deaton and Zaidi (2002), Houghton and Khandker (2009) and Hentschel and Lanjouw (1996).

² 'Utility' in economics refers, loosely speaking, to the satisfaction attained from the consumption of a basket of goods and services.

to utility², even though they are different concepts. Consumption measures what individuals have actually acquired, while income, together with assets, measures the potential claims of a person. Secondly, the time period over which living standards are to be measured is important: if one is using a long term perspective as in a lifetime period, both should be the same and the choice does not matter. In the short-run though, say a year, consumption is likely to be more stable than income. Households are often able to smooth out their consumption, which may reflect access to credit or savings as well as information on future streams of income. Consumption is also less affected by seasonal patterns than income: for example, in agricultural economies, income is more volatile and affected by growing and harvest seasons, hence relying on that indicator might under or overestimate significantly living standards.

There are also practical arguments to take into account. First, consumption is generally an easier concept than income for the respondents to grasp, especially if the latter is from self-employment or family-owned businesses. For instance, workers in formal sectors of the economy will have no problem in reporting accurately their main source of income, i.e., their wage or salary. But self-employed persons in informal sectors, or engaged in agriculture, will have a harder time coming up with a precise measure of their income. Often in these cases, household and business transactions are intertwined. Besides, as was mentioned before, seasonal considerations are to be included to estimate an annual income figure. Finally, we also need to consider the degree of reliability of the information. Households are less reluctant to share information on consumption than on income. They may be afraid that income information will be used for different purposes, say taxes, or they may just consider income questions as too intrusive. It is also likely that household members know more about the household consumption than the level and sources of household income.

2.2 The construction of the consumption aggregate

Creating the consumption aggregate is also guided by theoretical and practical considerations. In the case of the NBHS, the focus will be on the consumption aggregate of the household in the last year. First, it must be as comprehensive as possible given the available information. Omitting some components assumes that they do not contribute to people's welfare or that they do not affect the rankings of individuals. Second, market and non-market transactions are to be included, which means that purchases are not the sole component of the indicator. Third, expenditure is not consumption. For perishable goods, mostly food, it is usual to assume that all purchases are consumed. But for other goods and services, such as housing or durable goods, corrections have to be made. Lastly, the consumption aggregate comprises five main components: food, non-food, durable goods, housing and energy. The specific items included in each component and the methodology used to assign a consumption value to each of these items is outlined below.

Food component

The food component can be constructed by simply adding up the consumption of all food items in the household, previously normalized to a uniform reference period. The NBHS records information on food consumption at the household level using a recall period for the last seven days. It collects data on 150 items, which are organized in 14 categories: bread and cereals; meat; fish and seafood; milk, cheese and eggs; oils and fats; fruits; pulses; sugar, jam and sweets; other food items; coffee, tea and cocoa; water and drinks; tobacco; restaurants and cafes; and food from street vendors.

A few general principles are applied in the construction of this component. First, all possible sources of consumption are included, which means that the food component comprises not only consumption out of purchases, or from meals eaten away from home, but also food from previous stocks, that was produced within the household or received as a gift. Second, only food that was actually consumed, as opposed to total food purchases or total home-produced food, enters in the consumption aggregate. Third, non-purchased food items need to be valued and included in the welfare measure. The survey collects information on food purchases, thus it is possible to estimate a unit value for each food item by dividing the amount paid by the quantity purchased. Ideally food items will be disaggregated enough to be regarded as relatively homogeneous within each category, however these unit values will also reflect differences in the quality of the good. To minimize this effect and to consider spatial differences, median unit values were computed at several levels: urban and rural areas within states, state, urban and rural areas, and for the entire Southern Sudan. Hence if a household consumed a food item not purchased in the last week, the median unit value from the urban or rural area from that state would be used to value that consumption. If no other household consumed the same item in that area or if there were not enough observations to obtain a reliable unit value, the median unit value from the immediate upper level was used to estimate the value of that consumption.

A critical issue that had to be dealt with was the variety of quantity unit codes in which households could report their purchases and consumption. The questionnaire explicitly recognizes 18 different quantity unit codes, ranging from standard units as kilograms and litres to less standard units as heaps, bundles, cups, rubus, bottles and sacks. The way to address this matter was to conduct a supplementary survey in all 10 states in Southern Sudan and weight all these non-standard units for the 59 most consumed items. Even when the dispersion within each non-standard unit could be non-negligible (for instance, heaps could be small, medium or big), this allowed the conversion of all purchases and consumption into kilograms and litres and simplified the estimation of unit values to impute a monetary value to all food consumption that was not purchased.

Non-food component

As in the case of food, non-food consumption is a simple and straightforward calculation. Again, all possible sources of consumption must be included and normalized to a common reference period. Data on an extensive range of non-food items are available, 133 items arranged in groups such as clothing and footwear, education, health, beauty and toilet articles, recreational expenses, household goods, durable goods, housing expenditures, transportation, communication and insurance. The survey does not gather information on quantities consumed because most non-food items are too heterogeneous to try to calculate unit values. This subsection covers the consumption of most non-food items while durable goods, housing and energy will be dealt with later.

Practical difficulties arise often for two reasons: the choice of items to include and the selection of the recall period. Regarding the first issue, the rule of thumb is that only items that contribute to the consumption of the household are to be included. For instance, clothing, footwear, beauty articles and recreation are included. Others such as taxes are commonly excluded because they are not linked to higher levels of consumption, that is, households paying more taxes are not likely to receive better public services than, say, houses which paid lower taxes in the same community. Capital transactions like purchases of financial assets, debt and interest payments should also be excluded. The case for lumpy or infrequent expenditures like marriages, dowries, births and funerals is more difficult. Given

their sporadic nature, the ideal approach would be to spread these expenses over the years and thus smooth them out, otherwise the true level of welfare of the household will probably be overestimated. Lack of information prevents us from doing that, and so they are left out from the estimation. Finally, remittances given to other households are also excluded. The rationale for this is to avoid double counting because these transfers almost certainly are already reflected in the consumption of the recipients. Hence including them would increase artificially living standards.

Two non-food categories deserve special attention: education and health. In the case of education there are three issues to consider. First, some argue that if education is an investment, it should be treated as savings and not as consumption. Benefits from attending school are distributed not simply during the school period but during all years after. Second, there are life-cycle considerations as educational expenses are concentrated in a particular time of a person's life. Say that we compare two individuals that will pay the same for their education but one is still studying while the other finished several years ago. The current student might seem better-off due to higher reported spending on education but that result is just related to age and not to true differences in welfare levels. One way out would be to smooth these expenses over the whole life period but that option is not available for our data since we only observe the individuals at one point in time. Third, we must consider the coverage in the supply of public education. If all of the population can benefit from free or heavily subsidized education (as it is the case in many parts of Southern Sudan) and the decision of studying in private schools is driven by quality factors, differences in expenditures can be associated with differences in welfare levels and the case for their inclusion is stronger. Standard practice was followed and educational expenses were included in the consumption aggregate. Excluding them would make no distinction between two households with children in school age, but only one being able to send them to school.

Health expenses share some of the features of education. Expenditures on preventive health care could be considered as investments. Differences in access to publicly provided services may distort comparisons across households. If some sectors of the population have access to free or significantly subsidized health services, whereas others have to rely on private services, differences in expenditures do not correspond to differences in welfare. But there are other factors to take into account. First, health expenditures are habitually infrequent and lumpy over the reference period. Second, health may be seen as a "regrettable necessity", i.e. the inclusion of health expenditures incurred due to the illness of a household member in the welfare indicator implies that the welfare of that household has increased when in fact the opposite has happened. Third, health insurance can also distort comparisons. Insured households may register small expenditures when some member has fallen sick, while uninsured ones bigger amounts; this is less of a concern in Southern Sudan due to low penetration of health insurance. It was decided to include health expenses because, as in the case of education, their exclusion would imply making no distinction between two households, both facing the same health problems, but only one paying for treatment.

The second difficulty regarding non-food consumption is related with the selection of the recall period. The key aspect to consider is the relationship between recall periods and frequency of purchases. Most non-food items are not purchased frequently enough to justify a weekly recall period, hence generally recall periods refer to the last month, the last quarter or the last year. The NBHS collects information with two reference periods: last 30 days and last 365 days. Those non-food items that are purchased or paid more frequently will fall into the last month recall period (toilet and personal care items, transportation, household utilities), whereas those less common will go into the last year reference

period (clothing and footwear, purchase and repair of household appliances, educational expenses). It was not necessary to choose one recall period over the other because each item was asked only for one recall period. Thus non-food consumption involved adding up all non-food expenditures, previously normalized to a common reference period.

Durable goods

Ownership of durable goods could be an important component of the welfare of the households. Given that these goods last typically for many years, the expenditure on purchases is not the proper indicator to consider. The right measure to estimate, for consumption purposes, is the stream of services that households derive from all durable goods in their possession over the relevant reference period. This flow of utility is unobservable but it can be assumed to be proportional to the value of the good. The NBHS provides information on eight durable goods: televisions, radios, telephones, computers, refrigerators, fans, air conditioners and mosquito nets. The survey asks about the number of items owned by the household and their current market value, but unfortunately it does not ask about their age. Calculating this consumption component would have involved making assumptions about not only the depreciation rates for these eight durable goods but also the average age of each durable good owned by the household. This may result in an extremely imprecise estimation, thus it was decided to exclude this component from the consumption aggregate.

Housing

Housing conditions are considered an essential part of people's living standards. Nonetheless, in most developing countries limited or non-existent housing rental markets pose a difficult challenge for the estimation and inclusion of this component in the consumption aggregate. As in the case of durable goods, the objective is to try to measure the flow of services received by the household from occupying its dwelling. When a household rents its dwelling, and provided rental markets function well, that value would be the actual rent paid. In Southern Sudan, the housing value for households who own their dwelling cannot be determined based upon information from renters because very few cases reported renting their dwellings: less than 3% of the sample. The survey did not ask those who own their dwellings for imputed rents³, which can be used whenever actual rents are not reported. A further complication is that almost four out of five dwellings are tukuls, a fairly homogenous type of owned dwelling, for which establishing a rental value appears to be even more difficult. Given the limited data available, it was decided to exclude this component from the consumption aggregate. The exclusion of the imputed value of housing should not change significantly the relative ranking of the population in terms of total consumption.

Energy

The final non-food component that justified special attention was energy consumption, that is, expenditures on energy sources for lighting and cooking such as electricity, gas, generator fuel, kerosene, charcoal and firewood. The NBHS collects information about the last 30 days on purchases, consumption out of these purchases, and consumption out of previous stocks, own-production, gifts and other sources. In principle this should be enough to capture properly energy consumption. However, households tend to report only purchases and not to value any fuel fetched for free. On average, almost two out of three households reported some energy consumption, but this proportion was significantly higher in urban areas compared to rural regions (78% and 63% respectively), which is consistent with the fact that in urban areas most fuel is purchased. In order to overcome this lack of

³ An attempt was made to collect data on imputed rents in the pilot survey. However, households found it very hard to estimate imputed rent due to the lack of rental markets in most areas. The data thus collected were very imprecise and unreliable and a decision was taken to exclude the relevant question from the final survey questionnaire.

information, a regression was run to impute energy expenditures to the one third of households that did not report anything. Expenditures on electricity, gas cylinders and generator fuel were excluded because few households use these energy sources. Consumption only on kerosene, charcoal, firewood and other sources was taken from households reporting expenditures and correlated with the type of dwelling, the number of household members, the per capita number of rooms in the dwelling, whether the area was urban or rural, the state and the main source for lighting and cooking. The predicted energy consumption on these four energy sources was imputed for households not reporting any energy consumption.

2.3 Price adjustment

Nominal consumption of the household must be adjusted for cost-of-living differences. A temporal and a spatial price adjustment are required to adjust consumption to real terms. In the case of the NBHS, it was decided not to adjust nominal consumption over time because the fieldwork took place over 7 weeks, thus the inflation during that period was considered negligible. In other words, the amount of goods and services a person could buy in week 1 of the fieldwork with, say, 100 Sudanese Pounds was assumed to be the same as in week 7. On the other hand, prices are expected to differ markedly across geographical domains. It was considered that that a spatial price index by urban and rural areas would capture properly the spatial price differences in Southern Sudan. In other words, the assumption is that the purchasing power of 100 Sudanese Pounds in cities and towns is different from that in the countryside.

A Laspeyres price index for urban and rural areas was constructed using information from the survey and employing the following formula:

$$L_t = \sum_{k=1}^n w_{0k} \left(\frac{p_{ik}}{p_{0k}} \right)$$

where w_{0k} is the national budget share of item k , p_{ik} is the median price of item k in urban or rural areas, and p_{0k} is the national median price of item k .

This price index compares the cost of a national bundle of goods and services using national prices with the cost of the same bundle in urban and in rural areas. Given that the bundle will be the same for both areas, it follows that this price index can vary only because of differences in prices.

The NBHS provides information on budget shares for all items. In the case of food, it is possible to estimate unit values for most food items and match them with their respective budget shares. However, in the case of non-food, it is not possible to calculate any sort of prices. Two assumptions were required to circumvent this problem. First, all non-food items were bundled together, that is, they were treated as a single good. Second, the price of this sole non-food item was the same in urban and rural areas.

These assumptions are not expected to have significant consequences. On the one hand, the share of food at the national level is 79%, hence differences in food prices will likely drive any differences in prices between urban and rural areas. On the other hand, the alternative of ignoring the non-food component and using only a food price index will make rural areas relatively better-off compared to

urban areas because food prices are lower in the former. Given that non-food is generally cheaper in urban areas, at least assuming no differences in non-food prices will partially offset the food price differences and provide a better estimate of a full price index.

The Laspeyres price index by urban and rural areas is reported in Table 2.1. The index confirms that living in urban areas is more expensive than in rural areas. On average, the reference bundle costs 12% more in cities and towns than in the countryside.

Table 2.1: Laspeyres price index by urban and rural areas

| | Southern Sudan | Urban | Rural |
|-----------|----------------|-------|-------|
| Laspeyres | 1.000 | 1.106 | 0.983 |

Source: NBHS 2009.

2.4 Household composition adjustment

The final step in constructing the welfare indicator involves going from a measure of standard of living defined at the household level to another at the individual level. Ultimately, the concern is to make comparisons across individuals and not across households. Consumption data are collected typically at the household, so computing an individual welfare measure generally is done by adjusting total household consumption by the number of people in the household, and assigning that value to each household member. Common practice when doing this is to assume that all members share an equal fraction of household consumption. However, as will be explained later, that is a very particular case. Two types of adjustments have to be made to correct for differences in composition and size. The first relates to demographic composition. Household members have different needs based mainly on their age and gender, although other characteristics can also be considered. Equivalence scales are the factors that reflect those differences and are used to convert all household members into “adult equivalents”. For instance, children are thought to need a fraction of what adults require, thus if a comparison is made between two households with the same total consumption and equal number of members, but one of them has children while the other is comprised entirely by adults, it would be expected that the former will have a higher individual welfare than the latter. Unfortunately there is no agreement on a consistent methodology to calculate these scales. Some are based on nutritional grounds, a child may need only 50% of the food requirements of an adult, but is not clear why the same scale should be carried over non-food items. It may very well be the case that the same child requires more in education expenses or clothing. Others are based on empirical studies of household consumption behavior, although with more analytical grounds, they do not command complete support either.⁴

The second adjustment focuses on the economies of scale in consumption within the household. The motivation for this is the fact that some of the goods and services consumed by the household have characteristics of “public goods”. A good is said to be “public” when its consumption by a member of the household does not necessarily prevent another member from consuming it too. Examples of these goods could be housing and durable goods. For example, a new household member can join the dwelling and this does not preclude the existing household members from living there as well. Larger

⁴ See Deaton and Muellbauer (1986) or Deaton (1997).

households may spend less to be as well-off as smaller ones. Hence, the bigger the share of public goods in total consumption is, the larger the scope for economies of scale is. On the other hand, private goods cannot be shared among members; once one member has consumed them, no other can. Food is the classic example of a private good. It is often pointed out that in poor economies, food represents a sizeable share of the household budget and therefore in those cases there is little room for economies of scale.

Both adjustments can be implemented using the following scale from the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD):

$$AE = 1 + 0.7(N_{\text{adults}} - 1) + 0.5N_{\text{children}}$$

where AE is the number of adult equivalents of the household. The 0.7 and 0.5 coefficients reflect also economies of scale, hence the smaller these parameters, the more significant the economies of scale are.⁵ It was mentioned that standard practice is to use a per capita adjustment for household composition and that is also followed here. This is a special case of the above formulation, it happens when both 0.7 and 0.5 are set equal to 1, so all adults and children consume as much as the first adult and there is no room for economies of scale. In other words, all members within the household consume equal shares of the total consumption and costs increase in proportion to the number of people in the household. In general, per capita measures will underestimate the welfare of households with children as well as larger households with respect to families with no kids or with a small number of members respectively.

It is important then to conduct sensitivity analysis to see how robust the poverty measures and poverty rankings are to different assumptions regarding child costs and economies of scale⁶. The previously mentioned scale from the OECD was implemented along with another where the impact of economies of scale is more important (0.5 rather than 0.7 and 0.3 rather than 0.5). On the one hand, the level of poverty went down drastically, which is unsurprising given the significant proportion of children in Southern Sudan. On the other hand, the rankings across greater regions and states were barely altered, which is positive news if the objective of the analysis is to rank regions and states in terms of poverty.⁷

2.5 The poverty line

The poverty line can be defined as the monetary cost to a given person, at a given place and time, of a reference level of welfare.⁸ If a person does not attain that minimum level of standard of living, she will be considered poor. Implementing this definition is, however, not straight-forward because considerable disagreement could be encountered at determining both the minimum level of welfare and the estimated cost of achieving that level. In addition, setting poverty lines could be a very controversial issue because of its potential effects on monitoring poverty and policy-making decisions.

⁵ See Deaton and Zaidi (2002) and Haughton and Khandker (2009) for other adult equivalent scales and for a more detailed discussion.

⁶ Lanjouw et al (1998).

⁷ These findings are not shown in this report.

⁸ Ravallion (1998) and Ravallion (1996).

It will be assumed that the level of welfare implied by the poverty line should enable the individual to achieve certain capabilities, which include a healthy and active life and a full participation in society. The poverty line will be absolute because it fixes this given welfare level, or standard of living, over the domain of analysis. This guarantees that comparisons across individuals will be consistent - for instance, two persons with the same welfare level will be treated the same way regardless of the location where they live. Second, the reference utility level has been anchored to certain attainments, in this particular case to the attainment of the necessary calories to have a healthy and active life. Finally, the poverty line will be set as the minimum cost of achieving that requirement.

The Cost of Basic Needs method was employed to estimate the nutrition-based poverty line. This approach calculates the cost of obtaining a consumption bundle believed to be adequate for basic consumption needs. If a person cannot afford the cost of the basket, this person will be considered to be poor. First, it shall be kept in mind that the poverty status focuses on whether the person has the means to acquire the consumption bundle and not on whether its actual consumption met those requirements. Second, nutritional references are used to set the utility level but nutritional status is not the welfare indicator. Otherwise, it will suffice to calculate caloric intakes and compare them against the nutritional threshold. Third, the consumption basket can be set normatively or to reflect prevailing consumption patterns. The latter is undoubtedly a better alternative. Lastly, the poverty line comprises two main components: food and non-food.

Food component

The first step in setting this component is to determine the nutritional requirements deemed to be appropriate for being healthy and able to participate in society. Clearly, it is rather difficult to arrive to a consensus on what could be considered as a healthy and active life, and hence to assign caloric requirements. Besides, these requirements vary by person, by his/her level of activity, the climate, etc.⁹ Common practice is to establish thresholds of around 2,100 to 3,000 calories per person per day. It was decided to set the daily energy intake at 2,400 calories per person per day, which is not an uncommon threshold for rural areas.

Second, a food bundle must be chosen. In theory, infinite food bundles can provide that amount of calories. One way out of this is to take into consideration the existing food consumption patterns of a reference group in the country. It was decided to use the bottom 60% of the population, ranked in terms of real per capita consumption, and obtain its average consumed food bundle. It is better to try to capture the consumption pattern of the population located in the low end of the welfare distribution because it will probably reflect better the preferences of the poor. Hence the reference group can be seen as a first guess of the poverty incidence¹⁰. Third, calorific conversion factors were used to transform the food bundle into calories. Tobacco, residual categories and meals eaten outside the household were excluded from this calculation: the first because it is not really a food item and the other two because it is very difficult to approximate caloric intakes for them. For all of the remaining food items, it was possible to assign a calorific factor. Fourth, median unit values were derived in order to price the food bundle. Unit values were computed using only market transactions from the reference group. Again, this will capture more accurately the prices faced by the poor. Fifth, the average calorific intake of the food bundle was estimated, so the value of the food bundle could be scaled

⁹ Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (2001, 2003).

¹⁰ More precisely, using the consumption pattern of the bottom 60% of the households to calculate the food bundle implies that the composition of consumption, i.e. the proportion of various items in total food consumption, between the poor and the bottom 60% of the population is not significantly different.

proportionately to achieve 2,400 calories per person per day. For instance, the average daily caloric intake of the bottom 60% of the population in Southern Sudan was around 1,628 calories per person and the daily value of the food bundle was SDG 1.18 per person. Hence the value of the daily poverty line is SDG 1.75 (= SDG 1.18 x 2,400 / 1,628) per person. Table 2.2 shows the caloric contribution of the main food categories as well as their respective share in the cost of the food poverty line.¹¹

Table 2.2: Food bundle per person per day by main food groups

| | Calorie content kcals % | | Value SDG % | |
|-------------------|-------------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| Total | 2,400 | 100.0 | 1.75 | 100.0 |
| Cereals and bread | 1,785 | 74.4 | 0.93 | 53.3 |
| Meat | 30 | 1.3 | 0.14 | 8.3 |
| Fish | 36 | 1.5 | 0.15 | 8.4 |
| Milk and eggs | 23 | 0.9 | 0.08 | 4.6 |
| Oils and fats | 126 | 5.2 | 0.07 | 4.1 |
| Fruits | 30 | 1.2 | 0.06 | 3.2 |
| Pulses | 278 | 11.6 | 0.18 | 10.4 |
| Sugar and honey | 91 | 3.8 | 0.07 | 4.2 |
| Other | 1 | 0.0 | 0.02 | 1.3 |
| Coffee and tea | 0 | 0.0 | 0.03 | 1.6 |
| Water and drinks | 0 | 0.0 | 0.01 | 0.7 |

Source: NBHS 2009.

Non-food component

Setting this component of the poverty line is far from being a straightforward procedure. There is considerable disagreement on what sort of items should be included in the non-food share of the poverty line. However, it is possible to link this component with the normative judgment involved when choosing the food component. Being healthy and able to participate in society requires spending on shelter, clothing, health care, recreation, etc. The advantage of using the NBHS is that the non-food allowance can also be based on prevailing consumption patterns of a reference group and no pre-determined non-food bundle is required.

The initial step is to choose a reference group that will represent the poor and calculate how much they spend on non-food goods and services. This reference group will be the population whose food consumption is similar to the food poverty line. The rationale behind this reference group is that if an individual spends in food what was considered the minimum for being healthy and maintaining certain activity levels, it will be assumed that this person has also acquired the minimum non-food goods and services to support this lifestyle.

Different ways are suggested in the literature to determine the average non-food consumption of those with a food spending similar to the food poverty line. One option is to rely on econometric techniques to estimate the Engel curve, that is, the relationship between food spending and total expenditures. However, a simple non-parametric calculation as suggested in Ravallion (1998) was followed. The procedure starts by estimating the average non-food consumption of the population whose food expenditures lie within plus and minus 1% of the food poverty line. The same exercise is then repeated for the population lying plus and minus 2%, 3%, and up to 10%. Second, these ten

¹¹ A more detailed table by food item is provided in appendix A.

mean non-food allowances are averaged and that will be the final non-food poverty line. Finally, the total poverty line can be easily estimated by adding the food poverty line with the non-food poverty line.¹² The advantage of this method is that no assumptions are made on the functional form of the Engel curve and that weights decline linearly around the food poverty line; this means that the closer a household is to the food poverty line, the higher is its assigned weight. Table 2.3 displays the food and non-food component of the poverty line.

Table 2.3: Poverty lines per person per month

| | SDG | % |
|----------|------|-------|
| Food | 53.1 | 72.9 |
| Non-food | 19.8 | 27.1 |
| Total | 72.9 | 100.0 |

The various assumptions explicitly made in this section should caution the reader against potentially erroneous comparisons of poverty measures across countries. Poverty estimates are sensitive to the specific methodological assumptions which are made, especially with regard to the calorific threshold, the adjustment for household size, the economies of scale and proportion of population chosen for selecting the food bundle. Additionally, because food bundles are different across countries, and may therefore imply a different cost to acquiring even the same number of calories, it is erroneous to immediately compare poverty incidence across countries. These considerations make comparison of poverty estimates, even with neighbouring countries, hazardous. For example, it may be cheaper to acquire 2,400 kcal if the main staple is sorghum as in Sudan, in comparison to 'matooke' as in parts of Uganda. Similarly, Uganda uses 3,000 kcal as the calorific threshold instead of the 2,400 kcal applied here – clearly, estimates of poverty would increase with an increase in the calorific threshold. The major purpose of poverty estimation using the above methodology is to rank the various geographical and/or administrative domains, in this case states, according to the estimated incidence of poverty and to track the trends in poverty over time. While our analysis is suitable for the first purpose, and can be used as a basis for comparisons over time after successive rounds are completed, it may not be suitable for comparisons across countries.

2.6 Poverty measures

The literature on poverty measurement is extensive, but attention will focus on the class of poverty measures proposed by Foster, Greer and Thorbecke (1984). This family of measures can be summarized by the following equation:

$$P_{\alpha} = (1/n) \sum_{i=1}^q \left(\frac{z - y_i}{z} \right)^{\alpha}$$

where α is some non-negative parameter, z is the poverty line, y denotes consumption, i represents individuals, n is the total number of individuals in the population, and q is the number of individuals with consumption below the poverty line.

¹² An equivalent way of estimating the total poverty line requires calculating the food share of the reference group. The total poverty line will be the ratio between the food poverty line and the food share of the reference group.

The headcount index ($\alpha=0$) gives the share of the poor in the total population, that is, it measures the percentage of population whose consumption is below the poverty line. This is the most widely used poverty measure mainly because it is very simple to understand and easy to interpret. However, it has some limitations. It takes into account neither how close or far the consumption levels of the poor are with respect to the poverty line, nor the distribution of consumption among the poor. The poverty gap ($\alpha=1$) is the average consumption shortfall of the population relative to the poverty line. Since the greater the shortfall, the higher the gap, this measure overcomes the first limitation of the headcount. Finally, the severity of poverty ($\alpha=2$) is sensitive to the distribution of consumption among the poor, a transfer from a poor person to somebody less poor may leave unaffected the headcount or the poverty gap but will increase this measure. The larger the poverty gap is, the higher the weight it carries.

These measures satisfy some convenient properties. First, they are able to combine individual indicators of welfare into aggregate measures of poverty. Second, they are additive in the sense that the aggregate poverty level is equal to the population-weighted sum of the poverty levels of all subgroups of the population. Third, the poverty gap and the severity of poverty satisfy the monotonicity axiom, which states that even if the number of the poor is the same, but there is a welfare reduction in a poor household, the measure of poverty should increase. And fourth, the severity of poverty will also comply with the transfer axiom: it is not only the average welfare of the poor that influences the level of poverty, but also its distribution. In particular, if there is a transfer from one poor household to a richer household, the degree of poverty should increase.¹³

Finally, Appendix B shows the poverty measures with their respective standard errors and confidence intervals. Since these estimations are based on surveys and not on census data, standard errors will take into account the elements of the sample design, that is, stratification, clustering and sampling weights.¹⁴ Ignoring them will risk, when carrying out poverty comparisons, mixing up true population differences with differences in sampling procedures.

¹³ Sen (1976) formulated the monotonicity and the transfer axioms.

¹⁴ See Howes and Lanjouw (1997) for a detailed explanation.

3 Main findings

3 Main findings

This section presents the main findings of the poverty analysis. The first subsection examines the level and composition of the consumption aggregate, while the second subsection assesses the current extent of poverty and the robustness of these results.

3.1 Consumption

According to the household survey, the monthly per capita consumption in Southern Sudan in 2009 was SDG 100. Tables 3.1, 3.2 and 3.3 display the average consumption by main expenditure groups and across three different partitions of the country: urban and rural areas, regions and states. Urban areas display consumption levels significantly higher than rural areas (SDG 168 and 88 respectively). Across regions, average consumption in Greater Equatoria and Greater Upper Nile is broadly the same, while Greater Bahr El Ghazal ranks third. Among states, consumption is highest in Upper Nile, followed by Central Equatoria, Western Bahr El Ghazal and Lakes. A second cluster of states is comprised by Western and Eastern Equatoria, and Jonglei. Unity and Warrap share the second to last position and Northern Bahr El Ghazal shows the lowest consumption.

The shares of all consumption groups are displayed in the bottom panel of each table. Food is by far the main category and accounts for 79% of total consumption, with significant differences between urban and rural areas. It is expected that food consumption rises less quickly as total consumption rises, that is, the food share falls as total consumption rises. Indeed that is the case between urban and rural areas: in the former, food accounts for 69% of total consumption, while in the latter for 81%. The same pattern is observed by region, although the differences in food shares are less pronounced. However, the trend does not hold by state. The two states with the highest consumption, Upper Nile and Central Equatoria, do have the lowest food shares, although in the opposite order as expected. Yet the most puzzling result concerns the other eight states. Although they show noticeable differences in the level of consumption, the food shares are quite similar.

What could explain this finding? Further descriptive and econometric analysis provided additional insights and an explanatory hypothesis. In urban areas the share of food decreases significantly as total consumption rises, whereas the opposite happens in rural domains. Thus the negative relationship between food share and total consumption found across urban and rural areas when looking at their average values also holds when examining the entire consumption distribution in urban areas, but it does not hold within rural areas. This would suggest that access to non-food goods and services may be quite limited in rural areas, hence when consumption increases, the food share will rise too. This hypothesis seems rather likely for Southern Sudan given that market penetration in rural areas remains low. Supplementary support for this hypothesis is provided by the fact that the number of food goods and services consumed per household in rural areas rises more markedly with total consumption than in urban areas. Overall, additional consumption in rural areas is channelled towards not only more food spending but also more food items.

Table 3.1 Consumption per person per month by urban and rural areas

| | Southern Sudan | Urban | Rural |
|-----------------------------|----------------|------------|------------|
| Sudanese pounds | | | |
| Food | 79 | 109 | 73 |
| Education | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Health | 4 | 10 | 3 |
| Clothing | 2 | 5 | 2 |
| Utilities ¹ | 4 | 8 | 3 |
| Transportation ² | 4 | 14 | 2 |
| Personal care | 2 | 6 | 1 |
| Housing ^{3/} | 4 | 9 | 3 |
| Recreation | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Other | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Total | 100 | 168 | 88 |
| Shares (%) | | | |
| Food | 79 | 69 | 81 |
| Education | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Health | 3 | 5 | 3 |
| Clothing | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| Utilities | 6 | 5 | 6 |
| Transportation | 2 | 6 | 1 |
| Personal care | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| Housing | 4 | 5 | 4 |
| Recreation | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 |

1/ Includes water, waste fees and any energy source for lighting and cooking, such as electricity, gas, kerosene, charcoal and firewood.

2/ Includes expenses on communication.

3/ Includes materials for maintenance of the dwelling, repair of household appliances, household utensils and cleaning articles.

Source: NBHS 2009.

4/ The shares in the table are 'plutocratic shares' and thus may vary slightly from the proportional of the mean expenditure dedicated to a particular type of item. The shares reported above are calculated by computing the share of the item in the total consumption for each household, and then computing an average of these shares. Hence these shares are not calculated directly from the top table

Source: NBHS 2009.

Table 3.2 Consumption per person per month by region

| | Southern Sudan | Greater Upper Nile | Greater Bahr El Ghazal | Greater Equatoria |
|------------------------------|----------------|--------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| Sudanese pounds Food | 79 | 87 | 67 | 84 |
| Education | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Health | 4 | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| Clothing | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| Utilities ^{1/} | 4 | 4 | 3 | 5 |
| Transportation ^{2/} | 4 | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| Personal care | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Housing ^{3/} | 4 | 4 | 3 | 5 |
| Recreation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 100 | 110 | 80 | 113 |
| Shares (%) | | | | |
| Food | 79 | 80 | 83 | 75 |
| Education | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Health | 3 | 3 | 2 | 4 |
| Clothing | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Utilities | 6 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Transportation | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Personal care | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Housing | 4 | 4 | 3 | 5 |
| Recreation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

1/ Includes water, waste fees and any energy source for lighting and cooking, such as electricity, gas, kerosene, charcoal and firewood.

2/ Includes expenses on communication.

3/ Includes materials for maintenance of the dwelling, repair of household appliances, household utensils and cleaning articles.

4/ The shares in the table are 'plutocratic shares' and thus may vary slightly from the proportional of the mean expenditure dedicated to a particular type of item. The shares reported above are calculated by computing the share of the item in the total consumption for each household, and then computing an average of these shares. Hence these shares are not calculated directly from the top table

Source: NBHS 2009.

Table 3.3 Consumption per person per month by state

| | Southern Sudan | Upper Nile | Jonglei | Unity | Warrap | Northern B.A.G. | Western B.A.G. | Lakes | Western Equatoria | Central Equatoria | Eastern Equatoria |
|-----------------------------|----------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------------|----------------|------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Sudanese pounds Food | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Food | 79 | 102 | 88 | 55 | 58 | 49 | 90 | 92 | 86 | 80 | 86 |
| Education | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Health | 4 | 9 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 8 | 4 |
| Clothing | 2 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| Utilities ¹ | 4 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 3 |
| Transportation ² | 4 | 7 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 11 | 3 |
| Personal care | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| Housing ³ | 4 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 8 | 3 |
| Recreation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Other | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Total | 100 | 144 | 98 | 72 | 67 | 60 | 114 | 110 | 104 | 127 | 103 |
| Shares (%) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Food | 79 | 73 | 86 | 80 | 83 | 85 | 82 | 80 | 82 | 64 | 84 |
| Education | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Health | 3 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 3 |
| Clothing | 3 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| Utilities | 6 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 8 | 5 | 8 | 6 |
| Transportation | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 2 |
| Personal care | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Housing | 4 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 3 |
| Recreation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

1/ Includes water, waste fees and any energy source for lighting and cooking, such as electricity, gas, kerosene, charcoal and firewood.

2/ Includes expenses on communication.

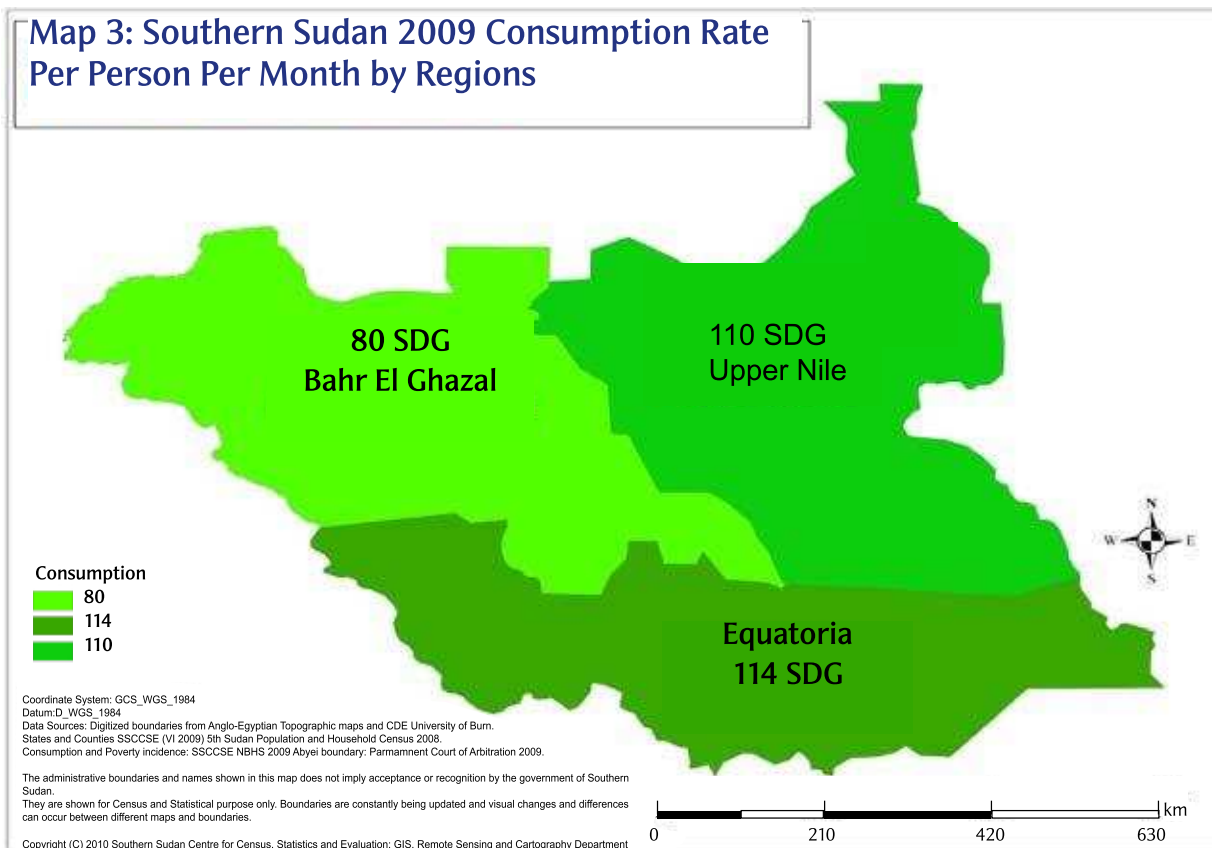
3/ Includes materials for maintenance of the dwelling, repair of household appliances, household utensils and cleaning articles.

4/ The shares in the table are 'plutocratic shares' and thus may vary slightly from the proportional of the mean expenditure dedicated to a particular type of item. The shares reported above are calculated by computing the share of the item in the total consumption for each household, and then computing an average of these shares. Hence these shares are not calculated directly from the top table

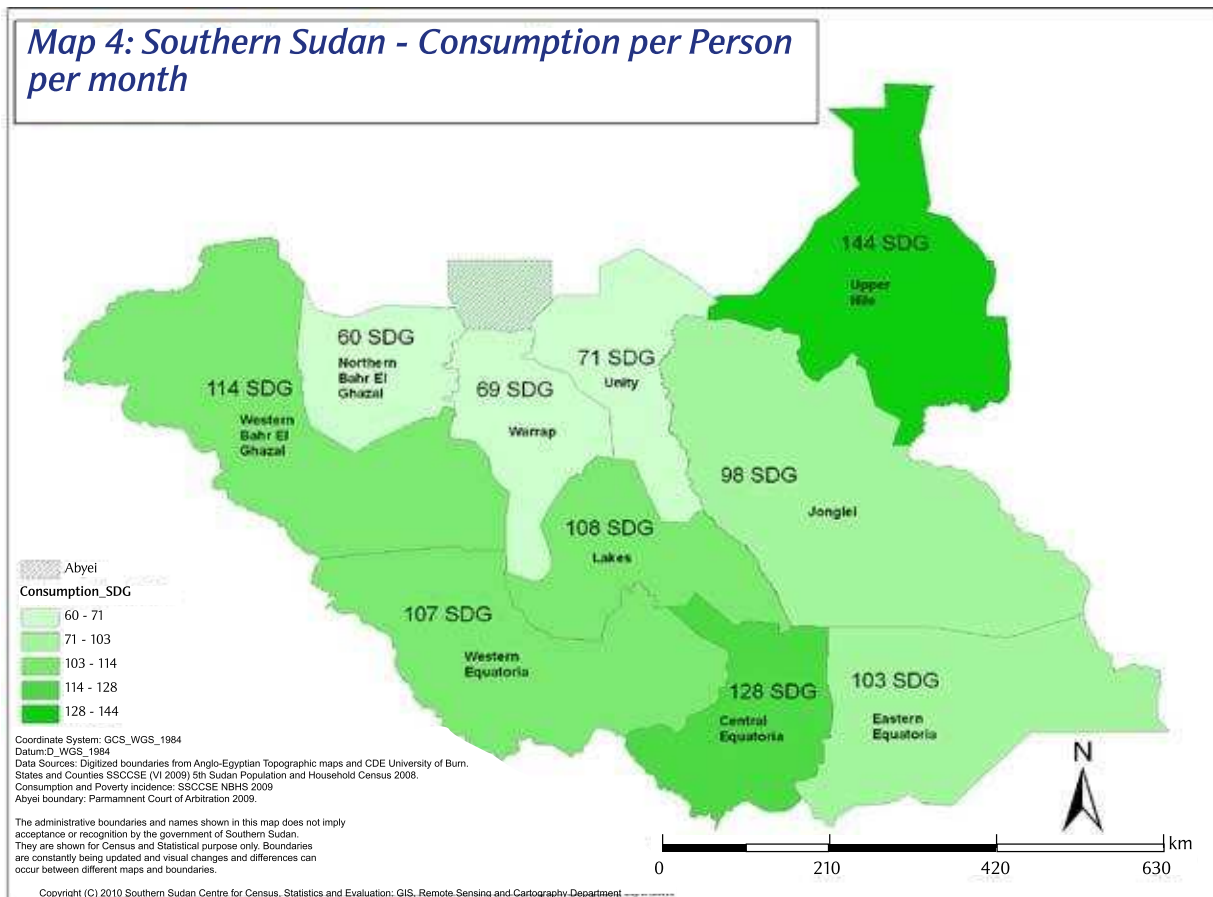
Source: NBHS 2009.

These findings are pictorially represented in Maps 3 and 4 which show the average per capita consumption by region and by state

Map 3: Southern Sudan 2009 Consumption Rate Per Person Per Month by Regions



Map 4: Southern Sudan - Consumption per Person per month



Returning to the discussion on the different components of consumption, among non-food categories, spending on utilities is the most important component. Expenditure on water and energy sources for cooking and lighting accounts for 6% of total consumption, with urban areas having a slightly lower share than rural areas. Maintenance of the dwelling, repair of household appliances and purchases of household utensils and cleaning articles represent 4% of total consumption. The share in rural areas is half that in cities and towns. Health and education account for 3% and 1% respectively. In both cases, urban areas have significantly higher shares compared to rural areas. Clothing stands at 3% and its share is similar across urban and rural areas. Transportation and communication represent 2% of total consumption, but it surges to 6% in urban areas and it is barely 1% in the countryside. Personal care and recreational expenses account for the remaining 2%.

More striking differences are observed when looking at consumption patterns by poverty status (Tables 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, 3.7 and 3.8). First, the average consumption of the poor is a quarter of that of the non-poor. Second, across all three partitions, consumption varies significantly among the non-poor, while it is remarkably less dispersed among the poor. Third, the negative association between food share and total consumption does not hold by poverty status either. The food share of the poor is lower than the food share of the non-poor. As discussed before, this finding most likely is caused by the lack of availability of non-food goods and services in rural areas, which account for more than four fifths of the population. Only in urban areas and in the states of Upper Nile, Unity, and Northern and Western Bahr El Ghazal food share falls as consumption rises. Fourth, average spending on education and health is quite different by poverty status, but the shares are similar between the poor and the non-poor. Fifth, spending on water and energy is significantly higher among the non-poor, but the poor spend two more times in relative terms.¹⁵ Sixth, the share of expenditures regarding the maintenance of the dwelling is the same by poverty status, although the non-poor spend noticeably more than the poor. Lastly, the non-poor spend significantly more on transportation and communication than the poor, both in absolute and relative terms.

¹⁵ It is important to recall that the "consumption" of energy sources, as with the consumption of other goods here, reflects not just the actual spending on energy resources but also the imputed value of the own-produced energy consumption by households. So, self-collected firewood or own-produced charcoal could account for much of the spending of poor households on energy, even though no market transaction has taken place.

Table 3.4 Consumption per person per month by urban and rural areas and poverty status

| Sudanese pounds | Southern Sudan | | Urban | | Rural | |
|------------------------------|----------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | Non-poor | Poor | Non-poor | Poor | Non-poor | Poor |
| Food | 127 | 32 | 134 | 34 | 125 | 31 |
| Education | 2 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Health | 7 | 1 | 12 | 2 | 5 | 1 |
| Clothing | 4 | 1 | 7 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| Utilities ^{1/} | 5 | 2 | 9 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
| Transportation ^{2/} | 8 | 0 | 19 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Personal care | 3 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Housing ^{3/} | 7 | 1 | 11 | 2 | 5 | 1 |
| Recreation | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 163 | 39 | 207 | 47 | 150 | 38 |
| Shares (%) | | | | | | |
| Food | 80 | 79 | 68 | 73 | 84 | 79 |
| Education | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Health | 4 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 3 |
| Clothing | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 3 |
| Utilities | 3 | 8 | 5 | 7 | 3 | 8 |
| Transportation | 3 | 1 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Personal care | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Housing | 4 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 4 |
| Recreation | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

1/ Includes water, waste fees and any energy source for lighting and cooking, such as electricity, gas, kerosene, charcoal and firewood.

2/ Includes expenses on communication.

3/ Includes materials for maintenance of the dwelling, repair of household appliances, household utensils and cleaning articles.

4/ The shares in the table are 'plutocratic shares' and thus may vary slightly from the proportional of the mean expenditure dedicated to a particular type of item. The shares reported above are calculated by computing the share of the item in the total consumption for each household, and then computing an average of these shares. Hence these shares are not calculated directly from the top table

Source: NBHS 2009.

Table 3.5 Consumption per person per month by region and poverty status

| | Greater Upper Nile | | Greater Bahr Al Ghazal | | Greater Equatoria | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|------------|------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------|
| | Non-poor | Poor | Non-poor | Poor | Non-poor | Poor |
| Sudanese pounds | | | | | | |
| Food | 129 | 33 | 124 | 31 | 127 | 32 |
| Education | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| Health | 7 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 9 | 2 |
| Clothing | 4 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| Utilities ^{1/} | 6 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 3 |
| Transportation ^{2/} | 7 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 11 | 1 |
| Personal care | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Housing ^{3/} | 7 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 8 | 2 |
| Recreation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Other | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Total | 165 | 40 | 149 | 37 | 173 | 41 |
| Shares (%) | | | | | | |
| Food | 80 | 80 | 85 | 81 | 77 | 73 |
| Education | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Health | 4 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 4 |
| Clothing | 3 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Utilities | 4 | 7 | 3 | 8 | 4 | 10 |
| Transportation | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| Personal care | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Housing | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 |
| Recreation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

1/ Includes water, waste fees and any energy source for lighting and cooking, such as electricity, gas, kerosene, charcoal and firewood.

2/ Includes expenses on communication.

3/ Includes materials for maintenance of the dwelling, repair of household appliances, household utensils and cleaning articles.

4/ The shares in the table are 'plutocratic shares' and thus may vary slightly from the proportional of the mean expenditure dedicated to a particular type of item. The shares reported above are calculated by computing the share of the item in the total consumption for each household, and then computing an average of these shares. Hence these shares are not calculated directly from the top table

Source: NBHS 2009..

Table 3.6 Consumption per person per month in Greater Upper Nile by state and poverty status

| | Upper Nile | | Jonglei | | Unity | |
|------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | Non-poor | Poor | Non-poor | Poor | Non-poor | Poor |
| Sudanese pounds | | | | | | |
| Food | 126 | 35 | 138 | 33 | 111 | 30 |
| Education | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Health | 11 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 11 | 1 |
| Clothing | 6 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| Utilities ^{1/} | 9 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| Transportation ^{2/} | 9 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 11 | 1 |
| Personal care | 5 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Housing ^{3/} | 11 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 1 |
| Recreation | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Total | 179 | 45 | 152 | 39 | 148 | 36 |
| Shares (%) | | | | | | |
| Food | 72 | 76 | 91 | 81 | 78 | 82 |
| Education | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Health | 6 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 3 |
| Clothing | 3 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 5 |
| Utilities | 5 | 5 | 3 | 9 | 2 | 4 |
| Transportation | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 1 |
| Personal care | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Housing | 6 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Recreation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

1/ Includes water, waste fees and any energy source for lighting and cooking, such as electricity, gas, kerosene, charcoal and firewood.

2/ Includes expenses on communication.

3/ Includes materials for maintenance of the dwelling, repair of household appliances, household utensils and cleaning articles.

4/ The shares in the table are 'plutocratic shares' and thus may vary slightly from the proportional of the mean expenditure dedicated to a particular type of item. The shares reported above are calculated by computing the share of the item in the total consumption for each household, and then computing an average of these shares. Hence these shares are not calculated directly from the top table

Source: NBHS 2009.

Table 3.7 Consumption per person per month in Greater Bahr Al Ghazal by state and poverty status

| | Warap | | Northern B.A.G. | | Western B.A.G. | | Lakes | |
|------------------------------|------------|------------|-----------------|------------|----------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | Non-poor | Poor | Non-poor | Poor | Non-poor | Poor | Non-poor | Poor |
| Sudanese pounds | | | | | | | | |
| Food | 111 | 29 | 102 | 32 | 131 | 36 | 150 | 31 |
| Education | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Health | 3 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| Clothing | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Utilities ^{1/} | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Transportation ^{2/} | 2 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 6 | 1 |
| Personal care | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Housing ^{3/} | 3 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 9 | 2 | 5 | 1 |
| Recreation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 127 | 34 | 128 | 37 | 168 | 43 | 177 | 39 |
| Shares (%) | | | | | | | | |
| Food | 88 | 80 | 83 | 86 | 81 | 83 | 84 | 75 |
| Education | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Health | 3 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Clothing | 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| Utilities | 2 | 10 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 12 |
| Transportation | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| Personal care | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| Housing | 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 4 |
| Recreation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

1/ Includes water, waste fees and any energy source for lighting and cooking, such as electricity, gas, kerosene, charcoal and firewood.

2/ Includes expenses on communication.

3/ Includes materials for maintenance of the dwelling, repair of household appliances, household utensils and cleaning articles.

4/ The shares in the table are 'plutocratic shares' and thus may vary slightly from the proportional of the mean expenditure dedicated to a particular type of item. The shares reported above are calculated by computing the share of the item in the total consumption for each household, and then computing an average of these shares. Hence these shares are not calculated directly from the top table

Source: NBHS 2009.

Table 3.8 Consumption per person per month in Greater Equatoria by state and poverty status

| | Western Equatoria | | Central Equatoria | | Eastern Equatoria | |
|------------------------------|-------------------|------------|-------------------|------------|-------------------|------------|
| | Non-poor | Poor | Non-poor | Poor | Non-poor | Poor |
| Sudanese pounds | | | | | | |
| Food | 122 | 37 | 124 | 23 | 135 | 37 |
| Education | 1 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Health | 4 | 1 | 13 | 3 | 7 | 1 |
| Clothing | 3 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Utilities ^{1/} | 4 | 3 | 9 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Transportation ^{2/} | 5 | 1 | 18 | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| Personal care | 2 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Housing ^{3/} | 4 | 2 | 12 | 2 | 5 | 1 |
| Recreation | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 145 | 46 | 197 | 35 | 162 | 44 |
| Shares (%) | | | | | | |
| Food | 83 | 79 | 67 | 61 | 85 | 84 |
| Education | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| Health | 3 | 3 | 6 | 7 | 4 | 3 |
| Clothing | 2 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 1 |
| Utilities | 3 | 7 | 5 | 13 | 3 | 8 |
| Transportation | 3 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| Personal care | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Housing | 3 | 3 | 7 | 7 | 3 | 2 |
| Recreation | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

1/ Includes water, waste fees and any energy source for lighting and cooking, such as electricity, gas, kerosene, charcoal and firewood.

2/ Includes expenses on communication.

3/ Includes materials for maintenance of the dwelling, repair of household appliances, household utensils and cleaning articles.

4/ The shares in the table are 'plutocratic shares' and thus may vary slightly from the proportional of the mean expenditure dedicated to a particular type of item. The shares reported above are calculated by computing the share of the item in the total consumption for each household, and then computing an average of these shares. Hence these shares are not calculated directly from the top table

Source: NBHS 2009.

Inequality in Southern Sudan

Analysis of the consumption pattern of the poor and the non-poor presented above indicates a vast gap between the consumption of the poor and the non-poor, and thus prompts a deeper look into the inequality in consumption in Southern Sudan.

Table 3.9 indicates the inequality in per-capita consumption distribution. There is a large disparity between the two ends of the distribution: the consumption per person at the 90th percentile of the population is more than ten times the consumption per person at the tenth percentile.¹⁶ However disparities are, naturally, less pronounced in the middle of the distribution: consumption of the 75th percentile is 3.4 times the consumption of the 25th percentile.

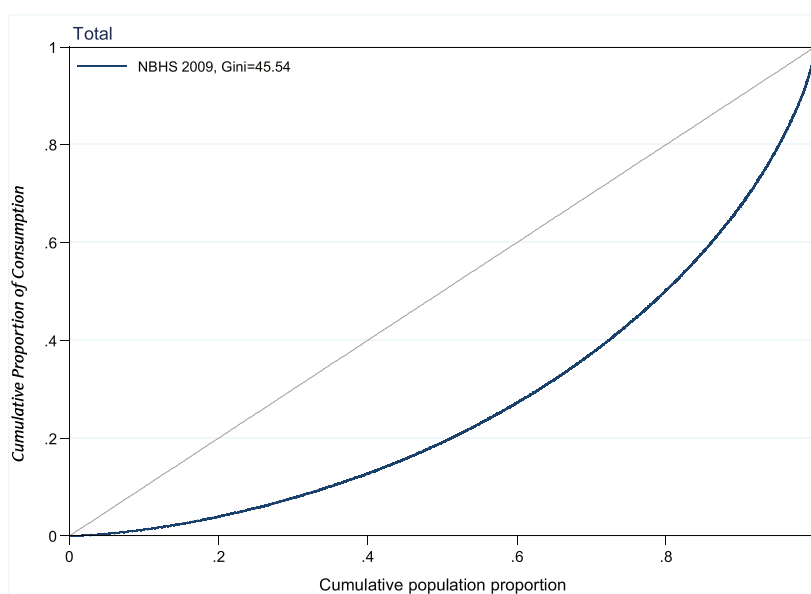
Table 3.9 : Inequality in consumption per person by urban and rural areas

| | Bottom Half of the Distribution | | Upper Half of the Distribution | | Inter-quartile Range | Tails | Gini |
|-------|---------------------------------|-------------|--------------------------------|-------------|----------------------|---------|-------|
| | p25/ p10 | p50/ p25 | p75/ p50 | p90/ p50 | p75/p25 | p90/p10 | |
| Total | 1.88 | 1.90 | 1.79 | 2.91 | 3.40 | 10.40 | 45.54 |
| Urban | 1.72 | 1.69 | 1.61 | 2.58 | 2.72 | 7.52 | 41.85 |
| Rural | 1.88 | 1.84 | 1.79 | 2.86 | 3.28 | 9.86 | 44.13 |

Source: NBHS 2009.

Figure 3.1. shows the Lorenz curve derived using the consumption aggregate for Southern Sudan. The Lorenz curve shows the cumulative proportion of consumption on the vertical axis and the cumulative proportion of population on the horizontal axis. It can be used to see the share of total consumption accruing to the bottom x% of the population; for instance, Figure 2.1 shows us that the bottom 60% of the population in Southern Sudan account for only about 30% of the total consumption.

Figure 3.1. Cumulative Proportion of Consumption



¹⁶ Percentiles divide a distribution into 100 equal parts; they may be defined as the value of a variable below which a certain percent of observations fall. The 50th percentile refers to the median of the distribution.

The Gini coefficient for Southern Sudan is 45.54. The Gini coefficient is a measure of the gap between 'the line of perfect equality' (45-degree line) and the Lorenz curve; the higher the Gini coefficient, the higher is inequality.

3.2 Poverty estimates

The incidence of poverty in Southern Sudan is 50.6% (Table 3.10), which means that one out of two Southern Sudanese does not have the necessary means to purchase the value of a minimum food and non-food bundle. Although the poverty headcount is very easy to understand, it does not provide information on how close or far the poor are from being able to satisfy their basic needs or how consumption is distributed among the poor. This could be a serious limitation when evaluating alternative policy options, for example, the implementation of a particular policy could improve the welfare of the poor leaving unchanged the poverty incidence. In order to obtain a more complete description of the poverty situation, two other measures are also considered: the poverty gap and the severity of poverty.

Table 3.10 National poverty rates

| Incidence | Poverty gap | Severity |
|-----------|-------------|----------|
| 50.6 | 23.7 | 14.3 |
| (1.4) | (0.8) | (0.6) |

Note: Standard errors taking into account the survey design are shown in parentheses. Source: NBHS 2009.

The poverty gap estimates the average shortfall in consumption relative to the poverty line and thus overcomes the first limitation of the headcount. It stands at 24%, which implies that the average deficit in consumption of each person in the country is 24 percent below the poverty line, if the non-poor are considered to have a zero shortfall. On the other hand, the poverty gap among the poor is 47%, that is, the average consumption of the poor falls short of the poverty line by 47 percent or around SDG 34 per person per month.

Lastly, the severity of poverty is 14%. Unlike the headcount or the poverty gap, this measure is sensitive to the distribution of consumption among the poor.¹⁷ For instance, if a transfer occurs from one poor household to a richer household, the level of poverty should increase. Even when the poverty incidence and the poverty gap may be unaffected, the severity indicator will increase. Unfortunately, there is no easy or intuitive interpretation of this indicator. However, it may help to compare and rank poverty across different groups when similar incidences and poverty gaps are found.

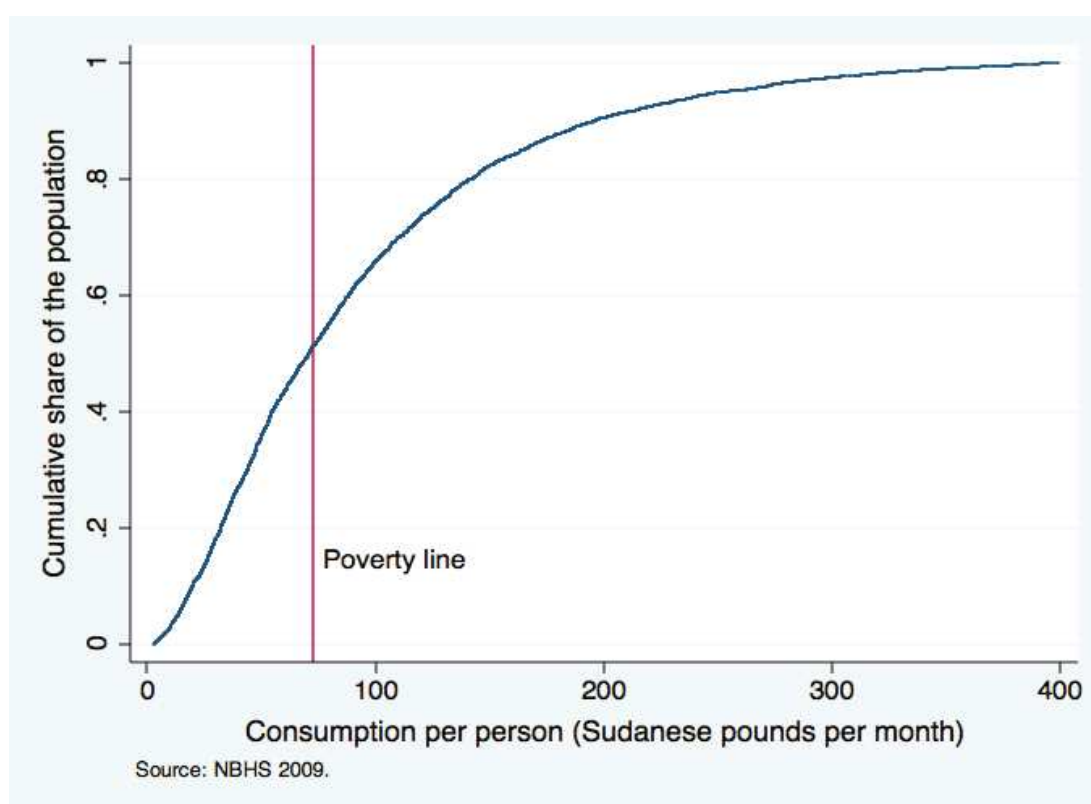
Sensitivity of the poverty estimates to the level of the poverty line

A natural concern that arises is to find out how sensitive the poverty measures are to the level of the poverty line. Yet considerable effort has been put in deriving a poverty line following a fairly established methodology and trying to be as transparent and objective as possible, an unavoidable degree of arbitrariness is involved in the process. Many explicit and implicit assumptions have been made along the way and not everybody may agree with them. Other poverty lines might be equally appealing and justified.

¹⁷ It weights the shortfall in consumption relative to the poverty line more heavily the poorer the person is.

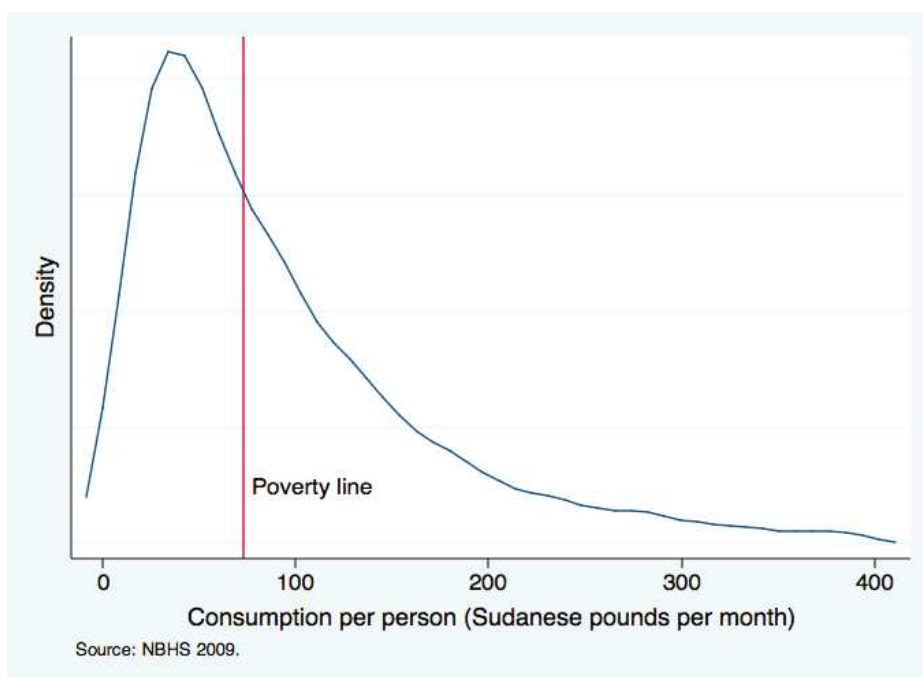
A first way to assess how much the incidence of poverty will change when the poverty line is shifted upwards or downwards is by plotting the cumulative distribution function of per capita consumption (Figure 3.2). For a given consumption level on the horizontal axis, the curve indicates on the vertical axis the percentage of the population with an equal or lesser level of consumption. If one thinks of the chosen consumption level as the poverty line, the curve will show the associated poverty headcount and hence it can be seen as a “poverty incidence curve”. Thus at a poverty line of SDG 73 per person per month, around 50.6% of the population are poor. Nonetheless, given that the slope of the distribution is relatively steep around that level, it is likely that small changes in the poverty line will have large impacts on the poverty incidence.

Figure 3.2: Cumulative distribution of consumption per person



The concentration of the population around the poverty line can also be illustrated with the related concept of the density function.¹⁸ Figure 3.3 depicts the kernel density estimate of per capita consumption. It shows that a significant clustering occurs below the poverty line, which suggests that poverty measures will be more sensitive to scaling down the poverty line than to scaling it up. Table 3.11 confirms this by estimating all three poverty indices when the poverty line is scaled up and down. On the one hand, it reveals that 8 percent of the population lies within plus or minus 10 percent of the poverty line and 17 percent within plus or minus 20 percent. On the other hand, all poverty indices change more when the poverty line is scaled down than when it is scaled up.

¹⁸ The notion of the density function is very similar to that of histograms. Traditional histograms divide a range of the variable of interest into certain number of intervals of equal width and draw a vertical bar for each interval with height proportional to the relative frequency of observations within each interval. A kernel density function can be thought of as a “smoothed” histogram. It estimates the density, or relative frequency, at every point rather than at every interval. Hence, say in the case of consumption, the area between two consumption levels is the proportion of the population with consumption within that range (it follows that the total area under the curve is 1 or 100 percent of the population).

Figure 3.3: Density function of consumption per person**Table 3.11 Impact of scaling the poverty line on poverty**

| Poverty line % | SDG | Incidence | Poverty gap | Severity |
|-------------------|-------|-----------|----------------|----------|
| 50 | 36.5 | 23.6 | 9.3 | 5.1 |
| 60 | 43.8 | 29.4 | 12.2 | 6.9 |
| 70 | 51.1 | 36.0 | 15.1 | 8.7 |
| 80 | 58.3 | 41.5 | 18.1 | 10.5 |
| 90 | 65.6 | 46.1 | 21.0 | 12.4 |
| 100 | 72.9 | 50.6 | 23.7 | 14.3 |
| 110 | 80.2 | 54.6 | 26.3 | 16.2 |
| 120 | 87.5 | 58.7 | 28.8 | 18.0 |
| 130 | 94.8 | 62.2 | 31.3 | 19.8 |
| 140 | 102.1 | 65.6 | 33.6 | 21.5 |
| 150 | 109.4 | 68.6 | 35.8 | 23.2 |

Source: NBHS 2009.

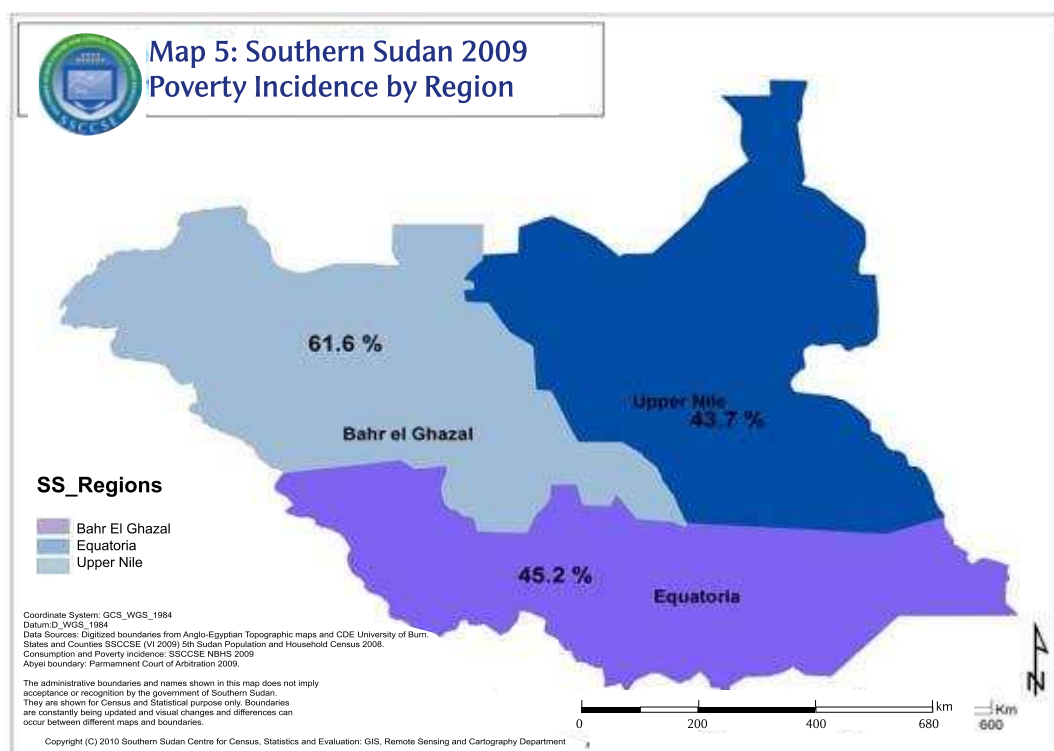
A poverty profile

How does poverty vary across Southern Sudan? Table 3.12 displays poverty measures according to three partitions: by urban and rural areas, by greater region and by state. A few findings are worth noticing. First, poverty is significantly lower in urban areas. Only one out of four urban dwellers is poor, whereas this proportion reaches five out of nine people in the countryside. The poverty gap and the severity of poverty show similar patterns. Second, the Greater Bahr El Ghazal region is the poorest among the three regions, while the Greater Upper Nile and the Greater Equatoria regions have remarkably similar levels of poverty. Third, each of the three regions represents roughly one third of

the population. However, Greater Bahr El Ghazal accounts for 44% of the poor and the rest is evenly split between the other two regions.

Fourth, poverty levels vary greatly by state. The incidence of poverty ranges from a quarter of the population in Upper Nile to three quarters of the population in Northern Bahr El Ghazal. Actually, states can be combined into three groups according to their poverty incidence. Upper Nile clearly stands on its own as the least poor state. A second group will comprise the three Equatorias, Western Bahr El Ghazal, Jonglei and Lakes. The proportion of poor population in these six states goes from 42% to 50%. The third group will include Warrap, Unity and Northern Bahr El Ghazal. In these three states poverty reaches at least two out of three people. Fifth, it is not clear that urbanization is a factor associated with poverty when looking across states (figures not shown in Table 3.12). For instance, Western Equatoria and Western Bahr El Ghazal have basically the same poverty incidence but their levels of urbanization are quite different (19% and 47% respectively).

These patterns are represented in Map 1 showing poverty incidence by state and Map 5 which shows poverty incidence by region



Sixth, the distribution of the poor across states fairly resembles the distribution of the population, with the exception of Upper Nile (6% and 13% respectively), Warrap (18% and 14% respectively) and Northern Bahr El Ghazal (15% and 10% respectively). Lastly, the poverty gap among the poor shows significantly less dispersion than the poverty gap. This reflects the fact that the latter is an average among all population, whereas the former only among the poor. For instance, even though Greater Bahr El Ghazal has a significantly higher poverty incidence compared to the other two regions, the average shortfall in consumption relative to the poverty line is just noticeably higher than in Greater Upper Nile or in Greater Equatoria. In other words, the consumption of the poor is fairly similar across regions. Another case is Upper Nile, which shows the lowest poverty incidence across states but whose poverty gap among the poor is basically the same as that in Western and Eastern Equatoria.

Table 3.12 Poverty profile

| | Poverty | | | Poverty gap among the poor | Population (%) | Poor (%) |
|----------------------------|-----------|-------------|----------|----------------------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| | Incidence | Poverty gap | Severity | | | |
| Southern Sudan | 50.6 | 23.7 | 14.3 | 46.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Urban | 24.4 | 8.8 | 4.6 | 36.0 | 15.6 | 7.5 |
| Rural | 55.4 | 26.5 | 16.1 | 47.7 | 84.4 | 92.5 |
| Greater Upper Nile | 43.7 | 19.9 | 11.7 | 45.6 | 33.3 | 28.8 |
| Greater Bahr Al Ghazal | 61.6 | 30.5 | 18.8 | 49.5 | 35.8 | 43.6 |
| Greater Equatoria | 45.2 | 19.9 | 11.9 | 44.0 | 30.9 | 27.7 |
| Upper Nile | 25.7 | 9.8 | 5.0 | 38.1 | 12.6 | 6.4 |
| Jonglei | 48.3 | 22.2 | 13.1 | 45.9 | 14.3 | 13.7 |
| Unity | 68.4 | 34.6 | 21.7 | 50.6 | 6.4 | 8.7 |
| Warap | 64.2 | 34.1 | 22.2 | 53.1 | 14.2 | 18.0 |
| Northern Bahr Al Ghazal | 75.6 | 36.8 | 21.9 | 48.7 | 9.7 | 14.5 |
| Western Bahr Al Ghazal | 43.2 | 17.6 | 9.5 | 40.8 | 3.7 | 3.2 |
| Lakes | 48.9 | 22.6 | 13.6 | 46.3 | 8.1 | 7.9 |
| Western Equatoria | 42.1 | 15.5 | 7.9 | 36.9 | 7.6 | 6.3 |
| Central Equatoria | 43.5 | 22.5 | 15.4 | 51.7 | 13.1 | 11.3 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 49.8 | 19.8 | 10.5 | 39.8 | 10.2 | 10.1 |

Source: NBHS 2009

What is the sensitivity of these findings to the level of the poverty line? Stochastic dominance analysis allows us to find the range of poverty lines over which poverty comparisons are robust. It relies on graphical tools and its main advantage is that it focuses on the entire distribution of consumption.¹⁹ The main previous findings are corroborated (Figures 3.4, 3.5 and 3.6). Urban areas are unambiguously better-off than rural areas. Across regions, Greater Bahr El Ghazal displays the lowest levels of welfare, while the curves of the Upper Nile and Equatoria regions overlap each other for most part of the distribution. In other words, these two regions have similar levels of consumption and thus of poverty. At the state level, the partition into three groups stands. Upper Nile is clearly the state with the highest level of welfare. Nothing conclusive can be said about the middle group comprising six states because their curves keep crossing each other. Unity, Warrap and particularly Northern Bahr El Ghazal display the lowest levels of consumption.

¹⁹ By plotting two or more cumulative density functions of per capita consumption in the same graph, it is possible to infer first-order stochastic dominance. Distribution A first-order stochastically dominates distribution B if for any given level of per capita consumption, the share of the population with a lesser or equal level of consumption will always be lower in distribution B. In other words, if curve A always lies above curve B, distribution B will have a higher level of welfare and hence lower poverty. However, if the curves intersect each other, the criteria do not apply and it is not possible to infer which distribution has a higher level of welfare.

Figure 3.4: First order dominance results: Cumulative distribution of consumption per person by urban and rural areas

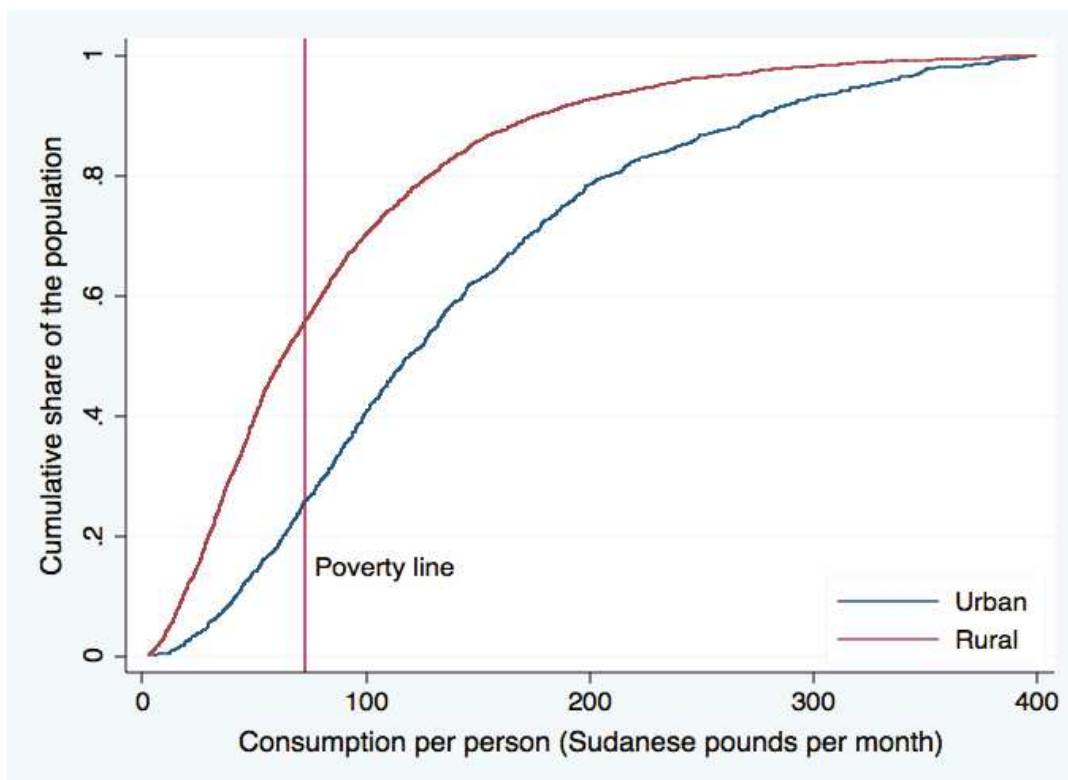


Figure 3.5: First order dominance results: Cumulative distribution of consumption per person by region

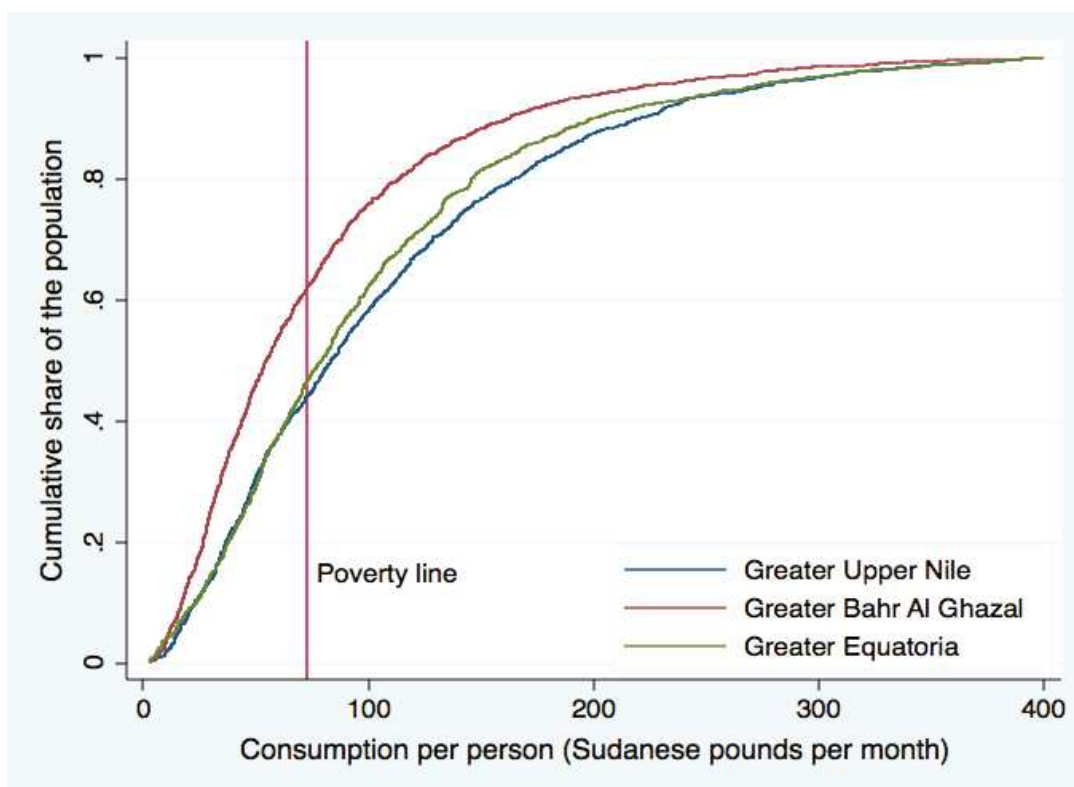
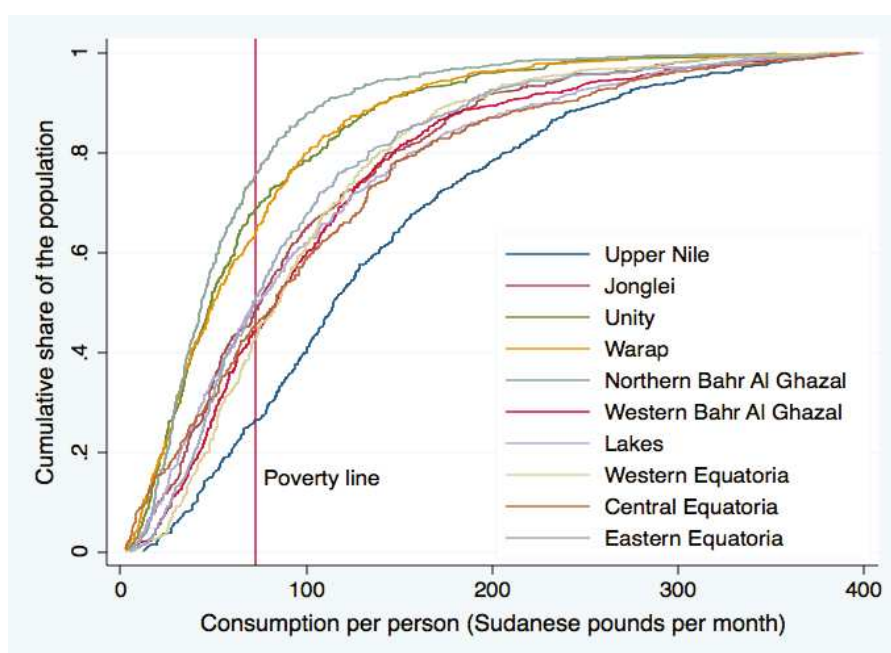


Figure 3.6: First order dominance results: Cumulative distribution of consumption per person by state



A poverty profile by age cohorts and gender is shown in Table 3.13. While the population is fairly split by gender, the structure by age is striking. Children, those less than 15 years, account for almost half of the Southern Sudanese and the youth, those between 15 and 24 years, account for almost one fifth. Overall, two of three Southern Sudanese is below 25 years. On the other hand, the elderly, those above 60 years, account for less than 4% of the population. Interestingly, the shares of these age cohorts and the shares by gender among the poor are largely aligned with their population shares, which may suggest that the size and composition of the typical family is fairly the same across Southern Sudan. The incidence of poverty across these groups is also relatively similar, with the children and the elderly having slightly higher indices, although not significantly different from the rest of the population.

Table 3.13 Poverty profile by age and gender

| | Percentage of the population | | | Percentage of the poor | | | Poverty incidence | | |
|----------------|------------------------------|------|--------|------------------------|------|--------|-------------------|------|--------|
| | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female |
| Southern Sudan | 100.0 | 48.9 | 51.1 | 100.0 | 48.4 | 51.6 | 50.6 | 50.1 | 51.0 |
| Less than 15 | 47.8 | 24.2 | 23.6 | 49.2 | 25.0 | 24.3 | 52.1 | 52.3 | 51.9 |
| 15-24 | 17.7 | 8.3 | 9.4 | 17.1 | 8.0 | 9.1 | 48.9 | 48.9 | 49.0 |
| 25-34 | 13.2 | 5.7 | 7.5 | 12.3 | 5.1 | 7.3 | 47.5 | 44.9 | 49.4 |
| 35-44 | 9.1 | 4.2 | 5.0 | 8.9 | 3.8 | 5.0 | 49.1 | 46.7 | 51.1 |
| 45-60 | 8.8 | 4.8 | 4.0 | 8.9 | 4.8 | 4.1 | 51.2 | 50.6 | 51.8 |
| More than 60 | 3.5 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 3.6 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 52.3 | 50.0 | 54.8 |

Source: NBHS 2009.

4 Final remarks

4 Final remarks

This report provides poverty estimations based on the National Baseline Household Survey 2009. Per capita consumption was chosen as the welfare indicator and a national poverty line was estimated based on current consumption patterns. Poverty is a common occurrence in Southern Sudan and affects half of its population. Urban areas are significantly less poor than rural domains. The distribution of the poor reflects the distribution of the population: nine out of ten poor live in the countryside. Comparisons across states are ambiguous, while Upper Nile is the least poor and Warrap, Unity and Northern Bahr El Ghazal are the poorest, the ranking among the other states is quite sensitive to the level of the poverty line.

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Appendix

APPENDIX A

Table A: Food bundle per person per day

| | Unit | Calories per unit (kcal) | Quantity consumed (units) | Calorie content (kcal) | Price per unit (SDG) | Value (SDG) |
|-----------------------------------|------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|
| Total | | | | 2,400 | | 1.75 |
| Cereals and bread | | | | | | |
| Dura | kg | 3,410 | 0.337 | 1,148 | 1.7 | 0.59 |
| Yellow maize (Dura Shami) | kg | 3,600 | 0.040 | 145 | 1.4 | 0.06 |
| Millet (Dukhn) | kg | 3,500 | 0.006 | 20 | 2.2 | 0.01 |
| Wheat | kg | 3,230 | 0.001 | 3 | 6.1 | 0.01 |
| Rice | kg | 3,640 | 0.002 | 8 | 3.6 | 0.01 |
| Wheat flour | kg | 3,410 | 0.002 | 5 | 2.8 | 0.00 |
| Dura flour | kg | 3,410 | 0.063 | 214 | 2.0 | 0.13 |
| Maize flour | kg | 3,600 | 0.043 | 156 | 1.6 | 0.07 |
| Millet flour | kg | 3,500 | 0.007 | 26 | 2.0 | 0.02 |
| Other flour | kg | 3,410 | 0.012 | 42 | 1.3 | 0.02 |
| Macaroni, spaghetti, noodles, etc | kg | 3,500 | 0.000 | 1 | 7.2 | 0.00 |
| Breakfast cereals | kg | 3,500 | 0.000 | 1 | 1.8 | 0.00 |
| Reels of pasta | kg | 3,500 | 0.000 | 0 | 12.9 | 0.00 |
| Bread | kg | 2,610 | 0.003 | 9 | 2.5 | 0.01 |
| Local biscuit | kg | 4,380 | 0.001 | 5 | 8.2 | 0.01 |
| Buns | kg | 2,610 | 0.000 | 1 | 1.7 | 0.00 |
| Infant feeding | kg | 3,800 | 0.000 | 1 | 27.1 | 0.01 |
| Meat | | | | | | |
| Sheep meat | kg | 1,150 | 0.003 | 3 | 5.1 | 0.01 |
| Goat meat | kg | 1,090 | 0.004 | 5 | 8.1 | 0.03 |
| Liver (sheep/goat) | kg | 1,300 | 0.000 | 0 | 4.5 | 0.00 |
| Meat accessories (sheep/goat) | kg | 1,100 | 0.001 | 1 | 8.1 | 0.01 |
| Fresh beef | kg | 1,900 | 0.006 | 11 | 7.2 | 0.04 |
| Pork meat | kg | 2,300 | 0.000 | 1 | 8.1 | 0.00 |
| Liver (cattle/veal) | kg | 1,350 | 0.000 | 1 | 7.1 | 0.00 |
| Accessories beef/veal | kg | 1,600 | 0.000 | 0 | 7.1 | 0.00 |
| Head of cattle/veal | kg | 1,600 | 0.000 | 0 | 9.0 | 0.00 |
| Accessories meat (cow/veal) | kg | 1,600 | 0.000 | 1 | 9.0 | 0.00 |
| Feet/foot of cow/veal | kg | 1,020 | 0.001 | 1 | 0.7 | 0.00 |
| Tripes (intestines) cow/veal | kg | 1,600 | 0.000 | 1 | 3.6 | 0.00 |
| Chicken and poultry | kg | 1,950 | 0.003 | 6 | 10.2 | 0.03 |

| | Unit | Calories per unit (kcal) | Quantity consumed (units) | Calorie content (kcal) | Price per unit (SDG) | Value (SDG) |
|--------------------------------|------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|
| Fish | | | | | | |
| Fresh fish, bolati and others | kg | 820 | 0.020 | 16 | 3.0 | 0.06 |
| Dried fish (local) | kg | 2,100 | 0.010 | 20 | 9.0 | 0.09 |
| Milk and eggs | | | | | | |
| Fresh milk | lt | 650 | 0.030 | 20 | 2.0 | 0.06 |
| Milk powder | kg | 4,600 | 0.000 | 2 | 31.6 | 0.01 |
| Eggs | kg | 1,450 | 0.001 | 1 | 7.8 | 0.01 |
| Oils and fat | | | | | | |
| Animal and vegetable butter | lt | 8,840 | 0.001 | 8 | 5.1 | 0.00 |
| Ghee (samin) | lt | 8,840 | 0.001 | 9 | 4.1 | 0.00 |
| Cooking oil | lt | 8,840 | 0.012 | 109 | 5.1 | 0.06 |
| Fruits | | | | | | |
| Apples | kg | 470 | 0.000 | 0 | 8.1 | 0.00 |
| Local bananas | kg | 920 | 0.001 | 1 | 3.0 | 0.00 |
| Oranges | kg | 470 | 0.001 | 0 | 1.6 | 0.00 |
| Mangoes | kg | 650 | 0.024 | 16 | 1.4 | 0.03 |
| Indian mangoes (local) | kg | 650 | 0.012 | 8 | 0.6 | 0.01 |
| Mangoes peel (municipal mango) | kg | 650 | 0.002 | 1 | 1.0 | 0.00 |
| Pineapples | kg | 500 | 0.001 | 1 | 2.3 | 0.00 |
| Dates | kg | 2,800 | 0.001 | 1 | 6.3 | 0.00 |
| Papayas | kg | 370 | 0.003 | 1 | 1.2 | 0.00 |
| Avocados | kg | 1,600 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.9 | 0.00 |
| Pulses | | | | | | |
| Dry Egyptian beans (local) | kg | 3,390 | 0.000 | 1 | 3.6 | 0.00 |
| Dry chick peas | kg | 450 | 0.001 | 0 | 2.8 | 0.00 |
| Green okra | kg | 310 | 0.001 | 0 | 6.0 | 0.01 |
| Dry okra (dry Alweka) | kg | 310 | 0.002 | 1 | 7.3 | 0.01 |
| Natural groundnut (Roasted) | kg | 5,670 | 0.017 | 97 | 2.9 | 0.05 |
| Groundnut flour | kg | 3,750 | 0.001 | 6 | 8.1 | 0.01 |
| Soya bean flour | kg | 4,360 | 0.000 | 1 | 2.5 | 0.00 |
| Lentils | kg | 3,450 | 0.003 | 9 | 4.1 | 0.01 |
| White beans | kg | 3,390 | 0.002 | 6 | 2.9 | 0.01 |
| Lentils (Adasia) | kg | 3,450 | 0.002 | 7 | 2.5 | 0.01 |

| | Unit | Calories per unit (kcal) | Quantity consumed (units) | Calorie content (kcal) | Price per unit (SDG) | Value (SDG) |
|--------------------------------|------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|
| Carrots | kg | 410 | 0.000 | 0 | 15.3 | 0.00 |
| Cabbage | kg | 250 | 0.001 | 0 | 1.9 | 0.00 |
| Cucumber | kg | 140 | 0.000 | 0 | 1.7 | 0.00 |
| Onions | kg | 350 | 0.005 | 2 | 2.0 | 0.01 |
| Fresh tomatoes | kg | 190 | 0.000 | 0 | 5.1 | 0.00 |
| Potatoes (Irish) | kg | 820 | 0.000 | 0 | 2.9 | 0.00 |
| Sweet potatoes | kg | 1,180 | 0.001 | 1 | 1.4 | 0.00 |
| Milokhia | kg | 230 | 0.005 | 1 | 2.3 | 0.01 |
| Pumpkin (Gara'a) | kg | 260 | 0.002 | 1 | 1.0 | 0.00 |
| Tomato sauce (pack of 70 gr.) | kg | 420 | 0.000 | 0 | 14.5 | 0.00 |
| Tomato sauce (pack of 500 gr.) | kg | 420 | 0.000 | 0 | 5.4 | 0.00 |
| Cassava tubers | kg | 1,490 | 0.019 | 28 | 0.3 | 0.01 |
| Cassava flour | kg | 3,440 | 0.034 | 116 | 1.2 | 0.04 |
| Cooking bananas | kg | 1,350 | 0.000 | 1 | 0.7 | 0.00 |
| Sugar and honey | | | | | | |
| Sugar | kg | 3,950 | 0.020 | 80 | 3.1 | 0.06 |
| Sugar cane | kg | 3,950 | 0.001 | 4 | 0.4 | 0.00 |
| Natural honey | kg | 3,040 | 0.002 | 6 | 5.1 | 0.01 |
| Tahniah Halawa | kg | 5,000 | 0.000 | 1 | 12.7 | 0.00 |
| Other | | | | | | |
| Food salt | kg | 0 | 0.008 | 0 | 2.0 | 0.02 |
| Baking powder | kg | 2,500 | 0.000 | 0 | 3.6 | 0.00 |
| Okra dry powder (waika) | kg | 310 | 0.001 | 0 | 7.2 | 0.01 |
| Coffee and tea | | | | | | |
| Coffee | kg | 10 | 0.002 | 0 | 6.1 | 0.01 |
| Black tea imported | kg | 10 | 0.000 | 0 | 12.1 | 0.00 |
| Khazalten tea or other | kg | 10 | 0.000 | 0 | 23.8 | 0.01 |
| Tea bags | kg | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 25.4 | 0.01 |
| Water and drinks | | | | | | |
| Local mineral water | lt | 0 | 0.003 | 0 | 2.0 | 0.01 |
| Local mineral water 1.5 liters | lt | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 1.2 | 0.00 |
| Local mineral water 0.5 liters | lt | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 1.8 | 0.00 |
| Bottle of Fanta Sprite | lt | 400 | 0.000 | 0 | 6.8 | 0.00 |

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----|-----|-------|---|-----|------|
| Bottle of Fanta or Sprite 300-350 ml. | lt | 400 | 0.000 | 0 | 2.7 | 0.00 |
| Aluminium box Fanta or Sprite 350 ml. | lt | 400 | 0.000 | 0 | 5.2 | 0.00 |
| Canned/bottled beer | lt | 425 | 0.001 | 0 | 7.2 | 0.00 |

Source: NBHS 2009.

APPENDIX B

Confidence interval for Poverty Estimates

Table B.1 Poverty by urban and rural areas

Number of strata = 10

Number of PSUs = 440

Number of obs = 4,969

| | Estimate | Std. Err. 95% confidence interval | | |
|--------------------|----------|-----------------------------------|------|------|
| Incidence | | | | |
| Southern Sudan | 50.6 | 1.4 | 47.9 | 53.2 |
| Urban | 24.4 | 2.0 | 20.4 | 28.4 |
| Rural | 55.4 | 1.5 | 52.4 | 58.4 |
| Poverty gap | | | | |
| Southern Sudan | 23.7 | 0.8 | 22.0 | 25.4 |
| Urban | 8.8 | 0.9 | 7.0 | 10.5 |
| Rural | 26.5 | 1.0 | 24.6 | 28.3 |
| Severity | | | | |
| Southern Sudan | 14.3 | 0.6 | 13.0 | 15.6 |
| Urban | 4.6 | 0.6 | 3.5 | 5.7 |
| Rural | 16.1 | 0.7 | 14.7 | 17.6 |

Note: Poverty measures were calculated taking into account the survey design, that is, the strata, the primary sampling units and the sampling weights.

Source: NBHS 2009.

Table B.2
Poverty by region

Number of strata = 10
Number of PSUs = 440
Number of obs = 4,969

| | Estimate | Std. Err. | 95% confidence interval | |
|------------------------|----------|-----------|-------------------------|------|
| Incidence | | | | |
| Greater Upper Nile | 43.7 | 2.5 | 38.8 | 48.5 |
| Greater Bahr Al Ghazal | 61.6 | 2.0 | 57.7 | 65.6 |
| Greater Equatoria | 45.2 | 2.6 | 40.1 | 50.3 |
| Poverty gap | | | | |
| Greater Upper Nile | 19.9 | 1.3 | 17.3 | 22.4 |
| Greater Bahr Al Ghazal | 30.5 | 1.3 | 28.0 | 33.1 |
| Greater Equatoria | 19.9 | 1.8 | 16.3 | 23.5 |
| Severity | | | | |
| Greater Upper Nile | 11.7 | 0.9 | 9.9 | 13.4 |
| Greater Bahr Al Ghazal | 18.8 | 1.0 | 16.9 | 20.8 |
| Greater Equatoria | 11.9 | 1.5 | 9.0 | 14.8 |

Note: Poverty measures were calculated taking into account the survey design, that is, the strata, the primary sampling units and the sampling weights.

Source: NBHS 2009.

Table B.3
Poverty by state

Number of strata = 10
Number of PSUs = 440
Number of obs = 4,969

| | Estimate | Std. Err. | 95% confidence interval | |
|-------------------------|----------|-----------|-------------------------|------|
| Incidence | | | | |
| Upper Nile | 25.7 | 4.1 | 17.7 | 33.8 |
| Jonglei | 48.3 | 4.3 | 40.0 | 56.7 |
| Unity | 68.4 | 3.6 | 61.4 | 75.4 |
| Warap | 64.2 | 3.8 | 56.7 | 71.6 |
| Northern Bahr Al Ghazal | 75.6 | 2.7 | 70.3 | 81.0 |
| Western Bahr Al Ghazal | 43.2 | 3.3 | 36.7 | 49.8 |
| Lakes | 48.9 | 4.3 | 40.4 | 57.4 |
| Western Equatoria | 42.1 | 3.3 | 35.5 | 48.6 |
| Central Equatoria | 43.5 | 5.1 | 33.5 | 53.6 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 49.8 | 3.6 | 42.7 | 56.9 |
| Poverty gap | | | | |
| Upper Nile | 9.8 | 1.7 | 6.6 | 13.1 |
| Jonglei | 22.2 | 2.3 | 17.7 | 26.7 |
| Unity | 34.6 | 2.8 | 29.1 | 40.0 |
| Warap | 34.1 | 2.5 | 29.2 | 38.9 |
| Northern Bahr Al Ghazal | 36.8 | 2.2 | 32.5 | 41.2 |
| Western Bahr Al Ghazal | 17.6 | 2.0 | 13.7 | 21.6 |
| Lakes | 22.6 | 2.3 | 18.1 | 27.2 |
| Western Equatoria | 15.5 | 1.5 | 12.5 | 18.5 |
| Central Equatoria | 22.5 | 3.9 | 14.9 | 30.1 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 19.8 | 1.8 | 16.2 | 23.3 |
| Severity | | | | |
| Upper Nile | 5.0 | 0.9 | 3.1 | 6.9 |
| Jonglei | 13.1 | 1.5 | 10.0 | 16.1 |
| Unity | 21.7 | 2.2 | 17.5 | 25.9 |
| Warap | 22.2 | 1.9 | 18.5 | 25.9 |
| Northern Bahr Al Ghazal | 21.9 | 1.8 | 18.4 | 25.3 |
| Western Bahr Al Ghazal | 9.5 | 1.4 | 6.7 | 12.3 |

| | | | | |
|-------------------|------|-----|------|------|
| Lakes | 13.6 | 1.6 | 10.4 | 16.8 |
| Western Equatoria | 7.9 | 1.0 | 5.9 | 9.8 |
| Central Equatoria | 15.4 | 3.2 | 9.1 | 21.6 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 10.5 | 1.2 | 8.2 | 12.8 |

Note: Poverty measures were calculated taking into account the survey design,
Source: NBHS 2009.

Questionnaire

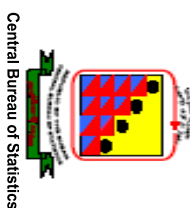


Southern Sudan Commission for
Census Statistics and Evaluation

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Central Bureau of Statistics

REPUBLIC OF SUDAN

National Baseline Household Survey Questionnaire 2009

Strictly confidential information

A. Interview particulars

| | |
|------------------------------|------|
| A1. Identification | |
| Administrative unit | Name |
| State | Code |
| County | |
| Payam | |
| Boma | |
| Enumeration Area | |
| Household number (listing) | |
| Interviewer name and ID code | Name |

| | |
|---|---|
| A2. Location characteristics | |
| Urban or rural (location of household) | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban location <input type="checkbox"/> Rural location |
| North coordinate (main dwelling entrance) | Decimal degrees |
| East coordinate (main dwelling entrance) | |
| Village/block name(s) | |

| | |
|--|--|
| A3. Household migration characteristics | |
| Did the household live in this County 12 months ago? | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| If no, where did the household live 12 months ago? <small>If outside Sudan, leave State and County code and name open and fill in only Country name and code (see list in manual)</small> | State name County name Country name |
| If no, how many months ago did the household move to the current location? | |

Does this household usually migrate during the year to look for work, raise livestock or for other reasons? Yes No

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| A4. Questionnaire logistics | |
| Number of forms for this household | Total number of forms used for this household |
| Of which this is form number | |

| | | | | | |
|--|-----|-------|------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Interview 1 (A-L) <small>(completed date and time used for the interview)</small> | Day | Month | Year | Time at start of interview | Time at end of interview |
| Interview 2 (M-N) <small>(completed date and time used for the interview)</small> | | | | Hour | Minute |

| | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Questionnaire checked and approved | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | Supervisors signature |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|

Member number + 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

B. ALL HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS – I am now going to ask about characteristics of all the members of this household starting with their names

B1. List the names of all the members of this household – starting with the head of household.

If more than 12 members, use an additional form.

| Head | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
|------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |

B2 What is [Name's] relationship to head of household?

- 1 Head
- 2 Spouse
- 3 Daughter/son
- 4 Spouse of son/daughter
- 5 Grandchild
- 6 Sister/brother
- 7 Sister/brother In-laws
- 8 Parent
- 9 Parent-in-law
- 10 Niece/nephew
- 11 Other relative
- 12 Non relative

B3 Is [Name] male or female?

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 Male | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 Female | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

B4-1 What is [Name's] age in completed years?

- If less than one year old, code "0"*
- If over 95 years old, code "95"*

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

B4-2 *If less than 5 years old ask: What is [Name's] age in completed months?*

- B5** *IF 12 YEARS AND ABOVE ASK: What is [Name's] marital status?*
- 1 Never married
 - 2 Married
 - 3 Widowed
 - 4 Divorced

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

B6 *During the past 12 months, how many months did [Name] live in this household?*

- B7** *Is biological father of [Name] living in this household?*
- 1 Yes
 - 2 No, but alive and living elsewhere
 - 3 No, but dead
 - 4 No, but do not know if he is alive

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

B8 *Is biological mother of [Name] living in this household?*

- 1 Yes
- 2 No, but alive and living elsewhere
- 3 No, but dead
- 4 No, but do not know if she is alive

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

Member number +

| Member number | + | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
|--|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| C. AGE 6 YEARS AND ABOVE – EDUCATION | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| I am now going to ask about the educational status for persons 6 years and above in the household | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| C1 | Can [Name] read and write with understanding a simple sentence in any language? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | 1 Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | 2 No | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| C2 | Has [Name] ever attended school? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | 1 Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | 2 No | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| C3 | Is [Name] currently attending school? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | 1 Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | 2 No | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| C4 | IF [NAME] IS LESS THAN 16 YEARS OLD: Why is [Name] not attending school? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | 1 No money for school costs | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | 2 Supporting the family | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | 3 Own illness/disability | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | 4 Families illness/disabilities | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | 5 School too far from home | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | 6 Cultural reasons | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | 7 Other | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| C5 | FOR THOSE CURRENTLY ATTENDING SCHOOL: What is the grade and level that [Name] is attending? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | 1 P1 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | 2 P2 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | 3 P3 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | 4 P4 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | 5 P5 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | 6 P6 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | 7 P7 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | 8 P8 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | 9 Secondary 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | 10 Secondary 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | 11 Secondary 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | 12 Secondary 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | 13 Secondary 5 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | 14 Secondary 6 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | 15 Post secondary diploma program | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | 16 University | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | 17 Khalwa | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

[]

C. AGE 6 YEARS AND ABOVE – EDUCATION. Continued

| Member number | + | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| C6 FOR THOSE CURRENTLY ATTENDING SCHOOL: What was the grade and level that [Name] was attending previous school year? | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Did not attend school previous year | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 | P1 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 | P2 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 | P3 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 | P4 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 | P5 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7 | P6 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8 | P7 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 9 | P8 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 10 | Secondary 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 11 | Secondary 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 12 | Secondary 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 13 | Secondary 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 14 | Secondary 5 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 15 | Secondary 6 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 16 | Post secondary diploma program | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 17 | University | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 18 | Khawla | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| C7 FOR THOSE CURRENTLY ATTENDING AND/OR PREVIOUSLY ATTENDED SCHOOL: What is the highest level that [Name] has completed? | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | No qualification (previously) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 | Incomplete primary (currently) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 | Primary 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 | Primary 6 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 | Primary 8 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 | Junior 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7 | Junior 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8 | Secondary 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 9 | Secondary 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 10 | Secondary 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 11 | Secondary 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 12 | Secondary 5 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 13 | Secondary 6 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 14 | Post secondary diploma | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 15 | University | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 16 | Khawla | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Member number + 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

C. AGE 6 YEARS AND ABOVE – EDUCATION. Continued

C8 Has [Name] ever attended any sort of vocational training?

D1 ← 1 Yes

2 No

C9 If yes, what type of skills did [Name] acquire? (Mark all that applies)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 Carpentry | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 Brick laying | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 Computer science | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 Motor mechanics | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 Electrical | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 Catering | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7 Sewing/tailoring | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8 Nursing/first aid | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 9 Other | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

C10 How many months did [Name's] vocational training last?

Months (no decimal)

If less than a month, write '0'

C11 What was the total expenditure related to [Name's] vocational training last 12 months?

SDG (no decimal)

D. AGE 10 YEARS AND ABOVE – WORK I am now going to ask questions about economic activity for all persons 10 years and above in the household

D1 During the last 7 days, did [Name] work at least one hour for pay (or without pay), profit in kind for family business?

D6 ← 1 Yes

2 No

D2 [Name] did not work during the last 7 days, but have a job to go back to?

D6 ← 1 Yes

2 No

D3 [Name] did not work during the last 7 days, but have worked before and is available for work?

D6 ← 1 Yes

2 No

D4 [Name] did not work before, and is not seeking work?

D11 ← 1 Yes

2 No

D5 [Name] have never worked before, but is seeking work?

E1 ← 1 Yes

2 No

Member number + 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

D. AGE 10 YEARS AND ABOVE – WORK. Continued
D6 FOR THOSE WHO WORKED OR HAVE WORKED BEFORE (Yes in D1-D3): What was [Name's] main activity of work the last 7 days or last days work? (SIC-4)

| Member number | + | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|
| 1 Animal husbandry | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 Crop farming and horticulture | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 Fishing | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 Forestry | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 Mining and quarrying | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 Manufacturing | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 Construction | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 Transportation and storage | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 Accommodation and food service activities | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13 Information and communication | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 Financial and insurance activities | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 Real estate activities | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16 Professional, scientific and technical activities | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17 Administrative and support service activities | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18 Public administration and pulsory social security | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19 Defence | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20 Education | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21 Human health and social work activities | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 22 Arts, entertainment and recreation | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 23 Other service activities | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 24 Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of households for own use | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

D7 Did [Name] receive wages, salaries or other values in cash or kind or in other values for the work done during the last 7 days?
 1 Yes
 2 No

D8 What was the value of [Name's] last payment (cash or kind)? (or if not yet received payment) What is the value of the payment that [Name] expect to receive (cash or kind)?
 SDG (no decimal)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

D9 How many days did [Name] work for the payment just reported (D8)? (or if not yet received payment) How many days does [Name] expect to work for the payment just reported?
 Days, no decimal

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

Member number + 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

Member number + 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

D. AGE 10 YEARS AND ABOVE – WORK. Continued

D10 FOR THOSE WHO WORKED LAST 7 DAYS OR HAVE WORKED BEFORE (from D1, D2 or D3): What was [Name's] main employment status?

- 1 Paid employee
- 2 Employer
- 3 Own account worker
- 4 Unpaid family worker
- 5 Unpaid working for others

D11 FOR THOSE WHO DID NOT WORK BEFORE AND WERE NOT SEEKING WORK (from D4): Why did [Name] not seek work? (Mark only one)

- 1 No hope to find job
- 2 Full time student
- 3 Income recipient
- 4 Too old
- 5 Disabled/too sick
- 6 Full time homemaker/housewife
- 7 Pensioner/retired

D12 FOR THOSE WHO WORKED LAST 7 DAYS OR HAVE WORKED BEFORE (from D1, D2 or D3): What was [Name's] main activity of work during the last 12 months? (IS/C-4)

- 1 Animal husbandry
- 2 Crop farming and horticulture
- 3 Fishing
- 4 Forestry
- 5 Mining and quarrying
- 6 Manufacturing
- 7 Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply
- 8 Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities
- 9 Construction
- 10 Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles
- 11 Transportation and storage
- 12 Accommodation and food service activities
- 13 Information and communication
- 14 Financial and insurance activities
- 15 Real estate activities
- 16 Professional, scientific and technical activities
- 17 Administrative and support service activities
- 18 Public administration and pulsory social security
- 19 Defence
- 20 Education
- 21 Human health and social work activities
- 22 Arts, entertainment and recreation
- 23 Other service activities
- 24 Activities of households as employers, undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of households for own use

Member number + 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

Member number + 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

D. AGE 10 YEARS AND ABOVE – WORK. Continued

D13 For the last month (30 days) - What was the value of [Name's] payments (cash or kind)? (or if not yet received payment) What is the value of the payment that [Name] expect to receive (cash or kind)?
SDG (no decimal)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

D14 How many weeks did [Name] work for the payment just reported (D13)?
Weeks, no decimal

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

E. CHILDREN LESS THAN 5 YEARS OLD – HEIGHT AND WEIGHT We are now going measure height and weight of all children less than 5 years old in the household.

E1 Measured height in cm
Centimetres (with one decimal)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

E2 Measured weight in kg
Kilograms (with one decimal)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

E3 Result of measurement

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 Measured | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 Not measured - Not present | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 Not measured - Refusal | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 Not measured - Other reasons | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

F. CHILDREN 12- 24 MONTHS OLD - IMMUNIZATION We are now going ask the mothers/care takers of 1 year old children about their children's vaccination.

F1 Has your 1 year old child [Name] ever been given measles vaccination injections or MMR (that is a "shot" in the arm given at the age of 9-12 months)?

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 No | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

F2 Is there a vaccination card to confirm this?

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 No | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

F3 If there is a vaccination card, can I see it?

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 Vaccination card seen | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|

Member number + 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

G. CONTROL OF INTERVIEW FLOW – Need for a continuation sheet?

G1 Is the information (section B-F) for all members of the household now covered?
 H1 1 Yes If yes: Continue to section H and finalize the first household interview visit by including the housing and household information on the current form (H-L)
 A1 2 No If no: Use additional form(s) with names of additional household members filled in and copy the same ID codes (A1), enumerator ID (A1) and number of forms used (A4) and continue to fill in corresponding individual information (section B-F) about the remaining persons in the household.

H. HOUSEHOLD – HOUSING I am now going to ask about your housing

H1 What type of dwelling does this household live in? (mark only one)

- 1 Tent
- 2 Dwelling of straw mats
- 3 Tukul/gottiya-mud
- 4 Tukul/gottiya-sticks
- 5 Flat or apartment
- 6 Villa
- 7 House of one floor-mud
- 8 House of one floor-brick/concrete
- 9 House constructed of wood
- 10 Multi-storey house
- 11 Incomplete

H2 How many rooms does this household have total?

Number of rooms

H3 How many rooms are used for sleeping indoors?

Number of rooms

H4 What is the main tenure status of this dwelling?

- 1 Owned
- 2 Rented
- 3 Housing provided as part of work
- 4 Free

H5 What is the main source of drinking water for this household?

- 1 Water filtering stations with common network/stand pipe (koshk)
- 2 Mechanical boreholes with common network/standpipe (koshk)
- 3 Deep boreholes (donkey) without network
- 4 Deep boreholes (donkey) with network
- 5 Hand pumps
- 6 Sand filters with common network stand pipe (koshk)
- 7 Shallow wells (dug wells)
- 8 Hafeer/Dam without filter (still open water)
- 9 Hafeer/Dam with filter (still open water)
- 10 Turdal/fula/river (still open water)
- 11 Running open water source (river, pond, tura'a)
- 12 Water vendor (tanker-cart-bearer) from deep boreholes
- 13 Water vendor – from shallow wells pond/river/spring

H6 How long time does it usually take to walk (one way) to this main water source from dwelling? (if source is in dwelling, enter 0)

Minutes

H7 What is the main source of lighting for this household?

- 1 Public electricity
- 2 Private electricity (generator)
- 3 Gas
- 4 Paraffin lantern
- 5 Paraffin lamp
- 6 Firewood
- 7 Grass
- 8 Candle wax
- 9 Solar power
- 10 Biogas
- 11 No lighting

H8 What is the main source of energy for cooking in this household?

- 1 Firewood
- 2 Charcoal
- 3 Gas
- 4 Electricity
- 5 Paraffin
- 6 Cow dung
- 7 Grass
- 8 Biogas
- 9 No cooking

H9 What is the main type of toilet facility used by this household?

- 1 Pit latrine private
- 2 Shared pit latrine
- 3 Private flush toilet
- 4 Shared flush toilet
- 5 Bucket toilet
- 6 No toilet facility

H10 What is the main method of solid waste disposal for this household?

- 1 Skip bin open
- 2 Skip bin closed
- 3 Pit
- 4 Heap
- 5 Burning
- 6 Other

I. HOUSEHOLD – LIVELIHOOD AND ASSETS I am now going to ask about the household livelihood and assets

1/1 What is the household's main source of livelihood?

- 1 Crop farming
- 2 Animal husbandry
- 3 Wages and salaries
- 4 Owned business enterprise
- 5 Property income
- 6 Remittances
- 7 Pension
- 8 Aid
- 9 Others

1/2 Does any member of this household own any of the following transport items? (Mark all that apply) If marked: How many items do you have and how much would you have to pay if you should buy this item at the market?

| | Yes | No | Number of items | Value of item (SDG) |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| 1 Motor vehicle | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
| 2 Motor cycle/Motor rickshaw | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
| 3 Bicycle | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
| 4 Canoe/Boat | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
| 5 Any type of animal used for transport | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |

+

1/3 Does any member of this household own any of the following? (Mark all that apply) If marked: How many items do you have and how much would you have to pay if you should buy this item at the market?

| | Yes | No | Number of items | Value of item (SDG) |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| 1 Television/Satellite dish | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
| 2 Radio/transistor | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
| 3 Phone | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
| 4 Computer | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
| 5 Refrigerator | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
| 6 Fan | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
| 7 Air cooler/Air conditioner | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
| 8 Pair of shoes | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
| 9 Blanket | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
| 10 Mosquito net | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |

+

J. HOUSEHOLD – HOUSEHOLD HEALTH I am now going to ask you questions related to the household health

J1 Do members of this household have access to any health care facility when sick?

- 1 Yes
2 No

J5 →

J6 Does this household have any bed-/mosquito-nets?

- 1 Yes
2 No

K1 →

J2 What type of health care facility do members of this household visit most often when sick?

- 1 Primary Health Care Unit
2 Primary Health Care Centre
3 Public Hospital
4 Private Hospital/Clinic
5 Pharmacy/Drug Store
6 No medical help available
7 Other

J7 How many bed-/mosquito-nets does this household have?

Total number of nets

J8 Who do usually sleep under these bed-/mosquito-net(s)? (mark all that applies)

- 1 Head of household
2 Pregnant mothers
3 Children under five
4 Other

J3 Does the facility provide free health care?

- 1 Yes
2 No

J9 Have these bed-/mosquito-net(s) been treated with chemicals less than 12 months ago?

- 1 Yes
2 No

J4 How long does it take members of this household to reach the above mentioned (J2) health facility?

- 1 Less than 15 minutes
2 15-29 minutes
3 30-59 minutes
4 1-2 hours
5 More than 2 hours

J10 Where did the household acquire these bed-/mosquito-net(s)?

- 1 Free from health facility
2 Bought from the market shop
3 Other

J5 If members of this household do not usually visit any of the facilities above mentioned (J2), what is the main type of medical help you seek when sick?

- 1 Religious healer
2 Which doctor
3 Traditional healer
4 Relative/Friend /Neighbour
5 Other

+

K. HOUSEHOLD – ECONOMIC TRANSFERS I am now going to ask about possible economic transfers to the household during the last 12 months

K1 Has the household received cash or goods from food aid programs in the last 12 months?

Yes → No ↓

What is the value of cash and kind received in the last 12 months?

Cash received (SDG without decimals)

Value (SDG without decimals) of kind received i.e. how much would you have to pay if you should buy similar kind at the market?

K. HOUSEHOLD – ECONOMIC TRANSFERS *Continued.*

| | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|--------------|
| <p>K2 Has the household received cash or goods from other government benefit in the last 12 months? +</p> | <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> → No <input type="checkbox"/> ↓</p> | <p>What is the value of cash and kind received in the last 12 months? (SDG without decimals)</p> | <p>Cash received (SDG) + Value (SDG) of kind received i.e. how much would you have to pay if you should buy similar kind at the market?</p> | <p>_____</p> |
| <p>K3 Has the household received cash or goods from other NGO/Charity scheme in the last 12 months?</p> | <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> → No <input type="checkbox"/> ↓</p> | <p>What is the value of cash and kind received in the last 12 months? (SDG without decimals)</p> | <p>Cash received (SDG) Value (SDG) of kind received i.e. how much would you have to pay if you should buy similar kind at the market?</p> | <p>_____</p> |
| <p>K4 Has the household received cash or goods from individuals outside the household in the last 12 months?</p> | <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> → No <input type="checkbox"/> ↓</p> | <p>What is the value of cash and kind received in the last 12 months? (SDG without decimals)</p> | <p>Cash received (SDG) Value (SDG) of kind received i.e. how much would you have to pay if you should buy similar kind at the market?</p> | <p>_____</p> |
| <p>K5 Has the household received cash or goods from other groups in the last 12 months? +</p> | <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> → No <input type="checkbox"/> ↓</p> | <p>What is the value of cash and kind received in the last 12 months? (SDG without decimals)</p> | <p>Cash received (SDG) Value (SDG) of kind received i.e. how much would you have to pay if you should buy similar kind at the market?</p> | <p>_____</p> |

L. HOUSEHOLD – CASH, CREDIT, SAVINGS AND SHOCKS I am now going to ask questions about cash, credit and savings for this household

| | | | |
|---|---|---|--|
| <p>L1 Has any member of this household used cash in the past 7 days? 1 Yes 2 No</p> | <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p> | <p>L4 In the last 12 months has any member of the household borrowed or obtained money that he/she had to repay? 1 Yes 2 No</p> | <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p> |
| <p>L2 Does any member of this household use cash for obtaining goods for the household that the household does not produce it self? L4 → 1 Yes 2 No</p> | <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p> | <p>L5 Who did the household borrow from in the last 12 months? + 1 Family and/or other individuals 2 Banks and Government agencies 3 NGOs or Microfinance institutions 4 Pawning own belongings 5 Employer or landlord</p> | <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p> |
| <p>L3 If not using cash, how does the household obtain such goods? 1 Exchange for own products (barter) 2 Do not use any goods that not are produced by the household? 3 Other</p> | <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p> | <p>L6 How much money did the household borrow the last 12 months? SDG without decimal</p> | <p>_____</p> |

L. HOUSEHOLD – CASH, CREDIT, SAVINGS AND SHOCKS. Continued

L7 What is the main reason for borrowing or obtaining this loan?

Purpose agriculture:

- 1 Farm inputs
- 2 Buy heavy equipment
- 3 Buy other equipment
- 4 Buy animals
- 5 Buy agricultural land
- 6 Other agricultural costs

Purpose non-farm business:

- 7 Working capital and purchase of inputs
- 8 Land and/or building equipment
- 9 Other business expenses

Purpose personal use:

- 10 Consumption needs
- 11 Purchase and improvement of dwelling

Other purposes:

- 12 Religious, wedding, burial
- 13 Consumer durables
- 14 On-lending
- 15 Other

L8 FOR THOSE WHO DID NOT BORROW OR OBTAIN MONEY THE LAST 12 MONTHS (From L4) Why has no members of the household borrowed money in the last 12 months? (Mark all that apply)

- 1 No need
- 2 Believed I would be refused
- 3 Too expensive
- 4 Inadequate collateral
- 5 Do not like to be in dept
- 6 Do not know any lender
- 7 Attempted to borrow but was refused
- 8 Because in dept
- 9 Other

L9 Does any member of the household have a bank account or a postal savings account?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

L10 Over the past five years, was the household severely affected by any of the following events?

| Read out the hole list | Tick off for Yes or No | If "Yes" | | |
|---|------------------------|---|--|---|
| | | Rank the three most significant shocks (Code 1, 2 or 3) | Estimated Value of the most significant shocks (SDG) | What did you do in response to this [shock] to try to cope /regain your former welfare level? (Code list below) |
| | c01 | c02 | c03 | c04 |
| 1 Drought or Floods | Yes No | | | |
| 2 Crop disease or pests | Yes No | | | |
| 3 Livestock died or stolen | Yes No | | | |
| 4 Severe illness or accident of HH member | Yes No | | | |
| 5 Death of HH member | Yes No | | | |
| 6 Fire | Yes No | | | |
| 7 Robbery/ burglary/ assault | Yes No | | | |
| 8 Dwelling damaged, destroyed | Yes No | | | |
| 9 Severe water shortage | Yes No | | | |
| 10 Other | Yes No | | | |

Code list for coping strategies L10 (c04):

- 1=Spent cash saving, 2=Sent children to live with relatives, 3=Sold assets (tools, furniture etc), 4=Sold farm land, 5=Rented out farm, 6=Sold animals, 7=Sold more crops, 8=Worked more/worked longer hours, 9=Other hh members who weren't working went to work, 10=Started a new business, 11=Removed children from school to work, 12=Went elsewhere to find work for more than a month, 13=Borrowed money from relatives, 14=Borrowed money from money lender, 15=Borrowed money from institutions (banks etc), 16=Received help from religious institutions, 17= Received help from local NGO, 18=Received help from international NGO, 19=Received help from Government, 20=Received help from family/friends, 21=Reduced food consumption, 22=Consumed lower cost, but less preferred foods, 23=Reduced non-food expenditures, 24=Spiritual help- prayers, sacrifices, consulted diviner etc, 25=Other

END OF FIRST VISIT INTERVIEW

Remember to thank the respondent for the interview, explain about the next visit interview (how respondent should prepare) and make an appointment (day and time) for the second visit interview. Fill in section A4 "Interview 1 completed date and time used". Check the form for quality and missing. Store the form in a safe place.

+ [] +

START OF SECOND VISIT INTERVIEW

For households with more than 12 members, be sure that the form you use for the second visit interview is the one containing information about the last member of the household (section B-G first interview) and the housing information (section H-L first interview). Check that section A4 "Number of forms used for this household" is correctly filled in.

Instructions for section M1-5 Purchase and Consumption module (see also the manual)

For section M1: The actual number of household members that ate together the last 7 days should be recorded in section M1

For section M2-3: Read out each item from the attached food commodity list as follows: "Over the past (one week/7 days) did you or others in your household acquire, purchase, barter or consume any of [item]?"

1) If the respondent answers "no", tick off for "no" and continue to next line/item and repeat the questioning.

2) If the respondent answers "yes" tick off for "yes" and continue to ask questions and fill in information about purchase and possible consumption C03-C15 before you continue to next line/item. For section M4-5: Read out each item from the questionnaire and, if "no" tick off and continue to next line, if "yes" tick off and fill in total amount of cash (or estimated value of kind/barter) spent.

M1.1 Does this household have more than 12 members? Yes No → M1.2 Is this the last form used for the first visit interview of the household? Yes No If yes, start the second visit interview section M-N. If no, find the correct (last) form and start the second visit interview section M-N.

M1.3 How many people ate together at a daily basis in the household during the last 7 days? []

Section M2. Purchase and consumption last 7 days (Food, beverages and tobacco)

| + 1. Over the past one week (7 days), did you or others in your household acquire/purchased/ consumed any [item]? | Item code | Mark Yes or No for all items | Purchases last 7 days | | | | | | | Consumption (last 7 days) from own production, own stock, from gifts and other sources | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------|--|--|---|--|---|--|---|---|--|---|---|--|---------------------------|--|---------------------------|--|---------------------------|--|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | | | 2. How much of [item] was purchased last 7 days and what did it cost (cash or value of barter) and where was most of it purchased? | 3. How much of the purchased [item] was consumed? | 4. How much of [item] was consumed from own stock? | 5. How much of [item] was consumed from own production? | 6. How much of [item] was consumed from gifts and other sources? | 7. If [item] not purchased last 7 days, but consumed (4-6), what is the estimated unit price? | Quantity purchased number of quantity units | Quantity unit code (code) | Total amount of cash (SDG) spent with one decimal | Where was most of the [item] purchased? (mark only one) | Quantity consumed number of quantity units | Quantity unit code (code) | Quantity consumed number of quantity units | Quantity unit code (code) | Quantity consumed number of quantity units | Quantity unit code (code) | Quantity consumed number of quantity units | Quantity unit code (code) | Retail price (SDG) with one decimal |
| 0111 Bread and Cereals | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dura | 11101 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yellow maize (Dura Shami) | 11103 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Millet (Dukhn) | 11104 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Meat | 11105 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Maize (in the cob) | 11106 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rice (imported) | 11109 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wheat flour (Fino, local) | 11111 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Quantity unit codes: 1= piece 2= dozen (12 pieces) 3=gram (g) 4=kilogram (kg) 5= deciliter (dl) 6=liter (l) 7=attle/pound 8=rubu 9=cup (8 dl) 10= bottle (5 dl) 11=heap 12=bundle big
13=bundle small 14= basket/plastic basin (10 liter) 15=bunch big (30kg) 16= bunch small (10kg) 17=50 kg bagsack 18=Jerry can (20 l)

Section M2. Purchase and consumption last 7 days (Food, beverages and tobacco) Continued.

| + 1. Over the past one week (7 days), did you or others in your household consume/purchased/consumed any [item]? | Item code | Mark Yes or No for all items | 2. How much of [item] was purchased last 7 days and what did it cost (cash or value of barter) and where was most of it purchased? | | | | | | | 3. How much of the purchased [item] was consumed? | | | 4. How much of [item] was consumed from own stock? | | 5. How much of [item] was consumed from own production? | | 6. How much of [item] was consumed from gifts and other sources? | | 7. If [item] not purchased last 7 days, but consumed (4-6), what is the estimated unit price? Retail price (SDG) with one decimal + |
|---|-----------|------------------------------|--|---------------------------|---|--|--|---------------------------|--|---|--|---------------------------|--|---------------------------|---|---------------------------|--|--|---|
| | | | Quantity purchased number of quantity units | Quantity unit code (code) | Total amount of cash (SDG) spent with one decimal | Where was most of the [item] purchased? (mark only one) 1 = City market 2 = Street vendor 3 = Local shop 4 = Out of town (market/roadside) 5 = Own import 6 = Home residence 7 = Restaurant/bar | Quantity consumed number of quantity units | Quantity unit code (code) | Quantity consumed number of quantity units | Quantity unit code (code) | Quantity consumed number of quantity units | Quantity unit code (code) | Quantity consumed number of quantity units | Quantity unit code (code) | Quantity consumed number of quantity units | Quantity unit code (code) | | | |
| 0111 Bread and Cereals, Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dura flour | 11114 | Yes No | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Maize flour | 11116 | Yes No | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Millet flour | 11117 | Yes No | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other flour | 11118 | Yes No | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Macaroni, Spaghetti, Noodles etc | 11121 | Yes No | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Breakfast cereals | 11122 | Yes No | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Reels of pasta | 11127 | Yes No | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bread | 11128 | Yes No | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kisra & Asida | 11130 | Yes No | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Local biscuit | 11132 | Yes No | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Buns | 11136 | Yes No | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Infant feeding | 11139 | Yes No | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other Cereal and cereal products | 11140 | Yes No | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0112 Meat | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sheep meat (fresh, with bone, local) | 11201 | Yes No | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Goat meat (with bones, fresh, local) | 11202 | Yes No | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Liver (Sheep / Goat) | 11203 | Yes No | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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Section M2. Purchase and consumption last 7 days (Food, beverages and tobacco) Continued.

| Item code | Mark Yes or No for all items | Purchases last 7 days | | | | | | | Consumption (last 7 days) from own production, own stock, from gifts and other sources | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|---|---------------------------|---|---|--|---------------------------|--|--|--|---------------------------|--|---------------------------|--|---------------------------|--|---------------|--|
| | | Quantity purchased number of quantity units | Quantity unit code (code) | Total amount of cash (SDG) spent with one decimal | Where was most of the item purchased? (mark only one) | Quantity consumed number of quantity units | Quantity unit code (code) | Quantity consumed number of quantity units | Quantity unit code (code) | Quantity consumed number of quantity units | Quantity unit code (code) | Quantity consumed number of quantity units | Quantity unit code (code) | Quantity consumed number of quantity units | Quantity unit code (code) | | | |
| 0112 Meat, Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Meat accessories (Sheep/Goat) | 11204 | Yes No | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | |
| Sheep head fresh and cleaned (without skin) full head | 112041 | Yes No | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | |
| Goat head cleaned and fresh (without skin) full head | 112042 | Yes No | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | |
| Feed/foot, Sheep/Goat fresh and cleaned (without skin) | 112043 | Yes No | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | |
| Mutton tripes (intestines) Sheep/Goat, fresh and cleaned | 112045 | Yes No | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | |
| Fresh beef | 11205 | Yes No | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | |
| Pork meat | 11206 | Yes No | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | |
| Liver (cattle/veal) | 11210 | Yes No | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | |
| Accessories beef/veal | 11211 | Yes No | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | |
| Accessories meat (head of cattle/veal) fresh and clean without skin | 112111 | Yes No | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | |
| Accessories meat (cow/guilt/veal) fresh | 112112 | Yes No | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | |
| Feed/foot cow/veal fresh and clean without skin | 112113 | Yes No | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | |
| Mutton tripes (intestines) cow/veal fresh and clean | 112114 | Yes No | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | |
| Camel meat (local fresh) | 11212 | Yes No | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | |
| Camel liver | 11213 | Yes No | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | |
| Chicken and poultry | 11214 | Yes No | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | |

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 13=bundle small 14= basket/plastic basin (10 liter) 15=bunch small (10kg) 16= bunch small (10kg) 17=50 kg bagsack 18=Jerry can (20 l)

Section M2. Purchase and consumption last 7 days (Food, beverages and tobacco) Continued.

| + 1. Over the past one week (7 days), did you or others in your household acquire/purchase/consumed any [item]? | Item code | Mark Yes or No for all items | Purchases last 7 days | | | | | | | Consumption (last 7 days) from own production, own stock, from gifts and other sources | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|------------------------------|---|---------------------------|---|---|--|---------------------------|--|--|--|---------------------------|--|---------------------------|--|---|--|-----------------------------------|--------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | | Quantity purchased (number of quantity units) | Quantity unit code (code) | Total amount of cash (SDG) spent (with one decimal) | Where was most of the [item] purchased? (mark only one) | Quantity consumed (number of quantity units) | Quantity unit code (code) | Quantity consumed (number of quantity units) | Quantity unit code (code) | Quantity consumed (number of quantity units) | Quantity unit code (code) | Quantity consumed (number of quantity units) | Quantity unit code (code) | Quantity consumed (number of quantity units) | Quantity unit code (code) | Quantity unit code (code) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| + 2. How much of [item] was purchased last 7 days and what did it cost (cash or value of barter) and where was most of it purchased? | C01 | C02 | C03 | C04 | C05 | C06 | C07 | C08 | C09 | C10 | C11 | C12 | C13 | C14 | C15 | + 7. If [item] not purchased last 7 days, but consumed (4-6), what is the estimated unit price? (SDG) (with one decimal) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0112 Meat Continued | Small animals (rabbits, mice,...) | 11215 | Yes No | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Insects | 11216 | Yes No | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Blood and blood products | 11217 | Yes No | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Sausages (cattle/veal) | 11219 | Yes No | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Other meat and animal products | 11220 | Yes No | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0113 Fish and seafood | Fresh fish, Bolait and others | 11301 | Yes No | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Fissek, salted fish (local) | 11303 | Yes No | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Dried fish (local) | 11305 | Yes No | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Tinned fish, Sardine 125 grams, Tuna etc | 11306 | Yes No | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0114 Milk, cheese and eggs | Fresh milk | 11401 | Yes No | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Milk powder | 11404 | Yes No | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Milk products: cheese, yoghurt, etc | 11406 | Yes No | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Eggs | 11411 | Yes No | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0115 Oils and fats | Animal and vegetable butter | 11501 | Yes No | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 |
| Ghee (samín) | 11503 | Yes No | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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Section M2. Purchase and consumption last 7 days (Food, beverages and tobacco) Continued.

| + 1. Over the past one week (7 days), did you or others in your household acquire/purchased/ consumed any [item]? | Item code | Mark Yes or No for all items | Purchases last 7 days | | | | | | | Consumption (last 7 days) from own production, own stock, from gifts and other sources | | | | | 7. If [item] not purchased last 7 days, but consumed (4-6), what is the estimated unit price? Retail price (SDG) with one decimal + | | | | | |
|--|-----------|------------------------------|---|---------------------------|---|---|--|---------------------------|--|--|--|---------------------------|--|---------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | Quantity purchased number of quantity units | Quantity unit code (code) | Total amount of cash (SDG) spent with one decimal | Where was most of the [item] purchased? (mark only one) | Quantity consumed number of quantity units | Quantity unit code (code) | Quantity consumed number of quantity units | Quantity unit code (code) | Quantity consumed number of quantity units | Quantity unit code (code) | Quantity consumed number of quantity units | Quantity unit code (code) | | | | | | |
| Include food both eaten communally in the household and that eaten separately by individual household members | C01 | | | | | 1 = City market 2 = Street vendor 3 = Local shop 4 = Out of town (market/roadside) 5 = Own import 6 = Home residence 7 = Restaurant/bar | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cooking oil | 11505 | Yes No | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0116 Fruits | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Apples | 11602 | Yes No | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Local banana | 11603 | Yes No | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Oranges in dozen | 11606 | Yes No | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mango fresh in dozen | 11614 | Yes No | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indian mango (local) | 116141 | Yes No | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mango peel (municipal mango) | 116142 | Yes No | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pineapple | 11616 | Yes No | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dates | 11619 | Yes No | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Papaya | 11626 | Yes No | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Avocado | 11627 | Yes No | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other fruits | 11628 | Yes No | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0117 Pulses | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dry Egyptian beans (local) by quarter good quality | 11701 | Yes No | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dry chick peas | 11702 | Yes No | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Green okra | 11703 | Yes No | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dry okra (dry Alweka) | 11704 | Yes No | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Quantity unit codes: 1= piece 2= dozen (12 pieces) 3=gram (g) 4=kilogram (kg) 5= deciliter (dl) 6=liter (l) 7=quart (qt) 8=cup (8 dl) 10=bottle (5 dl) 11=heap 12=bundle big
13=bundle small 14= basket/plastic basin (10 liter) 15=punch big (30kg) 16= punch small (10kg) 17=50 kg bag/sack 18=Jerry can (20 l)

Section M2. Purchase and consumption last 7 days (Food, beverages and tobacco) Continued.

| 1. Over the past one week (7 days), did you or others in your household acquire/purchase d/ consumed any [item]? | Item code | Mark Yes or No for all items | Purchases last 7 days | | | | | | | Consumption (last 7 days) from own production, own stock, from gifts and other sources | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------|------------------------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---------------------------|--|---------------------------|--|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| | | | 2. How much of [item] what did it cost (cash or value of barter) and where was most of it purchased? | 3. How much of the purchased [item] was consumed? | 4. How much of [item] was consumed from own stock? | 5. How much of [item] was consumed from own production? | 6. How much of [item] was consumed from gifts and other sources? | 7. If [item] not purchased last 7 days, but consumed (4-6), what is the estimated price? | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Quantity purchased number of quantity units | Quantity unit code (code) | Total amount of cash (SDG) spent with one decimal | Where was most of the item purchased? (mark only one) 1 = City market 2 = Street vendor 3 = Out of town (market/roadside) 4 = Own import 5 = Home residence 6 = Home residence 7 = Restaurant/bar | Quantity consumed number of quantity units | Quantity unit code (code) | Quantity consumed number of quantity units | Quantity unit code (code) | Quantity consumed number of quantity units | Quantity unit code (code) | Quantity consumed number of quantity units | Quantity unit code (code) | Quantity consumed number of quantity units | Quantity unit code (code) | Retail price (SDG) with one decimal | |
| | | | | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0117 Pulses Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Natural groundnut (sold in rubu) (Roasted) | 11705 | Yes No | | | | | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Groundnut flour | 11706 | Yes No | | | | | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Soya bean flour | 11707 | Yes No | | | | | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lentils | 11711 | Yes No | | | | | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White beans | 11713 | Yes No | | | | | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lentils (Adasia) | 11715 | Yes No | | | | | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Carrots | 11718 | Yes No | | | | | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cabbage | 11719 | Yes No | | | | | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cucumber | 11720 | Yes No | | | | | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Onions, dry sold in bulk fresh from first class | 11725 | Yes No | | | | | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fresh tomatoes | 11728 | Yes No | | | | | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Potato (Irish) | 11734 | Yes No | | | | | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sweet potato | 11735 | Yes No | | | | | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Milokhia | 11737 | Yes No | | | | | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pumpkin (Gara a) | 11741 | Yes No | | | | | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tomato sauce (canned) | 11744 | Yes No | | | | | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 | | | | | | | | | | | |

Quantity unit codes: 1= piece 2= dozen (12 pieces) 3=gram (g) 4=kilogram (kg) 5=deciliter (dl) 6=liter (l) 7=ratle/round 8=ribu 9=cup (c dl) 10=bottle (b dl) 11=heap 12=bundle big
13=bundle small 14=basket/plastic basin (10 liter) 15=bunch big (30kg) 16=bunch small (10kg) 17=50 Kg bag/sack 18=Jerry can (20l)

Section M2. Purchase and consumption last 7 days (Food, beverages and tobacco) Continued.

| + | 1. Over the past one week (7 days), did you or others in your household acquire/purchased/consumed any [item]? | Item code | Mark Yes or No for all items | Purchases last 7 days | | | | | | | Consumption (last 7 days) from own production, own stock, from gifts and other sources | | | | | | | |
|--|--|-----------|------------------------------|--|---|--|---|--|---|---|--|---|------------------------------|---|------------------------------|---|-----|--|
| | | | | 2. How much of [item] was purchased last 7 days and what did it cost (cash or value of barter) and where was most of it purchased? | 3. How much of the purchased [item] was consumed? | 4. How much of [item] was consumed from own stock? | 5. How much of [item] was consumed from own production? | 6. How much of [item] was consumed from gifts and other sources? | 7. If [item] not purchased last 7 days, but consumed (4-6), what is the estimated unit price? | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Quantity purchased number of quantity units | Quantity unit code (code) | Total amount of cash (SDG) spent with one decimal | Where was most of the item purchased? (mark only one) | Quantity consumed number of quantity units | Quantity unit code (code) | Quantity consumed number of quantity units | Quantity unit code (code) | Quantity consumed number of quantity units | Quantity unit code (code) | Quantity consumed number of quantity units | Quantity unit code (code) | Estimated unit price (SDG) with one decimal | | |
| 0117 Pulses Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | C01 | | C02 | C03 | C04 | C05 | C06 | C07 | C08 | C09 | C10 | C11 | C12 | C13 | C14 | C15 | |
| | | 117441 | Yes No | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 117442 | Yes No | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 11745 | Yes No | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 11749 | Yes No | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 11750 | Yes No | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 11751 | Yes No | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 11752 | Yes No | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 11753 | Yes No | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0118 Sugar, jam, honey, chocolate and candy | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 11801 | Yes No | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 11802 | Yes No | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 11803 | Yes No | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 11805 | Yes No | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 11806 | Yes No | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 11807 | Yes No | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 11809 | Yes No | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | | | |

Quantity unit codes: 1= piece 2= dozen (12 pieces) 3=gram (g) 4=kilogram (kg) 5= deciliter (dl) 6=liter (l) 7=rattle/pound 8=ribu 9=cup (c) 10=bottle (5 dl) 11=heap 12=bundle big
13=bundle small 14=basket/plastic basin (10 liter) 15=bunch big (30kg) 16=bunch small (10kg) 17=50 kg bag/sack 18=lerry can (20 l)

Section M2. Purchase and consumption last 7 days (Food, beverages and tobacco) Continued.

| + 1. Over the past one week (7 days), did you or others in your household acquire/purchased/ consumed any [item]? | Item code | Mark Yes or No for all items | | Purchases last 7 days | | | | | | | Consumption last 7 days from own production, own stock, from gifts and other sources | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------|------------------------------|----|---|---------------------------|---|---|--|---------------------------|--|--|--|---------------------------|--|---------------------------|--|---------------------------|---|--|
| | | Yes | No | Quantity purchased number of quantity units | Quantity unit code (code) | Total amount of cash (SDG) spent with one decimal | Where was most of the [item] purchased? (mark only one) | Quantity consumed number of quantity units | Quantity unit code (code) | Quantity consumed number of quantity units | Quantity unit code (code) | Quantity consumed number of quantity units | Quantity unit code (code) | Quantity consumed number of quantity units | Quantity unit code (code) | Quantity consumed number of quantity units | Quantity unit code (code) | 7. If [item] not purchased last 7 days, but consumed from gifts and other sources? what is the estimated unit price? (4-6), (+) | |
| Include food both eaten communally in the household and that eaten separately by individual household members | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0113 Sugar, jam, honey, chocolate and candy. Continued | C01 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jelly | 11809 | Yes | No | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other sugar | 11810 | Yes | No | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0119 Food products not classified above | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Green spicy (pungent) | 11901 | Yes | No | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red chill (hot pepper) | 11902 | Yes | No | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grain black pepper | 11903 | Yes | No | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ginger powder | 11906 | Yes | No | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yeast | 11912 | Yes | No | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Promises cinnamon | 11914 | Yes | No | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cinnamon powder | 11915 | Yes | No | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Food salt | 11916 | Yes | No | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Baking powder | 11919 | Yes | No | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Coriander | 11923 | Yes | No | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Okra dry powder (warka) | 11925 | Yes | No | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other spices | 11931 | Yes | No | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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Section M2. Purchase and consumption last 7 days (Food, beverages and tobacco) Continued.

| + | 1. Over the past one week (7 days), did you or others in your household acquire/purchased/ consumed any [item]? Include food both eaten communally in the household and that eaten separately by individual household members | Item code | Mark Yes or No for all items | Purchases last 7 days | | | | | | | Consumption (last 7 days) from own production, own stock, from gifts and other sources | | | | | | |
|--|--|-----------|------------------------------|---|---|--|---|--|--|-----|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--|
| | | | | 2. How much of [item] was purchased last 7 days and what did it cost (cash or value of barter) and where was most of it purchased? Quantity purchased number of quantity units Quantity unit code (code) Total amount of cash (SDG) spent with one decimal Where was most of the [item] purchased? (mark only one) 1 = City market 2 = Street 3 = Local shop 4 = Out of town (market/roadside) 5 = Own import 6 = Home residence 7 = Restaurant/bar | 3. How much of the purchased [item] was consumed? | 4. How much of [item] was consumed from own stock? | 5. How much of [item] was consumed from own production? | 6. How much of [item] was consumed from gifts and other sources? | 7. If [item] not purchased last 7 days, but consumed (4-6), what is the estimated unit price? Retail price (SDG) with one decimal | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | C03 | C04 | C05 | C06 | C07 | C08 | C09 | C10 | C11 | C12 | C13 | C14 | C15 | |
| 0121 Coffee, tea and cocoa | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Coffee | | 12101 | Yes No | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black tea imported | | 12103 | Yes No | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Khazalken tea or other | | 121031 | Yes No | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tea bags | | 12105 | Yes No | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nescafe (coffee instant) | | 12106 | Yes No | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cocoa | | 12107 | Yes No | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0122 Mineral water and refreshing drinks | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Local mineral water | | 12201 | Yes No | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Local mineral water 1.5 liters | | 122011 | Yes No | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Local mineral water 0.5 liters | | 122012 | Yes No | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Orange juice (fruit juice) | | 12202 | Yes No | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bottle of Fanta Sprite | | 12215 | Yes No | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bottle of Fanta Sprite 300-350 mille liter | | 122151 | Yes No | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aluminium box Fanta Sprite 350 mille litre | | 122152 | Yes No | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Traditional beer | | 12218 | Yes No | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Canned/bottled beer | | 12219 | Yes No | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | | |
| + | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Quantity unit codes: 1= piece 2= dozen (12 pieces) 3=gram (g) 4=kilogram (kg) 5= deciliter (dl) 6=liter (l) 7=rattle/pound 8=ribu 9=cup (8 dl) 10=bottle (5 dl) 11=heap 12=bundle big 13=bundle small 14= basket/plastic basin (10 liter) 15=bunch big (30kg) 16=bunch small (10kg) 17=50 kg bagsack 18=Jery can (20 l) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| + | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Section M2. Purchase and consumption last 7 days (Food, beverages and tobacco) Continued.

| + 1. Over the past one week (7 days), did you or others in your household acquire/purchased/consumed any [item]? | Item code | Mark Yes or No for all items | Purchases last 7 days | | | | | | | Consumption (last 7 days) from own production, own stock, from gifts and other sources | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|------------------------------|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|---------------------------|--|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| | | | 2. How much of [item] was purchased last 7 days and what did it cost (cash or value of barter) and where was most of it purchased? | 3. How much of the purchased [item] was consumed? | 4. How much of [item] was consumed from own stock? | 5. How much of [item] was consumed from own production? | 6. How much of [item] was consumed from gifts and other sources? | 7. If [item] not purchased last 7 days, but consumed (4-6), what is the estimated unit price? | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Quantity purchased number of quantity units | Quantity unit code (code) | Total amount of cash (SDG) spent with one decimal | Where was most of the [item] purchased? (mark only one) | Quantity consumed number of quantity units | Quantity unit code (code) | Quantity consumed number of quantity units | Quantity unit code (code) | Quantity consumed number of quantity units | Quantity unit code (code) | Quantity consumed number of quantity units | Quantity unit code (code) | Retail price (SDG) with one decimal | |
| | | | C03 | C04 | C05 | C06 | C07 | C08 | C09 | C10 | C11 | C12 | C13 | C14 | C15 | |
| 0122 Mineral water and refreshing drinks/juice. Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Liquor | 12220 | Yes No | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other beverage products | 12221 | Yes No | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0220 Tobacco | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cigarettes | 22001 | Yes No | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tobac. tobacco | 22009 | Yes No | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Honeyed tobacco (Aas) | 22010 | Yes No | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1111 Restaurants, cafes and the like | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lunch in a restaurant | 111101 | Yes No | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Coffee or tea in the market | 111102 | Yes No | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fresh orange juice in a restaurant | 111103 | Yes No | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Meals and breakfast for one person in a restaurant | 111104 | Yes No | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sandwich Tamya / beans | 111105 | Yes No | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Egyptian boiled beans | 111106 | Yes No | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1112 Cooked food from vendor | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Maize boiled/roasted | 111201 | Yes No | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cassava boiled | 111202 | Yes No | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | | |

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Section M2. Purchase and consumption last 7 days (Food, beverages and tobacco) Continued.

| + 1. Over the past one week (7 days), did you or others in your household acquire/purchased/ consumed any [item]? | Item code | Mark Yes or No for all items | Purchases last 7 days | | | | | | | Consumption (last 7 days) from own production, own stock, from gifts and other sources | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|--|---|---------------------------|---|--|--|---------------------------|--|--|--|---------------------------|--|---------------------------|--|---------------------------|--|--|--|
| | | | Quantity purchased (number of quantity units) | Quantity unit code (code) | Total amount of (cash (SDG) spent with one decimal) | Where was most of the [item] purchased? (mark only one) | Quantity consumed (number of quantity units) | Quantity unit code (code) | Quantity consumed (number of quantity units) | Quantity unit code (code) | Quantity consumed (number of quantity units) | Quantity unit code (code) | Quantity consumed (number of quantity units) | Quantity unit code (code) | Quantity consumed (number of quantity units) | Quantity unit code (code) | | | |
| 111203 | Eggs boiled | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 111204 | Chicken | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 111205 | Meat | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 111206 | Fish | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 111207 | Meat dishes in a restaurant | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 111208 | Fish dishes in a restaurant | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 111209 | Other cooked food from vendors | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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+ what is the estimated unit price? Retail price (SDG) with one decimal

Section M3. Purchase (and consumption) last 30 days (Energy sources)

| | | Purchases last 30 days | | | | | | | Consumption last 30 days from own production, own stock, from gifts and other sources | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|--|---|---------------------------|---|---|--|---------------------------|---|---------------------------|--|---------------------------|--|---------------------------|--|---------------------------|--|
| + | Item code | Mark Yes or No for all items | Quantity purchased (number of quantity units) | Quantity unit code (code) | Total amount of cash (SDG) spent (with one decimal) | Where was most of the item purchased? (mark only one) | Quantity consumed (number of quantity units) | Quantity unit code (code) | Quantity consumed (number of quantity units with one decimal) | Quantity unit code (code) | Quantity consumed (number of quantity units) | Quantity unit code (code) | Quantity consumed (number of quantity units) | Quantity unit code (code) | Quantity consumed (number of quantity units) | Quantity unit code (code) | 7. If [item] not purchased last 30 days, but consumed (4-6), what is the estimated unit price? (Retail price (SDG) with one decimal) |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 45 Electricity, gas, liquid fuels, solid fuels, energy used for heating | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Electricity to homes from grid (kw) | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | | kw | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Gas cylinder 12.5 kg | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | | Piece | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Kerosene | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | | Liter | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Generator fuel | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | | Liter | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Charcoal | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Wood fuel | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Other energy source | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | | | |

Quantity unit codes: 1= piece 2= dozen (12 pieces) 3=gram (g) 4=kilogram (kg) 5= deciliter (dl) 6=liter (l) 7=attle/pound 8=ndu 9=cup (8 dl) 10= bottle (5 dl) 11=heap 12=bundle big 13=bundle small 14= basket/plastic basin (10 liter) 15=bunch big (30kg) 16= bunch small (10kg) 17=50 kg bag/sack 18=Lerry can (20 l)

Section M4. Purchase (and consumption) last 30 days (Frequently purchased non-food goods and services).

| 1. Over the past month (30 days), did you or others in your household purchase or barter any [item]? | Item code | Mark Yes or No for all items | 2. How much did you pay (cash or value of barter) in total? Total amount of cash (SDG) spent |
|--|-----------|--|--|
| 441-444 Water supply, garbage and sewage disposal fees Specify all (no skip) | | | |
| Monthly water fees | 44101 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Waste fees | 44201 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Other related fees and services | 44403 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 561 Non-durable household goods (soap, matches etc) Specify all (no skip) | | | |
| Match boxes | 56101 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Laundry soap (local) | 56102 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Soap (powder) | 56103 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Bathing soap | 56104 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Other | 56117 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 562 Domestic servants and services | | | |
| Service cost weekly salary at family house | 56201 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Other kind of domestic services | 56202 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 611 – 612 Medicines and drugs | | | |
| Cough Syrup medicine (cold) | 61101 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Drug tabs and roots for reducing fever and malaria | 61102 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Antibiotics | 61103 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Other pharmaceutical products | 61204 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| + | | | |
| 613 Equipments for curative services Specify all (no skip) | | | |
| Medical eye glasses | 61301 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Hearing aid | 61302 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 621 Medical doctoral services | | | |
| Specialist and general doctors | 62101 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Medical consultation at hospital | 62103 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Planning blood vessels | 62105 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 622 Medical dental service | | | |
| Filling and treatment of teeth | 62201 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 623 Medical tests and others | | | |
| Malaria blood testing | 62301 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Other tests (blood, urine, feces) | 62302 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| x-ray test | 62303 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Psychotherapy | 62304 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 630 Other hospital and healer services | | | |
| Birth in general hospital | 63001 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Operations in hospital | 63004 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Government hospital | 630041 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Private hospital | 630042 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Traditional healers fee/medicine | 63005 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| + | | | |
| 731-734 Public transport use | | | |
| Movement and freight using train or road transport | 73101 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Boda-boda, taxi and bus fares | 73103 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Tickets for air travel | 73301 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Tickets for travel by sea or river | 73401 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 810 Mail services Specify all (no skip) | | | |
| Cost of sending mail and parcel | 81001 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 820-830 Telephone equipment and services | | | |
| Mobile and fix phone costs and their repair | 82001 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Monthly telephone subscription fees for housing | 83001 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Fixed telephone bills | 83002 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Mobile airtime and internet and fax fees | 83003 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Mobile monthly subscription fee, internet and fax | 83003 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 934 Pets and related products Specify all (no skip) | | | |
| Spending on pets and related products | 93401 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 941 Recreational and sports Specify all (no skip) | | | |
| Participate and fees in sports clubs and tickets | 94101 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Boda boda fares | 94102 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Marriage ceremony costs | 94103 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |

Section M4. Purchase (and consumption) last 30 days (Frequently purchased non-food goods and services). Continued [

| 1. Over the past month (30 days), did you or others in your household purchase or barter any [item]? | Item code | Mark Yes or No for all items | 2. How much did you pay (cash or value of barter) in total? Total amount of cash (SDG) spent SDG with one decimal |
|--|-----------|--|---|
| | C01 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | C03 |
| Accommodation services, hotel rent etc. Not for the house | 112 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> If Yes, specify below <input type="checkbox"/> If No, skip to M5 |
| 121 Personal care service and equipment, cosmetics, haircut/saloon | | | |
| Hair cut for men, hair dressing for women | 121101 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Sauna bath | 121102 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Decoration for women | 121105 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Other personal care services | 121106 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Small electric hairdryer etc | 121201 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Shampoo, creams and perfumes | 121303 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Tooth paste and teeth brush | 121313 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Ordinary razor | 121314 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Tailn wood and shaf | 121321 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Other | 121322 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |

Section M5. Purchase (and consumption) last year (12 months) (Non-food goods and services)

| 1. Over the past 12 months, did you or others in your household purchase or barter any [item]? | Item code | Mark Yes or No for all items + | 2. How much did you pay (cash or value of barter) in total? Total amount of cash (SDG) spent SDG with one decimal |
|--|-----------|---|---|
| | C01 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | C03 |
| Clothing materials, tissue etc. | 311 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| 312-315 Clothing, laundry, repair or tailoring Fees | | | |
| Infant and boys clothing | 31201 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| Men's clothing | 31213 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| Girls clothing | 31214 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| Lady's clothing | 31218 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| Other type of clothing (hat, tie etc.) | 313 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| Laundry, repair and rental | 314 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| Tailoring fees | 315 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| 321 Shoes and footwear | | | |
| Men's shoes (normal skin) | 32101 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| Men's Slippers | 32111 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| Women's shoes (normal skin) | 32115 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| Women's leather slippers | 32117 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| Girls shoes imitation leather | 32124 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| Rental of housing | 41-42 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| 431 Materials for housing maintenance Specify all (no skip) | | | |
| Occupied family housing maintenance cost | 43101 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| Faucet (tap) | 431011 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |

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| 1. Over the past 12 months, did you or others in your household purchase or barter any [item]? | Item code | Mark Yes or No for all items | 2. How much did you pay (cash or value of barter) in total? Total amount of cash (SDG) spent SDG with one decimal |
|--|-----------|---|---|
| | C01 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | C03 |
| Neon bulb | 431012 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| Glass for building | 431013 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| Portland cement | 431014 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| Switch (electric) | 431015 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| Other materials for housing maintenance | 431016 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| 441-444 Water supply, garbage and sewage disposal fees Specify all (no skip) | | | |
| Monthly water fees | 44101 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| Waste fees | 44201 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| Other related fees and services | 44403 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| 511-520 Furniture, carpet and home textiles – mosquito net Specify all (no skip) | | | |
| Furniture | 51101 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| Linoleum/plastic flooring | 51201 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| Carpet imported | 51202 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| Bed sheets, mattress, pillows mosquito net etc | 52001 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| 531 Major household appliances (electric & non-electric) Specify all (no skip) | | | |
| Refrigerators, washing machines, air coolers etc | 53101 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| Ceiling fan, electric iron, mixers etc | 53102 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| Other | 53103 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| 533 Repair of household appliances | | | |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |

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| 1. Over the past 12 months, did you or others in your household purchase or barter any [item]? | Item code | Mark Yes or No for all items + | 2. How much did you pay (cash or value of barter) in total? Total amount of cash (SDG) spent |
|--|-----------|---|---|
| | C01 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | C03 |
| Filling of refrigerator gas | 53301 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| Mixer repair | 53303 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| Other electrical household appliances repair | 53304 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| 540 Glass tools, cutlery, kettles, utensils | | | |
| Cooking suit (pots) | 54001 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| Glass plate | 54002 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| Glass bowl (imported) | 54003 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| Spoons, knives, forks | 54009 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| Tea cups, glasses etc | 54012 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| 552 Small tools and miscellaneous accessories Specify all (no skip) | | | |
| Tools and hand equipments | 55201 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| Hand operated screwdriver | 552011 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| Hand saw | 552012 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| Tree branch seissor | 552013 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| Mobile ladder | 552014 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| Bulb charger (imported) | 552015 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| Electrical link | 552016 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| Dry-cell battery (Haggar battery –large size) | 55202 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| Torch/Flash light | 55203 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |

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Section M5. Purchase (and consumption) last year (12 months) (Non-food goods and services). Continued

| 1. Over the past 12 months, did you or others in your household purchase or barter any [item]? | Item code | Mark Yes or No for all items | 2. How much did you pay (cash or value of barter) in total? (SDG) spent <i>(SDG with one decimal)</i> |
|--|-----------|--|---|
| Paraffin lamp | C01 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | C03 |
| 561 Non-durable household goods (soap, matches etc) Specify all (no skip) | | | |
| Match boxes | 56101 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Laundry soap (local) | 56102 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Soap (powder) | 56103 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Bathing soap | 56104 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Other | 56117 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 562 Domestic servants and services | | | |
| Service cost weekly salary at family house | 56201 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> If Yes, specify below If No, skip to 611 |
| Other kind of domestic services | 56202 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 611 Medicines and drugs | | | |
| Cough Syrup medicine (cold) | 61101 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> If Yes, specify below If No, skip to 613 |
| Drug tabs and roots for reducing fever and malaria | 61102 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Antibiotics | 61103 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Other pharmaceutical products | 61204 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |

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| 1. Over the past 12 months, did you or others in your household purchase or barter any [item]? | Item code | Mark Yes or No for all items | 2. How much did you pay (cash or value of barter) in total? (SDG) spent <i>(SDG with one decimal)</i> |
|--|-----------|--|---|
| 613 Equipments for curative services Specify all (no skip) | | | |
| Medical eye glasses | 61301 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Hearing aid | 61302 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 621 Medical doctoral services | | | |
| Specialist and general doctors | 62101 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> If Yes, specify below If No, skip to 622 |
| Medical consultation at hospital | 62103 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Planning blood vessels | 62105 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 622 Medical dental service | | | |
| Filling and treatment of teeth | 62201 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> If Yes, specify below If No, skip to 623 |
| 623 Medical tests and others | | | |
| Malaria blood testing | 62301 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Other tests (blood, urine, feces) | 62302 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| x-ray test | 62303 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Physiotherapy | 62304 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 630 Other hospital and healer services | | | |
| Birth in general hospital | 63001 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> If Yes, specify below If No, skip to 711-714 |
| Operations in hospital | 63004 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Government hospital | 630041 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Private hospital | 630042 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Traditional healers fee/medicine | 63005 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |

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| 1. Over the past 12 months, did you or others in your household purchase or barter any [item]? | Item code | Mark Yes or No for all items | 2. How much did you pay (cash or value of barter) in total? (SDG) spent <i>(SDG with one decimal)</i> |
|--|-----------|--|---|
| 711-714 Cars, motorcycles, bicycles and animal drawn vehicles | | | |
| Private sedan cars for family use | 71101 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> If Yes, specify below If No, skip to 731 |
| Motorcycle for private use | 71201 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Bicycle | 71301 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Spare parts and accessories for personal transport | 721 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Fuel, oils and lubricants for personal transport | 722 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Maintenance and repair of personal transport | 723 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Other services related to personal transport | 724 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 731-734 Public transport use | | | |
| Movement and freight using train or road transport | 73101 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> If Yes, specify below If No, skip to 810 |
| Boda-boda, taxi and bus fares | 73103 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Tickets for air travel | 73301 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Tickets for travel by sea or river | 73401 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 810 Mail services Specify all (no skip) | | | |
| Cost of sending mail and parcel | 81001 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 820-830 Telephone equipment and services | | | |
| Mobile and fix phone costs and their repair | 82001 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> If Yes, specify below If No, skip to 911-115 |
| Monthly telephone subscription fees for housing | 83001 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Fixed telephone bills | 83002 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Mobile airtime and internet and fax fees | 83003 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |

Section M5. Purchase (and consumption) last year (12 months). (Non-food goods and services). Continued

| 1. Over the past 12 months, did you or others in your household purchase or barter any [item]? | Item code | Mark Yes or No for all items | 2. How much did you pay (cash or value of barter) in total? |
|--|--------------|--|--|
| | | + | Total amount of cash (SDG) spent SDG with one decimal |
| Mobile monthly subscription key, internet and fax | C01 83003 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | C03 |
| 911-915 Audio visual equipment Specify all (no skip) | | | |
| Color TV, radio etc | 91101 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Computers and calculators | 91301 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Photographic and computers tapes/CD | 91401 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Repair of equipment | 915 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 932 Sports equipment, camping and outdoor recreation Specify all (no skip) | | | |
| Football and other sports equipment | 93201 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 934 Pets and related products Specify all (no skip) | | | |
| Spending on pets and related products | 93401 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 941 Recreational and sports Specify all (no skip) | | | |
| Participate and fees in sports clubs and tickets | 94101 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Boda boda fares | 94102 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Marriage ceremony costs | 94103 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 951 Books, newspaper and magazines | | | |
| Spending on books including textbooks | 95101 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> If Yes, specify below No <input type="checkbox"/> If No, skip to 960 |
| Newspapers and periodicals | 952 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Stationary and painting | 954 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |

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| 1. Over the past 12 months, did you or others in your household purchase or barter any [item]? | Item code | Mark Yes or No for all items | 2. How much did you pay (cash or value of barter) in total? |
|--|-----------|--|--|
| | | | Total amount of cash (SDG) spent SDG with one decimal |
| Organized tourist travels 960 Specify all (no skip) | | | |
| Organized travels incl Hajj and Umrah | 96001 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 101-112 Education | | | |
| Pre primary and primary education | 101 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> If Yes, specify below No <input type="checkbox"/> If No, skip to 121 |
| Secondary education | 102 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Post secondary education | 103 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Higher education | 104 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Un-specified educational level | 105 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Accommodation services, hotel rent etc. Not for the household | 112 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 121 Personal care service and equipment, cosmetics, haircut/salon | | | |
| Hair cut for men, hair dressing for women | 121101 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Sauna bath | 121102 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Decoration for women | 121105 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Other personal care services | 121106 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Small electric hairdryer etc | 121201 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Shampoo, creams and perfumes | 121303 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Tooth paste and teeth brush | 121313 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Ordinary razor | 121314 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Tail wood and shaf | 121321 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |

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| 1. Over the past 12 months, did you or others in your household purchase or barter any [item]? | Item code | Mark Yes or No for all items | 2. How much did you pay (cash or value of barter) in total? |
|--|---------------|--|---|
| | | + | Total amount of cash (SDG) spent |
| 1231 Jewelry, wrist watches and big watches | | | |
| Other | C01 121322 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | C03 |
| Gold and silver | 123101 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Wristwatch and wall clock | 123103 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 1232 Other personal belongings Specify all (no skip) | | | |
| Suitcase, schoolbags etc | 123201 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Relating insurance transport | 1254 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Compulsory car insurance | 125401 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 1270 Other services n.e.s classified Specify all (no skip) | | | |
| Changes for official document inclusive ID card | 127001 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Driving license fees | 127002 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Birth certificate fees | 127003 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Marriage document fees | 127004 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Passport fees | 127005 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Ownership document for real estate | 127007 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Other | 127010 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |

N. HOUSEHOLD – AGRICULTURE I am now going to ask about agricultural land, crop production and livestock

N1 Does any member of the household currently own or use any agricultural land, forest land or pasture land?
1 Yes
2 No

N3 How much did the household spend on the following agricultural inputs last 12 months?
Value of item(s) (SDG)

N2 What is the tenure status of the land under cultivation?
1 Owned
2 Rented
3 Partially owned
4 Communal

+
1 Pesticides
2 Labour cost
3 Machine/equipment repairs
4 Farm repair
5 Fuel and lubricants

N4. Crop plot module

| Plot | Plot name/description | Plot area | | Is this land currently being used to grow mainly: (read out) 1 = annual crops 2 = tree crops, 3 = forest land, 4 = pasture land, 5 = water surface 6 = other use Mark for <u>main</u> use | Did you use this land continually for the past 12 months, or did you rent it out to others for all or part of the last 12 months? (Codes) 1 = Used all 12 months 2 = Rented all 12 months 3 = Both rented and used | What crops did you grow on this plot last 12 months? | | Is the plot irrigated? ? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | How did your household acquire this land? (Codes) 1 = Inherited 2 = Cleared 3 = Purchased 4 = Use right from local leaders 5 = Received from de-collectivization 6 = Other | What legal title or ownership rights do you have for this plot of land? (Codes) 1 = Deed 2 = Sales receipt 3 = Customary rights 4 = Other rights 5 = None | If you were to buy a similar plot of land to day, how much would you have to pay for it? (SDG without decimal) |
|------|-----------------------|--|------------------------------|---|--|---|--|--|---|---|---|
| | | Unit code: 1 = Feddan 2 = Acres 3 = Square metres | Number of units (no decimal) | | | First season (Crop code for main crop on the plot) | Second season (Crop code for main crop on the plot) | | | | |
| 1 | | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> | | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> | | | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 2 | | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> | | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> | | | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 3 | | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> | | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> | | | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 4 | | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> | | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> | | | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 5 | | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> | | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> | | | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 6 | | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> | | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> | | | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> | |

Crop codes: 1=Rice 2=Wheat 3=Millet 4=Sorghum 5=Maize 6=Cassava 7=Irish 8=Sweet potatoes 9=Yams 10=Beans 11=Groundnuts 12=Lentils 13=Peas 14=Soybeans 15=Cabbage
16=Other leafy vegetables 17=Lettuce 18=Tomatoes 19=coffee 20=tea 21=cotton 22=other

N. HOUSEHOLD – AGRICULTURE. Continued

N5. Crop harvest module

| Code | Crop type | Have you harvested any [crop type] during the past 12 months? | How much [Crop type] did you harvest in the past 12 months? | | How much of the [Crop type] you harvested during the last 12 months was sold | | What price did you get for the [Crop type] you sold? (If more than one price, get the average) (SDG with one decimal) |
|------|------------------------|---|---|---------------------------|--|---------------------------|---|
| | | | Quantity harvested (no decimal) | Quantity unit code (code) | Quantity harvested (no decimal) | Quantity unit code (code) | |
| C01 | Rice | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | C04 | C05 | C06 | C07 | C03 |
| 1 | Rice | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | |
| 2 | Wheat | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | |
| 3 | Millet | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | |
| 4 | Sorghum | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | |
| 5 | Maize | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | |
| 6 | Cassava | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | |
| 7 | Irish | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | |
| 8 | Sweet potatoes | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | |
| 9 | Yams | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | |
| 10 | Beans | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | |
| 11 | Groundnuts | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | |
| 12 | Lentils | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | |
| 13 | Peas | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | |
| 14 | Soybeans | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | |
| 15 | Cabbage | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | |
| 16 | Other leafy vegetables | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | |
| 17 | Lettuce | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | |
| 18 | Tomatoes | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|----|-------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 19 | Other | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | |
|----|-------|--|--|--|--|--|--|

N6. Livestock and poultry module

N6.1 Does any member of the household currently own any livestock or poultry?

1 Yes

2 No (End of interview)

N6.2 Does any member of this household own any of the following animals? (Mark all that apply)

| | | | | |
|---|----------------|--|-------------------|--|
| + | 1 Cattle | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | Number of animals | If you sold one of the animals today, how much money could you get for it? (SDG) |
| | 2 Horses | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
| | 3 Donkey/Mules | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
| | 4 Pigs | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
| | 5 Sheep | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
| | 6 Goats | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
| | 7 Poultry | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
| | 8 Camels | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | |

Quantity unit codes: 1= piece, 2= dozen (12 pieces), 3=gram (g), 4=Kilogram (kg) 5= deciliter (dl), 6=liter (l), 7=rattle/pound, 8=rubu, 9=cup (8 dl), 10= bottle (5 dl) 11=heap, 12=bundle big, 13=bundle small, 14= basket/plastic basin (10 liter), 15=bunch big (30kg), 16= bunch small (10kg), 17=50 kg bag/sack, 18=Jerry can (20 l), 19=quintal (100kg), 20=ton (1000kg)

END OF SECOND VISIT INTERVIEW
Remember to thank the respondent for the interview. Check the filled in forms thoroughly and fill in section A4 "Interview 2 completed date and time used".

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