# Ethiopia Data Dictionary 8yr old Dataset



## **Child/Household Level Data**

This section describes the variables and their codes found in the file <u>ETChildLevel8YrOld.sav</u> which come directly from the Young Lives questionnaire.

### **Enrolment Section**

- FORMNO: Form number; this always has the value R18YRS for this first round of data collection.
- CHILDID Child Identification; this comprises 2 letters to identify the country (ET) followed by 6 digits. The first 2 digits indicate the sentinel site (01 through to 20); the 3<sup>rd</sup> digit is a 1 for the 8yr old dataset (it is a 0 in the 1yr old dataset); the final 3 digits number the child within the sentinel site (001 through to 100). This is the key field within the dataset.

DOB Date of birth.

NB: In <u>Ethiopia</u> dates were originally recorded using the Julian calendar. They were converted to Gregorian dates within the database.

SEX Gender of child; 1=Male, 2=Female

### Section 1: Locating Information

- DINT Date of interview first round interviews were carried out in the second half of 2002.
   RELCARE Relationship of caregiver to the child. The codes are:
  - 1 = Biological mother
    - 2 = Grandmother
    - 3 = Sister/brother
    - 4 = Father
    - 5 = Aunt/Uncle
    - 6 = Other
    - 99 = NK
- SPECARE Specify other relationship this variable is used when RELCARE=6.

MOMLIVE Where does the child's biological mother live? Codes are:

- 1 = Not in the household
- 2 = In the household
- 3 = Mother dead
- 99 = NK

- SEEMOM How often in the last 6 months has the biological mother seen the child? Codes are:
  - 1 = Daily 2 = Weekly 3 = Monthly 4 = Less than monthly 5 = Never in the last 6 months 88 = N/A - mother dead 99 =NK
- CLUSTID Sentinel site. This should match with the first two digits of the Child ID.
- COMMID Community ID. Community data will be put into the public arena at a later stage.

REGION The region where the child lives. Codes are as follows: 11 = Addis Ababa 12 = Amhara 13 = Oromia 14 = SNNP 15 = Tigray

### Section 2 - Household Composition

PARTNER	Marital status of the caregiver. Codes are: 1 = Permanent partner 2 = Divorced or separated 3 = Single 4 = Widowed 99 = NK
PARTLIVE	Does the caregiver's partner live in the household? Codes are: 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 88 = N/A (caregiver has no partner), 99 = NK
HEAD	Who is the head of household? Codes are: 1 = Myself (Caregiver) 2 = Partner (of the caregiver) 3 = Other 99 = NK
SPECHEAD	Specify who the household head is. This variable is used when HEAD=3.
HHSIZE	Household size.
CAREID	ID of the caregiver in the household roster. The household roster is found in a separate file <u>ETSubSec2HouseholdRoster8.sav</u> and includes an ID field. Matching the value of CAREID with the value of ID enables one to pick out the caregiver's details from the household roster.
HEADID	ID of the household head in the household roster – 99=NK. Details of the household head can be extracted from the household roster by matching HEADID with ID from the roster data file.
PARTID	ID of the caregiver's partner in the household roster - 88=N/A (caregiver does not have a partner) 99=NK.

- DADDEAD Where does the biological father of the child live? Codes are:
  - 1 = Not in the household
  - 2 = In the household

3 = Father dead

SEEDAD How often does the biological father see the child?

1 = Daily

99 = NK

- 2 = Weekly
- 3 = Monthly
- 4 = Less than monthly
- 5 = Never in the last 6 months
- 88 = N/A (Father dead)
- 99 = NK

## Section 3 - Births and Deaths

CHDBORN	Number of children born to the child's mother (born alive). 99 = NK.
BOYBORN	How many of the children were boys? 99 = NK
GRLBORN	How many of the children were girls? 99 = NK
ORDER	How many children were born before the index child? 99 = NK
CHDALIVE	How many children are still alive? 99 = NK

## Section 4 - Child's School

EVERSCH	Has the child ever attended formal school? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK.	
SCHSTART	What age did child turn the year they first went to school? 88 = N/A (never been to school), 99 = NK.	
SCHTOT	How many years has child attended school? 0 = In 1 <sup>st</sup> year, 88 = N/A (never been to school), 99 = NK	
SCHIGH	Highest grade child completed in formal school. $0 = In 1^{st}$ grade, 88 = N/A (never been to school), 99 = NK	
SCHNOW	Is the child currently in school? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 88 = N/A (never been to school), 99 = NK.	
SCHWHY	Main reason why child is not currently in school. 1 = Fees too expensive 2 = Uniform/books too expensive 3 = Transport too expensive 4 = School too far 5 = Child plays truant/refuses 6 = Child banned from school 7 = Fear of teachers/bullies 8 = Quality of school is bad 9 = Disability 10 = Needed to help family 11 = Other 88 = N/A (Child currently in school) 99 = NK	

- SPCSCH Specify other reason why child is not currently in school. This variable is used if SCHWHY=11.
- SCHTYP Is the school public or private? 1 = Public 2 = Private
  - 88 = N/A (child not in school) 99 = NK.

#### FUN In the last 6 months what is the main thing the child has done for fun? 1 = Plays with friends outside

- 2 = Plays with friends inside
- 3 = Plays with toys
- 4 = Plays sport
- 5 = Watches TV
- 6 = Plays on the computer
- 7 = Reads
- 8 = Writes/draws
- 9 = Helps parents
- 10 = Visits relatives
- 11 = Nothing
- 12 = Other
- 99 = NK
- SPCFUN Specify other thing that child does for fun. This variable is used if FUN=12.

## Section 5 - Child Health

HEALTHY	Compared to other children of this age would you say the child's health is the same, better or worse? 1 = Same 2 = Better 3 = Worse 99 = NK
EVRMORB	Has the child been ill in the last two weeks? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK.
ILL2WK1	First illness in last two weeks? 1 = Malaria/high fever 2 = Pneumonia/bad cough 3 = Fits/epilepsy 4 = Skin disease 5 = Anaemia 6 = Tummy ache/diarrhoea 7 = Headache 8 = Malnutrition 9 = Flu 10 = Evil eye 11 = Other 88 = N/A (no illness in the last two weeks, or only one) 99 = NK
ILWKSPC1	Specify other illness in the last two weeks. This variable is used when ILL2WK1=11.

- ILL2WK2 Second illness in last two weeks?
  - 1 = Malaria/high fever
  - 2 = Pneumonia/bad cough
  - 3 = Fits/epilepsy
  - 4 = Skin disease
  - 5 = Anaemia
  - 6 = Tummy ache/diarrhoea
  - 7 = Headache
  - 8 = Malnutrition
  - 9 = Flu
  - 10 = Evil eye
  - 11 = Other
  - 88 = N/A (no illness in the last two weeks, or only one)
  - 99 = NK
- ILWKSPC2 Specify other illness in the last two weeks. This variable is used when ILL2WK2=11.
- HPFRIEND Does the child have any long term health problems that affects how they make friends or play? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK
- ILFRIEND What is this problem?
  - 1 = Physical disability
  - 2 = Mental disability
  - 3 = Fits/epilepsy
  - 4 = Skin problems
  - 5 = Anaemia
  - 6 = HIV/AIDS
  - 7 = Asthma/respiratory problem
  - 8 = Congenital illness
  - 9 = Stomach ache/abdominal problems
  - 10 = Evil eye
  - 11 = Other
  - 88 = N/A (no such long term problem)
  - 99 = NK
- ILFRSPEC Specify other illness affecting how child makes friends or plays. This variable is used when ILFRIEND=11.
- HPWORK Does the child have any long term health problems that affects how they attend school or work? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK
- ILLPLAY What is this problem? Same codes as for ILFRIEND.
- ILPLSPEC Specify other illness affecting how child attends school or works. This variable is used when ILLPLAY=11.
- HPOTH Does the child have any other long term health problem? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK
- ILLOTHER What is this problem? Same codes as for ILFRIEND.
- ILOTSPEC Specify other long term health problem. This variable is used when ILLOTHER=11.
- MIGHTDIE In the last 3 years has the child had a serious illness or injury where you really thought they might die? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK

#### ILLNESS1, ILLNESS2

What were the illnesses where you thought the child might die? Codes are:

- 1 = High fever/malaria
- 2 = Pneumonia/severe cough
- 3 = Fits/epilepsy/convulsions
- 4 = Suffocation
- 5 = Near drowning
- 6 = Traffic injuries
- 7 = Burns
- 10 = Other
- 88 = N/A (no illness or fewer illnesses)
- 99 = NK

#### ILL1SPEC, ILL2SPEC

Specify other illness. These variables are used when ILLNESS1=10 and/or ILLNESS2=10.

#### ILL1TRT, ILL2TRT

At any point during the illness did you take the child to a health facility for treatment? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 88 = N/A (no illness or fewer illnesses) 99 = NK

TOOTH In the last year has the child had toothache so severe that they couldn't eat properly? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK

#### Section 6 - Caregiver Background

TIMELIVE	How long have you (the caregiver) lived in this community (in yrs)? 0 = Less than a year, 99 = NK.
SHIGH	Highest grade completed in school? 99 = NK
LITERANY	Can you read and understand a letter or newspaper in your own language? Codes are: 1 = Easily 2 = With difficulty 3 = Not at all 99 = NK
LITERSPC	Can you read and understand a letter or newspaper in <sup>1</sup> key local language? Codes are: 1 = Easily 2 = With difficulty 3 = Not at all 99 = NK
SPEAK	Can you speak <sup>1</sup> key local language? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The important key language depends on the region; *Tigrigna* in Tigray region; *Oromo* in Oromia region; *Sidama*, *Guraghe* or *Wolayta* in SNNP; *Amharic* In Amahar Region and any of these languages in Addis Ababa.

- FLUENCY Fluency in <sup>1</sup>key local language. Codes are: 1 = Fluent 2 = Good 3 = Basic
  - 88 = N/A (do not speak specified language)
  - 99 = NK

MOTHETH Ethnic group of caregiver? The codes are:

- 10 = Other
- 11 = Agew
- 12 = Amhara
- 13 = Gurage
- 14 = Hadiva
- 15 = Kambata
- 16 = Oromo 17 = Sidama
- 17 = Sidama 18 = Tigrian
- 19 = Wolavta
- METHSPEC Specify other ethnic group for caregiver. This variable is used if MOTHETH=10.
- SAMETH Does the child have the same ethnic group as the caregiver? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK
- CHLDETH Child's ethnic group. Codes are the same as for MOTHETH.
- CETHSPEC Specific other ethnic group for child. This variable is used if CHLDETH=10.
- MOTHREL Caregiver's religion. Not all the codes were relevant for all countries but even where the same religion was in more than one country list it did not always have the same code. I have done some recoding and put together the following complete list:
  - 2 = Muslim
  - 5 = Catholic
  - 6 = Protestant
  - 7 = Orthodox
  - 15 = Other
- MRELSPEC Specify other religion for caregiver. This variable is used if MOTHREL=15.
- SAMEREL Does the child have the same religion as the caregiver? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK
- CHLDREL Child's religion. Same codes as for MOTHREL.
- CRELSPEC Specify other religion for child. This variable is used if CHLDREL=15.

## <u>Section 7 - Livelihoods</u>

INC1, INC2, INC3

Identify the three most important activities from the household livelihoods schedule. The livelihood activity schedule is stored in a separate file – <u>ETSubSec7HHLivelihoods8.sav</u> – which has a variable LINECODE. These three variables link to LINECODE to identify the three most important activities in respect to household welfare. If there are fewer than 2 or 3 livelihoods listed in the schedule then INC2 and/or INC3 are set to 88 to indicate "not applicable".

NAMEWRK	Has the child ever engaged in formal activity for money or goods? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK	
AGEWRK	Age when child started work for the first time. 88 = N/A (child has not worked), 99 = NK	
WHNSCH	Does child do this work in term time or school holidays or both? 1 = Term time 2 = School holidays 3 = Both 4 = Not currently enrolled in school 88 = N/A (child does not work) 99 = NK	
KEEPSALY	Does the child keep some or all or his/her earnings? 1 = All 2 = Some 3 = None 4 = Does not get paid 88 = N/A (child does not work) 99 = NK	
WHYWRK	What is the main reason the child is working? 1 = To supplement household income 2 = Generate own income 3 = Pay household debt 4 = Assist household enterprise/help out 5 = To pay for school 6 = To gain experience 7 = They like to 8 = Keep them busy/out of trouble 9 = Bonded labour 10 = Other 88 = N/A (child is not working) 99 = NK	
WRKSPEC	Specify other reason why child is working	
CHORES	Has child been engaged in any housekeeping activities or chores almost every day for the last week? 1 =Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK	
TMCHORE	On average how many hours a day does child do household chores? 88 = N/A (child does not do household chores), 99 = NK.	
MONCHORE	Does the child receive any money or things for doing household chores? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 88 = N/A (child does not do household chores), 99 = NK.	
WRKINJ	Has child ever been seriously injured or seriously ill due to work or household chores? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 88 = N/A (Child does not work or do household chores), 99 = NK	

#### WORKINJ1, WORKINJ2

What were the illnesses/injuries?

- 1 = Amputation/loss of body parts
- 2 = Burns
- 3 = Skin problem
- 4 = Eye problem
- 5 = Crushing injury
- 6 = Respiratory problem
- 7 = Psychological injury
- 8 = Other
- 88 = N/A (Child has not had work related injury)
- 99 = NK

## WDIS1SPC, WDIS2SPC

Specify other work-related illness or injury. These variables are used when WORKINJ1=8 and/or WORKINJ2=8.

OREMIT During the last 12 months has anyone in the household regularly sent money or goods to someone outside who is not a household member? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK

DEBT Does anyone in the household have any debts? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK.

- FRMDEBT Debts are with formal institution such as a bank. 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 88 = N/A (no debts), 99 = NK
- SEMDEBT Debts are with NGO, church or co-operative. 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 88 = N/A (no debts), 99 = NK.
- HIREDEBT Debts are with shop (hire-purchase). 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 88 = N/A (no debts) 99 = NK.
- INFDEBT Debts are with money lenders 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 88 = N/A (no debts), 99 = NK.
- RELDEBT Debts are with relative, friend or neighbour 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 88 = N/A (no debts), 99 = NK
- REPAY Do you think you will be able to repay all these debts on time? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 88 = N/A (no debts), 99 = NK.
- REMIT1 Did the household receive transfers from Government benefit? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK
- REMIT3 Did the household receive transfers from Religious organisations? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK.
- REMIT4 Did the household receive transfers from Charity groups? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK
- REMIT5 Did the household receive transfers from Individuals outside the household? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK
- REMIT6 Did the household receive transfers from other sources? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK.
- SRCSPEC Specify other source of transfers.
- MOMREM1 Was the government benefit received directly by the caregiver? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 88 = N/A (no government benefit received), 99 = NK

MOMREM3	Were the transfers from religious organisations received directly by the caregiver? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 88 = N/A (no transfers from religious organisations) 99 = NK
MOMREM4	Were the transfers from charity groups received directly by the caregiver? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 88 = N/A (no transfers from charity groups), 99 = NK.
MOMREM5	Were the transfers from Individuals received directly by the caregiver? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 88 = N/A (no transfers from individuals), 99 = NK
MOMREM6	Were the transfers from other sources received directly by the caregiver? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 88 = N/A (no transfers from other sources), 99 = NK
Section 8 -	Economic Changes
BADEVENT	Since you (the mother) became pregnant with the index child have there been any big events or changes that decreased the welfare of the household? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK
PHYCHNGE	A natural disaster - 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 88 = N/A (no event), 99 = NK
HHFOOD	Decrease change in food availability - 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 88 = N/A (no event), 99 = NK
HHLSTCK	Livestock died - 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 88 = N/A (no event), 99 = NK
HHCRPS	Crops failed - 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 88 = N/A (no event), 99 = NK
HHLSTL	Livestock stolen – 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 88 = N/A (no event), 99 = NK
HHCSTL	Crops stolen - 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 88 = N/A (no event), 99 = NK
HHDEATH	Death/reduction in household members - 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 88 = N/A (no event), 99 = NK
ННЈОВ	Job loss/loss of income source - 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 88 = N/A (no event), 99 = NK
HHILL	Severe illness or injury - 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 88 = N/A (no event), 99 = NK
HHCRIME	Victim of crime - 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 88 = N/A (no event), 99 = NK
HHDIV	Divorce or separation - 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 88 = N/A (no event), 99 = NK
HHBIRTH	Birth/new family member - 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 88 = N/A (no event), 99 = NK
EDU	Paying for child's education - 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 88 = N/A (no event), 99 = NK
HHMOVE	Moved/migrated/fled - 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 88 = N/A (no event), 99 = NK
ннотн	Other - 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 88 = N/A (no event), 99 = NK
SPECOTH	Specify other event. This variable is used if HHOTH=1.
ЕVТСНК	How many events were there? The codes are: 0 = No event 1 = Only one event 2 = Two or more events

- WORSEVNT Which was the worst event? Codes for this variable are:
  - 1 = A natural disaster
  - 2 = Decrease in food availability
  - 3 = Livestock died
  - 4 = Crops failed
  - 5 = Livestock stolen
  - 6 = Crops stolen
  - 7 = Death/reduction in household members
  - 8 = Job loss/loss of source of income
  - 9 = Severe illness or injury
  - 10 = Victim of crime
  - 11 = Divorce or separation
  - 12 = Birth/new family member
  - 13 = Paying for child's education
  - 14 = Moved/migrated/fled
  - 15 = Other (as specified in SPECOTH)
  - 88 = N/A (no event)
  - 99 = NK

#### BRSP1, BRSP2, BRSP3

What was the response to the worst event? We allow for a maximum of three responses. Where there is only one or two responses the other variables are set to 88. Codes for these variables are:

- 1 = Nothing
- 2 = Sold things
- 3 = Used savings
- 4 = Used credit
- 5 = Ate less
- 6 = Bought less
- 7 = Worked more/started work
- 8 = Took children out of school
- 9 = Sent children to work
- 10 = Fled/moved away from the problem
- 11 = Migrated to look for work
- 12 = Received help from family and friends
- 13 = Received help from government
- 14 = Insurance paid
- 15 = Other
- 88 = N/A (no event or fewer responses)
- 99 = NK
- BRSP1SPC, BRSP2SPC, BRSP3SPC

Specify other responses to the worst event. These variables are used when BRSP1=15, BRSP2=15 and/or BRSP3=15.

#### <u>Section 9 – Socio-Economic Status</u>

- OWNHOUSE Does anyone in your household own the land your house is on? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK.
- NUMROOM Number of rooms in the dwelling. 99 = NK
- ELEC Do you have electricity? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK

WALL	Main wall material - Codes used are: 1 = Brick/concrete 2 = Adobe/mud 3 = Wood/branches 4 = Galvanised iron 5 = Matting 6 = Other 99 = NK
SPECWAL	Specify other material used for the wall. This variable is used if WALL=6.
ROOF	Main roof material - Codes used are: 1 = Straw/thatch 2 = Earth/mud 3 = Wood/planks 4 = Galvanised iron 5 = Concrete/cement 6 = Tiles/slates 7 = Other 99 = NK
SPECROF	Specify other material used for the roof. This variable is used if ROOF=7.
FLOOR	Main floor material - Codes are: 1 = Earth 2 = Wood 3 = Stone/brick 4 = Cement/tiles 5 = Laminated material 6 = Other 99 = NK
SPECFLR	Specify other material used for the floor. This variable is used if FLOOR=6.
DRWATER	Main source of drinking water. Codes are: 1 = Piped into dwelling/yard/plot 3 = Public standpipe/tubewell 4 = Unprotected well/spring/pond/river/stream 5 = Other 99 = NK
WATRSPEC	Specify other source of drinking water. This variable is used if DRWATER=5.
TOILET	Type of toilet facility used by household members. Codes are: 1 = Flush toilet/septic tank in dwelling 2 = Pit latrine (household's) 3 = Pit latrine (communal) 4 = None 5 = Other 99 = NK
TOILSPEC	Specify other type of toilet facility. This variable is used if TOILET=5.

COOKING What is the main type of fuel you use for cooking? Codes are:

- 1 = Wood
- 2 = Kerosene/paraffin
- 3 = Charcoal
- 4 = Gas/electricity
- 5 = Coal
- 6 = Cow dung
- 7 = None
- 8 = Other
- 99 = NK

#### COOKSPEC Specify other fuel used for cooking. This variable is used if COOKING=8.

HEATING What is the main type of fuel you use for heating? Codes are:

- 1 = Wood
- 2 = Kerosene/paraffin
- 3 = Charcoal
- 4 = Gas/electricity
- 5 = Coal
- 6 = Cow dung
- 7 = None
- 8 = Other
- 88 = N/A (no heating used in this region)
- 99 = NK

HEATSPEC Specify other fuel used for heating. This variable is used if HEATING=8.

Does the household own the following items? Codes for each variable are:

	1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK.
RADIO	Working radio
FRIDGE	Working refrigerator
BIKE	Working bicycle
TV	Working television
MOTOR	Working motorbike/scooter
CAR	Working car/truck
TRACTOR	Working tractor
PUMP	Farm equipment (pump, plough, etc.)
MOBPHONE	Working cell/mobile phone
PHONE	Working landline phone
SEWING	Working sewing machine
<sup>2</sup> BEDSTED	Bedstead.
<sup>2</sup> TABCHAIR	Table and chair.
<sup>2</sup> SOFA	Sofa.

<sup>2</sup> This variable is specific to the Ethiopia dataset

OWNLAND	Has anyone in the household owned, rented or borrowed land in the last 12 months? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK
IRRIGAT	Have you irrigated the land in the last 12 months? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 88 = N/A (no land, or no farming), 99 = NK
FETILISE	Did you use any chemical fertiliser in the last 12 months? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 88 = N/A (no land or no farming), 99 = NK.
FARMSHR	Have you shared a tractor or other farming vehicle with others in the last 12 months? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 88 = N/A (no land or no farming), 99 = NK
LABSHR	Have you shared farm labour with others in the last 12 months? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, $88 = N/A$ (no land or no farming), 99 = NK
ANIMALS	Have you or anyone in your household owned any livestock in the last 12 months? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK.
ANYAIM1	Has the household owned any draught animals in the last 12 months? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 88 = N/A (no livestock), 99 = NK
ANIOWN1	Number of draught animals owned. -8888 = N/A (no draught animals in last 12 months) -9999 = NK
ANIBUY1	Number of draught animals bought in the last 12 months: -8888 = N/A (no draught animals in last 12 months) -9999 = NK
ANISOLD1	Number of draught animals sold in the last 12 months: -8888 = N/A (no draught animals in last 12 months) -9999 = NK
ANYAIM2	Has the household owned any cattle in the last 12 months? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 88 = N/A (no livestock), 99 = NK
ANIOWN2	Number of cattle owned. -8888 = N/A (no cattle in last 12 months) -9999 = NK
ANIBUY2	Number of cattle bought in the last 12 months: -8888 = N/A (no cattle in last 12 months) -9999 = NK
ANISOLD2	Number of cattle sold in the last 12 months: -8888 = N/A (no cattle in last 12 months) -9999 = NK
ANYAIM3	Has the household owned any sheep/pigs/goats in the last 12 months? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 88 = N/A (no livestock), 99 = NK
ANIOWN3	Number of sheep/pigs/goats owned. -8888 = N/A (no sheep/pigs/goats in last 12 months) -9999 = NK
ANIBUY3	Number of sheep/pigs/goats bought in the last 12 months: -8888 = N/A (no sheep/pigs/goats in last 12 months) -9999 = NK
ANISOLD3	Number of sheep/pigs/goats sold in the last 12 months: -8888 = N/A (no sheep/pigs/goats in last 12 months) -9999 = NK
ANYAIM4	Has the household owned any poultry/rabbits in the last 12 months? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 88 = N/A (no livestock), 99 = NK
ANIOWN4	Number of poultry/rabbits owned. -8888 = N/A (no poultry/rabbits in last 12 months) -9999 = NK

ANIBUY4	Number of poultry/rabbits bought in the last 12 months: -8888 = N/A (no poultry/rabbits in last 12 months) -9999 = NK
ANISOLD4	Number of poultry/rabbits sold in the last 12 months: -8888 = N/A (no poultry/rabbits in last 12 months) -9999 = NK
Section 11 -	<u>Social Capital</u>
JOIN	In the last year have you joined with other community members to address a problem or common issue? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK
AUTHORIT	In the last 12 months have you talked with a local authority or governmental organisation about problems in this community? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK
SELFASS	Do you consider yourself better off, similar to or worse off than most other households in this community? 1 = Better off 2 = Similar to 3 = Worse off 99 = NK
TRUST	In general, can the majority of people in this community be trusted? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK
ALONG	Do most people in this community generally get along with each other? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK
PART	Do you feel as though you are really a part of this community? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK
ADVANTAG	Do you think that the majority of people in this community would try to take advantage of you if they got the chance? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK
THEFT	In the last 3 years has anyone in the household suffered from theft or robbery? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK
INHERIT	In the last 3 years has anyone in the household suffered from threats to inheritance? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK
LNDRIGT	In the last 3 years has anyone in the household suffered from threats to land rights (e.g. forced removal)? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK
POLICE	Did you go to the police? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 88 = N/A (no theft or threats), 99 = NK
TRADAUT	Did you go to traditional authorities? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 88 = N/A (no theft or threats), 99 = NK
COURT	Did you take your case to court? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 88 = N/A (no theft or threats), 99 = NK
<sup>2</sup> LOCADM	Did you go to local administration (inc. militia)? Codes are 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 88 = N/A (no theft or threats), 99 = NK
MEMBER1	Are you a member of a work related/trade union group? $1 = Yes$ , $2 = No$ , $99 = NK$
MEMBER2	Are you a member of a community association or co-operative group? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK
MEMBER3	Are you a member of a women's group? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK

MEMBER4	Are you a member of a political group? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK
MEMBER5	Are you a member of a religious group? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK
MEMBER6	Are you a member of a credit or funeral group? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK
MEMBER7	Are you a member of a sports group? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK
ANYSUP1	In the last 12 months have you received support from a work related/trade union group? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 88 = N/A, 99 = NK.
ANYSUP2	In the last 12 months have you received support from a community association or co-operative? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 88 = N/A, 99 = NK
ANYSUP3	In the last 12 months have you received support from a women's group? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 88 = N/A, 99 = NK
ANYSUP4	In the last 12 months have you received support from a political group? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 88 = N/A, 99 = NK
ANYSUP5	In the last 12 months have you received support from a religious group? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 88 = N/A, 99 = NK
ANYSUP6	In the last 12 months have you received support from a credit or funeral group? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 88 = N/A, 99 = NK
ANYSUP7	In the last 12 months have you received support from a sports group? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 88 = N/A, 99 = NK
SUPPORT1	In the last 12 months have you received any help or support from family? Codes are: 1=Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK
SUPPORT2	In the last 12 months have you received any help or support from neighbours? Codes are: 1=Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK
SUPPORT3	In the last 12 months have you received any help or support from friends? Codes are: 1=Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK
SUPPORT4	In the last 12 months have you received any help or support from community leaders? Codes are: 1=Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK
SUPPORT5	In the last 12 months have you received any help or support from religious leaders? Codes are: 1=Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK
SUPPORT6	In the last 12 months have you received any help or support from politicians? Codes are: 1=Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK
SUPPORT7	In the last 12 months have you received any help or support from government officials? Codes are: 1=Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK
SUPPORT8	In the last 12 months have you received any help or support from charitable organisations or NGOs? Codes are: 1=Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK
SUPPORT9	In the last 12 months have you received any help or support from other sources? Codes are: 1=Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK
SPECSUP	Specify other source of support. This variable is used when SUPPORT9=1.

## Section 13 - Anthropometry

- COMPWEIG Compared to other children of this age would you say the child was heavier, lighter or the same? Codes are
  - 1 = Heavier
  - 2 = Similar
  - 3 = Lighter
  - 99 = NK
- COMPHEAL Compared to other children of this age would you say the child was taller, shorter or the same? Codes are:
  - 1 = Taller
  - 2 = Similar
  - 3 = Shorter
  - 99 = NK
- CHWEGHT Child's weight (in Kgs). Missing value has been set to -9999.
- CHHEGHT Child's height (cms). Missing values have been set to -9999.

NOTMEAS Why was the child not measured? Codes are:

- 1 = Child not present
- 2 = Caregiver refused
- 3 = Child ill
- 4 = Other
- 88 = N/A (child measured)
- 99 = NK
- MEASSPEC Specify other reason why child was not measured. This variable is used if NOTMEAS=4.

## **Child Questionnaire**

- CDINT Date of Interview for the child questionnaire. In most cases the interview date for the child survey is the same as that for the household survey, but there are some cases where the fieldworker had to return on a different day because the child was not available at the time of the household survey.
- AMBITION What do you want to be when you grow up? Codes are:

1 = President/Prime minister/Secretary general (of country/village)

- 2 = Doctor
- 3 = Nurse
- 4 = Policeman/woman
- 5 = Teacher
- 6 = Farmer
- 7 = Trader/businessman
- 8 = Soldier
- 9 = Film actor
- 18 = Other
- 99 = NK
- SPCAMB Specify other ambition. This variable is used when AMBITION=18.

LIKE What makes you happy? Codes are:

- 1 = Being bought clothes
- 2 = Being bought food/sweets
- 3 = Having a party
- 4 = Playing with friends
- 5 = Playing games
- 6 = Playing sports
- 7 = Nothing
- 8 = Other
- 99 = NK

#### SPCLIKE Specify other thing that makes you happy. This variable is used when LIKE=8.

DISLIKE What makes you unhappy/feel sad? Codes are:

- 1 = Being beaten
- 2 = Parents fighting
- 3 = Place is dirty
- 4 = Going to school
- 5 = Going to clinic/medical centre
- 6 = Being poor
- 7 = Nothing
- 8 = Other
- 99 = NK
- SPCDLIKE Specify other thing that makes you unhappy/feel sad. This variable is used when DISLIKE=8.

BADLIVE What don't you like about living here? Codes are:

- 1 = Being beaten up, shouted at or hit by others
- 2 = It's ugly/horrible
- 3 = The place is dangerous/unsafe
- 4 = The place is crowded/noisy
- 5 = Bad smell/dirty place/bad sanitation
- 7 = Nothing
- 8 = Other
- 99 = NK
- SPCBLIVE Specify other thing you don't like about living here. This variable is used when BADLIVE=8.
- LIKELIVE What do you like about living here? Codes are:
  - 1 = My friends
  - 2 = My family
  - 3 = My garden
  - 4 = Neighbours
  - 5 = Playground/sports ground
  - 6 = Animals
  - 7 = Nothing
  - 8 = Other
  - 99 = NK
- SPCLIKE Specify other things you like about living here. This variable is used when LIKELIVE=8.

WATER	Is the water people drink around here good, bad or average? Codes are: 1 = Good 2 = Bad 3 = Average 99 = NK	
AIR	Do you think the air people living here breathe is good, bad or average? Codes are:	
	1 = Good 2 = Bad 3 = Average 99 = NK	
RUBBISH	Is there rubbish on the ground/the streets around here? Codes are: 1 = None/very little 2 = A lot 3 = Some 99 = NK	
RESPECT	Do you think people in this area treat you well or badly? Codes are: 1 = Well 2 = Badly 99 = NK	
SAFE	Is the area you live in safe for children? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK.	
FOOD	Do you have enough food to eat? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK.	
VISIT	How often do you play with your friends? Codes are 1 = Daily 2 = Weekly 3 = Less than once a week 4 = Never 99 = NK	
TURNTO	If you had a problem is there someone who would help you? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99=NK	
Codes for the mentioned)	following 8 variables are: 1 = Yes, 88 = N/A (no one to turn to), 99 = NK (or not	
WHOTO1	Turn to mother for help	
WHOTO2	Turn to Grandparent for help	
WHOTO3	Turn to sister/brother for help	
WHOTO4	Turn to cousin for help	
WHOTO5	Turn to friends for help	
WHOTO6	Turn to others for help	
WHOTO7	Turn to father for help	
WHOTO8	Turn to Aunt/Uncle for help	
SPCWHO	Specify other person you turn to for help. This variable is used when WHOTO6=1.	

- SCHOOL Did you attend school last year? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK
- PROBSCH What is the main thing you don't like about school? Codes are:
  - 1 = Teachers beating
  - 2 = Pupils beating
  - 3 = The noise
  - 4 = Being bored
  - 5 = Having to work hard
  - 6 = Dirty toilets
  - 7 = Too far from home
  - 8 = No safe drinking water
  - 9 = No playground
  - 10 = Nothing
  - 11 = Other
  - 88 = N/A (child not in school)
  - 99 = NK
- SPCBSCH Specify other thing you don't like about school. This variable is used when PROBSCH=11.
- SCHGOD What is the main thing you like about school? Codes are:
  - 1 = My teacher
  - 2 = My friends
  - 3 = Learning
  - 4 = Playground/gardens/football field
  - 7 = Nothing
  - 8 = Other
  - 88 = N/A (Child not in school)
  - 99 = NK
- SPCLKSCH Specify other thing you like about school. This variable is used when SCHGOD=8.
- CHLDWORK Did you do anything in the last 12 months to earn money for yourself and/or your family? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK.

#### WORK1, WORK2, WORK3

What was the work? (allows for up to 3 different jobs). Codes are:

- 1 = Working in a factory/mine/industry
- 2 = Domestic work outside the household
- 3 = Family work inside (cooking, cleaning, caring)
- 4 = Family work outside (fetching water, tending animals)
- 5 = Piece work in the household
- 6 = Non-family agricultural activities
- 7 = Selling things
- 8 = Cleaning shoes
- 9 = Begging
- 10 = Other
- 11 = Family agricultural activities
- 12 = Family enterprise
- 13 = Transporting goods/selling and buying in the market
- 88 = N/A (child has not worked or has fewer jobs)
- 99 = NK

WK1SPEC, W	K2SPEC, WK3SPEC
	Specify other jobs - these variables are used if WORK1=1, WORK2=1 and/or WORK3=1.
JOBSAT1	Do you like the first job? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 88 = N/A (no job), 99 = NK
NOTLIKE1	What is the main thing you don't like about the first job? Codes are: 1 = No time for school 2 = Poor working environment 3 = Long hours 4 = Relationship with employer 5 = Low earnings 6 = Too tiring 9 = Other 88 = N/A (no job or child likes job) 99 = NK
NL1SPEC	Specify other thing you don't like about the first job. This variable is used when NOTLIKE1=9.
JOBSAT2	Do you like the second job? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 88 = N/A (no second job), 99 = NK
NOTLIKE2	What is the main thing you don't like about the second job? Codes are: 1 = No time for school 2 = Poor working environment 3 = Long hours 4 = Relationship with employer 5 = Low earnings 6 = Too tiring 9 = Other 88 = N/A (no job or child likes job) 99 = NK
NL2SPEC	Specify other thing you don't like about the first job. This variable is used when NOTLIKE2=9.
JOBSAT3	Do you like the third job? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 88 = N/A (no third job), 99 = NK
NOTLIKE3	What is the main thing you don't like about the third job? Codes are: 1 = No time for school 2 = Poor working environment 3 = Long hours 4 = Relationship with employer 5 = Low earnings 6 = Too tiring 9 = Other 88 = N/A (no job or child likes job) 99 = NK
NL3SPEC	Specify other thing you don't like about the third job. This variable is used when NOTLIKE3=9.
SCHATT	Have you ever missed school because of working? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 88 = N/A (child not at school or not at work), 99 = NK.

CHILFREN Do you have any health problems that affect how you make friends or play? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK. PROBFREN What is the health problem that affects how you make friends or play? Codes are: 1 = Physical disability 2 = Mental disability 3 = Asthma/respiratory problem 4 = HIV/AIDS 5 = Skin problems 6 = Anaemia 7 = Evil eye 8 = Other 9 = Stomach problems 88 = N/A (no health problem affecting making friends or playing) 99 = NK CHFRSPEC Specify other health problem that affects how you make friends or play. This variable is used when PROBFREN=8. CHILPLAY Do you have any health problems that stop you studying, attending school or working like other children? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK PROBPLAY What is the health problem that stops you studying, attending school or working like other children? Codes are the same as for PROBFREN. Specify other health problem that stops you studying, attending school or CHPLSPEC working like other children. This variable is used when PROBPLAY=8. CHILOTH Do you have any other health problems? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK PROBOTH What is the other health problem? Codes are the same as for PROBFREN. CHOTSPEC Specify other health problem. This variable is used when PROBOTH=8. LEVLREAD Can you please read me the letters, word and sentence on this card. Codes are: 1 = Can't read anything 2 = Reads the letters 3 = Reads the word 4 = Reads the sentence 99 = NK (including child refuses the test) Can you write these sentences for me. Codes are: LEVLWRIT 1 = No2 = Yes without difficulty/errors 3 = Yes with difficulty/errors 99 = NK Please tell me the answer to the calculation "2 times 4". Codes are: NUMERACY 1 = Correct 2 = Incorrect 99 = NK

Ravens Test - variables are:

A1, A2, A3, A4, A5, A6, A7, A8, A9, A10, A11, A12

AB1, AB2, AB3, AB4, AB5, AB6, AB7, AB8, AB9, AB10, AB11, AB12

B1, B2, B3, B4, B5, B6, B7, B8, B9, B10, B11, B12

These variables should all have a value between 1 and 6. Missing values codes used as 99 = NK, 88 = N/A (<sup>3</sup>Child was not asked).

## **Household Roster**

The following are the variables found in the file <u>ETSubSec2HouseholdRoster8.sav</u>. There are generally several records for each household and the records can be linked to the household level data using the variable CHILDID.

CHILDID	Child identification		
ID	Identifier for individual within the household		
AGE	Age of household member in completed years9999 = NK.		
SEX	Gender of household member. 1=Male, 2=Female, 99=NK		
RELATE	Relationship to index child. Codes are: 1 = Biological parent 2 = Partner of biological parent 3 = Grandparent 4 = Uncle/Aunt 5 = Brother/Sister 6 = Cousin 7 = Labourer/tenant/servant <sup>4</sup> 12 = Step-brother/sister 13 = Other 99 = NK		
SPECREL	Specify other relationship. This variable is used when RELATE=13.		

Data for the variables STILL, YRSCHOOL and SUPPORT were not collected for children in the household under the age of 5yrs.

STILL	Is the household member currently in school? This includes adult education. Codes are: 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 88 = N/A (child less than 5yrs), 99 = NK.
YRSCHOOL	What grade of schooling did the person complete or if still in school are they currently enrolled in? Grades are from 1 to 15. Codes used are 0 = no education, 88 = N/A (child less than 5yrs), 99 = NK.
DISABLED	Does this person have a permanent health problem that stops them performing normal daily activities? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> In Ethiopia the Ravens test was only carried out in five of the sentinel sites.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The Ethiopia questionnaire included a code for "brother/sister-in-law". However, the data indicated a different interpretation of this relationship to the one normally used in the UK. After discussions with country team members we concluded that "step-brother/sister" would be the UK interpretation of the relationship.

SUPPORT During the last 6 months has this person regularly supported the child with money or goods? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 88 = N/A (under 5yrs), 99 = NK.

## Activity Schedule

The following are the variables and codes found in the file <u>ETSubSec7HHLivelihoods8.sav</u>. This data file has none, one or more records per household - there are very few with no records in this data file. Records in this data file are linked to data at the household/child level using the variable CHILDID.

- CHILDID Child identification.
- LINECODE Unique ID for the activity within the household. This variable links to INC1, INC2 and INC3 at the household level to identify the most important activities as regards household welfare.
- ID Roster ID of the person in the household doing the activity. This links to the variable ID in the household roster data file.
- ACTDES Activity description. The original responses have been translated into English and an attempt made to classify them into types of activity.
- ACTCODE Activity code. Using the activity descriptions each activity was assigned a 2digit code from the Standard Industrial Classification codes (1992). Codes for this variable are: (NB: 99 is a genuine code so 00 has been used as a missing value code)
  - 00 = NK
  - 01 = Agriculture & Hunting
  - 02 = Forestry & Logging services
  - 05 = Fishing & fish hatcheries
  - 10 = Mining of coal
  - 11 = Extract crude petroleum & gas
  - 13 = Mining of metal ores
  - 14 = Other mining & quarrying
  - 15 = Manufacture of food & beverages
  - 16 = Manufacture of tobacco products
  - 17 = Manufacture of textiles
  - 18 = Manufacture of wearing apparel
  - 19 = Tanning & dressing of leather
  - 20 = Manufacture of wood & products of wood
  - 21 = Manufacture of pulp paper & paper products
  - 22 = Publishing & printing
  - 23 = Manufacture of coke & refined petroleum
  - 24 = Manufacture of chemicals & chemical products
  - 25 = Manufacture of rubber & plastic products
  - 26 = Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral
  - 27 = Manufacture of basic metals
  - 28 = Manufacture of fabricated metal products
  - 29 = Manufacture of machinery & equipment
  - 30 = Manufacture of office machines & computers
  - 31 = Manufacture of electrical machinery
  - 32 = Manufacture of television & line telephone
  - 33 = Manufacture of medical & optical instruments

- 34 = Manufacture of motor vehicles & trailers
- 35 = Manufacture of other transport equipment
- 36 = Manufacture of furniture & other unspecified items
- 37 = Recycling
- 40 = Electricity, gas, steam & hot water supply
- 41 = Collection & distribution of water
- 45 = Construction
- 50 = Sale & maintenance of motor vehicles
- 51 = Wholesalers trade & commission
- 52 = Retail trade
- 55 = Hotels & restaurants
- 60 = Land transport
- 61 = Water transport
- 62 = Air transport
- 63 = Support auxiliary transport
- 64 = Post & telecommunications
- 65 = Financial intermediation
- 66 = Insurance & pension funding
- 67 = Activities auxiliary to finance
- 70 = Real estate activities
- 71 = Renting machinery & equipment
- 72 = Computer & related activities
- 73 = Research & development
- 74 = Other business activities
- 75 = Public administration
- 80 = Education
- 85 = Health & social work
- 90 = Sewage & refuse disposal
- 91 = Activities membership organisations
- 92 = Recreational cultural & sport
- 93 = Other service activities
- 95 = Private households with employed persons
- 96 = Goods-producing activities of household for own use
- 97 = Service activities of household for own use
- 99 = Extra territorial organisations
- PAYMT Is person employed by anyone for this activity? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK.
- MONTHS For how many months in the year did you do this activity? 99 = NK.
- DAYS When you were working at this activity how many days per week did you work? Codes are:
  - 1 = 6 to 7 days a week
  - 2 = 3 to 5 days a week
  - 3 = 1 to 2 days a week
  - 4 = less than 1 day a week
  - 99 = NK

## Child livelihoods

The following are the variables and codes used in the data file <u>ETSubSec7ChildLivelihoods8.sav</u>. This data file records livelihood activities carried out by the Young Lives child. Households may have none, one or more records in this data file. Records are linked to data at the household/child level using the variable CHILDID.

- CHILDID Child identification.
- LINECODE Unique ID for the activity within the household. Child activities are numbered such that LINECODE is unique among <u>all</u> household activities, not just those for the child. In some cases a child activity is considered one of the most important as regards household welfare. Thus the variables INC1, INC2 and INC3 at the household level, may identify an activity of the child.
- ACTDES Activity description. The original responses have been translated into English and an attempt made to classify them into types of activity.
- ACTCODE Activity code. Using the activity descriptions each activity was assigned a 2digit code from the Standard Industrial Classification codes (1992). Codes for this variable are: (NB: 99 is a genuine code so 00 has been used as a missing value code)

00 = NK

- 01 = Agriculture & Hunting
- 02 = Forestry & Logging services
- 05 = Fishing & fish hatcheries
- 10 = Mining of coal
- 11 = Extract crude petroleum & gas
- 13 = Mining of metal ores
- 14 = Other mining & quarrying
- 15 = Manufacture of food & beverages
- 16 = Manufacture of tobacco products
- 17 = Manufacture of textiles
- 18 = Manufacture of wearing apparel
- 19 = Tanning & dressing of leather
- 20 = Manufacture of wood & products of wood
- 21 = Manufacture of pulp paper & paper products
- 22 = Publishing & printing
- 23 = Manufacture of coke & refined petroleum
- 24 = Manufacture of chemicals & chemical products
- 25 = Manufacture of rubber & plastic products
- 26 = Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral
- 27 = Manufacture of basic metals
- 28 = Manufacture of fabricated metal products
- 29 = Manufacture of machinery & equipment
- 30 = Manufacture of office machines & computers
- 31 = Manufacture of electrical machinery
- 32 = Manufacture of television & line telephone
- 33 = Manufacture of medical & optical instruments
- 34 = Manufacture of motor vehicles & trailers
- 35 = Manufacture of other transport equipment
- 36 = Manufacture of furniture & other unspecified items

- 37 = Recycling
- 40 = Electricity, gas, steam & hot water supply
- 41 = Collection & distribution of water
- 45 = Construction
- 50 = Sale & maintenance of motor vehicles
- 51 = Wholesalers trade & commission
- 52 = Retail trade
- 55 = Hotels & restaurants
- 60 = Land transport
- 61 = Water transport
- 62 = Air transport
- 63 = Support auxiliary transport
- 64 = Post & telecommunications
- 65 = Financial intermediation
- 66 = Insurance & pension funding
- 67 = Activities auxiliary to finance
- 70 = Real estate activities
- 71 = Renting machinery & equipment
- 72 = Computer & related activities
- 73 = Research & development
- 74 = Other business activities
- 75 = Public administration
- 80 = Education
- 85 = Health & social work
- 90 = Sewage & refuse disposal
- 91 = Activities membership organisations
- 92 = Recreational cultural & sport
- 93 = Other service activities
- 95 = Private households with employed persons
- 96 = Goods-producing activities of household for own use
- 97 = Service activities of household for own use
- 99 = Extra territorial organisations
- PAYMT Is person employed by anyone for this activity? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK.
- MONTHS For how many months in the year did you do this activity? 99 = NK.
- DAYS When you were working at this activity how many days per week did you work? Codes are:
  - 1 = 6 to 7 days a week
  - 2 = 3 to 5 days a week
  - 3 = 1 to 2 days a week
  - 4 = less than 1 day a week
  - 99 = NK

PLACE	Please describe where this work takes place. Codes are:
	1 = Own dwelling
	2 = Employers dwelling
	3 = Factory/workshop
	4 = Farm
	5 = Street
	6 = Other
	99 = NK

PLSPEC Specify other place of work. This variable is used when PLACE=6.

## Income/remittances from Individuals outside the household

These are the variables in the data file <u>ETSubSec7IndivIncome8.sav</u>. This data file contains data for households who have said they receive income from individuals outside the household. This is the case where REMIT5=1 at the household/child level. Households may have none, one or more records in this data file. Data can be linked to the household/child level data using the child identification variable CHILDID.

CHILDID	Child Identification
REMID	Unique ID for the remittance.
REMREL	Relationship of individual to the child. Codes are: 1 = Parent 2 = Uncle/Aunt 3 = Grandparent 4 = Brother/sister 5 = Friend/neighbour 6 = Other 99 = NK
SPECREM	Specify other relationship of individual. This variable is used when REMREL=6.
REMQNT	Number of times remittance was received in the last year? 9999=NK.
REMTYPE	Type of remittance received. Codes are: 1 = Money 2 = Goods/gifts 3 = Both 99 = NK

## Money or goods given to individuals outside the household

These are the variables in the data file <u>ETSubSec7Outgoings8.sav</u>. This data file records regular payments to individuals outside the household. A household will only have records in this data file if OREMIT=1 at the household/child level. The number of records per household is variable. Data in this file are linked to data at the household/child level using the child identification variable.

CHILDID Child identification.

OUTID Unique ID for the payment.

REMREL Relationship of recipient to the child. Codes are:

- 1 = Parent
- 2 = Uncle/Aunt
- 3 = Grandparent
- 4 = Brother/sister
- 5 = Friend/neighbour
- 6 = Other
- 99 = NK
- SPECREM Specify other relationship for the recipient of the remittance. This variable is used if REMREL=6.
- REMQNT How many times have you given this remittance in the last 12 months? 9999 = NK

REMTYPE Type of remittance given. Codes are: 1 = Money 2 = Goods/gifts 3 = Both 99 = NK

## Plans for hard times

Households were asked what plans they had made in case of hard times or misfortune. Each household could record up to two plans. The first plan is identified by PLANID=1 and the second by PLANID=2. Many households did not have a second plan so they only have one record in this data file. Those with no plans would have a single record in this data file and PLAN would be set to 1 indicating "Do nothing". These data are stored in the file <u>ETSubSec7Plans8.sav</u>. The variables are as follows:

CHILDID Child identification Unique identifier for the plan. PLANID PLAN Plan for hard times - codes are: 1 = Do nothing 2 = Family would help 3 = Friends/neighbours would help 4 = Would get job 5 = Would use formal savings 6 = Would use informal savings 7 = Would use formal credit 8 = Credit from money lenders 9 = Credit from informal loan systems 10 = Other99 = NK PLANSPEC Specify other plan. This variable is used if PLAN=10..

## Plots of land

Households who said they had land (either owned, borrowed or rented) were asked for details of each plot of land. This data file records these details. The file only contains records for households with land and for these households might contain one or more records. Records are linked to data at the household/child level using the child identification variable CHILDID. The data file is called <u>ETSubSec9Plots8.sav</u> and contains the following variables.

CHILDID	Child identification
PLOT	Plot number (unique ID for the plot of land)
LAREA	Area of plot in m <sup>2</sup> . The missing value code has been set to -9999.
LOWN	Is the plot rented, borrowed, sharecropped or owned (tenure of the plot)? Codes are: 1 = Rented 2 = Borrowed 3 = Sharecropped 4 = Owned 5 = Other 99 = NK
LOWNSPEC	Specify other tenure status of plot. This variable is used when LOWN=5.
LUSE	What is the plot used for? Codes are: 1 = Agriculture (crops) 2 = Pasture 3 = Forest/woodland 4 = Building (house/shop) 5 = Industry 6 = Factory

- , 7 = Nothing (fallow)
- 8 = Other
- 99 = NK
- LUSESPEC Specify other use of land. This variable is used when LUSE=8.

## **Calculated variables**

Calculated variables are all at the household/child level but many have been calculated by aggregating data at lower levels in the hierarchical structure, for example data in the household roster. We have divided the calculated variables into sections.

### Anthropometry z-scores

The software package Epi-Info was used to calculate nutrition scores of "Height for age", "Weight for age" and "Weight for height". For each child the date of birth, date of interview, sex, weight and height was read into Epi-Info and the three z-scores calculated. The following variables are included in the household/child level data file <u>ETChildLevel8YrOld.sav</u>. Where the height and/or weight of the child is missing and one or more of the z-scores has therefore not been calculated, the z-score has been left as a system missing value.

- WHOFLAG This flag is a value between 0 and 7 which indicates whether the z-score is considered feasible or whether something about the data is considered dubious. Interpretation of the value is as follows:
  - 0: This means that none of the indices were flagged so the age, sex, weight and height information were not missing or too extreme to be flagged.
  - 1: Height for age is flagged but not weight for age or weight for height. This could be an extremely short or extremely tall child.
  - 2: Weight for height is flagged but not height for age or weight for age. This could be an extremely thin or heavy child.
  - 3: Height for age and weight for height are both flagged but not weight for age. This is an indicator that height is most likely incorrect or missing.
  - 4: Weight for age is flagged but not height for age or weight for height. If weight is incorrect, then the weight for height may be near an extreme value (but not extreme enough to be flagged), and if age is incorrect, then height for age may be near an extreme value.
  - 5: Height for age and weight for age are flagged but not weight for height. This is an indicator that the age information is most likely incorrect or missing. This flag will occur in populations where accurate age information is not known.
  - 6: Weight for height and weight for age are flagged but not height for age. A likely indicator is that weight is incorrect or missing.
  - 7: All three indices are flagged. This can occur if sex is unknown or incorrectly recorded, or at least two of the following are unknown, incorrectly recorded, extreme, or beyond the limitations of the growth curves: age, weight, height.
- WHOWHZ Weight for height
- WHOWAZ Weight for age
- WHOHAZ Height for age

## Type of site

During the selection of sentinel sites, country teams defined each sentinel site as being either 'Urban' or 'Rural'. The following table shows the Urban/Rural breakdown for sites in Ethiopia:

Site Number	Type of Site	Site Number	Type of Site
1	Urban	11	Rural
2	Urban	12	Rural
3	Urban	13	Rural
4	Urban	14	Urban
5	Rural	15	Rural
6	Rural	16	Rural
7	Rural	17	Rural
8	Rural	18	Rural
9	Rural	19	Urban
10	Urban	20	Rural

TYPESITE Type of site. Codes are:

1 = Urban 2 = Rural 99 = NK

## <u>Wealth Index</u>

The wealth index has three components: housing quality, consumer durables, services. In the calculation of these variables if any of the component variables are missing, then the resulting variable is set to 99 and treated as missing.

HQ Housing Quality Index. Value between 0 and 1. 99=Missing.

This value is based on the number of rooms per person in the household and the main materials used for the walls, roof and floor. The number of rooms (NUMROOM) is divided by the size of the household (HHSIZE). This result is divided by 1.5 to allow for rooms such as kitchens and bathrooms not used for general living. If the result of this calculation is greater than 1, it is set to 1. If the walls are made of brick or concrete then 1 is added to the index. If the roof is made of iron, concrete, tiles or slate then 1 is added to the index. If the floor is made of cement or is tiled or laminated then 1 is added to the index. This gives a value between 0 and 4 which is then divided by 4 to give a housing quality index of between 0 and 1. Variables used in this calculation are: NUMROOM, HHSIZE, WALL, FLOOR, ROOF.

CD Consumer Durable Index. Value between 0 and 1. 99=Missing.

This value is based on the number of assets owned by the household. A typical set of assets is considered - productive assets (e.g. sewing machines) are not included in this calculation. For Ethiopia 11 assets are considered: radio, refrigerator, bicycle, television, motorbike/scooter, car, mobile phone, landline telephone, bedstead, table & chair (together as one asset), and sofa. For each asset owned by the household a 1 is added to the index; the result is then divided by 11 to give a value between 0 and 1. Variables used in this calculation are: RADIO, FRIDGE, BIKE, TV, MOTOR, CAR MOBPHONE, PHONE, BEDSTED, TABCHAIR, SOFA.

SV Services Index. Value between 0 and 1. 99=Missing.

This value is based on whether or not the dwelling has electricity, the source of drinking water, type of toilet facility and the main type of fuel used for cooking. If the dwelling has electricity then 1 is added to the index. If drinking water is piped into the dwelling or the yard then 1 is added. If the household has their own toilet facility (not shared with other households) then 1 is added and if paraffin, kerosene, gas or electricity is used for cooking another 1 is added. The result is then divided by 4 to give a value between 0 and 1. Variables used in this calculation are: ELEC, DRWATER, TOILET, COOKING.

WI Wealth Index. Value between 0 and 1. 99=Missing.

This value is calculated as the average of the Housing Quality Index, the Consumer Durables Index and the Services Index. The calculation is WI=(HQ+CD+SV)/3.

#### Social Relations

The variables in this section are calculated from the Social Capital section (Section 11) of the questionnaire. They are designed to show the amount of support received by the family and to measure to some extent the sense of "belonging" felt by the caregiver. In these calculations if any of the component variables are missing then the resulting variable will be set to 99 and treated as missing.

NORGS Number of groups caregiver is a member of. Value between 0 and 7. 99=Missing

In the questionnaire we look at seven types of group that may be present in the community. These are: Work related groups; Community associations; Women's groups; Political groups; Religious groups; Credit/funeral groups; Sports groups. For each type of group the respondents said whether or not they were members of a group of that type. For this variable we count the number of "Yes" responses for the seven group types. Variables used in this calculation are: MEMBER1, MEMBER2, MEMBER3, MEMBER4, MEMBER5, MEMBER6, MEMBER7.

GRPMEM Group membership. Codes are:

0 = Low 1 = Medium 2 = High 99 = Missing

This is just a grouping of the NORGS variable. If the caregiver is a member of no groups they are classified as having "low" group membership; if they are members of 1 or 2 groups then they have "medium" group membership; and if they are members of 3 or more groups then they have "high" group membership.

CSC

Cognitive Social Capital. Codes are:

0 = Low 1 = Medium 2 = High 99 = Missing

This index value is a combination of the responses to the questions on whether the caregiver feels part of the community, whether they feel people in general can be trusted, whether they feel people generally get along with each other okay, and whether they think people would try and take advantage of them if they could. We count the number of "Yes" responses to the first three of these questions then add 1 for a "No" response to the question about people taking advantage. This gives a value between 0 and 4 which we group so that 0=Low, 1 or 2=Medium, 3 or 4=High. Component variables are PART, TRUST, ALONG, ADVANTAG.

CITIZEN

Level of citizenship. Codes are: 0 = No citizenship

- 1 = Some citizenship
- 99 = Missing

This index is a combination of the responses to the questions of whether the respondent has joined with others in the community to address a particular issue and whether they have contacted the local authority about problems in the community. The number of "Yes" responses are counted giving a value between 0 and 2. These are grouped so that 0=No citizenship and 1 or 2=Some citizenship. Component variables are JOIN and AUTHORIT.

SUPGROUP Group support. Value between 0 and 7. 99=Missing

When the caregiver was a member of a group we asked whether they received support from that group in the last year. This variable is a count of the number of groups from which the caregiver has received support. Component variables are: ANYSUP1, ANYSUP2, ANYSUP3, ANYSUP4, ANYSUP5,

SUPINDIV Individual support. Value between 0 and 9. 99=Missing

In the questionnaire we asked whether the caregiver received support from other sources (other than from groups) during the past year. This included individuals and organisations. Nine potential sources of support were listed and "Yes" or "No" responses recorded. For this variable we total the number of "Yes" responses from these nine sources. Component variables are SUPPORT1, SUPPORT2, SUPPORT3, SUPPORT4, SUPPORT5, SUPPORT6, SUPPORT7, SUPPORT8, SUPPORT9. NS5

Social Support received in year. Codes are:

0 = Low 1 = Medium 2 = High 99 = Missing

For this variable we add the previous two variables (SUPGROUP+SUPINDIV) and group the result into 0="Low support", 1 to 4="Medium support", 5 to 16="High support".

#### Parents in the household

Variables in this section look at how frequently the child sees his/her biological parents; whether the parents are living in the household; and, indeed, whether the parents are still alive. If any of the component variables are missing then the resulting variable is set to 99 and treated as missing.

FRQMUM Frequency of seeing biological mother. Codes are:
1 = Daily
2 = Less often
3 = Mother dead
99 = Missing
This variable is created from the questions asking where the mother lives (MOMLIVE) and how often the child sees the mother (SEEMOM).

FRQDAD Frequency of seeing biological father. Codes are:

- 1 = Daily 2 = Less often 3 = Father dead
- 99 = Missing

This variable is created from the questions asking where the father lives (DADDEAD) and how often the child sees the father (SEEDAD).

HHPART Caregiver has a partner. Codes are: 1 = Caregiver's partner lives in the household 2 = Caregiver's partner lives outside the household 3 = Caregiver has no partner 99 = Missing This vaniable combines the perpanse to the questions "Dece

This variable combines the response to the questions "Does the caregiver have a partner?" (PARTNER) and "Does the partner live in the household?" (PARTLIVE).

PARLIVE Parents alive or dead. Codes are:

- 1 = Both parents alive
- 2 = Mother dead/father alive
- 3 = Mother alive/father dead
- 4 = Both parents dead
- 99 = Missing

For this variable we use variables MOMLIVE and DADDEAD (each of which have code 3 indicating that the respective parent is dead) to work out whether the parents are dead or alive.

#### LIVARRAN Living arrangements. Codes are:

- 1 = Child lives with both parents
- 2 = Child lives with mother but not with father
- 3 = Child lives with father but not with mother
- 4 = Child lives with neither of the biological parents
- 99 = Missing

For this variable we use variables MOMLIVE and DADDEAD (each of which have code 2 indicating that the respective parent lives in the household) to work out the living arrangements for the family.

### Household Structure

The variables in this section are mostly calculated by aggregating records in the household roster. The household roster is stored in the data file <u>ETSubSec2HouseholdRoster8.sav</u>. For the aggregated variables if any of the component variables are missing for any of the household members, then the resulting variable will be set to 99 and treated as missing.

MALES	Number of males in the household. 99=Missing
	For this variable we look at the household roster and count the number of male members for each household. These are cases where SEX=1.
FEMALES	Number of females in the household. 99=Missing
	For this variable we look at the household roster and count the number of female members for each household. These are cases where SEX=2.
GENSTRUC	Gender structure in the household. Codes are: 1 = More males than females 2 = More females than males 3 = Equal numbers of males and females 99 = Missing
	For this variable we compare the number of males and females in the household using the variables MALES and FEMALES (see above).
HDSEX	Sex of the household head. Codes are: 1 = Male 2 = Female 99 = Missing
	To calculate this variable we use the variable HEADID to find the record in the roster for the household head. We then take the value of SEX for that record.
CGSEX	Sex of the caregiver. Codes are: 1 = Male 2 = Female 99 = Missing
	To calculate this variable we use the variable CAREID to find the record in the roster for the caregiver. We then take the value of SEX for that record.

SIBLINGS Has the child's mother had other children. Codes are:

1 = Yes 2 = No 99 = Missing

For this variable we look at the variable CHDBORN which is a record of the number of children born to the child's mother. If this is 1 then it is assumed that the Young Lives child is the only child. If this is greater than 1 then we say that the child has siblings. Note: in the calculation of this variable we consider all children the mother has given birth to regardless of whether or not they are still alive and regardless of whether or not they live in the household.

INFKID Number of infants in the household. 99=Missing

For this variable we use the AGE variable in the household roster and count the number of household members aged less than 5yrs. The Young Lives child is not included in this count.

SCHKID Number of school aged children in the household. 99=Missing

This variable is calculated in the same way as INFKID only this time we count the number of household members aged between 5 and 15yrs.

HHADULTS Number of adults in the household. 99=Missing

This variable shows the number of household members aged 16yrs or older.

BROTHERS Number of brothers in the household. 99=Missing

For this variable we look at the number of household members where SEX=1 (males) and where RELATE is either 5 (brothers), 10 (half-brothers) or 12 (stepbrothers). We have no information about brothers living outside the household. Note in Ethiopia the code for half-brother was not used.

SISTERS Number of sisters in the household. 99=Missing

This variable is calculated in the same way as BROTHERS only this time we select records from the roster where SEX=2 to pick out the sisters, half-sisters and step-sisters. Again we have no information about sisters living outside the household. In Ethiopia the code for half-sister was not used.

- SIBCOMP Sibling composition in the household. Codes are:
  - 1 = Index child only child
  - 2 = Index child only girl with male siblings
  - 3 = Index child only boy with female siblings
  - 4 = Female index child from all female family
  - 5 = Male index child from all male family
  - 6 = Index child with male and female siblings
  - 99 = Missing

To calculate this variable we use BROTHERS and SISTERS (calculated as described previously) together with SEX (the sex of the Young Lives child) to work out the situation of siblings in the household. Note: we cannot say anything about siblings living outside the household, thus a child with no siblings in the household – and classified here as an only child – might have siblings living elsewhere.

HHDISABL Number of disabled people in the household. 99=Missing.

This variable takes all the roster records for each household and counts the number of cases where DISABLED=1.

HHSUPP Number of household members who support child financially. 99=Missing.

This variable takes all the roster records for each household and counts the number of cases where SUPPORT=1. This variable is missing for household members aged less than 5yrs.

#### Education Level of key household members

The variables in this section use CAREID, HEADID and PARTID to find the roster records for key household members. From there we use YRSCHOOL to work out the education level of these key household members. If YRSCHOOL is missing then the resulting variable will be missing.

CARESCH Education level of caregiver. Codes are: 1 = Completed primary 2 = Did not complete primary 99 = Missing

> Using the variable CAREID we find the roster record for the caregiver and take the corresponding value of YRSCHOOL. For Ethiopia primary education is completed when the education level is 6 or higher.

- HEADSCH Education level of household head. Codes are:
  - 1 = Completed primary 2 = Did not complete primary 99 = Missing

Using the variable HEADID we find the roster record for the household head and take the corresponding value of YRSCHOOL. For Ethiopia primary education is completed when the education level is 6 or higher.

PARTSCH Education level of caregiver's partner. Codes are: 1 = Completed primary 2 = Did not complete primary 88 = No partner 99 = Missing

Here we use the variable PARTID to find the roster record for the caregiver's partner. If the caregiver does not have a partner then this new variable is set to 88 and is treated as missing. This is to distinguish cases where we can't identify the partner from those where there is no partner.

### Ages of mother, caregiver and child

In the majority of cases the caregiver was the biological mother but for the sake of those households where this is not the case we calculate separately the ages for the biological mother and the caregiver. We also calculate the age of the child in months. If any of the component variables are missing then these ages are set to -9999 and treated as missing.

AGECHILD Age of child in months. -9999=Missing

This variable is calculated as the number of months between the date of birth (DOB) and the date of interview (DINT). Most of the children fall into the range of 6 to 18 months of age at the time of this first interview.

AGEORDER Age order of siblings in the household. Codes are:

- 1 = Index child is the eldest
- 2 = Index child is a middle child
- 3 = Index child is the youngest
- 4 = Index child has no siblings in the household
- 99 = Missing

This variable looks at surviving siblings in the household and determines whether the index child is the youngest, eldest, a middle child or an only child. Component variables are AGE and RELATE from the household roster. Half-siblings and step-siblings are included in these calculations.

AGEMUM Age of mother. -9999=Missing

We can only find the age of the mother if the mother is in the household. The mother will be the roster record where RELATE=1 and SEX=2. Once this record is identified we pick up the corresponding value of AGE and assign it to this new variable. If the mother does not live in the household then this variable is set to -9999 and treated as missing.

- DISABMUM Disability status of mother. Codes are:
  - 1 = Mother has a disability
     2 = Mother does not have a disability
     99 = Missing

When we identify the mother's record from the roster we also look at the variable DISABLED to determine whether or not the mother has a disability. When the mother is not in the household or the value of DISABLED is missing, then DISABMUM is set to 99 and treated as missing.

AGECARE Age of caregiver. -9999=Missing

We use CAREID to extract the caregiver's record from the household roster. Then we assign the value of AGE to this new variable.

DISCARE Disability status of caregiver. Codes are: 1 = Caregiver has a disability

- 2 = Caregiver does not have a disability
- 99 = Missing

When we identify the caregiver's record from the roster we also look at the variable DISABLED to determine whether or not the caregiver has a disability.

#### **Livelihoods**

For the following variables we look at the activity schedule in <u>ETSubSec7HHLivelihoods8.sav</u>. Using the activity codes we can work out whether the household worked in just one economic sector or in several.

SECTOR1 Agriculture, hunting, forestry & fishing.

SECTOR2 Mining & quarrying

SECTOR3	Manufacturing
SECTOR4	Electricity, gas & water
SECTOR5	Construction
SECTOR6	Wholesale & retail trade
SECTOR7	Transport, storage & communications
SECTOR8	Finance, insurance, real estate & business services
SECTOR9	Community, social & personal services
	Codes for each of these variables are: O = No 1 = Yes 99 = Household has no recorded activity
	Previously we assigned 2-digit activity codes from the Standard Industrial Classification codes (1992) to each of the activities. Here we are grouping the activities still further again using the SIC system to group the activities into these 9 economic sectors.
SECTORS	Diversification across sectors. Codes are: 0 = No recorded activity 1 = Activities in one sector 2 = Activities in more than one sector
	For this variable we look at the variables SECTOR1 through to SECTOR9 and calculate the number of sectors in which members of the household work.
CAREACT	Economic activities done by the caregiver in past 12 months.
	For this variable we match the variable ID in the activity list with the variable CAREIDto select activities done by the caregiver. These activities are counted. If the caregiver has no activities in the list then this variable is set to 0.
HEADACT	Economic activities done by the household head in past 12 months
	The calculation of this variable is similar to that for CAREACT but in this case we match ID to HEADID. If HEADID is missing we set HEADACT to 99.
PARTACT	Economic activities done by the caregiver's partner in past 12 months
	For this variable we match ID in the activity list with PARTID to select activities done by the caregiver's partner. If there is no partner then PARTACT is set to 88 and treated as missing. Note that there is often overlap between HEADIDand PARTID as the household head might also be the caregiver's partner. In some cases the caregiver is the household head and for these households HEADID will have the same value as CAREID.

### Ravens results

The correct answers for the Ravens Coloured Progressive Matrices (CPM) test are shown in the table below:

Item No.	Series A	Series A <sub>B</sub>	Series B
1	4	4	2
2	5	5	6
3	1	1	1
4	2	6	2
5	6	2	1
6	3	1	3
7	6	3	5
8	2	4	6
9	1	6	4
10	3	3	3
11	4	5	4
12	5	2	5

The answers given by the children are stored in the variables A1 to A12, AB1 to AB12 and B1 to B12.

#### RA1, RA2, RA3, RA4, RA5, RA6, RA7, RA8, RA9, RA10, RA11, RA12

Codes are:

- 1 = Correct answer
- 2 = Incorrect answer or no answer
- 88 = Child did not take the test
- RAB1, RAB2, RAB3, RAB4, RAB5, RAB6, RAB7, RAB8, RAB9, RAB10, RAB11, RAB12

#### Codes are:

- 1 = Correct answer
- 2 = Incorrect answer or no answer
- 88 = Child did not take the test
- RB1, RB2, RB3, RB4, RB5, RB6, RB7, RB8, RB9, RB10, RB11, RB12

#### Codes are:

- 1 = Correct answer
- 2 = Incorrect answer or no answer
- 88 = Child did not take the test

For the 36 variables above we check the answer given by the child against the correct answer and code the response as correct or incorrect.

SETA Number of correct responses in Series A. Value between 0 and 12. 88=Child did not take the test.

For this variable we count the number of correct responses to the 12 questions in Series A of the Ravens test.

SETAB	Number of correct responses in Series $A_B$ . Value between 0 and 12. 88=Child did not take the test.
	For this variable we count the number of correct responses to the 12 questions in Series $A_{\rm B}$ of the Ravens test.
SETB	Number of correct responses in Series B. Value between 0 and 12. 88=Child did not take the test.
	For this variable we count the number of correct responses to the 12 questions in Series B of the Ravens test. In Ethiopia the Ravens test was only carried out in 5 of the sentinel sites.
RAVENS	Number of correct responses for Ravens test. Value between 0 and 36. 88=Child did not take the test.
	This is a count of all correct responses over all three series of the Ravens test.

### Child Health

LONGTERM Long term health problem. Codes are:

0 = No 1 = Yes 99 = NK

This variable is a combination of the responses to the questions on whether the child has health problems that affect how they make friend (HPFRIEND), how they work (HPWORK) or any other long term health problem (HPOTH). If there is a "Yes" response to any of these questions then this new variable is set to "Yes", otherwise it is set to "No". If any of the component variables are missing then this new variable is set to 99 and is treated as missing.

### School and Work

#### SCHLSTAT Child's schooling status. Codes are:

- 1 = Currently in school
- 2 = Dropped out of school
- 3 = Never attended school
- 99 = Missing.

For this variable we combine responses to the questions "Has the child ever attended school?" (EVERSCH) and "Is the child currently in school?" (SCHNOW). If either of the component variables are missing then this new variable will be set to 99 and treated as missing.

- CHWKSTAT Child's working status. Codes are:
  - 1 = Child has not done any formal work nor regular chores
  - 2 = Child has done formal work but not regular chores
  - 3 = Child has not done formal work but does regular chores
  - 4 = Child has done formal work and does regular chores
  - 99 = Missing

This is a combination of the responses to the questions on whether or not the child has done any formal work (NAMEWRK) and whether or not the child does household chores (CHORES). If either of the component variables are missing then this variable will be set to 99 and treated as missing.

### Perception of Well-being

CHLDPOWB Child's perception of well-being. Codes are:

0 = Bad 1 = Good 99 = Missing

To calculate this variable we look at the responses to the questions from the child questionnaire about the state of the water (WATER), the air quality (AIR), the amount of rubbish in the area (RUBBISH), whether the area is safe (SAFE), how others in the community treat the child (RESPECT), and do they get enough food to eat (FOOD). If any of the component variables are missing then this variable is set to 99 and treated as missing.

# Index of Variables

A	
A1	
A10	
A11	
A12	
A2	
A3	
A4	
A5	
A6	
A7 A8	
Ao	
AB1	
AB10	
AB11	
AB12	
AB2	
AB3	
AB4	
AB5	23
AB6	23
AB7	23
AB8	
AB9	
ACTCODE	
ACTDES	
ADVANTAG	
AGE	
AGECARE	39
AGECARE AGECHILD	39 39
AGECARE AGECHILD AGEMUM	39 39 39
AGECARE AGECHILD AGEMUM AGEORDER	39 39 39 39
AGECARE AGECHILD AGEMUM AGEORDER AGEWRK	39 39 39 39 8
AGECARE AGECHILD AGEMUM AGEORDER AGEWRK AIR	39 39 39 39 8 19
AGECARE AGECHILD AGEMUM AGEORDER AGEWRK AIR ALONG	39 39 39 39 8 19 15
AGECAREAGECHILDAGECHILDAGEMUMAGEORDERAGEORDERAGEWRKAGEWRKAIRALONGAMBITION	39 39 39 8 19 15 17
AGECAREAGECHILDAGECHILDAGEMUMAGEORDERAGEORDERAGEWRKAIRALONGANIBUTIONAMBITIONANIBUY1	39 39 39 39 8 19 15 17 14
AGECAREAGECHILDAGECHILDAGEMUMAGEORDERAGEORDERAGEWRKAGEWRKAIRALONGALONGAMBITION	39 39 39 8 19 15 17 14 14
AGECAREAGECHILDAGEMUMAGEORDERAGEORDERAGEWRKAIRAIRAINIGAMBITIONANIBUY1ANIBUY2ANIBUY2	39 39 39 39 8 19 15 17 14 14
AGECARE	39 39 39 39 19 15 17 14 14 14 14
AGECAREAGECHILDAGECHILDAGEMUMAGEORDERAGEWRKAGEWRKAIRALONGAMBITIONAMBITIONANIBUY1ANIBUY2ANIBUY2ANIBUY2ANIBUY3ANIBUY3ANIBUY4ANIBUY4ANIMALSANIOWN1	39 39 39 39 19 15 17 14 14 14 15 14
AGECAREAGECHILDAGECHILDAGEMUMAGEORDERAGEWRKAIRALONGAMBITIONAMBITIONAMBUY1ANIBUY2ANIBUY2ANIBUY3ANIBUY3ANIBUY3ANIBUY4ANIBUY4ANIMALSANIOWN1ANIOWN1ANIOWN2	39 39 39 39 19 15 17 14 14 14 14 14 14
AGECARE	39 39 39 39 19 15 17 14 14 14 14 14 14
AGECARE	39 39 39 39 19 15 17 14 14 14 14 14 14 14
AGECARE	39 39 39 19 15 17 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14
AGECARE	39 39 39 39 19 15 17 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14
AGECARE	39 39 39 39 15 17 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14
AGECARE	39 39 39 39 15 17 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14
AGECARE	39 39 39 39 15 17 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14
AGECARE	39 39 39 39 15 17 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14
AGECARE	39 39 39 39 19 15 17 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14
AGECARE	39 39 39 39 19 15 17 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14
AGECARE	39 39 39 39 15 17 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14
AGECARE	39 39 39 39 15 17 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14

ANYSUP4 1 ANYSUP5 1	
	6
ANYSUP61	6
ANYSUP7 1	6
AUTHORIT 1	5

# B

B1	23
B10	23
B11	23
B12	23
B2	23
B3	
B4	23
B5	
Вб	23
B7	
B8	23
B9	23
BADEVENT	10
BADLIVE	18
BEDSTED	13
BIKE	
BOYBORN	
BROTHERS	
BRSP1	
BRSP1SPC	11
BRSP2	11
BRSP2SPC	11
BRSP3	11
BRSP3SPC	11

# С

CAR	
CAREACT	40
CAREID	2
CARESCH	38
CD	33
CDINT	17
CETHSPEC	7
CGSEX	36
CHDALIVE	3
CHDBORN	3
CHFRSPEC	22
CHHEGHT	
CHILDID1, 23, 24, 26, 28, 2	
CHILFREN	
CHILOTH	22
CHILPLAY	22
CHLDETH	7
CHLDPOWB	
CHLDREL	
CHLDWORK	
CHORES	
CHOTSPEC	
CHPLSPEC	
CHWEGHT	
CHWKSTAT	42

CITIZEN	
CLUSTID	
COMMID	
COMPHEAL	
COMPWEIG	
COOKING	
COOKSPEC	
COURT	
CRELSPEC	7
CSC	

# D

DADDEAD	
DAYS	
DEBT	9
DINT	1
DISABLED	
DISABMUM	
DISCARE	
DISLIKE	
DOB	
DRWATER	

## E

EDU	10
ELEC	
EVERSCH	
EVRMORB	4
EVTCHK	

# F

FARMSHR	
FEMALES	
FETILISE	
FLOOR	
FLUENCY	
FOOD	
FORMNO	
FRIDGE	
FRMDEBT	9
FRQDAD	
FRQMUM	
FUN	

# G

GENSTRUC	
GRLBORN	
GRPMEM	

# H

HDSEX	
HEAD	2
HEADACT	40
HEADID	2
HEADSCH	
HEALTHY	
HEATING	
HEATSPEC	
HHADULTS	
HHBIRTH	

HHCRIME	
HHCRPS	
HHCSTL	
HHDEATH	
HHDISABL	
HHDIV	
HHFOOD	
HHILL	
ННЈОВ	
HHLSTCK	
HHLSTL	
HHMOVE	
ННОТН	
HHPART	
HHSIZE	
HHSUPP	
HIREDEBT	
HPFRIEND	
HPOTH	
HPWORK	
HQ	

# Ι

ID	23, 24
ILFRIEND	5
ILFRSPEC	
ILL1SPEC	6
ILL1TRT	6
ILL2SPEC	6
ILL2TRT	6
ILL2WK1	
ILL2WK2	
ILLNESS1	6
ILLNESS2	6
ILLOTHER	
ILLPLAY	5
ILOTSPEC	5
ILPLSPEC	
ILWKSPC1	
ILWKSPC2	5
INC1	7
INC2	7
INC3	7
INFDEBT	9
INFKID	37
INHERIT	15
IRRIGAT	14

## J

JOBSAT1	
JOBSAT2	
JOBSAT3	
JOIN	

# K

KEEPSALY 8	5
L	
LABSHR	ŀ
LAREA	)

LEVLREAD	
LEVLWRIT	
LIKE	
LIKELIVE	
LINECODE	
LITERANY	6
LITERSPC	6
LIVARRAN	
LNDRIGT	
LOCADM	
LONGTERM	
LOWN	
LOWNSPEC	
LUSE	
LUSESPEC	
M	
	26

MALES	
MEASSPEC	
MEMBER1	
MEMBER2	
MEMBER3	
MEMBER4	
MEMBER5	
MEMBER6	
MEMBER7	
METHSPEC	7
MIGHTDIE	5
MOBPHONE	
MOMLIVE	1
MOMREM1	9
MOMREM3	
MOMREM4	
MOMREM5	
MOMREM6	
MONCHORE	
MONTHS	
MOTHETH	7
MOTHREL	7
MOTOR	
MRELSPEC	7

### N

NAMEWRK	
NL1SPEC	
NL2SPEC	
NL3SPEC	
NORGS	
NOTLIKE1	
NOTLIKE2	
NOTLIKE3	
NOTMEAS	
NSS	
NUMERACY	
NUMROOM	
0	
ORDER	

ORDER	3
OREMIT	9
OUTID	28

OWNHOUSE	11
OWNLAND	14
Р	
PARLIVE	
PART	15
PARTACT	40
PARTID	2
PARTLIVE	2
PARTNER	2
PARTSCH	
PAYMT	25, 27
PHONE	13
PHYCHNGE	
PLACE	
PLAN	
PLANID	
PLANSPEC	
PLOT	30
PLSPEC	
POLICE	15
PROBFREN	
PROBOTH	
PROBPLAY	
PROBSCH	
PUMP	13

### R

RA1
RA10
RA11
RA12
RA2
RA3
RA4
RA5
RA6
RA7
RA8
RA9
RAB1
RAB10
RAB11
RAB12
RAB2
RAB3
RAB4
RAB5
RAB6
RAB7
RAB8
RAB9
RADIO
RAVENS
RB1
RB10
RB11
RB12
RB2
RB3

RB4	
RB5	
RB6	
RB7	
RB8	
RB9	
REGION	2
RELATE	
RELCARE	1
RELDEBT	9
REMID	
REMIT1	9
REMIT3	9
REMIT4	9
REMIT5	9
REMIT6	9
REMQNT	
REMREL	
REMTYPE	
REPAY	
RESPECT	
ROOF	
RUBBISH	

# S

SAFE
SAMEREL7
SAMETH
SCHATT
SCHGOD
SCHIGH
SCHKID
SCHLSTAT
SCHNOW
SCHOOL
SCHSTART
SCHTOT
SCHTYP
SCHWHY
SECTOR1
SECTOR2
SECTOR3
SECTOR4 40
SECTOR5
SECTOR6
SECTOR7
SECTOR8
SECTOR9
SECTORS
SEEDAD
SEEMOM
SELFASS15
SEMDEBT9
SETA
SETAB
SETB
SEWING13
SEX1, 23
SHIGH
SIBCOMP

SIBLINGS
SISTERS
SOFA
SPCAMB 17
SPCBLIVE18
SPCBSCH
SPCDLIKE 18
SPCFUN 4
SPCLIKE 18
SPCLKSCH 20
SPCSCH4
SPCWHO19
SPEAK 6
SPECARE1
SPECFLR12
SPECHEAD2
SPECOTH 10
SPECREL
SPECREM
SPECROF 12
SPECSUP16
SPECWAL12
SRCSPEC9
STILL
SUPGROUP
SUPINDIV
SUPPORT
SUPPORT116
SUPPORT216
SUPPORT316
SUPPORT416
SUPPORT516
SUPPORT616
SUPPORT716
SUPPORT816
SUPPORT916
SV 33
Т
1

TABCHAIR	
THEFT	15
TIMELIVE	6
TMCHORE	8
TOILET	12
TOILSPEC	
ТООТН	
TRACTOR	
TRADAUT	15
TRUST	15
TURNTO	19
TV	
TYPESITE	32
V	
VISIT	19
W	
WALL	12
WATER	19
WATRSPEC	

WDIS1SPC	9
WDIS2SPC	9
WHNSCH	
WHOFLAG	
WHOHAZ	
WHOTO1	
WHOTO2	
WHOTO3	
WHOTO4	
WHOTO5	
WHOTO6	
WHOTO7	
WHOTO8	
WHOWAZ	
WHOWHZ	
WHYWRK	

XX 77	22
WI	
WK1SPEC	
WK2SPEC	
WK3SPEC	
WORK1	
WORK2	
WORK3	
WORKINJ1	9
WORKINJ2	9
WORSEVNT	
WRKINJ	
WRKSPEC	
Y	
YRSCHOOL	