



Government of Kerala

Report on Household Consumer Expenditure in Kerala

Based on

NSS 68th Round July 2011 - June 2012

Central and State Sample Pooled Data

**N.S.S. Division
Department of
Economics & Statistics**

Preface

The Household Consumer Expenditure Surveys of National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) are the primary source of data on various indicators of level of living, pattern of consumption and well being of individuals at national and state levels. Since the sample size of these surveys are not adequate to generate reliable district level estimates Department of Economics and Statistics Kerala (DES) has been participating in these surveys from the very beginning to provide more disaggregated results at district level. Main objective of state participation in the NSS programme is to provide a mechanism by which sample size will be increased and the pooling of the two sets of data would enable better estimates at lower sub state level, particularly at district level.

NSSO and DES conducted NSS 68th round survey on Household Consumer Expenditure with 2:3 matching ratio sample size basis during July 2011 to June 2012. Based on central and state sample pooled data, statistical indicators of consumption at district level are brought out in this report as per the methodology approved by National Statistical Commission (NSC). Poolability of two sets of data has been examined through statistical tests and the results are presented in chapter 3. The main findings related to the pooled estimates and their RSE (Relative Standard Error) are presented in chapter 4.

The financial support extended by 13th finance commission and the technical assistance provided by National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) are acknowledged. Work done by the supervisors and field staff who worked tirelessly to make the survey a success, the devoted services of all others who may have contributed in diverse ways to the success of the survey and the subsequent production of the report is duly acknowledged. I would thank heartily to all those respondents who actively participated in this survey by giving their valuable time in responding answers to our questions.

I hope that this report will be useful to the planners, policy makers, academicians and researchers. The Department expects suggestions and comments from readers for further improvement in the future operations of this kind.

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Highlights

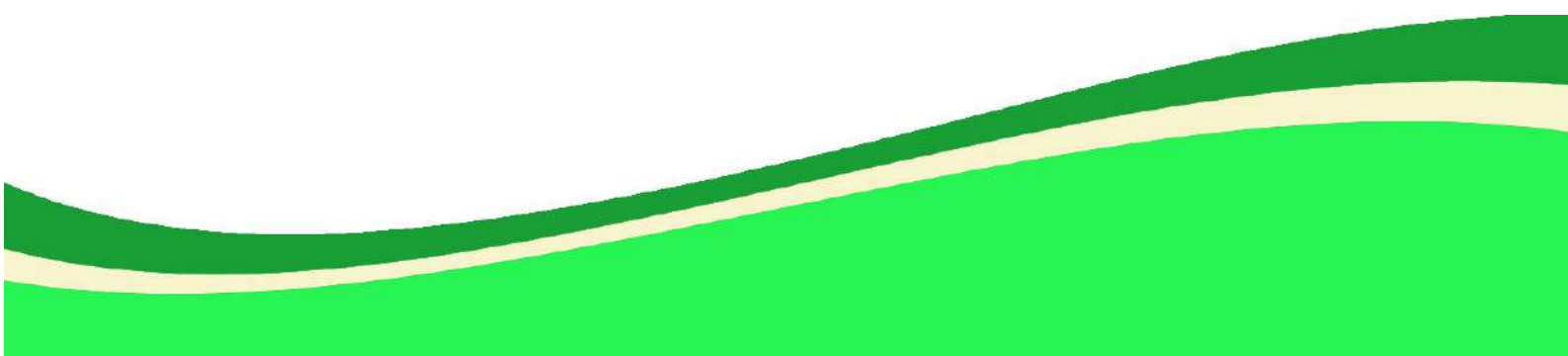
Household Consumer Expenditure

- Using the MMRP (Modified Mixed Reference Period) method of measurement of MPCE (Monthly Per Capita Consumer Expenditure), average MPCE in 2011-12 was estimated as Rs.2533.3 in rural Kerala and Rs.3155.85 in Urban Kerala
 - Among the districts, Kottayam (Rs.3162.56) had highest rural $MPCE_{MMRP}$ followed by Pathanamthitta (Rs.3080.85)
 - Average rural $MPCE_{MMRP}$ was lowest in Kasaragode (Rs.1950.61), and also low in Malappuram (Rs.1980.24)
 - Thiruvananthapuram (Rs.4142.21) and Idukki (Rs 3974.88) were two districts with highest $MPCE_{MMRP}$ in the urban Sector
 - Urban $MPCE_{MMRP}$ was lowest in Malappuram (Rs.2238.32)
 - Monthly per capita consumer expenditure level of southern districts was higher than that of the northern districts.
 - Food accounted for about 45% of the value of the household consumption of an average person in rural area of Kerala during 2011-12 and for the average urban person in Kerala, about 40.4 % of the value of household consumption was accounted for by food.
 - In the districts, the share of food in rural MPCE highest in Pathanamthitta which is around 52%, next comes Palakkad is about 50.7% and lowest in Thrissur which is 38.7%
 - In the districts, the share of food in urban MPCE highest in Kollam which is around 48.3%, next comes Pathanamthitta is about 47% and lowest in Thrissur which is 33.5%
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Abbreviations

List of Abbreviations used in the Report

Abbreviation	Description
DES	- Department of Economics and Statistics
NSSO	- National Sample Survey Office
NSS	- National Sample Survey
DPD	- Data Processing Division
NSC	- National Statistical Commission
MOSPI	- Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
MPCE (URP)	- Monthly Per Capita Consumer Expenditure – Uniform Reference Period
MPCE (MRP)	- Monthly Per Capita Consumer Expenditure Mixed Reference Period
MPCE (MMRP)	- Monthly Per Capita Consumer Expenditure – Modified Mixed Reference Period
UFS	- Urban Frame Survey
FSU	- First Stage Unit
USU	- Ultimate Stage Unit
SSS	- Second Stage Strata

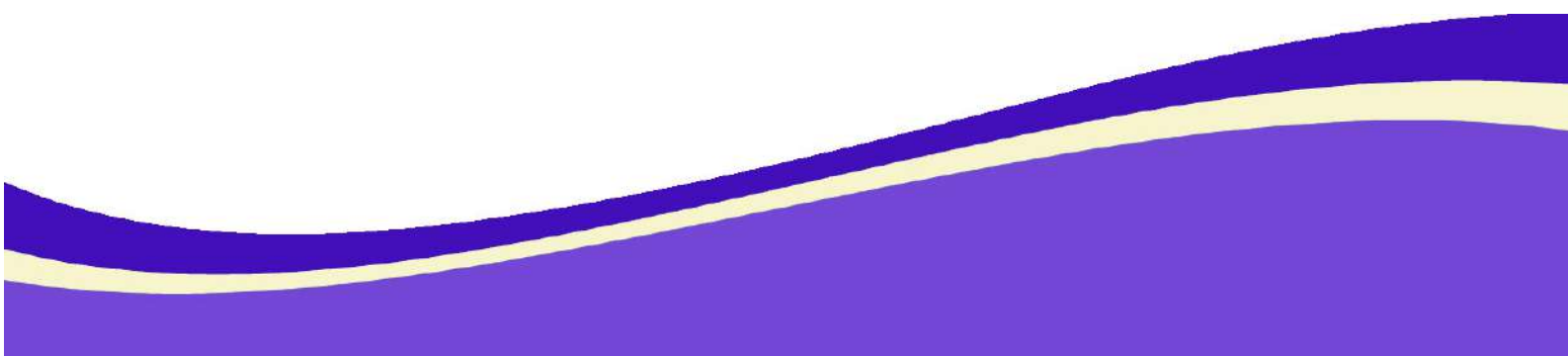


Contents

Preface
Highlights
List of Abbreviations used in the Report

Chapter 1	Introduction
Chapter 2	Concepts and Definitions
Chapter 3	Household Consumer Expenditure in Kerala

Appendix A	Detailed Tables
Appendix B	Sample Design and Estimation Procedure
Appendix C	Schedule 1.0



Chapter



Introduction

Chapter 1

Introduction

1.1 Background

The National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) has been conducting nationwide multi-subject, integrated large scale sample surveys in the form of successive rounds covering various socio-economic aspects since 1950. Due to the constraint of limited physical and financial resources, sample sizes of these surveys are adequate only to generate reliable estimates at national and state level.

Considering the demands for district level estimates state governments were invited to participate in National Sample Surveys with matching samples so as to enable the preparation of estimates at district level. Accordingly Kerala state has been participating in these surveys from the very beginning by adopting the same sample design based on independently drawn sample as that of NSSO. These two field operations are generally referred as central and state samples of National Sample Survey.

The main objective of state participation is to provide a mechanism by which sample size will be increased and pooling of central and state sample data would enable better estimates at district level. DES Kerala has been enjoying this benefit of pooling of central and state sample data from 66th round onwards, which was one of the milestones to be achieved under 13th finance commission's grant to the state. One can get the idea about the way which DES Kerala achieved this milestone by referring its publication "Report on Household Consumer Expenditure & Employment Unemployment situation in Kerala based on NSS 66th round central and state sample pooled data."

Information on various facets of Household Consumer Expenditure in Kerala was collected in NSS 68th round through a schedule of enquiry (Schedule 1.0) adopting the established concepts, definitions and procedures. Based on the central and state sample pooled data, estimates of various characteristics pertaining to Household Consumer Expenditure for each district and the state have been presented in this report.

1.2 Objective of Household Consumer Expenditure Surveys

The NSS consumer expenditure survey aims at generating estimates of household Monthly Per Capita Consumer Expenditure (MPCE) and the distribution of households and persons over the MPCE range separately for the rural and urban sectors of the country, for States and Union Territories, and for different socio-economic groups. These indicators are among the most important measures of the level of living of the relevant domains of the population. The distribution of MPCE highlights the differences in level of living of the different segments of the population and is an effective tool to study the prevalence of poverty and inequality. These numbers thus enable the apex planning and decision-making

process to allocate the nation's resources among sectors, regions, and socio-economic groups, and assess the "inclusiveness" of economic growth.

Besides measuring the household consumption level and the pattern of level of living, another important use of the CES is to provide the budget shares of different commodity groups for the rural and urban population, which are used to prepare the weighting diagram for official consumer price indices (CPIs).

Apart from these major uses of the CES, the food (quantity) consumption data are used to study the level of nutrition of different regions and disparities therein, and in studying demand and supply of commodities. The estimated budget shares of a commodity at different MPCE levels facilitate the study of consumption elasticity or responsiveness of demand to change in overall purchasing power.

1.3 Genesis of Household Consumer Expenditure Survey

The quinquennial series: Beginning from the first round (1950-51) of the National Sample Survey (NSS), data on household consumer expenditure were collected in every round up to the 28th (1973-74). After the 26th round of the survey, the Governing Council of NSSO decided that the surveys on consumer expenditure and employment unemployment might be undertaken together on a large scale once in every five years. Accordingly, "quinquennial" surveys were conducted in the 27th, 32nd, 38th, 43rd, 50th, 55th, 61st and 66th rounds of NSS, at roughly 5-year intervals. By a decision of the National Statistical Commission, the "quinquennial survey" of consumer expenditure and employment unemployment was repeated in the 68th round (2011-12) although it was only two years since the 66th round survey had taken place.

1.5 Outline of Household Consumer Expenditure Survey in NSS 68th round

Geographical coverage: DES Kerala conducted the Household Consumer Expenditure survey through NSS 68th round in whole Kerala.

Sub-round: The fieldwork of the 68th round NSS was of one year duration starting on 1st July, 2011 and ending on 30th June, 2012. As usual, the survey period of this round was divided into four sub-rounds, each with duration of three months, the 1st sub-round period ranging from July to September 2011, the 2nd sub-round period from October to December 2011 and so on. In each of these four sub-rounds, an equal number of sample villages/blocks (FSUs) were allotted for survey with a view to ensuring uniform spread of sample FSUs over the entire survey period.

Schedules of enquiry: The household consumer expenditure schedule ("Schedule 1.0") used for the survey collected information on quantity and value of household consumption. To minimize recall errors, a very detailed item classification was, as usual, adopted to collect information, including 142 items of food, 15 items of energy (fuel, light and household appliances), 28 items of clothing, bedding and footwear, 19 items of educational and medical

expenses, 51 items of durable goods, and 89 other items. The schedule also collected some other particulars of each household member, such as age, sex and educational level.

The schedules of enquiry used were of two types, Schedule Type 1 being canvassed in one half of the sample households and Schedule Type 2 in the other half. The two types had the same item break-up but differed in reference periods used for collection of consumption data. Schedule Type 1, as far as reference periods were concerned, was a repeat of the schedule used in most quinquennial rounds. For certain categories of relatively infrequently purchased items, including clothing and consumer durables, it collected information on consumption during the last 30 days and the last 365 days. For other categories, including all food and fuel and consumer services, it used a 30-days reference period. Schedule Type 2 used 'last 365 days' (only) for the infrequently purchased categories, 'last 7 days' for some categories of food items, as well as pan, tobacco and intoxicants, and 'last 30 days' for other food items, fuel, and the rest. This was in line with the recommendations of an Expert Group that had been formed for the purpose of suggesting the most suitable reference period for each item of consumption.

Sample size: During the survey period NSSO and DES collected data from independent samples. Number of FSUs, households and persons surveyed by the both are presented in table 1.5.1.

Table 1.5.1. Number of FSU's , Households and Persons surveyed

Sector	Schedule	First Stage Unit		Household		Persons	
		Central	State	Central	State	Central	State
Rural	1.0 Type I	326	492	2604	3935	10820	16189
	1.0 Type II	326	492	2608	3934	10875	16288
Urban	1.0 Type I	232	347	1855	2780	7316	11022
	1.0 Type II	232	348	1854	2782	7322	10819

1.6 Layout of the Report

This report contains four chapters and three appendices including the present chapter giving the introduction and background of this report. The concepts and definitions of some important terms used in the survey and relevant to this report are explained in chapter two. Results of poolability test are presented in chapter three. Pooled estimates of selected indicators of Household consumer expenditure and their relative standard errors are given in chapter four. Detailed tables at district level generated from the pooled data are given in Appendix A. Sample design and estimation procedure for central/state sample is presented in Appendix B. Schedule 1.0 used for collecting information on Household Consumer Expenditure are given in Appendix C.

Chapter



Concepts and Definitions

Chapter 2

Concepts and Definitions

1.1 Household: A group of person normally living together and taking food from a common kitchen constitutes a household. The word "normally" means that temporary visitors are excluded but temporary stay-aways are included. Thus, a son or daughter residing in a hostel for studies is excluded from the household of his/her parents, but a resident employee or resident domestic servant or paying guest (but not just a tenant in the house) is included in the employer/host's household. "Living together" is usually given more importance than "sharing food from a common kitchen" in drawing the boundaries of a household in case the two criteria are in conflict; however, in the special case of a person taking food with his family but sleeping elsewhere (say, in a shop or a different house) due to space shortage, the household formed by such a person's family members is taken to include that person also. Each inmate of a mess, hotel, boarding and lodging house, hostel, etc., is considered as a single-member household except that a family living in a hotel (say) is considered as one household only; the same applies to residential staff of such establishments. Under-trial prisoners in jails and indoor patients of hospitals, nursing homes, etc., are considered as members of the households to which they last belonged.

1.2 Household size: The size of a household is the total number of persons in the household.

1.3 Household consumer expenditure: This is the expenditure incurred by a household on domestic consumption during the reference period. Expenditure incurred towards productive enterprises of households is excluded from household consumer expenditure. Also excluded are expenditure on purchase and construction of residential land and building, interest payments, insurance premium payments, payments of fines and penalties, and expenditure on gambling including lottery tickets. Money given as remittance, charity, gift, etc. is not consumer expenditure. However, self-consumed produce of own farm or other household enterprise is valued and included in household consumer expenditure. So are goods and services received as payment in kind or free from employer, such as accommodation and medical care, and travelling allowance excluding allowance for business trips.

1.3.1 For articles of food (including *pan*, tobacco and intoxicants) and fuel, household consumption is measured by the *quantity of the article actually used* by the household during the reference period, irrespective of the expenditure incurred on it. For articles of clothing and footwear, consumption by a household is considered to occur at the

moment when the article is brought into maiden or first use by any household member. The consumption may be out of (a) purchases made in cash or credit during the reference period or earlier; (b) home-grown stock; (c) receipts in exchange of goods and services; (d) any other receipt like gift, charity, borrowing and (e) free collection. Home produce is evaluated at the ex farm or ex factory rate.

1.3.2 For evaluating household consumption of all other items, a different approach is followed: the *expenditure* made by the household during the reference period for the purchase or acquisition of goods and services, regardless of when the goods and services are used and by whom, is considered as household consumption. However, for a few items of expenditure such as rent, telephone charges, consumer taxes and railway season tickets, expenditure during the month is recorded as the amount that was last paid divided by the number of months to which the payment related.

1.3.3 It is pertinent to mention here that the consumer expenditure of a household on food items relates to the actual consumption by the members of the household and also by the guests during ceremonies or otherwise. Normally, transfers of food, fuel, clothing and footwear made by a household as charity, loan advance, etc. are not considered as consumption of that household, since consumption out of all transfer receipts of these items have to be included. However, meals prepared in a household and served to non-household members are an exception to this rule. Meals prepared in the household kitchen and provided to the employees and/or others would automatically get included in domestic consumption of employer (payer) household. There is a practical difficulty of estimating the quantities and values of individual items used for preparing the meals served to employees or others. Thus, to avoid double counting, cooked meals received as perquisites from employer household or as gift or charity are not recorded in the recipient household. As a general principle, cooked meals purchased from the market for consumption of the members and for guests are also recorded in the purchaser household. This procedure of recording cooked meals served to others in the expenditure of the serving households leads to bias-free estimates of average per capita consumption as well as total consumer expenditure.

1.3.4 All goods and services received as payment in kind or perquisites are included in the consumption of the recipient household as goods and services received in exchange of services, except for meals received from other households' kitchens.

1.3.5 To simplify data collection, consumption of food processed *in the home* from one "item" into another, such as milk converted into curd or butter, vegetables converted into pickles, and rice converted into liquor are recorded in the survey against the primary or ingredient item(s), such as milk, instead of the item in which form it is

consumed (e.g. curd). For some item groups such as intoxicants, this procedure leads to an underestimation of consumption with a corresponding overestimation of the item groups of the major ingredients, such as cereals.

1.4 Value of consumption: For items of food, *pan*, tobacco, intoxicants, fuel, clothing and footwear, this term is not synonymous with expenditure incurred by the household on the item, and the following rules of valuation are specified. Consumption out of purchase is evaluated at the purchase price. Consumption out of home produce is evaluated at ex farm or ex factory rate. Value of consumption out of gifts, loans, free collections, and goods received in exchange of goods and services is imputed at the rate of average local retail prices prevailing during the reference period.

1.5 Monthly Per Capita (consumer) Expenditure (MPCE): This is defined as household consumer expenditure divided by household size.

1.6 Uniform Reference Period MPCE (or $MPCE_{URP}$): This is the measure of MPCE obtained by the NSS consumer expenditure survey (CES) when household consumer expenditure on each item is recorded for a reference period of "last 30 days" (preceding the date of survey).

1.8 Mixed Reference Period MPCE (or $MPCE_{MRP}$) This is the measure of MPCE obtained by the CES when household consumer expenditure on items of clothing and bedding, footwear, education, institutional medical care, and durable goods is recorded for a reference period of "last 365 days", and expenditure on all other items is recorded with a reference period of "last 30 days".

1.9 Modified Mixed Reference Period MPCE (or $MPCE_{MMRP}$) This is the measure of MPCE obtained by the CES when household consumer expenditure on edible oil, egg, fish and meat, vegetables, fruits, spices, beverages, refreshments, processed food, *pan*, tobacco and intoxicants is recorded for a reference period of "last 7 days", and for all other items, the reference periods used are the same as in case of Mixed Reference Period MPCE ($MPCE_{MRP}$).

1.10 Fractiles and fractile classes of MPCE: For any fraction f ($0 < f < 1$), the corresponding fractile of the distribution of MPCE is the level of MPCE Y_f such that the proportion of population whose household MPCE lies below Y_f is f . A fractile class of MPCE is a segment of the population lying within two fractiles f_1 and f_2 , which means that if Y be the household MPCE of any person falling within that fractile class, the proportion of population with household MPCE below Y will be between f_1 and f_2 . Thus MPCE fractile classes of population may be referred to simply as "0-5%", "5-10%", "10-20%", etc. Estimates of population characteristics are often generated separately for population in different fractile classes in order to portray the variation of such characteristics with variation in MPCE. MPCE fractile classes may be formed separately for different

States/UTs, or at all-India level. In NSS tabulation, fractile classes are usually formed separately for the rural and the urban sector of India.

1.11 Deciles and decile classes of MPCE: Deciles are special cases of fractiles. The first decile of the distribution of MPCE over the population of any region or domain is the level of MPCE below which 10% of the population lie, the second decile, the level below which 20% of the population lie, and so on. Thus the population can be divided into 10 "decile classes of MPCE" as follows: those with MPCE below the 1st decile of the MPCE distribution (the bottom 10% of the population ranked by MPCE), from the 1st decile to the 2nd decile (the next 10%), from the 2nd decile to the 3rd decile (the next 10%), and so on. Averages of other variables of interest, computed separately for the 10 decile classes, help to portray the variation of such variables with variation in MPCE. In line with usual NSS practice, decile classes are formed separately for the rural and the urban sector of India.

1.12 Major States: This refers to the 17 States of India which had a population of 20 million or more according to the Census of 2001. The States are: Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

1.13 Notes on coverage of consumption item categories

Beverages, etc.: This stands for "beverages, refreshments and processed food". It includes tea, coffee, mineral water, soft drinks, fruit juice (not prepared at home), soda water, other beverages such as cocoa, biscuits, cakes, pastries, pickles, sauce, jam, jelly, and other salted refreshments and sweets not prepared at home. Refreshments prepared at home are not included here. Instead, the ingredients of the refreshments (such as flour, sugar, milk, etc.) are accounted under "cereals", "sugar", etc. Food purchased in the form of cooked meals is also included in "processed food".

Cereals: Note that household consumption of cereals does not include consumption of cereals by livestock belonging to the household. Such expenditure, being part of farm expenditure, is excluded from household consumer expenditure altogether.

Cereal substitutes: Cereals are usually a person's staple food in India. But sometimes, by choice or due to scarcity, a person may consume little or no cereal. The food requirement is partially or wholly met in such cases by consumption of food items which could be treated as substitutes for cereals. Tapioca, for example, is consumed in some parts of the country as a substitute for cereals. Similarly, jackfruit seed, *mahua*, etc. are also consumed as substitute for cereals. Potato or sweet potato consumed as substitutes for cereals are not, however, shown here. These are included in "vegetables".

Clothing and bedding: This category includes bedding (pillows, quilts, mattresses, mosquito nets, etc.), as well as rugs, blankets, curtains, towels, mats, cloth for upholstery, etc. It excludes footwear and raincoats. Expenditure on tailor-made clothing excludes tailoring charges, which are accounted in "consumer services". Consumption of an article of clothing is considered to take place when it is brought into first use. However, clothing purchased second-hand is considered as consumed as soon as it is purchased. Livery supplied by the employer is taken into account in household consumption of clothing even if used during duty hours only.

Conveyance: This includes expenditure incurred on account of journeys undertaken and/or transportation of goods made by any means of conveyance. The expenditure is the actual fare paid except in case of railway season tickets, for which expenditure is calculated as the cost of the ticket divided by the number of months for which it is valid. Expenditure on journeys undertaken by household members as part of official tours is not considered as consumer expenditure of the household. But journeys to commute to and from place of work are included here. The expenditure incurred on journeys undertaken under Leave Travel Concession, etc., even if reimbursed, is included. In case of owned conveyance, the cost of fuel (petrol, mobile oil, diesel, etc.) for power-driven transport and animal feed for animal-drawn carriage is considered.

Durable goods: Items included here all have a lifetime of one year or more. However, some petty durables such as spectacles, torches, locks, umbrellas, etc., are excluded. Note that glassware, earthenware and plastic goods such as buckets are excluded from durable goods and included in "other household consumables". Consumption expenditure on durable goods includes both expenditure on purchase (both first-hand and second-hand) and expenditure on repair and construction of household durables. For land and residential building, only expenditure on repair and construction is included. Durable goods include furniture and fixtures, "entertainment" durables such as radios, TV, VCR/VCP/DVD players, tape recorders and CD players, cameras, musical instruments, jewellery and ornaments, crockery and utensils, cooking and other household appliances such as fans, air conditioners, air coolers, sewing machines used for household work, washing machines, stoves, pressure cookers, fridges, water purifiers, electric irons, heaters, toasters and ovens, household transport equipment including two-wheelers, four-wheelers and their parts, therapeutic appliances, clocks, watches, computers for household use, mobile phone handsets, and bathroom and sanitary equipment.

Edible oil: Edible oils used for toilet purpose by the household are not included here.

Education: This includes expenditure on goods purchased for the purpose of education, viz., books and journals (first-hand or second-hand), newspapers, stationery, educational

CD, etc, and also magazines, novels and other fiction. It also includes fees paid to educational institutions (e.g., schools, colleges, universities, etc.) on account of tuition and other fees like game fees, library fees, etc., and payment to private tutors. Fees for shorthand and typing courses, fees for music, dancing and swimming lessons, and fees for training in nursing, physiotherapy, etc., are included. Occasional payments to the school fund made on account of charities, and "donations" generally, are not included here, unless they are charged by the educational institution as compulsory payments.

Entertainment: This includes expenditure on cinemas, theatres, *melas*, fairs and picnics, expenditure incurred on processing, developing, etc., of photographic film, charges paid for hiring of VCD/DVD players and CDs, and charges for viewing a video show. Expenses incurred on subscription to dish antenna, cable TV facilities, etc. are also included. Club fees are included here.

Footwear: This includes charges paid to a cobbler for getting a pair of shoes or other footwear made. It excludes the cost of straps purchased separately.

Gram: This includes gram products such as *sattu* obtained by frying and powdering of gram (whole grain). *Besan* made out of gram is, however, not included here, but in "other pulse products".

Medical expenses: This includes expenditure on medicine of different types and on medical goods; also, payments made to doctor, nurse, etc., as professional fees and those made to hospital, nursing home, etc. for medical treatment, and expenditure incurred for clinical tests, including X-rays, ECG, pathological tests, etc. Medical expenditure reimbursed by employer or by insurance companies is included. Expenditure on all family planning devices is included, and also expenditure on medical termination of pregnancy. Medical insurance payments are excluded.

Medical: institutional and non-institutional expenditure: The distinction between institutional and non-institutional medical expenses lies in whether the expenses were incurred on medical treatment as an in-patient of a medical institution (institutional), or otherwise (non-institutional). Medical institution here covers private as well as Government institutions such as hospitals and nursing homes.

Milk and milk products: Milk products include ghee, butter, curd, etc. Milk used in home preparation of sweetmeats, etc., is also accounted here. This category also includes those baby foods of which the principal constituent is milk. Further, milk (liquid) includes ice-cream of which the major component is milk. Ice with syrup but without milk sold under the name of ice-cream is not included in this category.

Minor durable-type goods: These include spectacles, torches, locks, umbrellas, raincoats, gas lighters, etc. These are not included in “durable goods” but in “miscellaneous goods and services”.

Miscellaneous goods and services: This is a residual category covering all items *other than* food, pan, tobacco, intoxicants, fuel and light, clothing, footwear, and durable goods. It includes, among other things, expenditure on education, medical care, entertainment, conveyance, rent, and consumer taxes and cesses. (Note, however, that in Schedule 1.0, collection, education and institutional medical care are separated out from the “miscellaneous goods and services” block to form a separate block.)

Other consumer services: This includes expenditure on domestic servants, cooks, attendants, sweepers, barbers and beauticians, laundry, ironing, tailors, priests, legal services, telephone charges, postal charges, grinding charges, and repair charges for non-durable goods. Apart from conveyance, it excludes the consumer services coming under “entertainment”.

Other household consumables: These include electric bulbs, tubelights, batteries, earthenware, glassware, plastic goods such as buckets, water bottles and feeding bottles, coir and rope, washing soap, washing soda, other washing requisites, incense, room fresheners, flowers, acid and insecticides.

Pan: This includes, *pan* (betel leaves), *supari*, lime, *katha*, other ingredients of “finished” *pan*, and *pan* purchased in finished form.

Rent: Rent includes house and garage rent, residential land rent and other consumer rent.

Chapter



Household Consumer Expenditure in Kerala

Chapter 3

Household Consumer Expenditure in Kerala

3.1 Introduction

The Household consumer Expenditure survey of National Sample survey collects information on quantity and value of household consumption and some other particulars of each household member such as age, sex and educational level. The main aim of the survey is to generate estimates of average household Monthly Per capita Expenditure (MPCE), which is an effective tool to study the prevalence of Poverty and Inequality. Apart from these major uses of the CES, the food (quantity) consumption data are used to study the level of nutrition of different regions and disparities therein, and in studying demand and supply of commodities. The estimated budget shares of a commodity at different MPCE levels facilitate the study of consumption elasticity or responsiveness of demand to change in overall purchasing power.

Based on central and state sample pooled data three different measures of Monthly per capita Consumer Expenditure (MPCE) have been estimated and presented in this chapter. Apart from these estimates, results of poolability tests and relative standard error (RSE) of the estimates along with the method of estimation are also described in this chapter.

3.2 Parameters considered for pooling

As the size of central or state sample is not sufficient to generate estimates at district level we need to pool the two sets of data in order to get district level estimates of survey characteristics. Though the household consumer expenditure survey collected information on quantity and value of household consumption on 142 items of food, 15 items of energy, 28 items of clothing, bedding and footwear, 19 items of educational and medical expenses, 51 items of durable goods, and 89 other items and information on some other particulars of each household member, such as age, sex and educational level, following broad parameters were considered for pooling due to smaller sample size at district level.

- MPCE of Food, Non-Food and total MPCE derived from detail item for URP, MRP and MMRP.

$MPCE_{URP}$, $MPCE_{MRP}$, $MPCE_{MMRP}$ are the three different estimates of MPCE generated from the 68th round consumer expenditure survey.

3.3 Testing Pool ability of central and State Sample

Though the central sample and state sample are drawn independently following identical sampling design with same concepts, definitions and instructions to collect the state sample data, different non-sampling errors may be occurred due to different reasons like lack of adequate training to field staff and data processing staff, agency bias etc. If so, the effort of pooling of central and state data to generate district level estimates will not be fruitful. Therefore before pooling we need to test that the samples are coming from identical distribution function. Since the characteristic MPCE which are less prone to ties is continuous and the parametric distribution of sample mean is unknown we can adopt Wald-Wolfowitz run test, a non parametric test, to test that the samples are coming from identical distribution. A brief note on Wald-Wolfowitz run test is given below.

Suppose X and Y are two independent state and central samples respectively with cumulative distribution function (CDF) $F_s(x)$ and $F_c(y)$. we want to test the null hypothesis $H_0: F_s(x) = F_c(x)$ for all x against alternative hypothesis $H_1: F_s(x) \leq F_c(x)$ for all x and $F_s(x) < F_c(x)$ for some x. Let x_1, x_2, \dots, x_m be iid observation from state sample with CDF F_s and y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n be iid observation from central sample with CDF F_c . Let U be the total number of runs observed where run is a sequence of adjacent equal symbols when we pool the data and order them with respect to MPCE and put '+' for X and '-' for Y. The number of runs U, a random variable, is 'the test statistic' whose distribution of large samples can be treated as normal with:

$$\text{Mean: } \frac{2mn}{m+n} + 1$$

$$\text{Variance : } \frac{2mn(2mn - m - n)}{(m+n)^2(m+n-1)}$$

After normalizing the variable U one may use Z-test to test the Null hypothesis. Then the *test statistic* becomes

$$Z = \frac{U - (\frac{2mn}{m+n} + 1)}{\sqrt{\frac{2mn(2mn - m - n)}{(m+n)^2(m+n-1)}}} \sim N(0,1) \text{ when } H_0 \text{ is true}$$

The test procedure is: reject H_0 if $Z < -Z_\alpha$, α is the level of significance. For given level of significance α , we can find Z_α from N (0, 1) table.

As such run test has been performed for MPCE at 1% level of significance and the results are presented in Table 3.3.1. Here we reject the null hypothesis if the calculated value of Z is less than -2.33.

Table 3.3.1 District wise Z value of run test of MPCE (URP, MRP, MMRP)

District	Z-Value					
	MPCE _{URP}		MPCE _{MRP}		MPCE _{MMRP}	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
Kasaragod	-4.62	-1.12	-5.2	-1.12	-3.8	-0.63
Kannur	-0.07	-3.4	-2.4	-2.9	-1.12	-4.88
Wayanad	-0.27	-2.23	-1.87	0.31	0.13	-2.23
Kozhikode	-1.02	-2.63	1.79	-2.05	-1.31	-1.25
Malappuram	-1.74	-1.6	-1.12	0.04	0.75	-1.19
Palakkad	0.89	0.04	-2.08	-1.05	-1.91	1.13
Thrissur	0.79	-1.09	-0.04	0.53	-1.09	-0.99
Ernakulam	-1.53	-0.76	-1.15	-1.09	-2.57	-2.52
Idukki	0.2	-1.54	-0.62	-2.93	-2.52	-0.15
Kottayam	0.34	0.03	-0.04	0.2	-1.56	-1.78
Alappuzha	-1.96	-0.82	0.14	-0.23	-3.19	-2.56
Pathanamthitta	-4.24	-0.13	-4.01	-0.13	-3.1	-2.12
Kollam	-0.68	-1.6	-0.33	-1.07	-0.57	0.53
Thiruvananthapuram	-1.5	-0.43	0.15	-3.27	-1.66	-2.47

When we glance through the above table we can see that the test accepted poolability central and state samples data in almost all districts. In other words central and state samples of almost all districts came from same distribution and hence we can pool the data to generate district level estimates. Run test of MPCE_{URP} rejected only in the rural areas of `Kasaragod and Pathanamthitta and urban areas of Kannur and Kozhikode. In case of MPCE_{MRP} the test rejected only in rural areas of kasaragod, Kannur and Pathanamthitta and urban areas of Kannur, Idukki and Thiruvananthapuram. Run test of MPCE_{MMRP} rejected in the rural areas of Kasaragod, Ernakulam, Idukki, Alappuzha and Pathanamthitta and urban areas of Kannur, Ernakulam, Alappuzha and Thiruvananthapuram.

3.4 Estimates of MPCE

As mentioned in the previous sections we can generate estimates of MPCE at district level by pooling central and state data. Generally there are several methods of pooling of two sets of data. The method adopted here is Matching ratio.

When the State's participation is with unequal matching of central samples, the weighted average of two estimates with weights being matching ratio of central and state sample may be a better way of combining the estimates considering central and state samples as independent samples. For any characteristic, consider the state sample [s] in the form of two independent sub-sample s1 and s2 and the central sample[c] in the form of two independent sub- sample c1 and c2. Let matching ratio of state and central sample be m: n. Based on this, the respective estimates for state and central can be computed as:

$$t_s = \sum_l (t_{s1} + t_{s2})/2 \text{ and } t_c = \sum_l (t_{c1} + t_{c2})/2$$

Pooled estimate of these two estimates is given by weighing with matching participation rate m:n. Thus the pooled estimate is given by:

$$t_p = \frac{mt_s + nt_c}{m + n} \text{ with } V(t_p) = \frac{m^2 V(t_s) + n^2 V(t_c)}{(m+n)^2}$$

In general $V(t_c)$ and $V(t_s)$ can be estimated as

$$\hat{V}(t_c) = \sum_l (t_{c1} - t_{c2})^2 / 4, \hat{V}(t_s) = \sum_l (t_{s1} - t_{s2})^2 / 4 \text{ and thus}$$

$$\hat{V}(t_p) = \frac{m^2 \hat{V}(t_s) + n^2 \hat{V}(t_c)}{(m+n)^2}$$

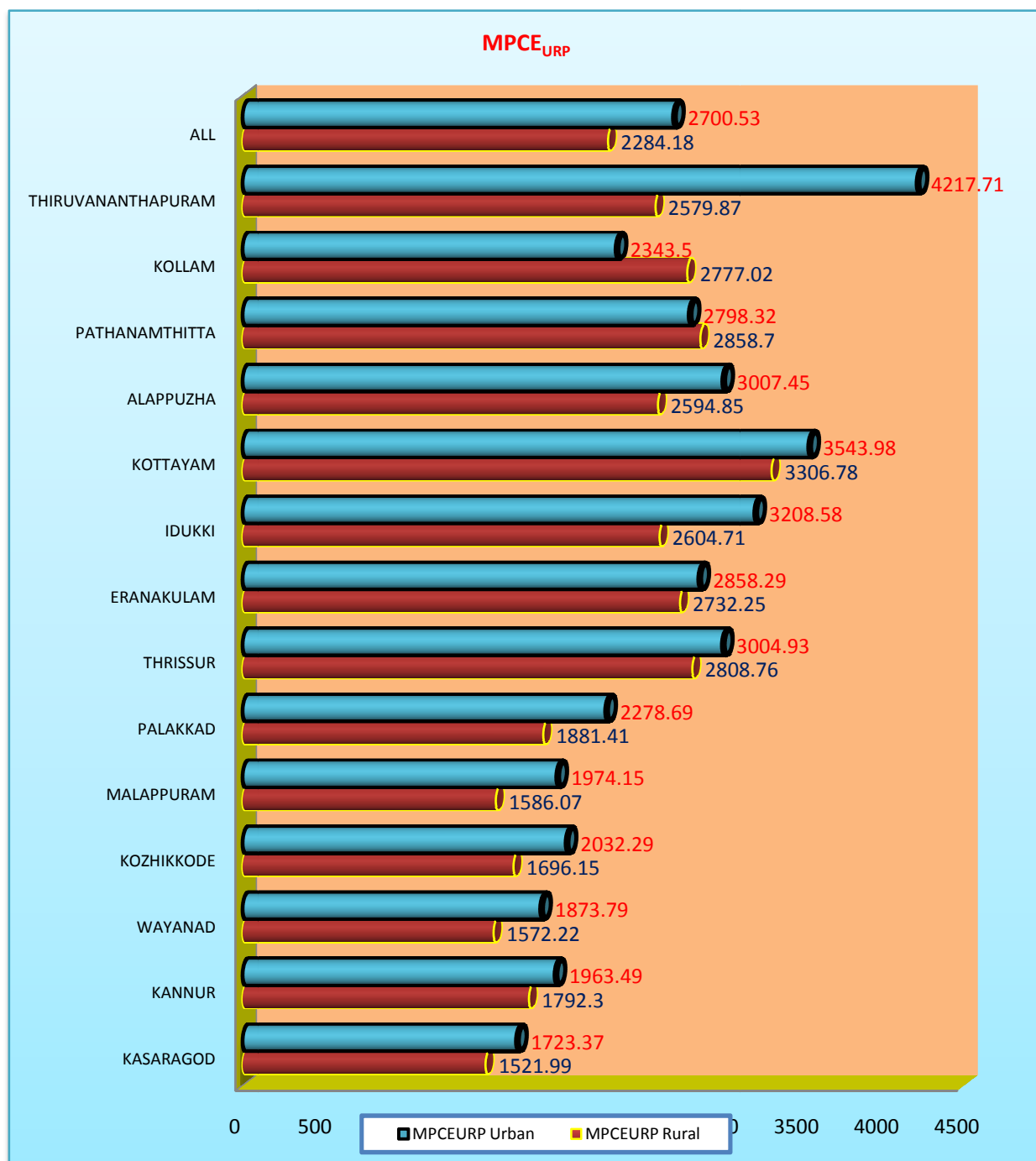
Using the above procedure, estimates of different measures of MPCE, viz. Uniform Reference Period MPCE (MPCE_{URP}), Mixed Reference Period MPCE (MPCE_{MRP}) and Modified Mixed Reference Period (MPCE_{MMRP}) have been generated at district level and presented in the following subsections. It is important to note that most of the analysis on MPCE has been made on the basis of MMRP estimates as it uses the reference periods recommended by the Expert Group on Non- Sampling Errors after suitable experimentation.

3.4.1 Uniform Reference Period MPCE (MPCE_{URP})

Uniform Reference period MPCE (MPCE_{URP}) is the measure of MPCE obtained

from the NSS Consumer Expenditure Survey when household consumer expenditure on each item is recorded for a reference period of last 30 days (preceding the date of survey). The average MPCE_{URP} of Kerala in 2011-12 was estimated by this survey as Rs.2284.18 in rural and Rs.2700.53 in urban. District level estimates of MPCE_{URP} are presented in the following chart.

Chart 3.4.1.1 Uniform Reference period MPCE (MPCE_{URP})



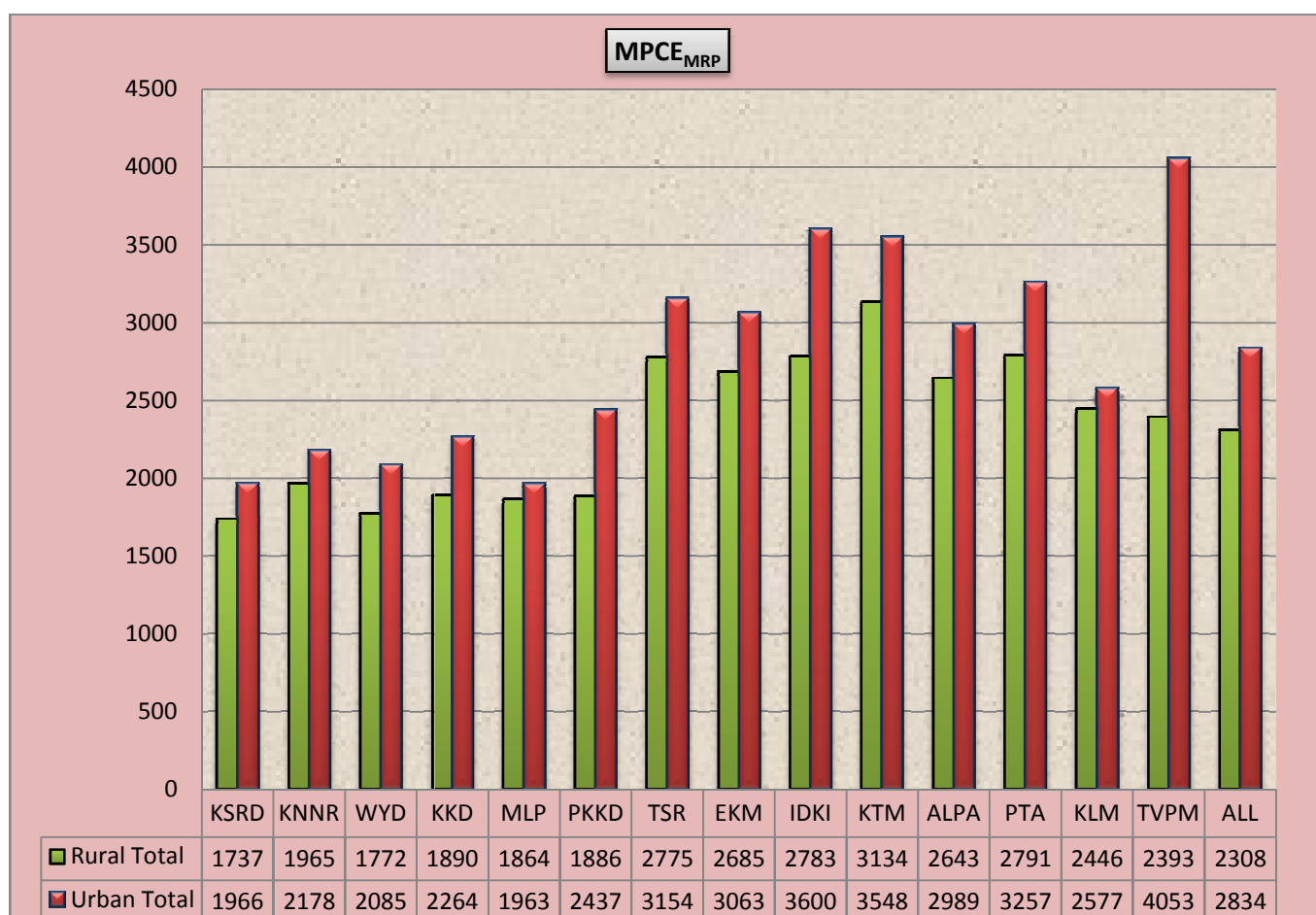
The chart shows average MPCE_{URP} in rural and urban areas of all districts in Kerala.

Among them, Kottayam (Rs.3306.78) had highest rural MPCE_{URP} followed by Pathanamthitta (Rs.2858.70). Rural MPCE_{URP} was minimum in Kasaragod (Rs.1521.99) preceded by Wayanad (Rs.1572.22). The district with highest MPCE in urban sector was Thiruvananthapuram (Rs.4217.71) followed by Kottayam (Rs.3543.98). Urban MPCE_{URP} was lowest in Kasaragod (Rs.1723.37) preceded by Wayanad (Rs.1873.79)

3.4.2 Mixed Reference period MPCE (MPCE_{MRP})

Mixed Reference period MPCE (MPCE_{MRP}) is the measure of MPCE obtained from the NSS Consumer Expenditure Survey when consumer expenditure on items of clothing and bedding, footwear, education, institutional medical care and durable goods is recorded for a reference period of last 365 days and expenditure on all other items is recorded with a reference period of last 30 days. As per this survey average MPCE_{MRP} of Kerala in 2011-12 was estimated as Rs.2308.25 in rural and Rs.2833.77 in urban. District level estimates of MPCE_{MRP} are presented in the chart 3.4.2.1.

Chart 3.4.2.1 Mixed Reference period MPCE (MPCE_{MRP})



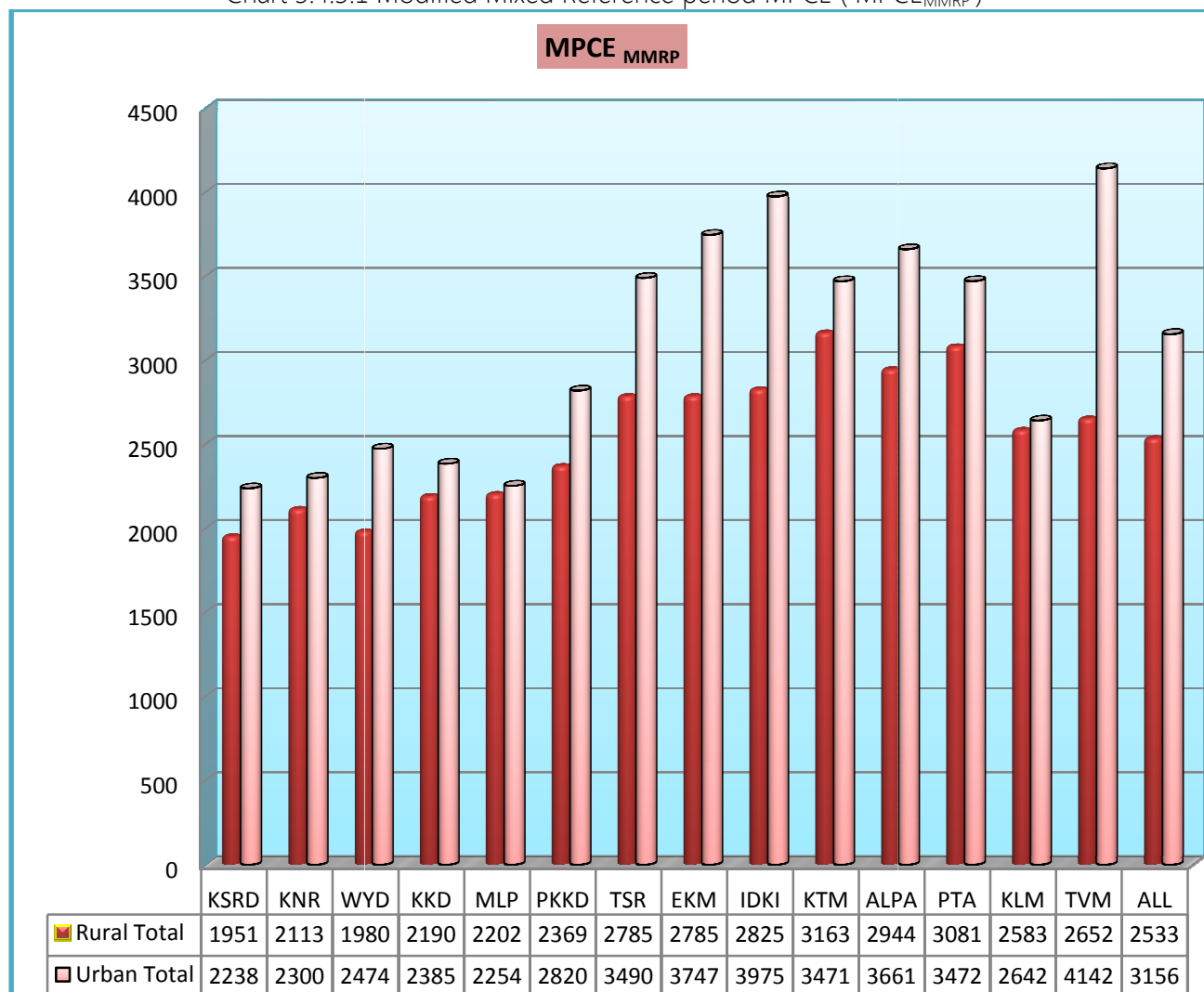
The chart shows average MPCE_{MRP} in rural and urban areas of all districts in Kerala. Among them, Kottayam (Rs.3133.67) had highest rural MPCE_{MRP} followed by Pathanamthitta (Rs.2791.06). Rural MPCE_{MRP} was minimum in Kasaragod (Rs.1736.91) preceded by Wayanad

(Rs.1772.27).The district with highest MPCE in urban sector was Thiruvananthapuram (Rs.4053.25) followed by Idukki(Rs.3599.94).Urban MPCE_{URP} was lowest in Malappuram (Rs.1962.89) preceded by Kasaragod (Rs.1965.80)

3.4.3 Modified Mixed Reference Period MPCE (MPCE_{MMRP})

Modified Mixed Reference period MPCE (MPCE_{MMRP}) is the measure of MPCE obtained from the NSS Consumer Expenditure Survey when household consumer expenditure on items on edible oil, egg, fish and meat, Vegetables, fruits, spices, beverages, refreshments, processed food, pan, tobacco and intoxicants is recorded for a reference period of last 7 days and for all other items, the reference periods used are the same as in case of Mixed Reference Period MPCE. The average MPCE_{MMRP} of Kerala in 2011-12 was estimated by this survey as Rs.2533.3 in rural and Rs.3155.85 in urban. District level estimates of MPCE_{MMRP} are presented in the chart 3.4.3.1.

Chart 3.4.3.1 Modified Mixed Reference period MPCE (MPCE_{MMRP})



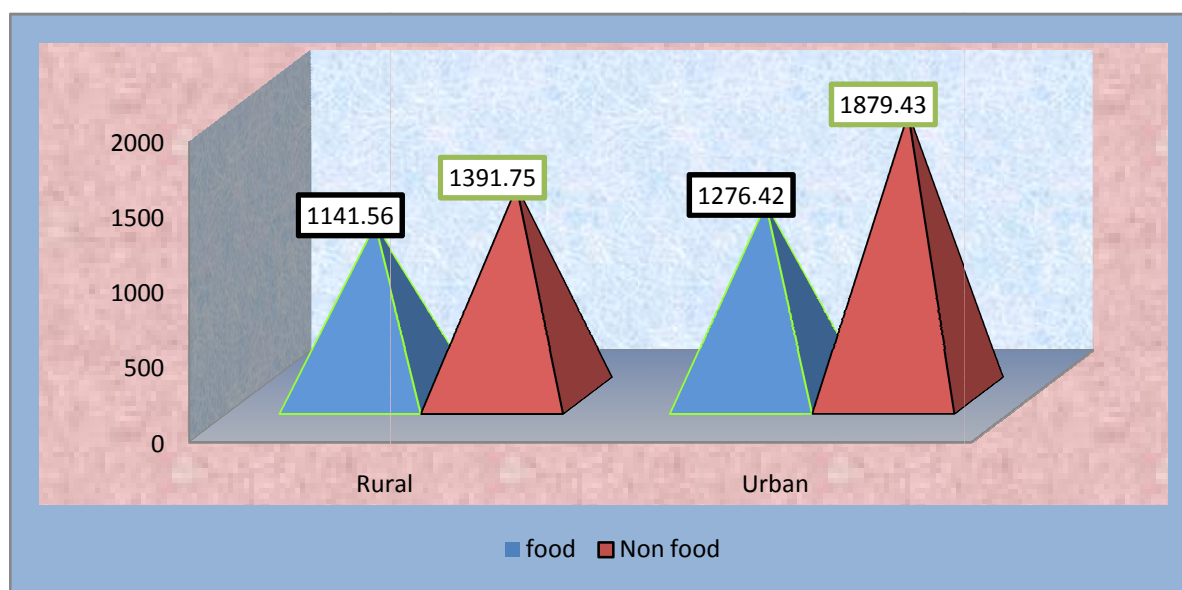
The chart shows average MPCE_{MMRP} in rural and urban areas of all districts in Kerala.

Among them, Kottayam (Rs.3162.56) had highest rural MPCE_{MMRP} followed by Pathanamthitta (Rs.3080.85). Rural MPCE_{MMRP} was minimum in Kasaragod (Rs.1950.61) preceded by Wayanad (Rs.1980.24). The district with highest MPCE in urban sector was Thiruvananthapuram (Rs. 4142.21) followed by Idukki (Rs.3974.88). Urban MPCE_{MMRP} was lowest in Kasaragod (Rs.2238.32) preceded by Malappuram (Rs.2253.80). It is seen from the chart that rural MPCE_{MMRP} of 6 districts and urban MPCE_{MMRP} of 7 districts were less than that of state average.

3.5 Shares of food and non-food groups in total expenditure

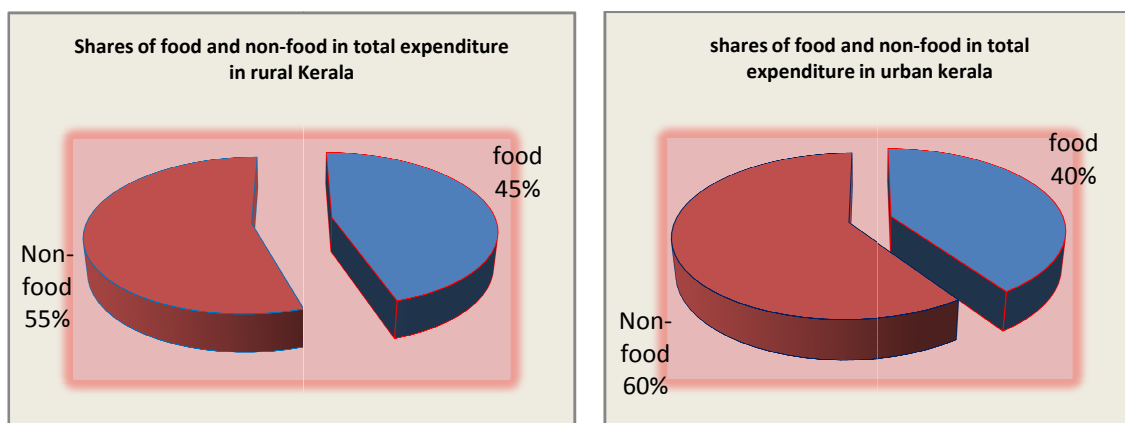
Considering the small sample size, we had generated only the estimates of shares of "total food items" and "total non-food items" in total expenditure rather than that of each and every food and non-food items. Estimates of Per capita food expenditure and per capita non-food expenditure in rural and urban areas of Kerala in 2011-12 as per MMRP method is shown in the chart 3.5.1

Chart 3.5.1. MPCE of food and non-food items in rural and urban areas of Kerala



In the chart estimates of per capita food expenditure in rural and urban areas were Rs.1141.56 and 1276.42 respectively and per capita non-food expenditure in rural and urban areas of Kerala were Rs.1391.75 and Rs.1879.43 respectively. It is also seen that per capita non- food expenditure was higher than per capita food expenditure both in rural and urban sectors. The following Pie diagram tells us that food was accounted for about 45 % of the value of the household consumption of an average person in rural area of Kerala during

2011-12 and for the average urban person in Kerala; the share was about 40 % .



From the table below, one can get a clear idea about the variation of percentage share of food groups in total expenditure over the districts of Kerala. It is seen that percentage share of food group to total MPCE was less than 50% for all districts except rural areas of Palakkad and Pathanamthitta

Chart 3.5.2 Percentage share of food groups to total MPCE

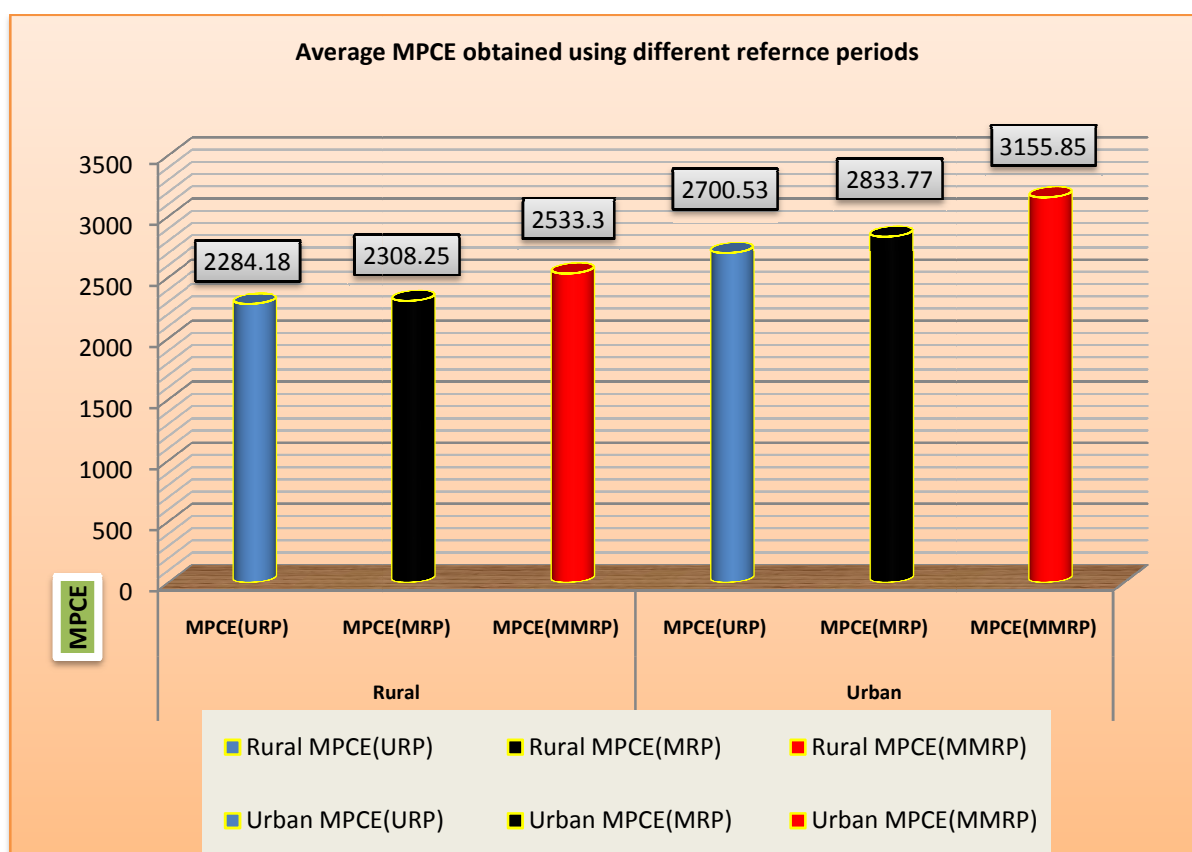
District	Rural	urban
KASARAGOD	48	46
KANNUR	47	45
WAYANAD	43	42
KOZHIKKODE	47	46
MALAPPURAM	40	43
PALAKKAD	51	41
THRISSUR	39	34
ERANAKULAM	44	36
IDUKKI	47	38
KOTTAYAM	41	40
ALAPPUZHA	46	46
PATHANAMTHITTA	52	47
KOLLAM	49	48
THIRUVANANTHAPURAM	46	39

This indicates that in almost all part of Kerala an average man spent more money for non-food groups than food groups. Further, if we rank the districts with percentage share of food groups to total MPCE, Pathanamthitta will at top in rural area and toppest in urban area will be Kollam. For an average person in the rural area of Thrissur, only about 39% of the value of household consumption was accounted for food, which was least among the districts. In urban area the district with least percentage share of food to total MPCE was Thrissur, only 34%.

3.6 Comparison of URP, MRP and MMRP estimates of MPCE

Take a look into the chart 3.6.1 wherein all Kerala rural and urban MPCE according to three reference period systems have been presented for the purpose of comparison.

Chart 3.6.1 Average MPCE obtained using different reference periods



It is clear from the chart that $MPCE_{MMRP}$ was greater than $MPCE_{MRP}$ and $MPCE_{MRP}$ was greater than $MPCE_{URP}$ in rural and urban areas of Kerala in 2011-12. It is also observed that there was only a slight variation between MPCE obtained by URP and MRP methods both in rural and urban sectors of Kerala while MPCE obtained by MMRP method exceeds MPCE obtained by MRP method by 9.7% for the rural sector and by 11.37% for the urban sector. It is important to note that MMRP method gives somewhat higher estimates of per capita consumption for the item groups for which the 7-day reference period is used, and hence for the food group as a whole as well as household MPCE of all items itself.

Chart 3.6.2 District wise MPCE obtained by using different reference period

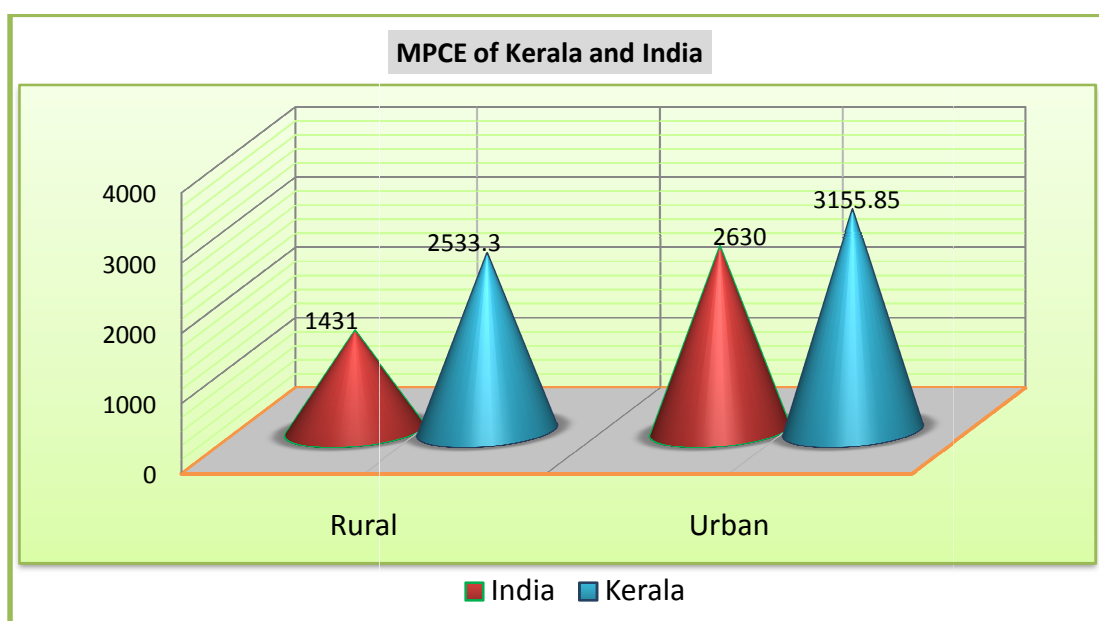
District	Rural			Urban		
	Average MPCE			Average MPCE		
	URP	MRP	MMRP	URP	MRP	MMRP
KASARAGOD	1521.99	1736.91	1950.61	1723.37	1965.8	2238.32
KANNUR	1792.3	1964.72	2113.32	1963.49	2178.01	2300.45
WAYANAD	1572.22	1772.27	1980.24	1873.79	2085.43	2474.26
KOZHIKKODE	1696.15	1889.68	2189.87	2032.29	2264.06	2385.1
MALAPPURAM	1586.07	1863.54	2202.12	1974.15	1962.89	2253.8
PALAKKAD	1881.41	1885.94	2368.88	2278.69	2437.08	2820.08
THRISSUR	2808.76	2775.13	2785	3004.93	3153.85	3490.22
ERANAKULAM	2732.25	2685.01	2784.56	2858.29	3062.92	3746.6
IDUKKI	2604.71	2782.72	2825.36	3208.58	3599.94	3974.88
KOTTAYAM	3306.78	3133.67	3162.56	3543.98	3547.65	3470.91
ALAPPUZHA	2594.85	2643.47	2943.96	3007.45	2988.94	3660.99
PATHANAMTHITTA	2858.7	2791.06	3080.85	2798.32	3257.11	3471.5
KOLLAM	2777.02	2446.44	2582.89	2343.5	2576.94	2641.78
THIRUVANANTHAPURAM	2579.87	2393.27	2651.76	4217.71	4053.25	4142.21
ALL	2284.18	2308.25	2533.3	2700.53	2833.77	3155.85

According to the table above, in some cases the district level URP estimates exceeds the MRP estimate. For the urban area of Malappuram, Alappuzha, Thiruvananthapuram MPCE computed by URP method was greater than the MPCE computed by MRP method. For the rural area, Thrissur, Ernakulam, Kottayam, Pathanamthitta, Kollam & Thiruvananthapuram MPCE computed by URP method was greater than the MPCE computed by MRP method.

3.7 Comparison of MPCE of Kerala with India and major states

It is clear from the chart below that the estimate of per capita expenditure of a household in Kerala was higher than that of all India average. More specially; MPCE of Kerala exceeds the national average by 77% for rural sector and by 20% for urban sector. Further, if we compare the national average with the districts of Kerala, we can see that all the districts had higher MPCE than that of all India for rural sector. Moreover, MPCE of three districts viz. Kottayam, Alappuzha and Pathanamthitta was more than double of national average.

Chart 3.7.1 MPCE of Kerala and India



Discussion in this section will primarily focus on the MPCE obtained by MMRP method of India as whole, major states and districts of Kerala in 2011-12. MPCE of India and major states other than Kerala reported here was taken from NSS report. Now let us have a look into the following table wherein the estimates of MPCE of other states have been furnished. The table provides the information that urban MPCE was highest in Andaman & Nicobar Is (Rs.4642) and lowest in Manipur (Rs.1483) and also rural MPCE was highest in Lakshadweep (Rs.2924) and lowest in Jharkhand (Rs.1006).

MPCE of major states in India

State/UT	Average MPCE		State/UT	Average MPCE	
	Rural	Urban		Rural	Urban
Andhra Pradesh	1754	2685	Manipur	1502	1483
Arunachal Pradesh	1782	2654	Meghalaya	1475	2436
Assam	1219	2189	Mizoram	1644	2568
Bihar	1127	1507	Nagaland	2059	2284
Chhattisgarh	1027	1868	Odisha	1003	1941
Delhi	2762	3298	Punjab	2345	2794
Goa	2408	3051	Rajasthan	1598	2442
Gujarat	1536	2581	Sikkim	1565	2608
Haryana	2176	3817	Tamilnadu	1693	2622
Himachal Pradesh	2034	3259	Tripura	1334	2144
Jammu & Kashmir	1743	2485	Uttar Pradesh	1156	2051
Jharkhand	1006	2018	West Bengal	1291	2591
Karnataka	1561	3026	Andaman & Nicobar Is.	2712	4642
Madhyapradesh	1152	2058	Chandigarh	2633	3357
Maharashtra	1619	3189	Lakshadweep	2924	3287

3.8 Divergence between the estimates of Central and State samples

Percentage difference between Central and State estimates of $MPCE_{MMRP}$ were computed as 5% and 10% in rural and urban areas of Kerala respectively. Table 3.8.1 presented below provides the information about the number of districts falls into different levels of percentage difference between central and state estimates of $MPCE_{MMRP}$. It is noticed that divergence between central and state estimates in rural areas of 8 districts and urban areas of 4 districts was below 10%. Divergence between central and state estimates was seen more than 30% for three districts in rural and two districts in urban.

Table 3.8.1 Divergence between central and state estimates

Divergence between Central and State estimates (Number of districts)		
Level	Rural	Urban
<=5%	2	1
5-10 %	3	3
10-15%	2	4
15-20 %	0	1
20-25 %	4	1
25-30 %	0	2
>30%	3	2
	14	14

3.9 RSE of Estimates

Distribution of districts by range of relative standard error (RSE) of $MPCE_{MMRP}$ of central, state and pooled sample estimates is presented in Table 3.9.1. For central samples, it was observed that there was only 1 district for which RSE of rural $MPCE$ was less than 5 percent. Among the remaining districts in central sample, RSE of rural $MPCE$ was found to be within 25 %. In the urban area, RSEs were found to be more, exceeded 30 percent in the case of central sample of Idukki and exceeded 5 percent in the case of 10 districts in central sample and 8 districts in state sample. It may be noted that RSE of state estimates were better than central estimates.

From the distribution of districts by RSE level, it can be seen that the pooled estimate of $MPCE$ have relatively lower RSE when compared to central or state sample estimates. RSE of pooled estimate was found to be within 5 per cent for half of the total number of district. It may be seen from the above table that the estimated RSE of $MPCE$ at district level has

marginal improvement by pooling the central and state samples compared to either of them. Thus we can say that the precision of estimate of MPCE increased by pooling.

Chart 3.9.1 Distribution of districts by range of RSE of MPCE by MMRP method

Range		<=5%	5 -10%	10 - 15%	15- 20%	20-25%	25 - 30%	> 30%
Rural	Central	1	11	3	0	2	0	0
	State	11	3	0	0	0	0	0
	Pooled	11	2	1	0	0	0	0
Urban	Central	4	3	4	2	1	0	1
	State	6	6	2	0	0	0	0
	Pooled	7	6	1	0	0	0	0

Appendix



Detailed Tables

Sample size: Total sample sizes of for central and state sample are given below:

Kerala (RURAL)						
	Central sample			State sample		
Schedule	FSU surveyed	HH surveyed	Persons Surveyed	FSU surveyed	HH surveyed	Persons Surveyed
1.0 Type-I	326	2604	10820	492	3935	16189
1.0 Type-II	326	2608	10875	492	3934	16288
Kerala (URBAN)						
	Central sample			State sample		
Schedule	FSU surveyed	HH surveyed	Persons Surveyed	FSU surveyed	HH surveyed	Persons Surveyed
1.0 Type-I	232	1855	7316	347	2780	11022
1.0 Type-II	232	1854	7322	348	2782	10819

Poolability test tables

Table 0.2(R) MEAN TEST of MPCE for rural sector

Table 0.2(U) MEAN TEST of MPCE for urban sector

Pooled tables

Table-1.1a(R), 1.1a(U): District wise estimated no of households(00) and their RSEs - Sch Type-1

Table-1.1b(R), 1.1b(U): District wise estimated no of persons(00), sex ratio and their RSEs- Sch Type-1

Table-1.2a(R),1.2a(U): District wise estimate of MPCE(URP) –sch type-1

Table-1.2b (R),1.2b(U): District wise estimate of MPCE(MRP) –sch type-1

Table-1.2(R),1.2(U): District wise estimate of RSE of MPCE –sch type-1

Table-1.3a(R),1.3a(U): District wise estimate for quantile class of MPCE(URP) –sch type-1

Table-1.3b(R),1.3b(U): District wise estimate for quantile class of MPCE(MRP) –sch type-1

Table-2.1a(R), 2.1a(U): District wise estimated no of households(00) and their RSEs - Sch Type-2

Table-2.1b(R), 2.1b(U): District wise estimated no of persons(00), sex ratio and their Sch Type-2

Table-2.2a(R),2.2a(U): District wise estimate of MPCE(MMRP) –sch type-2

Table-2.2(R),2.2(U): District wise estimate of RSE of MPCE (MMRP) –sch type-2

Table-2.3a(R),2.3a(U): District wise estimate for each quanile class of MPCE(MMRP) –sch type-2

Poolability Test

Table-0.1 (R):
District wise result of run test of MPCE(URP,MRP,MMRP) for pooled sample
 $Z_{0.01} = -2.33$ [one sided test] reject if z-value < $Z_{0.01}$

District Name	URP		MRP		MMRP	
	Z-value	Accept	Z-value	Accept	Z-value	Accept
KASARAGOD	-4.62	N	-5.2	N	-3.8	N
KANNUR	-0.07	Y	-2.4	N	-1.12	Y
WAYANAD	-0.27	Y	-1.87	Y	0.13	Y
KOZHIKKODE	-1.02	Y	1.79	Y	-1.31	Y
MALAPPURAM	-1.74	Y	-1.12	Y	0.75	Y
PALAKKAD	0.89	Y	-2.08	Y	-1.91	Y
THRISSUR	0.79	Y	-0.04	Y	-1.09	Y
ERANAKULAM	-1.53	Y	-1.15	Y	-2.57	N
IDUKKI	0.2	Y	-0.62	Y	-2.52	N
KOTTAYAM	0.34	Y	-0.04	Y	-1.56	Y
ALAPPUZHA	-1.96	Y	0.14	Y	-3.19	N
PATHANAMTHITTA	-4.24	N	-4.01	N	-3.1	N
KOLLAM	-0.68	Y	-0.33	Y	-0.57	Y
THIRUVANANTHAPURAM	-1.5	Y	0.15	Y	-1.66	Y

Table-0.1 (U): District wise result of run test of MPCE(URP,MRP,MMRP) for pooled sample $Z_{0.01} = -2.33$ [one sided test] reject if z-value < $Z_{0.01}$						
District Name	URP		MRP		MMRP	
	Z-value	Accept	Z-value	Accept	Z-value	Accept
KASARAGOD	-1.12	Y	-1.12	Y	-0.63	Y
KANNUR	-3.4	N	-2.9	N	-4.88	N
WAYANAD	-2.23	Y	0.31	Y	-2.23	Y
KOZHIKKODE	-2.63	N	-2.05	Y	-1.25	Y
MALAPPURAM	-1.6	Y	0.04	Y	-1.19	Y
PALAKKAD	0.04	Y	-1.05	Y	1.13	Y
THRISSUR	-1.09	Y	0.53	Y	-0.99	Y
ERANAKULAM	-0.76	Y	-1.09	Y	-2.52	N
IDUKKI	-1.54	Y	-2.93	N	-0.15	Y
KOTTAYAM	0.03	Y	0.2	Y	-1.78	Y
ALAPPUZHA	-0.82	Y	-0.23	Y	-2.56	N
PATHANAMTHITTA	-0.13	Y	-0.13	Y	-2.12	Y
KOLLAM	-1.6	Y	-1.07	Y	0.53	Y
THIRUVANANTHAPURAM	-0.43	Y	-3.27	N	-2.47	N

Table-0.2(R): District wise test of MPCE difference(URP,MRP,MMRP) for pooled sample $Z_{0.005} = 2.575$ [one sided test] reject if absolute z-value > $Z_{0.005}$						
District Name	URP		MRP		MMRP	
	Z-value	Accept	Z-value	Accept	Z-value	Accept
KASARAGOD	2.66	N	4.62	N	5.67	N
KANNUR	2.13	Y	0.99	Y	0.44	Y
WAYANAD	2.01	Y	1.41	Y	1.52	Y
KOZHIKKODE	0.48	Y	0.38	Y	1.01	Y
MALAPPURAM	3.11	N	0.68	Y	1.06	Y
PALAKKAD	1.58	Y	2.05	Y	1.01	Y
THRISSUR	1.76	Y	0.33	Y	0.82	Y
ERANAKULAM	1.81	Y	1.31	Y	0.97	Y
IDUKKI	1.57	Y	0.17	Y	0.66	Y
KOTTAYAM	0.80	Y	0.21	Y	0.73	Y
ALAPPUZHA	1.51	Y	2.15	Y	2.50	Y
PATHANAMTHITTA	1.67	Y	2.30	Y	4.96	N
KOLLAM	2.61	N	1.66	Y	3.07	N
THIRUVANANTHAPURAM	1.90	Y	2.66	N	3.49	N

Table-0.2(U):
District wise test of MPCE difference(URP,MRP,MMRP) for pooled sample
 $Z_{0.005} = 2.575$ [one sided test] reject if absolute z-value > $Z_{0.005}$

District Name	URP		MRP		MMRP	
	Z-value	Accept	Z-value	Accept	Z-value	Accept
KASARAGOD	1.48	Y	0.85	Y	0.67	Y
KANNUR	1.96	Y	0.22	Y	0.70	Y
WAYANAD	1.37	Y	3.36	N	2.47	Y
KOZHIKKODE	3.40	N	3.23	N	2.27	Y
MALAPPURAM	0.75	Y	0.14	Y	1.55	Y
PALAKKAD	1.62	Y	0.60	Y	0.63	Y
THRISSUR	1.34	Y	0.71	Y	0.74	Y
ERANAKULAM	2.97	N	4.07	N	3.19	N
IDUKKI	1.54	Y	0.55	Y	0.17	Y
KOTTAYAM	1.66	Y	1.14	Y	2.41	Y
ALAPPUZHA	2.13	Y	1.08	Y	5.80	N
PATHANAMTHITTA	1.30	Y	0.06	Y	0.56	Y
KOLLAM	1.93	Y	0.90	Y	3.60	N
THIRUVANANTHAPURAM	1.73	Y	2.40	Y	2.08	Y

Pooled Tables

Table-1.1a(R): District wise estimated no of households(00) and their RSEs for pooled sample			
District	Estimated households (00)	RSE of Estimated households	Sample households
KASARAGOD	1929	2.19	320
KANNUR	2805	2.76	320
WAYANAD	1765	4.41	256
KOZHIKKODE	4152	1.90	472
MALAPPURAM	6808	1.26	704
PALAKKAD	5082	1.49	640
THRISSUR	5040	1.20	639
ERANAKULAM	4083	1.87	471
IDUKKI	2586	1.64	319
KOTTAYAM	3710	1.72	480
ALAPPUZHA	3442	2.21	384
PATHANAMTHITTA	2686	1.53	318
KOLLAM	5271	1.73	576
THIRUVANANTHAPURAM	5399	0.80	640
ALL	54756	0.47	6539

Table-1.1a(U): District wise estimated no of households(00) and their RSEs for pooled sample			
District	Estimated households (00)	RSE of Estimated households	Sample households
KASARAGOD	547	4.30	160
KANNUR	2356	3.78	640
WAYANAD	88	4.32	96
KOZHIKKODE	2588	5.68	639
MALAPPURAM	774	5.65	224
PALAKKAD	848	6.40	224
THRISSUR	2109	7.79	480
ERANAKULAM	4338	5.09	640
IDUKKI	191	11.21	96
KOTTAYAM	611	8.29	160
ALAPPUZHA	1471	5.65	312
PATHANAMTHITTA	337	8.01	160
KOLLAM	1091	7.94	256
THIRUVANANTHAPURAM	2711	5.04	540
ALL	20062	1.91	4627

Table-1.1a(R+U): District wise estimated no of households(00) and their RSEs for pooled sample			
District	Estimated households (00)	RSE of Estimated households	Sample households
KASARAGOD	2476	1.95	480
KANNUR	5161	2.29	960
WAYANAD	1853	4.20	352
KOZHIKKODE	6739	2.48	1111
MALAPPURAM	7582	1.27	928
PALAKKAD	5931	1.57	864
THRISSUR	7149	2.45	1119
ERANAKULAM	8421	2.78	1111
IDUKKI	2777	1.71	415
KOTTAYAM	4321	1.88	640
ALAPPUZHA	4913	2.30	696
PATHANAMTHITTA	3023	1.63	478
KOLLAM	6362	1.98	832
THIRUVANANTHAPURAM	8110	1.76	1180
ALL	74818	0.62	11166

Table-1.1b(R):
District wise estimated no of persons(00), sex ratio and their RSEs for pooled sample

District	Estimated persons(00)	RSE of Estimated persons	Sex ratio	RSE of Sex ratio
KASARAGOD	8546	3.79	998	2.58
KANNUR	12468	3.26	1127	6.65
WAYANAD	6824	5.64	979	7.09
KOZHIKKODE	17969	3.05	1080	5.77
MALAPPURAM	34328	2.12	1089	3.22
PALAKKAD	21483	2.69	1137	3.26
THRISSUR	19457	2.00	1086	4.21
ERANAKULAM	16053	2.32	1026	5.28
IDUKKI	9310	4.19	980	8.57
KOTTAYAM	14359	2.29	1015	2.84
ALAPPUZHA	12401	2.57	1075	4.04
PATHANAMTHITTA	9247	4.10	1252	6.80
KOLLAM	20456	2.94	1097	4.36
THIRUVANANTHAPURAM	21558	2.07	1048	2.99
ALL	224459	0.76	1075	1.24

Table-1.1b(U): District wise estimated no of persons(00), sex ratio and their RSEs for pooled sample				
District	Estimated persons(00)	RSE of Estimated persons	Sex ratio	RSE of Sex ratio
KASARAGOD	2190	7.48	1004	9.96
KANNUR	10260	3.82	1211	5.03
WAYANAD	333	6.10	1065	10.51
KOZHIKKODE	11074	7.34	1082	3.51
MALAPPURAM	4077	6.10	1200	5.12
PALAKKAD	3326	8.98	961	5.60
THRISSUR	7819	8.76	1147	2.82
ERANAKULAM	15872	5.28	1043	4.41
IDUKKI	698	9.48	883	5.79
KOTTAYAM	2253	11.71	974	8.77
ALAPPUZHA	5346	5.70	1116	3.61
PATHANAMTHITTA	1152	8.89	1212	11.86
KOLLAM	4257	10.34	977	6.05
THIRUVANANTHAPURAM	9471	5.45	1076	3.85
ALL	78127	2.14	1087	1.52

Table-1.1b(R+U): District wise estimated no of persons(00), sex ratio and their RSEs for pooled sample				
District	Estimated persons(00)	RSE of Estimated persons	Sex ratio	RSE of Sex ratio
KASARAGOD	10736	3.38	999	2.89
KANNUR	22728	2.49	1164	4.31
WAYANAD	7157	5.38	983	6.75
KOZHIKKODE	29043	3.37	1081	3.78
MALAPPURAM	38405	2.00	1100	2.93
PALAKKAD	24808	2.62	1111	2.93
THRISSUR	27275	2.89	1104	3.12
ERANAKULAM	31926	2.87	1034	3.37
IDUKKI	10007	3.96	973	8.12
KOTTAYAM	16613	2.53	1010	2.83
ALAPPUZHA	17746	2.49	1087	3.03
PATHANAMTHITTA	10399	3.78	1248	6.20
KOLLAM	24713	3.01	1075	3.76
THIRUVANANTHAPURAM	31030	2.20	1057	2.38
ALL	302586	0.79	1078	1.00

Table-1.2a(R): District wise estimate of MPCE(URP) for pooled sample			
District	Food	Non-Food	Total
KASARAGOD	741.73	780.26	1521.99
KANNUR	829.73	962.57	1792.3
WAYANAD	684.36	887.86	1572.22
KOZHIKKODE	761.62	934.53	1696.15
MALAPPURAM	692.93	893.14	1586.07
PALAKKAD	755.28	1126.13	1881.41
THRISSUR	837.33	1971.43	2808.76
ERANAKULAM	928.18	1804.06	2732.25
IDUKKI	1092.75	1511.96	2604.71
KOTTAYAM	1224.71	2082.06	3306.78
ALAPPUZHA	1019.09	1575.76	2594.85
PATHANAMTHITTA	1266.68	1592.03	2858.7
KOLLAM	1023.75	1753.26	2777.02
THIRUVANANTHAPURAM	1019.4	1560.47	2579.87
ALL	896.7	1387.48	2284.18

Table-1.2a(U):
District wise estimate of MPCE(URP) for pooled sample

District	Food	Non-Food	Total
KASARAGOD	817.09	906.28	1723.37
KANNUR	873.38	1090.11	1963.49
WAYANAD	711.25	1162.54	1873.79
KOZHIKKODE	848.23	1184.06	2032.29
MALAPPURAM	710.39	1263.75	1974.15
PALAKKAD	922.54	1356.16	2278.69
THRISSUR	945.86	2059.07	3004.93
ERANAKULAM	1072.34	1785.95	2858.29
IDUKKI	1274.36	1934.22	3208.58
KOTTAYAM	1198.44	2345.54	3543.98
ALAPPUZHA	1146.4	1861.05	3007.45
PATHANAMTHITTA	1315.48	1482.84	2798.32
KOLLAM	1008.4	1335.09	2343.5
THIRUVANANTHAPURAM	1352.93	2864.78	4217.71
ALL	1012.45	1688.08	2700.53

Table-1.2a(R+U): District wise estimate of MPCE(URP) for pooled sample			
District	Food	Non-Food	Total
KASARAGOD	757.1	805.96	1563.06
KANNUR	849.43	1020.14	1869.58
WAYANAD	685.62	900.65	1586.26
KOZHIKKODE	794.64	1029.68	1824.32
MALAPPURAM	694.78	932.48	1627.27
PALAKKAD	777.71	1156.97	1934.67
THRISSUR	868.44	1996.55	2864.99
ERANAKULAM	999.85	1795.06	2794.91
IDUKKI	1105.41	1541.40	2646.81
KOTTAYAM	1221.15	2117.8	3338.95
ALAPPUZHA	1057.43	1661.7	2719.13
PATHANAMTHITTA	1272.08	1579.93	2852.02
KOLLAM	1021.11	1681.24	2702.35
THIRUVANANTHAPURAM	1121.2	1958.58	3079.79
ALL	926.59	1465.10	2391.69

Table-1.2b(R):
District wise estimate of MPCE(MRP) for pooled sample

District	Food	Non-Food	Total
KASARAGOD	741.73	995.19	1736.91
KANNUR	829.73	1134.99	1964.72
WAYANAD	684.36	1087.92	1772.27
KOZHIKKODE	761.62	1128.08	1889.68
MALAPPURAM	692.93	1170.59	1863.54
PALAKKAD	755.28	1130.66	1885.94
THRISSUR	837.33	1937.79	2775.13
ERANAKULAM	928.18	1756.83	2685.01
IDUKKI	1092.75	1689.95	2782.72
KOTTAYAM	1224.71	1908.95	3133.67
ALAPPUZHA	1019.09	1624.38	2643.47
PATHANAMTHITTA	1266.68	1524.38	2791.06
KOLLAM	1023.75	1422.69	2446.44
THIRUVANANTHAPURAM	1019.4	1373.87	2393.27
ALL	896.7	1411.55	2308.25

Table-1.2b(U): District wise estimate of MPCE(MRP) for pooled sample			
District	Food	Non-Food	Total
KASARAGOD	817.09	1148.72	1965.8
KANNUR	873.38	1304.61	2178.01
WAYANAD	711.25	1374.19	2085.43
KOZHIKKODE	848.23	1415.84	2264.06
MALAPPURAM	710.39	1252.52	1962.89
PALAKKAD	922.54	1514.54	2437.08
THRISSUR	945.86	2208	3153.85
ERANAKULAM	1072.34	1990.59	3062.92
IDUKKI	1274.36	2325.58	3599.94
KOTTAYAM	1198.44	2349.22	3547.65
ALAPPUZHA	1146.4	1842.52	2988.94
PATHANAMTHITTA	1315.48	1941.64	3257.11
KOLLAM	1008.4	1568.53	2576.94
THIRUVANANTHAPURAM	1352.93	2700.32	4053.25
ALL	1012.45	1821.32	2833.77

Table-1.2b(R+U):
District wise estimate of MPCE(MRP) for pooled sample

District	Food	Non-Food	Total
KASARAGOD	757.1	1026.5	1783.6
KANNUR	849.43	1211.56	2061
WAYANAD	685.62	1101.25	1786.85
KOZHIKKODE	794.64	1237.8	2032.43
MALAPPURAM	694.78	1179.29	1874.08
PALAKKAD	777.71	1182.13	1959.83
THRISSUR	868.44	2015.25	2883.69
ERANAKULAM	999.85	1873.05	2872.89
IDUKKI	1105.41	1734.27	2839.68
KOTTAYAM	1221.15	1968.67	3189.83
ALAPPUZHA	1057.43	1690.09	2747.53
PATHANAMTHITTA	1272.08	1570.61	2842.69
KOLLAM	1021.11	1447.81	2468.92
THIRUVANANTHAPURAM	1121.2	1778.74	2899.95
ALL	926.59	1517.35	2443.94

Table-1.2(R): District wise estimate of RSE of Total MPCE for pooled sample		
DISTRICT	URP	MRP
KASARAGOD	7.86	5.61
KANNUR	3.57	3.20
WAYANAD	4.88	5.37
KOZHIKKODE	2.63	4.36
MALAPPURAM	3.60	3.47
PALAKKAD	7.08	3.72
ERANAKULAM	10.32	6.81
IDUKKI	8.11	4.53
KOTTAYAM	6.25	3.91
ALAPPUZHA	3.15	4.33
PATHANAMTHITTA	5.38	4.77
KOLLAM	10.14	4.51
THIRUVANANTHAPURAM	8.12	3.48
ALL	2.06	1.28

Table-1.2(U): District wise estimate of RSE of Total MPCE for pooled sample		
DISTRICT	URP	MRP
KASARAGOD	7.98	4.88
KANNUR	3.27	4.42
WAYANAD	14.42	4.85
KOZHIKKODE	5.64	3.74
MALAPPURAM	4.23	8.51
PALAKKAD	3.40	6.22
PA		
THRISSUR	4.98	4.17
ERANAKULAM	7.14	3.94
IDUKKI	27.53	12.64
KOTTAYAM	18.23	13.50
ALAPPUZHA	2.39	5.27
PATHANAMTHITTA	6.96	10.18
KOLLAM	4.96	6.35
THIRUVANANTHAPURAM	4.30	4.28
ALL	2.40	1.79

Table-1.2(R+U): District wise estimate of RSE of Total MPCE for pooled sample		
DISTRICT	URP	MRP
KASARAGOD	6.25	4.55
KANNUR	2.36	2.85
WAYANAD	4.68	5.06
KOZHIKKODE	2.91	2.93
MALAPPURAM	3.21	3.22
PALAKKAD	5.95	3.29
PA	5.95	3.29
THRISSUR	2.84	4.03
ERANAKULAM	6.23	3.95
IDUKKI	11.25	4.43
KOTTAYAM	6.01	3.89
ALAPPUZHA	2.27	3.44
PATHANAMTHITTA	4.85	4.48
KOLLAM	8.68	3.87
THIRUVANANTHAPURAM	5.10	2.95
ALL	1.61	1.05

Table 1.3a:

Value of consumption (Rs.0.00) of food and non-food per person for a period of 30 days for each quantile class of MPCE(URP) : Reference period for clothing & bedding, footwear, education, medical (institutional) and durable goods: 30 days

Kerala							Rural	
District	Quantile class of MPCE						NO. Of households reporting consumption	
KASARAGOD	1	2	3	4	5	All	per 1000 households	sample
TOTAL Food Group	345.92	531.61	690.66	835.97	1045	741.73	1000	320
TOTAL NON-Food Group	291.04	430.68	615.41	840.96	1354.07	780.26	1000	320
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	636.96	962.29	1306.07	1676.93	2399.06	1521.99	1000	320
KANNUR								
TOTAL Food Group	532.57	657.28	777.15	936.17	1149.01	829.73	1000	320
TOTAL NON-Food Group	403.43	585.41	772.22	1085.52	1766.88	962.57	1000	320
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	936	1242.7	1549.37	2021.68	2915.89	1792.3	1000	320
WAYANAD								
TOTAL Food Group	448.76	582.2	653.57	881.23	993.97	684.36	1000	256
TOTAL NON-Food Group	406.97	511.34	756.02	1051.37	2090.53	887.86	1000	256
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	855.74	1093.54	1409.58	1932.6	3084.5	1572.22	1000	256
KOZHIKKODE								
TOTAL Food Group	531.25	643.16	725.8	902.35	1049.84	761.62	1000	472
TOTAL NON-Food Group	396.89	544.43	781.61	984.42	2020.72	934.53	1000	472
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	928.13	1187.58	1507.41	1886.77	3070.56	1696.15	1000	472
MALAPPURAM								
TOTAL Food Group	493.67	595.86	662.88	758.62	1005.17	692.93	1000	704
TOTAL NON-Food Group	375.68	523.68	682.35	930.96	2127.55	893.14	1000	704
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	869.35	1119.54	1345.23	1689.59	3132.72	1586.07	1000	704
PALAKKAD								
TOTAL Food Group	511.11	614.3	713.47	832.19	1098.56	755.28	1000	640
TOTAL NON-Food Group	404.67	563.23	789.38	1042.17	2803.79	1126.13	1000	640
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	915.78	1177.52	1502.85	1874.36	3902.36	1881.41	1000	640
THRISSUR								
TOTAL Food Group	528.03	710.07	777.84	913.36	1252.1	837.33	1000	639
TOTAL NON-Food Group	477.2	730.01	1031.88	1470.27	6035.58	1971.43	1000	639
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1005.23	1440.08	1809.72	2383.62	7287.68	2808.76	1000	639

District	Quantile class of MPCE						NO. Of households reporting	
	1	2	3	4	5	All	per 1000 households	sample
ERNAKULAM								
TOTAL Food Group	542.75	745.71	909.93	1072	1358.63	928.18	1000	471
TOTAL NON-Food Group	514.36	789.38	994.95	1354.89	5829.48	1804.06	1000	471
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1057.12	1535.09	1904.88	2426.88	7188.11	2732.25	1000	471
IDUKKI								
TOTAL Food Group	629.04	991.51	1048.74	1276.97	1398.25	1092.75	1000	319
TOTAL NON-Food Group	520.94	755.65	991.72	1295.08	3880.7	1511.96	1000	319
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1149.98	1747.16	2040.46	2572.06	5278.95	2604.71	1000	319
KOTTAYAM								
TOTAL Food Group	660.14	906.11	1092.88	1395.58	2084.4	1224.71	1000	480
TOTAL NON-Food Group	481.35	809.75	1153.34	1619.7	6604.47	2082.06	1000	480
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1141.49	1715.87	2246.22	3015.28	8688.86	3306.78	1000	480
ALAPPUHA								
TOTAL Food Group	540.8	841.31	932.73	1103.86	1567.88	1019.09	1000	384
TOTAL NON-Food Group	517.98	741.3	1002.12	1357.8	4083.11	1575.76	1000	384
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1058.78	1582.61	1934.85	2461.65	5650.99	2594.85	1000	384
PATHANAMTHITTA								
TOTAL Food Group	600.58	877	1278.41	1470.23	1793	1266.68	1000	318
TOTAL NON-Food Group	543.17	895.63	1044.55	1455.88	3491.71	1592.03	1000	318
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1143.75	1772.63	2322.96	2926.11	5284.71	2858.7	1000	318
KOLLAM								
TOTAL Food Group	575.17	827.8	981.57	1149.31	1618.45	1023.75	1000	576
TOTAL NON-Food Group	427.35	638.69	927.08	1252.41	6029.44	1753.26	1000	576
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1002.52	1466.49	1908.65	2401.73	7647.88	2777.02	1000	576
THIRUVANANTHAPURAM								
TOTAL Food Group	632.55	842.79	999.31	1154.74	1492.24	1019.4	1000	640
TOTAL NON-Food Group	442.08	644.41	875.47	1176.87	4813.83	1560.47	1000	640
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1074.63	1487.2	1874.79	2331.61	6306.07	2579.87	1000	640
ALL								
TOTAL Food Group	543.15	729.08	856.38	1023.29	1322.93	896.7	1000	6539
TOTAL NON-Food Group	433.99	643.01	876.23	1195.79	3819.43	1387.48	1000	6539
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	977.14	1372.1	1732.61	2219.07	5142.36	2284.18	1000	6539

Table 1.3a:

Value of consumption (Rs.0.00) of food and non-food per person for a period of 30 days for each quantile class of MPCE(URP) : Reference period for clothing & bedding, footwear, education, medical (institutional) and durable goods: 30 days

Kerala

Urban

District	Quantile class of MPCE						NO. Of households reporting	
	1	2	3	4	5	All	per 1000 households	sample
KASARAGOD								
TOTAL Food Group	386.81	633.06	715.55	949.56	1163.72	817.09	1000	160
TOTAL NON-Food Group	376.74	572.04	759.12	868.68	1625.76	906.28	1000	160
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	763.55	1205.11	1474.67	1818.24	2789.48	1723.37	1000	160
KANNUR								
TOTAL Food Group	552.1	719.78	838.03	959.12	1164.51	873.38	999	639
TOTAL NON-Food Group	376.51	548.8	789.45	1085.07	2330.81	1090.11	1000	640
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	928.62	1268.57	1627.48	2044.19	3495.32	1963.49	1000	640
WAYANAD								
TOTAL Food Group	404.32	503.54	652.66	923.68	1302.56	711.25	1000	96
TOTAL NON-Food Group	408	673.84	993.15	1396.82	3008.49	1162.54	1000	96
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	812.31	1177.38	1645.81	2320.5	4311.04	1873.79	1000	96
KOZHIKKODE								
TOTAL Food Group	519.1	691.45	854.05	982.48	1318.17	848.23	1000	639
TOTAL NON-Food Group	424.04	598.12	802.68	1233.32	3339.46	1184.06	1000	639
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	943.14	1289.57	1656.73	2215.8	4657.64	2032.29	1000	639
MALAPPURAM								
TOTAL Food Group	480.25	570.98	688.82	735.79	1146.41	710.39	1000	224
TOTAL NON-Food Group	379.28	557.87	675.57	1042.87	4033.61	1263.75	1000	224
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	859.53	1128.85	1364.4	1778.66	5180.02	1974.15	1000	224
PALAKKAD								
TOTAL Food Group	577.38	765.2	854.9	995.86	1305.62	922.54	1000	224
TOTAL NON-Food Group	424.51	726.78	988.55	1335.08	2917.51	1356.16	1000	224
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1001.89	1491.98	1843.46	2330.94	4223.12	2278.69	1000	224
THRISSUR								
TOTAL Food Group	571.34	679.9	857.83	1031.81	1581.75	945.86	1000	480
TOTAL NON-Food Group	544.66	773.22	1057.18	1781.83	6164.17	2059.07	1000	480
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1116	1453.12	1915.01	2813.64	7745.92	3004.93	1000	480

District	Quantile class of MPCE						NO. Of households reporting consumption	
	1	2	3	4	5	All	per 1000 households	sample
ERNAKULAM								
TOTAL Food Group	653.74	855.86	1051.49	1158.81	1776.09	1072.34	1000	640
TOTAL NON-Food Group	619.68	876.55	1232.3	1854.5	5050.34	1785.95	1000	640
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1273.41	1732.41	2283.79	3013.31	6826.43	2858.29	1000	640
IDUKKI								
TOTAL Food Group	518.21	1008.24	1222.48	1319.26	2059.15	1274.36	1000	96
TOTAL NON-Food Group	467.16	1028.3	1660.67	2306.22	3637.40	1934.22	1000	96
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	985.36	2036.55	2883.16	3625.48	5696.55	3208.58	1000	96
KOTTAYAM								
TOTAL Food Group	645.56	916.43	1104.64	1617.74	1964.61	1198.44	1000	160
TOTAL NON-Food Group	536.62	816.56	1322.82	2181.3	8651.13	2345.54	1000	160
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1182.18	1732.99	2427.46	3799.05	10615.7	3543.98	1000	160
ALAPPUHA								
TOTAL Food Group	632.38	858.81	1081.35	1271.38	1765.16	1146.4	1000	312
TOTAL NON-Food Group	538.01	800.89	1108.37	1704.46	4875.21	1861.05	1000	312
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1170.39	1659.7	2189.72	2975.85	6640.37	3007.45	1000	312
PATHANAMTHITTA								
TOTAL Food Group	561.18	1019.46	1411.54	1558.41	2006.21	1315.48	1000	160
TOTAL NON-Food Group	574.26	892.42	1195.62	1690.18	3071.02	1482.84	1000	160
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1135.44	1911.88	2607.16	3248.59	5077.23	2798.32	1000	160
KOLLAM								
TOTAL Food Group	652.68	835.3	927.97	1135.85	1542.08	1008.4	1000	256
TOTAL NON-Food Group	476.54	657.21	919.87	1434.18	3394.65	1335.09	1000	256
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1129.22	1492.51	1847.84	2570.03	4936.73	2343.5	1000	256
THIRUVANANTHAPURAM								
TOTAL Food Group	769.07	1064.48	1332.23	1701.08	2033.2	1352.93	1000	540
TOTAL NON-Food Group	628.9	1072.18	1602.82	2667.5	9304.07	2864.78	1000	540
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1397.96	2136.66	2935.05	4368.59	11337.3	4217.71	1000	540
ALL								
TOTAL Food Group	604	803.59	981.67	1140.79	1551.82	1012.45	1000	4626
TOTAL NON-Food Group	510.18	764.26	1076.79	1615.48	4674.12	1688.08	1000	4627
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1114.18	1567.85	2058.46	2756.27	6225.94	2700.53	1000	4627

Table 1.3a:

Value of consumption (Rs.0.00) of food and non-food per person for a period of 30 days for each quantile class of MPCE(URP) : Reference period for clothing & bedding, footwear, education, medical

Kerala

All

District	Quantile class of MPCE						NO. Of households reporting consumption	
	1	2	3	4	5	All	per 1000 households	sample
KASARAGOD								
TOTAL Food Group	354.14	554.02	696.02	857.59	1068.49	757.1	1000	480
TOTAL NON-Food Group	308.28	461.91	646.33	846.24	1407.84	805.96	1000	480
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	662.42	1015.94	1342.35	1703.82	2476.33	1563.06	1000	480
KANNUR								
TOTAL Food Group	540.74	685.93	804.13	947.29	1155.92	849.43	1000	959
TOTAL NON-Food Group	392.18	568.63	779.86	1085.3	2018.3	1020.14	1000	960
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	932.92	1254.56	1583.99	2032.59	3174.22	1869.58	1000	960
WAYANAD								
TOTAL Food Group	447.11	578.65	653.51	883.23	1006.16	685.62	1000	352
TOTAL NON-Food Group	407.01	518.69	771.36	1067.62	2126.8	900.65	1000	352
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	854.12	1097.33	1424.87	1950.84	3132.96	1586.26	1000	352
KOZHIKKODE								
TOTAL Food Group	526.74	663.04	773.67	935.63	1140.11	794.64	1000	1111
TOTAL NON-Food Group	406.96	566.54	789.47	1087.8	2464.37	1029.68	1000	1111
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	933.7	1229.58	1563.15	2023.42	3604.48	1824.32	1000	1111
MALAPPURAM								
TOTAL Food Group	492.3	593	665.53	756.21	1020.11	694.78	1000	928
TOTAL NON-Food Group	376.05	527.61	681.66	942.78	2329.22	932.48	1000	928
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	868.34	1120.61	1347.19	1698.99	3349.33	1627.27	1000	928
PALAKKAD								
TOTAL Food Group	518.83	634.56	732.56	853.87	1129.74	777.71	1000	864
TOTAL NON-Food Group	406.98	585.19	816.26	1080.97	2820.92	1156.97	1000	864
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	925.81	1219.75	1548.81	1934.83	3950.66	1934.67	1000	864
THRISSUR								
TOTAL Food Group	539.81	701.07	799.68	950.35	1343.57	868.44	1000	1119
TOTAL NON-Food Group	495.55	742.91	1038.79	1567.55	6071.26	1996.55	1000	1119
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1035.36	1443.98	1838.47	2517.9	7414.83	2864.99	1000	1119

District	Quantile class of MPCE						NO. Of households reporting	
	1	2	3	4	5	All	per 1000 households	sample
ERNAKULAM								
TOTAL Food Group	599.17	805.25	981.07	1110.99	1559.86	999.85	1000	1111
TOTAL NON-Food Group	567.9	836.49	1114.23	1579.29	5453.91	1795.06	1000	1111
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1167.07	1641.75	2095.3	2690.28	7013.77	2794.91	1000	1111
IDUKKI								
TOTAL Food Group	622.11	992.62	1060.35	1280.41	1443.7	1105.41	1000	415
TOTAL NON-Food Group	517.58	773.77	1036.43	1377.16	3863.97	1541.40	1000	415
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1139.7	1766.39	2096.78	2657.57	5307.67	2646.81	1000	415
KOTTAYAM								
TOTAL Food Group	657.67	907.39	1094.53	1425.12	2070.76	1221.15	1000	640
TOTAL NON-Food Group	490.72	810.6	1177.08	1694.36	6837.5	2117.8	1000	640
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1148.39	1717.98	2271.61	3119.48	8908.26	3338.95	1000	640
ALAPPUHA								
TOTAL Food Group	567.77	846.67	981.96	1149.01	1628.7	1057.43	1000	696
TOTAL NON-Food Group	523.88	759.55	1037.31	1451.24	4327.3	1661.7	1000	696
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1091.65	1606.22	2019.26	2600.26	5955.99	2719.13	1000	696
PATHANAMTHITTA								
TOTAL Food Group	595.73	898.16	1293.14	1477.6	1814.52	1272.08	1000	478
TOTAL NON-Food Group	546.99	895.15	1061.26	1475.45	3449.24	1579.93	1000	478
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1142.73	1793.32	2354.4	2953.05	5263.77	2852.02	1000	478
KOLLAM								
TOTAL Food Group	588.93	829.23	973.24	1147.14	1604.8	1021.11	1000	832
TOTAL NON-Food Group	436.08	642.23	925.96	1281.8	5558.73	1681.24	1000	832
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1025	1471.46	1899.2	2428.94	7163.54	2702.35	1000	832
THIRUVANANTHAPURAM								
TOTAL Food Group	673.29	917.12	1103.91	1310.85	1649.25	1121.2	1000	1180
TOTAL NON-Food Group	497.84	787.84	1103.99	1602.79	6117.07	1958.58	1000	1180
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1171.13	1704.97	2207.9	2913.63	7766.32	3079.79	1000	1180
ALL								
TOTAL Food Group	558.46	749.47	889.07	1053.15	1380.15	926.59	1000	11165
TOTAL NON-Food Group	453.16	676.19	928.56	1302.45	4033.09	1465.10	1000	11166
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1011.62	1425.66	1817.62	2355.6	5413.24	2391.69	1000	11166

Table 1.3b: Value of consumption (Rs.0.00) of food and non-food per person for a period of 30 days for each quantile class of MPCE(MRP) : Reference period for clothing & bedding, footwear, education, medical (institutional) and durable goods: 30 days

Kerala

Rural

District	Quantile class of MPCE						NO. Of households reporting consumption	
KASARAGOD	1	2	3	4	5	All	per 1000 households	sample
TOTAL Food Group	348.85	534.16	657.5	828.08	1079.63	741.73	1000	320
TOTAL NON-Food Group	317.77	516.92	764.16	993.57	1866.38	995.19	1000	320
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	666.62	1051.08	1421.67	1821.64	2946	1736.91	1000	320
KANNUR								
TOTAL Food Group	508.55	718.36	780.47	914.29	1156.38	829.73	1000	320
TOTAL NON-Food Group	520.6	696.18	932.8	1189.34	2217.38	1134.99	1000	320
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1029.14	1414.55	1713.29	2103.58	3373.78	1964.72	1000	320
WAYANAD								
TOTAL Food Group	458.44	574.13	639.96	836.01	1019.45	684.36	1000	256
TOTAL NON-Food Group	503.21	696.19	905.4	1221.92	2409.18	1087.92	1000	256
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	961.58	1270.32	1545.39	2057.91	3428.64	1772.27	1000	256
KOZHIKODE								
TOTAL Food Group	530.75	604.05	731.7	865.01	1078.47	761.62	1000	472
TOTAL NON-Food Group	484.93	681.47	833.48	1091.36	2530.08	1128.08	1000	472
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1015.66	1285.52	1565.17	1956.35	3608.54	1889.68	1000	472
MALAPPURAM								
TOTAL Food Group	483.18	582.97	673.31	773.46	941.12	692.93	1000	704
TOTAL NON-Food Group	472.81	646.06	803.53	1086.81	2814.42	1170.59	1000	704
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	956.01	1229.04	1476.85	1860.28	3755.55	1863.54	1000	704
PALAKKAD								
TOTAL Food Group	504.81	625.02	728.32	815.12	1127.27	755.28	1000	640
TOTAL NON-Food Group	520.28	689.37	876.29	1106.35	2542.46	1130.66	1000	640
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1025.1	1314.35	1604.61	1921.46	3669.73	1885.94	1000	640
THRISSUR								
TOTAL Food Group	543.72	670.45	819.26	892.4	1270.3	837.33	1000	639
TOTAL NON-Food Group	625.6	956.29	1262.12	1817.57	5095.6	1937.79	1000	639
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1169.34	1626.76	2081.42	2709.94	6365.92	2775.13	1000	639

District	Quantile class of MPCE						NO. Of households reporting consumption	
	1	2	3	4	5	All	per 1000 households	sample
ERNAKULAM								
TOTAL Food Group	521.72	694.2	891.39	1030.15	1413.33	928.18	1000	471
TOTAL NON-Food Group	566.25	881.08	1151.87	1625.9	4540.93	1756.83	1000	471
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1088.01	1575.25	2043.25	2656.08	5954.23	2685.01	1000	471
IDUKKI								
TOTAL Food Group	663.56	958.59	1141.14	1293.46	1345.79	1092.75	1000	319
TOTAL NON-Food Group	725.16	950.4	1137.79	1564.85	4003.53	1689.95	1000	319
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1388.73	1909.02	2278.94	2858.38	5349.3	2782.72	1000	319
KOTTAYAM								
TOTAL Food Group	645.64	906.32	1102.13	1358.12	2105.81	1224.71	1000	480
TOTAL NON-Food Group	586.61	887.55	1295.59	1865.25	4978.42	1908.95	1000	480
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1232.26	1793.85	2397.73	3223.38	7084.25	3133.67	1000	480
ALAPPUHA								
TOTAL Food Group	562.83	840.33	950.57	1110.01	1512.16	1019.09	1000	384
TOTAL NON-Food Group	596.4	871.72	1182.55	1647.82	3547.39	1624.38	1000	384
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1159.24	1712.06	2133.09	2757.86	5059.54	2643.47	1000	384
PATHANAMTHITTA								
TOTAL Food Group	611.05	812.31	1252.31	1514.06	1802.68	1266.68	1000	318
TOTAL NON-Food Group	662.1	1025.15	1162.48	1550.43	2866.73	1524.38	1000	318
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1273.15	1837.48	2414.77	3064.45	4669.47	2791.06	1000	318
KOLLAM								
TOTAL Food Group	598.19	797.05	951.99	1136.47	1646.1	1023.75	1000	576
TOTAL NON-Food Group	488.35	784.02	1007.23	1322.44	3647.08	1422.69	1000	576
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1086.55	1581.07	1959.21	2458.91	5293.17	2446.44	1000	576
THIRUVANANTHAPURAM								
TOTAL Food Group	633.63	842.83	1003.09	1158.85	1495.03	1019.4	1000	640
TOTAL NON-Food Group	505.48	730.22	1029.1	1399.37	3356.23	1373.87	1000	640
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1139.11	1573.06	2032.2	2558.2	4851.27	2393.27	1000	640
ALL								
TOTAL Food Group	546.09	713.21	862.63	1011.49	1322.59	896.7	1000	6539
TOTAL NON-Food Group	532.29	771.17	1011.97	1372.86	3337.94	1411.55	1000	6539
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1078.39	1484.39	1874.6	2384.35	4660.53	2308.25	1000	6539

Table 1.3b:

Value of consumption (Rs.0.00) of food and non-food per person for a period of 30 days for each quantile class of MPCE(MRP) : Reference period for clothing & bedding, footwear, education, medical (institutional) and durable goods: 30 days

District	Quantile class of MPCE						NO. Of households reporting	
	1	2	3	4	5	All	per 1000 households	sample
KASARAGOD								
TOTAL Food Group	389.97	638.75	723.87	902.89	1205.45	817.09	1000	160
TOTAL NON-Food Group	419.13	617.19	870.3	1137.87	2273.99	1148.72	1000	160
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	809.08	1255.94	1594.19	2040.71	3479.45	1965.8	1000	160
KANNUR								
TOTAL Food Group	562.98	678.26	834.86	961.37	1192.3	873.38	999	639
TOTAL NON-Food Group	487.14	720.22	883.48	1200.29	2895.61	1304.61	1000	640
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1050.11	1398.5	1718.36	2161.7	4087.93	2178.01	1000	640
WAYANAD								
TOTAL Food Group	397.37	492.72	643.66	905.64	1247.29	711.25	1000	96
TOTAL NON-Food Group	440.67	885.87	1236.42	1687.61	3014.77	1374.19	1000	96
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	838.07	1378.58	1879.99	2593.28	4262.06	2085.43	1000	96
KOZHIKKODE								
TOTAL Food Group	519.81	697.78	820.42	1011.52	1308.25	848.23	1000	639
TOTAL NON-Food Group	535.62	741.94	970.23	1423.03	3939.49	1415.84	1000	639
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1055.42	1439.71	1790.64	2434.54	5247.74	2264.06	1000	639
MALAPPURAM								
TOTAL Food Group	485.57	555.56	706.79	709.18	1108.47	710.39	1000	224
TOTAL NON-Food Group	493.46	677.42	858.88	1174.23	3130.12	1252.52	1000	224
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	979.01	1232.99	1565.69	1883.36	4238.56	1962.89	1000	224
PALAKKAD								
TOTAL Food Group	588.48	765.13	844.87	1015.19	1373.28	922.54	1000	224
TOTAL NON-Food Group	553.26	902.97	1152.71	1564.39	3365.47	1514.54	1000	224
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1141.74	1668.07	1997.59	2579.59	4738.77	2437.08	1000	224
THRISSUR								
TOTAL Food Group	583.82	664.79	863.41	1027.74	1554.37	945.86	1000	480
TOTAL NON-Food Group	643.36	1060.29	1347.92	2117.48	5685.54	2208	1000	480
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1227.17	1725.06	2211.35	3145.15	7239.93	3153.85	1000	480
District	Quantile class of MPCE						NO. Of households reporting consumption	

	1	2	3	4	5	All	per 1000 households	sample
ERNAKULAM								
TOTAL Food Group	625.32	884.36	1031.98	1139.87	1766.84	1072.34	1000	640
TOTAL NON-Food Group	700.48	1046.71	1454.32	2096.11	5072.24	1990.59	1000	640
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1325.81	1931.04	2486.3	3235.96	6839.09	3062.92	1000	640
IDUKKI								
TOTAL Food Group	518.21	1051.55	1194.92	1309.9	2138.46	1274.36	1000	96
TOTAL NON-Food Group	651.31	1255.38	1859.25	2406.43	5229.51	2325.58	1000	96
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1169.53	2306.98	3054.2	3716.33	7367.97	3599.94	1000	96
KOTTAYAM								
TOTAL Food Group	645.02	892.4	1074.66	1472.54	2063.17	1198.44	1000	160
TOTAL NON-Food Group	616.67	906.08	1261.38	2021.42	7658.4	2349.22	1000	160
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1261.71	1798.52	2336.06	3493.93	9721.45	3547.65	1000	160
ALAPPUZHA								
TOTAL Food Group	626.27	862.55	1036.3	1264.08	1820.01	1146.4	1000	312
TOTAL NON-Food Group	621.25	927.81	1352.47	1780.44	4268.26	1842.52	1000	312
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1247.53	1790.39	2388.8	3044.52	6088.3	2988.94	1000	312
PATHANAMTHITTA								
TOTAL Food Group	619.84	1003.58	1426.56	1586.6	2021.61	1315.48	1000	160
TOTAL NON-Food Group	719.65	1134.76	1498.32	2095.55	4626.87	1941.64	1000	160
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1339.51	2138.33	2924.85	3682.06	6648.51	3257.11	1000	160
KOLLAM								
TOTAL Food Group	622.62	872.38	949.34	1156.16	1505.19	1008.4	1000	256
TOTAL NON-Food Group	564.61	732.74	1046.7	1473.22	4276.1	1568.53	1000	256
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1187.25	1605.12	1996.03	2629.37	5781.3	2576.94	1000	256
TIRUVANANTHAPURAM								
TOTAL Food Group	788.13	1075.68	1318.28	1675.67	2030.75	1352.93	1000	540
TOTAL NON-Food Group	749.36	1308.43	1977.93	3245.86	6967.13	2700.32	1000	540
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1537.51	2384.12	3296.2	4921.56	8997.85	4053.25	1000	540
ALL								
TOTAL Food Group	603.48	808.66	962.85	1137.31	1560.95	1012.45	1000	4626
TOTAL NON-Food Group	612.43	938.38	1270.24	1851.7	4562.95	1821.32	1000	4627
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1215.91	1747.03	2233.1	2989.01	6123.90	2833.77	1000	4627

Table 1.3b:

Value of consumption (Rs.0.00) of food and non-food per person for a period of 30 days for each quantile class of MPCE(MRP) : Reference period for clothing & bedding, footwear, education, medical (institutional) and durable goods: 30 days

Kerala**All**

District	Quantile class of MPCE						No. of households reporting consumption	
	1	2	3	4	5	All	per 1000 households	sample
KASARAGOD								
TOTAL Food Group	356.9	559.14	670.47	843.36	1103.55	757.1	1000	480
TOTAL NON-Food Group	337.61	540.86	784.9	1023.03	1943.87	1026.5	1000	480
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	694.51	1100	1455.39	1866.37	3047.42	1783.6	1000	480
KANNUR								
TOTAL Food Group	531.68	701.13	805.53	936.17	1173.18	849.43	1000	959
TOTAL NON-Food Group	506.38	706.51	910.07	1194.43	2534.56	1211.56	1000	960
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1038.05	1407.65	1715.63	2130.59	3707.76	2061	1000	960
WAYANAD								
TOTAL Food Group	456.14	570.38	640.17	839.7	1028.58	685.62	1000	352
TOTAL NON-Food Group	500.86	704.93	924.15	1246.57	2433.45	1101.25	1000	352
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	956.93	1275.31	1564.35	2086.24	3462.04	1786.85	1000	352
KOZHIKKODE								
TOTAL Food Group	526.28	638.58	768	920.52	1156.11	794.64	1000	1111
TOTAL NON-Food Group	505.67	703.75	889.44	1217	3006.28	1237.8	1000	1111
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1031.92	1342.32	1657.43	2137.5	4162.38	2032.43	1000	1111
MALAPPURAM								
TOTAL Food Group	483.44	580.05	676.87	766.58	958.21	694.78	1000	928
TOTAL NON-Food Group	475.05	649.4	809.42	1096.17	2846.65	1179.29	1000	928
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	958.5	1229.46	1486.31	1862.75	3804.87	1874.08	1000	928
PALAKKAD								
TOTAL Food Group	514.93	642.76	744.6	844.83	1160.45	777.71	1000	864
TOTAL NON-Food Group	524.27	716.4	914.92	1174.36	2653.47	1182.13	1000	864
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1039.21	1359.12	1659.53	2019.18	3813.92	1959.83	1000	864
THRISSUR								
TOTAL Food Group	554.66	668.8	831.67	931.85	1354.43	868.44	1000	1119
TOTAL NON-Food Group	630.45	986.55	1286.24	1904.99	5270.32	2015.25	1000	1119
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1185.12	1655.35	2117.94	2836.79	6624.77	2883.69	1000	1119

District	Quantile class of MPCE						NO. Of households reporting consumption	
	1	2	3	4	5	All	per 1000 households	sample
ERNAKULAM								
TOTAL Food Group	579.35	795.89	957.54	1079.89	1584.81	999.85	1000	1111
TOTAL NON-Food Group	640.92	969.64	1294.17	1839.06	4798.65	1873.05	1000	1111
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1220.28	1765.5	2251.7	2918.95	6383.45	2872.89	1000	1111
IDUKKI								
TOTAL Food Group	655.54	965.21	1144.92	1294.86	1396.53	1105.41	1000	415
TOTAL NON-Food Group	721.09	972.12	1188.52	1636.34	4082.01	1734.27	1000	415
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1376.64	1937.36	2333.45	2931.26	5478.54	2839.68	1000	415
KOTTAYAM								
TOTAL Food Group	645.53	904.49	1099.23	1374.81	2100.38	1221.15	1000	640
TOTAL NON-Food Group	591.84	889.99	1291.99	1888.02	5319.45	1968.67	1000	640
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1237.38	1794.47	2391.23	3262.83	7419.84	3189.83	1000	640
ALAPPUZHA								
TOTAL Food Group	581.33	847.38	977.35	1153.91	1604.49	1057.43	1000	696
TOTAL NON-Food Group	603.65	889.52	1235.64	1685.61	3763.6	1690.09	1000	696
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1184.99	1736.91	2212.98	2839.53	5368.09	2747.53	1000	696
PATHANAMTHITTA								
TOTAL Food Group	612.17	841.21	1275.59	1518.79	1824.23	1272.08	1000	478
TOTAL NON-Food Group	669.4	1041.71	1207.35	1585.94	3039.92	1570.61	1000	478
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1281.57	1882.94	2482.93	3104.68	4864.2	2842.69	1000	478
KOLLAM								
TOTAL Food Group	602.73	811.05	951.54	1139.4	1621.37	1021.11	1000	832
TOTAL NON-Food Group	502.53	774.49	1013.87	1344.89	3757.45	1447.81	1000	832
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1105.28	1585.54	1965.4	2484.29	5378.82	2468.92	1000	832
TIRUVANANTHAPURAM								
TOTAL Food Group	679.85	922.45	1093.09	1319.19	1649.39	1121.2	1000	1180
TOTAL NON-Food Group	578.44	927.94	1300.05	1972.22	4396.66	1778.74	1000	1180
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1258.3	1850.4	2393.14	3291.4	6046.05	2899.95	1000	1180
ALL								
TOTAL Food Group	561.12	738.68	888.41	1043.65	1382.13	926.59	1000	11165
TOTAL NON-Food Group	553.27	815.79	1078.41	1495.24	3643.93	1517.35	1000	11166
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1114.39	1554.48	1966.82	2538.88	5026.06	2443.94	1000	11166

Table-2.1a(R): District wise estimated no of households(00) and their RSEs for pooled sample			
District	Estimated households (00)	RSE of Estimated households	Sample households
KASARAGOD	1929	2.19	320
KANNUR	2805	2.76	320
WAYANAD	1765	4.41	256
KOZHIKKODE	4152	1.90	472
MALAPPURAM	6808	1.26	704
PALAKKAD	5082	1.49	640
PA	5040	1.20	640
THRISSUR	5040	1.20	640
ERANAKULAM	4083	1.87	472
IDUKKI	2586	1.64	320
KOTTAYAM	3710	1.72	480
ALAPPUZHA	3442	2.21	383
PATHANAMTHITTA	2686	1.53	320
KOLLAM	5271	1.73	575
THIRUVANANTHAPURAM	5399	0.80	640
ALL	54756	0.47	6542

Table-2.1a(U): District wise estimated no of households(00) and their RSEs for pooled sample			
District	Estimated households (00)	RSE of Estimated households	Sample households
KASARAGOD	547	4.30	160
KANNUR	2356	3.78	640
WAYANAD	88	4.32	96
KOZHIKKODE	2588	5.68	640
MALAPPURAM	774	5.65	224
PALAKKAD	848	6.40	224
THRISSUR	2109	7.79	480
ERANAKULAM	4338	5.09	639
IDUKKI	191	11.21	96
KOTTAYAM	611	8.29	160
ALAPPUZHA	1475	5.64	319
PATHANAMTHITTA	337	8.01	160
KOLLAM	1091	7.94	256
THIRUVANANTHAPURAM	2711	5.04	542
ALL	20065	1.91	4636

Table-2.1a(R+U): District wise estimated no of households(00) and their RSEs for pooled sample			
District	Estimated households (00)	RSE of Estimated households	Sample households
KASARAGOD	2476	1.95	480
KANNUR	5161	2.29	960
WAYANAD	1853	4.20	352
KOZHIKKODE	6739	2.48	1112
MALAPPURAM	7582	1.27	928
PALAKKAD	5931	1.57	864
PA	7149	2.45	1120
THRISSUR	8421	2.78	1111
ERANAKULAM	2777	1.71	416
IDUKKI	4321	1.88	640
KOTTAYAM	4917	2.30	702
ALAPPUZHA	3023	1.63	480
PATHANAMTHITTA	6362	1.98	831
KOLLAM	8110	1.76	1182
THIRUVANANTHAPURAM	74821	0.62	11178
ALL			

Table-2.1b(R): District wise estimated no of persons(00), sex ratio and their RSEs for pooled sample				
District	Estimated persons(00)	RSE of Estimated persons	Sex ratio	RSE of Sex ratio
KASARAGOD	8109	3.14	990	6.79
KANNUR	12507	5.18	1122	4.93
WAYANAD	7032	4.97	1077	5.43
KOZHIKKODE	17818	3.09	1191	3.32
MALAPPURAM	34501	2.05	1042	4.17
PALAKKAD	21992	2.42	1157	3.85
THRISSUR	19657	2.30	1124	4.45
ERANAKULAM	16719	2.35	1112	3.27
IDUKKI	9337	5.11	1046	5.04
KOTTAYAM	14185	2.48	1064	4.01
ALAPPUZHA	13155	4.16	1137	3.59
PATHANAMTHITTA	9594	1.80	1178	5.02
KOLLAM	20868	2.75	1065	5.24
THIRUVANANTHAPURAM	21412	1.73	1139	4.99
ALL	226886	0.79	1103	1.27

Table-2.1b(U):
District wise estimated no of persons(00), sex ratio and their RSEs for pooled sample

District	Estimated persons(00)	RSE of Estimated persons	Sex ratio	RSE of Sex ratio
KASARAGOD	2183	4.35	1110	12.18
KANNUR	9674	5.06	1116	4.24
WAYANAD	300	3.52	928	4.39
KOZHIKKODE	11492	8.26	1083	4.59
MALAPPURAM	3690	8.02	1107	7.72
PALAKKAD	3348	9.19	1075	7.11
THRISSUR	7941	7.63	1108	5.33
ERANAKULAM	15799	4.97	1050	5.19
IDUKKI	608	6.26	915	18.47
KOTTAYAM	2161	9.60	1077	9.41
ALAPPUZHA	5659	6.35	1075	7.38
PATHANAMTHITTA	1148	6.85	1100	5.20
KOLLAM	4393	9.33	968	7.12
THIRUVANANTHAPURAM	9797	5.96	1025	3.10
ALL	78192	2.22	1067	1.83

Table-2.1b(R+U): District wise estimated no of persons(00), sex ratio and their RSEs for pooled sample				
District	Estimated persons(00)	RSE of Estimated persons	Sex ratio	RSE of Sex ratio
KASARAGOD	10291	2.64	1014	6.01
KANNUR	22181	3.66	1119	3.29
WAYANAD	7332	4.77	1070	5.25
KOZHIKKODE	29311	3.74	1147	2.71
MALAPPURAM	38191	2.01	1048	3.83
PALAKKAD	25341	2.43	1146	3.45
THRISSUR	27598	2.74	1119	3.53
ERANAKULAM	32517	2.70	1081	3.15
IDUKKI	9946	4.81	1037	4.89
KOTTAYAM	16345	2.50	1066	3.69
ALAPPUZHA	18814	3.48	1118	3.35
PATHANAMTHITTA	10742	1.77	1170	4.52
KOLLAM	25261	2.79	1047	4.43
THIRUVANANTHAPURAM	31209	2.22	1102	3.55
ALL	305077	0.82	1094	1.06

Table-2.2a(R):
District wise estimate of MPCE(MMRP) for pooled sample

District	Food	Non-Food	Total
KASARAGOD	926.57	1024.09	1950.61
KANNUR	986.28	1127	2113.32
WAYANAD	853.14	1127.13	1980.24
KOZHIKKODE	1020.05	1169.82	2189.87
MALAPPURAM	889.36	1312.76	2202.12
PALAKKAD	1202.16	1166.72	2368.88
THRISSUR	1078.59	1706.43	2785
ERANAKULAM	1218.53	1566.08	2784.56
IDUKKI	1321.91	1503.45	2825.36
KOTTAYAM	1291.66	1870.88	3162.56
ALAPPUZHA	1340.53	1603.46	2943.96
PATHANAMTHITTA	1601.7	1479.14	3080.85
KOLLAM	1263.14	1319.75	2582.89
THIRUVANANTHAPURAM	1226.34	1425.39	2651.76
ALL	1141.56	1391.75	2533.3

Table-2.2a(U): District wise estimate of MPCE(MMRP) for pooled sample			
District	Food	Non-Food	Total
KASARAGOD	1033.4	1204.91	2238.32
KANNUR	1027.48	1272.95	2300.45
WAYANAD	1037.97	1436.24	2474.26
KOZHIKKODE	1104.68	1280.45	2385.1
MALAPPURAM	965.3	1288.53	2253.8
PALAKKAD	1142.84	1677.25	2820.08
THRISSUR	1168.6	2321.63	3490.22
ERANAKULAM	1344.16	2402.42	3746.6
IDUKKI	1501.7	2473.19	3974.88
KOTTAYAM	1402.9	2068.04	3470.91
ALAPPUZHA	1668.28	1992.7	3660.99
PATHANAMTHITTA	1630.32	1841.21	3471.5
KOLLAM	1277.11	1364.66	2641.78
THIRUVANANTHAPURAM	1616.19	2526.01	4142.21
ALL	1276.42	1879.43	3155.85

Table-2.2a(R+U):
District wise estimate of MPCE(MMRP) for pooled sample

District	Food	Non-Food	Total
KASARAGOD	949.23	1062.44	2011.63
KANNUR	1004.25	1190.65	2194.94
WAYANAD	860.7	1139.78	2000.47
KOZHIKKODE	1053.23	1213.19	2266.42
MALAPPURAM	896.7	1310.42	2207.11
PALAKKAD	1194.33	1234.18	2428.5
THRISSUR	1104.49	1883.45	2987.92
ERANAKULAM	1279.57	1972.42	3251.97
IDUKKI	1332.91	1562.78	2895.69
KOTTAYAM	1306.36	1896.94	3203.32
ALAPPUZHA	1439.11	1720.53	3159.62
PATHANAMTHITTA	1604.75	1517.82	3122.59
KOLLAM	1265.57	1327.56	2593.13
THIRUVANANTHAPURAM	1348.72	1770.89	3119.62
ALL	1176.12	1516.74	2692.86

Table-2.2: District wise estimate of RSE of Total MPCE(MMRP) for pooled sample		
DISTRICT	Rural	Urban
KASARAGOD	2.99	4.07
KANNUR	4.24	4.13
WAYANAD	4.52	5.96
KOZHIKKODE	4.93	3.49
MALAPPURAM	9.68	3.65
PALAKKAD		
PA	11.08	7.33
THRISSUR	2.69	8.44
ERANAKULAM	4.23	6.54
IDUKKI	3.81	9.33
KOTTAYAM	4.73	7.02
ALAPPUZHA	6.05	4.97
PATHANAMTHITTA	2.94	10.83
KOLLAM	3.57	3.05
THIRUVANANTHAPURAM	3.33	4.96
ALL	1.86	2.18

Table 2.3a:

Value of consumption (Rs.0.00) of food and non-food per person for a period of 30 days for each quantile class of MPCE(MMRP) : Reference period for clothing & bedding, footwear, education, medical (institutional) and durable goods: 365 days ; Reference period for edible oil,egg fish meat, vegetables,fruits,spices,beverages,pan tobacco intoxicants: 7 days

Kerala

Rural

District	Quantile class of MPCE						NO. Of households reporting	
KASARAGOD	1	2	3	4	5	All	per 1000 households	sample
TOTAL Food Group	563.08	700.33	844.6	986.19	1275.9	926.57	1000	320
TOTAL NON-Food Group	376.68	625.64	791.22	1042.72	1795.1	1024.09	1000	320
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	939.72	1325.97	1635.74	2028.87	3070.92	1950.61	1000	320
KANNUR								
TOTAL Food Group	583.44	799.99	909.5	1069.15	1447.09	986.28	1000	320
TOTAL NON-Food Group	500.13	713.79	938.64	1207.04	2071.35	1127	1000	320
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1083.57	1513.81	1848.2	2276.3	3518.44	2113.32	1000	320
WAYANAD								
TOTAL Food Group	511.9	730.99	830.75	939.97	1265.83	853.14	989	255
TOTAL NON-Food Group	579.67	741.83	896.29	1186	2270.09	1127.13	1000	256
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1091.57	1472.84	1727	2125.89	3535.93	1980.24	1000	256
KOZHIKODE								
TOTAL Food Group	636.73	797.99	994.74	1068.57	1560.57	1020.05	1000	472
TOTAL NON-Food Group	471.25	705.94	831.1	1182.39	2562.5	1169.82	1000	472
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1107.98	1503.93	1825.85	2250.97	4123.08	2189.87	1000	472
MALAPPURAM								
TOTAL Food Group	572.5	792.42	860.45	1004.55	1196.68	889.36	1000	704
TOTAL NON-Food Group	495.32	597.59	790.56	1050.53	3688.01	1312.76	1000	704
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1067.8	1390.02	1651.02	2055.07	4884.68	2202.12	1000	704
PALAKKAD								
TOTAL Food Group	612.32	775.02	937.97	1133.06	2597.21	1202.16	1000	640
TOTAL NON-Food Group	496.24	692.87	838.22	1140.03	2710.89	1166.72	1000	640
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1108.53	1467.89	1776.19	2273.1	5308.13	2368.88	1000	640
THRISSUR								
TOTAL Food Group	609.49	870.84	998.18	1290.69	1575.06	1078.59	1000	640
TOTAL NON-Food Group	625.2	870.79	1226.63	1722.11	4066.47	1706.43	1000	640
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1234.7	1741.62	2224.75	3012.78	5641.5	2785	1000	640

District	Quantile class of MPCE						NO. Of households reporting consumption	
	1	2	3	4	5	All	per 1000 households	sample
ERNAKULAM								
TOTAL Food Group	657.56	928.18	1085.62	1285.56	2072.83	1218.53	1000	472
TOTAL NON-Food Group	636.73	986.33	1290.55	1583.82	3246.88	1566.08	1000	472
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1294.25	1914.42	2376.12	2869.42	5319.64	2784.56	1000	472
IDUKKI								
TOTAL Food Group	846.98	1097.32	1284.25	1475.59	1883.98	1321.91	1000	320
TOTAL NON-Food Group	701.7	919.77	1201.05	1574.12	3222.74	1503.45	1000	320
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1548.5	2017.1	2485.37	3049.77	5106.74	2825.36	1000	320
KOTTAYAM								
TOTAL Food Group	654.56	964.82	1200.7	1539.07	2045.38	1291.66	1000	480
TOTAL NON-Food Group	599.92	938.18	1379.93	1852.56	4507.43	1870.88	1000	480
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1254.48	1902.99	2580.66	3391.72	6552.85	3162.56	1000	480
ALAPPUHA								
TOTAL Food Group	650.52	1008.84	1207.91	1472.46	2085.31	1340.53	1000	383
TOTAL NON-Food Group	547.36	903.75	1225.78	1679.87	3141.94	1603.46	1000	383
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1197.84	1912.53	2433.7	3152.32	5227.19	2943.96	1000	383
PATHANAMTHITTA								
TOTAL Food Group	745.11	1179.89	1425.8	1837.51	2279.79	1601.7	1000	320
TOTAL NON-Food Group	624.7	897.52	1288.15	1452.8	2545.3	1479.14	1000	320
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1369.72	2077.4	2713.98	3290.33	4825.17	3080.85	1000	320
KOLLAM								
TOTAL Food Group	712.86	1034.27	1264.78	1487.76	1874.84	1263.14	1000	575
TOTAL NON-Food Group	475.44	761.98	1041.62	1401.27	3157.48	1319.75	1000	575
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1188.34	1796.21	2306.41	2889.04	5032.34	2582.89	1000	575
THIRUVANANTHAPURAM								
TOTAL Food Group	730.31	1005.66	1221.66	1366.54	1935.38	1226.34	1000	640
TOTAL NON-Food Group	509.45	771.14	1041.7	1481.96	3647.1	1425.39	1000	640
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1239.8	1776.77	2263.36	2848.53	5582.54	2651.76	1000	640
ALL								
TOTAL Food Group	646.87	895.4	1061.63	1268.65	1785.73	1141.56	1000	6541
TOTAL NON-Food Group	535.41	773.31	1034.1	1379.3	3171.63	1391.75	1000	6542
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1182.27	1668.7	2095.73	2647.96	4957.36	2533.3	1000	6542

Table 2.3a:

Value of consumption (Rs.0.00) of food and non-food per person for a period of 30 days for each quantile class of MPCE(MMRP) : Reference period for clothing & bedding, footwear, education, medical (institutional) and durable goods: 365 days ; Reference period for edible oil, egg fish meat, vegetables,fruits,spices,beverages,pan tobacco intoxicants: 7 days

Kerala

Urban

District	Quantile class of MPCE						No. of households reporting	
	1	2	3	4	5	All	per 1000 households	sample
KASARAGOD								
TOTAL Food Group	515.28	775.92	1009.45	1152.97	1513.64	1033.4	993	159
TOTAL NON-Food Group	461.93	706.67	829.17	1240.02	2532.04	1204.91	1000	160
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	977.22	1482.69	1838.54	2393	4045.64	2238.32	1000	160
KANNUR								
TOTAL Food Group	611.14	815.08	949.38	1144.93	1490.89	1027.48	995	638
TOTAL NON-Food Group	468.06	682.08	932.37	1357.02	2717.47	1272.95	1000	640
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1079.2	1497.15	1881.79	2501.97	4208.41	2300.45	1000	640
WAYANAD								
TOTAL Food Group	563.34	689.3	913.18	1346.86	1993.44	1037.97	965	94
TOTAL NON-Food Group	439.26	738.6	1211.74	1840.14	3679.56	1436.24	1000	96
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1002.55	1427.95	2124.9	3187.14	5673.12	2474.26	1000	96
KOZHIKKODE								
TOTAL Food Group	634	842.74	1022.45	1262.1	1897.61	1104.68	1000	640
TOTAL NON-Food Group	512.22	759.47	977.94	1359.17	3056.1	1280.45	1000	640
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1146.17	1602.2	2000.34	2621.27	4953.69	2385.1	1000	640
MALAPPURAM								
TOTAL Food Group	566.8	850.97	982.11	946.28	1554.63	965.3	1000	224
TOTAL NON-Food Group	514.55	728.97	912.44	1514	2966.95	1288.53	1000	224
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1081.31	1579.92	1894.55	2460.25	4521.5	2253.8	1000	224
PALAKKAD								
TOTAL Food Group	695.03	916.74	1118.07	1247.19	1710.24	1142.84	1000	224
TOTAL NON-Food Group	555.91	816.76	1149.03	1584.17	4144.53	1677.25	1000	224
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1250.97	1733.45	2267.1	2831.28	5854.78	2820.08	1000	224
THRISSUR								
TOTAL Food Group	670.08	819.76	1095.99	1259.07	1930.7	1168.6	1000	480
TOTAL NON-Food Group	666.36	1055.46	1326.25	1966.76	6371.38	2321.63	1000	480
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1336.44	1875.18	2422.19	3225.81	8302.09	3490.22	1000	480
District	Quantile class of MPCE						No. of households reporting	

	1	2	3	4	5	All	per 1000 households	sample
ERNAKULAM								
TOTAL Food Group	762.33	1073.55	1290.75	1457.73	2267.68	1344.16	1000	639
TOTAL NON-Food Group	722.63	1181.93	1477.09	2137.34	7285.44	2402.42	1000	639
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1484.96	2255.5	2767.88	3595.07	9553.16	3746.6	1000	639
IDUKKI								
TOTAL Food Group	984.4	1188.3	1502.8	1541.67	2063.77	1501.7	1000	96
TOTAL NON-Food Group	741.92	1336.48	1782.01	2669.01	5159.98	2473.19	1000	96
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1726.32	2524.84	3284.7	4210.67	7223.74	3974.88	1000	96
KOTTAYAM								
TOTAL Food Group	768.49	1120.82	1406.7	1624.72	2302.51	1402.9	1000	160
TOTAL NON-Food Group	689.88	957.84	1408.55	2343.47	5795.82	2068.04	1000	160
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1458.27	2078.64	2815.32	3968.1	8098.28	3470.91	1000	160
ALAPPUZHA								
TOTAL Food Group	708.19	964.48	1372.84	1648.14	3063.49	1668.28	1000	319
TOTAL NON-Food Group	579.04	937.93	1327.62	2066.67	4160.24	1992.7	1000	319
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1287.24	1902.41	2700.52	3714.86	7223.66	3660.99	1000	319
PATHANAMTHITTA								
TOTAL Food Group	666.91	1033.17	1368.64	1903.68	2731	1630.32	1000	160
TOTAL NON-Food Group	688.51	915.68	1341.75	1721.51	3978.28	1841.21	1000	160
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1355.46	1948.81	2710.42	3625.1	6709.21	3471.5	1000	160
KOLLAM								
TOTAL Food Group	732.7	994.07	1230.8	1412.05	2143.31	1277.11	1000	256
TOTAL NON-Food Group	494	713.21	987.81	1597.56	3318.23	1364.66	1000	256
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1226.66	1707.3	2218.67	3009.6	5461.55	2641.78	1000	256
TIRUVANANTHAPURAM								
TOTAL Food Group	864.81	1200.53	1425.24	1847.28	2798.59	1616.19	1000	542
TOTAL NON-Food Group	780.87	1139.24	1650.56	2539.68	6853.12	2526.01	1000	542
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1645.67	2339.78	3075.83	4386.96	9651.73	4142.21	1000	542
ALL								
TOTAL Food Group	704.96	963.41	1183.21	1399.22	2132.84	1276.42	999	4631
TOTAL NON-Food Group	613.46	940.82	1242.23	1849.28	4848.51	1879.43	1000	4636
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1318.4	1904.23	2425.46	3248.5	6981.35	3155.85	1000	4636

Table 2.3a:

Value of consumption (Rs.0.00) of food and non-food per person for a period of 30 days for each quantile class of MPCE(MMRP) : Reference period for clothing & bedding, footwear, education, medical (institutional) and durable goods: 365 days ; Reference period for edible oil,egg fish meat, vegetables,fruits,spices,beverages,pan tobacco intoxicants: 7 days

Kerala

All

District	Quantile class of MPCE						No. of households reporting	
	1	2	3	4	5	All	per 1000 households	sample
KASARAGOD								
TOTAL Food Group	553.32	720.42	878.44	1023.22	1317.9	949.23	999	479
TOTAL NON-Food Group	394.1	647.17	799.01	1086.53	1925.31	1062.44	1000	480
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	947.38	1367.62	1677.36	2109.72	3243.15	2011.63	1000	480
KANNUR								
TOTAL Food Group	595.09	806.61	927.28	1103.11	1465.57	1004.25	998	958
TOTAL NON-Food Group	486.64	699.87	935.85	1274.25	2343.87	1190.65	1000	960
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1081.73	1506.5	1863.17	2377.43	3809.45	2194.94	1000	960
WAYANAD								
TOTAL Food Group	513.76	729.36	836.16	955.32	1286.88	860.7	988	349
TOTAL NON-Food Group	574.6	741.7	917.02	1210.68	2310.87	1139.78	1000	352
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1088.35	1471.08	1753.15	2165.94	3597.77	2000.47	1000	352
KOZHIKKODE								
TOTAL Food Group	635.56	815.5	1005.41	1145.94	1680.36	1053.23	1000	1112
TOTAL NON-Food Group	488.83	726.88	887.63	1253.06	2737.93	1213.19	1000	1112
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1124.37	1542.38	1893.03	2399	4418.28	2266.42	1000	1112
MALAPPURAM								
TOTAL Food Group	571.9	798.16	870.79	998.26	1228.06	896.7	1000	928
TOTAL NON-Food Group	497.35	610.47	800.91	1100.57	3624.8	1310.42	1000	928
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1069.23	1408.64	1671.71	2098.81	4852.84	2207.11	1000	928
PALAKKAD								
TOTAL Food Group	623.95	792.22	963.23	1146.41	2470.12	1194.33	1000	864
TOTAL NON-Food Group	504.63	707.91	881.82	1191.97	2916.31	1234.18	1000	864
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1128.56	1500.12	1845.04	2338.38	5386.46	2428.5	1000	864
THRISSUR								
TOTAL Food Group	626.78	855.16	1023.87	1281.62	1681.59	1104.49	1000	1120
TOTAL NON-Food Group	636.94	927.48	1252.8	1792.25	4756.89	1883.45	1000	1120
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1263.73	1782.62	2276.61	3073.85	6438.46	2987.92	1000	1120

District	Quantile class of MPCE						No. of households reporting	
	1	2	3	4	5	All	per 1000 households	sample
ERNAKULAM								
TOTAL Food Group	713.57	996.8	1182.55	1372.93	2159.84	1279.57	1000	1111
TOTAL NON-Food Group	682.66	1078.66	1378.7	1864.72	5050.22	1972.42	1000	1111
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1396.21	2075.43	2561.24	3237.66	7210.04	3251.97	1000	1111
IDUKKI								
TOTAL Food Group	853.45	1103.48	1298.9	1478.74	1897.86	1332.91	1000	416
TOTAL NON-Food Group	703.59	947.96	1239.98	1626.26	3372.26	1562.78	1000	416
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1556.87	2051.44	2538.94	3105.06	5270.14	2895.69	1000	416
KOTTAYAM								
TOTAL Food Group	671.94	985.81	1226.77	1551.04	2073.43	1306.36	1000	640
TOTAL NON-Food Group	613.65	940.83	1383.55	1921.14	4647.97	1896.94	1000	640
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1285.57	1926.61	2610.35	3472.24	6721.42	3203.32	1000	640
ALAPPUZHA								
TOTAL Food Group	665.21	994.36	1257.13	1528.53	2379.18	1439.11	1000	702
TOTAL NON-Food Group	555.43	914.91	1256.17	1803.32	3447.87	1720.53	1000	702
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1220.62	1909.23	2513.31	3331.86	5826.98	3159.62	1000	702
PATHANAMTHITTA								
TOTAL Food Group	735.58	1164.38	1419.36	1844.33	2323.89	1604.75	1000	480
TOTAL NON-Food Group	632.48	899.44	1294.18	1480.48	2685.38	1517.82	1000	480
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1367.98	2063.81	2713.58	3324.82	5009.34	3122.59	1000	480
KOLLAM								
TOTAL Food Group	716.42	1026.97	1258.66	1476.46	1923.43	1265.57	1000	831
TOTAL NON-Food Group	478.77	753.13	1031.93	1430.59	3186.58	1327.56	1000	831
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1195.22	1780.08	2290.61	2907.05	5110.02	2593.13	1000	831
TIRUVANANTHAPURAM								
TOTAL Food Group	768.66	1063.88	1289.03	1531.03	2207.48	1348.72	1000	1182
TOTAL NON-Food Group	586.84	881.12	1243.21	1843.87	4657.7	1770.89	1000	1182
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1355.52	1944.98	2532.26	3374.92	6865.23	3119.62	1000	1182
ALL								
TOTAL Food Group	662.07	912.93	1092.58	1302.76	1871.23	1176.12	999	11172
TOTAL NON-Food Group	555.84	816.49	1087.08	1502.07	3584.69	1516.74	1000	11178
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1217.9	1729.41	2179.67	2804.84	5455.93	2692.86	1000	11178

Appendix



Sample Design and Estimation Procedure

Sample Design and Estimation Procedure of NSS 68th Round

1. Introduction

1.1 The National Sample Survey (NSS), set up by the Government of India in 1950 to collect socio-economic data employing scientific sampling methods, conducted its 68th round during the period July 2011 - June 2012. The subjects covered were 'Household Consumer Expenditure' and 'Employment and Unemployment'. The last survey on these subjects was conducted in the 66th round of NSS (2009-10) which was the eighth survey in the quinquennial series of surveys on 'Household Consumer Expenditure' and 'Employment and Unemployment'. The 68th round survey was similar to the quinquennial series as far as subjects of enquiry, design, questionnaires and sample sizes were concerned.

2. Outline of survey programme

2.1 **Geographical coverage:** The survey covered the whole of the Indian Union *except* (i) interior villages of Nagaland situated beyond five km of any bus route and (ii) villages in Andaman and Nicobar Islands which remain inaccessible throughout the year.

2.2 **Period of survey and work programme:** The period of survey was of one year duration starting on 1st July 2011 and ending on 30th June 2012. The survey period was divided into four sub-rounds of three months' duration each as follows:

sub-round 1 :	July - Sept 2011
sub-round 2 :	Oct - Dec 2011
sub-round 3 :	Jan - March 2012
sub-round 4 :	April - June 2012

To ensure uniform spread of sample FSUs over the entire survey period, equal numbers of sample villages/ blocks (FSUs) were allotted for survey in each of these four sub-rounds, and attempts were made to survey each FSU during the sub-round to which it was allotted. However, because of the arduous field conditions, this restriction was not strictly enforced in Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Lakshadweep, and rural areas of Arunachal Pradesh and Nagaland.

2.3 **Schedules of enquiry:** The following schedules of enquiry were canvassed:

Schedule 0.0	: List of households
Schedule 1.0	: Consumer expenditure
Schedule 10	: Employment and unemployment

Two versions of Schedule 1.0, using different reference period systems, and called Schedule Type 1 and Schedule Type 2, were canvassed in this round in roughly equal numbers of sample households.

2.4 Participation of States: In this round all the States and Union Territories except Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, and Lakshadweep participated. The ratio of the size of the State sample (the sample in the survey conducted by the State/UT) to the Central sample size varied across States/UTs as follows:

Nagaland (U)	: triple
Andhra Pradesh, J & K , Manipur , Delhi	: double
Maharashtra (U) & Kerala	: one and a half
Gujarat	: half
Remaining States/ UTs	: equal

3. Sample Design

3.1 Outline of sample design: A stratified multi-stage design was adopted for the 68th round survey. The first stage units (FSU) were the 2001 Population Census villages (*panchayat* wards in case of Kerala) in the rural sector and Urban Frame Survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. In both sectors the ultimate stage units were households. When a large FSU was selected, there was an intermediate stage of sampling: the FSU was partitioned into a suitable number of hamlet-groups/ sub-blocks and two of these were selected to provide the households which would form the sampling frame for ultimate-stage sample selection.

3.2 Sampling frame for first-stage units: For the rural sector, the list of 2001 Census villages (henceforth the term ‘village’ will mean *panchayat* wards in case of Kerala) constituted the sampling frame. For the urban sector, the list of UFS blocks (UFS 2007-12) was the sampling frame.

3.3 Stratification: Within each district of a State/UT, generally speaking, two basic strata were formed: i) a rural stratum comprising all rural areas of the district and (ii) an urban stratum comprising all urban areas of the district. If, however, within the urban areas of a district, there were million-plus cities (towns with population 10 lakhs or more as per Population Census 2001), each such city formed a separate basic urban stratum and the remaining urban area of the district, another basic urban stratum.

3.4 Sub-stratification:

Rural sector r: If ‘r’ was the sample size allocated for a rural stratum, the number of sub-strata formed was ‘r/4’. The villages within a district as per frame were first arranged in ascending order of population. Then cut-off points were marked off in this list demarcating sub-strata 1 to ‘r/4’ in such a way that each sub-stratum comprised a group of villages of the arranged frame and had more or less the same population.

Urban sector: If 'u' was the sample size for an urban stratum, the number of sub-strata formed was 'u/4'. If u/4 was more than 1, formation of 2 or more sub-strata was required. This was done by first arranging the towns in ascending order of number of households in the town as per UFS phase 2007-12 and then arranging the IV units of each town and the blocks within each IV unit in ascending order of their numbers. From this arranged frame of UFS blocks of all the towns/million-plus cities of a stratum, 'u/4' sub-strata were formed in such a way that each sub-stratum had more or less the same number of households as per UFS 2007-12.

3.5 Total sample size (FSUs): 12784 FSUs were allocated for the Central sample at all-India level and 14772 FSUs for the State sample.

3.6 Allocation of total sample to States and UTs: The total number of sample FSUs was allocated to the States and UTs in proportion to population as per Census 2001 as far as possible given the resource availability in terms of number of field investigators, subject to a minimum sample allocation to each State/UT.

3.7 Allocation of State/UT level sample to rural and urban sectors: State/UT-level sample size was allocated between rural and urban sectors in proportion to population as per Census 2001 with double weightage to the urban sector. However, if such weighted allocation resulted in too large a sample size for the urban sector, the allocation for bigger states like Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, etc. was restricted to that of the rural sector. A minimum of 16 FSUs (minimum 8 each for rural and urban sector separately) was allocated to each State/UT.

3.8 Allocation to strata and sub-strata: Within each sector of a State/UT, the sample size was allocated to the different strata/sub-strata in proportion to the population as per Census 2001. Allocations at stratum level were adjusted to multiples of 4 with a minimum sample size of 4. Allocation for each sub-stratum was 4. Equal numbers of sample FSUs were allotted to the four sub-rounds.

3.9 Selection of FSUs

3.9.1 For the rural sector, from each sub-stratum, sample villages were selected with Probability Proportional to Size With Replacement (PPSWR), size being the population of the village as per Census 2001.

3.9.2 For the urban sector, UFS 2007-12 phase was used for all towns and cities and FSUs were selected from each sub-stratum by Simple Random Sampling Without Replacement (SRSWOR).

3.9.3 Both rural and urban samples were drawn in the form of two independent sub-samples and equal sample sizes were allocated to the four sub-rounds.

3.10 Selection of hamlet-groups/sub-blocks

3.10.1 Number of hamlet-groups/ sub-blocks formed: After identification of the boundaries of the FSU, it was first determined whether listing was to be done in the whole sample FSU or not. In case the population of the selected FSU was found to be 1200 or more, it was divided into a suitable number (say, D) of parts of more or less equal population – the parts being called ‘hamlet-groups’ in the rural sector and ‘sub-blocks’ in the urban sector. D was determined as the table below shows.

approx. present population of the sample FSU	no. of hamlet-groups/ sub-blocks formed
less than 1200	1*
1200 to 1799	3
1800 to 2399	4
2400 to 2999	5
3000 to 3599	6
...and so on	

*no hamlet-groups/sub-blocks formed

3.10.2 For rural areas of Himachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Uttarakhand (except for 4 districts: Dehradun (P), Nainital (P), Hardwar and Udham Singh Nagar), Poonch, Rajouri, Udhampur, Doda, Leh (Ladakh), Kargil districts of Jammu and Kashmir, and Idukki district of Kerala, the number of hamlet-groups formed was as follows:

approx. present population of the sample FSU	no. of hamlet-groups/ sub-blocks formed
less than 600	1*
600 to 899	3
900 to 1199	4
1200 to 1499	5
...and so on	

*no hamlet-groups/sub-blocks formed

3.10.3 Selection of hamlet-groups/ sub-blocks to form the frame for sampling of households:

Once a large FSU had been divided into the required number of sub-FSUs (hamlet-groups or sub-blocks), two of these sub-FSUs were selected in the following manner – the one with the largest population was purposively selected, and another was randomly selected from the remaining sub-FSUs by Simple Random Sampling (SRS). Listing and selection of the households was done independently in the two selected sub-FSUs.

3.11 Formation of second-stage strata and allocation of households

3.11.1 In each selected village, some households were identified as affluent on the basis of a number of criteria such as possession of certain durables or assets. If there were more than 10 such

households, the 10 most affluent of these were identified as the ‘relatively affluent households’ of the village.

3.11.2 For urban areas, two cut-off points ‘A’ and ‘B’ (in Rs.) were determined for each NSS state-region in such a way that the top 10% of the population had MPCE more than ‘B’ and bottom 30% of the population had MPCE less than ‘A’ in 2009-10, as estimated by the NSS 66th round survey.

3.11.3 Households listed in the selected FSU/sub-FSU were stratified into three second-stage strata (SSS). Composition of the SSS and number of households planned to be surveyed from different SSS were as follows:

SSS	composition of SSS	number of households surveyed for Sch.1.0, Type 1/ Type 2	
		FSU without hg/sb formation	FSU with hg/sb formation (for each hg/sb)
Rural			
SSS 1:	relatively affluent households	2	1
SSS 2:	of the remaining, households having principal earning from non- agricultural activity	4	2
SSS 3:	other households	2	1
Urban			
SSS 1:	households having MPCE of top 10% of urban population (MPCE > B)	2	1
SSS 2:	households having MPCE of middle 60% of urban population ($A \leq MPCE \leq B$)	4	2
SSS 3:	households having MPCE of bottom 30% of urban population (MPCE < A)	2	1

3.12 **Selection of households:** From each SSS, the sample households were selected by Simple Random Sampling Without Replacement.

4. Estimation Procedure

4.1 Notations

s = subscript for stratum

t = subscript for sub-stratum

m = subscript for sub-sample (m = 1, 2)

i = subscript for FSU [village (*panchayat* ward)/ block]

d = subscript for hamlet-group/ sub-block (d = 1, 2)

j = subscript for second-stage stratum in an FSU/ sub-FSU [j = 1, 2 or 3]

k = subscript for sample household in a particular second-stage stratum within an FSU/ sub-FSU

D = total number of sub-FSUs (hg's/ sb's) formed in the sample FSU

$D^* = 0$ if $D = 1$

$= (D - 1)$ for FSUs with $D > 1$

N = total number of FSUs in an urban sub-stratum

Z = total size of a rural sub-stratum (= sum of sizes of all the FSUs of the sub-stratum)

z = size of sample village used for selection

n = number of sample FSUs surveyed including 'zero cases' but excluding casualties for a particular sub-sample and sub-stratum

H = total number of households listed in a second-stage stratum of an FSU/ sub-FSU

h = number of households surveyed in a second-stage stratum of an FSU/ sub-FSU

x, y = observed value of characteristics x, y under estimation

\hat{X} , \hat{Y} = estimate of population total X, Y for the characteristics x, y

In terms of the above symbols,

$y_{stmidjk}$ = observed value of the characteristic y for the k-th household in the j-th second stage stratum of the d-th hg/ sb (d = 1, 2) of the i-th FSU belonging to the m-th sub-sample for the t-th sub-stratum of s-th stratum.

However, for ease of understanding, a few symbols have been suppressed in the following paragraphs when they are obvious.

4.2 Formulae for estimation of aggregates for a particular sub-sample and stratum \times sub-stratum

4.2.1 Rural

(i) For j-th second stage stratum of a stratum \times sub-stratum:

$$\hat{Y}_j = \frac{Z}{n_j} \sum_{i=1}^{n_j} \frac{1}{z_i} \left[\frac{H_{i1j}}{h_{i1j}} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{i1j}} y_{i1jk} + D_i^* \times \frac{H_{i2j}}{h_{i2j}} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{i2j}} y_{i2jk} \right]$$

(ii) For all second-stage strata combined:

$$\hat{Y} = \sum_j \hat{Y}_j$$

(iii) Estimate for a stratum (\hat{Y}_s) is obtained by adding sub-stratum level estimates (\hat{Y}_{st}).

4.2.2 Urban

(i) For j-th second stage stratum of a stratum \times sub-stratum:

$$\hat{Y}_j = \frac{N}{n_j} \sum_{i=1}^{n_j} \left[\frac{H_{i1j}}{h_{i1j}} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{i1j}} y_{i1jk} + D_i^* \times \frac{H_{i2j}}{h_{i2j}} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{i2j}} y_{i2jk} \right]$$

(ii) For all second-stage strata combined:

$$\hat{Y} = \sum_j \hat{Y}_j$$

(iii) Estimate for a stratum (\hat{Y}_s) is obtained by adding sub-stratum level estimates (\hat{Y}_{st}).

4.3 Overall estimate for aggregates

Overall estimate for aggregates for a stratum (\hat{Y}_s) based on two sub-samples is obtained as:

$$\hat{Y}_s = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{m=1}^2 \hat{Y}_{sm}$$

4.4 Overall estimate of aggregates at State/UT/all-India level:

The overall estimate \hat{Y} at the State/ UT/ all-India level is obtained by summing the stratum estimates \hat{Y}_s over all strata belonging to the State/ UT/ all-India.

4.5 Estimates of Ratios

Let \hat{Y} and \hat{X} be the overall estimates of the aggregates Y and X for two characteristics y and x respectively at the State/ UT/ all-India level.

Then the combined ratio estimate (\hat{R}) of the ratio ($R = \frac{Y}{X}$) is obtained as $\hat{R} = \frac{\hat{Y}}{\hat{X}}$.

4.6 Estimates of Error

The estimated variances of the above estimates are as follows:

4.6.1 For aggregate \hat{Y} :

$V\hat{a}r(\hat{Y}) = \sum_s V\hat{a}r(\hat{Y}_s)$ where $V\hat{a}r(\hat{Y}_s)$ is given by

$V\hat{a}r(\hat{Y}_s) = \sum_t \frac{1}{4} (\hat{Y}_{st1} - \hat{Y}_{st2})^2$, where \hat{Y}_{st1} and \hat{Y}_{st2} are the estimates for sub-sample 1 and sub-sample 2 respectively for stratum 's' and sub-stratum 't'.

4.6.2 For ratio \hat{R} :

$$M\hat{S}E(\hat{R}) = \frac{1}{4\hat{X}^2} \sum_s \sum_t \left[(\hat{Y}_{st1} - \hat{Y}_{st2})^2 + \hat{R}^2 (\hat{X}_{st1} - \hat{X}_{st2})^2 - 2\hat{R} (\hat{Y}_{st1} - \hat{Y}_{st2}) (\hat{X}_{st1} - \hat{X}_{st2}) \right]$$

4.6.3 Estimates of Relative Standard Error (RSE):

$$R\hat{S}E(\hat{Y}) = \frac{\sqrt{V\hat{a}r(\hat{Y})}}{\hat{Y}} \times 100$$

$$R\hat{S}E(\hat{R}) = \frac{\sqrt{M\hat{S}E(\hat{R})}}{\hat{R}} \times 100$$

5. Multipliers

The formulae for multipliers at stratum/ sub-stratum/ second-stage stratum level for a sub-sample and schedule type are given below:

sector	multiplier	
	hg/sb 1	hg/sb 2
Urban	$\frac{N_s}{n_{sm}}$	$\frac{N_s}{n_{sm}} D_{smi}^*$
rural	$\frac{Z_{st}}{n_{stmj}} \times \frac{1}{z_{stmi}} \times \frac{H_{stmi1j}}{h_{stmi1j}}$	$\frac{Z_{st}}{n_{stmj}} \times \frac{1}{z_{stmi}} \times D_{stmi}^* \times \frac{H_{stmi2j}}{h_{stmi2j}}$
Urban	$\frac{N_s}{n_{smj}} \times \frac{H_{smi1j}}{h_{smi1j}}$	$\frac{N_s}{n_{smj}} \times D_{smi}^* \times \frac{H_{smi2j}}{h_{smi2j}}$

(j = 1, 2, 3)

Note:

- (i) For estimating any characteristic for any domain not specifically considered in sample design, indicator variable is used.
 - (ii) Multipliers are computed on the basis of information available in the listing schedule irrespective of any misclassification observed between the listing schedule and detailed enquiry schedule.
 - (iii) For estimating number of villages possessing a characteristic, $D_{stmi}^* = 0$ in the relevant multipliers and there is only one multiplier for the village.
-

Appendix



Schedule 1.0

RURAL		*
URBAN		

CENTRAL		*
STATE		

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY OFFICE
SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY
SIXTY-EIGHTH ROUND: JULY 2011 - JUNE 2012

SCHEDULE 1.0: CONSUMER EXPENDITURE
Schedule Type 1

[0] descriptive identification of sample household	
1. state/u.t.:	5. hamlet name:
2. district:	6. ward/inv. unit/block:
3. tehsil/town:	7. name of head of household:
4. village name:	8. name of informant:

[1] identification of sample household									
item no.	item	code				item no.	item	code	
1.	srl. no. of sample village/ block					11.	sub-sample		
2.	round number	6		8		12.	FOD sub-region		
3.	schedule number	0	1	0		13.	sample hamlet-group/sub-block number		
4.	sample (central-1, state-2)					14.	second stage stratum		
5.	sector (rural-1, urban-2)					15.	sample household number		
6.	NSS region					16.	srl. no. of informant (as in col.1, block 4)		
7.	district					17.	response code		
8.	stratum					18.	survey code		
9.	sub-stratum					19.	reason for substitution of original household (code)		
10.	sub-round					20.	schedule type	1	

CODES FOR BLOCK 1

item 17: response code : informant: co-operative and capable -1, co-operative but not capable -2, busy -3, reluctant - 4, others - 9

item 18: survey code : original – 1, substitute – 2, casualty – 3

item 19: reason for substitution of original household : informant busy -1, members away from home -2, informant non-cooperative -3, others - 9

** tick mark (✓) may be put in the appropriate place.*

[2] particulars of field operations													
srl. no.	item		investigator /Asstt. Superintending Officer				supervisory officer						
(1)	(2)		(3)				(4)						
1.	i) name (block letters)												
	ii) code												
2.	date(s) of :		DD		MM		YY		DD		MM		YY
	(i) survey/inspection												
	(ii) receipt												
	(iii) scrutiny												
	(iv) despatch												
3.	number of additional sheets attached												
4.	total time taken to canvass schedule 1.0 (in minutes)												
5.	whether schedule contains remarks (yes-1, no-2)	(i) in block 14/15											
		(ii) elsewhere in the schedule											
6.	signature												

[3] household characteristics										
1. household size					during July 2010 to June 2011		14. land cultivated (0.000 ha)			
2. principal industry (NIC-2008)		description:					15. land irrigated (0.000 ha)			
		code (5-digit)								
3. principal occupation (NCO-2004)		description:			primary source of energy for		16. cooking (code)			
		code (3-digit)							17. lighting (code)	
4. household type (code)					18. dwelling unit code (<i>owned-1, hired-2, no dwelling unit-3, others-9</i>)					
5. religion (code)										
6. social group (code)					19. is any member of the household a regular salary earner? (<i>yes-1, no -2</i>)					
7. whether owns any land (<i>yes-1, no -2</i>)										
8. if yes in item 7, type of land owned (<i>homestead only - 1, homestead and other land - 2, other land only - 3</i>)					20. did the household perform any ceremony during the last 30 days? (<i>yes - 1, no - 2</i>)					
land as on the date of survey (in 0.000 hectares)					21. no. of meals served to non-household members during the last 30 days					
9. owned										
10. leased-in					22. does the household possess ration card? (<i>yes-1, no -2</i>)					
11. otherwise possessed (neither owned nor leased-in)										
12. leased-out					23. if yes in item 22, type of ration card (code)					
13. total possessed [items (9+10+11-12)]										
					monthly per capita expenditure (Rs. 0.00)		24. URP (item 48, bl. 12)			
							25. MRP (item 49, bl.12)			

CODES FOR BLOCK 3

item 4: **household type** : for rural areas: self-employed in: agriculture -1, non-agriculture - 2;
regular wage/salary earning - 3,
casual labour in: agriculture - 4, non-agriculture -5; others-9
for urban areas: self-employed-1, regular wage/salary earning-2, casual labour-3,
others-9

item 5: **religion** : Hinduism-1, Islam-2, Christianity -3, Sikhism-4, Jainism-5, Buddhism-6, Zoroastrianism-7,
others-9

item 6: **social group** : Scheduled Tribes-1, Scheduled Castes-2, Other Backward Classes-3, others-9

item 16: **primary source of energy for cooking** : coke, coal-01, firewood and chips-02, LPG-03, gobar gas-04,
dung cake-05, charcoal-06, kerosene-07, electricity-08, others-09, no cooking arrangement-10

item 17: **primary source of energy for lighting** : kerosene-1, other oil -2, gas-3, candle-4, electricity-5, others-9, no
lighting arrangement-6

item 23: **ration card type**: Antyodaya -1, BPL - 2, others - 3

Note: 1 acre = 0.4047 hectare

[4] demographic and other particulars of household members													
srl. no.	name of member	relation to head (code)	sex (male-1, female-2)	age (years)	marital status (code)	general educational level (code)	no. of days stayed away from home during last 30 days	no. of meals usually taken in a day	no. of meals taken during last 30 days				
									away from home				at home
									free of cost			on payment	
									from school, balwadi, etc.	from employer as perquisites or part of wage	others		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)

CODES FOR BLOCK 4

Col. (3): **relation to head:** self-1, spouse of head-2, married child-3, spouse of married child-4, unmarried child-5, grandchild-6, father/mother/father-in-law/mother-in-law-7, brother/sister/brother-in-law/sister-in-law/other relatives-8, servants/employees/other non-relatives-9

Col.(6): **marital status:** never married – 1, currently married – 2, widowed – 3, divorced/separated – 4

Col. (7): **general educational level:** not literate -01, literate without formal schooling: through EGS/NFEC/AEC - 02, through TLC -03, others- 04; literate with formal schooling: below primary -05, primary -06, middle -07, secondary -08, higher secondary -10, diploma/certificate course -11, graduate -12, postgraduate and above -13

[5.1] consumption of cereals, pulses, milk and milk products, sugar and salt during the last 30 days ended on							
item	code	consumption out of home produce		total consumption		source code	
		quantity@ (0.000)	value (Rs.)	quantity@ (0.000)	value (Rs.)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
rice – PDS	101					1	
rice – other sources	102						
chira	103						
khoi, lawa	104						
muri	105					*	
other rice products	106					*	
wheat/ atta – PDS	107					1	
wheat/ atta – other sources	108						
maida	110						
suji, rawa	111					*	
sewai, noodles	112					*	
bread (bakery)	113					*	
other wheat products	114					*	
jowar & its products	115						
bajra & its products	116						
maize & products	117						
barley & its products	118						
small millets & their products	120						
ragi & its products	121						
other cereals	122						
cereal: sub-total (101-122)	129						
cereal substitutes: tapioca, etc.	139						
arhar, tur	140						
gram: split	141						
gram: whole	142						
moong	143						
masur	144						
urd	145						
peas	146						
khesari	147						
other pulses	148						
gram products	150						
besan	151						
other pulse products	152						
pulses & pulse products: s.t. (140-152)	159						

@Unit is kg unless otherwise specified in col.(1).

*Source code: only purchase –1, only home-grown stock –2, both purchase and home-grown stock –3, only free collection –4, only exchange of goods and services –5, only gifts / charities –6, others –9

*Source code cannot be 2, 3 or 4 for these items. For home-processed items such as *muri*, consumption should be recorded against ingredients (e.g. home-produced *muri*: record against rice).

[5.1] consumption of cereals, pulses, milk and milk products, sugar and salt during the last 30 days ended on							
item	code	consumption out of home produce		total consumption		source code	
		quantity@ (0.000)	value (Rs.)	quantity@ (0.000)	value (Rs.)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
milk: liquid (litre)	160						
baby food	161						*
milk: condensed/ powder	162						*
curd	163						*
ghee	164						*
butter	165						*
ice-cream	166						*
other milk products	167						*
milk & milk products: s.t.(160-167)	169						
salt	170						
sugar - PDS	171						1
sugar - other sources	172						*
gur	173						
candy, misri	174						*
honey	175						
salt & sugar: s.t. (170-175)	179						

@Unit is kg unless otherwise specified in col.(1).

³Source code: only purchase –1, only home-grown stock –2, both purchase and home-grown stock –3, only free collection –4, only exchange of goods and services –5, only gifts / charities – 6, others –9

*Source code cannot be 2, 3 or 4 for these items. For home-processed items consumption should be recorded against ingredients.

κ Do not include cooked meals received from other households.

** includes chaat, golgappa (phuchka), bhel puri, etc.

[5.2] consumption of edible oil, egg, fish and meat, vegetables, fruits, spices, beverages and processed food and pan, tobacco and intoxicants during the last 30 days ended on							
item	code	consumption out of home produce		total consumption		source ^{\$}	
		quantity@ (0.000)	value (Rs.)	quantity@ (0.000)	value (Rs.)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
vanaspati, margarine	180						*
mustard oil	181						
groundnut oil	182						
coconut oil	183						
refined oil [sunflower, soyabean, saffola, etc.]	184						
edible oil: others	185						
edible oil: s.t. (180-185)	189						
eggs (no.)	190						
fish, prawn	191						
goat meat/mutton	192						
beef/ buffalo meat	193						
pork	194						
chicken	195						
others: birds, crab, oyster, tortoise, etc.	196						
egg, fish & meat: s.t. (190-196)	199						
potato	200						
onion	201						
tomato	202						
brinjal	203						
radish	204						
carrot	205						
palak/other leafy vegetables	206						
green chillies	207						
lady's finger	208						
parwal/patal, kundru	210						
cauliflower	211						
cabbage	212						
gourd, pumpkin	213						
peas	214						
beans, barbati	215						
lemon (no.)	216						
other vegetables	217						
vegetables: s.t. (200-217)	219						

@Unit is kg unless otherwise specified in col(1).

^{\$}Source code: only purchase –1, only home-grown stock –2, both purchase and home-grown stock –3, only free collection –4, only exchange of goods and services –5, only gifts / charities –6, others –9

*Source code cannot be 2, 3 or 4 for these items. For home-processed items consumption should be recorded against ingredients.

[5.2] consumption of edible oil, egg, fish and meat, vegetables, fruits, spices, beverages and processed food and pan, tobacco and intoxicants during the last 30 days ended on						
item	code	consumption out of home produce		total consumption		source ^s
		quantity@ (0.000)	value (Rs.)	quantity@ (0.000)	value (Rs.)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
banana (no.)	220					
jackfruit	221					
watermelon	222					
pineapple (no.)	223					
coconut (no.)	224					
green coconut (no.)	225					
guava	226					
singara	227					
orange, mausami (no.)	228					
papaya	230					
mango	231					
kharbooza	232					
pears/nashpati	233					
berries	234					
leechi	235					
apple	236					
grapes	237					
other fresh fruits	238					
fruits (fresh): s.t. (220-238)	239					
coconut: copra	240					
groundnut	241					
dates	242					
cashewnut	243					
walnut	244					
other nuts	245					
raisin, kishmish, monacca, etc.	246					
other dry fruits	247					
fruits (dry): s.t. (240-247)	249					
ginger (gm)	250					
garlic (gm)	251					
jeera (gm)	252					
dhania (gm)	253					
turmeric (gm)	254					
black pepper (gm)	255					
dry chillies (gm)	256					
tamarind (gm)	257					
curry powder (gm)	258					
oilseeds (gm)	260					
other spices (gm)	261					
spices: s.t. (250-261)	269					

@Unit is kg unless otherwise specified in col.(1).

^sSource code: only purchase -1, only home-grown stock -2, both purchase and home-grown stock -3, only free collection -4, only exchange of goods and services -5, only gifts / charities -6, others -9

[5.2] consumption of edible oil, egg, fish and meat, vegetables, fruits, spices, beverages and processed food and pan, tobacco and intoxicants during the last 30 days ended on						
item	code	consumption out of home produce		total consumption		source ^s
		quantity@ (0.000)	value (Rs.)	quantity@ (0.000)	value (Rs.)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
tea: cups (no.)	270					
tea: leaf (gm)	271					
coffee: cups (no.)	272					
coffee: powder (gm)	273					
mineral water (litre)	274					
cold beverages: bottled/canned (litre)	275					*
fruit juice and shake (litre)	276					*
other beverages: cocoa, chocolate, etc.	277					*
beverages: sub-total (270-277)	279					
cooked meals purchased (no.)	280					
cooked meals received free in workplace ^k (no.)	281					
cooked meals received as assistance ^k (no.)	282					
cooked snacks purchased [samosa, puri, paratha, burger, chowmein, idli, dosa, vada, chops, pakoras, pao bhaji, etc.]	283					*
other served processed food**	284					*
served processed food: sub-total (280-284)	289					
prepared sweets, cake, pastry	290					*
biscuits, chocolates, etc.	291					*
papad, bhujia, namkeen, mixture, chanachur	292					*
chips (gm)	293					*
pickles (gm)	294					*
sauce, jam, jelly (gm)	295					*
other packaged processed food	296					*
packaged processed food: sub-total (290-296)	299					
pan: leaf (no.)	300					
pan: finished (no.)	301					*
ingredients for pan (gm)	302					
pan: s.t. (300-302)	309					

@Unit is kg unless otherwise specified in col(1).

^sSource code: only purchase -1, only home-grown stock -2, both purchase and home-grown stock -3, only free collection -4, only exchange of goods and services -5, only gifts / charities - 6, others -9

*Source code cannot be 2, 3 or 4 for these items. For home-processed items consumption should be recorded against ingredients.

^k Do not include cooked meals received from other households.

** includes chaat, golgappa (phuchka), bhel puri, etc.

[5.2] consumption of edible oil, egg, fish and meat, vegetables, fruits, spices, beverages and processed food and pan, tobacco and intoxicants during the last 30 days ended on

item	code	consumption out of home produce		total consumption		source ^s
		quantity@ (0.000)	value (Rs.)	quantity@ (0.000)	value (Rs.)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
bidi (no.)	310					
cigarettes (no.)	311					
leaf tobacco (gm)	312					
snuff (gm)	313					
hookah tobacco (gm)	314					
cheroot (no.)	315					
zarda, kimam, surti (gm)	316					
other tobacco products	317					
tobacco: s.t. (310-317)	319					
ganja (gm)	320					
toddy (litre)	321					*
country liquor (litre)	322					*
beer (litre)	323					*
foreign/refined liquor or wine (litre)	324					*
other intoxicants	325					
intoxicants: s.t. (320-325)	329					

[6] consumption of energy (fuel, light & household appliances) during the last 30 days ended on

item	code	consumption out of home produce		total consumption		source ^s
		quantity@ (0.000)	value (Rs.)	quantity@ (0.000)	value (Rs.)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
coke	330					
firewood and chips	331					*
electricity (std. unit)	332					
dung cake	333					
kerosene – PDS (litre)	334					1
kerosene – other sources (litre)	335					*
matches (box)	336					*
coal	337					
LPG [excl. conveyance]	338					*
charcoal	340					
candle (no.)	341					
gobar gas	342					
petrol (litre) [excl. conveyance]	343					*
diesel (litre) [excl. conveyance]	344					*
other fuel	345					
fuel and light: s.t. (330-345)	349					

@Unit is kg unless otherwise specified in col(1).

^sSource code: only purchase –1, only home-grown stock –2, both purchase and home-grown stock –3, only free collection –4, only exchange of goods and services –5, only gifts / charities –6, others –9.

*Source code cannot be 2, 3 or 4 for these items.

[7] consumption of clothing, bedding, etc.					
Item	code	during last 30 days		during last 365 days	
		quantity (0.000)	value (Rs.)	quantity (0.000)	value (Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
clothing: first-hand					
dhota (no.)	350				
saree (no.)	351				
cloth for shirt, pyjama, kurta, salwar, etc.(metre)	352				
cloth for coat, trousers, suit, etc. (metre)	353				
coat, jacket, sweater, windcheater (no.)	354				
shawl, chaddar (no.)	355				
school/college uniform: boys	356				
school/college uniform: girls	357				
kurta-pajama suits: males (no.)	358				
kurta-pajama suits: females (no.)	360				
kurta, kameez (no.)	361				
pajamas, salwar (no.)	362				
shirts, T-shirts (no.)	363				
shorts, trousers, bermudas (no.)	364				
frocks, skirts, etc. (no.)	365				
blouse, dupatta, scarf, muffler (no.)	366				
lungi (no.)	367				
other casual wear*	368				
baniyan, socks, other hosiery and undergarments, etc. (no.)	370				
gamchha, towel, handkerchief (no.)	371				
infant clothing	372				
headwear, belts, ties (no.)	373				
knitting wool (gm)	374				
clothing (first-hand): other	375				
clothing: second-hand	376				
clothing: sub-total (350-376)	379				
bed sheet, bed cover (no.)	380				
rug, blanket (no.)	381				
pillow, quilt, mattress (no.)	382				
cloth for upholstery, curtains, tablecloth, etc. (metre)	383				
mosquito net (no.)	384				
bedding: others	385				
bedding, etc.: s.t. (380-385)	389				

* incl. maxis, nightdresses

[8] consumption of footwear					
item	code	during last 30 days		during last 365 days	
		no. of pairs	value (Rs.)	no. of pairs	value (Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
leather boots, shoes	390				
leather sandals, chappals, etc.	391				
other leather footwear	392				
rubber / PVC footwear	393				
other footwear	394				
footwear: second-hand	395				
footwear: sub-total (390-395)	399				

[9] expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services			
item	code	during last 30 days	during last 365 days
		value (Rs.)	value (Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
books, journals: first hand	400		
books, journals, etc.: second hand	401		
newspapers, periodicals	402		
library charges	403		
stationery, photocopying charges	404		
tuition and other fees (school, college, etc.)	405		
private tutor/ coaching centre	406		
educational CD	407		
other educational expenses (incl. fees for enrollment in web-based training)	408		
education: s.t. (400-408)	409		
medicine	410		
X-ray, ECG, pathological test, etc.	411		
doctor's/surgeon's fee	412		
hospital & nursing home charges	413		
other medical expenses	414		
medical – institutional: s.t. (410-414)	419		

[10] expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services including medical (non-institutional), rents and taxes during the last 30 days ended on					
Item	code	value (Rs.)	item	code	value (Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)
medicine	420		toilet soap	450	
X-ray, ECG, pathological test, etc.	421		toothpaste, toothbrush, comb, etc.	451	
doctor's/ surgeon's fee	422		powder, snow, cream, lotion and perfume	452	
family planning devices	423				
other medical expenses	424		hair oil, shampoo, hair cream	453	
medical – non-institutional: sub-total (420-424)	429		shaving blades, shaving stick, razor	454	
			shaving cream, aftershave lotion	455	
			sanitary napkins	456	
cinema, theatre	430		other toilet articles	457	
mela, fair, picnic	431		toilet articles: sub-total (450-457)	459	
sports goods, toys, etc.	432				
club fees	433		electric bulb, tubelight	460	
goods for recreation and hobbies	434		electric batteries	461	
photography	435		other non-durable electric goods	462	
VCD/ DVD hire (incl. instrument)	436		earthenware	463	
cable TV	437		glassware	464	
other entertainment	438		bucket, water bottle/ feeding bottle & other plastic goods	465	
entertainment: sub-total (430-438)	439				
			coir, rope, etc.	466	
spectacles	440		washing soap/soda/powder	467	
torch	441		other washing requisites	468	
lock	442		incense (<i>agarbatti</i>), room freshener	470	
umbrella, raincoat	443		flower (fresh): all purposes	471	
lighter (bidi/ cigarette/ gas stove)	444		mosquito repellent, insecticide, acid etc.	472	
other minor durable-type goods	445				
minor durable-type goods: sub-total (440-445)	449		other petty articles	473	
			other household consumables: sub-total (460-473)	479	

[10] expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services including medical (non-institutional), rents and taxes during the last 30 days ended on					
Item	code	value (Rs.)	item	code	value (Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)
domestic servant/cook	480		air fare	500	
attendant	481		railway fare	501	
sweeper	482		bus/tram fare	502	
barber, beautician, etc.	483		taxi, auto-rickshaw fare	503	
washerman, laundry, ironing	484		steamer, boat fare	504	
tailor	485		rickshaw (hand drawn & cycle) fare	505	
grinding charges	486		horse cart fare	506	
telephone charges: landline*	487		porter charges	507	
telephone charges: mobile	488		petrol for vehicle	508	
postage & telegram	490		diesel for vehicle	510	
miscellaneous expenses	491		lubricants & other fuels for vehicle	511	
priest	492		school bus, van, etc.	512	
legal expenses	493		other conveyance expenses	513	
repair charges for non-durables	494		conveyance: sub-total (500-513)	519	
pet animals (incl. birds, fish)	495				
internet expenses	496		house rent, garage rent (actual)	520*	
other consumer services excluding conveyance	497		hotel lodging charges	521	
			residential land rent	522*	
consumer services excluding conveyance: sub-total (480-497)	499		other consumer rent	523	
			rent: sub-total (520-523)	529	
			house rent, garage rent (imputed-urban only)	539	
			water charges	540*	
			other consumer taxes & cesses	541*	
			consumer taxes and cesses: sub-total (540-541)	549	

*The value may be derived as the amount last paid divided by the number of months for which amount was paid.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[12] summary of consumer expenditure					
srl. no.	item description	reference			value of consumption (in Rs.)
		block	item	column	during last 30 days
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	cereals	5.1	129	6	
2.	cereal substitute	5.1	139	6	
3.	pulses & products	5.1	159	6	
4.	milk & milk products	5.1	169	6	
5.	salt & sugar	5.1	179	6	
6.	edible oil	5.1	189	6	
7.	egg, fish & meat	5.1	199	6	
8.	vegetables	5.2	219	6	
9.	fruits (fresh)	5.2	239	6	
10.	fruits (dry)	5.2	249	6	
11.	spices	5.2	269	6	
12.	beverages	5.2	279	6	
13.	served processed food	5.2	289	6	
14.	packaged processed food	5.2	299	6	
15.	pan	5.2	309	6	
16.	tobacco	5.2	319	6	
17.	intoxicants	5.2	329	6	
18.	fuel and light	6	349	6	
19.	medical (non-institutional)	10	429	3	
20.	entertainment	10	439	3	
21.	minor durable-type goods	10	449	3	
22.	toilet articles	10	459	3	
23.	other household consumables	10	479	3	
24.	consumer services excl. conveyance	10	499	3	
25.	conveyance	10	519	3	
26.	rent	10	529	3	
27.	consumer taxes & cesses	10	549	3	
28.	sub-total (1 – 27)				
29.	clothing	7	379	4	
30.	bedding etc.	7	389	4	
31.	footwear	8	399	4	
32.	education	9	409	3	
33.	medical (institutional)	9	419	3	
34.	durable goods	11	659	9	
35.	sub-total (29 – 34)				
					during last 365 days
36.	clothing	7	379	6	
37.	bedding etc.	7	389	6	
38.	footwear	8	399	6	
39.	education	9	409	4	
40.	medical (institutional)	9	419	4	
41.	durable goods	11	659	16	
42.	s.t. for 365 days' data (36 -41)				
43.	$(30 \div 365) \times \text{srl. no. 42}$				
44.	srl. nos.(28 + 35) [monthly household consumption expenditure] [URP]				
45.	srl. nos.(28 + 43) [monthly household consumption expenditure] [MRP]				
46.	household size	3	1	×	
47.	imputed rent	10	539	3	
48.	monthly per capita expenditure (Rs. 0.00) [srl. no. 44 ÷ srl. no. 46] [URP]				
49.	monthly per capita expenditure (Rs. 0.00) [srl. no. 45 ÷ srl. no. 46] [MRP]				

[13] information on Ayurveda, Yoga, Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha, Homoeopathy (AYUSH)					
1. Whether any member of the household used ayurveda, yoga, naturopathy, unani, siddha , homoeopathy (AYUSH) system in last 30 days at all (<i>yes-1 no-2</i>)					
2. If no in item 1, give the most important reason (code)					
3. If yes in item 1, give most important reason for using AYUSH (code)					
4. If yes in item 1, what system(s) of medicines used					
System(s) of medicines used	4.1	Indian system of medicine (<i>desi dawai</i> - ayurveda, unani or siddha) (<i>yes -1, no -2</i>)			
	4.2	Homoeopathy (<i>yes -1, no -2</i>)			
	4.3	Yoga & Naturopathy (<i>yes - 1, no -2</i>)			
5. If yes in item 4.1, from where did you usually get Indian system of medicines? (code)					
6. If yes in item 4.2, from where did you usually get Homeopathic medicines? (code)					
if yes in item 1	7. How often do you visit AYUSH Hospital/ Dispensary/ AYUSH health centre/ Primary Health Centre (PHC)/ Community Health Centre (CHC) for AYUSH treatment? (code)				
	if response in item 7 is '1', '2' or '3', then	8. How often during your visits did you find Doctors/ Vaidya/ Hakim/ Siddh Vaidya/ Homoeopaths / Yoga Trainers available in the AYUSH Hospital/Dispensary/Centres? (code)			
		9. What is your assessment about the AYUSH medicines from the hospital/Dispensary/PHC/ CHC?	9.1	on availability (code)	
		9.2	on effectiveness (code)		
10. If yes in item 1, who advised you to take					
10.1	Indian system of medicine (<i>desi dawai</i> - ayurveda, unani or siddha) (if entry=1 in item 4.1)				
10.2	Homoeopathy (if entry=1 in item 4.2)				
10.3	Yoga & Naturopathy (if entry=1 in item 4.3)				

CODES FOR BLOCK 13

- item 2: **most important reason for not using AYUSH:** Need did not arise -1, Not aware about any system under AYUSH -2, Medicines/treatments are not effective -3, Hospital/dispensary/PHCs/CHCs are not available -4, Doctors/ Vaidya/ Hakim/ Siddh Vaidya/ Homoeopaths are not available -5, Medicines are not available -6, Any other reason -9.
- item 3: **most important reason for using AYUSH system:** AYUSH medicines are effective -1, Side effects are negligible -2, AYUSH medicines are inexpensive -3, Well-known to local people, family members and friends etc. -4, Others -9.
- item 5: **sources of getting Indian system of medicines:** Home-made: from home produce, free collection, etc. -1, Home-made: from purchased ingredients -2, Government Hospital/ Dispensary/ PHCs/ CHCs -3, Private hospital/Dispensary/Private practitioners (Doctors/ Vaidya/ Hakim/ Siddh Vaidya) -4, Local shops/ Medical stores/ Other sellers -5.
- item 6: **sources of getting Homeopathic medicines:** Government hospital/dispensary/ PHCs/CHCs -1, Private hospital/Dispensary/Private practitioners (Doctors/ Homoeopaths) -2, Local shops/ Medical stores -3, Others -9.
- item 7: once -1, 2-3 times -2, > 3 times -3, nil -4
- item 8: on every occasion -1, on the majority of occasions -2, on a few occasions (not the majority) -3, never -4.
- item 9.1: **availability code:** on every occasion -1, on the majority of occasions -2, on a few occasions (not the majority) -3, never -4.
- item 9.2: **effectiveness code:** on every occasion -1, on the majority of occasions -2, on a few occasions (not the majority) -3, never -4.
- item 10.1/10.2/10.3: **who advised you to take AYUSH medicines:** on your own -1, Family members & relatives -2, Friends & neighbours -3, Private practitioners (Doctor/ Vaidya/ Hakim/ Homoeopath) -4, Doctors/ practitioners of Government hospital/ dispensary -5, Media (TV, radio, hoardings, newspapers & magazines) -6.
-

[14] remarks by investigator / Asstt. Superintending Officer

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[15] comments by supervisory officer(s)
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RURAL		*
URBAN		

CENTRAL		*
STATE		

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY OFFICE
SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY
SIXTY-EIGHTH ROUND: JULY 2011 - JUNE 2012**

**SCHEDULE 1.0: CONSUMER EXPENDITURE
Schedule Type 2**

[0] descriptive identification of sample household	
1. state/u.t.:	5. hamlet name:
2. district:	6. ward/inv. unit/block:
3. tehsil/town:	7. name of head of household:
4. village name:	8. name of informant:

[1] identification of sample household					
item no.	item	code			
1.	srl. no. of sample village/ block				
2.	round number	6		8	
3.	schedule number	0	1	0	
4.	sample (central-1, state-2)				
5.	sector (rural-1, urban-2)				
6.	NSS region				
7.	district				
8.	stratum				
9.	sub-stratum				
10.	sub-round				
11.	sub-sample				
12.	FOD sub-region				
13.	sample hamlet-group/sub-block number				
14.	second stage stratum				
15.	sample household number				
16.	srl. no. of informant (as in col.1, block 4)				
17.	response code				
18.	survey code				
19.	reason for substitution of original household (code)				
20.	schedule type				2

CODES FOR BLOCK 1

*item 17: **response code** : informant: co-operative and capable -1, co-operative but not capable -2, busy -3, reluctant - 4, others - 9*

*item 18: **survey code** : original – 1, substitute – 2, casualty – 3*

*item 19: **reason for substitution of original household** : informant busy -1, members away from home -2, informant non-cooperative -3, others - 9*

** tick mark (✓) may be put in the appropriate place.*

[2] particulars of field operations													
srl. no.	item		investigator /Asstt. Superintending Officer				supervisory officer						
(1)	(2)		(3)				(4)						
1.	i) name (block letters)												
	ii) code												
2.	date(s) of :		DD		MM		YY		DD		MM		YY
	(i) survey/inspection												
	(ii) receipt												
	(iii) scrutiny												
	(iv) despatch												
3.	number of additional sheets attached												
4.	total time taken to canvass schedule 1.0 (in minutes)												
5.	whether schedule contains remarks (yes-1, no-2)	(i) in block 14/15											
		(ii) elsewhere in the schedule											
6.	signature												

[3] household characteristics									
1. household size					during July 2010 to June 2011		14. land cultivated (0.000 ha)		
2. principal industry (NIC-2008)	description:						15. land irrigated (0.000 ha)		
	code (5-digit)								
3. principal occupation (NCO-2004)	description:				primary source of energy for		16. cooking (code)		
	code (3-digit)						17. lighting (code)		
4. household type (code)					18. dwelling unit code (<i>owned-1, hired-2, no dwelling unit-3, others-9</i>)				
5. religion (code)									
6. social group (code)					19. is any member of the household a regular salary earner? (<i>yes-1, no -2</i>)				
7. whether owns any land (<i>yes-1, no -2</i>)									
8. if yes in item 7, type of land owned (<i>homestead only – 1, homestead and other land – 2, other land only – 3</i>)					20. did the household perform any ceremony during the last 30 days? (<i>yes – 1, no – 2</i>)				
land as on the date of survey (in 0.000 hectares)					21. no. of meals served to non-household members during the last 30 days				
9. owned									
10. leased-in					22. does the household possess ration card? (<i>yes-1, no -2</i>)				
11. otherwise possessed (neither owned nor leased-in)									
12. leased-out					23. if yes in item 22, type of ration card (code)				
13. total possessed [items (9+10+11-12)]									
					24. monthly per capita expenditure (Rs. 0.00) [item 43, bl. 12]				

CODES FOR BLOCK 3

item 4: **household type** : for rural areas: self-employed in: agriculture -1, non-agriculture - 2;
regular wage/salary earning - 3,
casual labour in: agriculture - 4, non-agriculture -5; others-9
for urban areas: self-employed-1, regular wage/salary earning-2, casual labour-3,
others-9

item 5: **religion** : Hinduism-1, Islam-2, Christianity -3, Sikhism-4, Jainism-5, Buddhism-6, Zoroastrianism-7,
others-9

item 6: **social group** : Scheduled Tribes-1, Scheduled Castes-2, Other Backward Classes-3, others-9

item 16: **primary source of energy for cooking** : coke, coal-01, firewood and chips-02, LPG-03, gobar gas-04,
dung cake-05, charcoal-06, kerosene-07, electricity-08, others-09, no cooking arrangement-10

item 17: **primary source of energy for lighting** : kerosene-1, other oil -2, gas-3, candle-4, electricity-5, others-9, no
lighting arrangement-6

item 23: **ration card type**: Antyodaya -1, BPL – 2, others - 3

Note: 1 acre = 0.4047 hectare

[5.1] consumption of cereals, pulses, milk and milk products, sugar and salt during the last 30 days ended on							
item	code	consumption out of home produce		total consumption		source code	
		quantity@ (0.000)	value (Rs.)	quantity@ (0.000)	value (Rs.)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
rice – PDS	101					1	
rice – other sources	102						
chira	103						
khoi, lawa	104						
muri	105					*	
other rice products	106					*	
wheat/ atta – PDS	107					1	
wheat/ atta – other sources	108						
maida	110						
suji, rawa	111					*	
sewai, noodles	112					*	
bread (bakery)	113					*	
other wheat products	114					*	
jowar & its products	115						
bajra & its products	116						
maize & products	117						
barley & its products	118						
small millets & their products	120						
ragi & its products	121						
other cereals	122						
cereal: sub-total (101-122)	129						
cereal substitutes: tapioca, etc.	139						
arhar, tur	140						
gram: split	141						
gram: whole	142						
moong	143						
masur	144						
urd	145						
peas	146						
khesari	147						
other pulses	148						
gram products	150						
besan	151						
other pulse products	152						
pulses & pulse products: s.t. (140-152)	159						

@Unit is kg unless otherwise specified in col.(1).

⁵Source code: only purchase –1, only home-grown stock –2, both purchase and home-grown stock –3, only free collection –4, only exchange of goods and services –5, only gifts / charities –6, others –9

*Source code cannot be 2, 3 or 4 for these items. For home-processed items such as *muri*, consumption should be recorded against ingredients (e.g. home-produced *muri*: record against rice).

[5.1] consumption of cereals, pulses, milk and milk products, sugar and salt during the last 30 days ended on							
item	code	consumption out of home produce		total consumption		source code	
		quantity@ (0.000)	value (Rs.)	quantity@ (0.000)	value (Rs.)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
milk: liquid (litre)	160						
baby food	161						*
milk: condensed/ powder	162						*
curd	163						*
ghee	164						*
butter	165						*
ice-cream	166						*
other milk products	167						*
milk & milk products: s.t.(160-167)	169						
salt	170						
sugar - PDS	171						1
sugar - other sources	172						*
gur	173						
candy, misri	174						*
honey	175						
salt & sugar: s.t. (170-175)	179						

@Unit is kg unless otherwise specified in col.(1).

^sSource code: only purchase –1, only home-grown stock –2, both purchase and home-grown stock –3, only free collection –4, only exchange of goods and services –5, only gifts / charities –6, others –9

*Source code cannot be 2, 3 or 4 for these items. For home-processed items consumption should be recorded against ingredients.

F2+ items: Ref. Period last 7 days

[5.2] consumption of edible oil, egg, fish and meat, vegetables, fruits, spices, beverages and processed food and pan, tobacco and intoxicants during the last 7 days ended on							
item	code	consumption out of home produce		total consumption		source ^{\$}	
		quantity@ (0.000)	value (Rs.)	quantity@ (0.000)	value (Rs.)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
vanaspati, margarine	180					*	
mustard oil	181						
groundnut oil	182						
coconut oil	183						
refined oil [sunflower, soyabean, saffola, etc.]	184						
edible oil: others	185						
edible oil: s.t. (180-185)	189						
eggs (no.)	190						
fish, prawn	191						
goat meat/mutton	192						
beef/ buffalo meat	193						
pork	194						
chicken	195						
others: birds, crab, oyster, tortoise, etc.	196						
egg, fish & meat: s.t. (190-196)	199						
potato	200						
onion	201						
tomato	202						
brinjal	203						
radish	204						
carrot	205						
palak/other leafy vegetables	206						
green chillies	207						
lady's finger	208						
parwal/patal, kundru	210						
cauliflower	211						
cabbage	212						
gourd, pumpkin	213						
peas	214						
beans, barbati	215						
lemon (no.)	216						
other vegetables	217						
vegetables: s.t. (200-217)	219						

@Unit is kg unless otherwise specified in col(1).

^{\$}Source code: only purchase –1, only home-grown stock –2, both purchase and home-grown stock –3, only free collection –4, only exchange of goods and services –5, only gifts / charities –6, others –9

*Source code cannot be 2, 3 or 4 for these items. For home-processed items consumption should be recorded against ingredients.

[5.2] consumption of edible oil, egg, fish and meat, vegetables, fruits, spices, beverages and processed food and pan, tobacco and intoxicants during the last 7 days ended on						
item	code	consumption out of home produce		total consumption		source [§]
		quantity@ (0.000)	value (Rs.)	quantity@ (0.000)	value (Rs.)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
banana (no.)	220					
jackfruit	221					
watermelon	222					
pineapple (no.)	223					
coconut (no.)	224					
green coconut (no.)	225					
guava	226					
singara	227					
orange, mausami (no.)	228					
papaya	230					
mango	231					
kharbooza	232					
pears/nashpati	233					
berries	234					
leechi	235					
apple	236					
grapes	237					
other fresh fruits	238					
fruits (fresh): s.t. (220-238)	239					
coconut: copra	240					
groundnut	241					
dates	242					
cashewnut	243					
walnut	244					
other nuts	245					
raisin, kishmish, monacca, etc.	246					
other dry fruits	247					
fruits (dry): s.t. (240-247)	249					
ginger (gm)	250					
garlic (gm)	251					
jeera (gm)	252					
dhania (gm)	253					
turmeric (gm)	254					
black pepper (gm)	255					
dry chillies (gm)	256					
tamarind (gm)	257					
curry powder (gm)	258					
oilseeds (gm)	260					
other spices (gm)	261					
spices: s.t. (250-261)	269					

@Unit is kg unless otherwise specified in col.(1).

§Source code: only purchase –1, only home-grown stock –2, both purchase and home-grown stock –3, only free collection –4, only exchange of goods and services –5, only gifts / charities –6, others –9

[5.2] consumption of edible oil, egg, fish and meat, vegetables, fruits, spices, beverages and processed food and pan, tobacco and intoxicants during the last 7 days ended on

item	code	consumption out of home produce		total consumption		source ^s
		quantity@ (0.000)	value (Rs.)	quantity@ (0.000)	value (Rs.)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
tea: cups (no.)	270					
tea: leaf (gm)	271					
coffee: cups (no.)	272					
coffee: powder (gm)	273					
mineral water (litre)	274					
cold beverages: bottled/canned (litre)	275					*
fruit juice and shake (litre)	276					*
other beverages: cocoa, chocolate, etc.	277					*
beverages: sub-total (270-277)	279					
cooked meals purchased (no.)	280					
cooked meals received free in workplace ^k (no.)	281					
cooked meals received as assistance ^k (no.)	282					
cooked snacks purchased [samosa, puri, paratha, burger, chowmein, idli, dosa, vada, chops, pakoras, pao bhaji, etc.]	283					*
other served processed food**	284					*
served processed food: sub-total (280-284)	289					
prepared sweets, cake, pastry	290					*
biscuits, chocolates, etc.	291					*
papad, bhujia, namkeen, mixture, chanachur	292					*
chips (gm)	293					*
pickles (gm)	294					*
sauce, jam, jelly (gm)	295					*
other packaged processed food	296					*
packaged processed food: sub-total (290-296)	299					
pan: leaf (no.)	300					
pan: finished (no.)	301					*
ingredients for pan (gm)	302					
pan: s.t. (300-302)	309					

@Unit is kg unless otherwise specified in col(1).

^sSource code: only purchase -1, only home-grown stock -2, both purchase and home-grown stock -3, only free collection -4, only exchange of goods and services -5, only gifts / charities -6, others -9

*Source code cannot be 2, 3 or 4 for these items. For home-processed items consumption should be recorded against ingredients.

^k Do not include cooked meals received from other households.

** includes chaat, golgappa (phuchka), bhel puri, etc.

[5.2] consumption of edible oil, egg, fish and meat, vegetables, fruits, spices, beverages and processed food and pan, tobacco and intoxicants during the last 7 days ended on

item	code	consumption out of home produce		total consumption		source ^s
		quantity@ (0.000)	value (Rs.)	quantity@ (0.000)	value (Rs.)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
bidi (no.)	310					
cigarettes (no.)	311					
leaf tobacco (gm)	312					
snuff (gm)	313					
hookah tobacco (gm)	314					
cheroot (no.)	315					
zarda, kimam, surti (gm)	316					
other tobacco products	317					
tobacco: s.t. (310-317)	319					
ganja (gm)	320					
toddy (litre)	321					*
country liquor (litre)	322					*
beer (litre)	323					*
foreign/refined liquor or wine (litre)	324					*
other intoxicants	325					
intoxicants: s.t. (320-325)	329					

[6] consumption of energy (fuel, light and household appliances) during the last 30 days ended on						
item	code	consumption out of home produce		total consumption		source ^s
		quantity@ (0.000)	value (Rs.)	quantity@ (0.000)	value (Rs.)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
coke	330					
firewood and chips	331					*
electricity (std. unit)	332					
dung cake	333					
kerosene – PDS (litre)	334					1
kerosene – other sources (litre)	335					*
matches (box)	336					*
coal	337					
LPG [excl. conveyance]	338					*
charcoal	340					
candle (no.)	341					
gobar gas	342					
petrol (litre) [excl. conveyance]	343					*
diesel (litre) [excl. conveyance]	344					*
other fuel	345					
fuel and light: s.t. (330-345)	349					

@Unit is kg unless otherwise specified in col(1).

^sSource code: only purchase –1, only home-grown stock –2, both purchase and home-grown stock –3, only free collection –4, only exchange of goods and services –5, only gifts / charities –6, others –9.

*Source code cannot be 2, 3 or 4 for these items.

[7] consumption of clothing, bedding, etc. during the last 365 days ended on			
Item	code	quantity (0.000)	value (Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
clothing: first-hand			
dhoti (no.)	350		
saree (no.)	351		
cloth for shirt, pyjama, kurta, salwar, etc. (metre)	352		
cloth for coat, trousers, suit, etc. (metre)	353		
coat, jacket, sweater, windcheater (no.)	354		
shawl, chaddar (no.)	355		
school/college uniform: boys	356		
school/college uniform: girls	357		
kurta-pajama suits: males (no.)	358		
kurta-pajama suits: females (no.)	360		
kurta, kameez (no.)	361		
pajamas, salwar (no.)	362		
shirts, T-shirts (no.)	363		
shorts, trousers, bermudas (no.)	364		
frocks, skirts, etc. (no.)	365		
blouse, dupatta, scarf, muffler (no.)	366		
lungi (no.)	367		
other casual wear*	368		
<i>baniyan</i> , socks, other hosiery and undergarments, etc.(no.)	370		
<i>gamchha</i> , towel, handkerchief (no.)	371		
infant clothing	372		
headwear, belts, ties (no.)	373		
knitting wool (gm)	374		
clothing (first-hand): other	375		
clothing: second-hand	376		
clothing: sub-total (350-376)	379		
bed sheet, bed cover (no.)	380		
rug, blanket (no.)	381		
pillow, quilt, mattress (no.)	382		
cloth for upholstery, curtains, tablecloth, etc. (metre)	383		
mosquito net (no.)	384		
bedding: others	385		
bedding, etc.: s.t. (380-385)	389		

* incl. maxis, nightdresses

[8] consumption of footwear during the last 365 days ended on			
item	code	no. of pairs	value (Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
leather boots, shoes	390		
leather sandals, chappals, etc.	391		
other leather footwear	392		
rubber / PVC footwear	393		
other footwear	394		
footwear: second-hand	395		
footwear: sub-total (390-395)	399		

[9] expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services during the last 365 days ended on.....		
item	code	value (Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)
books, journals: first hand	400	
books, journals, etc.: second hand	401	
newspapers, periodicals	402	
library charges	403	
stationery, photocopying charges	404	
tuition and other fees (school, college, etc.)	405	
private tutor/ coaching centre	406	
educational CD	407	
other educational expenses (incl. fees for enrollment in web-based training)	408	
education: s.t. (400-408)	409	
medicine	410	
X-ray, ECG, pathological test, etc.	411	
doctor's/surgeon's fee	412	
hospital & nursing home charges	413	
other medical expenses	414	
medical - institutional: s.t. (410-414)	419	

[10] expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services including medical (non-institutional), rents and taxes during the last 30 days ended on					
Item	code	value (Rs.)	item	code	value (Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)
medicine	420		toilet soap	450	
X-ray, ECG, pathological test, etc.	421		toothpaste, toothbrush, comb, etc.	451	
doctor's/ surgeon's fee	422		powder, snow, cream, lotion and perfume	452	
family planning devices	423				
other medical expenses	424		hair oil, shampoo, hair cream	453	
medical – non-institutional: sub-total (420-424)	429		shaving blades, shaving stick, razor	454	
			shaving cream, aftershave lotion	455	
			sanitary napkins	456	
cinema, theatre	430		other toilet articles	457	
mela, fair, picnic	431		toilet articles: sub-total (450-457)	459	
sports goods, toys, etc.	432				
club fees	433		electric bulb, tubelight	460	
goods for recreation and hobbies	434		electric batteries	461	
photography	435		other non-durable electric goods	462	
VCD/ DVD hire (incl. instrument)	436		earthenware	463	
cable TV	437		glassware	464	
other entertainment	438		bucket, water bottle/ feeding bottle & other plastic goods	465	
entertainment: sub-total (430-438)	439				
			coir, rope, etc.	466	
spectacles	440		washing soap/soda/powder	467	
torch	441		other washing requisites	468	
lock	442		incense (<i>agarbatti</i>), room freshener	470	
umbrella, raincoat	443		flower (fresh): all purposes	471	
lighter (bidi/ cigarette/ gas stove)	444		mosquito repellent, insecticide, acid etc.	472	
other minor durable-type goods	445				
minor durable-type goods: sub-total (440-445)	449		other petty articles	473	
			other household consumables: sub-total (460-473)	479	

[10] expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services including medical (non-institutional), rents and taxes during the last 30 days ended on					
Item	code	value (Rs.)	item	code	value (Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)
domestic servant/cook	480		air fare	500	
attendant	481		railway fare	501	
sweeper	482		bus/tram fare	502	
barber, beautician, etc.	483		taxi, auto-rickshaw fare	503	
washerman, laundry, ironing	484		steamer, boat fare	504	
tailor	485		rickshaw (hand drawn & cycle) fare	505	
grinding charges	486		horse cart fare	506	
telephone charges: landline*	487		porter charges	507	
telephone charges: mobile	488		petrol for vehicle	508	
postage & telegram	490		diesel for vehicle	510	
miscellaneous expenses	491		lubricants & other fuels for vehicle	511	
priest	492		school bus, van, etc.	512	
legal expenses	493		other conveyance expenses	513	
repair charges for non-durables	494		conveyance: sub-total (500-513)	519	
pet animals (incl. birds, fish)	495				
internet expenses	496		house rent, garage rent (actual)	520*	
other consumer services excluding conveyance	497		hotel lodging charges	521	
			residential land rent	522*	
consumer services excluding conveyance: sub-total (480-497)	499		other consumer rent	523	
			rent: sub-total (520-523)	529	
			house rent, garage rent (imputed-urban only)	539	
			water charges	540*	
			other consumer taxes & cesses	541*	
			consumer taxes and cesses: sub-total (540-541)	549	

*The value may be derived as the amount last paid divided by the number of months for which amount was paid.

[11] expenditure for purchase and construction (including repair and maintenance) of durable goods for domestic use during the last 365 days ended on									
item		whether possessed on the date of survey (yes-1, no-2)	first-hand purchase			cost of raw materials and services for construction and repair (Rs.)	second-hand purchase		total expenditure (Rs.) [(6)+(7)+(9)]
description	code		no. purchased	whether hire purchased (yes-1, no-2)	value (Rs.)		no. purchased	value (Rs.)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
bedstead	550								
almirah, dressing table	551								
chair, stool, bench, table	552								
suitcase, trunk, box, handbag and other travel goods	553								
foam, rubber cushion	554								
carpet, <i>daree</i> & other floor mattings	555								
paintings, drawings, engravings, etc.	556								
other furniture & fixtures (couch, sofa, etc.)	557								
furniture & fixtures: sub-total (550-557)	559								
radio, tape recorder, 2-in-1	560								
television	561								
VCR/VCD/DVD player	562								
camera & photographic equipment	563								
CD, DVD, audio/video cassette, etc	564								
musical instruments	565								
other goods for recreation	566								
goods for recreation: sub-total (560-566)	569								

[11] expenditure for purchase and construction (including repair and maintenance) of durable goods for domestic use during the last 365 *days* ended on

item		whether possessed on the date of survey <i>(yes-1, no-2)</i>	first-hand purchase			cost of raw materials and services for construction and repair (Rs.)	second-hand purchase		total expenditure (Rs.) [(6)+(7)+(9)]
description	code		no. purchased	whether hire purchased <i>(yes-1, no-2)</i>	value (Rs.)		no. purchased	value (Rs.)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
stainless steel utensils	570								
other metal utensils	571								
casseroles, thermos, thermoware	572								
other crockery & utensils	573								
crockery & utensils: sub-total (570-573)	579								
electric fan	580								
air conditioner, air cooler	581								
inverter	582								
lantern, lamp, electric lampshade	583								
sewing machine	584								
washing machine	585								
stove, gas burner	586								
pressure cooker/ pressure pan	587								
refrigerator	588								
water purifier	590								
electric iron, heater, toaster, oven & other electric heating appliances	591								
other cooking/ household appliances	592								
cooking & other household appliances: sub-total (580-592)	599								
bicycle	600								
motor cycle, scooter	601								
motor car, jeep	602								
tyres & tubes	603								
other transport equipment	604								
personal transport equipment: sub-total (600-604)	609								

[illegible]

[12] summary of consumer expenditure					
srl. no.	item description	reference			value of consumption (in Rs)
		block	item	column	during last 30 days
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
50.	cereals	5.1	129	6	
51.	cereal substitute	5.1	139	6	
52.	pulses & products	5.1	159	6	
53.	milk & milk products	5.1	169	6	
54.	salt & sugar	5.1	179	6	
55.	sub-total (1-5)				
					during last 7 days
56.	edible oil	5.2	189	6	
57.	egg, fish & meat	5.2	199	6	
58.	vegetables	5.2	219	6	
59.	fruits (fresh)	5.2	239	6	
60.	fruits (dry)	5.2	249	6	
61.	spices	5.2	269	6	
62.	beverages	5.2	279	6	
63.	served processed food	5.2	289	6	
64.	packaged processed food	5.2	299	6	
65.	pan	5.2	309	6	
66.	tobacco	5.2	319	6	
67.	intoxicants	5.2	329	6	
68.	sub-total (7-18)				
69.	$(30 \div 7) \times$ srl. no. 19				
					during last 30 days
70.	fuel and light	6	349	6	
71.	medical (non-institutional)	10	429	3	
72.	entertainment	10	439	3	
73.	minor durable-type goods	10	449	3	
74.	toilet articles	10	459	3	
75.	other household consumables	10	479	3	
76.	consumer services excl. conveyance	10	499	3	
77.	conveyance	10	519	3	
78.	rent	10	529	3	
79.	consumer taxes & cesses	10	549	3	
80.	sub-total (21 – 30)				
					during last 365 days
81.	clothing	7	379	4	
82.	bedding etc.	7	389	4	
83.	footwear	8	399	4	
84.	education	9	409	3	
85.	medical (institutional)	9	419	3	
86.	durable goods	11	659	10	
87.	s.t. for 365 days' data (32-37)				
88.	$(30 \div 365) \times$ srl. no. 38				
89.	srl. nos.(6 + 20 + 31 + 39) [monthly household consumption expenditure]				
90.	household size	3	1	×	
91.	imputed rent	10	539	3	
92.	monthly per capita expenditure (Rs. 0.00) [srl. no. 40 \div srl. no. 41]				

[13] information on Ayurveda, Yoga, Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha, Homoeopathy (AYUSH)						
1. Whether any member of the household used ayurveda, yoga, naturopathy, unani, siddha , homoeopathy (AYUSH) system in last 30 days at all (<i>yes-1 no-2</i>)						
2. If no in item 1, give the most important reason (code)						
3. If yes in item 1, give most important reason for using AYUSH (code)						
4. If yes in item 1, what system(s) of medicines used						
System(s) of medicines used	4.1	Indian system of medicine (<i>desi dawai</i> - ayurveda, unani or siddha) (<i>yes -1, no -2</i>)				
	4.2	Homoeopathy (<i>yes -1, no -2</i>)				
	4.3	Yoga & Naturopathy (<i>yes - 1, no -2</i>)				
5. If yes in item 4.1, from where did you usually get Indian system of medicines? (code)						
6. If yes in item 4.2, from where did you usually get Homeopathic medicines? (code)						
if yes in item 1	7. How often do you visit AYUSH Hospital/ Dispensary/ AYUSH health centre/ Primary Health Centre (PHC)/ Community Health Centre (CHC) for AYUSH treatment? (code)					
	if response in item 7 is '1', '2' or '3', then	8. How often during your visits did you find Doctors/ Vaidya/ Hakim/ Siddh Vaidya/ Homoeopaths / Yoga Trainers available in the AYUSH Hospital/Dispensary/Centres? (code)				
		9. What is your assessment about the AYUSH medicines from the hospital/Dispensary/PHC/ CHC?	9.1	on availability (code)		
			9.2	on effectiveness (code)		
10. If yes in item 1, who advised you to take						
10.1	Indian system of medicine (<i>desi dawai</i> - ayurveda, unani or siddha) (if entry=1 in item 4.1)					
10.2	Homoeopathy (if entry=1 in item 4.2)					
10.3	Yoga & Naturopathy (if entry=1 in item 4.3)					

CODES FOR BLOCK 13

item 2: **most important reason for not using AYUSH:** Need did not arise -1, Not aware about any system under AYUSH -2, Medicines/treatments are not effective -3, Hospital/dispensary/PHCs/CHCs are not available -4, Doctors/ Vaidya/ Hakim/ Siddh Vaidya/ Homoeopaths are not available -5, Medicines are not available -6, Any other reason -9.

item 3: **most important reason for using AYUSH system:** AYUSH medicines are effective -1, Side effects are negligible -2, AYUSH medicines are inexpensive -3, Well-known to local people, family members and friends etc. -4, Others -9.

item 5: **sources of getting Indian system of medicines:** Home-made: from home produce, free collection, etc. -1, Home-made: from purchased ingredients -2, Government Hospital/ Dispensary/ PHCs/ CHCs -3, Private hospital/Dispensary/Private practitioners (Doctors/ Vaidya/ Hakim/ Siddh Vaidya) -4, Local shops/ Medical stores/ Other sellers -5.

item 6: **sources of getting Homeopathic medicines:** Government hospital/dispensary/ PHCs/CHCs -1, Private hospital/Dispensary/Private practitioners (Doctors/ Homoeopaths) -2, Local shops/ Medical stores -3, Others -9.

item 7: once -1, 2-3 times -2, > 3 times -3, nil -4

item 8: on every occasion -1, on the majority of occasions -2, on a few occasions (not the majority) -3, never -4.

item 9.1: **availability code:** on every occasion -1, on the majority of occasions -2, on a few occasions (not the majority) -3, never -4.

item 9.2: **effectiveness code:** on every occasion -1, on the majority of occasions -2, on a few occasions (not the majority) -3, never -4.

item 10.1/10.2/10.3: **who advised you to take AYUSH medicines:** on your own -1, Family members & relatives -2, Friends & neighbours -3, Private practitioners (Doctor/ Vaidya/ Hakim/ Homoeopath) -4, Doctors/ practitioners of Government hospital/ dispensary -5, Media (TV, radio, hoardings, newspapers & magazines) -6.

[14]	remarks by investigator

[15] comments by supervisory officer(s)