



Data Dictionary (Version 2)

SUDAN

**National Baseline Household Survey,
(NBHS), 2009**

**ECONOMIC
RESEARCH
FORUM**



**منتدى
البحوث
الاقتصادية**

OPEN ACCESS MICRO DATA INITIATIVE (OAMDI)
*for the Arab Countries,
Iran and Turkey*

DATA DICTIONARY (Version 2), Sudan, NBHS 2009

Important notes:										
- All text in blue indicate formulas generated by ERF										
- All text in green represent a recommendation										
- All cells shaded in orange indicate country specific information, standard values generated by ERF or values of a scale variable										
- All cells shaded in green, blue or purple indicate different levels of expenditure/income aggregates										
- All cells shaded in light blue indicate new variables or those added to include detailed/composite coding										
- Under column "Key":										
-A: indicates a variable that is available in/can be generated from the survey dataset										
-/: indicates a variable that is not available in/cannot be generated from the survey dataset										
Variable Name	Variable Label	Contents	General Comments / Warnings /Formula- if ERF generated /Recommendations	Variable type	Standardized Values and Value Labels	Sudan, NBHS 2009				
						Survey Values and Value Labels	Universe	Key	Variable(s) used from the survey	Country specific comments
FILE LEVEL: ALL										
IDEAL UNIVERSE: ALL OBSERVATIONS										
CATEGORY: IDENTIFICATION (FILE INFORMATION)										
COUNTRY	Country	A numeric variable representing the country and coded following UN recent country classification in Dec. 2012.	This variable exists in both the household and the individual file and is necessary when concatenating files from different datasets. Use this variable when concatenating files from different datasets.	Numeric discrete variable			All HHS	A	Generated by ERF	
YEAR	Survey Year	Year during which the survey was performed	This variable exists both in the household and the individual file and is necessary when concatenating files from different datasets. Use this variable when concatenating files from different datasets.	Ordered discrete variable			All HHS	A	Generated by ERF	
CASESER	Unique unit identifier	Sequential anonymous household identifier usually provided in the dataset	This variable exists both in the household and individual file and is necessary when merging the two files. This identifier is unique only within each country/year dataset; when combining different countries or years it is necessary to use it in combination with the variables COUNTRY and YEAR in order to uniquely identify households. When merging household and individual level files from the same dataset, use this variable to link each individual to the right household.	Ordered discrete variable			All HHS	A	household 3 Households were reported in the expenditure data file only, however no household or individual data were reported for those 3 households or their members. They were accordingly excluded from the harmonized data files.	

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HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS		Gives information on the household composition and characteristics such as the number of children, their age and gender. The dwelling conditions the access to public facilities ...								
FILE LEVEL: HOUSEHOLD										
IDEAL UNIVERSE: ALL HOUSEHOLDS										
IDEAL REFERENCE PERIOD: AT PRESENT										
CATEGORY: FILE INFORMATION										
HWEIGHT	Household weight	Data provider household weight	The household weight can correct just for sample bias, or also for non-sampling errors (such as response bias and adjustment to population distribution). In many cases, the weight is a population weight, which means that the weight will inflate the result to reflect the total population. We strongly recommend that all statistical analysis be performed using the data weights	Continuous variable			All HHS	A	weight hhweight	Two weight variables were provided in the raw data: one in the household data file (weight) and the other in the expenditure data file (hhweight). Both were included in the harmonized data file and named HHWEIGHT and HHWEIGHT2, respectively. The survey documentations indicates that the 2 variables are identically weighing the sample, and one of them should always be used as a weighing coefficient since the collected sample is not self-weighted.
REG	Region	Region of residence		Categorical variable			All HHS	A	a1_state	
AREA	Area	Second geographical variable identifying another aspect of the location of the unit not described in REG such as city or village		Categorical variable			All HHS	/		
RURURB	Urban/Rural residence	Indicates whether the region is urban/rural	In case the country has refugee camps (as in Palestine), the "refugee camp" category is coded "2"	Harmonized categorical/ dummy variable	0 Rural 1 Urban 2 Refugee camps	2 Rural 1 Urban	All HHS	A	a2_urbrur	
HNUM	Number of persons	Total number of persons in the household (including children or any other individuals not included in individual-level survey for any reason)	In general Σ over all individuals in household If the individual file does not include all household members, the variable is constructed directly from household level original information FEMLNUM+MALNUM = HNUM	Ordered discrete variable			All HHS	A		Generated by ERF
MALNUM	Number of Males	Total number of Males in the household (including children)					All HHS	A	b3	Generated by ERF
FEMLNUM	Number of Females	Total number of females in the household (including children)					All HHS	A	b3	Generated by ERF
CH14	Number of persons under age 14	Number of persons under age 14 living in the household	This includes (ever) married children as well as heads and spouses under fourteen. If the individual file does not include all household members, the variable is constructed directly from household level original information				All HHS	A	b41	Generated by ERF
NUM65	Number of persons aged 65 or more	Number of household members aged 65 or more including head and spouse.	If the individual file does not include all household members, the variable is constructed directly from household level original information				All HHS	A	b41	Generated by ERF
HCOMP	Household composition	Indicates the composition of the household with the number of adults and of children using standardized family models: 2 adults no children, 2 adults 1-2 children etc..	This variables might not exist in all surveys and can be constructed using the information in the household and individual files. In case the variable is generated, the adult is defined as either a: - HH member aged 18 years or older - HH head even if aged less than 18 years - a married HH member even if aged less than 18 years	Harmonized categorical variable	1 1-2 adults, no children 2 1-2 adults, 1-2 children 3 1-2 adult, 3 or more children 4 3 or more adults, 0-1children 5 3 or more adults, 2-3 children 6 3 or more adults, 4 or more children		All HHS	A	b2 b41	Generated by ERF
MARRIED	Head living in couple	Standardized code that indicates whether the head of the household has a partner and the type of partnership	The head may cohabit with his mother or sister and in this case the concept of No couple applies. Another possible status is when the head has several spouses. Here a problem should exist if the spouses live in different houses so two different households may have the same head. Generated from individual files	Harmonized categorical variable	0 No couple present in household 1 Married couple head and spouse 2 Several cohabiting spouses		All HHS	A	b2 b5	Generated by ERF

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EARN	Number of earners	Number of household members who receives any earnings.	All individuals who have received any earnings during the reference period, only a subset may have been in employment at the time of the survey. If the individual file does not include all household members, or if incomes are not available at the individual level, the variable is constructed either from other individual level variables (e.g. employment status), or directly from household level original information. Pensioners and any individual receiving any kind of income is considered as earner.	Ordered discrete variable			All HHS	A	D1 D2 D11	Generated by ERF by summing the total number of household members who were working during the week preceding the survey (d1), in addition to the number of those who didn't work during the reference period but have a job to go back to (d2). Those who have income in addition to the number of pensioners (retired) were also counted among earners (d11). Unpaid family workers or unpaid workers were excluded. The cases for which the employment status is missing, thus the unpaid family workers cannot be identified, were counted among income earners.
INCS	Source of income	Main income source of the household	This variable may not exist in most of the surveys but can be constructed from the individual files	Harmonized categorical variable	10 Household business 20 Salaries and wages 30 Remittances from country or abroad 40 Pensions 50 Other	1 Crop farming 2 Animal husbandry 4 Owned business enterprises 5 Property income 3 Wages and salaries 6 Remittances 7 Pension 8 Aid 9 Others	All HHS	A	I1	
HHTYPE	Household type	Identifying collective and non-collective households	Collective households are composed of a number of non-residents, having the same gender, living together, and are all employed. No head is identified for collective households, and the relationship to head variable will be recoded missing for all household members Non-collective households are mostly residents having the regular structure of a family (Head, spouse,etc)	Dummy variable	0 Non-collective 1 Collective		All HHS	/		
DWLTYP	Type of dwelling [Standardized version]	Type of the dwelling	This variable mainly distinguishes between villa, apartments and others "House" includes traditional, modern or Arabic house etc. "Villa" includes palace, villa or a floor in a villa, duplex etc. "Other" includes clay/reed house, primitive house, caravan etc.	Harmonized categorical variable	1 House 2 Villa 3 Apartment 4 Others	7 House of one floor-mud 8 House of one floor-brick/ concrete 9 House made of wood 10 Multi-storey house 11 Incomplete /under construction house 6 Villa 5 Flat or apartment 1 Tent 2 Dwelling from straw mats 3 Tukul/gottiya-mud 4 Tukul/gottiya-sticks	All HHS	A	h1	
DWLTYP_D	Type of dwelling [Detailed version]	Type of the dwelling	This variable is the detailed version of the above type of dwelling variable (DWLTYP), it mainly distinguishes between different types of houses, villas, apartments and other residential units.	Harmonized categorical variable	100 House 110 Countryside house 120 Arabic house 130 Traditional house 140 Modern house 150 Public or part of a public house 160 Small house (part of a villa) 170 House in an agency 180 House built in bricks or rocks or concrete 190 "1" Floor building 200 Villa 210 Villa or floor in a villa 220 Part of a villa 230 Palace 300 Apartment 310 More than one apartment 320 Studio 400 Others 410 One or more separate room 420 One or more room in a housing unit 430 Tent, hut, shack, slum, grotto, shebra, caravan, Barakia (marginal), ... 440 Clay or reed house 450 Other place not suitable for residence	9 House made of wood 10 Multi-storey house 11 Incomplete /under construction house 8 House of one floor-brick/ concrete 7 House of one floor-mud 6 Villa 5 Flat or apartment 1 Tent 2 Dwelling from straw mats 3 Tukul/gottiya-mud 4 Tukul/gottiya-sticks	All HHS	A	h1	

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DWLTEN	Tenure of dwelling [Standardized version]	Type of tenure	This variable distinguishes between owned or rented living quarters.	Harmonized categorical variable	1 Rented 2 Owned 3 Provided free 4 Others	2 Rented 1 Owned 4 Free 3 Housing provided as part of work	All HHS	A	h4	
DWLTEN_D	Tenure of dwelling [Detailed version]	Type of tenure	This variable distinguishes between different types of owned, rented, provided free or other forms of tenure for living quarters.	Harmonized categorical variable	100 Rented 110 Unfurnished rent 120 Furnished rent 130 Old law rent 140 New law rent 150 Rent with key money 200 Owned 210 Unit owned (privately or jointly) 220 Unit bought 230 In the process of being acquired 240 Mortgage with or without rent 300 Provided free 310 Provided free by employer, by work 320 Subsidized rent, without payment, from work 330 Gift/granted 340 In-kind benefit 350 Without payment 400 Others 410 Free agreement 420 No agreement 430 Provided for work	2 Rented 1 Owned 4 Free 3 Housing provided as part of work	All HHS	A	h4	
ROOM	Number of rooms	Number of rooms excluding bathroom and kitchen	In some surveys there is no indication whether the bathroom and kitchen are counted in the number of rooms or not, we assume they are excluded	Ordered discrete variable			All HHS	A	h2	h2 as per the variable label indicates the total number of rooms, and the variable definition does not indicate whether it includes or excludes the number of kitchen/bathrooms. It was assumed that the number of kitchens and bathrooms are not counted since the variable minimum value starts at 1.
ELECT	Electrified	Indicates if the dwelling is electrified or not	This variable is often generated from the source of lighting. Using private generator is considered as electrified.	Dummy variable	0 No 1 Electrified	3 Gas 4 Paraffin lantern 5 Paraffin lamp 6 Firewood 7 Grass 8 Candle wax 9 Solar power 10 Biogas 11 No lighting 1 Public electricity 2 Private electricity (generator)	All HHS	A	h7	
SLIGHT	Source of energy for lighting	Distinguish between public and private sources of electricity and other sources of lighting	Private electricity includes community and private generators and cooperative networks "Others" may include sources that are presented independently in the standardized value if the survey is not enough detailed (example it may include gas and kerosene)	Harmonized categorical variable	0 No lighting 1 Public network 2 Private 3 Gas 4 Kerosene 5 Others	11 No lighting 1 Public electricity 2 Private electricity (generator) 3 Gas 10 Biogas 4 Paraffin lantern 5 Paraffin lamp 6 Firewood 7 Grass 8 Candle wax 9 Solar power	All HHS	A	h7	

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SCOOK	Source of energy for cooking	Distinguish between different sources of energy for cooking		Harmonized categorical variable	0 No cooking	9 No cooking	All HHS	A	h8	
					1 Electricity	4 Electricity				
					2 Gas	3 Gas 8 Biogas				
					3 Kerosene	5 Paraffin				
					4 Wood & coal	1 Firewood 2 Charcoal				
					5 Others	6 Cow dung 7 Grass				
WAT	Water facilities	Indicates from where the household get its drinking water	This variable indicates the main source of drinking water. Piped supply includes public and private networks; public tap includes fountains and springs; wells are either with or without pumps private or public etc. Tanker includes purchased water indoor or outdoor; other includes lakes, rivers, rainwater etc.	Harmonized categorical variable	1 Piped supply	1 Water filtering stations with common network/stand pipe 2 Mechanical boreholes with common network/standpipe 6 Sand filters with common network stand pipe (kiosk)	All HHS	A	h5	Boreholes connected or not connected are considered well.
					2 Public tap					
					3 Well	7 Shallow wells (dug wells) 3 Deep boreholes without network 4 Deep boreholes with network 5 Hand pumps				
					4 Tanker	12 Water vendor (tanker-cart-bearer) from deep boreholes 13 Water vendor – from shallow wells pond/river/spring				
					5 Other	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)				
TFACIL	Transportation facilities	Indicates the proximity to public transportation	This variable indicates the distance range to public transportation In case we have different ordinal variables indicating proximity different transportation means (separately) such to taxi, bus, etc. we take the average.	Harmonized categorical variable	1 Less than 1 km		All HHS	/		
					2 1-5 km					
					3 More than 5 km					
SFACIL	Schooling facilities	Indicates the proximity to schools/universities	This variables is a summary of variables indicating the distance to elementary school, university etc. In case we have different ordinal variables indicating proximity to different education establishments (separately) such to elementary schools, secondary schools, etc. we take the average.	Harmonized categorical variable	1 Less than 1 km		All HHS	/		
					2 1-5 km					
					3 More than 5 km					
HFACIL	Health facilities	Indicates the proximity to health centers and hospitals	This variables is a summary of variables indicating the distance to health centre and hospital In case we have different ordinal variables indicating proximity to different health establishments (separately) such to private doctors, hospitals health centers, etc. we take the average.	Harmonized categorical variable	1 Less than 1 km		All HHS	/		
					2 1-5 km					
					3 More than 5 km					
TOIF	Toilet facility	Indicates whether the household has access to toilet facility	In case we don't have information on the connection to sewage system but we do know if the toilet is inside or outside the dwelling we can consider toilets outside the dwelling as not connected to sewage (option 2).	Harmonized categorical variable	1 Yes and connected to sewage	3 Private flush toilet 4 Shared flush toilet	All HHS	A	h9	
					2 Yes but not connected to sewage	1 Pit latrine private 2 Shared pit latrine				
					3 No facility	5 Bucket toilet 6 No toilet facility				
TOIF_SH	Toilet facility shared	Indicates whether the household shares the toilet facility or no	In case we don't have information on whether the toilet is shared or no but we do know if the toilet is inside or outside the dwelling we can consider that all toilets outside the dwelling are shared toilets	Harmonized categorical variable	1 Private toilet	1 Pit latrine private 3 Private flush toilet	All HHS	A	h9	
					2 Shared toilet	2 Shared pit latrine 4 Shared flush toilet				
					3 No toilet facility	5 Bucket toilet 6 No toilet facility				

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GRBG_DSP	Garbage disposal method	Indicates the method the household uses for garbage disposal		Harmonized categorical variable	100 Collected		All HHS	A	h10	
					110 Collected by a garbage collector					
					120 Collected by a private company					
					130 Collected by government services					
					200 Thrown in a public bin					
					210 Thrown in a closed public bin	2 Skip bin closed				
					220 Thrown in an unclosed public bin	1 Skip bin open				
					300 Thrown in a garbage area					
					400 Thrown in the streets					
					500 Thrown randomly					
					600 Burnt	5 Burning				
					700 Other	6 Other				
					710 Heap	4 Heap				
720 Pit	3 Pit									
730 Recycled										
CAR	Has a car, van, taxi, cart, etc ...	Indicates if the household owns or has free access to a car, van, taxi, cart ... or any other type of vehicles		Dummy variable	0 None	2 Do not own	All HHS	A	i21_1	Includes : Motor vehicles
					1 Own one or many	1 Own				
CAR_N	Number of cars, vans, taxies, carts, etc ...	Indicates the number of cars, taxies, carts ... or any other type of vehicles the household owns or has free access to		Continuous variable			HHS reported ownership	A	i21_2	
TRUCK	Has a truck, tractor, etc ...	Indicates if the household owns or has free access to truck, tractor, etc...		Dummy variable	0 None		All HHS	/		
					1 Own one or many					
TRUCK_N	Number of trucks, tractors, etc ...	Indicates the number of trucks, tractors, etc.. the household owns or has free access to		Continuous variable			HHS reported ownership	/		
MBCYCLE	Has bicycle, scooter, motorcycle, etc...	Indicates if the household owns or has free access to bicycle, scooter, motorcycle, etc...		Dummy variable	0 None	2 Do not own	All HHS	A	i22_1 i23_1	Includes: Motorcycle/motor rickshaw and Bicycle
					1 Own one or many	1 Own				
MBCYCLE_N	Number of bicycles, scooters, motorcycles, etc...	Indicates the number of bicycles, scooters, motorcycles, etc... the household owns or has free access to		Continuous variable			HHS reported ownership	A	i22_2 i23_2	
TELV	Has a TV, LCD, LED, etc...	Indicates if the household owns or has free access to a TV, LCD, LED, etc..		Dummy variable	0 None	2 Do not own	All HHS	A	i31_1	Includes: Television(s)/satellite dish(es). Since television and satellite dish are aggregated in one category, ownership of satellite dishes will be reported with the television ownership in the harmonized data.
					1 Own one or many	1 Own				
TELV_N	Number of TVs, LCDs, LEDs, etc...	Indicates the number of TVs, LCDs, LEDs, etc... the household owns or has free access to		Continuous variable			HHS reported ownership	A	i31_2	
RADIO	Has radio or radio- cassette	Indicates if the household owns or has free access to a radio or radio- cassette		Dummy variable	0 None	2 Do not own	All HHS	A	i32_1	Includes: Radio(s)/transistor(s)
					1 Own one or many	1 Own				
RADIO_N	Number of radios or radio-cassettes	Indicates the number of radios radio-cassettes the household owns or has free access to		Continuous variable			HHS reported ownership	A	i32_2	
SATD_REC	Has satellite dish, receiver, etc...	Indicates if the household owns or has free access to a satellite dish, receiver, etc...		Dummy variable	0 None		All HHS	/		
					1 Own one or many					
SATD_REC_N	Number of satellite dishes, receivers, etc...	Indicates the number of satellite dishes, receivers etc... the household owns or has free access to		Continuous variable			HHS reported ownership	/		

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PLAYER	Has DVD, VCR, CD player, audio player, etc...	Indicates if the household owns or has free access to a DVD, VCR, CD player, recorder, audio player etc...		Dummy variable	0 None		All HHS	/		
					1 Own one or many					
PLAYER_N	Number of VCRs/CD players, audio players, etc...	Indicates the number of DVDs, VCRs, CD players, recorders, audio players, etc... the household owns or has free access to		Continuous variable			HHS reported ownership	/		
CAMERA	Has photo or video camera	Indicates if the household owns or has free access to a photo or video camera		Dummy variable	0 None		All HHS	/		
					1 Own one or many					
CAMERA_N	Number of photo or video cameras	Indicates the number of photo or video cameras the household owns or has free access to		Continuous variable			HHS reported ownership	/		
GAME	Has any type of video or electronic games	Indicates if the household owns or has free access to any type of video or electronic games (playstation, gameboy, Wii,)		Dummy variable	0 None		All HHS	/		
					1 Own one or many					
GAME_N	Number of video or electronic games	Indicates the number of any type of video or electronic games (playstation, gameboy, Wii,) the household owns or has free access to		Continuous variable			HHS reported ownership	/		
TELPH	Has telephone, cell phone, etc...	Indicates if the household owns or has free access to a telephone, cell phone etc...		Dummy variable	0 None	2 Do not own	All HHS	A	i33_1	Includes: Phone(s)
					1 Own one or many	1 Own				
TELPH_N	Number of telephones, cell phones, etc...	Indicates the number of telephones, cell phones etc... the household owns or has free access to		Continuous variable			HHS reported ownership	A	i33_2	
FAX	Has fax line or fax machine	Indicates if the household owns or has free access to a fax line or fax machine		Dummy variable	0 None		All HHS	/		
					1 Own one or many					
FAX_N	Number of fax lines or fax machines	Indicates the number of fax lines or fax machines the household owns or has free access to		Continuous variable			HHS reported ownership	/		
COMPUTER	Has computer or laptop connected or not to an internet line	Indicates if the household owns or has free access to a computer or laptop connected or not to an internet line		Dummy variable	0 None	2 Do not own	All HHS	A	i34_1	Includes: Computer(s)
					1 Own one or many	1 Own				
COMPUTER_N	Number of computers or laptops connected or not to an internet line	Indicates the number of computers or laptops connected or not to an internet line the household owns or has free access to		Continuous variable			HHS reported ownership	A	i34_2	
INTERNET	Has internet line and related equipments (router, USB, etc...)	Indicates if the household owns or has free access to an internet line and related equipments (router, USB, etc...)		Dummy variable	0 None		All HHS	/		
					1 Own one or many					
INTERNET_N	Number of internet lines and related equipments (router, USB, etc...)	Indicates the number of internet lines and related equipments (router, USB, etc...) the household owns or has free access to		Continuous variable			HHS reported ownership	/		

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REFRG	Has refrigerator, freezer, water cooler, etc...	Indicates if the household owns or has free access to a refrigerator, freezer, water cooler, etc...		Dummy variable	0 None	2 Do not own	All HHS	A	i35_1	Includes: Refrigerator(s)
					1 Own one or many	1 Own				
REFRG_N	Number of refrigerators, freezers, water coolers, etc...	Indicates the number of refrigerators, freezers, water coolers, etc... the household owns or has free access to		Continuous variable			HHS reported ownership	A	i35_2	
COOKER	Has cooker, stove, oven, etc...	Indicates if the household owns or has free access to a gas or electric cooker, stove, oven, etc...		Dummy variable	0 None		All HHS	/		
					1 Own one or many					
COOKER_N	Number of cookers, stoves, ovens, etc...	Indicates the number of gas or electric cookers, stoves, ovens, etc... the household owns or has free access to		Continuous variable			HHS reported ownership	/		
MICROWAVE	Has microwave, grill, fryer etc...	Indicates if the household owns or has free access to a microwave, grill, fryer, etc...		Dummy variable	0 None		All HHS	/		
					1 Own one or many					
MICROWAVE_N	Number of microwaves, grills, fryers, etc...	Indicates the number of microwaves, grills, fryers, etc... the household owns or has free access to		Continuous variable			HHS reported ownership	/		
SKITAPP	Has food processor, kitchen machine, blender, grinder etc...	Indicates if the household owns or has free access to any of small kitchen appliances like a food processor, kitchen machine, blender, grinder etc...		Dummy variable	0 None		All HHS	/		
					1 Own one or many					
SKITAPP_N	Number of food processors, kitchen machines, blenders, grinders, etc...	Indicates the number of small kitchen appliances like a food processor, kitchen machine, blender, grinder etc... the household owns or has free access to		Continuous variable			HHS reported ownership	/		
WASH	Has washing machine	Indicates if the household owns or has free access to a manual or an automatic washing machine		Dummy variable	0 None		All HHS	/		
					1 Own one or many					
WASH_N	Number of washing machines	Indicates the number of manual or automatic washing machines the household owns or has free access to		Continuous variable			HHS reported ownership	/		
DRYER	Has a clothes dryer	Indicates if the household owns or has free access to a clothes dryer		Dummy variable	0 None		All HHS	/		
					1 Own one or many					
DRYER_N	Number of clothes dryers	Indicates the number of clothes dryers the household owns or has free access to		Continuous variable			HHS reported ownership	/		

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DSHWSH	Has a dishwasher	Indicates if the household owns or has free access to a dishwasher		Dummy variable	0 None		All HHS	/		
					1 Own one or many					
DSHWSH_N	Number of dishwashers	Indicates the number of dishwashers the household owns or has free access to		Continuous variable			HHS reported ownership	/		
COND	Has an air conditioner	Indicates if the household owns or has free access to an air conditioner		Dummy variable	0 None	2 Do not own	All HHS	A	i37_1	Includes: Air cooler(s)/air conditioner(s)
					1 Own one or many	1 Own				
COND_N	Number of air conditioners	Indicates the number of air conditioners the household owns or has free access to		Continuous variable			HHS reported ownership	A	i37_2	
FAN	Has an electric fan	Indicates if the household owns or has free access to an electric fan		Dummy variable	0 None	2 Do not own	All HHS	A	i36_1	Includes: Fan(s)
					1 Own one or many	1 Own				
FAN_N	Number of electric fans	Indicates the number of electric fans the household owns or has free access to		Continuous variable			HHS reported ownership	A	i36_2	
HEATER	Has a heater	Indicates if the household owns or has free access to a gas, electric or solar heater		Dummy variable	0 None		All HHS	/		
					1 Own one or many					
HEATER_N	Number of heaters	Indicates the number of gas, electric or solar heaters the household owns or has free access to		Continuous variable			HHS reported ownership	/		
WAHEAT	Has a water heater	Indicates if the household owns or has free access to a solar, gas or electric water heater		Dummy variable	0 None		All HHS	/		
					1 Own one or many					
WAHEAT_N	Number of water heaters	Indicates the number of solar, gas or electric water heaters the household owns or has free access to		Continuous variable			HHS reported ownership	/		
SEWING	Has a sewing machine	Indicates if the household owns or has free access to a sewing machine		Dummy variable	0 None		All HHS	/		
					1 Own one or many					
SEWING_N	Number of sewing machines	Indicates the number of sewing machines the household owns or has free access to		Continuous variable			HHS reported ownership	/		
VACUUM	Has a vacuum cleaner	Indicates if the household owns or has free access to a vacuum cleaner		Dummy variable	0 None		All HHS	/		
					1 Own one or many					
VACUUM_N	Number of vacuum cleaners	Indicates the number of vacuum cleaners the household owns or has free access to		Continuous variable			HHS reported ownership	/		

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IRON	Has an iron	Indicates if the household owns or has free access to an iron		Dummy variable	0 None 1 Own one or many		All HHS	/		
IRON_N	Number of irons	Indicates the number of irons the household owns or has free access to		Continuous variable			HHS reported ownership	/		
ODUR	Has other durables	Indicates if the household owns or has free access to any other household appliance		Dummy variable	0 None 1 Own one or many	2 Do not own 1 Own	All HHS	A	i24_1	Includes: Canoe/boat
ODUR_N	Number of other durables	Indicates the number of any other appliances the household owns or has free access to		Continuous variable			HHS reported ownership	A	i24_2	
LIVESTOK	Has livestock	Indicates if the household owns any kind of livestock (cattle, sheep, poultry, horse, donkey etc...)		Dummy variable	0 None 1 Own one or many	2 Do not own livestock or poultry 1 Own livestock or poultry	All HHS	A	n6_1	Includes: Ownership of cattle, horses, donkeys/mules, pigs, sheep, goats, poultry, camels
LIVESTOK_N	Number of livestock	Indicates the total number of all kinds of livestock (cattle, sheep, poultry, horse, donkey etc...) the household owns		Continuous variable			HHS reported ownership	/		
OLAND	Own land	Indicates whether the household owns land or not		Dummy variable	0 None 1 Own one or many	n2_1 ≠ 1 Do not own land and n2_3 ≠ 1 Do not partially own land n2_1 = 1 Own land or n2_3 = 1 Partially own land	All HHS	A	n2_1 n2_3	n2_1 indicates ownership of land n2_3 indicates partial ownership of land
ALAND	Area of Own land	Indicates the area of the owned land	ALAND=0 IF OLAND=0 (do not own a land), hence this variable should be complete for all households except those for which OLAND is missing. The area of land should be reported in m ²	Continuous variable			All HHS	A	n4_c03	As per the survey documentation, the data provided on plots area are of low quality and unreliable. The area was provided in feddan, acres and square meter. Therefore, feddan and acres were converted into square meter.
FLAND	Free access to land	Indicates the area of the accessed land		Continuous variable			All HHS	/		This variable could not be generated. The available source variable (n2_4) indicates if the household have access to communal /acquired land, however no indications if the land in this case is provided free and no rent is paid for it, moreover, only 2.4% of the sample responded to the variable.

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HEAD'S AND SPOUSE'S CHARACTERISTICS		Information on Head and Spouse are constructed from the person-level files. For more information about a specific variable, refer to the person-level variable referred to in "Contents".								
FILE LEVEL: HOUSEHOLD IDEAL UNIVERSE: ALL HOUSEHOLDS IDEAL REFERENCE PERIOD: AT PRESENT CATEGORY: HEAD'S AND SPOUSE'S CHARACTERISTICS										
AGEHD	Age of the head	Age in years.	In some datasets, age may be calculated at a certain reference date (e.g., 31 December of last year). When the original dataset has only age categories, age is calculated as the midpoint of the range provided. In some datasets, AGE is top coded by the data provider (e.g., a value of 95 represents 95 years of age or over).	Ordered discrete variable			All Heads	A	b41	The survey manual indicates that those aged less than one year of age were coded "0", and those aged 95 or older were coded "95".
AGESP	Age of the spouse		In case the head has multiple spouses a variable for each spouse will be generated, and named AGESP_# where # is the spouse number				All Spouses			
SEXHD	Gender of the head	Gender	Indicator for gender of individual.	Harmonized categorical variable	1 Male 2 Female	Structured the same as PSEX	All Heads	A	b3	
SEXSP	Gender of the spouse		In case the head is male and has multiple spouses a variable for each spouse will be generated and will be named SEXSP_# where # is the spouse number. For all spouses except the first spouse, gender will be always 2 (female)				All Spouses			
MARTH	Marital status of the head [Standardized version]	Legal administrative status concerning marriage	Should not be imputed, it can be generated only for those to whom the question was asked (in other words, the youngest age at which information is collected may differ depending on the survey). Married refers to only formal marriages (including legally married). Polygamous unions includes males with multiple spouses. Number of spouses in household can be applied to compute polygamy.	Harmonized Categorical variable	1 Never married 2 Married monogamous 3 Married polygamous 4 Divorced/Separated 5 Widowed 99 Not stated	Structured the same as PMART	Heads aged 12+	A	b5	
MARTH_D	Marital status of the head [Detailed version]						Legal administrative status concerning marriage (detailed version of coding)			
PARTHD	Partnership and parenthood status of the head	ERF recode that allows users to identify heads as having a partner (either married or unmarried) versus not having a partner, as well as parents as opposed to non-parents, using a single variable.	Partnership status for head may be restricted to civic status, parenthood status assumes that the children of the head are also children of the spouse.	Harmonized categorical variable	1 Head with partner or head's partner, with no children 2 Head with partner or head's partner, with children, youngest child < 18 3 Head with partner or head's partner, with children, youngest child 18+ 4 Single head, with no children 5 Single head, with children, youngest child < 18 6 Single head, with children, youngest child 18+		All Heads	A		Generated by ERF. Single head is defined as never married, divorced, separated or widowed. Head with partner is defined as married head.
NATHD	Ethnicity/nationality of the head [Standardized version]	Ethnicity or nationality	The content of this variable is not uniform. In many datasets where information on ethnicity or nationality is not available in the original survey, it can also contain country of birth, race, ancestry or mother tongue.	Categorical variable		Structured the same as PETHNAT	All Heads	/		
NATSP	Ethnicity/nationality of the spouse [Standardized version]		In case the head has multiple spouses a variable for each spouse will be generated and will be named NATSP_# where # is the spouse number.				All Spouses			
NATHD_D	Ethnicity/nationality of the head [Detailed version]	Ethnicity or nationality (detailed version of coding)		Harmonized Categorical variable		Structured the same as PETHNAT_D	All Heads	/		
NATSP_D	Ethnicity/nationality of the spouse [Detailed version]						All Spouses			
IMMIGRHD	Immigration status of the head	Ideally indicates whether an individual is born in the country or has an immigrant background, and if possible, how recently he/she arrived. Other migration status information may be included if available.	The content of this variable is not uniform. By other migration status we tempt to capture those who migrate from one region to another inside the country (if the place of birth is different from the place of residence inside the country)	Harmonized categorical variable	1 Immigrant (from abroad) 2 Migrant (from another region inside the country)	Structured the same as PIMMIGR	All Heads	/		
IMMIGRSP	Immigration status of the spouse		In case the head has multiple spouses a variable for each spouse will be generated and will be named IMMIGRSP_# where # is the spouse number.				All Spouses			

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BIRHD	Is the head born in his residence place	This variable indicates whether the person is born in his place of residence	In case the head has multiple spouses a variable for each spouse will be generated and will be named BIRSP_# where # is the spouse number.	Dummy variable	0 No 1 Yes	Structured the same as PBIR	All Heads	/		
BIRSP	Is the spouse born in her residence place						All Spouses			
BIRPLHD	Place of Birth of the head	This variable includes either the region, the area or the country of birth	In case the head has multiple spouses a variable for each spouse will be generated and will be named BIRPLSP_# where # is the spouse number.	Categorical variable			All Heads	/		
BIRPLSP	Place of Birth of the spouse						All Spouses			
LITHD	Literacy status of the head	This variable indicates whether the person is literate (can read and write) or not	see PLIT If there are no questions about the read and write ability but the educational attainment is elementary or upper the individual is considered literate In case the head has multiple spouses a variable for each spouse will be generated and will be named LITSP_# where # is the spouse number.	Dummy variable	0 No 1 Can read & write	Structured the same as PLIT	Heads aged 6+	A	c1	
LITSP	Literacy status of the spouse						Spouses aged 6+			
EDUHD	Educational level of the head [Standardized version]	Highest level of education attained.	see PEDUC In case the head has multiple spouses a variable for each spouse will be generated and will be named EDUSP_# where # is the spouse number.	Harmonized categorical variable	1 None 2 Primary/ Lower secondary 3 Secondary 4 Post secondary or equivalent 5 University 6 Postgraduate 99 Not stated	Structured the same as PEDUC	Heads aged 6+	A	c7	
EDUSP	Educational level of the spouse [Standardized version]						Spouses aged 6+			
EDUHD_D	Educational level of the head [Detailed version]	Highest level of education attained (detailed version of coding)		Harmonized categorical variable		Structured the same as PEDUC_D	Heads aged 6+	A	c7	
EDUSP_D	Educational level of the spouse [Detailed version]						Spouses aged 6+			
MASHD	Main activity status of the head [Standardized version]	Main activity status during the survey period	See PCMAS In case the head has multiple spouses a variable for each spouse will be generated and will be named MASSP_# where # is the spouse number.	Harmonized categorical variable	1 Employed 2 Unemployed 3 Homemaker (Housewife) 4 Student 5 Pensioners/retired/disabled 6 Others 99 Not stated	Structured the same as PCMAS	Heads aged 10+	A	d1 d2 d3 d5 d11	
MASSP	Main activity status of the spouse [Standardized version]						Spouses aged 10+			
MASHD_D	Main activity status of the head [Detailed version]	Main activity status during the survey period (detailed version of coding)		Harmonized categorical variable		Structured the same as PCMAS_D	Heads aged 10+	A	d1 d2 d3 d5 d11	
MASSP_D	Main activity status of the spouse [Detailed version]						Spouses aged 10+			
EMSHD	Status of Employment of the head [Standardized version]	Detailed description of the employment status	See PCEMS In case the head has multiple spouses a variable for each spouse will be generated and will be named EMSSP_# where # is the spouse number.	Harmonized categorical variable	1 Employee 2 Employer 3 Own account, self-employed 4 Contributing (unpaid) family workers 5 Member of producers cooperatives 6 Workers not classifiable by status (other) 99 Not stated	Structured the same as PCEMS	Ever-employed Active Heads aged 10+	A	d10	
EMSSP	Status of Employment of the spouse [Standardized version]						Ever-employed Active Spouses aged 10+			

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OCCHD	Occupation classification for the main job of the head [Standardized version]	Occupation classification for the main (current or last held) job, standardized on a 1-digit coding level.	See POCC	Harmonized categorical variable	10 Legislators, senior officials and managers 20 Professionals 30 Technicians and associate professionals 40 Clerks 50 Service workers and shop and market sales 60 Skilled agricultural and fishery workers 70 Craft and related trades 80 Plant and machine operators and assemblers 90 Elementary occupations 100 Armed Forces 998 Other/unspecified 999 Not stated	Structured the same as POCC	Ever-employed Active Heads aged+	/		
OCCSP	Occupation classification for the main job of the spouse [Standardized version]		In case the head has multiple spouses a variable for each spouse will be generated and will be named OCCSP_# where # is the spouse number.		Ever-employed Active Spouses aged+					
OCCHD_unrecoded	Occupation classification for the main job of the head [Unrecoded version]	Occupation classification for the main (current or last held) job, an unrecoded version presenting codes as collected and received in the original dataset		Categorical variable		Structured the same as POCC_unrecoded	Ever-employed Active Heads aged+	/		
OCCSP_unrecoded	Occupation classification for the main job of the spouse [Unrecoded version]		Ever-employed Active Spouses aged+							
INDHD	Industry classification for the main job of the head [Standardized version]	Industry classification of the main (current or last held) job, standardized on a 1-digit coding level.	See PIND	Harmonized categorical variable	10 Agriculture and Fishing 20 Mining 30 Manufacturing 40 Electricity and Utilities 50 Construction 60 Commerce 70 Transportation, Storage and Communication 80 Financial, Insurance and Real Estate 90 Public Administration 100 Other Services 998 Unspecified 999 Not stated	Structured the same as PIND	Ever-employed Active Heads aged 10+	A	d6	
INDSP	Industry classification for the main job of the spouse [Standardized version]		In case the head has multiple spouses a variable for each spouse will be generated and will be named INDSP_# where # is the spouse number.		Ever-employed Active Spouses aged 10+					
INDHD_unrecoded	Industry classification for the main job of the head [Unrecoded version]	Industry classification for the main (current or last held) job, an unrecoded version presenting codes as collected and received in the original dataset		Categorical variable		Structured the same as PIND_unrecoded	Ever-employed Active Heads aged 10+	A	d6	
INDSP_unrecoded	Industry classification for the main job of the spouse [Unrecoded version]		Ever-employed Active Spouses aged 10+							
TYPEWKHD	Sector of employment of the head [Standardized version]	Sector of employment	see PTYPEWK	Harmonized categorical variable	1 Government 2 Public sector 3 Private sector 4 Joint/Cooperative 5 Foreign sector 6 Other 99 Not stated	Structured the same as PTYPEWK	Ever-employed Active Heads aged+	/		
TYPEWKSP	Sector of employment of the spouse [Standardized version]		In case the head has multiple spouses a variable for each spouse will be generated and will be named TYPEWKSP_# where # is the spouse number.		Ever-employed Active Spouses aged+					
TYPEWKHD_D	Sector of employment of the head [Detailed version]	Sector of employment (detailed version of coding)		Harmonized categorical variable		Structured the same as PTYPEWK_D	Ever-employed Active Heads aged+	/		
TYPEWKSP_D	Sector of employment of the spouse [Detailed version]		Ever-employed Active Spouses aged+							

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HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURES Including annual amounts of consumption expenditures; if possible split following the COICOP international standard classification). All expenditure variables are recorded as yearly amounts. Amounts are annualized if not provided as such in original data. Annual expenditure amounts should be reported in country national currency. Due to lack of details in many datasets, ERF constructs the expenditure variables, even if not all of the items are available. Any taxes included in the expenditure variables are deducted if possible. A check for outliers is necessary before conducting any analysis on the expenditure data. Extreme cases were detected in the original variables; however the appropriate method to deal with it was left to the user's judgment.										
FILE LEVEL: HOUSEHOLD IDEAL UNIVERSE: ALL HOUSEHOLDS IDEAL REFERENCE PERIOD: INCOME REFERENCE PERIOD CATEGORY: ANNUAL EXPENDITURE										
FOODEXP	Food and non-alcoholic beverages	Expenses on food and non-alcoholic beverages. Ideally, corresponds to Code 01 of the COICOP classification (SUM of 01).	All food expenditures include also own grown products expenses and gifts/in-kind received food. Expenses on take away food and meals taken in restaurants are included under code 11 TOTPFODD+TOTOWNP+TOTGIKD	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		All amounts were provided in SDG. Weekly and monthly amounts were annualized by multiplying them by 52 and 12, respectively. An attempt to estimate an imputed amount for the household own stock, own produced and gifts received was conducted using the unit of measurement, the estimated unit price and the quantity used of each product type, provided in the dataset. The estimation was performed on both the product and the household levels. Inconsistencies and discrepancies between the average unit price and the unit type were first detected which led to primarily question the credibility of the estimates of the unit prices provided. The doubts in the quality of the unit prices data was confirmed when the Gini coefficient computed using the annual expenditure that includes the imputed amounts of own stock, own produced and gifts received exceeded 90%. While that computed using the total expenditure on only purchased items was equal to 38.27% compared to 35.29% derived from the World Bank tool of poverty indicators (PovCal). Accordingly, expenditure amounts on purchased products only were disseminated in the harmonized data file. Items grouped under each expenditure type are identified in the "Expenditure Aggregates" file.
RICE	Rice expenditures	Expenditures on rice in all forms	Purchased only	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
GRAIN	Grains and flour expenditures	Wheat, Maize, Barely and all cereals in the grain or flour form	Purchased only	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
BREAD	Bread and cakes	Bread in all forms, biscuits, cakes pizza..	Purchased only	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
PAST	Pasta expenditures	Macaroni, Noodles, Couscous..	Purchased only	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
CERPRE	Cereal preparation	Cornflakes, malt, tapioca..	Purchased only	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
CEREXP	Purchased Bread and Cereals		RICE+GRAIN+BREAD+PAST+CERPRE	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
CEROWN	Own-Produced Bread and Cereals			Continuous variable			All HHS	/		
SMEAT	Sheep and goats Meat expenditures	Fresh frozen and tinned goats and sheep meat	Purchased only	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
CMEAT	Cow meat expenditures	Fresh frozen and tinned cow meat	Purchased only	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
OMEAT	Other meat expenditures	Fresh frozen and tinned camel, rabbit, pork etc. meat	Purchased only	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
CHMEAT	Chicken meat expenditure	Fresh frozen and tinned chicken, turkey, birds etc. meat	Purchased only	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
LMEAT	Luncheon and Tinned meat	Fresh and frozen luncheon, tinned and others meat	Purchased only	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
MEATEXP	Purchased Meat and Poultry		SMEAT+CMEAT+OMEAT+CHMEAT+LMEAT	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
MEATOWN	Own-Produced Meat and Poultry			Continuous variable			All HHS	/		
FISH	Fish expenditures	Fresh and frozen fish expenditures, Tuna, sardines and tinned fish also smoked, salted, dried and processed fish	Purchased only	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
SEAF	Seafood expenditures	Fresh, frozen and proceed seafood	Purchased only	Continuous variable			All HHS	/		
FSHSEAEXP	Purchased Fish and Seafood		FISH+SEAF	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
FSHSEAOWN	Own-Produced Fish and Seafood			Continuous variable			All HHS	/		
MILK	Milk expenditures	Fresh, powder, condensed and infant powder milk expenses	Purchased only	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
YOGH	Yogurt expenditures	Yogurt liquid, tinned, paste etc. cream, milk based deserts, milk based beverages	Purchased only	Continuous variable			All HHS	/		
CHES	Cheese expenditures	Processed, home made, tinned etc. cheese	Purchased only	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
EGG	Eggs expenditures	Eggs and wholly made egg products	Purchased only	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
DAIRYEXP	Purchased Dairy Products		MILK+YOGH+CHES+EGG	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
DAIRYOWN	Own-Produced Dairy Products			Continuous variable			All HHS	/		
OOIL	Olive oil expend.	Olive oil	Purchased only	Continuous variable			All HHS	/		
OIL	Other oils expend.	Corn, sunflower, soya etc	Purchased only	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
BUT	Butter and margarine	Butter, margarine, ghee,...	Purchased only	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
FAT	Fat expenses	Animal and vegetable fats and other edible	Purchased only	Continuous variable			All HHS	/		

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OILFATEXP	Purchased Oil & Fats		OIL+OIL+OIL+OIL	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
OILFATOWN	Own-Produced Oil & Fats			Continuous variable			All HHS	/		
FRUITEXP	Fruits expenses	Fresh, chilled, frozen, and tinned fruits, nuts	Purchased only	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
FRUITOWN	Own-Produced Fruits			Continuous variable			All HHS	/		
VEGEXP	Vegetables expenses	Fresh, chilled, frozen, and tinned vegetables, garlic, processed and tuber vegetables like chips..	Purchased only	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
VEGOWN	Own-Produced Vegetables			Continuous variable			All HHS	/		
SUGAREXP	Sugar and jam expenditure	Sugar, Halawa, Chocolate, Honey, Jam, Bonbon, etc.	Purchased only	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
SUGAROWN	Own-Produced Sugar and Jam			Continuous variable			All HHS	/		
SPICEEXP	Spices expenditures	Salt, black pepper, sauces, seasonings, vanilla etc.	Purchased only	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
SPICOWN	Own-Produced Spices			Continuous variable			All HHS	/		
BEVEXP	Beverages expenditure	Coffee, tea, water fruit end vegetable juices	Purchased only	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
BEVOWN	Own-Produced Beverages		In some surveys own-produced water may be for irrigation purposes	Continuous variable			All HHS	/		
OTHFEXP	Other non-specified food expenses	Includes all other purchased food items non-specified in the questionnaire	Purchased only	Continuous variable			All HHS	/		
OTHFOWN	Other non-specified own-produced food	Includes all other own produced food items non-specified in the questionnaire		Continuous variable			All HHS	/		
TOTPFOOD	Total purchased food	Total amounts of food and beverage purchased from the market	CEREXP+MEATEXP+FSHSEAEXP+DAIRYEXP+OILFATEXP+FRUITEXP+VEGEXP+SUGAREXP+SPICEEXP+BEVEXP+OTHFEXP	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
TOTOWNP	Total Own produced food	Food and beverage own produced products, consumed or given away	CEROWN+MEATOWN+FSHSEAOWN+DAIRYOWN+OILFATOWN+FRUITOWN+VEGOWN+SUGAROWN+SPICOWN+BEVOWN+OTHFOWN	Continuous variable			All HHS	/		
TOTGIKD	Total Gifts and in-kind food	Food and beverage products received from other households	In some datasets, this category may be aggregated with purchased food or own produced food	Continuous variable			All HHS	/		
ALCOEXP	Alcohol and tobacco	Expenses on alcoholic beverages, tobacco, and narcotics. Ideally, corresponds to Code 02 of the COICOP classification (SUM of 02).	ALC+TOB	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
ALC	Alcoholic expenditures	Expenses on alcoholic beverages, spirits, wine, beer..		Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
TOB	Tobacco expenditures	Expenses on tobacco, cigarettes, etc.		Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
APPEXP	Clothing and footwear	Expenses on clothing and footwear. Ideally, corresponds to Code 03 of the COICOP classification.	CLOTH+MCLO+CHAR+FOOTW+SCHCLTH	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
CLOTH	Clothes for men, women and children	Garments, dresses, shirts, blouse, capes, coats for men, women and children. Excluding school clothes and uniforms	In some countries, we have observations on own-produced clothes, but since these are very small amounts, they are lumped with purchased	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
MCLO	Clothing material	Clothing material of all kind of fibers, tailoring and accessories		Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
CHAR	Tailoring charges	All tailoring, cleaning, repairing charges of clothes		Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
FOOTW	Footwear expenditures	Shoes, sandals, boots and slipper for men and women, excluding those for school	includes repairing and hire charges	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
SCHCLTH	School Clothes, Uniforms and Footwear			Continuous variable			All HHS	A		

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HOUSEXP	Housing and utilities	Expenses on housing (actual and imputed rentals and maintenance and repair of the dwelling), water (water supply and miscellaneous services relating to the dwelling), electricity, gas and other fuels. Renovation costs as well as expenditure on furniture are excluded, as well as expenditure on mortgage (both the capital and interest part). Ideally, corresponds to Code 04 of the COICOP classification.	ARHOUS+IMPREN+REPDW+WDWE+EDWE	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
ARHOUS	Actual rentals for housing	Actual rentals paid by tenants and other actual rentals	Rentals include payment for the use of the land on which the property stands, the dwelling occupied, the fixtures and fittings for heating, plumbing, lighting, etc., and, in the case of a dwelling let furnished, the furniture.	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		The rent amounts provided in the expenditure data file were not categorized by type of rent (actual/imputed).
IMPREN	Imputed rentals for housing	Imputed rentals of owners occupying their main residence and other imputed rentals	Includes also imputed rentals for secondary residences and imputed rentals of households paying a reduced rental or housed free.	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		The type of rent paid whether actual or imputed was identified using the dwelling type of tenure variable provided in the household data file (h4).
REPDW	Maintenance and repair for the Dwelling	Materials and services for the maintenance and repair of the dwelling	Only expenditures which tenants and owner-occupiers incur on materials and services for minor maintenance and repair are part of individual consumption expenditure of households. Renovation costs as well as expenditure on materials and services for major maintenance and repair are excluded, as well as expenditure on mortgage (both the capital and interest part). Considered as expenses on non-durables	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
WDWE	Water supply and miscellaneous services relating to the dwelling	Water supply, refuse collection, sewage collection and others	Includes also co-proprietor charges for caretaking, gardening, heating and lighting, etc. in multi-occupied buildings; security services	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
EDWE	Electricity, gas and other fuels	Electricity, Gas, Liquid and solid fuels, Heat energy		Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
EQUIPEXP	Furniture & Housing equipment	Expenses on furnishings (furniture and furnishings, carpets and other floor coverings), household equipment (household textiles, household appliances, glassware, tableware and household utensils, tools and equipment for house and garden) and goods and services for routine household maintenance. Ideally, corresponds to Code 05 of the COICOP classification.	HSFUR+FURREP+HSTEX+MHAPL+SHAPL+RAPPL+HUST+MHOP E+SHOPE+HSGS	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
HSFUR	Housing furnishings and furniture	Furniture and furnishings, carpets and other floor coverings	Beds, sofas, couches, tables, chairs, etc., lighting equipment, pictures, sculptures, screens, loose and fitted carpets, etc. Durables	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
FURREP	Housing furnishings and furniture repair	Furniture and furnishings repair	This variable includes repair of furniture and furnishings Non-Durable	Continuous variable			All HHS	/		
HSTEX	Household textiles	Furnishing fabrics, bedding, bed linen, table linen and bathroom linen and repair of such articles.	Non durables	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
MHAPL	Major Household appliances	Major household appliances whether electric or not	- Refrigerators, freezers and fridge-freezers; - washing machines, dryers, drying cabinets, dishwashers, ironing and pressing machines; - cookers, spit roasters, hobs, ranges, ovens and microwave ovens; - air-conditioners, humidifiers, space heaters, water heaters, ventilators and extractor hoods; - vacuum cleaners, steam-cleaning machines, carpet shampooing machines and machines for scrubbing, waxing and polishing floors; - other major household appliances such as safes, sewing machines, knitting machines, water softeners, etc. Includes: delivery and installation of the appliances when applicable. Excludes: such appliances that are built into the structure of the building Considered as expenses on durables	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		

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						Survey Values and Value Labels	Universe	Key	Variable(s) used from the survey	Country specific comments
SHAPL	Small Household appliances	Small electric appliances	Coffee mills, coffee-makers, juice extractors, can-openers, food mixers, deep fryers, meat grills, knives, toasters, ice cream makers, hotplates, irons, electric blankets, etc. Excludes: small non-electric household articles and kitchen utensils etc. Non-durables	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
RAPPL	Repair of appliances		Total value of the service (that is, both the cost of labor and the cost of materials are covered); charges for the leasing or rental of major household appliances. Excludes: separate purchases of materials made by households with the intention of undertaking the repair themselves Non-durables	Continuous variable			All HHS			
HUST	Glassware, tableware and household utensils	Glassware, crystal and ceramic ware, non-electric kitchen utensils etc. and their repair	Non-durables	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
MHOPE	Major other housing equipment and operation	Major tools and equipment for house and garden	Motorized tools and equipment such as electric drills, saws, sanders and hedge cutters, garden tractors, lawnmowers, cultivators, chainsaws and water pumps; - repair of such articles. Includes: charges for the leasing or rental of do-it-yourself machinery and equipment. Considered as expenses on durables	Continuous variable			All HHS	/		
SHOPE	Small other housing equipment and operation	Small tools and miscellaneous accessories	Hand tools, garden tools, small electric accessories and their repair Non-durables	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
HSGS	Goods and services for routine household maintenance	Non-durable household goods and domestic services	Cleaning products such as soaps, washing powder etc. Domestic & cleaning services such as cooks, maids, drivers, gardeners, dry clean etc. Non-durables	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
MEDEXP	Health	Expenses on health, including medical products, appliances and equipment, outpatient services, and hospital services. Payments for health insurances are excluded. Ideally, corresponds to Code 06 of the COICOP classification.	PMEDP+TAEQ+MEDSERV+MEDABR	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
PMEDP	Pharmaceutical and other medical products	Medicinal preparations, drugs, vaccines, vitamins etc. and clinical thermometers, adhesive etc.	They are intended for consumption or use outside a health facility or institution. Non-durables	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
TAEQ	Therapeutic appliances and equipment	Corrective eyeglasses and contact lenses, hearing aids, glass eyes, artificial limbs and other prosthetic devices, orthopedic braces and supports, orthopedic footwear, surgical belts, trusses and supports, neck braces, medical massage equipment and health lamps, powered and unpowered wheelchairs and invalid carriages, "special" beds, crutches, electronic and other devices for monitoring blood pressure, etc.;	They are intended for consumption or use outside a health facility or institution. Durables	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
MEDSERV	Outpatient and Hospital services	Medical, dental and paramedical services delivered to outpatients by medical, dental and paramedical practitioners and auxiliaries. Services of general and specialist hospitals, the services of medical centers, maternity centers, nursing homes and convalescent homes which chiefly provide in-patient health care, the services of institutions serving old people in which medical monitoring is an essential component and the services of rehabilitation centers providing in-patient health care and rehabilitative therapy where the objective is to treat the patient rather than to provide long-term support	The services may be delivered at home, in individual or group consulting facilities, dispensaries or the outpatient clinics of hospitals and the like. Hospital day-care and home-based hospital treatment are included as are hospices for terminally ill persons.	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
MEDABR	Expenses on medical services Abroad	Includes all expenses on trips for medical/therapy purposes other than those spent on transportation or accommodation		Continuous variable			All HHS	/		

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TRANEXP	Transport	Expenses on transport, including purchase of vehicles, operation of personal transport equipment, and transport services. Ideally, corresponds to Code 07 of the COICOP classification.	TRVEH+OTEQ+TRSERV+SCHSERV	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
TRVEH	Purchase of transportation vehicles	Purchase of car, bicycles and animal trucked vehicles	Excludes purchases of recreational vehicles such as camper vans, caravans, trailers, and boats Durable	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
OTEQ	Operation of personal transport equipment	Fuels, petrol and purchases of spare parts, accessories or lubricants made by households with the intention of undertaking the maintenance, repair or intervention and services paid to enterprise for carrying out the maintenance, repair or fitting		Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
TRSERV	Transportation services	Transportation by railway, road, air, sea and any other than school transport services	Ambulance services are excluded	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
SCHSERV	School Transportation services		In some surveys, expenses on school transportation services might be lumped with transport services or education expenditures, in that case the variable would be missing	Continuous variable			All HHS	/		
COMMEXP	Communication	Expenses on communication, including postal services, telephone and telefax equipment, and telephone and telefax services. Ideally, corresponds to Code 08 of the COICOP classification.	PTTSERV+TTEQP	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
PTTSERV	Postal, telephone and telefax services	Installation and subscription costs of personal telephone equipment; telephone calls etc. delivery of letters etc.		Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
TTEQP	Telephone and telefax equipment	Purchases of telephones, telefax machines, etc. and their repair	Durable	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
CULTEXP	Recreation and culture	Expenses on recreation and culture, including audio-visual, photographic and information processing equipment, other major durables for recreation and culture, other recreational items and equipment, gardens and pets, recreational and cultural services, newspapers, books and stationery, package holidays. Ideally, corresponds to Code 09 of the COICOP classification.	CULDUR+CULEQP+CULSER+SCHCUL	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
CULDUR	Durables for recreation and culture	Audio-visual, photographic and information processing equipment, Camper vans, boats, horse and pony etc.	Durable	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
CULEQP	Recreation and cultural equipments	Games, toys and hobbies, Equipment for sport, camping and open-air recreation etc.		Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
CULSER	Recreation and culture services	cinemas, theatres, opera houses games, Newspapers, books and stationery, etc. holidays or tours which provide for travel, food, accommodation, guides	Excluding school books and stationary	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
SCHCUL	School recreation and culture services	School books and stationery, etc.		Continuous variable			All HHS	A		

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EDUCEXP	Education	Expenses on education, including pre-primary and primary education, secondary education, post-secondary non-tertiary education, tertiary education, and education not definable by level. Ideally, corresponds to Code 10 of the COICOP classification. It covers educational services only and does not include expenditures on educational materials, such as books, catering and transport services etc.	PREduc+SEduc+TEduc+OEduc+EDUCABR	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
PREduc	Expenses on pre-primary and primary education	Includes also expenses on literacy programs for students too old for primary school, including private tutoring and tutoring groups		Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
SEduc	Expenses lower and upper-secondary education	Includes also out-of-school secondary education for adults and young people, private tutoring and tutoring groups		Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
TEduc	Expenses tertiary education	Expenses on first and second stage of tertiary education, including private tutoring and tutoring groups		Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
OEduc	Expenses on education not defined by level	Educational programs, generally for adults, which do not require any special prior instruction, in particular vocational training and cultural development.		Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
EDUCABR	Expenses on Education Abroad	Includes all expenses on trips for education purposes other than those spent on transportation or accommodation		Continuous variable			All HHS	/		
RESTOEXP	Restaurants and hotels	Expenses on restaurants (catering services) and hotels (accommodation services). Ideally, corresponds to Code 11 of the COICOP classification.	CATSERV+SCHRST+ACCOM	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
CATSER	Catering services	Meals, snacks, and drinks provided by restaurants, cafés, etc., including those provided: - in cultural, sporting or entertainment services: theatres, cinemas, sports stadiums, etc.; on public transport - ready to take food products and beverages, the sale of cooked dishes by catering contractors, -Catering services of works canteens, and canteens in schools, universities etc.		Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
SCHRST	School restaurants expenditures	Meals, snacks, and drinks provided in school restaurants	In many countries, those expenses are lumped with catering services.	Continuous variable			All HHS	/		
ACCOM	Accommodation and hotel expenses	Accommodation services of: - hotels, boarding houses, motels, inns and establishments offering "bed and breakfast"; - holiday villages and holiday centers, camping and caravan sites, youth hostels and mountain chalets; - boarding schools, universities and other educational establishments; - public transport (trains, boats, etc.) when priced separately; - hostels for young workers or immigrants.		Continuous variable			All HHS	A		

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MISCEXP	Miscellaneous goods and services	Expenses on miscellaneous goods and services, such as personal care, personal effects n.e.c., social protection, insurance, financial services n.e.c., other services n.e.c. Ideally, corresponds to Code 12 of the COICOP classification.	Some surveys may report information on taxes and remittances without clear specification of the nature of the tax expenses... these expenditures are included in this part. PCEXP+SPEXP+FEXP+FEES+PTRANSF	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
PCEXP	Personal care and personal effects	Hairdressing salons and appliances for personal care, Jewellery, clocks and miscellaneous personal articles	Electric razors, hairdryers, electric toothbrushes etc. are included in this subgroup	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
SPEXP	Social protection	Covers assistance and support services provided to persons who are elderly, disabled, unemployed, homeless, low-income earners, immigrants, refugees, etc. It also covers assistance and support services provided to families and children.		Continuous variable			All HHS	/		
FEXP	Insurance and financial services	Service charges for insurance such as life insurance and non-life insurance (that is, insurance in connection with the dwelling, health, transport, etc.). Service charges for multi-risk insurance covering several risks should be classified on the basis of the cost of the principal risk if it is not possible to allocate the service charges to the various risks covered. Actual charges for the financial services of banks	Service charge for insurance is defined as the difference between claims due and premiums earned and premium supplement	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
FEES	Penalties and other fees	Financial penalties, traffic violation fees etc., fees for issuing passport ID cards, visas, birth certificate, driving license etc. membership fees.. And other non specified fees		Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
PTRANSF	Private transfers given	Remittances inside and outside the country, gifts to relatives cash or in-kind, charities, zakat, Alimony etc.		Continuous variable			All HHS	/		
TOTFOOD	Total food expenditures		In case where the own produced food items are also included in code 01 we need to abstract from OWNP FOODEXP+CATSER+SCHRST	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
TINFOOND	Total expenditures on non-food and non-durables		Alcoholic and tobacco expenditures are included here TOTEXP-(FOODEXP+TDUR+THOUS)	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
TDUR	Total expenses on durables		HSFUR+MHAPL+MHOPE+TAEQ+TRVEH+TTEQP+CULDUR	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
THOUS	Actual and imputed rentals for housing		ARHOUS+IMPREN	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
TOTEXP	Total expenditures	Individual consumption expenditure of household. Ideally, corresponds to Codes 01 to 12 of the COICOP classification	In cases where the original survey provides expenditures according to the COICOP classification, this variable is the sum over the expenditure variables above. Otherwise, it is either derived from the "total expenditures" variable in the original survey (if available) or is left blank. FOODEXP+ALCOEXP+APPEXP+HOUSEXP+EQUIPEXP+MEDEXP+TRANEXP+COMMEXP+CULTEXP+EDUCEXP+RESTOEXP+MISCEXP	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
LUMP	Lumpy expenses	Expenses on marriage, dowries, mahr, funeral, birth etc lump sum divorce (excluding alimony) payment and any other occasional expenses		Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
INTER	Interests paid on consumption and loans	Interest paid on loans for the purchase of consumption or durable goods	These expenses should not be part of consumption aggregates	Continuous variable			All HHS	/		
TAX	Expenditures on taxes and levies	Taxes on consumption and durable goods, property taxes etc.	Taxes should be included in consumption aggregates only if they are closely related to services provided such as households that are paying more tax are receiving more services. In that latter case (if there is enough detail in the survey about taxes) this category should be disaggregated according to the nature of taxes paid.	Continuous variable			All HHS	/		

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HOUSEHOLD INCOME		Including when possible annual amounts of earnings from labor and the contributions paid on them, capital income and property, taxes, social insurance benefits, social assistance benefits and other (private) transfers	All income variables are recorded as yearly amounts. ERF annualizes the amounts, if not provided as such in original data. Annual income amounts should be reported in country national currency. As a rule, household-level income amounts are derived by summing the individual-level values for all individuals in the household. When individual data are not available, reported household amounts are used and these cases will be noted in the country-specific documentation. Where the household income variables are directly calculated from person-level income variables, these formulations are shown below, as are those instances when the variable is created by summing sub-categories within the household data. <i>A check for outliers is necessary before conducting any analysis on the income data. Extreme cases were detected in the original variables; however the appropriate method to deal with it was left to the user's judgment.</i>							
FILE LEVEL: HOUSEHOLD										
IDEAL UNIVERSE: ALL HOUSEHOLDS										
IDEAL REFERENCE PERIOD: ONE YEAR										
CATEGORY: ANNUAL INCOME										
GWAG	Gross wages and salaries	Cash wage and salary income (including employer bonuses, 13th month bonus, etc.), gross of employee social insurance contributions/taxes but net of employer social insurance contributions/taxes.	When employer-provided sick pay can not be separated, it is included in the wages. In case there is no precision about whether the wage is net or gross we classify it under gross wage <i>If incomes are not available at the individual level, the variable is constructed directly from household level original information.</i>	Continuous variable			All HHS	A	o2_c03_1	Annual income from salaries and payments (SDG)
NWAG	Net wages and salaries	Cash wage and salary income (including employer bonuses, 13th month bonus, etc.), net of employer and employee social insurance contributions and taxes.		Continuous variable			All HHS	/		
IKEAR	In-kind earnings	In-kind income as a substitute or complement for cash wages. Includes, for example, the value of company cars, meals, housing, electricity, medical expenses, child care etc. paid or partly paid by the employer.	It does not exist on its own at the individual level.	Continuous variable			All HHS	/		
SINC	Self-employment income	Profit/loss from unincorporated enterprises. The income is recorded gross of social insurance contributions (but net of expenses).	Self-employment income is often collected with a different reference period than other more regular incomes; for example, it could refer to the last financial year for which business accounts for the purposes of taxation were prepared. Includes imputed income from owner occupied dwellings and own produced food for home consumption <i>If farm and non-farm self-employment income are not supplied separately, users can try to split them at the individual level</i>	Continuous variable			All HHS	A	o1_c03_1 o1_c03_2 o1_c03_3 o1_c03_4 o1_c03_5 o1_c03_6 o1_c03_7 o1_c03_8 o2_c03_6 o2_c03_2 o2_c03_3 o2_c03_10	Annual income from crops (SDG) Annual income from horticulture products (SDG) Annual income from animal sales (SDG) Annual income from animal products (SDG) Annual income from poultry and its products (SDG) Annual income from fish and its products (SDG) Annual income from forestry products (SDG) Annual income from other agricultural activities (SDG) Annual income from transportation (SDG) Annual income from industrial activities (SDG) Annual income from trade (SDG) Annual income from other non-agricultural sources (SDG)
RENTAL	Income less expenses from rentals	Rentals from dwellings, business buildings, vehicles, equipment, etc excludes rent from land		Continuous variable			All HHS	A	o2_c03_4 o2_c03_5	Annual income from rented estates (SDG) Annual income from other rents (SDG)
PROINC	Property income	Interest received less interest paid Dividends Rent from land		Continuous variable			All HHS	/		
TRANSF	Current transfers received	Social insurance, assistance, inter-household transfers, regular support received such as charities, remittances received, gifts received disability pensions, allowances, benefits etc. Child/family benefits		Continuous variable			All HHS	A	o2_c03_7 o2_c03_8 o2_c03_9	Annual income from transfers from outside Sudan (SDG) Annual income from transfers from inside Sudan (SDG) Annual income from supports (SDG)
TRPAID	Current transfers paid	Employers' social insurance contributions Employees' social insurance contributions Taxes on income less refund Regular taxes on wealth Regular inter-household cash transfers Regular cash transfers to charities	In some datasets mandatory social insurance contributions are recorded together with the taxes and are, therefore, included here. If the original data only has one tax variable with all the taxes lumped together, the variable is included here. If the original survey only asked for net incomes, this variable usually remains empty. In many datasets, income taxes are not asked directly to the respondents but simulated through a taxation micro simulation model.	Continuous variable			All HHS	/		
TOTDINC	Total disposable income		$GWAG + SINC + RENTAL + PROINC + TRANSF$	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
TOTINC	Total income		$TOTDINC + TRPAID$	Continuous variable			All HHS	/		

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PERSONS										
FILE LEVEL: PERSON										
IDEAL UNIVERSE: ALL INDIVIDUALS										
IDEAL REFERENCE PERIOD: AT PRESENT										
CATEGORY: IDENTIFICATION										
PNUM	Person identifier	Person identification number (usually the person line number in the household)	This identifier is unique within each household. In order to uniquely identify an individual, both CASENUM and PNUM are required.	Ordered discrete variable			All INDS	A	person_id	
FILE LEVEL: PERSON										
IDEAL UNIVERSE: ALL INDIVIDUALS										
IDEAL REFERENCE PERIOD: AT PRESENT										
CATEGORY: FILE INFORMATION										
PWEIGHT	Person weight	Data-provider person weight.	Very few data providers construct a different weight for each member of the household. If a person weight exists in the original dataset, we do report it here (even though it turns out to be the same for all household members in most cases), otherwise we assign the household weight to all household members. All statistical analysis performed should use the appropriate weight.	Continuous variable			All INDS	/		
FILE LEVEL: PERSON										
IDEAL UNIVERSE: ALL INDIVIDUALS										
IDEAL REFERENCE PERIOD: AT PRESENT										
CATEGORY: DEMOGRAPHICS										
PAGE	Age	Age in years.	In some datasets, age may be calculated at a certain reference date (e.g., 31 December of last year). When the original dataset has only age categories, age is calculated as the midpoint of the range provided. In some datasets, AGE is top coded by the data provider (e.g., a value of 95 represents 95 years of age or over).	Ordered discrete variable			All INDS	A	b41	The survey manual indicates that those aged less than one year of age were coded "0", and those aged 95 or older were coded "95"
PSEX	Gender	Indicator for gender of individual.		Harmonized Categorical variable	1 Male 2 Female	1 Male 2 Female	All INDS	A	b3	
PMART	Marital status [Standardized version]	Legal administrative status concerning marriage & partnership (even if not married, a person can be still legally recognized as being in a relationship).	There is no Polygamous status for females. Generally the information about polygamous status is available only for the head (male). For the other individuals we consider those having the status married as monogamous.	Harmonized Categorical variable	1 Never married 2 Married monogamous 3 Married polygamous 4 Divorced/Separated 5 Widowed 99 Not stated	1 Never married 2 Married 2 Married (for heads when number of spouses>1) 4 Divorced 3 Widowed -9 Not stated (HH members aged>=12 years and for whom the variable is missing)	INDs aged 12 +	A	b5	
PMART_D	Marital status [Detailed version]	Legal administrative status concerning marriage & partnership (even if not married, a person can be still legally recognized as being in a relationship); detailed coding.	There is no Polygamous status for females. Generally the information about polygamous status is available only for the head (male). For the other individuals we consider those having the status married as monogamous.	Harmonized Categorical variable	100 Never married 200 Married monogamous 210 Legally married 220 Married 300 Married polygamous 400 Divorced/Separated 410 Separated 420 Divorced 500 Widowed 999 Not stated	1 Never married 2 Married 2 Married (for heads when number of spouses>1) 4 Divorced 3 Widowed -9 Not stated (HH members aged>=12 years and for whom the variable is missing)	INDs aged 12 +	A	b5	

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PREL	Relationship to head [Standardized version]	Relationship to the head of household, where the value '1' always stands for the head of the household him/herself. The value "Other relatives " includes Nephew and Niece, Grandparents, son/daughters in law etc...		Harmonized Categorical variable	1 Head of household	1 Head	All INDs	A	b2	
					2 Spouse	2 Spouse				
					3 Son/Daughter	3 Daughter/son				
					4 Father/mother (parents)	8 Parent				
					5 Brother/sister	6 Sister/brother				
					6 Grandchildren	5 Grandchild				
					7 Other relatives	4 Spouse of son/daughter 7 Sister/brother in law 9 Parent in law 10 Niece/nephew 11 Other relative				
					8 Other non-relatives	12 Non relative				
PREL_D	Relationship to head [Detailed version]	Relationship to the head of household, where the value '100' always stands for the head of the household him/herself. Detailed coding indicates different relations for other relatives and other non-relatives.		Harmonized Categorical variable	100 Head of household	1 Head	All INDs	A	b2	
					200 Spouse	2 Spouse				
					300 Son/Daughter	3 Daughter/son				
					310 Adopted children					
					400 Father/mother (parents)	8 Parent				
					500 Brother/sister	6 Sister/brother				
					600 Grandchildren	5 Grandchild				
					700 Other relatives	11 Other relative				
					710 Son/daughter in law	4 Spouse of son/daughter				
					720 Grandparents					
					730 Father/mother in law	9 Parent in law				
					740 Brother/sister in law	7 Sister/brother in law				
					750 Nephew/niece	10 Niece/nephew				
					800 Other non-relatives	12 Non relative				
					810 Servants					
					820 Doorkeeper					
					830 Driver					
840 Shepherd										
850 Farmer										
860 Others										

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FILE LEVEL: PERSON										
IDEAL UNIVERSE: ALL INDIVIDUALS										
IDEAL REFERENCE PERIOD: AT PRESENT										
CATEGORY: FATHER'S AND MOTHER'S CHARACTERISTICS										
PFPRES	Father present at home	Indicates whether the father is present at home, not a household member or dead.	In case there is no information available about whether the father is dead or not we just use code 2 (not a HH member). In case, the relationship to head variable indicates that the brother of the head is living in the HH with nephews/nieces of the head we assume that these last are the sons/daughters of the head's brother.	Harmonized categorical variable	1 Yes 2 Father is not a household member 3 Father is dead		All INDS	A		All the parents related variables were created by ERF including the presence status. It is generated using the relationship to the head variable; therefore those dead could not be identified. Father's and Mother's variables were generated for the head of the household's children and for the head's grandchildren if he/she has an ever married son/daughter or an in-law living in the household.
PMPRES	Mother present at home	Indicates whether the mother is present at home, not a household member or dead.	There might be a problem identifying the mother from the Roster in case of multiple spouses. This variable can be clearly identified only in the fathers'/mothers' ID is provided in the dataset. In case of only one spouse she is assumed to be the mother, unless the age checking is could identify those living with their step mother (mother died or divorced).	Harmonized categorical variable	1 Yes 2 Mother is not a household member 3 Mother is dead		All INDS	A		In case of multiple spouses, the children of each spouse do not follow her in the order of data entry. Therefore, the mother characteristics in case of multiple spouses could not be generated. Since the head's children cannot be assigned to their mothers if the head has more than one spouse living the household.
PFATHID	ID of the father	Indicates the PNUM (the line number in the HH) of the father	This information is available for the son/daughter of the head, partially available for the head and brother/sister of the head and is missing for the other individuals (exception for Iraq). In case we have the brother of the head living in the HH with the nephew/niece of the head we assume that these last are the son (daughter) of the head's brother. Since very few surveys report this information. Value can be imputed from the roster (or individual file) but might be available only if PFPRES = 1.	Ordered discrete variable			All INDS	A	person_id	Similarly, the fathers' and mothers' characteristics could not be generated for the heads' grandchildren if the head has more than one ever married son/daughter and/or one in-law living in the household. Since the order of the data entry does not allow for a correct assignment of children to their corresponding parents. Niece/Nephew, heads' brothers/sisters and heads' brothers/sisters in law are identified in the relationship to head variable (B2). However, the fathers' and mothers' characteristics could not be generated though for the heads' nieces/nephews, since the order of the data entry does not allow for a correct assignment of children to their corresponding parents.
PMOTHID	ID of the mother	Indicates the PNUM (the line number in the HH) of the mother	Same as PMPRES Since very few surveys report this information. Value can be imputed from the roster (or individual file) but might be available only if PMPRES = 1.	Ordered discrete variable			All INDS			
PFAGE	Age of the father			Ordered discrete variable			All INDS	A	b41	The survey manual indicates that those aged less than one year of age were coded "0", and those aged 95 or older were coded "95".
PMAGE	Age of the mother									
PFMART	Marital status of the father [Standardized version]			Harmonized categorical variable	1 Never married 2 Married monogamous 3 Married polygamous 4 Divorced/Separated 5 Widowed 99 Not stated	Structured the same as PMART	All INDS	A	b5	
PMMART	Marital status of the mother [Standardized version]									
PFMART_D	Marital status of the father [Detailed version]			Harmonized categorical variable		Structured the same as PMART_D	All INDS	A	b5	
PMMART_D	Marital status of the mother [Detailed version]									
PFEDUC	Educational level of the father [Standardized version]			Harmonized categorical variable	1 None 2 Primary/Lower secondary 3 Secondary 4 Post secondary or equivalent 5 University 6 Postgraduate 99 Not stated	Structured the same as PEDUC	All INDS	A	c7	
PMEDUC	Educational level of the mother [Standardized version]									
PFEDUC_D	Educational level of the father [Detailed version]			Harmonized categorical variable		Structured the same as PEDUC_D	All INDS	A	c7	
PMEDUC_D	Educational level of the mother [Detailed version]									

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PFMAS	Main activity of the father [Standardized version]			Harmonized categorical variable	1 Employed 2 Unemployed 3 Homemaker (Housewife) 4 Student 5 Pensioners/retired/disabled 6 Others 99 Not stated	Structured the same as PCMAS	All INDS	A	d1 d2 d3 d5 d11	
PMMAS	Main activity of the mother [Standardized version]									
PFMAS_D	Main activity of the father [Detailed version]			Harmonized categorical variable		Structured the same as PCMAS_D	All INDS	A	d1 d2 d3 d5 d11	
PMMAS_D	Main activity of the mother [Detailed version]									
PFCEMS	Employment status of the father [Standardized version]			Harmonized categorical variable	1 Employee 2 Employer 3 Own account, self-employed 4 Contributing (unpaid) family workers 5 Member of producers cooperatives 6 Workers not classifiable by status (other) 99 Not stated	Structured the same as PCEMS	All INDS	A	d10	
PMCEMS	Employment status of the mother [Standardized version]									
PFOCC	Occupation classification for the main job of the father [Standardized version]	Occupation classification for the main (current or last held) job, standardized on a 1-digit coding level.		Harmonized categorical variable	10 Legislators, senior officials and managers 20 Professionals 30 Technicians and associate professionals 40 Clerks 50 Service workers and shop and market sales 60 Skilled agricultural and fishery workers 70 Craft and related trades 80 Plant and machine operators and assemblers 90 Elementary occupations 100 Armed Forces 998 Other/unspecified 999 Not stated	Structured the same as POCC	All INDS	/		
PMOCC	Occupation classification for the main job of the mother [Standardized version]									
PFOCC_unrecoded	Occupation classification for the main job of the father [Unrecoded version]	Occupation classification for the main (current or last held) job, an unrecoded version presenting codes as collected and received in the original dataset		Categorical variable		Structured the same as POCC_unrecoded	All INDS	/		
PMOCC_unrecoded	Occupation classification for the main job of the mother [Unrecoded version]									
PFIND	Industry classification for the main job of the father [Standardized version]	Industry classification of the main (current or last held) job, standardized on a 1-digit coding level.		Harmonized categorical variable	10 Agriculture and Fishing 20 Mining 30 Manufacturing 40 Electricity and Utilities 50 Construction 60 Commerce 70 Transportation, Storage and Communication 80 Financial, Insurance and Real Estate 90 Public Administration 100 Other Services 998 Unspecified 999 Not stated	Structured the same as PIND	All INDS	A	d6	
PMIND	Industry classification for the main job of the mother [Standardized version]									
PFIND_unrecoded	Industry classification for the main job of the father [Unrecoded version]	Industry classification for the main (current or last held) job, an unrecoded version presenting codes as collected and received in the original dataset		Categorical variable		Structured the same as PIND_unrecoded	All INDS	A	d6	
PMIND_unrecoded	Industry classification for the main job of the mother [Unrecoded version]									
PFTYPEWK	Sector of employment of the father [Standardized version]			Harmonized categorical variable	1 Government 2 Public sector 3 Private sector 4 Joint/Cooperative 5 Foreign sector 6 Other 99 Not stated	Structured the same as PTYPEWK	All INDS	/		
PMTYPEWK	Sector of employment of the mother [Standardized version]									
PFTYPEWK_D	Sector of employment of the father [Detailed version]			Harmonized categorical variable		Structured the same as PTYPEWK_D	All INDS	/		
PMTYPEWK_D	Sector of employment of the mother [Detailed version]									

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FILE LEVEL: PERSON										
IDEAL UNIVERSE: ALL INDIVIDUALS										
IDEAL REFERENCE PERIOD: AT PRESENT										
CATEGORY: NATIONALITY AND IMMIGRATION										
PETHNAT	Ethnicity/ nationality [Standardized version]	Ethnicity or nationality	The content of this variable is not uniform. In many datasets where information on ethnicity or nationality is not available in the original survey, it can also contain country of birth, race, ancestry or mother tongue.	Harmonized Categorical variable	0 Non-citizen		All INDS	/		
					1 Citizen					
					99 Not stated					
PETHNAT_D	Ethnicity/ nationality [Detailed version]	Coded as per UN recent country classification in Dec. 2012.		Harmonized categorical variable	001-894 Standardized UN country codes 990 Other Arab countries 991 Other non-Arab countries 998 Without citizenship 999 Not stated		All INDS	/		
PIMMIGR	Immigration status	Ideally indicates whether an individual is born in the country or has an immigrant background, and if possible, how recently he/she arrived. Other migration status information may be included if available.	The content of this variable is not uniform. By other migration status we tempt to capture those who migrate from one region to another inside the country (if the place of birth is different from the place of residence inside the country)	Harmonized categorical variable	1 Immigrant (from abroad)		All INDS	/		No migration data are provided on the individual level. Therefore, the variable is not generated
					2 Migrant (from another region inside the country)					
					3 No					
PBIR	Is the individual born in his residence place	This variable indicates whether the individual is born in his place of residence		Dummy variable	0 No		All INDS	/		
					1 Yes					
PBIRPL	Place of Birth	This variable includes the region, the area or the country of birth of the person	Very few surveys contain this information	Categorical variable			All INDS	/		

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FILE LEVEL: PERSON										
IDEAL UNIVERSE: ALL INDIVIDUALS										
IDEAL REFERENCE PERIOD: AT PRESENT										
CATEGORY: EDUCATION										
PLIT	Literacy status	This variable indicates whether the person is literate (can read and write) or not	A person is considered literate if they can both read and write and not just one or the other. A semi-literate person (one who can read, but cannot write) is said to be illiterate. In the case where the survey asks only whether a person can read but does not ask if they can write, and in case there no information in the questionnaire about the reading and writing ability literacy cannot be determined, these are coded as missing. If there are no questions about the read and write ability but the educational attainment is elementary or upper the individual is considered literate	Dummy variable	0 No 1 Can read & write	2 Can not read and write 1 Can read and write	INDs aged 6+	A	c1	
EVERATTD	Ever attended school	This variable indicates whether the individual have ever attended school, academic, "Koranic" or any other formal or informal school	All persons of pre-primary school age or above. Primary school age will vary by country. Value must be missing for others. This is country-specific and depends on how school attendance is defined. Pre-school is included here. Also, in some countries, ever attended is yes only if the person attended for some minimum amount of time. The differences need to be carefully documented. One is not required to have completed any level of education to answer this question positively. By logic, EVERATTD, PEDUC and PATSCH have the following relationship: If PATSCH=1, EVERATTD=1 If PEDUC>=2 (and ≠ 99), EVERATTD=1 If PEDUC=99 & PATSCH=0, EVERATTD=0	Dummy variable	0 No 1 Yes 99 Not stated	2 Never attended school 1 Is attending or has attended school -9 Not stated (members aged >=6 years and for whom the variable is missing)	INDs aged 6+	A	c2	
TYPSCHE	What type of school	Type of school attended by the individual		Harmonized categorical variable	1 Koranic 2 Academic 3 Adult education or literacy program 4 Vocational or other		INDs aged+	/		
PEDUC	Educational level [Standardized version]	Highest level of education attained.	Primary corresponds to elementary, and lower secondary to preparatory/second stage of basic education . If there is no information on highest level of education completed, the variable can be constructed using diploma level and/or years of education. The selection of the variable must be based on a careful review of the data. When using currently attending information (level or grade) to construct the variable, it must correspond to the grade (or level) presently attending minus one (1). This is country specific- not all countries require the same number of school years to complete a given level. The value "None" does not mean that the person never attended school it means that the individual did not complete the first level of education (elementary) None corresponds either to those currently enrolled in primary but didn't get the diploma or those illiterate, Read and Write, in informal school such as Koranic school, traditional, vocational training or adult etc.(cross tabulation with type of school will allow to identify those without education level) If there is no question on highest level of education completed for those not attending school and there is no information on diploma and/or years of education completed, then the variable cannot be constructed. University education level refers to any higher education after successfully completing secondary level of education regardless of whether this was completed. Not stated is for cases where no education level is stated- this should be checked and avoided as much as possible. This classification should be documented. If no information on the completeness of the education level, classify as incomplete and add specific comment to documentation. If person is illiterate and there is no information on school level, cases are coded 1 "None". If there is no information on the literacy status all levels other than formal education grades and not stated can be coded 1 "None".	Harmonized categorical variable	1 None 2 Primary/ Lower secondary 3 Secondary 4 Post secondary or equivalent 5 University 6 Postgraduate 99 Not stated	c7= 1 No qualification (previously attended) c7=2 Incomplete primary (currently attending) c7=3 P4 (currently attending P5 , ..P7) c7=4 P6 (currently attending P7) c7=16 Khalwa c7=3 P4 (not currently attending) c7=4 P6 (not currently attending) c7=5 P8 c7=6 Junior 3 c7=7 Junior 4 c7=8 Sec. 1 c7=9 Sec. 2 c7=11 Sec. 4 c7=12 Sec. 5 c7=10 Sec. 3 & currently attending secondary 4 (c5=12) c7=10 Sec. 3 c7=13 Sec. 6 c7=14 Post secondary diploma program c7=15 University -9 Not stated (members aged >=6 years and for whom the variable is missing)	INDs aged 6+	A	c7 c5	In South Sudan, the education system requires completing 6 years of secondary education to be a secondary graduate. While, in North Sudan, the system requires completing 3 years only to be a secondary graduate. Since there is no way to distinguish between those who completed their secondary education following the northern or the southern system, it was assumed that those who completed 3 or 6 years of secondary education to be secondary graduates. However, to partially avoid over estimation, those who completed level 3 and were attending level 4, at the time of the survey, were assumed to have completed "primary", while those who completed level 3 in secondary and were not attending school at the time of the survey, were assumed to be secondary graduates. Some over estimation might have occurred, though, for those who attended till level 3 of secondary school and dropped out when they were supposed to complete secondary to level 6 as per the southern system, however no indication in the data can help distinguish this part of the sample. Even the Migration data are not too detailed to serve in distinguishing them. Those as per the above assumption, were considered secondary graduates. Similarly, there are 3 education systems for primary education (completing level 4, 6, or 8). Therefore, those who are not currently attending school and reported to have already completed 4, 6 or 8 levels of primary are assumed to have completed primary/lower secondary education. While for those who were attending school at the time of the survey in levels 5 or 7 of primary, were categorized as "none" in PEDUC.

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PEDUC_D	Educational level [Detailed version]	Highest level of education attained (detailed version of coding)		Harmonized categorical variable	100 None	c7=1 No qualification (previously attended)	INDs aged 6+	A	c7 c5	<p>In South Sudan, the education system requires completing 6 years of secondary education to be a secondary graduate. While, in North Sudan, the system requires completing 3 years only to be a secondary graduate.</p> <p>Since there is no way to distinguish between those who completed their secondary education following the northern or the southern system, it was assumed that those who completed 3 or 6 years of secondary education to be secondary graduates.</p> <p>However, to partially avoid over estimation, those who completed level 3 and were attending level 4, at the time of the survey, were assumed to have completed "primary", while those who completed level 3 in secondary and were not attending school at the time of the survey, were assumed to be secondary graduates. Some over estimation might have occurred, though, for those who attended till level 3 of secondary school and dropped out when they were supposed to complete secondary to level 6 as per the southern system, however no indication in the data can help distinguish this part of the sample. Even the Migration data are not too detailed to serve in distinguishing them. Those as per the above assumption, were considered secondary graduates.</p> <p>Similarly, there are 3 education systems for primary education (completing level 4, 6, or 8). Therefore, those who are not currently attending school and reported to have already completed 4, 6 or 8 levels of primary are assumed to have completed primary/lower secondary education.</p> <p>While for those who were attending school at the time of the survey in levels 5 or 7 of primary, were categorized as "attending elementary school and did not complete first level" in PEDUC_D.</p> <p>In the old education systems, junior 4 and junior 3 are equivalent to preparatory education.</p>
					110 Illiterate					
					120 Read only					
					130 Read & write					
					140 Literacy classes/certificate					
					150 Never attended school					
					160 KG					
					170 Koranic KG (Kouttab)	c7=16 Khalwa				
					180 Attending elementary school and did not complete first level	c7=2 Incomplete primary (currently attending) c7=3 P4 (currently attending P5 , .. P8) c7=4 P6 (currently attending P7, P8)				
					200 Primary /Lower secondary					
					210 Primary	c7=3 P4 (not currently attending) c7=4 P6 (not currently attending) c7=5 P8				
					220 Preparatory	c7=6 Junior 3 c7=7 Junior 4				
					230 Lower secondary	c7=8 Sec. 1 c7=9 Sec. 2 c7=11 Sec. 4 c7=12 Sec. 5 c7=10 Sec. 3 & currently attending secondary 4 (c5=12)				
					240 Professional/Vocational below secondary education					
					300 Secondary	c7=10 Sec. 3 c7=13 Sec. 6				
					310 Academic secondary					
					320 Professional/Vocational secondary					
					400 Post secondary or equivalent	c7=14 Post secondary diploma program				
					500 University	c7=15 University				
600 Postgraduate										
610 High diploma										
620 Masters										
630 PhD										
999 Not stated	-9 Not stated (members aged >=6 years and for whom the variable is missing)									
PTYPEC	Type of secondary school attended		Only individuals who answered code 3 in PEDUC are eligible. For all others, it will be missing. If there is no indication about the type of secondary school the variable will be missing	Harmonized categorical variable	1 Academic 2 Technical or vocational		INDs aged+	/		
PYEDUC	Number of effective years of schooling	This is a continuous variable of the number of years of formal schooling completed.	<p>The lower age cut-off at which information is collected will vary from country to country.</p> <p>If no grade level information exists, this variable will be missing.</p> <p>The variable does not take into account the actual number of years required to reach this level, in other words, first grade repeated three times still only counts as 1 year of schooling.</p> <p>If a person has completed a BA/BSc, MA/MSc or PhD, but no number of years is known, use country specific information for the number of years.</p>	Ordered discrete variable			INDs aged 6+	A	c7	<p>The years of education completed at each level of the secondary stage were computed as the average number of years completed in the 3 education systems that were implemented in North and South Sudan during the past few years. Since the education system based on which the individual pursuit his studies cannot be distinguished.</p> <p>As per the survey documentation, there is no clear or unified education system for the "Khalwa" education in Sudan, which is equivalent in other countries to some kind of Koranic/literacy education. Therefore, the number of years of education for those who reported "khalwa" to be their highest level of education attained could not be identified.</p>

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PATSCH	School attendance status	Indicates whether the individual is currently attending school	If a person is on a short school holiday when interviewed, he or she is considered to be at school. However, if the person is on the holiday between two years of schooling, one cannot assume that he/she will continue schooling into the next year. Variable can be created using either attendance or enrolment question (since typically just one of them is available in each survey). In the case that both questions were available, attendance question MUST be used. This variable must ALWAYS have a note specifying which question (attendance/ enrolment) had been used to create it. Does not include pre-school or kindergarten programs. Value must be missing for others. Does not require one to have completed any level. Adults currently attending literacy programs are considered as attending school (PATSCH = 1) In case the person is not currently attending school but there is no information on whether he attended school and left or never attended school use information from PEDUC to impute the right value.	Dummy variable	0 No 1 Yes	2 Not currently attending 1 Currently attending	INDs aged 6+	A	c3	
PENROL	Level of schooling presently attending	PENROL ideally provides information on the level of education in which the individual is enrolled.	For persons presently attending school (PATSCH=1), value missing for others. For secondary school, if not specified in the questionnaire, it is assumed that it is an academic secondary school. For the surveys where is no distinction between university and post university they are considered as university As with PEDUC, we recommend that PENROL be restructured as a categorical variable appropriate to the analysis.	Harmonized Categorical variable	1 Primary 2 Lower secondary 3 Higher secondary- academic 4 Higher Secondary-technical/vocational 5 Post secondary technical 6 University 7 Postgraduate 8 Other	1 P1 2 P2 3 P3 4 P4 5 P5 6 P6 7 P7 8 P8 9 Sec.1 10 Sec. 2 11 Sec. 3 12 Sec. 4 13 Sec. 5 14 Sec. 6 15 Post secondary diploma program 16 University 17 Khalwa	Currently enrolled INDs aged 6+	A	c5	
ATYPSCH	Type of school attending	Provides information on the type of school the person is currently attending	Only for persons currently at school (PATSCH=1). Value must be missing for others. Public includes fully government owned as well as semi-public organization. Private are facilities run by non-governmental organizations (e.g. NGOs, religious institutions) or by private entities. Other refers to schools that cannot be categorized in the above classification such as community schools run by local parent groups. Does not include pre-school or kindergarten. For adults attending literacy programs use "Other"	Harmonized Categorical variable	1 Public 2 Private 3 Koranic 4 Adult literacy 5 Other		Currently enrolled INDs aged+			
PVOC	Received any vocational training	Provides information on whether the person received any type of vocational training even if received outside the formal schooling system		Dummy variable	0 No 1 Yes	2 Never attended 1 Attended	All INDs aged 6+	A	c8	
PTYVOC	Type of vocational training received	Provides information on the type of vocational training received even if received outside the formal schooling system	For those who did not receive any type of vocational training the variable will be coded "0" None	Harmonized Categorical variable	0 None 100 Carpentry 200 Construction 210 Brick laying 300 Computer 400 Motor mechanics 500 Electrical 600 Catering 700 Sewing/tailoring 800 Nursing/first aid 900 Other	C8= 2 Never attended c9_1=1 (Type of skills aquired - carpentry) c9_2 =1 (Type of skills aquired - brick laying) c9_3=1 (Type of skills aquired - computer science) c9_4 =1 (Type of skills aquired - motor mechanics) c9_5 =1 (Type of skills aquired - electrical) c9_6 =1 (Type of skills aquired - catering) c9_7 =1 (Type of skills aquired - sewing/tailoring) c9_8 =1 (Type of skills aquired - nursing/first aid) c9_9 =1 (Type of skills aquired - other skills)	All INDs aged 6+	A	c9_1 c9_2 c9_3 c9_4 c9_5 c9_6 c9_7 c9_8 c9_9	

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FILE LEVEL: PERSON										
IDEAL UNIVERSE: ALL INDIVIDUALS										
IDEAL REFERENCE PERIOD: AT PRESENT										
CATEGORY: HEALTH										
PSDISABL	Disability status	Indicates whether the individual have any type of disability or not		Dummy variable	0 No		All INDS	/		
					1 Disabled					
PTDISABL	Type of disability	This variable specifies, if available, the type of disability.		Harmonized Categorical variable	1 Blindness		INDs reported disabled	/		
					2 Deafness					
					3 Muteness					
					4 Speech disability					
					5 Walking disability					
					6 Physical (movement) disability					
					7 Limp disability					
					8 Mental retardation					
					9 Multiple disability					
					10 Other					

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FILE LEVEL: PERSON										
IDEAL UNIVERSE: ALL INDIVIDUALS										
IDEAL REFERENCE PERIOD: AT PRESENT										
CATEGORY: LABOR										
PCLFS	Labor force status in the current period	Current labor force status that distinguishes between the employed, the unemployed, and those not in the labor force.	Variable is constructed for all persons administered this module in each questionnaire. For this reason the lower age cut-off (and perhaps upper age cut-off) at which information is collected will vary from country to country. All persons are considered active in the labor force if they presently have a job (formal or informal, i.e. are employed) or do not have a job but are actively seeking work (i.e. unemployed). <i>Those unemployed and do not search for a job are considered inactive, hence their previous employment information, if they were ever active, is recoded missing.</i>	Harmonized Categorical variable	1 Active	d1=1 Worked at least one hour for cash/kind last 7 days d2=1 Have a job to go back to d3=1 Have worked before and Is available for work d5=1 Did never work before but is seeking work	INDs aged 10+	A	d1 d2 d3 d4 d5	
					2 Inactive	d4=1 Did never work before and is not seeking work				
					99 Not stated	(members aged >=10 years and for whom the variable is missing)				
PCMAS	Main activity status in the current period [Standardized version]	Main activity status with respect to the labor force, that distinguishes between the employed and the not employed. The employed are those for whom work is the main activity, while for all the others, the main activity should attempt to distinguish between pensioners, students, and homemakers.	The reference period might be the last 12 months or the current time period. Unlike PCLFS, the main distinction in PCMAS is between: - "Employed" -those who, during the reference period, carried out ANY employment (any type or any extent) - even just one occasional hour of paid work or irregular unpaid family work (ILO definition). Among the employed, the variable should distinguish, if available, between those employed at work and those on leave - "Not Employed". The rationale is that individuals do not generally spend their time "being unemployed", but use the time in unemployment to participate in other activities (e.g., attending school or being a housewife). Unemployment will generally be considered the primary activity only if the individual states that unemployment is his/her primary activity (e.g., unemployed and actively searching for a job) or if the individual is registered as unemployed and does not indicate significant participation in any other activity. In these cases, the individuals will be assigned to their own category among the "Not Employed". Accordingly, "Not Employed" are classified into: - Unemployed - individuals who are not employed according to the definition above, and who report that they are unemployed. - Not in Labor Force / Inactive – individuals identifiable as being neither employed nor unemployed, by the definitions above. If possible, the inactive category should distinguish between the retired, students, and homemakers. - Not Employed / Unemployed or Not in Labor Force - In some cases, it is not possible to distinguish between those who are unemployed and those who are inactive, but it is possible to determine that they are not employed. In those cases where it is not feasible to determine unemployed versus inactive status, these individuals will be coded as "Not Employed". In some surveys individuals are classified as employed students (or employed housewives) in that case they are considered as active in PCLFS and classified student (or housewives) in PCMAS. A cross tab between the two variables will permit to distinguish employed students (or housewives) from inactive ones. A proper documentation should particularly be done for those cases during harmonization process	Harmonized Categorical variable	1 Employed	d1= 1 Worked at least one hour for cash/kind last 7 days d2=1 Have a job to go back to	INDs aged 10+	A	d1 d2 d3 d5 d11	
					2 Unemployed	d3=1 Have worked before and Is available for work d5=1 Did never work before but is seeking work				
					3 Homemaker (Housewife)	d11=6 Full time homemaker/housewife				
					4 Student	d11=2 Full time student				
					5 Pensioners/retired/disabled	d11= 4 Too old d11= 5 Disabled/too sick d11=7 Pensioner/retired				
					6 Others	d11=1 No hope to find job d11= 3 Income receipt				
					99 Not stated	d11= -9 Not stated (members aged >=10 years and for whom the variable is missing)				

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						Survey Values and Value Labels	Universe	Key	Variable(s) used from the survey	Country specific comments
PCMAS_D	Main activity status in the current period [Detailed version]	Main activity status with respect to the labor force, that distinguishes between the employed and the not employed. The employed are those for whom work is the main activity, while for all the others, the main activity should attempt to distinguish between pensioners, students, and homemakers. This detailed variable distinguishes as well between different types of employment and unemployment.		Harmonized Categorical variable	100 Employed		INDs aged 10+	A	d1 d2 d3 d5 d11	
					110 Employed during last week	d1= 1 Worked at least one hour for cash/kind last 7 days				
					120 Employed but temporary absent from work					
					130 Waiting to go back to previous job	d2=1 Have a job to go back to				
					140 Found a job and waiting for the start date					
					150 Employed (1-14 hours) weekly					
					160 Employed (15 hours or more) weekly					
					170 Employed (35 hours or more) weekly					
					180 Managing own properties					
					200 Unemployed					
					210 Unemployed ever worked (looking for a job)	d3=1 Have worked before and Is available for work				
					220 Unemployed never worked (looking for a job)	d5=1 Did never work before but is seeking work				
					230 Temporary unemployed (In military services)					
					300 Homemaker (Housewife)	d11=6 Full time homemaker/housewife				
					310 Homemaker					
					320 Housewife					
					330 Working housewife					
					400 Student	d11=2 Full time student				
					410 Working student					
					500 Pensioners/retired/disabled	d11=7 Pensioner/retired				
					510 Pensioners					
					520 Retired					
					530 Disabled					
					540 Unable to work					
					550 Old	d11= 4 Too old				
					560 Disabled/Old/III	d11= 5 Disabled/too sick				
					600 Others					
					610 Out of labor force					
					620 Out of human force					
					630 Have income/revenue/means	d11= 3 Income receipt				
640 In prison or in hospital										
650 Not working and not looking for a job	d11=1 No hope to find job									
660 Landlord										
670 Child										
999 Not stated	d11= -9 Not stated (members aged >=10 years and for whom the variable is missing)									

Variable Name	Variable Label	Contents	General Comments / Warnings /Formula- if ERF generated /Recommendations	Variable type	Standardized Values and Value Labels	Sudan, NBHS 2009				
						Survey Values and Value Labels	Universe	Key	Variable(s) used from the survey	Country specific comments
PCEMS	Status of Employment	Detailed description of the employment status (employee, own-account workers, employer, unpaid family worker, etc.) in (current or last held) job, ideally following the ICSE classification.	<p>The lower age cutoff (and perhaps upper age cutoff) at which information is collected will vary from country to country. Definitions taken from the International Labor Organizations Classification of Status in Employment with some revisions to take into account the data available.</p> <p>Employee includes anyone whose basic remuneration is not directly dependent on the revenue of the unit they work for, typically remunerated by wages and salaries but may be paid for piece work or in-kind. The continuous criteria used in the ILO definition is not used here as data are often absent and due to country specificity.</p> <p>Public includes quasi-government organizations.</p> <p>Employer is a business owner (whether alone or in partnership) with employees. If the only people working in the business are the owner and contributing family workers, the person is not considered an employer (as has no employees) and is, instead classified as own account.</p> <p>Own account or self-employment: jobs are those where remuneration is directly dependent from the goods and service produced (where home consumption is considered to be part of the profits) and have not engaged any permanent employees to work for them on a continuous basis during the reference period.</p> <p>Members of producers cooperatives are workers who hold a self-employment job in a cooperative producing goods and services.</p> <p>Contributing family workers are those workers who hold a self-employment job in a market-oriented establishment operated by a related person living in the same households who cannot be regarded as a partner because of their degree of commitment to the operation of the establishment, in terms of working time or other factors, is not at a level comparable to that of the head of the establishment.</p> <p>Workers not classifiable by status (code 6) include those for whom insufficient relevant information is available and/or who cannot be included in any of the preceding categories.</p> <p>The variable should generally cover the active sample (employed and unemployed if previously employed). While for Unemployed never previously employed, the variable was coded missing.</p> <p>Active sample reported as "not stated (code 99)" should normally include employed for whom the status was not identified and unemployed previously employed if status in last job is not reported.</p> <p>Those unemployed and do not search for a job are considered inactive, hence their previous employment information, if they were ever active, is recoded missing.</p>	Harmonized Categorical variable	1 Employee	1 Paid Employee	Ever- employed Active INDS aged 10+	A	d10	
					2 Employer	2 Employer				
					3 Own account, self-employed	3 Own account worker				
					4 Contributing (unpaid) family workers	4 Unpaid family worker				
					5 Member of producers cooperatives					
					6 Workers not classifiable by status (other)	5 Unpaid, working for others				
					99 Not stated	(members aged >= 10 years and for whom the variable is missing)				

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POCC	Occupation classification for the main job [Standardized version]	Occupation classification for the main (current or last held) job, standardized on a 1-digit coding level.	The lower age cut-off (and perhaps upper age cut-off) at which information is collected will vary from country to country. Classifies the main job of any individual with a job (EMPLOYED=1) and is missing otherwise. As most surveys collected detailed information and then coded it using national classifications, and the original data is not in the data bases, no attempt has been made to correct or check the original coding. The variable should generally cover the active sample (employed and unemployed if previously employed). While for Unemployed never previously employed, the variable was coded missing. Active sample reported as "not stated (code 999)" should normally include employed for whom the status was not identified and unemployed previously employed if status in last job is not reported. Those unemployed and do not search for a job are considered inactive, hence their previous employment information, if they were ever active, is recoded missing.	Harmonized Categorical variable	10 Legislators, senior officials and managers 20 Professionals 30 Technicians and associate professionals 40 Clerks 50 Service workers and shop and market sales 60 Skilled agricultural and fishery workers 70 Craft and related trades 80 Plant and machine operators and assemblers 90 Elementary occupations 100 Armed Forces 998 Other/unspecified 999 Not stated		Ever-employed Active INDS aged ... +	/		
POCC_unrecoded	Occupation classification for the main job [Unrecoded version]	Occupation classification for the main (current or last held) job, an unrecoded version presenting codes as collected and received in the original dataset	The variable should generally cover the active sample (employed and unemployed if previously employed). While for Unemployed never previously employed, the variable was coded missing. Active sample reported as "not stated (code 9999)" should normally include employed for whom the status was not identified and unemployed previously employed if status in last job is not reported. Those unemployed and do not search for a job are considered inactive, hence their previous employment information, if they were ever active, is recoded missing.	Categorical variable			Ever-employed Active INDS aged +	/		
PIND	Industry classification for the main job [Standardized version]	Industry classification for the main (current or last held) job, standardized on a 1-digit coding level.	In many datasets national classifications are used. The variable should generally cover the active sample (employed and unemployed if previously employed). While for Unemployed never previously employed, the variable was coded missing. Active sample reported as "not stated (code 999)" should normally include employed for whom the status was not identified and unemployed previously employed if status in last job is not reported. Those unemployed and do not search for a job are considered inactive, hence their previous employment information, if they were ever active, is recoded missing.	Harmonized categorical variable	10 Agriculture and Fishing 20 Mining 30 Manufacturing 40 Electricity and Utilities 50 Construction 60 Commerce 70 Transportation, Storage and Communication 80 Financial, Insurance and Real Estate 90 Public Administration and Defence 100 Other Services 998 Unspecified 999 Not stated	1 Animal husbandry 2 Cropfarming and horticulture 3 Fishing 4 Forestry 5 Mining and quarrying 6 Manufacturing 7 Electricity, gas, steam and airconditioning supply 8 Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation services 9 Constructoin 10 Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor veichles and motorcycles 11 Transportaton and storage 12 Accomodation and food service activities 13 Information and communication 14 Financial and insurance activities 15 Real estate activities 18 Public administration and compulsory social security 19 Defence 16 Professional, scientific and technical activities 17 Administrative and support service activities 20 Education 21 Human health and social activities 22 Arts, entertainment and recreation 23 Other service activities 24 Activities of household as employers, services-producing activities of households for own use	Ever-employed Active INDS aged 10+	A	d6	

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PIND_unrecoded	Industry classification for the main job [Unrecoded version]	Industry classification for the main (current or last held) job, an unrecoded version presenting codes as collected and received in the original dataset	The variable should generally cover the active sample (employed and unemployed if previously employed). While for Unemployed never previously employed, the variable was coded missing. Active sample reported as "not stated (code 9999)" should normally include employed for whom the status was not identified and unemployed previously employed if status in last job is not reported. Those unemployed and do not search for a job are considered inactive, hence their previous employment information, if they were ever active, is recoded missing.	Categorical variable			Ever-employed Active INDs aged 10+	A	d6	The survey documentation indicates that the economic activity follows the International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC) Rev.4, however the variable's codes do not match those of the ISIC rev.4. Therefore, to keep all details provided in the original data, an unrecoded version was retained in the harmonized data file.
PTYPEWK	Sector of employment [Standardized version]	Sector of employment (i.e. private versus public sector workers) of the (current or last held) primary job.	Cooperative includes also employee in joint ventures. Other include workers in national NGOs and in private households Foreign includes workers in international NGOs Quai public sectors are considered as public. In case there is no distinction between Government and public (the survey mixes both categories) we use the classification used in the original data. The variable should generally cover the active sample (employed and unemployed if previously employed). While for Unemployed never previously employed, the variable was coded missing. Active sample reported as "not stated (code 99)" should normally include employed for whom the status was not identified and unemployed previously employed if status in last job is not reported.	Harmonized categorical variable	1 Government 2 Public sector 3 Private sector 4 Joint/Cooperative 5 Foreign sector 6 Other 99 Not stated		Ever-employed Active INDs aged+	/		
PTYPEWK_D	Sector of employment [Detailed version]	Sector of employment (i.e. private versus public sector workers) of the (current or last held) primary job. This variable distinguishes between different types of public and private sector as well as other types of sectors (foreign, cooperative,).	The variable should generally cover the active sample (employed and unemployed if previously employed). While for Unemployed never previously employed, the variable was coded missing. Active sample reported as "not stated (code 999)" should normally include employed for whom the status was not identified and unemployed previously employed if status in last job is not reported. Those unemployed and do not search for a job are considered inactive, hence their previous employment information, if they were ever active, is recoded missing.	Harmonized categorical variable	100 Government 110 Government- National 120 Government- Foreign 130 Government- Federal 140 Government- Local 200 Public sector 210 Economic institutions 300 Private sector 310 Private investment 320 Private- National 330 Private- National inside establishment 340 Private- National outside establishment 350 Private- Foreign 360 Private- Foreign inside establishment 370 Private- Foreign outside establishment 380 Private- Families 400 Joint/Cooperative 410 Joint 420 Cooperative 430 Joint local sector 500 Foreign sector 510 Diplomatic bodies 600 Other 610 Non-governmental organizations 620 Non-profit associations 630 Charitable association 640 Outside establishment 650 Outside the country 660 UNRWA 999 Not stated		Ever-employed Active INDs aged+	/		
PTENURE	Tenure in current job	Duration of time worked in main (current or last held) job.	PTENURE may be provided directly in the data or may be calculated from calendar data or a combination of questions. The variable should generally cover the active sample (employed and unemployed if previously employed). While for Unemployed never previously employed, the variable was coded missing. Those unemployed and do not search for a job are considered inactive, hence their previous employment information, if they were ever active, is recoded missing.	Semi-standardized continuous variable when information is provided in continuous years			Ever-employed Active INDs aged+	/		
PWEEKTL	Total weeks worked	Number of weeks worked in a year	PWEEKTL provides the number of weeks worked in any job (full- or part-time) during the reference period. The variable should generally cover the active sample (employed and unemployed if previously employed). While for Unemployed never previously employed, the variable was coded missing. Those unemployed and do not search for a job are considered inactive, hence their previous employment information, if they were ever active, is recoded missing.	Semi-standardized continuous variable when provided weeks are continuous			Ever-employed Active INDs aged+	/		

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FILE LEVEL: PERSON IDEAL UNIVERSE: ALL INDIVIDUALS IDEAL REFERENCE PERIOD: ONE YEAR CATEGORY: ANNUAL INCOME						All income variables are recorded as yearly amounts. ERF annualizes the amounts, if not provided as such in original data. Annual income amounts should be reported in country national currency. Non-existing social benefits or other income sources are recorded as 0. A check for outliers is necessary before conducting any analysis on the income data. Extreme cases were detected in the original variables; however the appropriate method to deal with it was left to the user's judgment.				
PGWAG	Gross wages and salaries	Cash wage and salary income (including employer bonuses, 13th month bonus, etc.), gross of employee social insurance contributions/taxes but net of employer social insurance contributions/taxes.	When employer-provided sick pay can not be separated, it is included in the wages. In case there is no precision about whether the wage is net or gross we assume it is gross wage If incomes are not available at the individual level, the variable is constructed directly from household level original information.	Continuous variable			Income earners	/		
PNWAG	Net wages and salaries	Cash wage and salary income (including employer bonuses, 13th month bonus, etc.), net of employer and employee social insurance contributions and taxes.		Continuous variable			Income earners	/		
PIKEAR	In-kind earnings	In-kind income as a substitute or complement for cash wages. Includes, for example, the value of company cars, meals, housing, electricity, medical expenses, child care etc. paid or partly paid by the employer.	It does not exist on its own at the person level.	Continuous variable			Income earners	/		
PSINC	Self-employment income	Profit/loss from unincorporated enterprises. The income is recorded gross of social insurance contributions (but net of expenses).	Self-employment income is often collected with a different reference period than other more regular incomes; for example, it could refer to the last financial year for which business accounts for the purposes of taxation were prepared. Includes imputed income from owner occupied dwellings and own produced food for home consumption If farm and non-farm self-employment income are not supplied separately, users can try to split them at the individual level	Continuous variable			Income earners	/		
PRENTAL	Income less expenses from rentals	Rentals from dwellings, business buildings, vehicles, equipment, etc excludes rent from land		Continuous variable			Income earners	/		
PPROINC	Property income	Interest received less interest paid Dividends Rent from land		Continuous variable			Income earners	/		
PTRANSF	Current transfers received	Social insurance, assistance, inter-household transfers, regular support received such as charities, disability pensions, allowances, benefits etc. Child/family benefits		Continuous variable			Income earners	/		
PTRPAID	Current transfers paid	Employers' social insurance contributions Employees' social insurance contributions Taxes on income less refund Regular taxes on wealth Regular inter-household cash transfers Regular cash transfers to charities	In some datasets mandatory social insurance contributions are recorded together with the taxes and are, therefore, included here. If the original data only has one tax variable with all the taxes lumped together, the variable is included here. If the original survey only asked for net incomes, this variable usually remains empty. In many datasets, income taxes are not asked directly to the respondents but simulated through a taxation micro simulation model.	Continuous variable			Income earners	/		
PTOTDINC	Total disposable income		PGWAG+PSINC+PRENTAL+ PPROINC+PTRANSF	Continuous variable			Income earners	/		
PTOTINC	Total income		PTOTDINC+PTRPAID	Continuous variable			Income earners	/		