# Ethiopia Data Dictionary 1yr old Dataset



# **Child/Household Level Data**

This section describes the variables and their codes found in the file <u>ETChildLevel1YrOld.sav</u> which come directly from the Young Lives questionnaire.

#### **Enrolment Section**

- FORMNO: Form number; this always has the value R1INDX 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 0 for the 1yr old dataset (it is a 1 in the 8yr 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>ETSubSec2HouseholdRoster1.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
- 99 = NK

SEEDAD How often does the biological father see the child?

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

#### Section 3 - Pregnancy, Delivery and Breastfeeding

- BWGHT Birth weight (in grams), -9999 = unknown. BWDOC Was the birth weight documented? Codes are: 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK. BIO1 Is the respondent the biological mother? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK - If the respondent is not the biological mother many of the questions that follow are not asked. In these cases they have been coded as 88. Did you see anyone for antenatal care during your pregnancy with the index ANTNATA child? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 88 = N/A (respondent not mother), 99 = NK. FRSTANTE How many months pregnant were you when you first saw someone for antenatal care? Missing value codes are 88 = N/A (respondent not mother or no antenatal care), 99 = NK. NUMANTE Number of antenatal visits. Missing value codes are 88 = N/A (not mother or no antenatal care), 99 = NK. INJECT Did you receive two or more tetanus injections during the antenatal visits? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 88 = N/A (not mother or no antenatal), 99 = NK When you became pregnant with the index child did you want to become pregnant WANTCLD at that time? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 88 = N/A (not mother), 99 = NK. DIFFPREG How was the pregnancy? Codes are: 1 = Good/Average 2 = Bad/Poor 88 = N/A (not mother) 99 = NK Did you have a difficult labour? Codes are: 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 88 = N/A (not DIFFLAB mother) 99 = NK. BPLACE Where was the child born? This question is asked regardless of who the respondent was. Codes are: 1 = Home2 = Hospital
  - 3 = Other health facility
  - 4 = Other
  - 99 = NK

BRTHSPEC	Specify other place where child was born. This variable is used if BPLACE=4.
CSECT	Was the child born by caesarean section? Codes are: 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 88 = N/A (born at home or not mother) 99 = NK.
PLANSECT	Did you know you were going to have a caesarean section before the birth? Codes are 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 88 = N/A (not mother or not c-section), 99 = NK.
DOCBRTH	Was a doctor present at the delivery? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 88 = N/A (not mother), 99 = NK.
NURBRTH	Was a nurse present at the delivery? 1 = Yes, 2 = No. 88 = N/A (not mother), 99 = NK.
MIDBRTH	Was a midwife present at the delivery? 1 = Yes, 2 = No. 88 = N/A (not mother), 99 = NK.
TBABRTH	Was a traditional birth attendant (trained or untrained) present at the delivery? Codes are 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 88 = N/A (not mother), 99 = NK.
RELBRTH	Was a relative present at the delivery? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 88 = N/A (not mother), 99 = NK.
OTHBRTH	Was anyone else present at the delivery? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 88 = N/A (not mother), 99 = NK.
SPECBRTH	Specify who else was present at the delivery? This variable is used when OTHBRTH=1.
PREMATUR	Was the child born before you expected? (i.e. was the child premature). 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 88 = N/A (not mother), 99 = NK.
NWEEKS	By how many weeks was the child premature? 88 = N/A (not mother or not premature), 99 = NK.
BSIZE	Perception of child's size at birth. (Did you think the child was large, average or small at birth?). Codes are: 1 = Very large 2 = Large 3 = Average 4 = Small 5 = Very small 88 = N/A (not mother) 99 = NK
EVERBFED	Did you breastfeed the child? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 88 = N/A (not mother), 99 = NK.
LNGBFED	For how many months did you breastfeed the child? The number of months could be between 0 (less than a month) and 18 depending on the age of the child. Other codes are 77 = Still breastfeeding, 88 = N/A (not mother or not breastfed), 99 = NK.
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
CHDALIVE	How many children are still alive? 99 = NK
BRKCHK	Number of children who died. 99 = NK.

CHLDEAD Of those who died, did any die before their  $5^{th}$  birthday? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 88 = N/A (no children died), 99 = NK.

#### Section 4 - Child Care

CRECH During the last 6 months has the child been attending a crèche, playgroup, nursery or similar for a whole morning, afternoon or evening almost every week? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK.

CARE How long have they been attending the crèche? Codes are:

- 1 = Less than 6 months
- 2 = Between 6 months and a year
- 3 = More than a year
- 4 = Since birth
- 88 = N/A (not attending crèche)
- 99 = NK
- CHLDCARE During the last 6 months has anyone outside the household (not a crèche worker) been responsible for the child for a whole morning, afternoon or evening almost every week? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK
- CAREYUNG During the last 6 months has the child been left alone or with children under 5yrs almost every week? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK.

#### 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
- STTOOLS In the last 24 hours has the child had three or more loose or watery stools? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK
- BLOOD In the last 24 hours has the child had blood in their stools? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK
- FEVER In the last 24 hours has the child had a high fever? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK
- COUGH In the last 24 hours has the child had a cough? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK
- RAPIDB In the last 24 hours has the child had very fast or difficult breathing? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK
- VOMIT In the last 24 hours has the child been vomiting everything? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK
- APPETITE In the last 24 hours has the child had serious loss of appetite? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK
- CONVLSE In the last 24 hours has the child had convulsions? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK
- UNCONS In the last 24 hours has the child been unconscious? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK

LETHARGY In the last 24 hours has the child suffered from extreme lethargy? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK MIGHTDIE Has the child ever 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? Where MIGHTDIE=1 respondents were able to give a maximum of two serious illnesses. Codes are:

- 1 = High fever/malaria
- 2 = Pneumonia/severe cough

3 = Fits/epilepsy/convulsions

- 4 = Diarrhoea
- 5 = Burns
- 6 = Traffic injuries
- 7 = Nearly drowned
- 8 = Suffocation/asphyxia
- 9 = Evil eye
- 11 = Other
- 14 = Stomach ache
- 88 = N/A (no illness or fewer illnesses)
- 99 = NK

#### ILL1SPEC, ILL2SPEC

Specify other illness. These variables are used when ILLNESS1=11 and/or ILLNESS2=11.

#### 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. ILL1TRT refers to ILLNESS1 and ILL2TRT refers to ILLNESS2.

- BURNT Has the child ever had a burn that left a scar? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK.
- BONE Has the child ever broken a bone? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK.
- FALL Has the child ever had a serious fall? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK.
- HEADINJ Did this fall result in vomiting or loss of consciousness? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 88 = N/A (no serious fall), 99 = NK.
- LONGTERM Does the child have any long term health problems? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK.

#### HEALTH1, HEALTH2, HEALTH3, HEALTH4, HEALTH5

What are these long term illnesses? We have allowed for up to 5 such illnesses but where there are fewer than 5 other unused variables have been set to 88. Codes are:

- 1 = Physical disability
- 2 = Mental disability
- 3 = Fits/epilepsy/convulsions
- 4 = Skin problems
- 5 = Asthma/respiratory problems
- 6 = Anaemia
- 7 = HIV/AIDS
- 8 = Failure to thrive
- 9 = Evil eye
- 10 = Congenital illness
- 11 = Other
- 12 = Stomach ache/abdominal problems
- 88 = N/A (no illness or fewer illnesses)
- 99 = NK

HTH1SPEC, HTH2SPEC, HTH3SPEC, HTH4SPEC, HTH5SPEC

Specify other long term health problem – these variables are used when the corresponding HEALTH variable is set to 11.

- BCG Did the child receive a BCG vaccine against Tuberculosis? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK.
- MEASLES Did the child receive a measles vaccine? 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 in Ethiopia 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
- 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.

### Section 7 - Livelihoods

Section / - Livelinoods		
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>ETSubSec7HHLivelihoods1.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".	
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. This variable is used when REMIT6=1.	
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
<u>Section 8 - E</u>	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.
EVTCHK	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

1 = Yes, 2 = No, 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 = 763, L = 100, 33 = 100.
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
PHONE	Working landline telephone
SEWING	Working sewing machine
<sup>2</sup> BEDSTED	Bedstead.
<sup>2</sup> TABCHAIR	Table and chair.

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

<sup>2</sup> SOFA	Sofa.
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 10 – Caregiver depression

The following are related to certain pains and problems that may have bothered the respondent (caregiver) in the last 30 days.

HEADACHE	Did you often have headaches? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK
POORAPP	Was your appetite poor? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK
SLEEP	Did you sleep badly? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK
FRIGHT	Were you easily frightened? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK
HNDSHAKE	Did your hands shake? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK
TENSE	Did you feel nervous, tense or worried? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK
DIGESTIN	Was your digestion poor? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK
THINK	Did you have trouble thinking clearly? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK
UNHAPPY	Did you feel unhappy? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK
CRY	Did you cry more than usual? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK
ENJOY	Did you find it difficult to enjoy your daily activities? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK
DECISION	Did you find it difficult to make decisions? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK
WORK	Did your daily work suffer? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK
USEFUL	Were you unable to play a useful part in life? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK
LOST	Did you lose interest in things? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK
WORTH	Did you feel you were a worthless person? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK
ENDING	Were things so bad that you felt that you just couldn't go on? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK
ALLTIRED	Did you feel tired all the time? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK
STOMACH	Did you have uncomfortable feelings in your stomach? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK
TIRED	Were you easily tired? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK
Section 11 - Social Capital	
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

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.

### **Household Roster**

The following are the variables found in the file <u>ETSubSec2HouseholdRoster1.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>3</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, CARE 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</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.

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.
CARE	During the last 6 months has this person had responsibility for caring for the index child on a regular basis? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 88 = N/A (under 5 yrs), 99 = NK.
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.

# Child Carers from outside the household

The following are the variables and codes found in the file <u>ETSubSec4ChildCarers1.sav</u>. This data file only has records for those household who have said that the child is regularly cared for by someone outside the household and not including a crèche or a nursery. This is where CHILDCARE=1. A household may therefore have none, one or more 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.
CAID	Unique ID for care person
WHO	Who is this person who looks after the child? Codes are: 1 = Relative 2 = Neighbour/friend 3 = Other 99 = NK
SPECWHO	Specify who the person is if not relative, friend or neighbour. This variable is used if WHO=3.
TIMECARE	How long has this person helped care for the child? Codes are: 1 = Less than 6 months 2 = Between 6 months and 1 year 3 = More than 1 year 4 = Since birth 99 = NK
PAYCARE	Do you have to pay for this care? 1 = Yes, 2 = No, 99 = NK

# Activity Schedule

The following are the variables and codes found in the file <u>ETSubSec7HHLivelihoods1.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

### Income/remittances from Individuals outside the household

These are the variables in the data file <u>ETSubSec7IndivIncome1.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>ETSubSec7Outgoings1.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>ETSubSec7Plans1.sav</u>. The variables are as follows:

CHILDID Child identification

PLANID Unique identifier for the plan.

#### 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 = Other
  - 99 = 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>ETSubSec9Plots1.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 $m^2$ . 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>ETChildLevel1YrOld.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, ANYSUP6, ANYSUP7. 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.

NSS Social Support received in year. Codes are:

- 0 = Low1 = 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 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>ETSubSec2HouseholdRoster1.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 caregiver9999=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 careaiver's record from the roster we also look at the

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 ETSubSec7HHLivelihoods1.sav. 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: 0 = 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 CAREID to 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 HEADID and 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.

#### Morbidity Scores

Variables in this section are all concerned with the health of the 1yr old child. These variables are not calculated in the 8yr old dataset. If any of the component variables are missing then the calculated variable is set to 99 and treated as missing.

ILL24 Illness in the last 24hrs. Codes are:

0 = No 1 = Yes 99 = Missing

In the questionnaire we asked whether the child had suffered from particular illnesses in the last 24 hours. We asked about watery stools, blood in the stools, high fever, severe cough, rapid breathing, severe vomiting, loss of appetite, convulsions, unconsciousness and severe lethargy. If the child had any of these conditions in the last 24 hours then this new variable has a value of 1. Component variables are STTOOLS, BLOOD, FEVER, COUGH, RAPIDB, VOMIT, APPETITE, CONVLSE, UNCONS, LETHARGY.

DIAR24 Severe diarrhoea in the last 24 hrs. Codes are:

0 = No 1 = Yes 99 = Missing

If there was a "Yes" response to one or both of the questions concerning watery stools (STTOOLS) or blood in the stools (BLOOD) then this new variable has a value of 1.

ARI24 Acute respiratory illness in last 24 hrs. Codes are:

0 = No 1 = Yes 99 = Missing

If there was a "Yes" response to one or both of the questions about severe cough (COUGH) or rapid breathing (RAPIDB) then this new variable has a value of 1 (Yes).

INJURY

Prompted severe injury. Codes are: 0 = No

1 = Yes 99 = Missing

This is a combination of the responses for the questions "Has the child has a burn that left a scar?" (BURNT), "Has the child ever broken a bone?" (BONE) and "Has the child had a serious fall?" (FALL). If any of these questions has a "Yes" response then this new variable is set to "Yes".

#### Antenatal care and carers in the household

HHCARE Number of household members who care for the child. 99=Missing

For this variable we use the variable CARE from the household roster and count the number of household members where CARE=1. Note: This question was not asked for household members under the age of 5yrs. If CARE is missing for any household member over the age of 5yrs then this variable is set to 99 and treated as missing.

ANTECARE Level of antenatal care. Codes are:

0 = None 1 = Low 2 = Medium 3 = High 99 = Missing

For this variable we look at whether or not the mother had any antenatal care, when they had their first visit (i.e. at what month of the pregnancy), the number of antenatal visits in total, and whether or not they had tetanus injections during the antenatal visits. A mother with no antenatal visits will have a value of 0 here. For those who had antenatal visits we add 1 if the first visit was when they were 4 months pregnant or before, add 1 if they had 5 or more visits in total and add 1 if they were given tetanus injections. This gives a value between 0 and 3. Component variables are ANTNATA, FRSTANTE, NUMANTE, INJECT. If any of the component variables are missing then this variable is set to missing. Note: if the respondent is not the biological mother then this data will be missing.

#### **Caregiver Depression**



Caregiver depression. Codes are: 0 = Non-case 1 = Case 99 = Missing

We use the Self-responding Questionnaire (SRQ20) to determine the psychosocial well-being of the caregiver. We count the number of "Yes" responses to the 20 questions. If there are 8 or more "Yes" responses then this person is classified as a "case"; 7 or fewer "Yes" responses is classified as a "non-case". To reduce the number of missing values for this calculated variable we only set CAREDEP to missing if the number of missing responses could affect the outcome. For example, if we have five non-responses from the 20 questions but there are ten "Yes" responses from the other 15 questions, then this is classified as a "case" as we already have more than eight "Yes" responses; if we have five non-responses but there are only two "Yes" responses from the other 15 questions, then this will be a "non-case" as the maximum number of possible "Yes" responses could only be seven; however, if we have five non-responses and we have six "Yes" responses from the other 15 questions then CAREDEP is set to missing.

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