



National Bureau of Statistics (NBS)

National Baseline Household Survey 2009



Report for South Sudan 2012

NATIONAL BUREAU OF STATISTICS (NBS)

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Data Source

The information provided in this report is from National Baseline Household Survey (NBHS) conducted by Southern Sudan Centre for Census, Statistics and Evaluation (SSCCSE). After independence, SSCCSE has changed its name to the South Sudan National Bureau of Statistics. The NBS retain full ownership and responsibility for the information provided in this report and should be contacted directly for further information on the provided datasets.

Mapping data source and references

Mapping Data Source: Digitized boundaries from Anglo-Egyptian topographic maps and University of Bern Centre for Development and Environment (CDE).

States and Counties boundaries; SSCCSE version 2 fifth Sudan Population and Housing Census.

Reference: Geographic Coordinate System, world Geographic System GCS_WGS_1984.

Datum: D_WGS_1984

Disclaimer

The administrative boundaries in the maps in this report are the boundaries used for the 2008, 5th Sudan Population and Housing Census. The boundaries are used for Census and Statistical purposes only. It does not imply acceptance or recognition by the government of South Sudan. Abyei boundary is from the permanent court of arbitration ruling 2009.

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Preface

It is a great pleasure for me to present this tabulation report from the National Baseline Household Survey (NBHS). The report brings together for the first time all the available information from the NBHS into one easy to access publication. The survey covered a broad range of subjects including population and household characteristics, education, housing conditions, economic livelihoods, consumption etc. and greatly enriches the available information on the socio economic conditions of the people of South Sudan.

The National Bureau of Statistics (NBS), formerly known as Southern Sudan Centre for Census, Statistics and Evaluation (SSCCSE), is the official statistical body of the Government of South Sudan. It is head quartered in Juba and in addition has state offices in each of the ten state capitals. The mandate of the Bureau is to collect, compile and disseminate all official statistics on South Sudan. Our primary role is to support the emergence of evidence-based policy making in South Sudan by providing the necessary informational base, as well as the sensitization of various stakeholders to the importance of using this information. This publication is one step in fulfilling our mandate.

NBS conducted the National Baseline Household Survey (NBHS) during April and May 2009 to assess the current living standards of the population. The NBHS was the first sample survey conducted following the Population and Housing Census in 2008, and used a comprehensive sampling frame established from that. This nationwide effort provides detailed information on many welfare dimensions such as educational levels, access to health care, housing conditions, immunization and consumption-poverty. These indicators will provide valuable inputs into the South Sudan Development Plan being prepared by the Government of South Sudan and help to enhance its planning and budgeting processes. Successive rounds of the survey will allow the government to monitor progress in these indicators as well as a number of the Millennium Development Goals. The data from the NBHS has already been used in preparing the first ever South Sudan specific poverty levels, which were published earlier in a separate report before the country became independent state from Sudan (North), *'Poverty in South Sudan: Estimates from the NBHS 2009'*.

There are many partners who contributed in making this publication possible. I would like to thank the many development partners who assisted NBS in the conduct of this survey and the preparation of the tabulation report. I would like to thank African Development Bank for financially supporting the survey and UNDP for its important support in implementing the fieldwork. Statistics Norway has been the lead partner in the preparation of this report and building capacity amongst the staff in data analysis. And finally, I would like to thank all the staff of the National Bureau of Statistics who have worked tirelessly on this survey, from the design of the questionnaire to conducting fieldwork and finally in analysing the output and preparing the report in front of you today.

I hope you find this publication useful. As always, we also welcome constructive feedback and appreciate any comments aimed at improving the quality of our further publications, or indeed our broader functioning.



Isaiah Chol Aruai
Chairperson, NBS
Juba

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Country Profile

The Republic of South Sudan was formerly Southern Sudan, an autonomous region of Sudan during the period 2005 to 2011, formed as a result of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA) in 2005. On July 9, 2011 South Sudan became an independent country, after the historic referendum on self-determination on January 9, 2011, when people of the region voted overwhelmingly for separation.

The Republic of South Sudan is landlocked country located in the Sahel region of northeast Africa. It borders on Ethiopia to the east, Kenya to the south east, Uganda to the south, the Democratic Republic of the Congo to the south west, the Central African Republic to the west and Sudan to the North. South Sudan lies at a latitude of between 3° and 13° N and a longitude of between 24° and 36° E.

The Republic of South Sudan's capital city is Juba, in Central Equatoria State, the largest city in the country.

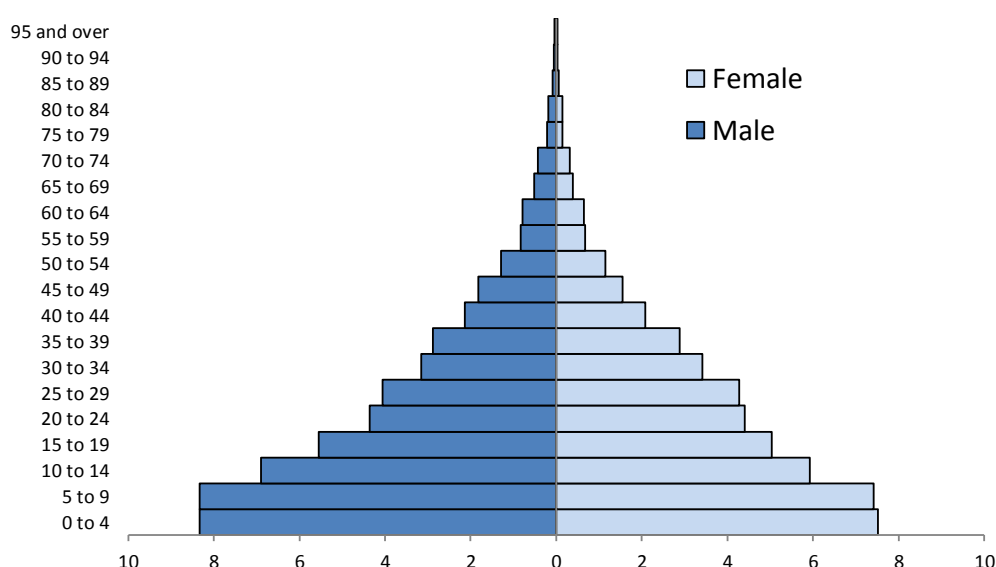
The population of South Sudan was 8.26 million in the 2008 Census. Of this 4.29 million were male and 3.97 million were female. The table below gives a detailed break up of population by state and sex.

South Sudan Population Distribution by State and Sex

| | Male | Female | Total |
|-------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| South Sudan | 4,287,300 | 3,973,190 | 8,260,490 |
| Upper Nile | 525,430 | 438,923 | 964,353 |
| Jonglei | 734,327 | 624,275 | 1,358,602 |
| Unity | 300,247 | 285,554 | 585,801 |
| Warrap | 470,734 | 502,194 | 972,928 |
| Northern Bahr El Ghazal | 348,290 | 372,608 | 720,898 |
| Western Bahr El Ghazal | 177,040 | 156,391 | 333,431 |
| Lakes | 365,880 | 329,850 | 695,730 |
| Western Equatoria | 318,443 | 300,586 | 619,029 |
| Central Equatoria | 581,722 | 521,835 | 1,103,557 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 465,187 | 440,974 | 906,161 |

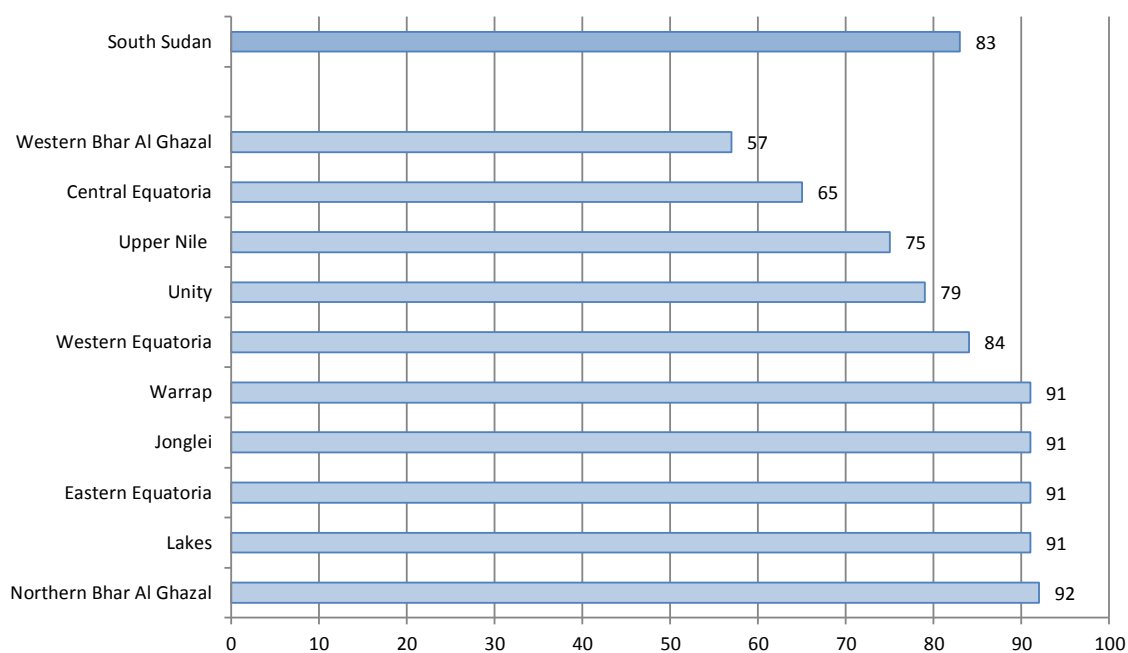
Source: 5th Sudan Population and Housing Census, 2008

Population Pyramid. Percent



The population in South Sudan remains largely rural, with 83 percent residing in rural areas. This varies greatly by state with 92 percent of the population in Northern Bahr El Ghazal classified as rural, compared to only 57 percent in Western Bahr El Ghazal.

Proportion of population living in rural areas by state



Definitions

Age is the number of completed years at one's last birthday at the time of the survey.

The **head of household** is the person commonly regarded by the household members as their head. The head would usually be the main income earner and decision maker for the household.

Poverty is here defined as persons with the value of monthly total consumption below SDG 72.9 (Ref. separate poverty report from 2010). Non-poor is defined as person who live on more than 72.9 Sudanese pounds per a month.

Expenditure Quintiles are five groups we divide the population into according to their level of consumption expenditure. The first group (poorest quintile) is the 20 percent of the population with the lowest consumption expenditure. Then follows the second, third (middle), fourth and last fifth quintile (richest) which includes the 20 percent with highest consumption expenditure of the population.

More definitions are found at the beginning of the chapters for which they are relevant.

Millennium Development Goal (MDG) Indicators

| Indicator / key figure | | Unit of measure | Total South Sudan |
|---|--|-----------------|-------------------|
| <i>MDG indicators from the NBHS 2009:</i> | | | |
| MDG 1.1 | Proportion of population below national poverty line | Percent | 51 |
| MDG 1.2 | Poverty gap (national poverty line) | Percent | 24 |
| MDG 1.3 | Share of poorest quintile in national consumption | Percent | 4 |
| MDG 1.9 | Proportion of population below minimum level of dietary energy consumption | Percent | 47 |
| MDG 2.1 | Net attendance rate in primary education | Percent | 40 |
| MDG 2.3.1 | Literacy rate of 15-24 years-olds. Total | Percent | 40 |
| MDG 2.3.2 | Literacy rate of 15-24 years-olds. Men | Percent | 55 |
| MDG 2.3.3 | Literacy rate of 15-24 years-olds. Women | Percent | 28 |
| MDG 3.1 | Gender Parity Index in primary level enrolment | Ratio | 0.7 |
| MDG 3.1 | Gender Parity Index in secondary level enrolment | Ratio | 0.4 |
| MDG 6.4 | Ratio of school attendance of orphans to school attendance of non-orphans aged 10-14 years | Ratio | 1.14 |
| MDG 7.8 | Proportion of population using an improved drinking water source | Percent | 55 |
| MDG 7.9 | Proportion of population using an improved sanitation facility | Percent | 20 |

Note: The NBHS 2009 sample did not include nomads, camps and other special types of households

1 Population and household characteristics

This chapter presents a descriptive summary of some demographic and household characteristics of the population in the South Sudan. All residents of each sampled household were listed using the household questionnaire. Some basic information was collected for each person, including age, sex, and marital status. In addition, information was collected on the number of persons per household.

This general description is useful background information for assessing the level of social development of the population discussed in the following chapters. The information obtained here is crucial for policy formulation and interventions as well as interpretation of other findings of the National Baseline Household survey.

Definitions

Age is the number of completed years at one's last birthday at the time of the survey.

Household is defined as a person or a group of persons, related or unrelated, who live together in the same dwelling unit or separate dwelling units but make common provisions for food and regularly take their food from the same pot or share the same grain store, or who pool their income for the purpose of purchasing food.

Household size is the number of members in a household.

Marital status refers to whether a person is never married, married, divorced/separated or widowed.

An **Orphan** is a person aged 17 years or below whose both mother and father are dead.

Dependency ratio is the ratio of population 0-14 years added to population aged 65 years and above the population 15-65 years old.

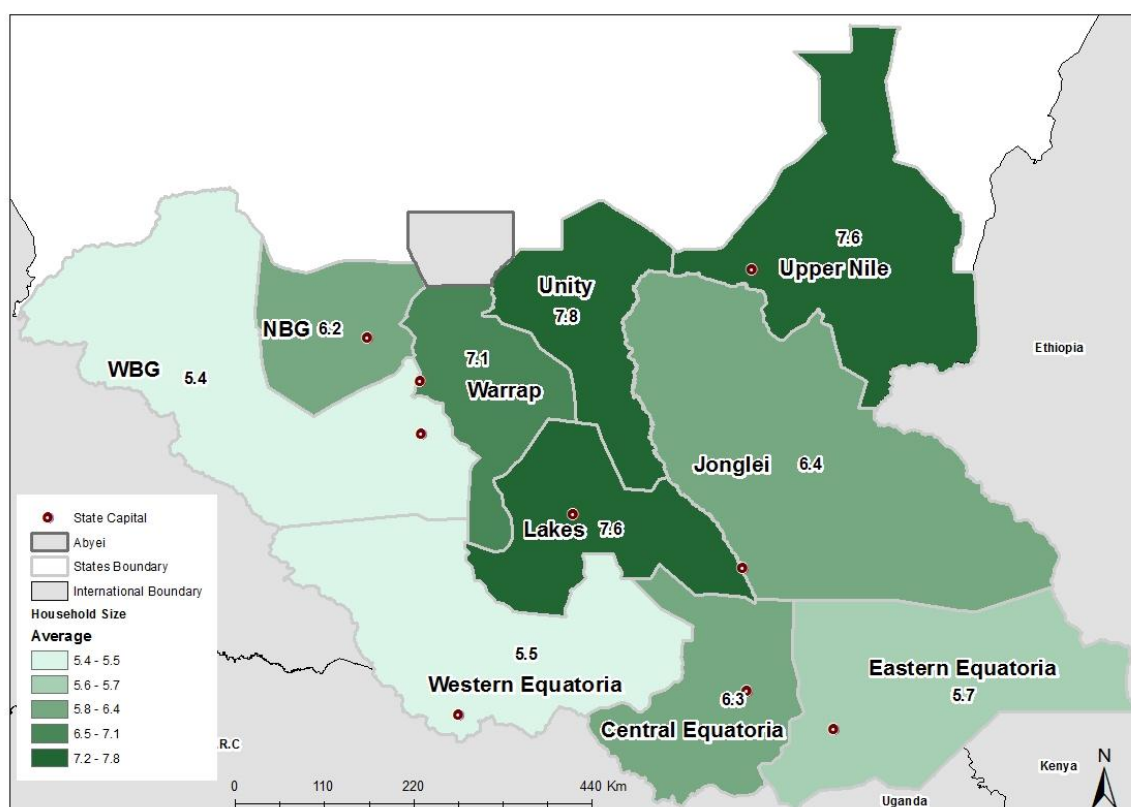
1.1 Percentage distribution of population by 5 years age groups according to sex and place of residence.

| Age | South Sudan | | | Place of residence | | | | | |
|-------|-------------|--------|-------|--------------------|--------|-------|-------|--------|-------|
| | | | | Urban | | | Rural | | |
| | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total |
| 0- 4 | 18 | 17 | 18 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 18 | 17 | 18 |
| 5- 9 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 18 | 17 | 17 |
| 10-14 | 14 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 13 | 13 |
| 15-19 | 11 | 10 | 10 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 10 |
| 20-24 | 6 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 9 | 6 | 8 | 7 |
| 25-29 | 7 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 6 | 9 | 8 |
| 30-34 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 5 |
| 35-39 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 5 |
| 40-44 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 45-49 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 |
| 50-54 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| 55-59 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| 60-64 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 65+ | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

58 percent of the population in South Sudan is less than 20 years old and only 3 percent is 65 years or older.

The rural population is slightly younger than the urban population with 48 percent under age 15 in rural areas and 44 percent in the urban.

1.2 Average household size by state



The South Sudan map illustrates that the state with the largest household size is Unity with an average of 7.8 people in each household. Following close behind are Upper Nile and Lakes with an average household size of 7.6.

The states with the lowest average of household size in South Sudan are Western Bahr Al Ghazal state with 5.4 and Western Equatoria with 5.5.

1.3 Average household size and percent distribution of households by number of members

| | Average household size | Number of Household Members | | | | | | Total |
|---------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|--------------------|------------|
| | | 1 person | 2-3 persons | 4-6 persons | 7-9 persons | 10-14 persons | 15 or more persons | |
| South Sudan | 6.5 | 3 | 11 | 41 | 32 | 12 | 1 | 100 |
| <i>Place of residence</i> | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 7.1 | 3 | 12 | 33 | 29 | 19 | 3 | 100 |
| Rural | 6.4 | 2 | 10 | 43 | 33 | 11 | 1 | 100 |

Table 1.3 describes the average household size and the distribution of households by number of household members. The average size is 6.5 people per household in South Sudan. The largest amount of households falls into the group with 4-6 people in the household (41 percent). One percent of households have 15 or more members. The average household size in rural areas is 6.4 persons whereas it is 7.1 people in urban areas.

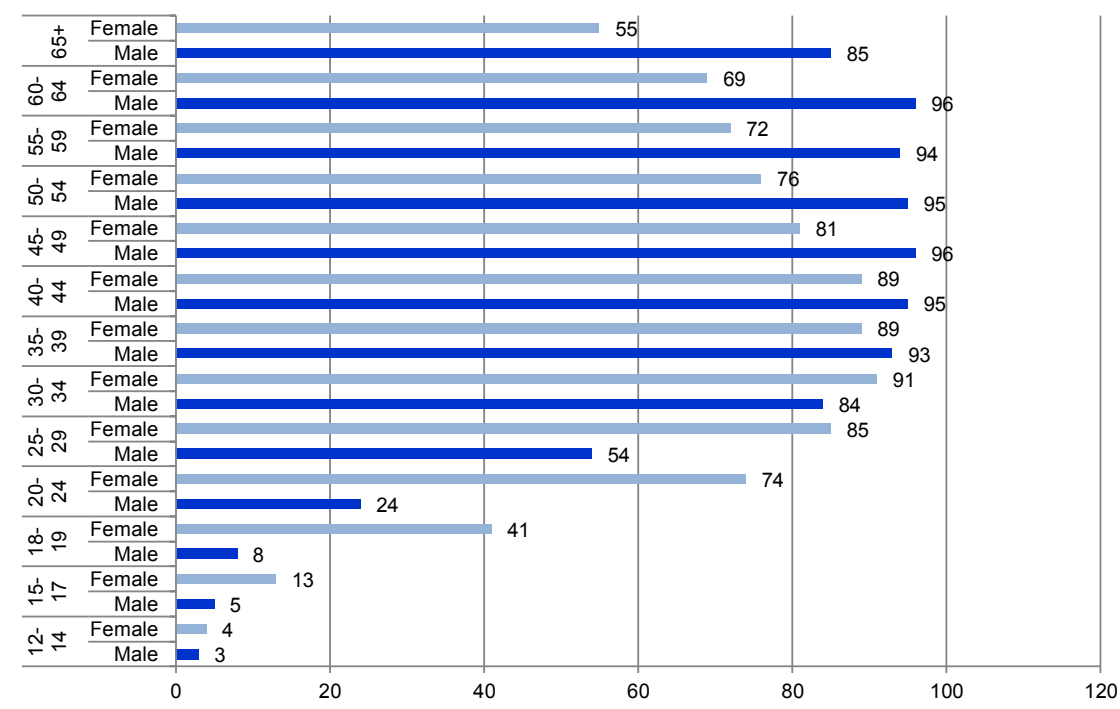
1.4 Marital status by age and sex. Percent

| Age | Male | | | | Female | | | |
|-------|---------------|---------|----------------------|-------|---------------|---------|----------------------|-------|
| | Never Married | Married | Widowed/ Divorced | Total | Never Married | Married | Widowed/ Divorced | Total |
| 12-14 | 97 | 3 | 0 | 100 | 96 | 4 | 0 | 100 |
| 15-17 | 94 | 5 | 0 | 100 | 87 | 13 | 1 | 100 |
| 18-19 | 92 | 8 | 0 | 100 | 57 | 41 | 2 | 100 |
| 20-24 | 75 | 24 | 1 | 100 | 24 | 74 | 2 | 100 |
| 25-29 | 45 | 54 | 1 | 100 | 11 | 85 | 3 | 100 |
| 30-34 | 15 | 84 | 1 | 100 | 4 | 91 | 5 | 100 |
| 35-39 | 6 | 93 | 1 | 100 | 3 | 89 | 8 | 100 |
| 40-44 | 3 | 95 | 2 | 100 | 2 | 89 | 10 | 100 |
| 45-49 | 3 | 96 | 2 | 100 | 2 | 81 | 18 | 100 |
| 50-54 | 2 | 95 | 3 | 100 | 4 | 76 | 20 | 100 |
| 55-59 | 0 | 94 | 5 | 100 | 3 | 72 | 25 | 100 |
| 60-64 | 2 | 96 | 2 | 100 | 3 | 69 | 28 | 100 |
| 65+ | 8 | 85 | 7 | 100 | 8 | 55 | 36 | 100 |

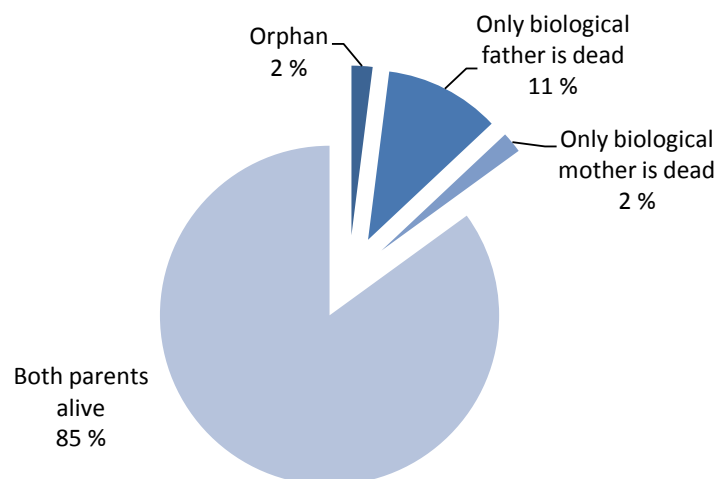
The marital status table shows that women marry earlier than men. Within the age group (18-19) the proportion of married men is 8 percent compared 41 percent of women being married. The difference in next age group (20-24) is 24 percent of males compared to 74 percent of females.

Only 7 percent of the males compared to 36 percent of the females aged 65 and above are widowed or divorced.

1.5 Proportion of population who are married by age groups and sex. Percent



1.6 Proportion of population under 18 years who have lost one or both parents. Percent



1.7 Proportion of population under 18 years who have lost one or both parents by place of residence. Percent

| | Orphan | Only biological father is dead | Only biological mother is dead | Both parents alive | Total |
|---------------------------|----------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|------------|
| South Sudan | 2 | 11 | 2 | 85 | 100 |
| <i>Place of residence</i> | | | | | |
| Urban | 2 | 12 | 2 | 84 | 100 |
| Rural | 1 | 11 | 2 | 86 | 100 |

The table shows that the proportion of orphans in the age group 0-17 years in South Sudan is 2 percent. Out of those children who lost only one of their parents, 11 percent lost their father, while 2 percent lost their mother. The table also shows that the proportion of orphan in rural areas is 1 percent compare to urban proportion of 2 percent.

1.8 Dependency ratios by place of residence and poverty status

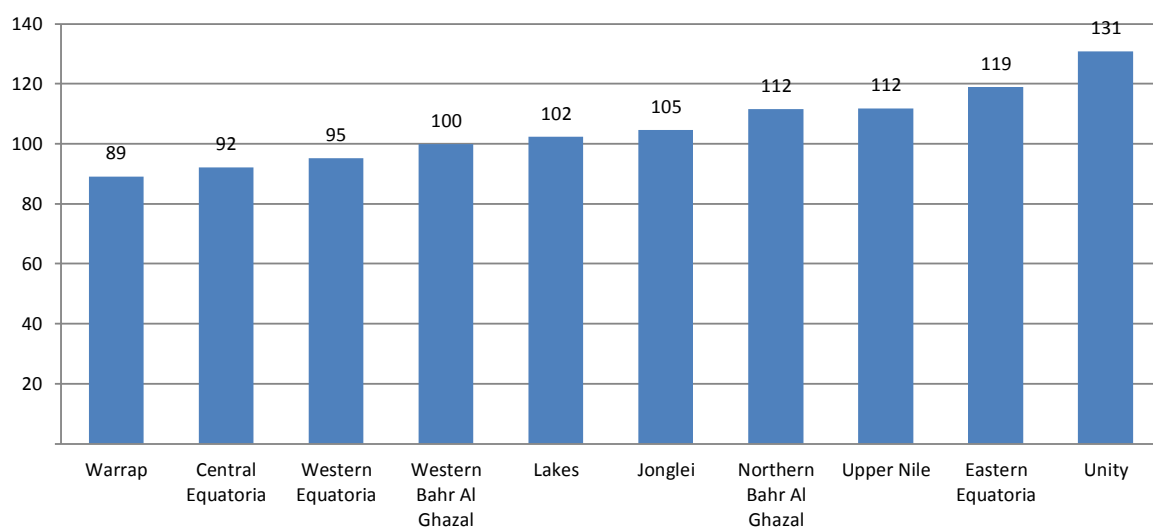
| | Dependency ratio all | Dependency ratio (age 0-14) | Dependency ratio (age 65+) |
|---------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| South Sudan | 104 | 97 | 6 |
| <i>Place of residence</i> | | | |
| Urban | 88 | 83 | 5 |
| Rural | 107 | 100 | 7 |
| <i>Poverty status</i> | | | |
| Non poor | 97 | 91 | 6 |
| Poor | 111 | 104 | 7 |

The children aged 0-14 years and people 65 years and older are considered to be dependent on others. The dependency ratio shows how many dependents there are for every 100 people in the age groups of 15 to 64 years.

The dependency ratio in South Sudan is mainly based on the large young population. The children make up 97 of the ratio, while people 65 year and above make up only 6 of the total.

The dependency ratio in South Sudan also shows that the dependency ratio is higher in rural areas than urban areas; 107 and 88 respectively. The ratio for the poor is higher at 111 than for the non-poor with 97.

1.9 Dependency ratio by states



The dependency ratio is highest in Unity State (131) and lowest in Warrap State (89).

2 Housing

The objective of this chapter is to provide information on housing conditions, social amenities and access to facilities. Housing and shelter are important indicators for assessing living conditions in a population.

Definitions

Improved water sources are boreholes (or communal standpipes), protected wells, and tap water (piped into dwelling unit or compound).

Improved sanitation is defined as the use of toilet facilities that are flush to sewer, ventilated improved pit latrine or covered pit latrine.

2.1 Type of dwelling by place of residence. Percent

| | Type of dwelling | | | | | | Total |
|---------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------|
| | Tukul - mud/sticks | House of one floor - mud | Dwelling from strawmats | House made of wood | House of one floor - brick/concrete | Other difference of types of dwelling | |
| South Sudan | 82 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 100 |
| <i>Place of residence</i> | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 67 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 11 | 4 | 100 |
| Rural | 86 | 6 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 100 |

82 percent of South Sudan population lives in tukuls (grass thatched houses). 86 percent of population in rural areas lives in tukuls compared to 67 percent of population in urban areas.

11 percent of the population in urban areas lives in one floor-brick or concrete buildings compared to only one percent of the population in rural areas.

2.2. Type of dwelling by state. Percent

| | Type of dwelling | | | | | | Total |
|-------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------|
| | Tukul - mud and sticks | House of one floor - mud | House made of wood | Dwelling from straw mats | House of one floor - brick/concrete | Other types of dwelling | |
| Upper Nile | 84 | 4 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 100 |
| Jonglei | 89 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 100 |
| Unity | 98 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| Warrap | 71 | 8 | 10 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 100 |
| Northern Bahr Al Ghazal | 77 | 9 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 100 |
| Western Bahr Al Ghazal | 77 | 7 | 0 | 5 | 9 | 3 | 100 |
| Lakes | 76 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 100 |
| Western Equatoria | 82 | 8 | 0 | 3 | 7 | 0 | 100 |
| Central Equatoria | 87 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 100 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 85 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 100 |

In Unity state almost the whole population lives in tukuls, 98 percent, while in Warrap state only 71 percent lived in tukuls. In Warrap more people lives in houses made of wood (10 percent) and straw mats (8 percent).

Living in one a floor brick or concrete building is most common in Western Bahr Al Ghazal (9 percent) and in Western Equatoria State (7 percent).

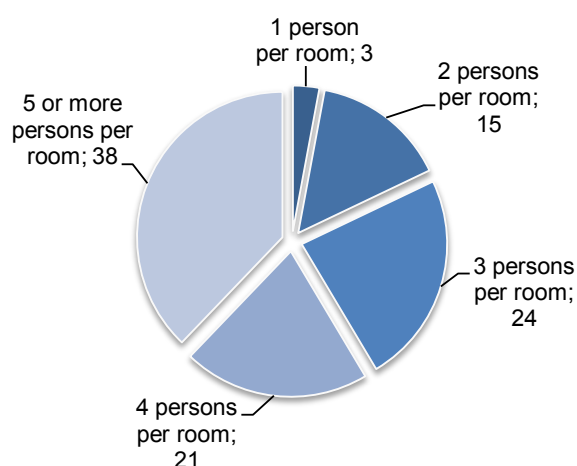
2.3 Persons per room used for sleeping by place of residence. Percent

| | 1 person per room | 2 persons per room | 3 persons per room | 4 persons per room | 5 or more persons per room | Total |
|---------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|------------|
| South Sudan | 3 | 15 | 24 | 21 | 38 | 100 |
| <i>Place of residence</i> | | | | | | |
| Urban | 4 | 20 | 24 | 20 | 33 | 100 |
| Rural | 3 | 14 | 23 | 21 | 39 | 100 |

Most of the people of South Sudan share rooms used for sleeping.

82 percent of the population lives in houses with 3 or more persons in average per room used for sleeping and as much as 38 percent lives in houses with 5 or more persons in average per room used for sleeping.

2.4 Number of persons per room for sleeping in South Sudan. Percent

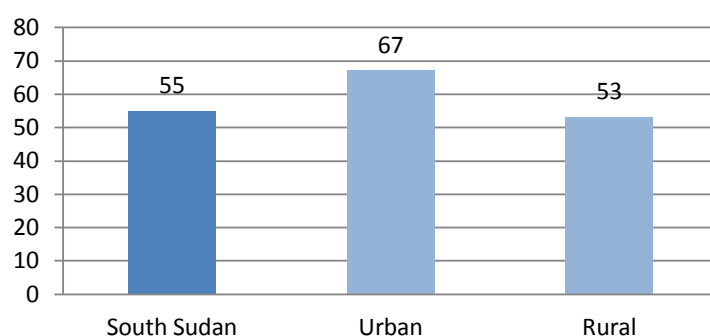


2.5 Number of persons per room used for sleeping by state. Percent

| | Persons per room used for sleeping | | | | | Total |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|-------|
| | 1 person per room | 2 persons per room | 3 persons per room | 4 persons per room | 5 or more persons per room | |
| Lakes | 1 | 9 | 12 | 16 | 61 | 100 |
| Unity | 1 | 4 | 16 | 22 | 56 | 100 |
| Warrap | 2 | 9 | 21 | 19 | 49 | 100 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 1 | 10 | 23 | 23 | 43 | 100 |
| Upper Nile | 1 | 14 | 25 | 21 | 38 | 100 |
| Western Bahr Al Ghazal | 5 | 18 | 25 | 19 | 34 | 100 |
| Northern Bahr Al Ghazal | 2 | 14 | 24 | 28 | 32 | 100 |
| Jonglei | 3 | 19 | 27 | 21 | 30 | 100 |
| Central Equatoria | 5 | 21 | 27 | 22 | 25 | 100 |
| Western Equatoria | 9 | 31 | 29 | 15 | 16 | 100 |

Lakes state has the highest percentage, 61 percent, of the population living in houses with an average of five or more persons in average per room used for sleeping. In Western Equatoria only 16 percent live in houses with an average of five or more persons in average per room used for sleeping.

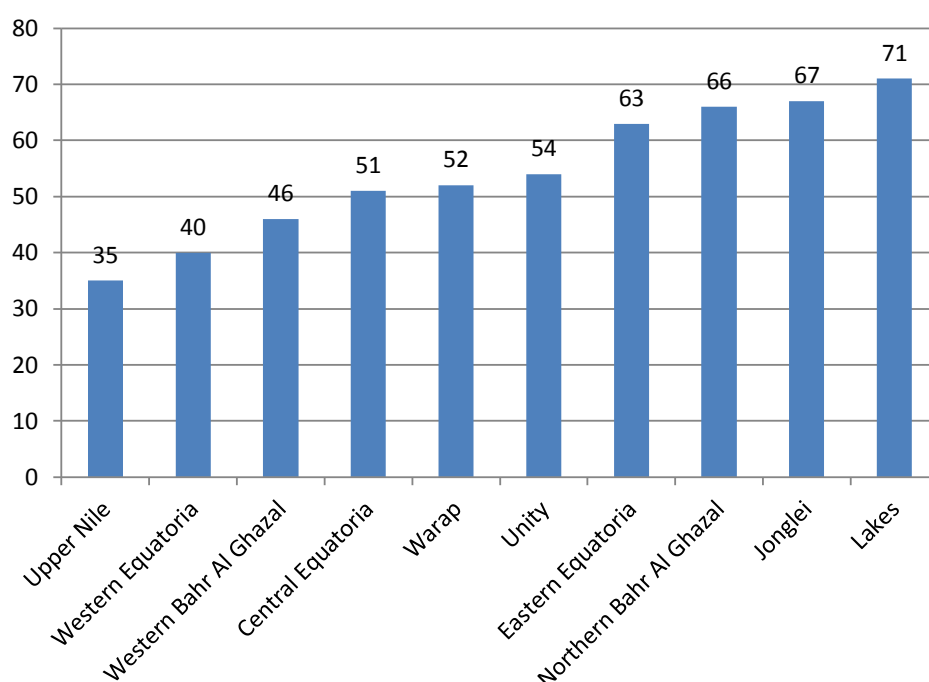
2.6 Access to improved sources of drinking water by place of residence. Percent



55 percent of the population in South Sudan has access to improved sources of drinking water.

Among the urban population 67 percent have access to improved sources of drinking water compared to 53 percent among the rural population.

2.7 Access to improved sources of drinking water by state. Percent



Access to improved source of drinking water varies across the states in South Sudan. The state where the population has best access to improved water is Lakes with 71 percent compare to the lowest which is Upper Nile with 35 percent.

2.8 Distance to the main source of drinking water by place of residence. Percent

| | 0 Minutes | 1-29 Minutes | 30-59 Minutes | 60+ Minutes | Total |
|---------------------------|-----------|--------------|---------------|-------------|------------|
| South Sudan | 5 | 56 | 19 | 19 | 100 |
| <i>Place of residence</i> | | | | | |
| Urban | 14 | 59 | 18 | 10 | 100 |
| Rural | 3 | 56 | 20 | 20 | 100 |

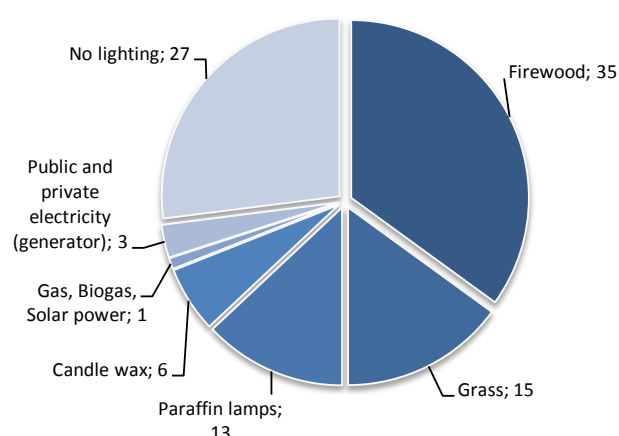
38 percent of the population has to walk more than 30 minutes one way to collect drinking water. 20 percent of the population in rural areas has to walk one hour or more one way to collect drinking water, compared to 10 percent of the population in urban areas.

2.9 Distance to the main source of drinking water by state. Percent

| | 0 minutes | 1-29 minutes | 30-59 minutes | 60+ minutes | Total |
|-------------------------|-----------|--------------|---------------|-------------|-------|
| Upper Nile | 8 | 70 | 10 | 11 | 100 |
| Jonglei | 3 | 51 | 26 | 20 | 100 |
| Unity | 3 | 54 | 14 | 29 | 100 |
| Warrap | 7 | 50 | 16 | 27 | 100 |
| Northern Bahr Al Ghazal | 2 | 67 | 18 | 13 | 100 |
| Western Bahr Al Ghazal | 14 | 57 | 13 | 15 | 100 |
| Lakes | 1 | 57 | 22 | 21 | 100 |
| Western Equatoria | 1 | 42 | 35 | 21 | 100 |
| Central Equatoria | 9 | 50 | 25 | 18 | 100 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 2 | 69 | 15 | 14 | 100 |

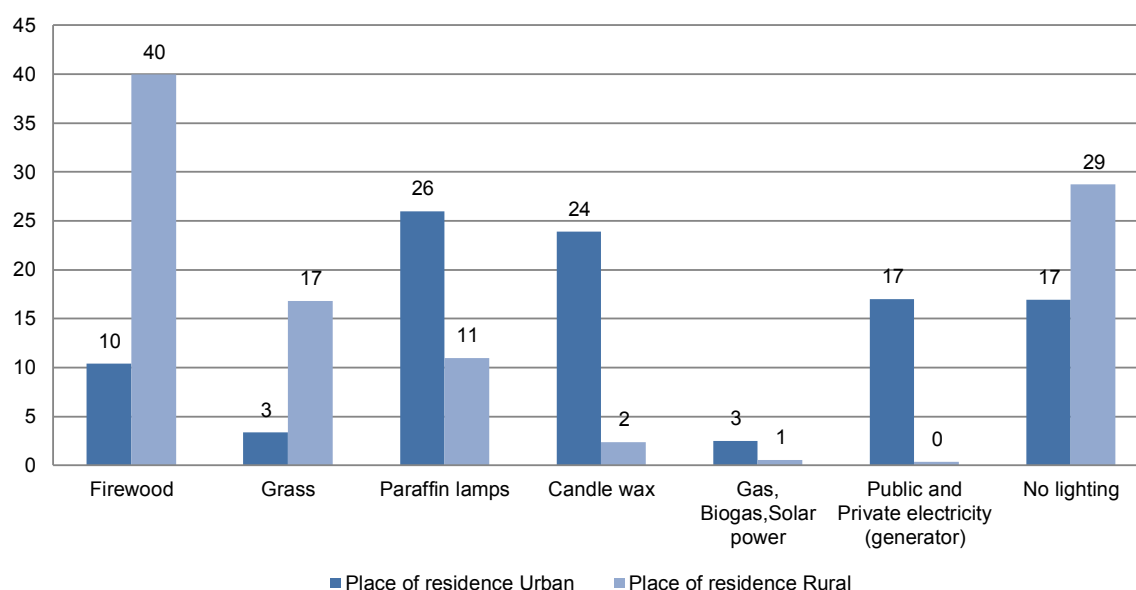
78 percent of the population in Upper Nile State use less than 30 minutes to walk one way to main source of drinking water, compared to only 43 percent in Western Equatoria. In Unity State 29 percent of the population must walk one hour or more one way to collect drinking water, compared to 11 percent of the population in the state with best access to drinking water, which is Upper Nile.

2.10 Main source of energy for lighting in South Sudan. Percent



Firewood is the most used source for lighting in South Sudan, used by 35 percent of population. Grass (15 percent) and paraffin lamps (13 percent) are the second and third most used source for lighting. 27 percent of the population has no source of lighting.

2.11 Main source of energy for lighting by place of residence. Percent



There are big differences in use of lighting in urban and rural areas. 40 percent of the rural population used firewood as the main source of lighting compared to 10 percent in urban areas. In the urban areas, paraffin lamps and candles wax are the main source of lighting, being 50 percent combined.

2.12 Main source of energy for lighting by state. Percent

| | Public and private electricity (generator) | Paraffin lamp, lantern | Firewood | Grass | Candle wax | Solar power, Gas, Biogas | No lighting | Total |
|-------------------------|--|------------------------|----------|-------|------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------|
| Upper Nile | 9 | 11 | 5 | 15 | 7 | 3 | 50 | 100 |
| Jonglei | 0 | 4 | 35 | 10 | 2 | 0 | 49 | 100 |
| Lakes | 3 | 5 | 38 | 14 | 4 | 3 | 34 | 100 |
| Northern Bahr Al Ghazal | 2 | 1 | 32 | 26 | 8 | 2 | 30 | 100 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 1 | 14 | 37 | 12 | 5 | 2 | 29 | 100 |
| Unity | 3 | 7 | 33 | 20 | 8 | 0 | 28 | 100 |
| Western Equatoria | 0 | 32 | 34 | 8 | 3 | 0 | 22 | 100 |
| Western Bahr Al Ghazal | 11 | 11 | 43 | 5 | 16 | 3 | 12 | 100 |
| Central Equatoria | 5 | 42 | 11 | 22 | 12 | 2 | 5 | 100 |
| Warrap | 1 | 1 | 85 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 |

In Western Bahr Al Ghazal we find the highest percentage of people using public or private electricity as the main source of energy (11 percent) followed by Upper Nile with 9 percent. Paraffin lamp is most used in Central Equatoria with 42 percent, followed by Western Equatoria with 32 percent. Firewood is most used in Warrap with 85 percent, but is little used in Upper Nile and Central Equatoria. Grass for lighting is most used in Northern Bahr Al Ghazal with 26 percent, while candle wax is most common in Western Bahr Al Ghazal with 16 percent. In Upper Nile and Jonglei about half of the population is using no source of lighting.

2.13 Main source of energy for cooking by place of residence. Percent

| | Firewood | Charcoal | Grass | Other | Total |
|---------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|------------|
| South Sudan | 86 | 10 | 3 | 0 | 100 |
| <i>Place of residence</i> | | | | | |
| Urban | 44 | 54 | 1 | 1 | 100 |
| Rural | 94 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 100 |

In South Sudan 86 percent of the population used firewood as their main source for cooking. Only 10 percent of the population used charcoal as primary fuel for cooking. 94 percent of the population in rural areas used firewood for cooking compared to 44 percent in urban areas.

In urban areas charcoal was the most used source of cooking with 54 percent, compared to only 2 percent in rural areas.

2.14 Main source of energy for cooking by state. Percent

| | Firewood | Charcoal | Grass | Other source of cooking | Total |
|-------------------------|----------|----------|-------|-------------------------|-------|
| Warrap | 97 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 100 |
| Western Equatoria | 96 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 94 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| Lakes | 93 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 100 |
| Northern Bahr Al Ghazal | 93 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 100 |
| Jonglei | 92 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 100 |
| Unity | 83 | 8 | 9 | 0 | 100 |
| Central Equatoria | 72 | 25 | 2 | 1 | 100 |
| Western Bahr Al Ghazal | 68 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| Upper Nile | 63 | 21 | 14 | 1 | 100 |

In Warrap 97 percent of the population are using firewood as their primary source for cooking, compared to 63 percent in Upper Nile. Western Bahr Al Ghazal, Central Equatoria and Upper Nile have the highest percentage of the population using charcoal for cooking with respectively 32, 25 and 21 percent.

2.15 Main type of toilet facility by place of residence. Percent

| | No toilet facility | Shared & private pit latrine | Other source of toilets | Total |
|---------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|------------|
| South Sudan | 80 | 18 | 1 | 100 |
| <i>Place of residence</i> | | | | |
| Urban | 46 | 50 | 3 | 100 |
| Rural | 86 | 13 | 0 | 100 |

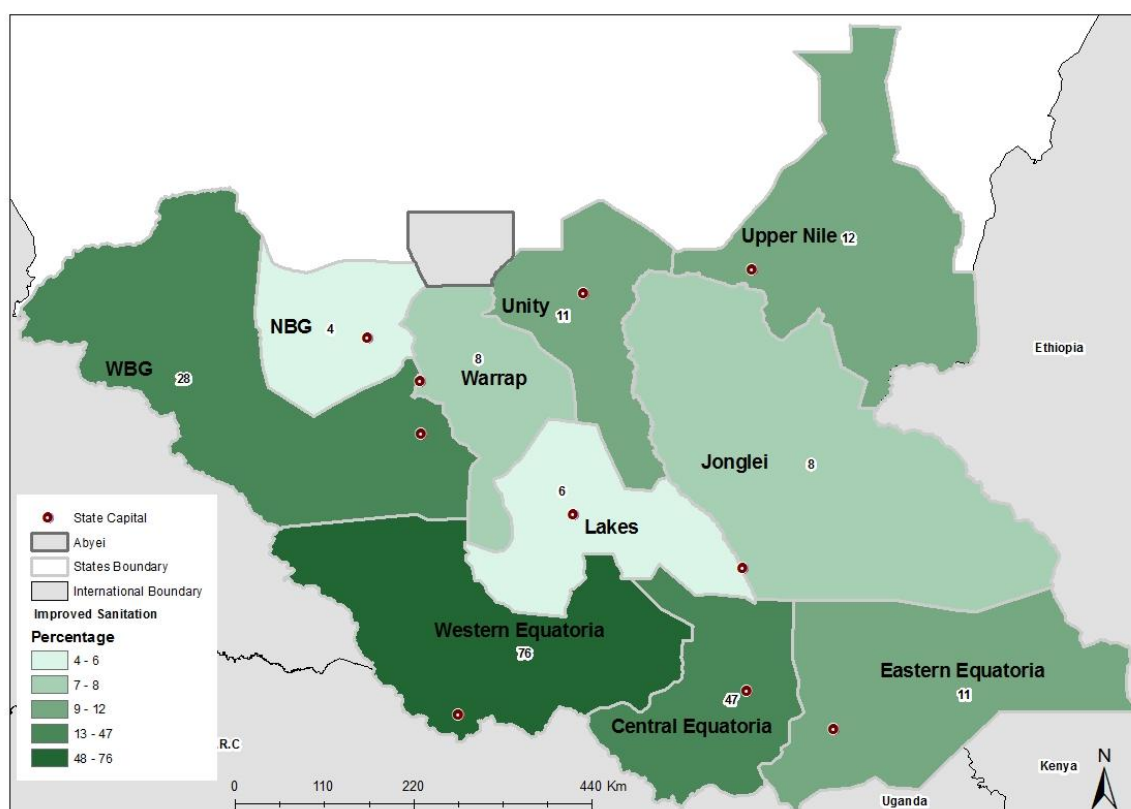
80 percent of South Sudan population does not have access to any toilet facility, 86 percent of the rural population and 46 percent of the urban population. Most people both in urban and rural areas who have access to toilet facility uses private pit latrine.

53 percent of population in urban area has access to toilet facility compare to 13 percent of the population in rural area access of toilet facility.

2.16 Main type of toilet facility by state. Percent

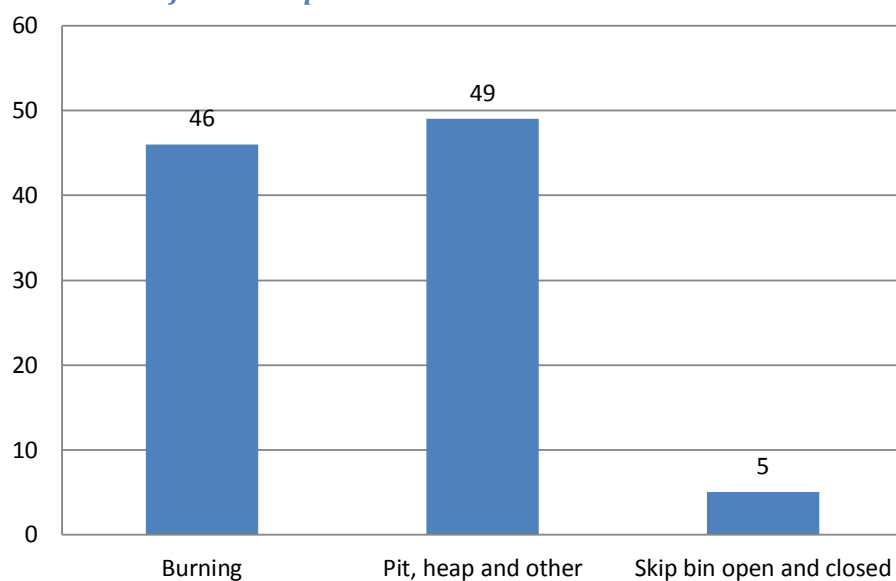
| | Pit latrine | No toilet facility | Other source of toilet | Total |
|-------------------------|-------------|--------------------|------------------------|-------|
| Western Equatoria | 76 | 24 | 0 | 100 |
| Central Equatoria | 44 | 53 | 3 | 100 |
| Western Bahr Al Ghazal | 28 | 72 | 1 | 100 |
| Unity | 12 | 89 | 0 | 100 |
| Upper Nile | 11 | 87 | 2 | 100 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 10 | 89 | 1 | 100 |
| Warrap | 8 | 92 | 1 | 100 |
| Jonglei | 8 | 91 | 1 | 100 |
| Lakes | 5 | 94 | 0 | 100 |
| Northern Bahr Al Ghazal | 4 | 96 | 0 | 100 |

2.17 Improved sanitation by state. Percent



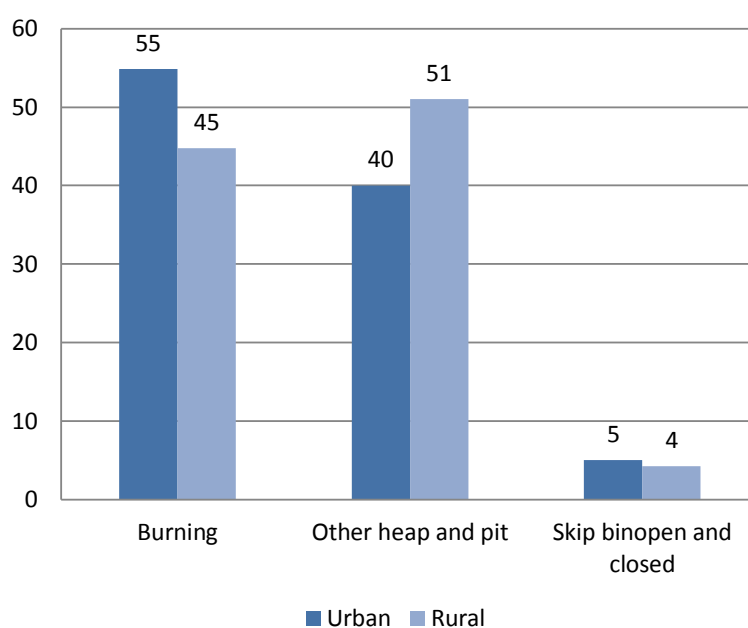
Accessibility to toilet facility varies much between the states in South Sudan from 76 percent in Western Equatoria to only 4 percent in Northern Bahr Al Ghazal.

2.18 Main source of waste disposal in South Sudan. Percent



Waste disposal in South Sudan is almost equally distributed between burning and other heap or pit, with 46 and 49 percent respectively. Only 5 percent of the population is using open or closed skip bin.

2.19 Main source of waste disposal by place of residence. Percent.



Burning is more common in the urban areas than in rural.

3 Education

This Chapter highlights the findings from the data collected on education in the NBHS 2009. Millennium Development Goal number two is to achieve universal primary education. The target is that by 2015, children everywhere, boys and girls alike, will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling. Two of the education indicators that are used to measure this goal are estimated from NBHS. Those are literacy rate of people age 15-24 and net attendance rate in primary school.

Definitions

Literacy rate: Literacy is the ability to read write and understand simple sentences in any Language. It is an estimate base on self-reporting. Adult literacy rate is the percentage of the adult population (generally defined as those age 15 and older) that are literate.

Gross attendance rate in primary school (GER) is number of students attending primary school (grade 1-8) regardless of age, as a proportion of population in primary school going age (6-13 years).

Gross attendance rate in secondary school (GER) is the number of student attending secondary school (grade 9-12) regardless of age as proportion of population in secondary school going age (14-16 years)

Net attendance rate in primary school (NER) is children in primary school going age (6-13 years) attending primary school (grades 1-8) as proportion of children in primary school going age (6-13 years).

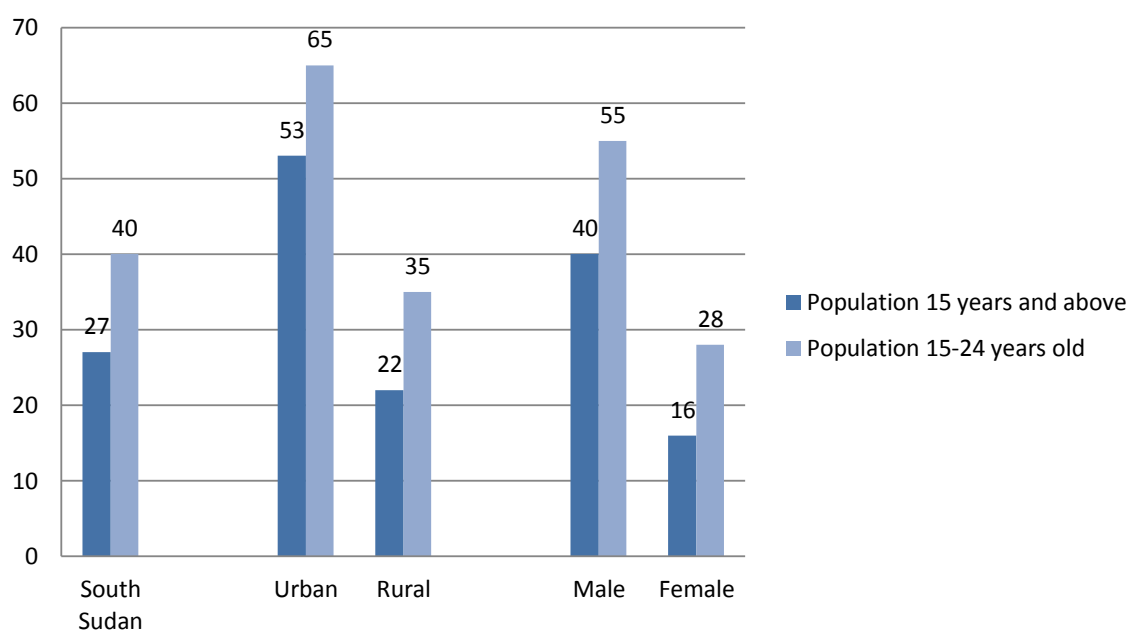
Net attendance rate in Secondary School (NER) is the number of student in secondary school going ages (14-16) years old attending secondary school (grades S1-S3) as proportion of all children in secondary school going age (14-16).

Intake ratio (IR) is the number of students entering school in specific year. Gross intake ratio in P1 is the number of new entrants to the first year of primary school at any age, divided by the total number of children of the official school entry age.

Primary school education in South Sudan is eight years (P1-P8,) starting at the age of 6 years old. Junior 3-4 is equivalent to P7-8.

Secondary school education in South Sudan was in 2009 three years (S1-S3), secondary school age was (14-16).

3.1 Literacy rates by place of residence, sex and age group. Percent

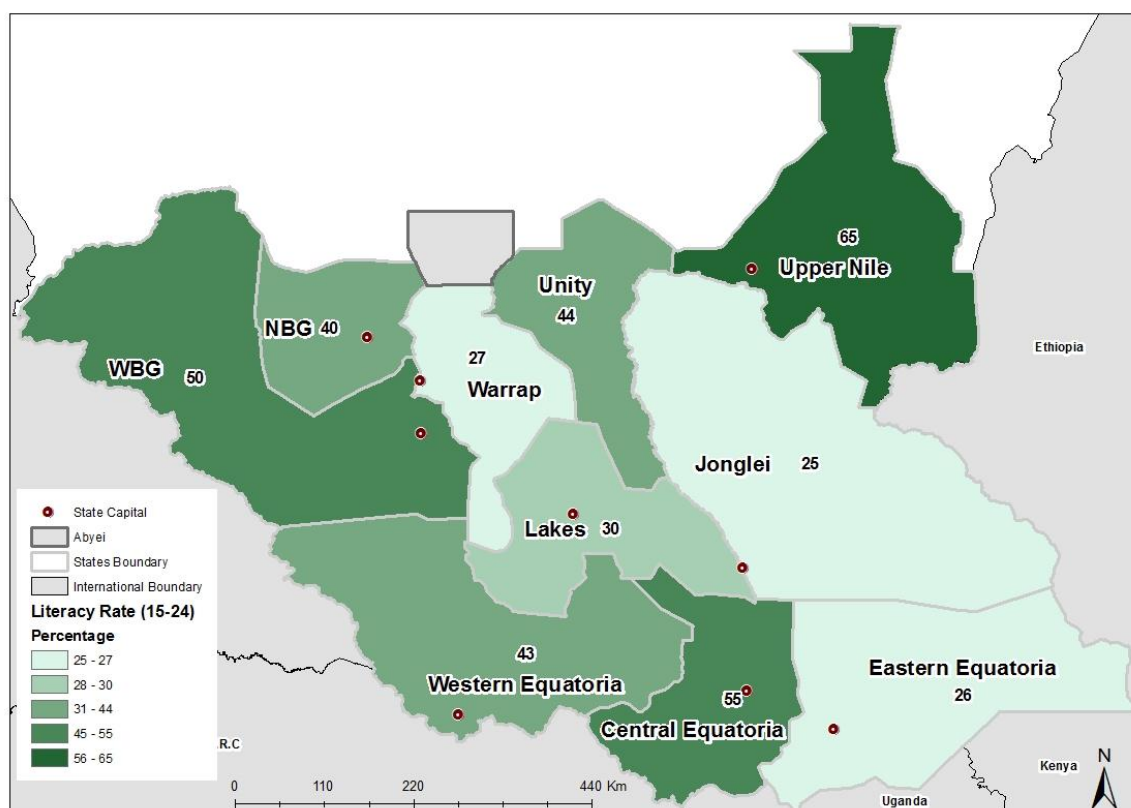


Adult literacy rate for the population 15 years old and above is 27 percent. The literacy rate is much higher in urban areas than in rural areas, being 53 and 22 percent respectively. The literacy rate among males is more than double that of females. The literacy rate of the richest 20 percent of the population aged 15 and above is 40 percent compared with 15 percent for the poorest 20 percent.

The literacy rate for the population 15-24 years old is 40 percent. The literacy rate in this group is indicator 2.3 used in measuring progress towards the Millennium Development Goal of universal primary education. 65 percent literacy among this group in urban areas is higher than the 35 percent among rural population. The difference between males and females is also big, with literacy rate for males being 55 against literacy rate for females being 28 percent.

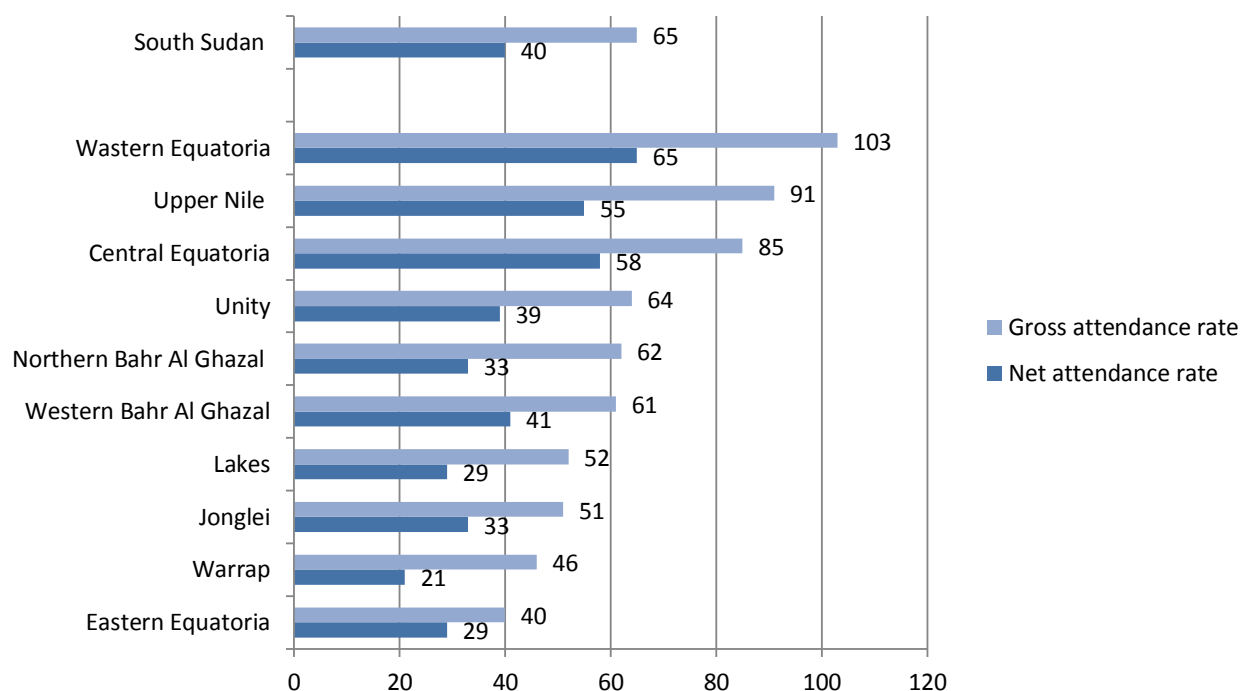
The fact that the age group 15-24 years old has a higher share of literate people than the group being 15 years and above reflects that the younger generation is more literate than the older.

3.2 Literacy rate for population 15-24 years old by state. Percent



The literacy rate for the population from 15 to 24 years differs among the states. It is highest in Upper Nile at 65 percent. This is more than twice the rate in the four states with lowest literacy rates.

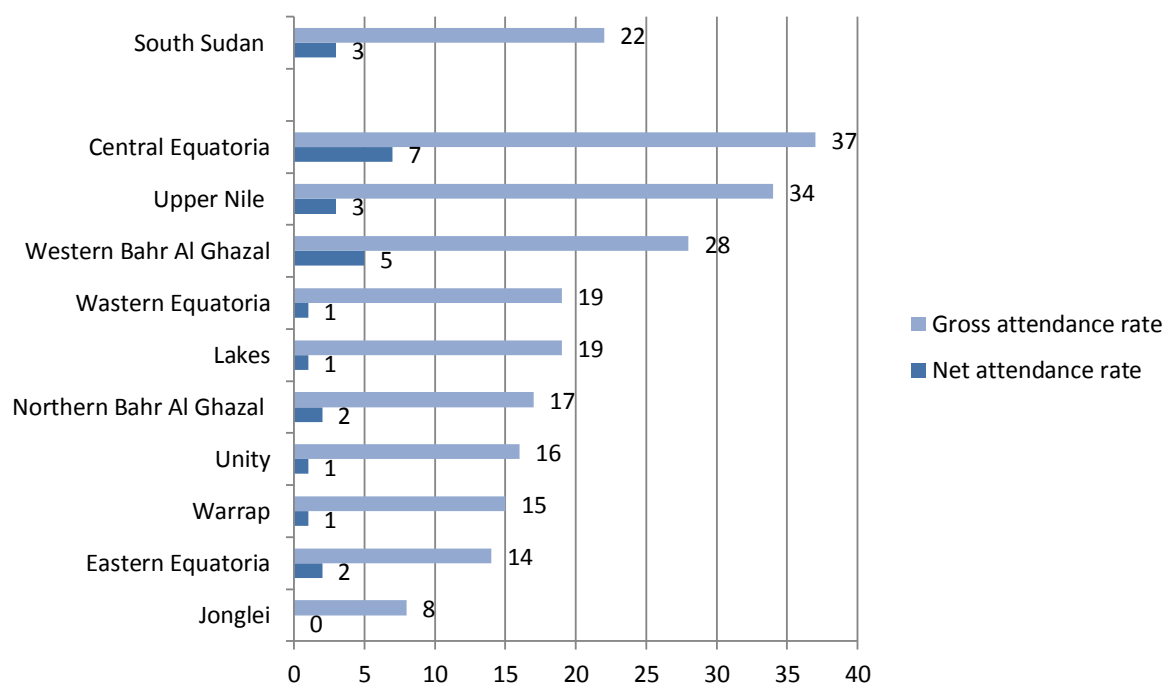
3.3. Gross and net attendance in primary school by state. Percent



Gross attendance rate in primary school is 65 percent, while net attendance rate is 40 percent for South Sudan. This means South Sudan is very far away from reaching the goal of all children being in school.

Western Equatoria has the highest gross attendance rate in primary school, with 103 percent, while the survey showed that Eastern Equatoria has the lowest with 40 percent. Western Equatoria also has the highest net attendance rate in primary school with 65 percent, followed by Central Equatoria with 58 percent. Warrap is lowest with 21 percent.

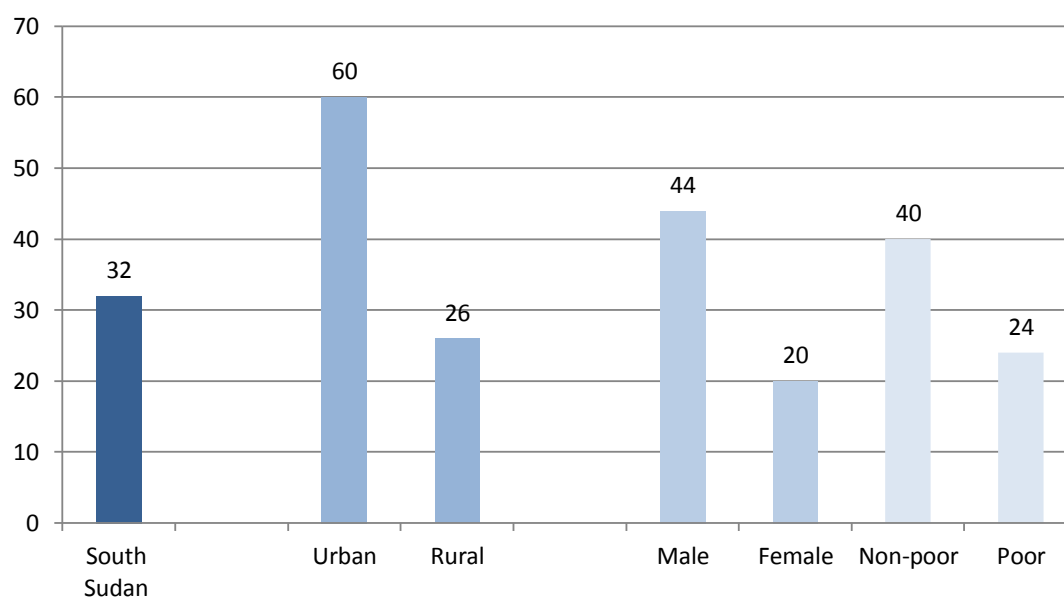
3.4 Gross and net attendance rate in secondary school by state. Percent



Gross attendance rate in secondary school is 22 percent for all of South Sudan, with Central Equatoria state being the highest with 37 percent, followed by Upper Nile State with 34 percent. Jonglei has the lowest gross attendance rate with 8 percent.

Very few of the students in secondary school are of the correct age (14-16). Net attendance rate is only 3 percent. Among the states, Central Equatoria also has the highest net attendance rate with 7 percent, followed by Western Bahr al Ghazal with 5 percent. Again Jonglei has the lowest, with less than half a percent of the youth in the right age group attending secondary school.

3.5 Population 15 years and above who has ever attended school by background variables. Percent



3.6 Population 15 years and above who has ever attended school and highest level of schooling this group reached by background variables. Percent

| | Proportion of population 15 years and above that ever attended school | Highest level of education | | | | | | | Total |
|---------------------------|---|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|---------------------------|----------|------------|
| | | No qualification (previously) | Incomplete primary (currently) | P4-8 | Junior 3-4 | Secondary | Post secondary and higher | Khalwa | |
| South Sudan | 32 | 12 | 43 | 26 | 3 | 13 | 3 | 0 | 100 |
| <i>Place of residence</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 60 | 9 | 29 | 31 | 4 | 21 | 6 | 0 | 100 |
| Rural | 26 | 14 | 50 | 24 | 2 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 100 |
| <i>Sex</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 44 | 9 | 42 | 27 | 3 | 15 | 3 | 0 | 100 |
| Female | 20 | 18 | 44 | 25 | 1 | 10 | 2 | 0 | 100 |
| <i>Poverty status</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| Non poor | 40 | 11 | 38 | 29 | 3 | 16 | 4 | 0 | 100 |
| Poor | 24 | 14 | 53 | 22 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 100 |

32 percent of population age 15 years and above have ever attended school. 60 percent of the population in urban areas have attended school compared to 26 percent in the rural areas. The division between the sexes is that 44 percent of the males have attended school compared to 20 percent of females. 40 percent of population from non-poor families have attended school compared to 24 percent from poor families.

Within this group of people who have ever attended school, the survey measures highest level of education (HLE) reached. 12 percent have not reached a level of qualification at all and have left school. 43 percent have not reached a level of qualification, but are still in school. 26 percent have finished primary school, while 13 percent have finished secondary and only 3 percent of the group in South Sudan that have ever attended school have reached the post-secondary or higher education level. Junior 3-4 comes from a parallel system of education found in South Sudan and equals finishing primary.

The gaps between urban and rural, male and female and poor and non-poor are wider at the higher levels of education. People in rural areas, females and poor people have dropped out of the school system earlier than those from urban areas, males and non-poor.

3.7 Gross and net intake rates in primary school by place of residency and state. Percent

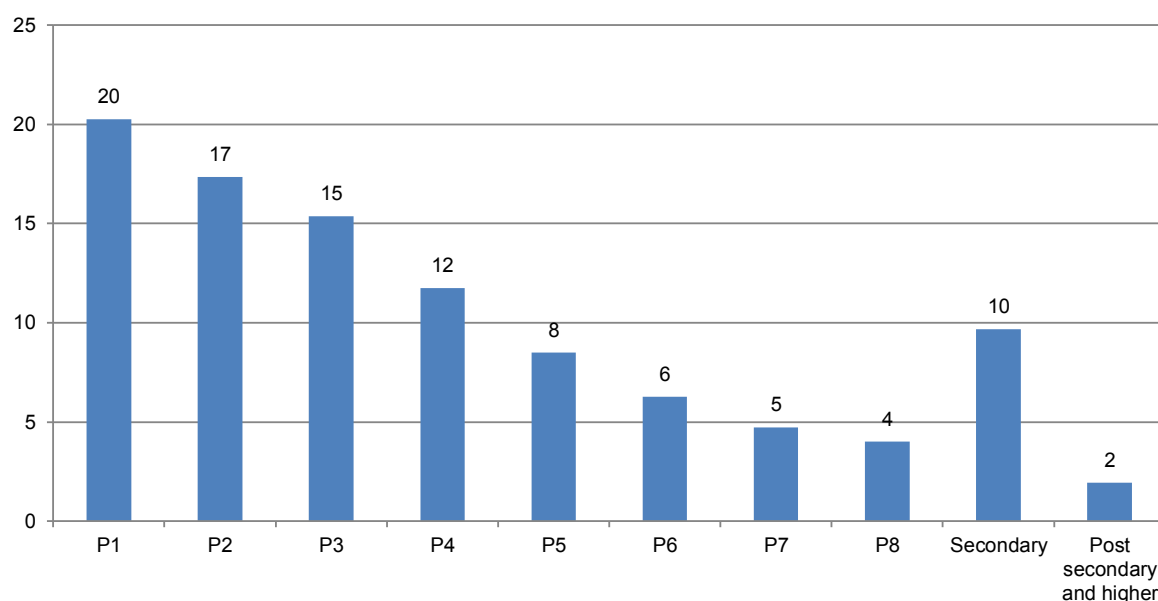
| | Gross intake rate | Net intake rate |
|---------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| South Sudan | 66 | 15 |
| <i>Place of residence</i> | | |
| Urban | 95 | 24 |
| Rural | 62 | 14 |
| <i>Sex</i> | | |
| Male | 69 | 15 |
| Female | 64 | 15 |
| <i>State</i> | | |
| Western Equatoria | 133 | 27 |
| Central Equatoria | 87 | 27 |
| Unity | 80 | 16 |
| Upper Nile | 74 | 13 |
| Jonglei | 69 | 19 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 59 | 13 |
| Lakes | 57 | 11 |
| Western Bahr Al Ghazal | 55 | 17 |
| Northern Bahr Al Ghazal | 43 | 7 |
| Warrap | 25 | 4 |

Gross intake rate in primary school is 66 percent. The gross intake rate is much higher in urban areas than rural areas with 95 against 62 percent. Gross intake rate for boys is just a little higher than for girls, with 69 and 64 percent respectively.

There is a large difference between gross and net intake rates, indicating that most children are entering primary school later than they are supposed to.

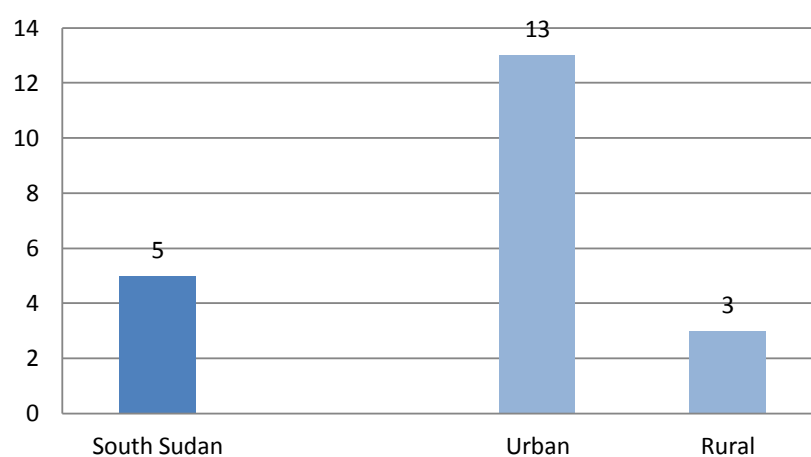
There are also large differences between the states. The intake rates in Western Equatoria are five times that of Warrap for both gross and net rates. However, even in Western Equatoria, the net intake rate is only 27 percent, meaning that almost three out of four six-year olds had not started P1.

3.8 People 6 years and above currently attending school by grades attending. Percent



Out of the people attending any level of education, one in five are in primary grade one. The share decreases steadily at every level of primary school. Only 10 percent of the population attending school are in any year of secondary school and only 2 percent are attending post-secondary education.

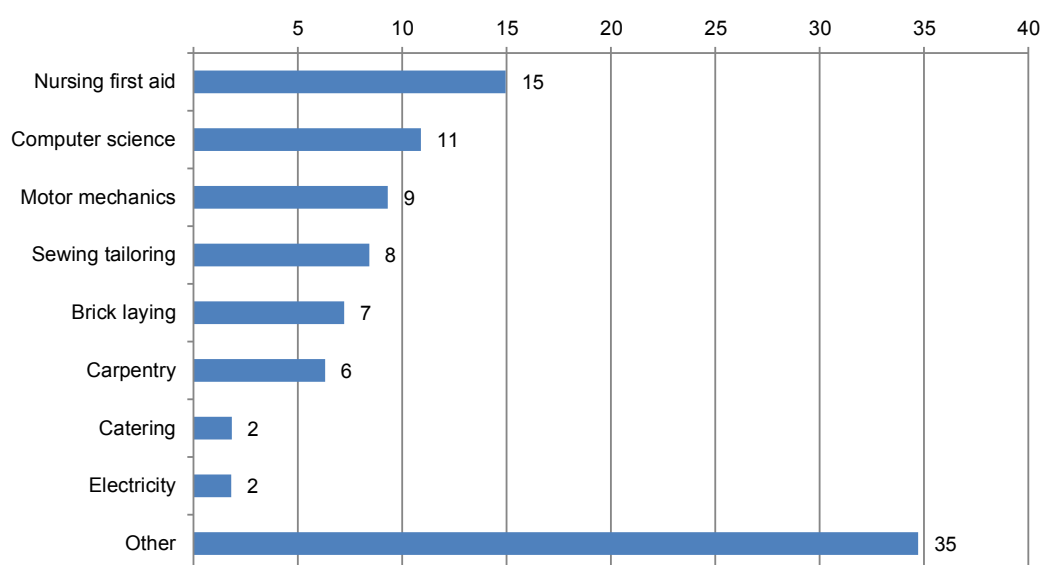
3.9. Population 15 years and above who has ever attended vocational training by place of residence. Percent



Very few people in South Sudan have attended vocational training. Only 5 percent of the population 15 years and above reported to have been involved in any vocational training.

People in urban areas have attended training more often than the rural population. 13 percent of the urban population have ever attended vocational training compared to 3 percent of those living in rural areas.

3.10 Population 15 years and above who has attended vocational training by type of vocational training attended. Percent



Note: Same person may attend several types of training

Out of the small group who had attended vocational training, the field that most had been trained in was nursing or first aid with 15 percent. Second comes computer science, which was attended by 11 percent of the trained group. The largest group is however those who said they had attended other types of vocational training than those listed in the questionnaire.

Gender parity

The gender parity index (GPI) measures gender related differences in school participation. GPI is calculated by dividing the gross attendance rate for females by gross attendance rate for males. If the GPI is 1, then there is an equal amount of males and females attending school. If the GPI is less than 1, it means there are more males than females. Gender parity in primary education in South Sudan was 0.7 and in secondary education it was 0.4. Taking note of intake ratio in first grade being almost the same for boys and girls, this means that the girls are falling out of the school system much earlier than the boys.

GPI is one of the indicators to measure Millennium Development Goal number 3: Promote gender equality and empower women. The target is to eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education, which means achieving a GPI of 1.

Orphans in school

Another MDG indicator is the ratio of school attendance of orphans to non-orphans in the age group 10 to 14 years old. This ratio is 1.14 for South Sudan, meaning that school attendance for orphans is slightly higher than that of non-orphans.

4 Livelihood and assets

This chapter discusses the indicators as measured by ownership of selected communication items, selected transportation items, Livelihood (Crop farming and animal husbandry) and ownership of some selected items such as refrigerator, air cooler, fan and blanket.

Definitions

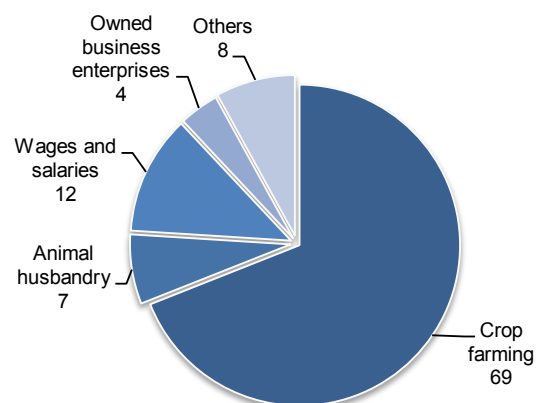
Livelihood: A livelihood is the set of capabilities, assets, and activities that furnish the means for people to meet their basic needs and support their well-being. In this survey each household were only asked to mention the main source of livelihood.

Assets: Assets are any property owned by a person or household. Assets included in this survey were selected transport items, communications items and others such as refrigerator, air cooler and fan owned by individual or household.

Animal husbandry: Animal husbandry is the agricultural practice of breeding and raising livestock for the purpose of earning a living.

Business enterprises: A business enterprise is any type of operation that is involved in providing goods or services with the anticipated outcome of earning a profit. The broad nature of a business enterprise allows the term to be applied to any type of company or firm that is geared toward generating revenue by selling products of any type.

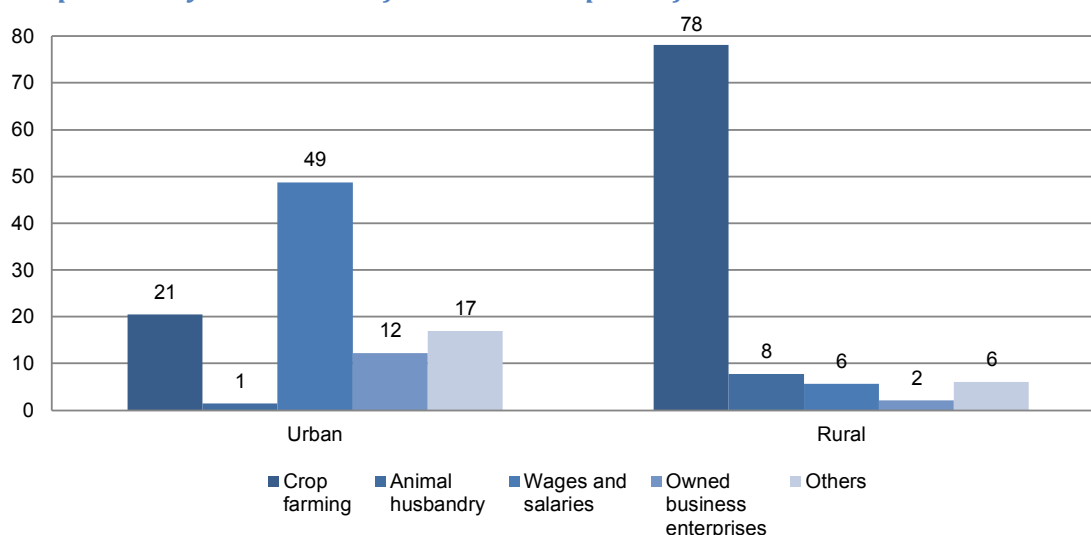
4.1 Population by main source of livelihood. Percent



About three quarters of the population has crop farming or animal husbandry as their major source of livelihood. 12 percent of the population has wages and salaries as their main livelihood and 4 percent from owning business enterprises.

Livelihood sources like property income, remittances, pensions and aid are all included in others. None of these groups reported more than one percent of the population except for property income which reaches 3 percent.

4.2 Population by main source of livelihood and place of residence. Percent



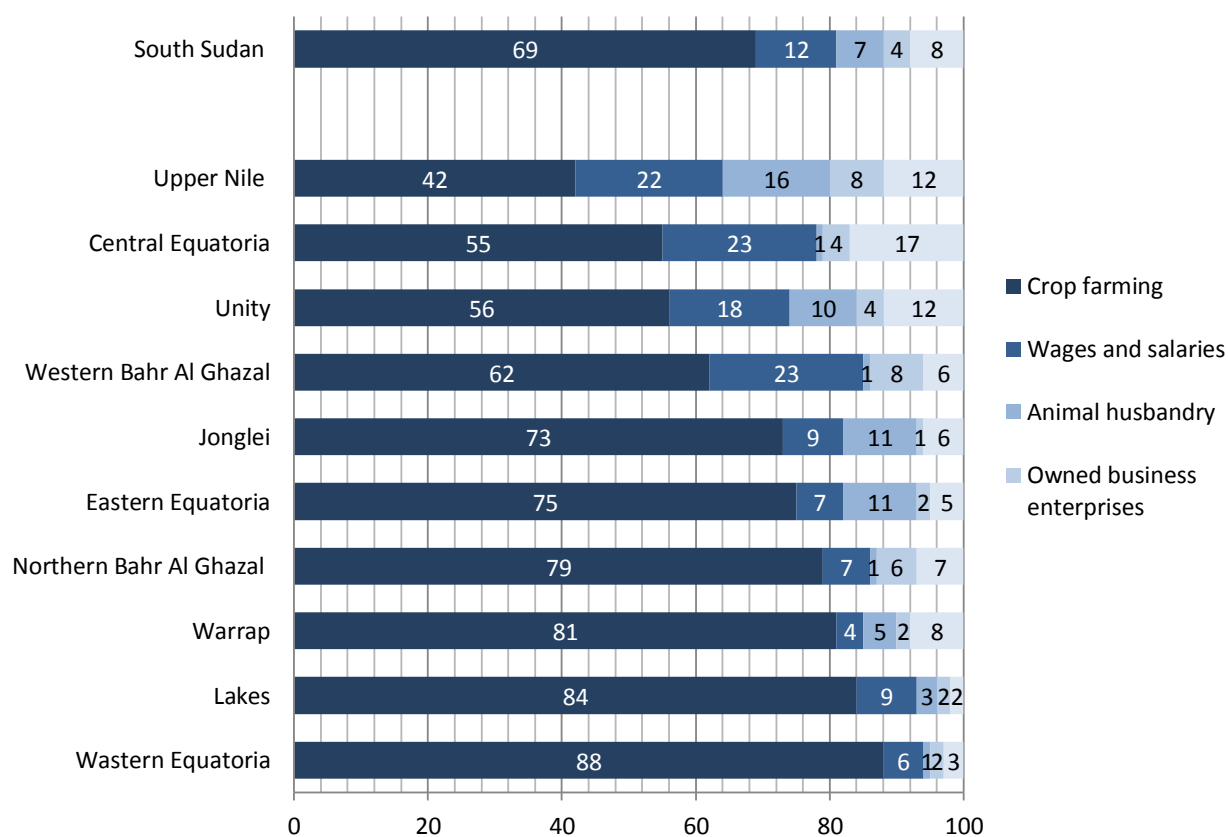
Generally the population in rural areas is almost entirely depending on agriculture, while the populations in urban areas dependent on a variety of sources of livelihood.

78 percent of the population in rural areas is depending on crop farming. Also in urban areas many households are depending on crop farming.

In urban areas 49 percent almost half of the population reported wages and salaries as main source of livelihood compared to 6 percent in rural areas.

In urban areas 12 percent of the population is depending on business enterprises as their main source of livelihood compared to only 2 percent in rural areas.

4.3 Population by main source of livelihood by state. Percent

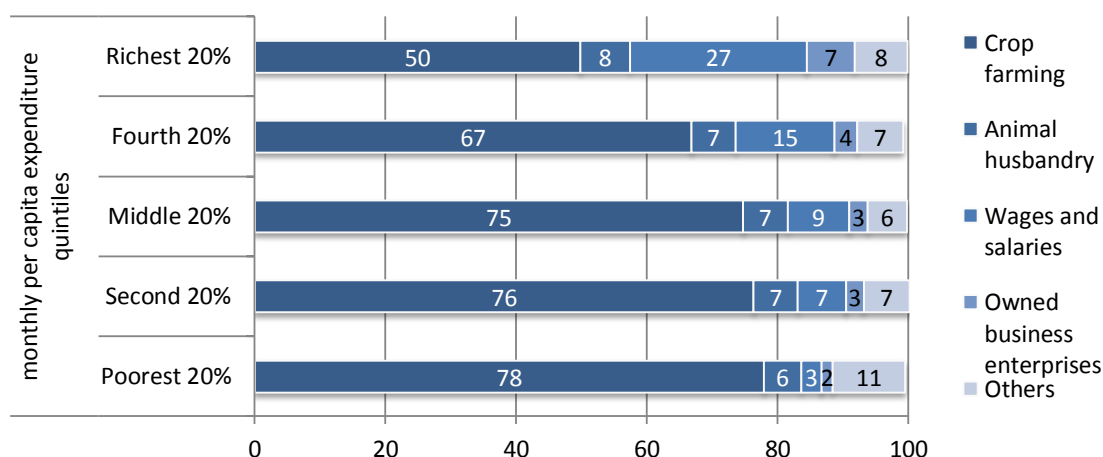


Crop farming is the most important source of livelihood in every state. Western Equatoria ranked the highest in crop farming by 88 percent, while the least is Upper Nile state by 42 percent.

Western Bahr el Ghazal, Central Equatoria both with 23 percent and Upper Nile 22 percent, which mostly dependency on wages and salaries compare to the rest of the states, simply they were three regional capitals of South Sudan with little infrastructure background.

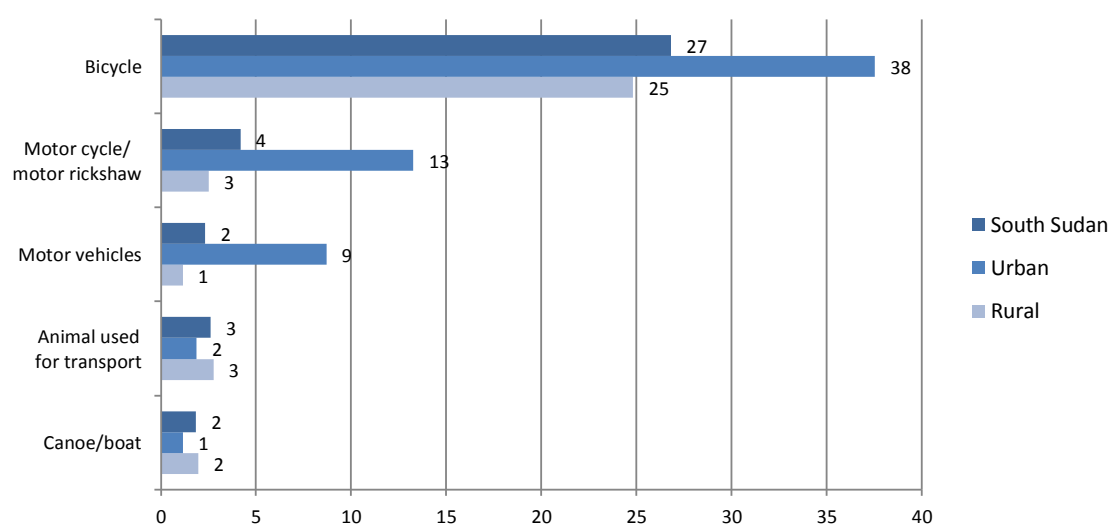
Animal husbandry

4.4 Population by main source of livelihood by consumption expenditure group. Percent



For the lowest three quintiles (poorest 20%, second 20% and Middle 20%), three out of four have crop farming as their main source of livelihood. It is only the 20 percent richest who have a very different composition of livelihood. 50 percent of them have crop farming as their main source of livelihood while 27 percent is depending on wages.

4.5 Population living in households owning selected transport items by place of residence. Percent



27 percent of the population in South Sudan lives in households owning one or more bicycles. The second most owned transport item is motor cycle or rickshaw with 4 percent.

The proportion of population living in households owning bicycles, motor vehicles and motor cycle is higher in urban areas. 38 percent of the urban population stays in households owning bicycle, while 13 percent stays in households owning motor cycle or rickshaw.

25 percent of the rural population reported that they live in households owning bicycle. Less than 5 percent stayed in households owning other selected transport items.

4.6 Population living in households owning selected transport items by consumption expenditure group. Percent

| | Bicycle | Motor cycle/ motor rickshaw | Animal used for transport | Motor vehicles | Canoe/boat |
|------------------------------|-----------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|------------|
| South Sudan | 27 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| <i>Expenditure quintiles</i> | | | | | |
| Poorest 20% | 16 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Second 20% | 25 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Middle 20% | 32 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Fourth 20% | 30 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| Richest 20% | 32 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 2 |

Generally there are little differences in the ownership of the transport items between the five quintiles of the population according to per capita consumption expenditure except for the poorest 20 percent.

4.7 Population in households owning selected transport items by state. Percent

| | Bicycle | Motor cycle/ motor rickshaw | Animal used for transport | Motor vehicles | Canoe/boat |
|-------------------------|-----------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|------------|
| South Sudan | 27 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| <i>State</i> | | | | | |
| Upper Nile | 15 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 5 |
| Jonglei | 8 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 4 |
| Unity | 11 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 6 |
| Warrap | 22 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Northern Bahr Al Ghazal | 35 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Western Bahr Al Ghazal | 47 | 9 | 1 | 5 | 0 |
| Lakes | 45 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 1 |
| Western Equatoria | 64 | 12 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Central Equatoria | 38 | 11 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 13 | 2 | 15 | 1 | 0 |

64 percent of the population in Western Equatoria lives in households who own one or more bicycles compared to only 8 percent in Jonglei.

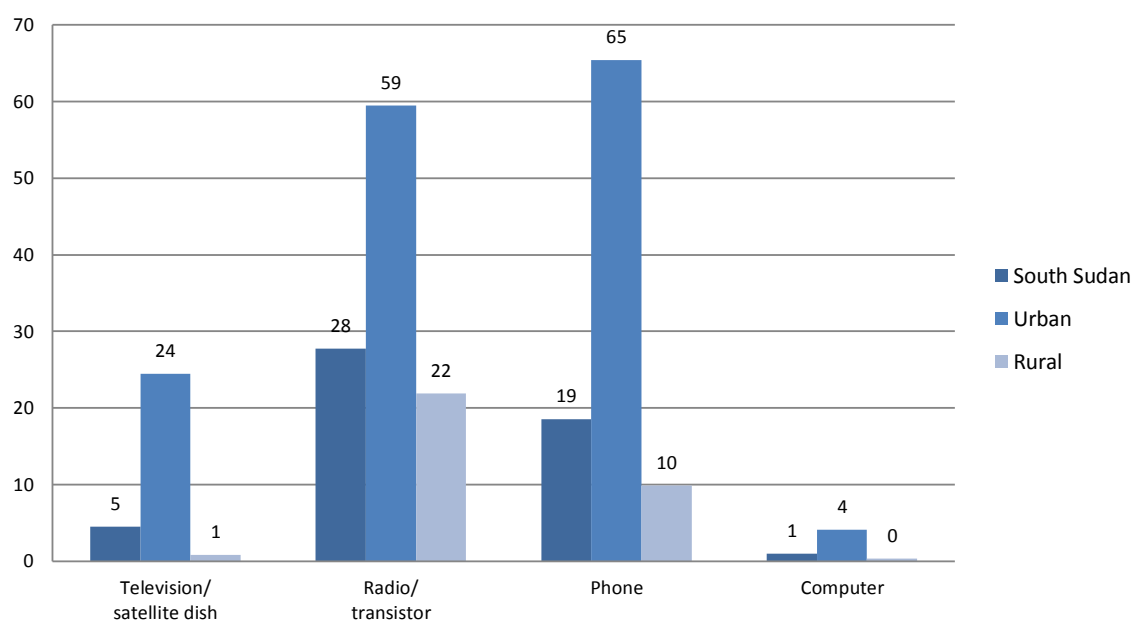
Eastern Equatoria stands out against all other states in ownership of animals used for transportation by 15 percent.

Western Equatoria, Central Equatoria and Western Bahr al Ghazal are the three states with some amount of household owning motor cycle/ rickshaw, with 10 percent of population living in households owning motor cycle.

Households with most motor vehicles are found in Lakes, Western Bahr al Ghazal and Central Equatoria, all three with about 5 percent.

Canoe or boats are concentrated in Unity, Upper Nile and Jonglei States, and is very rare in other states. About 5 percent of the households in these three states owned a canoe or boat.

4.8 Population living in households owning selected communication items by place of residence. Percent

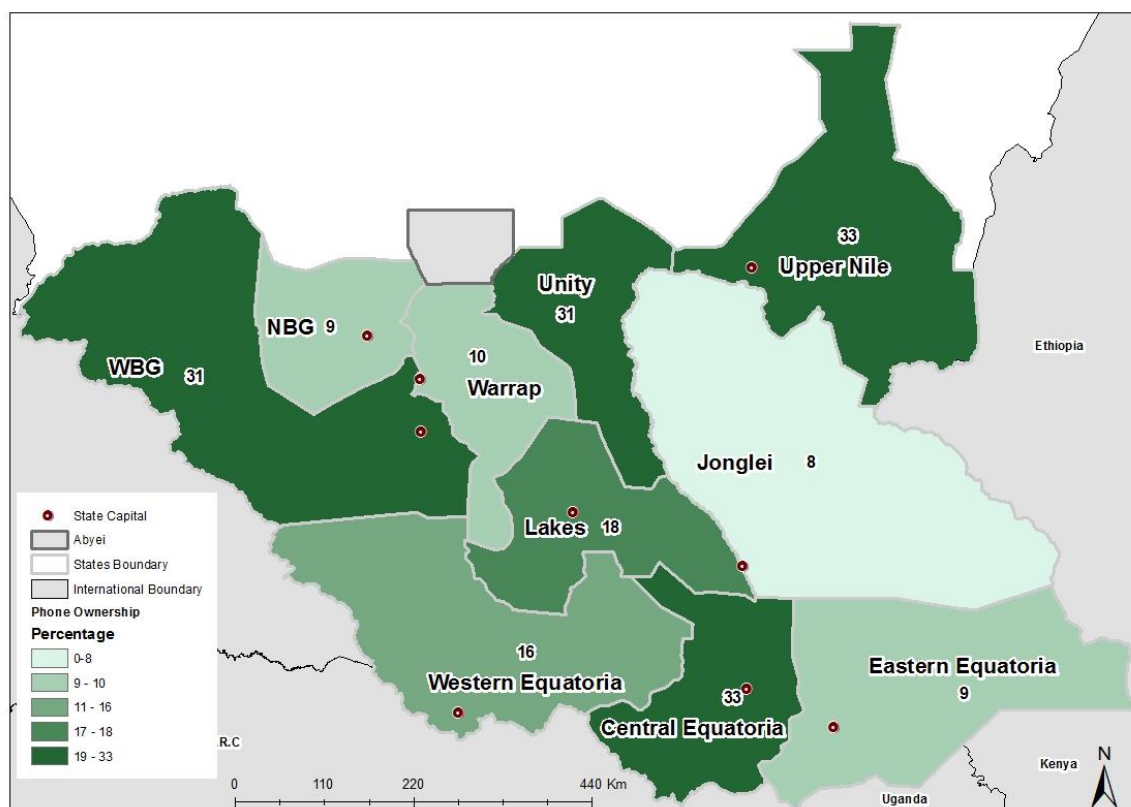


Proportion of population living in households owning the selected communication items vary much between urban and rural areas.

59 percent of the population in urban areas live in households owning a radio compared to only 22 percent in rural areas, while 65 percent lives in household owning one or more phones in urban areas compared to 10 percent in rural areas.

Radio is owned in both urban and rural areas while almost nobody has TV and computer in rural areas which require electricity and TV signals.

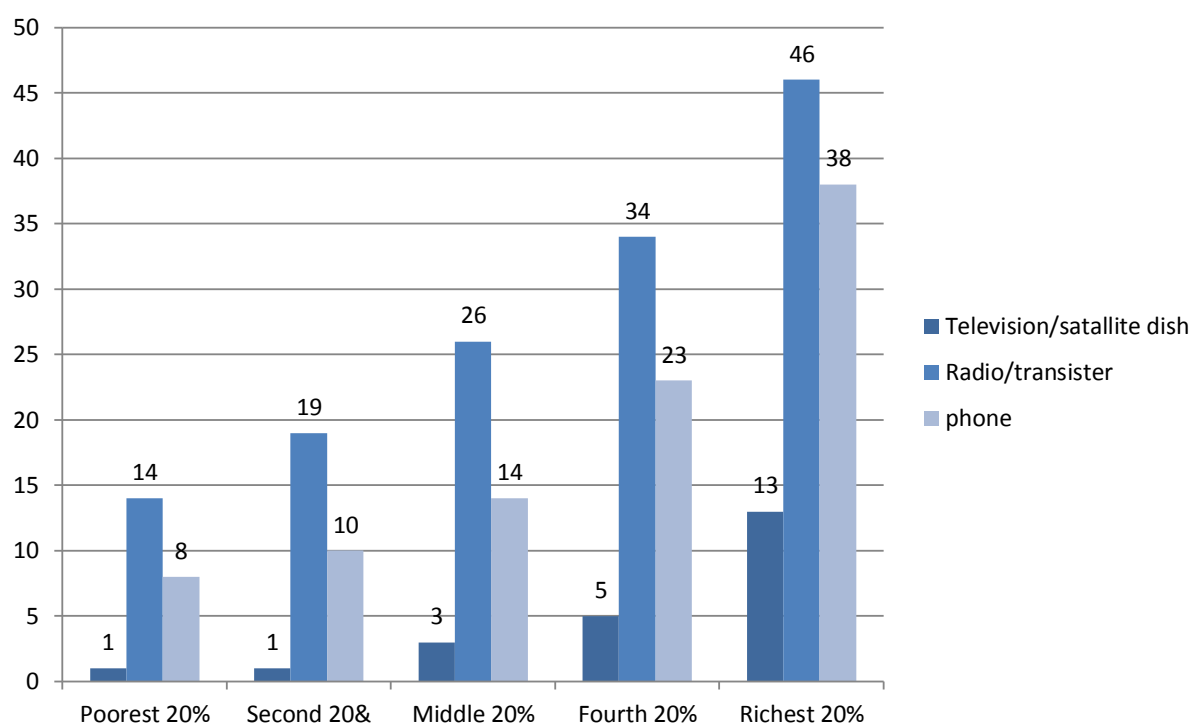
4.9 Phone ownership by state. Percent



Proportion of population living in households who owns one or more phones vary across the states.

Central Equatoria and Upper Nile State ranked the highest in ownership of phone by 33 percent, with Unity and Western Bahr Al Ghazal ranked as the next with 31 percent. Jonglei is the state with lowest ownership of phones by 8 percent followed by Eastern Equatoria and Northern Bahr Al Ghazal with 9 percent then Warrap 10 percent.

4.10 Population living in households owning selected communication items according to per capita consumption expenditure. Percent



The most owned communication item is radio, but even among the richest 20 percent, less than half of the population live in households owning a radio. Among the poorest 20 percent only 14 percent live in households owning one or more radio in the households.

For the communication items we see a clear pattern of increasing ownership from poorest to the richest. Phone ownership increased from 8 to 38 percent and Television/ satellite dish from 1 to 13 percent. Very few have a computer in the households, only 3 percent even among the richest 20 percent.

4.11 Proportion of population living in households owning selected communication and other items by state. Percent

| | Pair of shoes | Blanket | Radio/transistor | Phone | Television/satellite dish |
|-------------------------|---------------|---------|------------------|-------|---------------------------|
| South Sudan | 56 | 50 | 28 | 19 | 5 |
| <i>States</i> | | | | | |
| Western Equatoria | 72 | 73 | 32 | 16 | 1 |
| Western Bahr Al Ghazal | 55 | 41 | 36 | 31 | 13 |
| Warrap | 18 | 21 | 11 | 10 | 1 |
| Upper Nile | 87 | 56 | 40 | 33 | 11 |
| Unity | 69 | 44 | 28 | 31 | 6 |
| Northern Bahr Al Ghazal | 63 | 58 | 26 | 9 | 3 |
| Lakes | 45 | 50 | 34 | 18 | 2 |
| Jonglei | 57 | 56 | 15 | 8 | 0 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 48 | 56 | 16 | 9 | 2 |
| Central Equatoria | 59 | 52 | 49 | 33 | 11 |

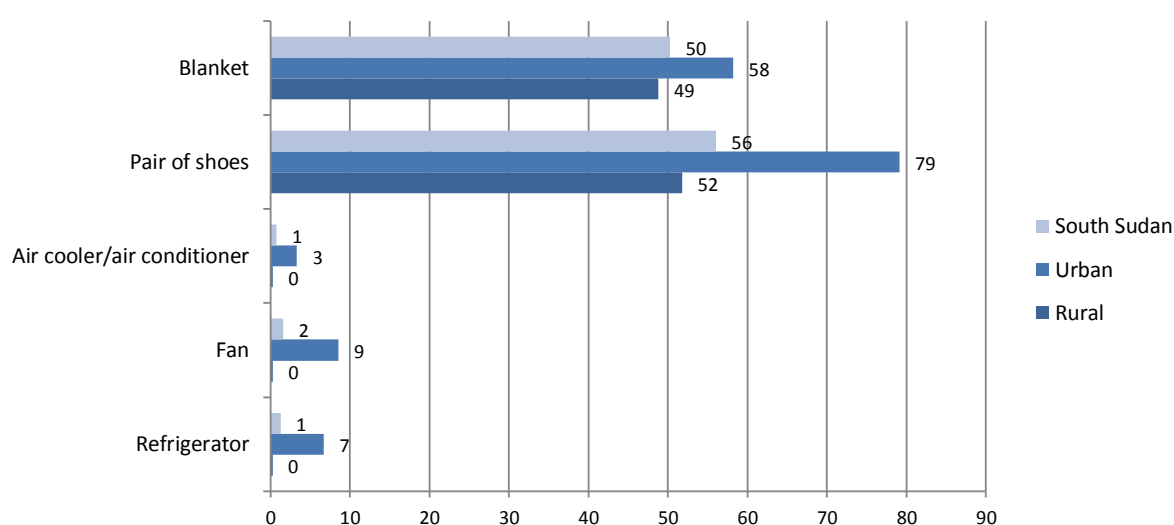
Proportion of population living in households owning selected communication items vary across South Sudan.

87 percent of population living in households in Upper Nile state owns at least one pair of shoe, while only 18 percent does the same in Warrap state.

11 percent of the population lives in households owning television in Upper Nile and Central Equatoria state, compared with almost nobody in Jonglei, Warrap and Western Equatoria.

Radio is almost evenly distributed across the states with the exception of Warrap, Jonglei and Eastern Equatoria which are lower than the others.

4.12 Population living in households owning other selected items by place of residence. Percent



The percentage of population living in households owning at least one blanket are almost the same in urban and rural areas, while those which owned at least one pair of shoes were highly reported in urban areas, 79 percent compared to 52 percent in rural areas.

Ownership of refrigerator, fan and air cooler /conditioner is reported in urban areas but the figures are less than 10 percent. Almost nobody has these electricity requiring items in rural areas.

5 Health

The purpose of this chapter is to present the health condition of the population as well as the usage and accessibility of health facilities in order to monitor the country's health policy objective and strategies over time. It examines some key indicators on the health situation in South Sudan as shown in the tables below. The findings from this report will give insights on policy intervention and monitoring of key health indicators.

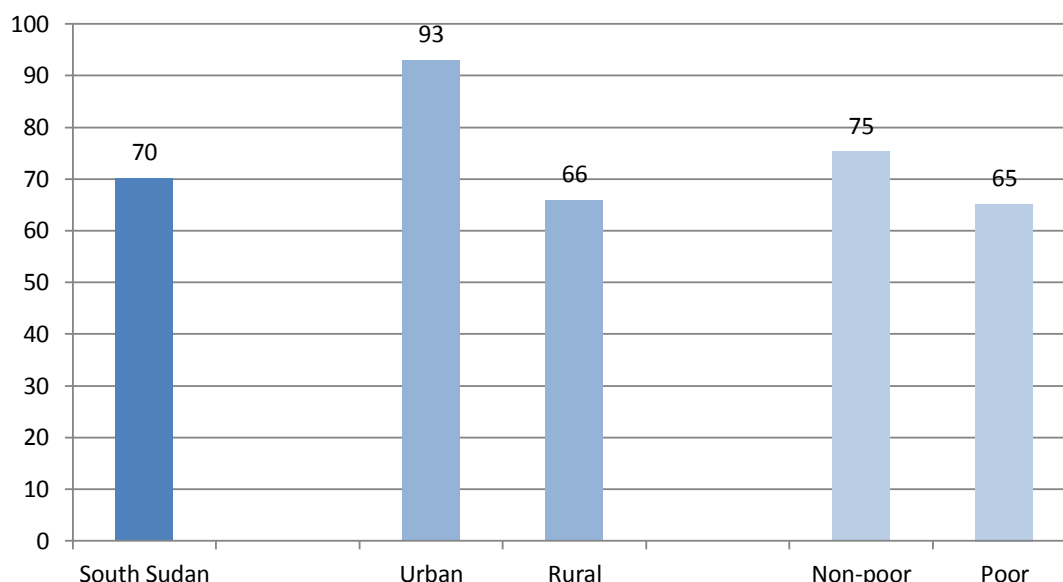
Definitions

Health care facilities in the questionnaire is defined as Primary Healthcare Centre (PHCC), primary health care unit (PHCU), public hospital, private hospital and pharmacy.

There is no a standard or clear definition to PHCC and PHCU but it can be simply defined in South Sudan context. Primary Healthcare Centre (PHCC) consists of a number of doctors and nurses or assistant doctor with or without nurse. Primary health care unit (PHCU) has only health trained personell without any single doctor or nurse in charge.

Access to Health care facilities refers to self-reported availability of the health care facilities mentioned above. This does not necessarily mean availability of modern health care facilities.

5.1 Proportion of population with access to health facility by place of residence and poverty status. Percent



70 percent of the population reported that they have access to health care facility. Three out of four persons of the non- poor population have access to health care facility and among poor population 65 percent have access to health care facility. Differences by place of residence have more impact than poor and non- poor. In urban area, almost all population (93 percent) have self-reported access to health care facility while 66 percent in rural areas had access at the time of the survey.

5.2 Type of health care facility visited most often by place of residence and state for those households who had access to any health care facility. Percent

| | Primary Health Care Unit | Primary Health Care Centre | Public Hospital | Private Hospital/Clinic | Pharmacy/Drug Store | Other | Total with access to health facility |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|---------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|
| South Sudan | 36 | 26 | 27 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 100 |
| <i>Place of residence</i> | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 8 | 19 | 55 | 15 | 2 | 1 | 100 |
| Rural | 43 | 28 | 19 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 100 |
| <i>States</i> | | | | | | | |
| Upper Nile | 15 | 40 | 33 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 100 |
| Jonglei | 45 | 26 | 17 | 8 | 4 | 0 | 100 |
| Unity | 37 | 15 | 32 | 12 | 3 | 0 | 100 |
| Warrap | 51 | 22 | 18 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 100 |
| Northern Bahr Al Ghazal | 51 | 26 | 13 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 100 |
| Western Bahr Al Ghazal | 26 | 13 | 47 | 13 | 1 | 0 | 100 |
| Lakes | 43 | 16 | 34 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 100 |
| Western Equatoria | 34 | 21 | 38 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 100 |
| Central Equatoria | 32 | 29 | 23 | 13 | 2 | 1 | 100 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 33 | 28 | 31 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 100 |

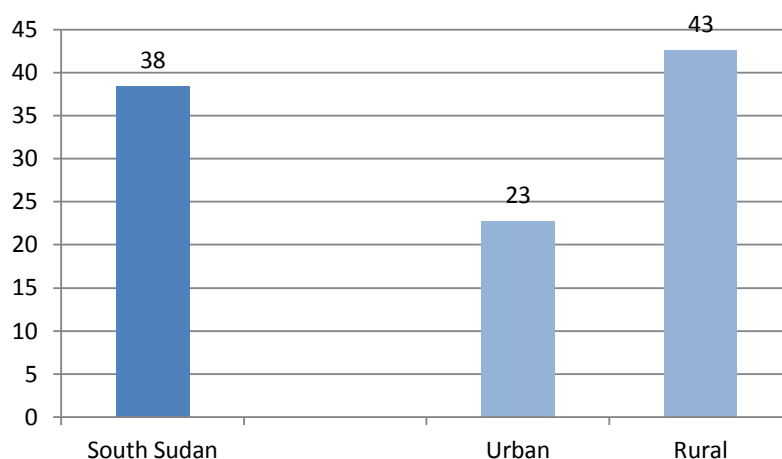
The most commonly used health care facility among those who have access is PHCU (36 percent). The table also shows that primary health care centre and public hospital were the second most used health care facility 26 percent and 27 percent. Only 8 percent of those who had access visited a private hospital/clinic and 2 percent visited pharmacy/drug stores.

Among those who have access to health care facilities people from the rural areas have limited access to public hospital and primary health care centre compared to urban population. In urban areas 55 percent of the household members who reported that have access to the health care facilities, visit public hospital most often when sick, 19 percent visited primary health care centre and 15 percent visit private hospital/clinic. 10 percent of the population visit primary health care unit or pharmacy/drug stores.

In rural areas, 43 percent of the population members in the household reported visiting primary health care unit most often when sick followed by 28 percent who visit primary health care centre and only 19 percent for public hospital/clinic.

In Northern Bahr El Ghazal, and Warrap more than half of the population visited primary health care unit most often when sick followed by respectively 45 and 43 percent in Jonglei and Lakes states. In Upper Nile on the other hand 40 percent visited a primary health care centre and 33 percent visited a public hospital while only 15 percent visited a primary health care unit. Western Bahr Al Ghazal had the highest proportion of people using a public hospital with 47 percent stating that it was the most often used health care facility. Private hospital /clinic is most often in Western El Bahr Ghazal, Central Equatoria and Unity State with respectively 13 percent and 12 percent.

5.3 Share of population with access to health care facility who most often used a facility that provide free health care. Percent.



Out of the people who had access to a health care facility, 38 percent reported that the health care facility they used the most was providing free health care. A higher share in rural areas reported that their health care facility was free than the share in urban areas. The survey measures whether the health care facility the households use most is free, not access to free health care. For those who report that they have to pay for health care, it could be that there is a free health care facility available, but that the household most often choose to use one where they have to pay.

5.4 Share of free health care reported by those using selected health care facilities. Percent

| | Share of users who reported use of facility was free |
|----------------------------|--|
| Primary Health Care Centre | 49 |
| Primary Health Care Unit | 42 |
| Public Hospital | 34 |
| Private Hospital/Clinic | 12 |
| Pharmacy/Drug Store | 8 |
| Other | 2 |

About half of those who most often use a Primary Health Care Centre reported that the centre offers free health care. The share of free health care among users of primary health care units was 42 percent, while about one in three reported that the public hospitals they go to offered free health care.

5.5 Time to health care facility used most of often by the household (for those who have access to health care) according to background characteristics. Percent

| | Less than 15 minutes | 15-29 minutes | 30-59 minutes | More than one hour | Total |
|---------------------------|----------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------|------------|
| South Sudan | 16 | 17 | 36 | 31 | 100 |
| <i>Place of Residence</i> | | | | | |
| Urban | 17 | 24 | 40 | 19 | 100 |
| Rural | 16 | 14 | 34 | 35 | 100 |
| <i>Poverty status</i> | | | | | |
| Non poor | 18 | 19 | 37 | 27 | 100 |
| Poor | 15 | 14 | 35 | 37 | 100 |
| <i>States</i> | | | | | |
| Upper Nile | 26 | 20 | 29 | 25 | 100 |
| Jonglei | 15 | 12 | 46 | 27 | 100 |
| Unity | 13 | 15 | 33 | 40 | 100 |
| Warrap | 15 | 14 | 31 | 39 | 100 |
| Northern Bahr Al Ghazal | 14 | 23 | 37 | 26 | 100 |
| Western Bahr Al Ghazal | 15 | 20 | 38 | 27 | 100 |
| Lakes | 17 | 16 | 34 | 33 | 100 |
| Western Equatoria | 11 | 12 | 39 | 38 | 100 |
| Central Equatoria | 13 | 15 | 36 | 36 | 100 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 21 | 22 | 33 | 24 | 100 |

36 percent of the population had to spend between 30 minutes and an hour to reach the most often used health care facility. Households in rural areas spent more time in accessing health facility than in urban areas. Only 19 percent need more than an hour in urban areas to reach the most often used health facility compared to 35 percent in rural areas. Poor households had to spend more time to reach the most used health facility, than the non-poor. 37 percent of the poor had to spend more than an hour compared to 27 percent among non-poor.

Approximately 40 percent of the population in Unity, Warrap and Western Equatoria States live in the households that spent more than an hour to reach the most used facility.

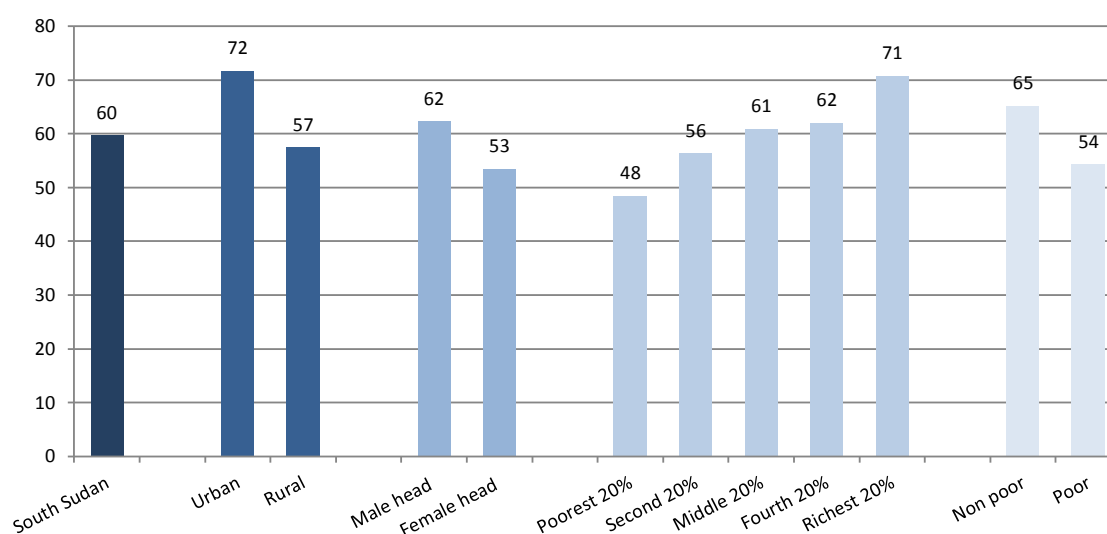
5.6 Type of medical help for those who have no access to health care facility according to background characteristics. Percent

| | Religious healer | Witch Doctor | Traditional healer | Relative/Friend/Neighbour | Other | Total |
|------------------------------|------------------|--------------|--------------------|---------------------------|-----------|------------|
| South Sudan | 10 | 10 | 47 | 8 | 24 | 100 |
| <i>Place of residence</i> | | | | | | |
| Urban | 6 | 35 | 35 | 5 | 20 | 100 |
| Rural | 10 | 9 | 47 | 8 | 25 | 100 |
| <i>Sex of household head</i> | | | | | | |
| Male | 11 | 11 | 48 | 10 | 21 | 100 |
| Female | 9 | 9 | 45 | 4 | 33 | 100 |
| <i>Poverty status</i> | | | | | | |
| Non poor | 9 | 9 | 48 | 9 | 25 | 100 |
| Poor | 11 | 11 | 46 | 7 | 24 | 100 |

47 percent of the household population in South Sudan who do not have access to health care facility seek help from traditional healers. Religious healer and relative/friend/neighbour are both used by about 10 percent of households. 35 percent in urban areas seek help from the traditional healers compared to 47 percent in rural areas. The table also indicates that there are only small differences between male and female headed households except in use of relative/friend/neighbour which male

headed households appear to use more. There seems to be no significant difference between poor and non-poor.

5.7 Population in households who own at least one mosquito net by background variables. Percent

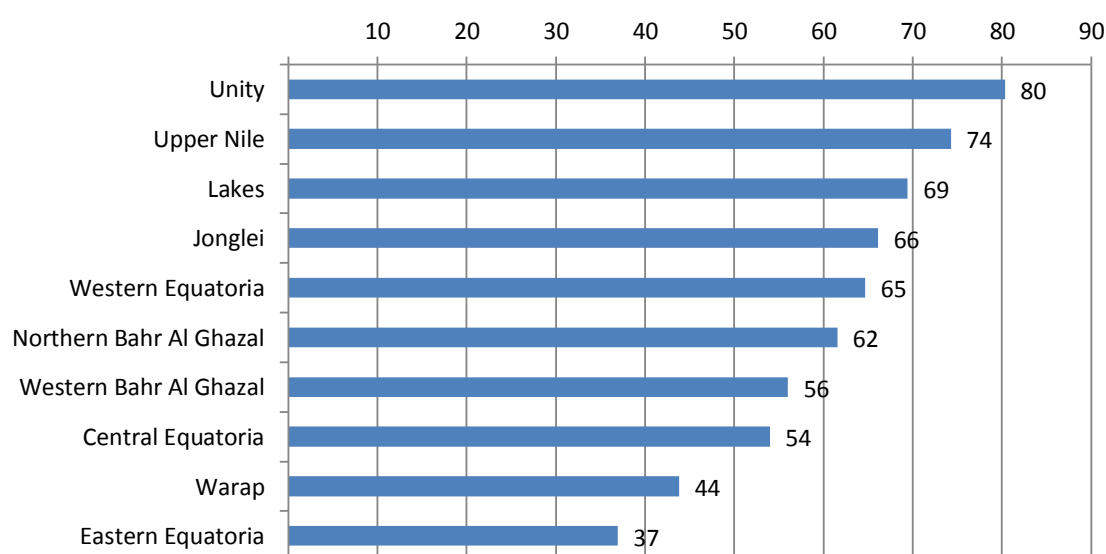


60 percent of the population lived in household which owned at least one mosquito net.

More male headed households owned mosquito net than female headed households 62 and 53 percent respectively. Out of the non-poor households 65 percent owned mosquito net compared to 54 percent among the poor. There appears to be a correlation between ownership of mosquito net and consumption quintile. 48 percent of the poorest quintile owned a mosquito net compared to 71 percent among the richest 20 percent.

In rural areas, only 57 percent own mosquito net compared to 72 percent in urban areas. Most of the households owned mosquito nets in Unity State (80 percent) compared to (37 percent) in Eastern Equatoria State.

5.8 Population in households who own at least one mosquito net by place state. Percent



6 Economic transfers

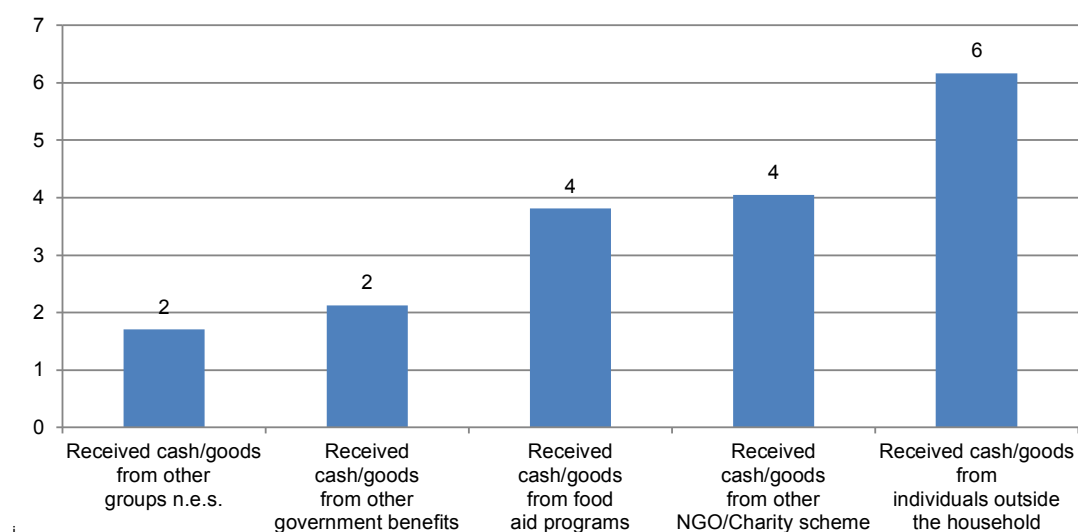
This chapter looks at the spread and size of economic transfers to households in South Sudan. It is useful in analysing the dependence of households on external agents and gives a picture of the spread of government and aid programs.

Definitions

Economic transfer is cash or kind received by the household from Government, organizations or persons living outside the household.

Value of goods in kind received is the respondent's estimate of how much he/she would have to pay if a similar service/item should be bought at the market

6.1 Households receiving economic transfers in South Sudan by source. Percent



N.B.: The same household can receive transfers from more than one source.

We find that in total, economic transfers are received by a small portion of the households, with only 15 percent of households reporting any kind of transfer. While transfers from other individuals is the largest single source of transfers, transfers from Government, NGOs and Charities combined is also sizeable. The most significant source for economic transfers to the households, both urban and rural, for South Sudan is cash or kind received from individuals living outside the household with 6 percent of all households receiving some transfer from this source. The next most common source of transfers was NGOs with 4 percent of households reporting a transfer. There is variation across states in the extent to which economic transfers are found and the kind of economic transfer they receive. 9 percent of households in Upper Nile and Northern Bahr El Ghazal receive transfers from individuals living outside the household, while 8 percent of households in Western Equatoria receive transfers from food aid programs.

Most transfers recorded were small in size, with 80 percent of households that received economic transfers receiving less than SDG 500 in the 12 months prior to the survey. Only 12 percent of all households that received economic transfers received SDG 1,000 or more.

7 Cash, Credit, Saving and Shocks

This chapter aims to look at the use of money by households across South Sudan, their access to credit, their vulnerability to shocks and their ability to cope with these shocks. Lack of access to credit, and being affected by severe shocks, are often thought of as contributors and even lead causes of poverty and its persistence.

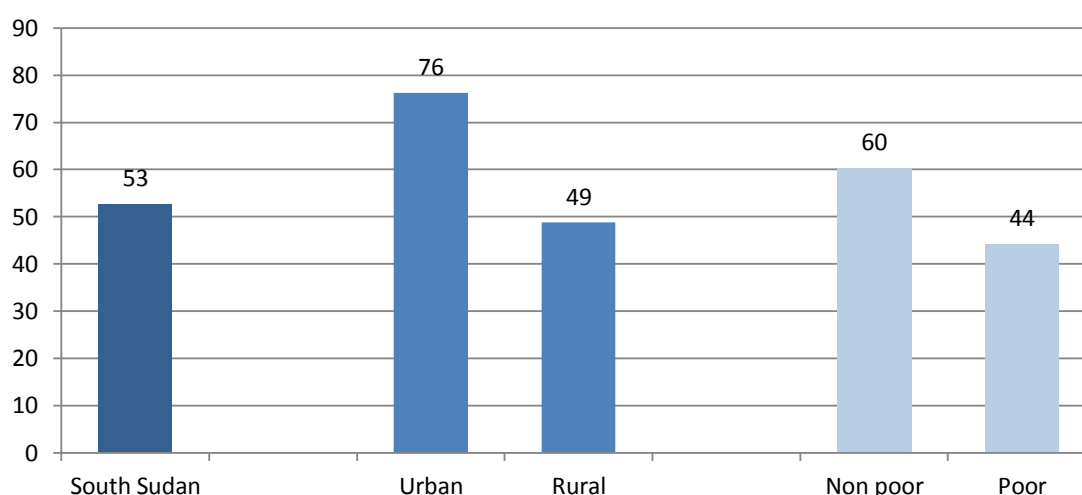
Definitions

Cash: refers to money in the physical form of currency, such as banknotes and coins prior to the survey.

Borrow: refers to the ability of households member borrowed or obtain money that he/she had to repay in the last 12 months.

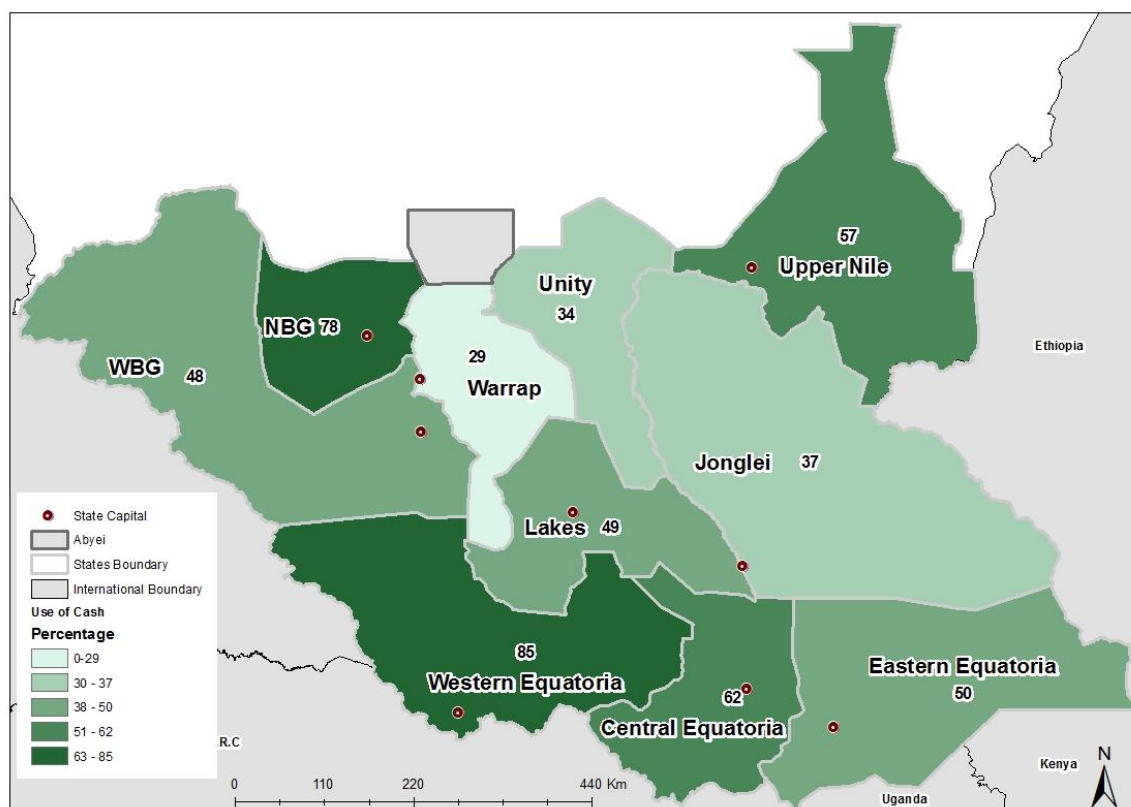
Shocks: is a sudden or surprising event or experience resulting from (in this case) drought/floods, crop disease or pest etc. last 5 years prior to the survey.

7.1 Proportion of people living in a household that used cash last 7 days by place of residence and poverty status. Percent



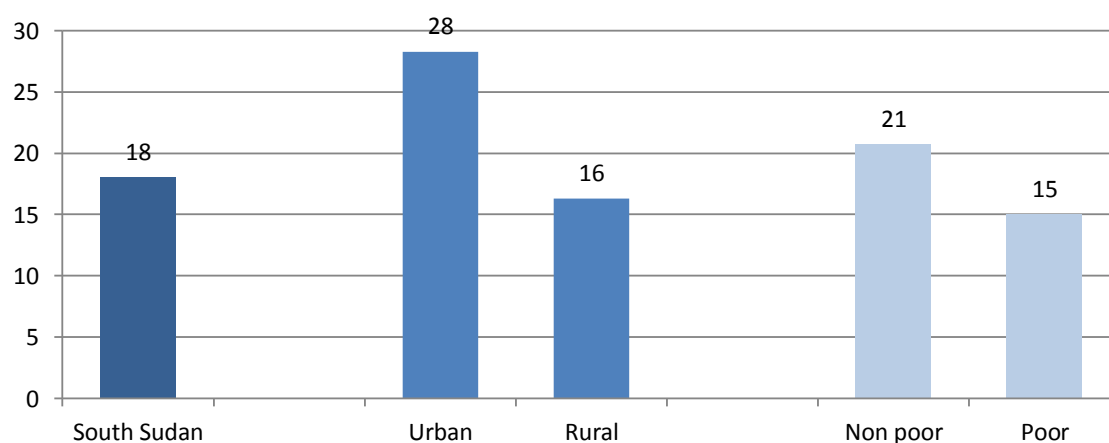
In 53 percent of households in South Sudan at least one or more household members used cash in the last 7 days. The majority of the households in the urban areas (76 percent) used cash last seven days prior to the survey compared to almost half of the households in the rural areas. Whereas 60 percent of the non-poor used cash last seven days compared to 44 percent of the poor.

7.2 Proportion of people living in household that used cash last 7 days by states. Percent



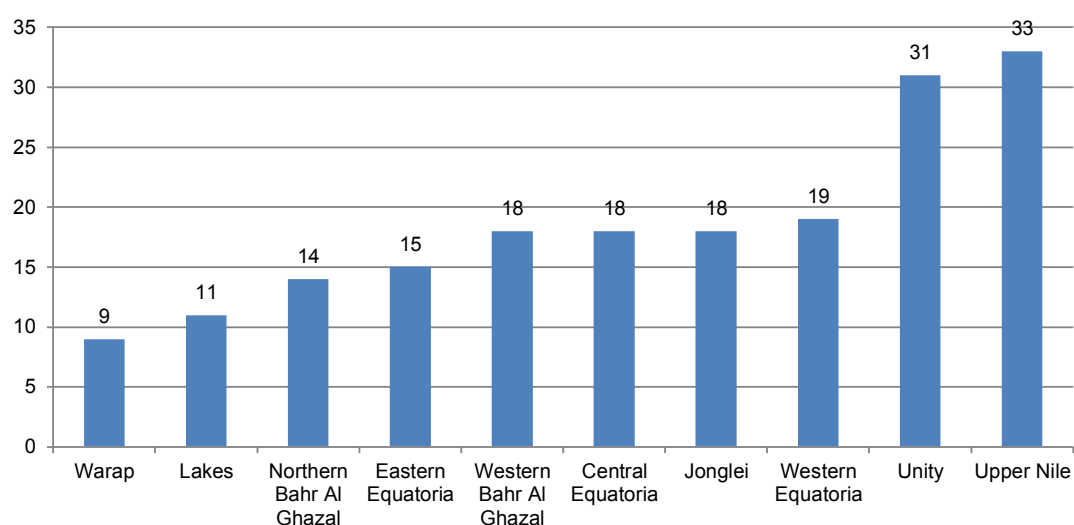
The survey reveals that cash is most commonly used in Western Equatoria and Northern Bahr el Ghazal States (85 and 78 percent respectively) compared to Warrap state (29 percent), which registers the lowest use.

7.3 Proportion of households that borrowed from any source last 12 months by place of residence and poverty status. Percent



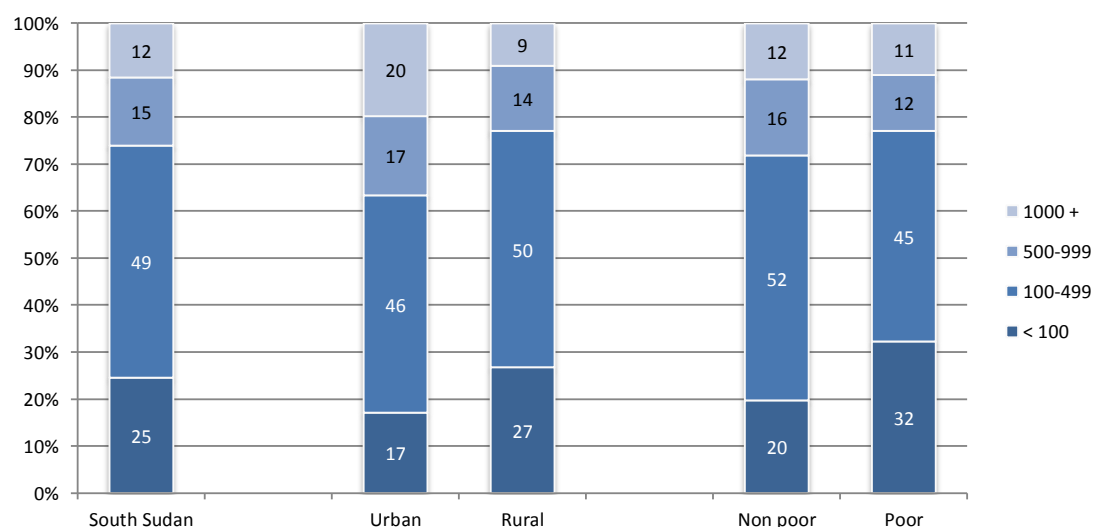
In South Sudan, 18 percent of the households borrowed money last 12 months. In the urban areas 28 percent of the household reported to have borrowed compare to 16 percent in the rural areas. 21 percent of the non-poor borrowed compared to 15 percent of the poor.

7.4 Proportion of households that borrowed from any source last 12 months by States. Percent



Upper Nile and Unity states have the highest percentage of borrowing at around 30 percent. The least percentage of the households that borrowed money is reported in Warrap and Lakes states which are about 10 percent.

7.5 Size of loan in SDG among households that borrowed money last 12 months by place of residence and poverty status. Percent



Out of those who borrowed money, 49 percent of the households in South Sudan borrowed at the range of 100 – 499 Sudanese Pound (SDG). 25 percent reported to have loan money at the range of less than 100SDG and only 12 percent borrowed money at the range of 1000 SDG and above.

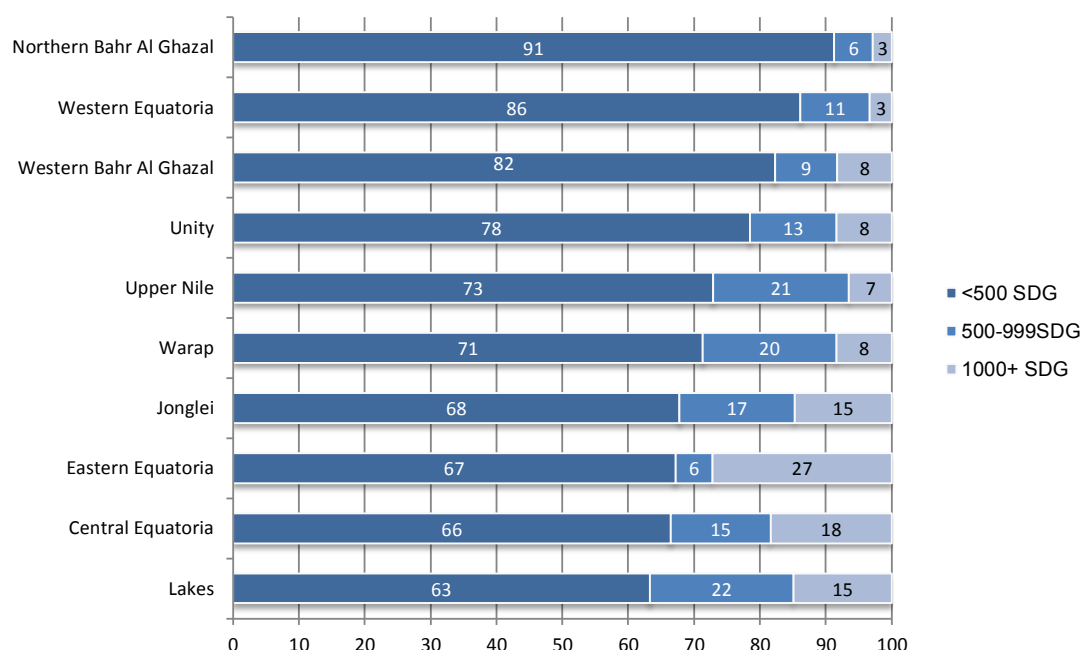
People in the urban areas tend to borrow higher sums than people in rural areas. 20 percent of the households in the urban areas borrowed money at the range of 1000 SDG and above compare to only 9 percent in the rural areas.

27 percent and 17 percent of households in the rural and urban areas have reported to have borrowed money at the range less than 100 SDG respectively.

52 percent of the non-poor borrowed money at the range of 100 – 499 SDG whereas 45 percent of the poor borrowed money at the same range. 32 percent of the poor borrowed money at the range less than

100 SDG while 20 percent of the non-poor has borrowed money at the same range in the last 12 months.

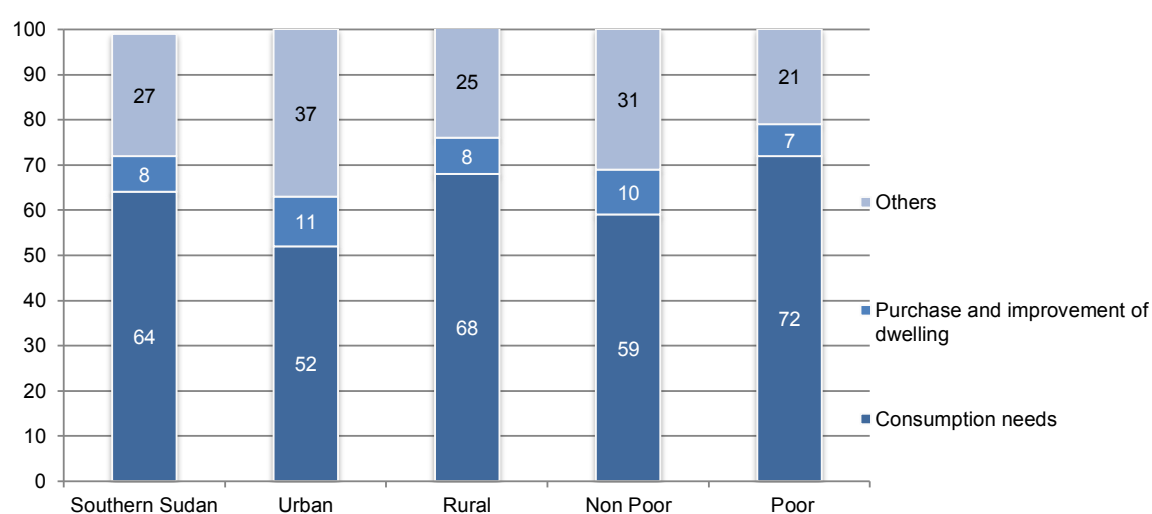
7.6 Percentage distribution of households that borrowed money last 12 months by the size of the loan by state.



In Eastern Equatoria and Northern Bahr Al Ghazal very few people borrowed large sums money with 6 percent borrowing from 500-999 SDG and only 3 percent borrowing more than 1000 SDG.

In Lakes, Upper Nile and Warrap the people borrowing money tend to borrowed higher sums than the borrowers in the other states. Eastern Equatoria is the highest percent of which people have borrowed more than 1000 SDG.

7.7 Proportion of households that borrowed money last 12 months by the main reason for obtaining the loan by place of residence and poverty status. Percent



Out of the 15 reasons as to why households borrowed money last 12 months; only two main reasons were found crucial. Most of the households borrowed because of consumption needs and for purchase or improvement of their dwelling. 64 percent of the household reported to have borrowed money for

consumption needs compare to 8 percent who reported to have borrowed money for purchase and improvement of their dwellings.

Only 27 percent reported borrowing for other different reasons. None of the reasons grouped together in the category others exceeded 3 percent.

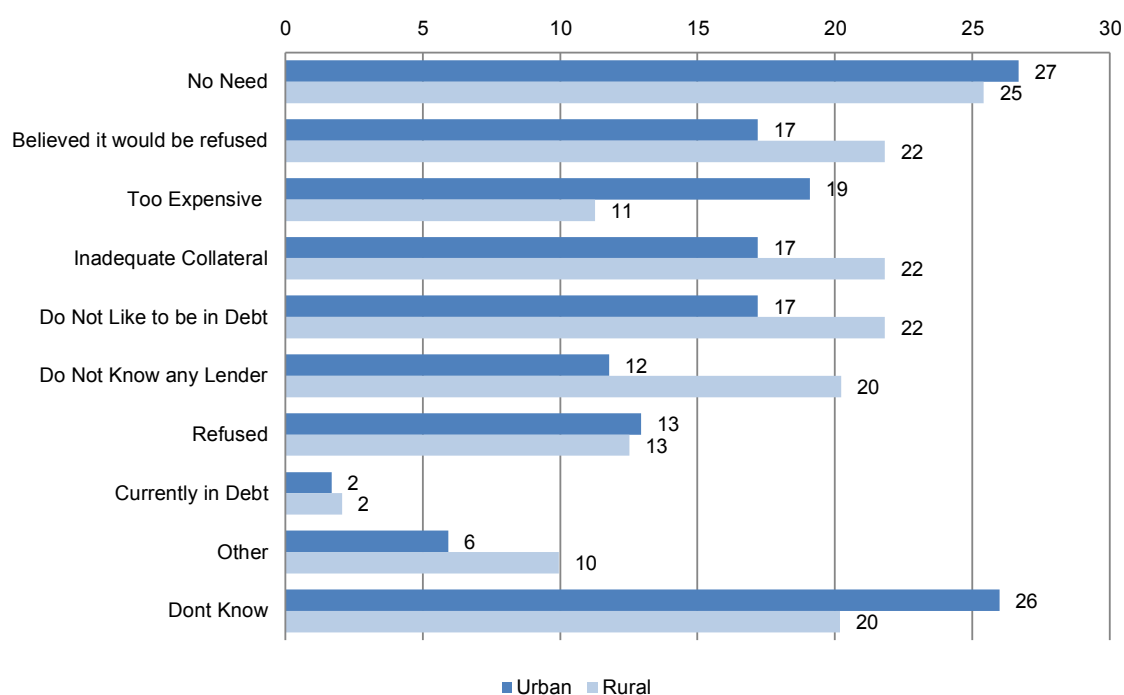
In Urban areas, 52 percent of the households reported that they borrowed money for consumption needs. 11 percent reported to have borrowed money for purchase and improvement of their dwellings where as 37 percent for other reasons.

In the rural areas, 68 percent reported that they borrowed money for consumption needs, compare to 8 percent reported for purchase and improvement of their dwellings while 25 percent for others reasons.

72 percent of the poor and 59 percent of the non-poor have reported to have borrowed money for consumption needs respectively.

7 percent of the poor borrowed money for purchase and improvement of their dwelling while 10 percent of the non poor reported to have borrowed money for the same purpose. 31 percent of the non-poor have borrowed money for other reasons whereas only 21 percent of the poor borrowed money for other reasons.

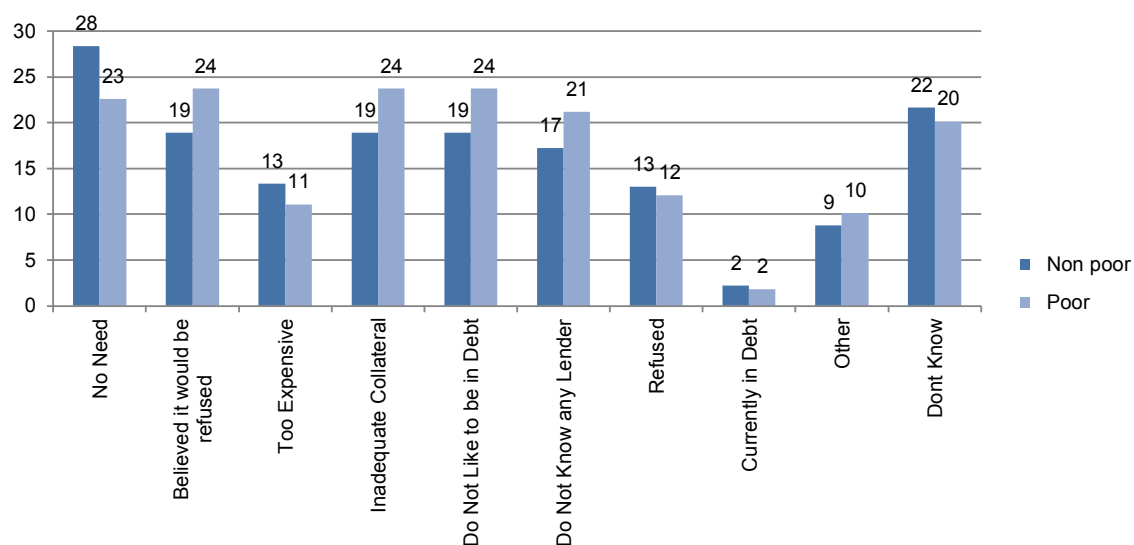
7.8 Proportion of population did not borrow money last 12 months by reasons for not obtaining any loan by place of residence. Percent



Note: Same household may give several reasons for not borrowing.

In the urban areas, 26 percent of the household members reported that, they did not borrow because they do not know where to borrow from, compared to 20 percent of the household members reported the same reasons for not borrowing in the rural areas. 27 percent of household members in urban areas said there was no need for borrowing compared to 25 percent in the rural areas

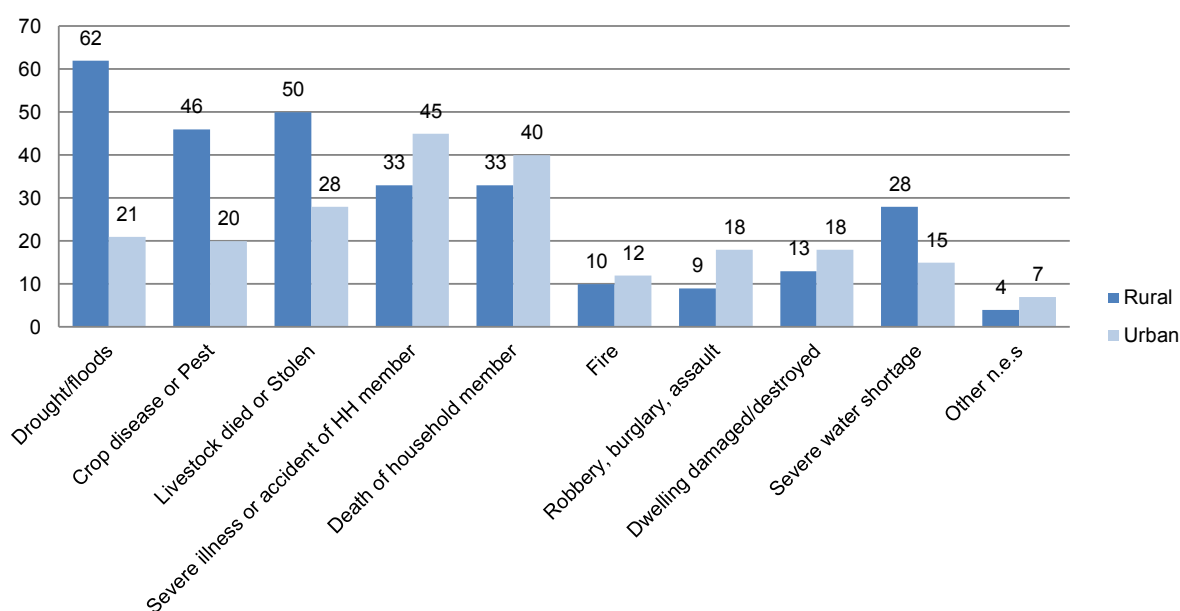
7.9 Proportion of households that did not borrow money last 12 months by reasons for not obtaining any loan by poverty status. Percent



Note: Same household may give several reasons for not borrowing.

28 percent households of the non-poor said there was no need for borrowing whereas, 23 percent of the poor reported the same. 24 percent of the poor believed it would be refused compared to 19 percent of non-poor households.

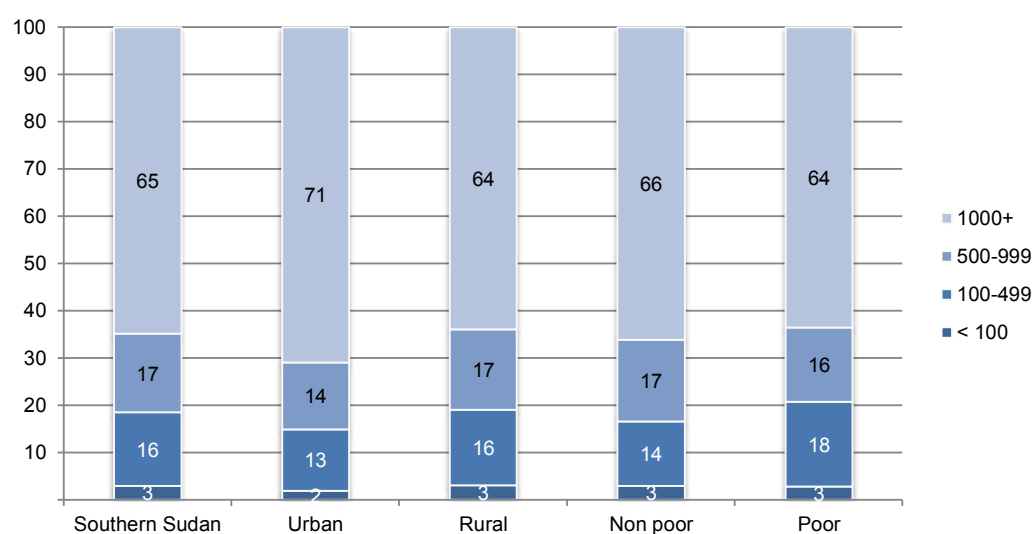
7.10 Proportion of households that were severely affected by events/shocks last 5 years. Percent



Note: Same household may have reported several events

As expected the most prevalent shocks are related to drought or flood, livestock dying and being stolen and crop diseases in the rural areas which affect about 62, 50 and 46 percent of the population respectively. Severe illness or accident of household member and death of household member is reported to have affected almost half of households in urban areas.

7.11 Households affected by one or more events/shocks last 5 years by the total estimated value of the event/shock by place of residence and poverty status. Percent



This figure presented the value in SDG of losses resulting from shocks by place of residence and poverty status. The losses reported by urban population were reported to higher value than those living in rural areas. The distribution of losses reported by non-poor and poor were largely similar. Out of those affected by one of more shocks in the last five years, 71 percent of the urban and 64 percent of the rural population estimated the value of the most significant shock to be more than 1000 SDG. For the non-poor 66 percent and poor 64 percent which gives a small difference for scale of 1000 SDG and more.

8 Agriculture

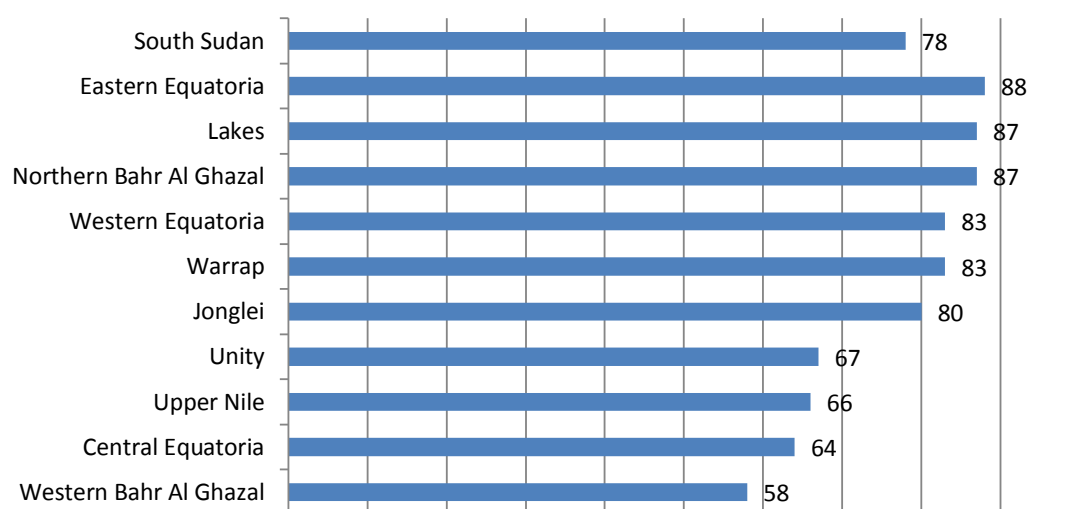
Agriculture remains the predominant sector of the economy in terms of livelihoods and employment. This section looks at the spread of agriculture, the crops grown and the livestock raised by households in South Sudan.

Definitions

Agricultural households: Households where one or more members own or use agricultural, forest or pasture land.

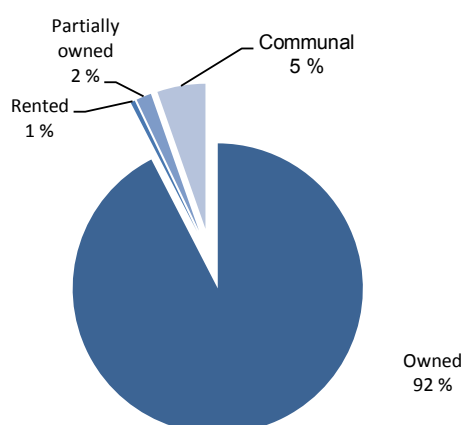
Livestock households: Households where one or more members own some livestock or poultry.

8.1 Agricultural households by state. Percent



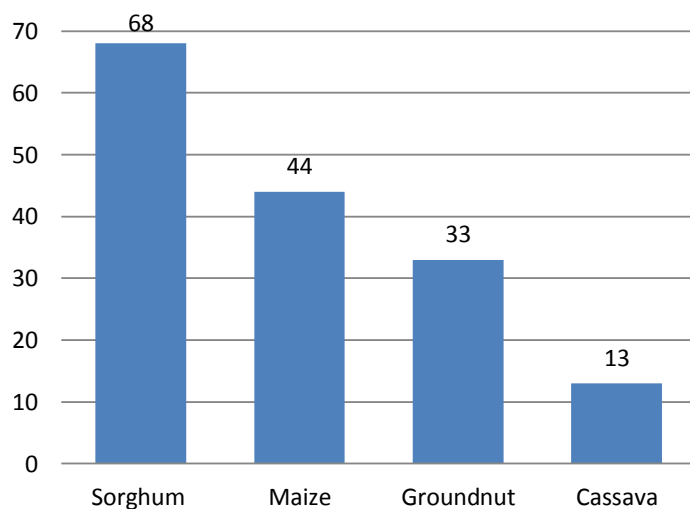
South Sudan is a predominantly agricultural economy with 78 percent of all households owning or using agricultural land. Wide variation exists between states with 58 percent of households in Western Bahr El Ghazal engaging in agriculture compared to 88 percent in Eastern Equatoria. Agriculture exists even in ‘urban’ areas with 29 percent of households engaging in agriculture compared to 86 percent in rural areas.

8.2 Tenure status of agricultural land in South Sudan. Percentage of agricultural households



Agricultural land in South Sudan is largely owned by the household. Only 8 percent of agricultural households used land that was not owned by the household. Agricultural practices in South Sudan remain highly traditional with only 30 percent of households reporting any expenditure on agricultural inputs. The most common expenditure was on labour with 23 percent of agricultural households reporting some expenditure. Only 1 percent have spent anything on fuel and lubricants, and only 4 percent on pesticides.

8.3 Cultivation of selected crops. Percentage of agricultural households

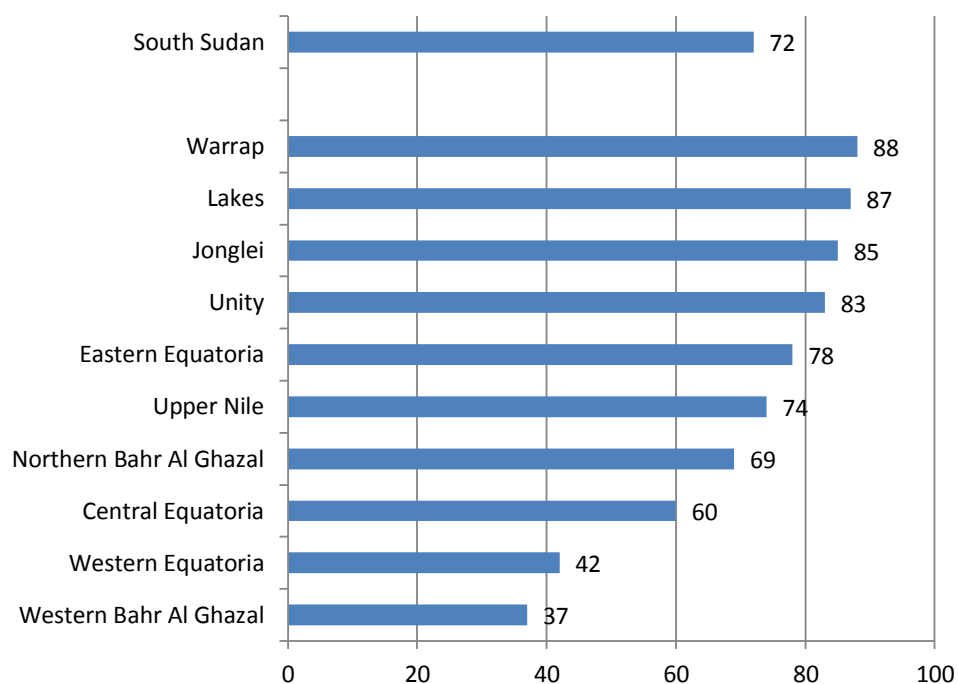


N.B: Households can grow more than one kind of crop.

The most commonly grown cereal is sorghum, followed by maize with 68 percent and 44 percent respectively of the agricultural households growing these cereals. Sorghum is grown in all states, while maize is the dominating grown cereal in Upper Nile and Unity states. Only 13 percent of the agricultural households are growing cassava. However, the production is clearly concentrated in Western Equatoria with 63 percent agricultural holdings in this state growing Cassava.

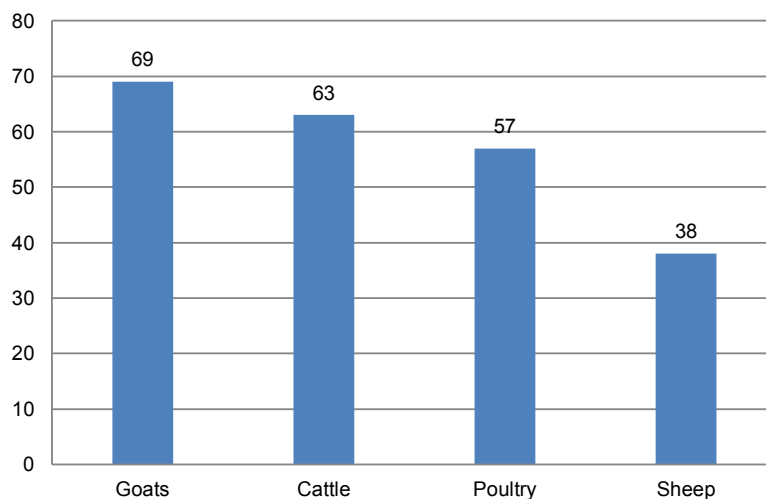
Groundnut is the most commonly grown type of bean/peas with 33 percent of agricultural households reporting planting some groundnut. It is concentrated in Western Equatoria or Lakes state. 89 percent of the agricultural households reporting production of this crop type in Western Equatoria.

8.4 Households owning livestock by state. Percent



72 percent of all households own one or more types of livestock or poultry. The most commonly owned animals/birds are goats and cattle with 69 and 63 percent of livestock households owning these animals respectively. Ownership of camels, donkeys, pigs and horses is negligible amongst households in South Sudan.

8.5 Ownership of selected kinds of livestock/poultry. Percentage of livestock owning households.



9 Consumption

This section presents the finding of monthly household consumption per capita in different figures on food and non-food consumption in South Sudan.

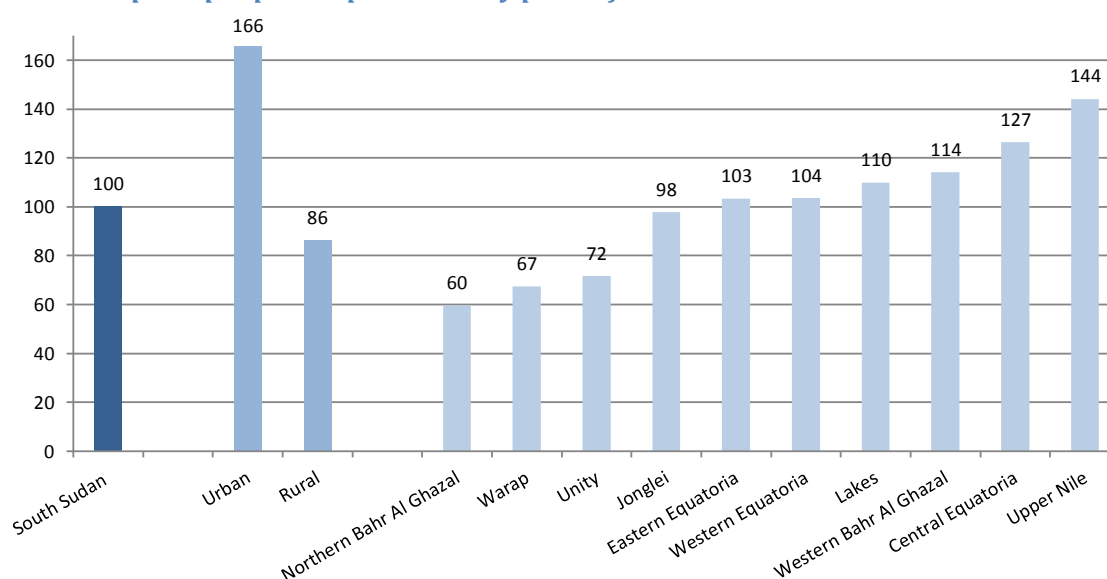
This information will provide government and users of statistics with available facts on consumption expenditure across South Sudan states and also urban and rural areas about consumption expenditure level.

Definitions

Per capita consumption expenditure is total consumption divided by the number of household persons.

Consumption: According to this survey, consumption consists of all items that purchased by households, food consumed from own stock, own production and consumed from gifts and other sources.

9.1 Consumption per person per month by place of residence and state. SDG

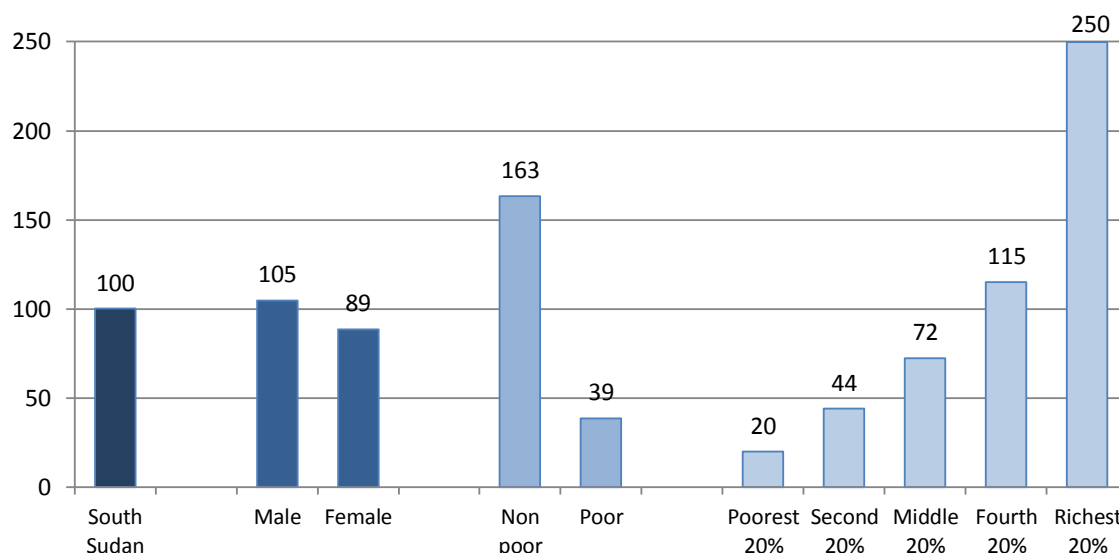


The average monthly per capita consumption, in South Sudan in 2009 was 100 Sudanese pounds (SDG).

In urban areas, the average consumption expenditure per person is almost twice the average consumption in rural areas. Average consumption in urban areas is 166 SDG per person per month compared to 86 SDG in rural areas.

South Sudan has significant variation on average value of monthly consumption per individual. Upper Nile is the highest, with 144 SDG per person per month, compared to the state with lowest average consumption expenditure per month which is Northern Bahr Al Ghazal 60SDG per individual. Across states, average consumption in Upper Nile is in the highest, followed by Central Equatoria in second position and Western Bahr Al Ghazal in third position with Northern Bahr El Ghazal with the lowest average per capita consumption.

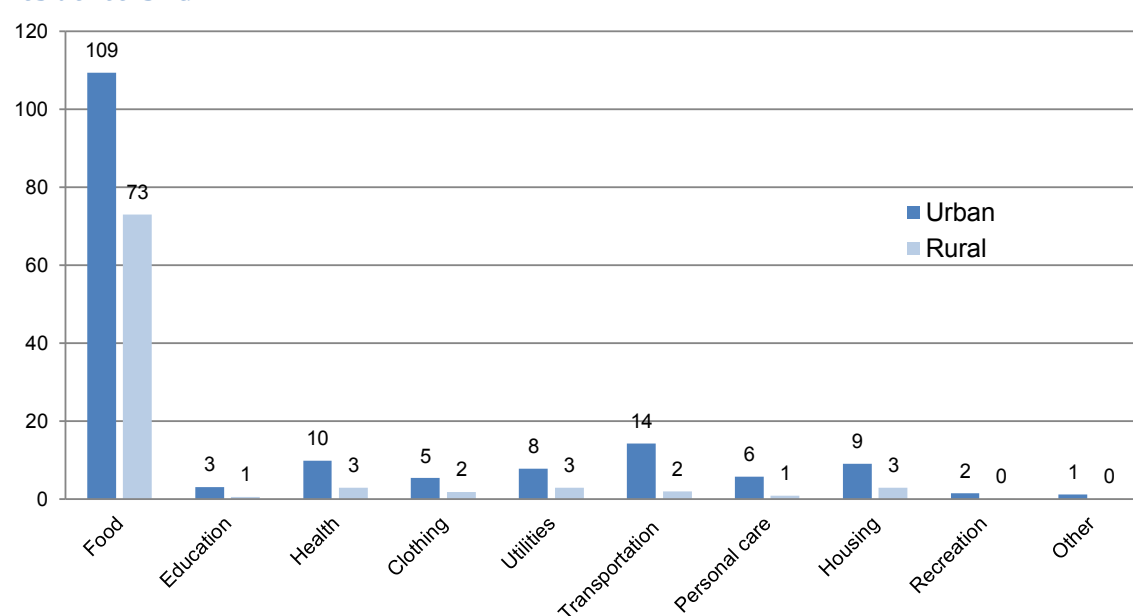
9.2 Consumption per person per month by back ground characteristics. SDG



There is a difference in average consumption between male and female headed household. Male is 105 SDG per person per month compared to the household which is headed by woman is 89 SDG per person per month.

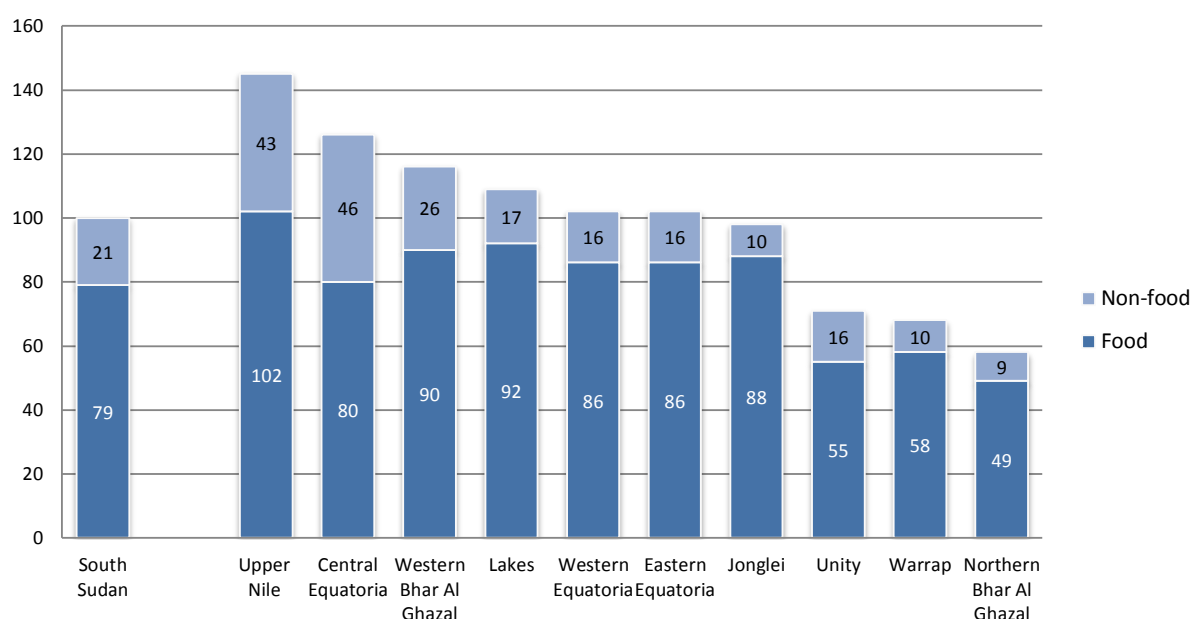
There is a huge difference in consumption between the non-poor whose average per capita consumption is 163 SDG compared to the poor who consume 39 SDG per person. The richest 20 percent has an average consumption expenditure which is more than twelve times that of the poorest 20 percent.

9.3 The average consumption expenditure among various item groups by place of residence. SDG



The primary consumption item across urban and rural areas is food. The average food consumption in urban areas is 109 SDG per person per month, which is 50 percent more than food consumption in rural areas at 73 SDG. The consumption of non-food items in urban areas is significantly different compared to rural areas. Per capita expenditure on transportation, health and housing is three times higher in urban areas.

9.4 The average food and non-food consumption expenditure per capita by state. SDG



Food consumption expenditure per capita is by far the largest category of total consumption. However, there are significant differences across the ten states of South Sudan.

While Central Equatoria is the state with the second highest total consumption, six other states have higher levels of food consumption.

9.5 Share of food in total per capita consumption per person by food according to background characteristic. Percent

| | Share of food in total consumption |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| South Sudan | 79 |
| <i>Expenditure Quintiles</i> | |
| Poorest 20% | 73 |
| Second 20% | 82 |
| Middle 20% | 83 |
| Fourth 20% | 81 |
| Richest 20% | 77 |
| <i>Poverty status</i> | |
| Non poor | 80 |
| Poor | 79 |

Percentage distribution of food and non-food in capita consumption per capita consumption shows that the poorest 20 percent spend 73 percent of total consumption per month on food. This leaves 27 percent for non-food items. The food share in total consumption then increases to just above 80 percent when looking at second, middle and fourth quintiles.

There is negligible difference between poor and non-poor in percentage distribution between food and non-food items in per capita consumption. Both groups spend approximately 80 percent on food.

10 Poverty

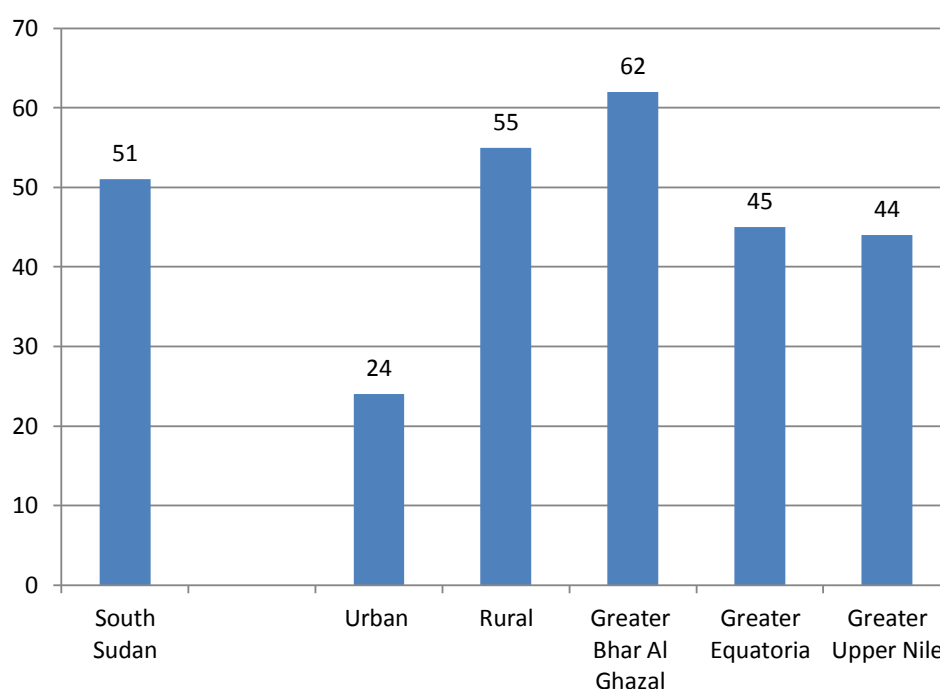
One of the primary reasons for undertaking a household survey with a consumption module is to measure the national poverty line based on cost of basic needs and find how many people live below it. This chapter contains some headlines from the poverty analysis from the NBHS 2009, which was released in a separate report in 2010.¹

Definitions

Poverty is a multidimensional phenomenon and it refers to a pronounced deprivation in one or more facets of the well-being of a person. While there are a variety of potential welfare indicators that can be used to determine a population's poverty level, the most widely accepted one is based on consumption. Here, per capita consumption was chosen as the welfare indicator and a national poverty line was estimated based on current consumption patterns.

The **poverty line** can be defined as the monetary cost to a given person, at a given place and time, of a reference level of welfare. If a person does not attain that minimum level of standard of living, she will be considered poor. The poverty line is calculated using 2400 calories per person per day as the daily energy intake threshold, in addition to a minimal non food component. The poverty line was calculated to be 73 SDG per person per month.

10.1 Poverty Incidence by Place of residence and Greater Region. Percent



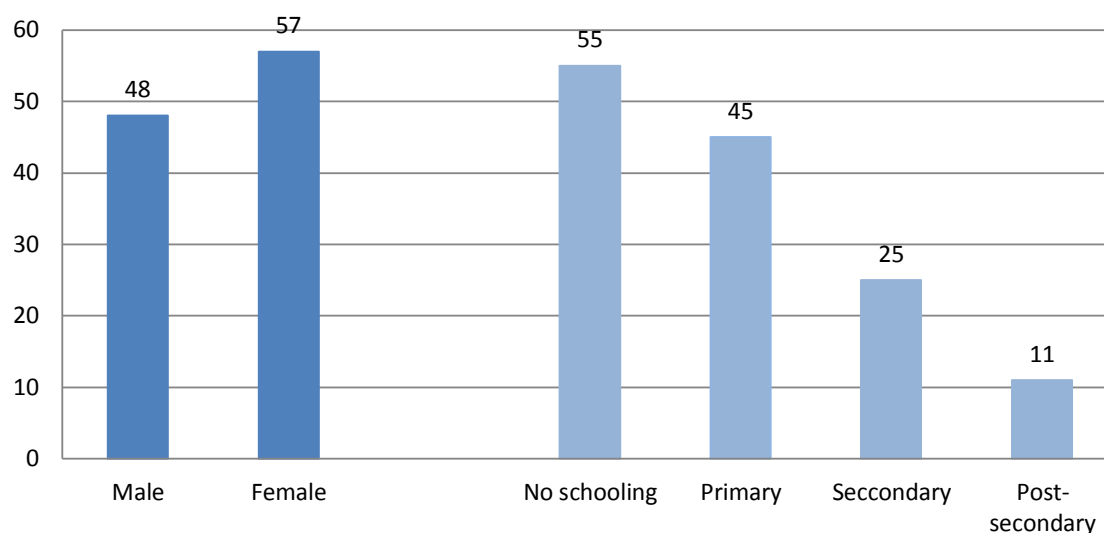
51 percent of South Sudanese currently live below the poverty line. This implies that one out of every two South Sudanese is unable to obtain a minimum level of basic needs. With a total population of 8.26 million, this means that over 4 million South Sudanese currently do not consume the equivalent of SDG 73 per month.

There is a much higher level of poverty in rural than urban areas. While more than half of the rural population lives below the poverty line, one in four people does the same in the urban areas.

¹ Additional information on the methodology used for poverty analysis can be found in SSCSE (2010) '*Poverty in Southern Sudan: Estimates from the NBHS 2009*'

The Greater Bahr el Ghazal region is the poorest among the three regions. At 62 percent, consumption poverty is higher in Greater Bahr el Ghazal than in Greater Equatoria (45 percent) and greater Upper Nile (44 percent).

10.2 Poverty Incidence by Household head characteristics. Percent



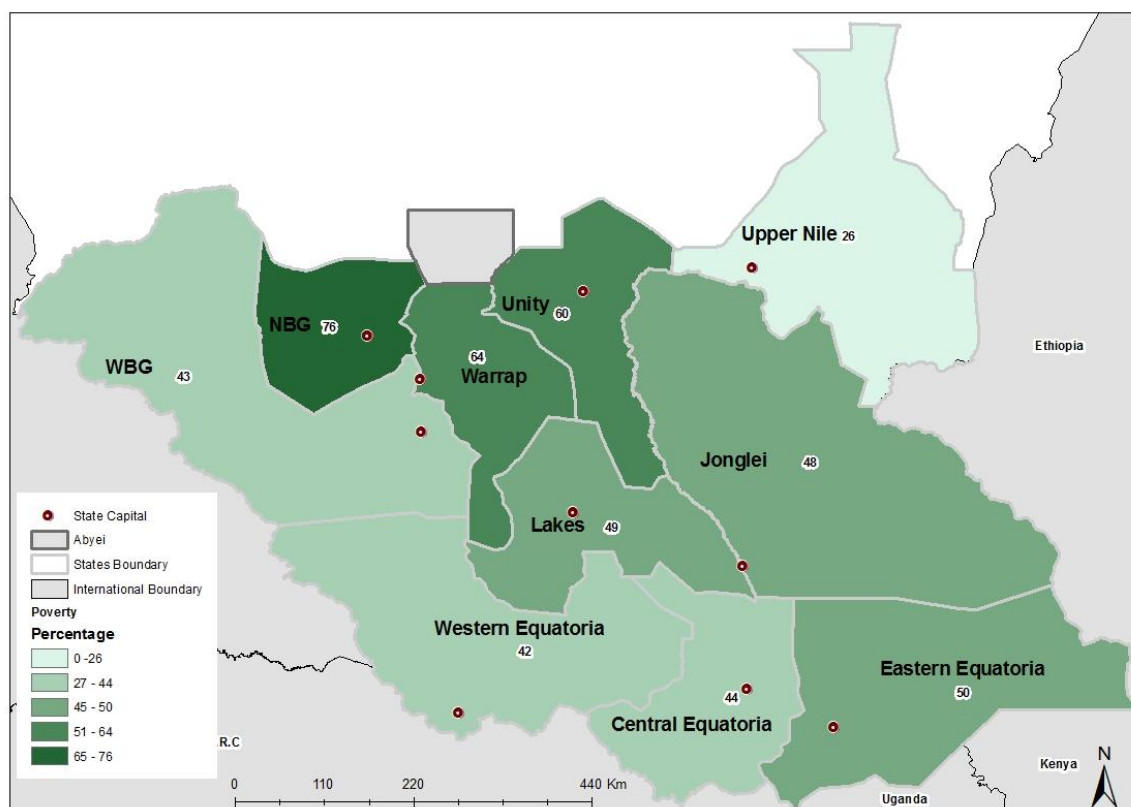
Source: SSCSE (2010) Poverty in South Sudan: *Estimates from NBHS 2009*

Poverty is higher among female headed household, compared to male headed household. 57 percent of the population living in female headed households are poor compared to 48 percent in male headed households. However, looking at individuals, 51 percent of all males live in households that fall under the poverty line compared to 50 percent of females.²

Poverty also goes down when the education level of the head of household goes up. 55 percent of population with a household head without schooling live under the poverty line, only 11 percent of those who's headed the household has post-secondary education level.

² It is important to note that poverty here is estimated at the household level and one cannot make precise estimations of poverty at the individual level which would be affected by intra household allocation of resources.

10.3 Poverty Incidence by state. Percent



Source: SSCSE (2010) Poverty in South Sudan: Estimates from NBHS 2009

Poverty levels vary greatly across States. The incidence of poverty varies from one person out of every four in Upper Nile to over three quarters in Northern Bahr el Ghazal.

The proportion living below the national poverty line corresponds to MDG goal 1 of eradicating extreme poverty and hunger. The international indicator for poverty is the proportion of population living below \$1.25 (PPP) per day, but purchasing power parity (PPP) is not yet estimated for South Sudan.

10.4 South Sudan poverty estimates by state

| | Incidence (Percent) | Poverty Gap | Share of Population (Percent) | Share of National Poverty (Percent) |
|-------------------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| South Sudan | 51 | 24 | 100 | 100 |
| <i>State</i> | | | | |
| Upper Nile | 26 | 10 | 12.6 | 6.4 |
| Jonglei | 48 | 22 | 14.3 | 13.7 |
| Unity | 68 | 35 | 6.4 | 8.7 |
| Warrap | 64 | 34 | 14.2 | 18 |
| Northern Bahr Al Ghazal | 76 | 37 | 9.7 | 14.5 |
| Western Bahr Al Ghazal | 43 | 18 | 3.7 | 3.2 |
| Lakes | 49 | 23 | 8.1 | 7.9 |
| Western Equatoria | 42 | 16 | 7.6 | 6.3 |
| Central Equatoria | 44 | 23 | 13.1 | 11.3 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 50 | 20 | 10.2 | 10.1 |

Source: SSCSE (2010) Poverty in South Sudan: Estimates from NBHS 2009

Although the poverty headcount is easy to understand, it does not provide information on how close or how far away the poor are from being able to satisfy their basic needs. The poverty gap measure estimates the average shortfall in consumption relative to the poverty line. The poverty gap in South Sudan is 24 percent. The poverty gap among the poor (i.e. excluding those not classified as poor) is 47 percent, meaning that the average poor person in South Sudan consumes the equivalent of just SDG 39 per month. MDG goal 1 also includes this as one of the indicators for measuring progress.

The third column shows how large share of the population that live in each state. It is there for comparison with the last column, which shows how large share of the poor population of South Sudan which live in each state.

11 Food Security

The consumption data from the survey has been used in food security analysis, using the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organisation's (FAO) methodology. This chapter contains some headlines from the food security analysis from the NBHS 2009, which was released in a separate report in 2010.³

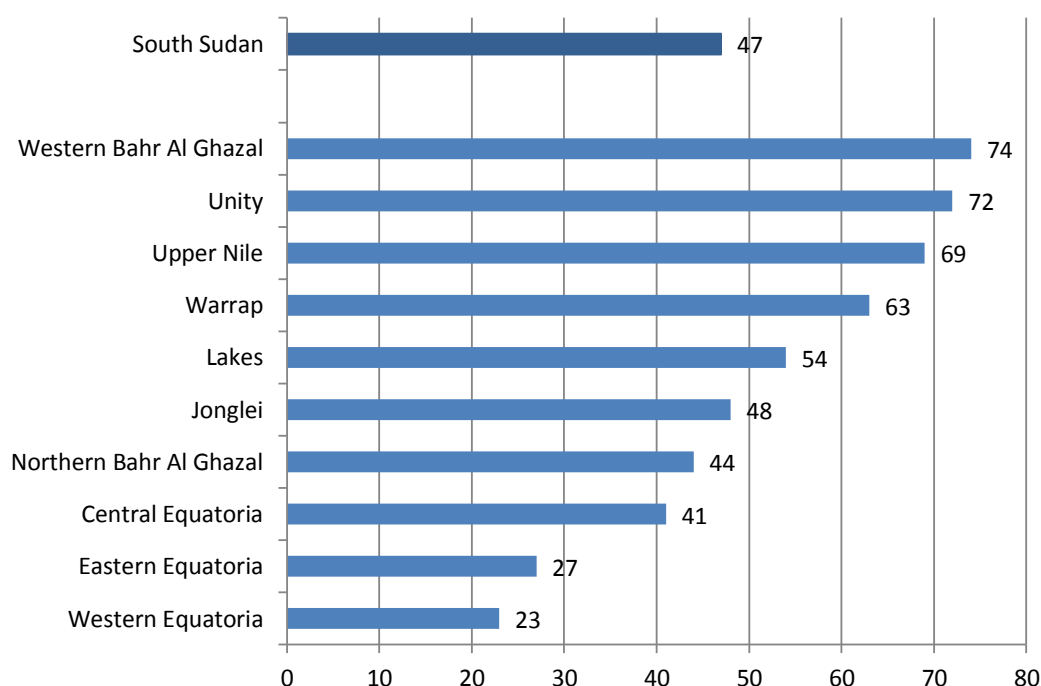
Definitions

Dietary Energy Consumption: Total food consumption expressed in energy terms. At sub-national levels it is estimated using food consumption data, with quantities collected in national household surveys.

Minimum Dietary Energy Consumption: In a specific age and sex group, the amount of dietary energy per person that is considered adequate to meet the energy needs for minimum acceptable weight for attained-height maintaining a healthy life and carrying out light physical activity. The minimum dietary energy requirement is the weighted average of the MDER of the different age and sex groups in the population.

Undernourished: A person is food-deprived if his or her calorie intake falls below the minimum dietary energy requirement.

11.1 Undernourishment by state. Percent



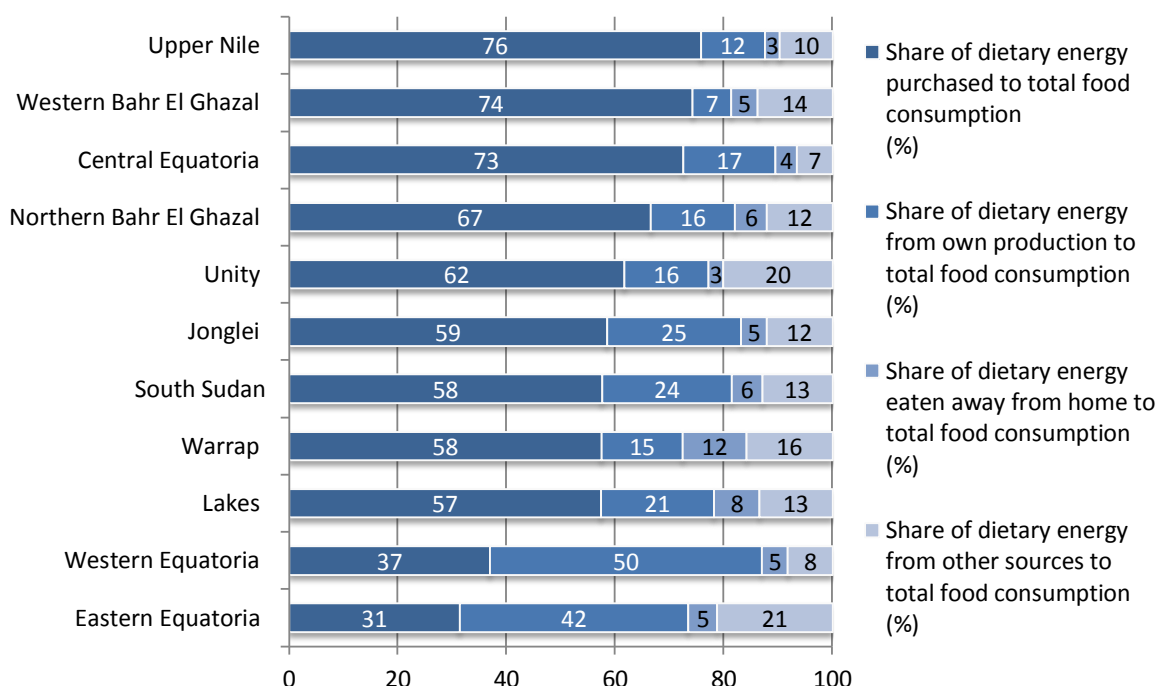
Undernourishment remains high in South Sudan with 47 percent of the population being undernourished. This is an important measure of the health status of a population and is used by the MDGs to track the level of hunger in a country.

Undernourishment varies by state, with over 70 percent of the population being undernourished in Western Bahr El Ghazal and Unity compared to only 23 percent in Western Equatoria. Interestingly this state is also the one with the highest share of dietary energy consumption from own production. In general most of the food consumption in South Sudan is purchased from the market. Market Purchase

³ Additional information on the methodology used for the food security analysis can be found in SSCCSE (2011) 'Food and Nutrition Security Assessment in Sudan: Estimates from the NBHS 2009'

is the highest in Upper Nile with over 75 percent of dietary energy consumption coming from purchase, compared to only 31 percent in Eastern Equatoria.

11.2 Source of dietary energy consumption by state. Percent



Readers should be aware that the food security estimates differ from the poverty estimates. Both the food security report and the poverty estimates were produced using data collected in NBHS 2009, but the reports have different objectives and methodologies. The food security report is concerned with dietary energy intake, whereas the poverty report aims to analyse the monetary value of individuals' total consumption of food and non-food items. This makes it possible for individuals to be classified as food-secure but consumption poor, or as food-deprived but non-poor in consumption terms.⁴

⁴ More details on the specific methodologies used can be found in the reports cited previously.

Technical notes

Sample Design

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

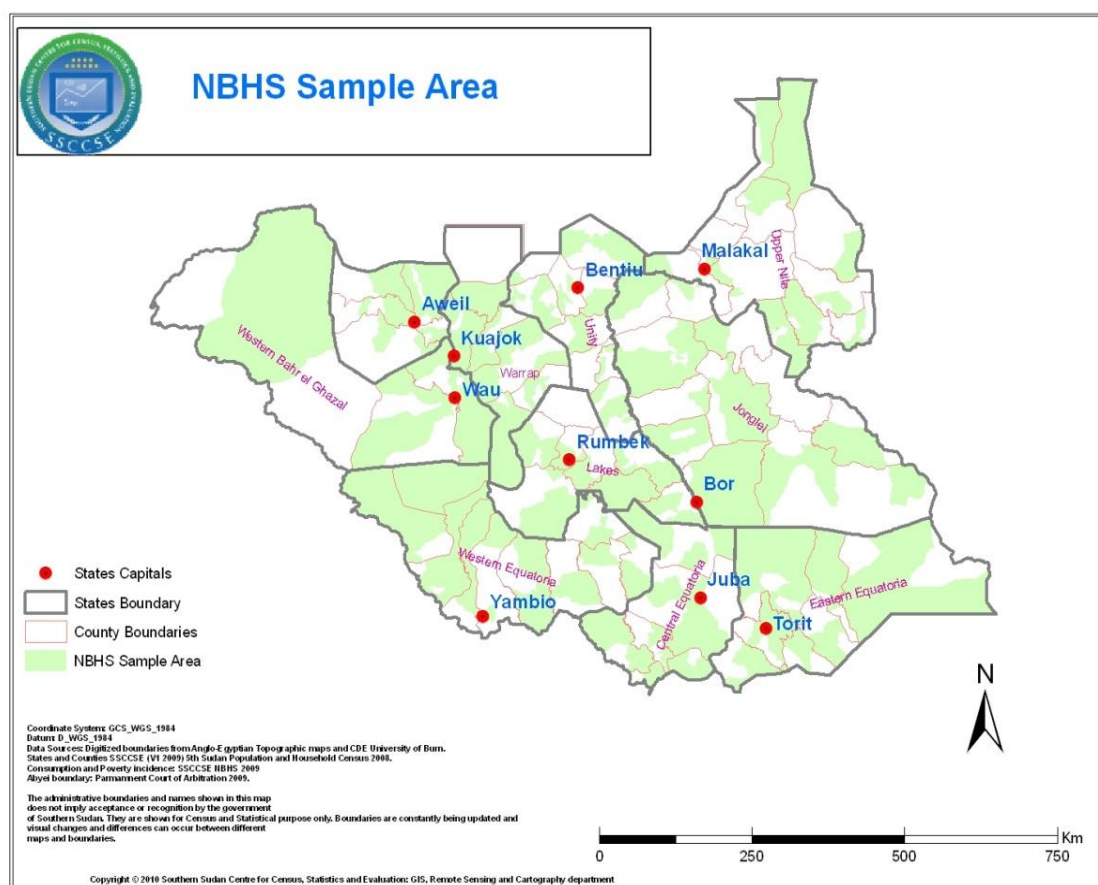
The sample size was determined for obtaining reliable estimates for key survey indicators at the state level, and for the urban and rural domains at the national level. A sample of 44 EAs was selected at the first sampling stage for each of the 10 states in South Sudan, and 12 households were selected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

T.1 Allocation of NBHS Sample EAs and Households, by state and urban and rural areas

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

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

T.2 NBHS Sample EAs



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

Questionnaire Design

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

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

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

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

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

The final questionnaire consisted of 13 thematic sections for the South, compiled in a booklet with a total of 33 pages:

- A. Interview / identification
- B. Household members characteristics
- C. Education
- D. Labour force
- E. Anthropometrics for children less than 5 years old (applied only in the South)
- F. Immunization for children 12-24 months old (applied only in the South)
- G. (technical)
- H. Housing
- I. Livelihood and assets
- J. Household health (applied only in the South)
- K. Economic transfers
- L. Cash, credit, savings and shocks
- M. Purchase and consumption
- N. Agriculture

In addition a comprehensive field manual (English) was prepared to assist the fieldworkers in filling out each section of the questionnaire.

The questionnaire was designed for Optical Character Recognition (OCR) using a commonly available software. It was printed on standard 80 grams A4 paper and stapled to a booklet.

Implementation

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

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

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

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

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

Challenges in fieldwork implementation

There were several challenges encountered in the implementation:

1. Insecurity:

The period of survey fieldwork in April-May 2009 coincided with a sharp spurt of insecurity in many parts of South Sudan. The upsurge in conflict denied access to some areas and required us, on occasion, to evacuate our field staff. Replacement EAs from a pre-drawn random set of replacements were assigned in case of inaccessibility due to insecurity. Up to five replacement EAs were anticipated per state; this number was sufficient with the exception of Jonglei and Western Equatoria where additional replacement EAs were required.

2. Languages:

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

3. Low availability of skilled staff

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

4. Lack of standardized measures:

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

5. Logistics and poor infrastructure:

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

Data scanning and data edits

The questionnaires for the South states were scanned centrally at the SSCSE sub office in Rumbek. A high capacity scanner and optical character recognition (OCR) software were used. Approximately 96-97 percent of all characters filled in was automatically interpreted and entered into the software internal database. The scanning procedure included manual on-screen verification of remaining data that could not be automatically interpreted. Finally, the scanned data were exported as ASCII files with corresponding digital images of each questionnaire. The data files were converted, further processed/edited and also tabulated using the software SPSS/PASW.

The NBHS2009 was edited as a combination of post-scanning automated edits and manual back-checks on electronic images (TIF-files) stored for each questionnaire. The latter were used mainly for verifying outliers due to possible scanning or fieldworker errors.

The automated edits were pre-programmed to identify and correct consistency errors within each thematic section of the questionnaire and, especially for age related variables (marital status, education and work), also across section checks were applied.

Outliers were defined as outside the range of $MEAN \pm 3 \times STDV$ of actual variable in stratum. Outliers were listed and, unless manual intervention from subject matter specialist, the outliers were automatically imputed to MEDIAN value of stratum.

However, for the very thorough edits of the questionnaire section M (purchase and consumption) additional information on local market prices were used to correct the raw data.

If skip was missing or inconsistent with responses given in the related detailed question, the detailed question response overruled the skip and the skip was adjusted.

The difficulties with achieving consistency between age and level of current school attending was approached by introducing a predefined acceptable age range with upper and lower cut-off for each level of school from Primary 1 to University. People defined too old for a certain school level reported, was corrected to “not currently attending” and the initially reported school level was imputed in the “highest ever school level” variable.

To keep track of the amount and type of edits done, all variables with automated or manual intervention were flagged.

Two cleaned data master files are produced from the NBHS2009. One file with individuals distributed (section B-D) and one file with households distributed (H-L). In addition special files are produced for commodities (section M) used for poverty and food security calculation and for the agriculture (section N) concerning crop production and structures.

The datasets have been archived using the International Household Survey Network (IHSN) micro data management toolkit and adheres to DDI guidelines. Detailed metadata is available for the datasets on www.ssnbs.org in pdf format.

Tabulation

Tabulation was done with the software SPSS/PASW. A tabulation program (syntax file), including import of data files, recalculation of variables, labelling and actual tabulation were designed for each of section A-N of the questionnaire. Tables are mainly relative distributions with either persons or households. Millennium Development Goal (MDG) and other selected indicators are tabulated according to international definitions and compiled in a separate indicator table.

User missing data is excluded from the tabulation tables.

Data Problems

Following the data scanning and cleaning, it was found that certain sections of the data did not meet minimum quality requirements. Using feedback from state coordinators in the fieldwork, it was decided that certain sections of the data set would not be used for tabulation and analysis. These are:

- Labour (Module D)
- Plot size in Agriculture (Module N)

In addition this report does not look at data from the module on Anthropometry (Module E) and Immunization (Module F) since better quality data will soon be available from the Sudan Household Health Survey (2010). This survey was designed purposefully to collect information on health indicators and therefore better suited to the purpose.

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1.Population and Household Characteristics

1.1 Percentage distribution of population by 5 years age groups according to sex and place of residence.

| | Place of residence | | | | | | South Sudan | | |
|-------|--------------------|--------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------------|--------|-------|
| | Urban | | | Rural | | | Male | Female | Total |
| | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | | | |
| 0- 4 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 18 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 17 | 18 |
| 5- 9 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 18 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 |
| 10-14 | 14 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 12 | 13 |
| 15-19 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 10 | 10 |
| 20-24 | 9 | 10 | 9 | 6 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 9 | 8 |
| 25-29 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 6 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 9 | 8 |
| 30-34 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 5 |
| 35-39 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 5 |
| 40-44 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 45-49 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 50-54 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| 55-59 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| 60-64 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 65+ | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

1.2 Within Age Group Distribution of population by sex and place of residence. Percent

| Age group | Place of residence | | | | | | South Sudan | | |
|-----------|--------------------|--------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------------|--------|-------|
| | Urban | | | Rural | | | Male | Female | Total |
| | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | | | |
| 0- 4 | 50 | 50 | 100 | 50 | 50 | 100 | 50 | 50 | 100 |
| 5- 9 | 50 | 50 | 100 | 50 | 50 | 100 | 50 | 50 | 100 |
| 10-14 | 53 | 47 | 100 | 52 | 48 | 100 | 52 | 48 | 100 |
| 15-19 | 52 | 49 | 100 | 51 | 49 | 100 | 51 | 49 | 100 |
| 20-24 | 47 | 53 | 100 | 40 | 61 | 100 | 41 | 59 | 100 |
| 25-29 | 50 | 50 | 100 | 42 | 58 | 100 | 43 | 57 | 100 |
| 30-34 | 48 | 52 | 100 | 43 | 57 | 100 | 44 | 56 | 100 |
| 35-39 | 48 | 53 | 100 | 43 | 58 | 100 | 43 | 57 | 100 |
| 40-44 | 48 | 52 | 100 | 49 | 51 | 100 | 49 | 51 | 100 |
| 45-49 | 48 | 52 | 100 | 54 | 47 | 100 | 53 | 47 | 100 |
| 50-54 | 54 | 46 | 100 | 55 | 45 | 100 | 55 | 45 | 100 |
| 55-59 | 57 | 43 | 100 | 57 | 43 | 100 | 57 | 43 | 100 |
| 60-64 | 51 | 49 | 100 | 57 | 44 | 100 | 56 | 44 | 100 |
| 65+ | 52 | 48 | 100 | 53 | 48 | 100 | 52 | 48 | 100 |
| Total | 50 | 50 | 100 | 49 | 51 | 100 | 49 | 51 | 100 |

1.3 Within Age group distribution of population 12 years and above by marital status. Percent

| | Marital Status | | | | Total |
|------------------|----------------|---------|---------|----------|-------|
| | Never Married | Married | Widowed | Divorced | |
| <i>Age group</i> | | | | | |
| 12-14 | 96 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| 15-17 | 91 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| 18-19 | 74 | 25 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| 20-24 | 44 | 54 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| 25-29 | 26 | 72 | 1 | 2 | 100 |
| 30-34 | 9 | 88 | 2 | 1 | 100 |
| 35-39 | 4 | 91 | 3 | 2 | 100 |
| 40-44 | 2 | 92 | 4 | 2 | 100 |
| 45-49 | 2 | 89 | 8 | 1 | 100 |
| 50-54 | 3 | 87 | 9 | 2 | 100 |
| 55-59 | 1 | 85 | 11 | 2 | 100 |
| 60-64 | 3 | 84 | 13 | 1 | 100 |
| 65+ | 8 | 71 | 18 | 3 | 100 |
| Total | 37 | 58 | 3 | 1 | 100 |

1.4 Within Age Group distribution of population 12 years and above by sex and marital status. Percent

| <i>Age group</i> | Male | | | | Female | | | |
|------------------|---------------|---------|----------------------|-------|---------------|---------|----------------------|-------|
| | Never Married | Married | Widowed/ Divorced | Total | Never Married | Married | Widowed/ Divorced | Total |
| 12-14 | 97 | 3 | 0 | 100 | 96 | 4 | 0 | 100 |
| 15-17 | 94 | 5 | 0 | 100 | 87 | 13 | 1 | 100 |
| 18-19 | 92 | 8 | 0 | 100 | 57 | 41 | 2 | 100 |
| 20-24 | 75 | 24 | 1 | 100 | 24 | 74 | 2 | 100 |
| 25-29 | 45 | 54 | 1 | 100 | 11 | 85 | 3 | 100 |
| 30-34 | 15 | 84 | 1 | 100 | 4 | 91 | 5 | 100 |
| 35-39 | 6 | 93 | 1 | 100 | 3 | 89 | 8 | 100 |
| 40-44 | 3 | 95 | 2 | 100 | 2 | 89 | 10 | 100 |
| 45-49 | 3 | 96 | 2 | 100 | 2 | 81 | 18 | 100 |
| 50-54 | 2 | 95 | 3 | 100 | 4 | 76 | 20 | 100 |
| 55-59 | 0 | 94 | 5 | 100 | 3 | 72 | 25 | 100 |
| 60-64 | 2 | 96 | 2 | 100 | 3 | 69 | 28 | 100 |
| 65+ | 8 | 85 | 7 | 100 | 8 | 55 | 36 | 100 |

1.5 Proportion of orphans of total population 0-18 years and percentage distribution of these by type of orphanage according to background characteristics. Percent

| | Proportion of orphans 0-17 years | | Type of orphanage | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| | Orphan | Not orphan | Only biological father is dead | Only biological mother is dead | Both parents are dead | Both Parents Alive |
| South Sudan | 2 | 98 | 11 | 2 | 2 | 85 |
| <i>Place of residence</i> | | | | | | |
| Urban | 2 | 98 | 12 | 2 | 2 | 84 |
| Rural | 1 | 99 | 11 | 2 | 1 | 86 |
| <i>Sex</i> | | | | | | |
| Male | 2 | 98 | 12 | 2 | 2 | 85 |
| Female | 2 | 98 | 11 | 2 | 2 | 86 |
| <i>Age group</i> | | | | | | |
| 0- 4 | 1 | 99 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 91 |
| 5- 9 | 1 | 99 | 11 | 2 | 1 | 86 |
| 10-14 | 2 | 98 | 15 | 2 | 2 | 81 |
| 15-17 | 4 | 96 | 18 | 3 | 4 | 75 |
| <i>Consumption quintile</i> | | | | | | |
| Poorest 20% | 2 | 98 | 12 | 2 | 2 | 84 |
| Second 20% | 2 | 98 | 11 | 2 | 2 | 85 |
| Middle 20% | 1 | 99 | 12 | 2 | 1 | 85 |
| Fourth 20% | 2 | 98 | 11 | 2 | 2 | 86 |
| Richest 20% | 2 | 98 | 10 | 1 | 2 | 87 |
| <i>Poverty status</i> | | | | | | |
| Non poor | 2 | 98 | 11 | 2 | 2 | 86 |
| Poor | 2 | 98 | 12 | 2 | 2 | 85 |
| <i>State</i> | | | | | | |
| Upper Nile | 1 | 99 | 16 | 1 | 1 | 82 |
| Jonglei | 2 | 98 | 14 | 1 | 2 | 83 |
| Unity | 1 | 99 | 14 | 1 | 1 | 84 |
| Warap | 2 | 98 | 11 | 3 | 2 | 84 |
| Northern Bahr Al Ghazal | 1 | 99 | 9 | 2 | 1 | 88 |
| Western Bahr Al Ghazal | 2 | 98 | 11 | 1 | 2 | 86 |
| Lakes | 1 | 99 | 9 | 2 | 1 | 88 |
| Western Equatoria | 3 | 97 | 11 | 4 | 3 | 82 |
| Central Equatoria | 2 | 98 | 10 | 2 | 2 | 87 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 2 | 98 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 89 |

1.6 Dependency ratios according to background characteristics.

| | Type of ratio | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| | Dependency ratio all | Dependency ratio (age 0-14) | Dependency ratio (age 65+) |
| South Sudan | 104 | 97 | 6 |
| <i>Place of residence</i> | | | |
| Urban | 88 | 83 | 5 |
| Rural | 107 | 100 | 7 |
| <i>Sex of household head</i> | | | |
| Male | 101 | 95 | 6 |
| Female | 111 | 104 | 7 |
| <i>Age group of household head</i> | | | |
| 15-24 | 85 | 80 | 5 |
| 25-34 | 117 | 114 | 3 |
| 35-44 | 118 | 114 | 4 |
| 45-54 | 92 | 89 | 4 |
| 55-64 | 69 | 66 | 3 |
| 65+ | 132 | 88 | 44 |
| <i>Consumption quintile</i> | | | |
| Poorest 20% | 113 | 106 | 7 |
| Second 20% | 111 | 104 | 7 |
| Middle 20% | 106 | 99 | 7 |
| Fourth 20% | 103 | 96 | 6 |
| Richest 20% | 88 | 83 | 5 |
| <i>Poverty status</i> | | | |
| Non poor | 97 | 91 | 6 |
| Poor | 111 | 104 | 7 |
| <i>State</i> | | | |
| Upper Nile | 112 | 106 | 6 |
| Jonglei | 105 | 95 | 10 |
| Unity | 131 | 121 | 10 |
| Warrap | 89 | 84 | 5 |
| Northern Bahr Al Ghazal | 112 | 104 | 7 |
| Western Bahr Al Ghazal | 100 | 97 | 3 |
| Lakes | 102 | 96 | 6 |
| Western Equatoria | 95 | 89 | 6 |
| Central Equatoria | 92 | 85 | 7 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 119 | 116 | 3 |

1.7 Average household size and percent distribution of households by number of members according to background characteristics.

| | Household size | Number of Household Members | | | | | | Total |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|------------|
| | | 1 | 2-3 | 4-6 | 7-9 | 10-14 | 15+ | |
| South Sudan | 6.5 | 3 | 11 | 41 | 32 | 12 | 1 | 100 |
| <i>Place of residence</i> | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 7.1 | 3 | 12 | 33 | 29 | 19 | 3 | 100 |
| Rural | 6.4 | 2 | 10 | 43 | 33 | 11 | 1 | 100 |
| <i>Sex of household head</i> | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 6.8 | 2 | 9 | 40 | 34 | 13 | 2 | 100 |
| Female | 6.0 | 4 | 15 | 44 | 27 | 9 | 1 | 100 |
| <i>Age group of head of household</i> | | | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 5.0 | 4 | 29 | 42 | 17 | 7 | 0 | 100 |
| 25-34 | 5.9 | 1 | 12 | 54 | 25 | 7 | 1 | 100 |
| 35-44 | 6.9 | 1 | 7 | 40 | 38 | 12 | 1 | 100 |
| 45-54 | 6.9 | 3 | 9 | 36 | 36 | 15 | 2 | 100 |
| 55-64 | 6.9 | 5 | 11 | 35 | 30 | 16 | 3 | 100 |
| 65+ | 6.5 | 6 | 14 | 33 | 31 | 14 | 2 | 100 |
| <i>Consumption quintile</i> | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest 20% | 7.3 | 0 | 4 | 39 | 40 | 16 | 2 | 100 |
| Second 20% | 7.0 | 0 | 7 | 40 | 36 | 15 | 1 | 100 |
| Middle 20% | 6.5 | 1 | 9 | 45 | 33 | 10 | 2 | 100 |
| Fourth 20% | 6.7 | 2 | 10 | 42 | 32 | 13 | 2 | 100 |
| Richest 20% | 5.5 | 7 | 20 | 42 | 22 | 8 | 1 | 100 |
| <i>Poverty status</i> | | | | | | | | |
| Non poor | 6.1 | 4 | 14 | 42 | 28 | 10 | 1 | 100 |
| Poor | 7.0 | 0 | 6 | 41 | 37 | 14 | 2 | 100 |
| <i>State</i> | | | | | | | | |
| Upper Nile | 7.6 | 1 | 8 | 28 | 41 | 19 | 3 | 100 |
| Jonglei | 6.4 | 0 | 8 | 52 | 32 | 7 | 1 | 100 |
| Unity | 7.8 | 1 | 6 | 31 | 37 | 20 | 5 | 100 |
| Warrap | 7.1 | 0 | 5 | 40 | 39 | 16 | 1 | 100 |
| Northern Bahr Al Ghazal | 6.2 | 1 | 6 | 52 | 33 | 7 | 0 | 100 |
| Western Bahr Al Ghazal | 5.4 | 6 | 20 | 46 | 20 | 6 | 1 | 100 |
| Lakes | 7.6 | 0 | 6 | 36 | 39 | 16 | 3 | 100 |
| Western Equatoria | 5.5 | 11 | 25 | 31 | 19 | 13 | 2 | 100 |
| Central Equatoria | 6.3 | 5 | 14 | 38 | 29 | 13 | 1 | 100 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 5.7 | 2 | 13 | 52 | 27 | 5 | 0 | 100 |

2. Housing

2.1 Percentage distribution of population by type of dwelling according to background characteristics.

| | Tent | Dwel- ling from straw mats | Tukul/ gottiya -mud | Tukul/ gottiya -sticks | Flat or apart- ment | Villa | House of one floor -mud | House of one floor -brick/ concrete | House made of wood | Multi- storey house | Incom- plete | Total |
|------------------------------|----------|--|---------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|----------|-------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|------------|
| South Sudan | 0 | 5 | 65 | 17 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| <i>Place of residence</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 1 | 6 | 53 | 14 | 2 | 0 | 7 | 11 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 100 |
| Rural | 0 | 5 | 68 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| <i>Sex of household head</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 0 | 5 | 66 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| Female | 1 | 4 | 64 | 17 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| <i>Age of household head</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 0 | 6 | 62 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| 25-34 | 0 | 4 | 64 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| 35-44 | 1 | 5 | 64 | 19 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| 45-54 | 0 | 4 | 67 | 15 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| 55-64 | 0 | 5 | 68 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 100 |
| 65+ | 0 | 6 | 69 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| <i>Consumption quintiles</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest 20% | 0 | 5 | 65 | 17 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| Second 20% | 1 | 4 | 70 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| Middle 20% | 0 | 6 | 65 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| Fourth 20% | 1 | 4 | 67 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| Richest 20% | 0 | 5 | 59 | 20 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| <i>Poverty status</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Non poor | 0 | 5 | 64 | 18 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| Poor | 0 | 5 | 67 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| <i>State</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Upper Nile | 0 | 8 | 66 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| Jonglei | 1 | 5 | 81 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| Unity | 0 | 1 | 75 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| Warrap | 1 | 8 | 54 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| Northern Bahr Al Ghazal | 0 | 6 | 76 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 100 |
| Western Bahr Al Ghazal | 1 | 5 | 65 | 12 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| Lakes | 0 | 4 | 61 | 15 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| Western Equatoria | 0 | 3 | 68 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| Central Equatoria | 0 | 3 | 62 | 25 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 100 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 1 | 2 | 48 | 37 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 100 |

2.2 Percentage distribution of population by number of rooms total according to background characteristics.

| | Total number of rooms | | | | | Total |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|----|----|----|----|-------|
| | 1 room | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5+ | |
| South Sudan | 20 | 33 | 24 | 12 | 10 | 100 |
| <i>Place of residence</i> | | | | | | |
| Urban | 16 | 29 | 23 | 15 | 18 | 100 |
| Rural | 21 | 34 | 24 | 12 | 9 | 100 |
| <i>Sex of household head</i> | | | | | | |
| Male | 19 | 32 | 25 | 13 | 11 | 100 |
| Female | 24 | 34 | 22 | 12 | 7 | 100 |
| <i>Age of household head</i> | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 32 | 29 | 20 | 11 | 7 | 100 |
| 25-34 | 25 | 36 | 22 | 10 | 6 | 100 |
| 35-44 | 19 | 34 | 22 | 13 | 10 | 100 |
| 45-54 | 18 | 35 | 24 | 13 | 10 | 100 |
| 55-64 | 18 | 23 | 30 | 14 | 15 | 100 |
| 65+ | 15 | 29 | 28 | 12 | 17 | 100 |
| <i>Consumption quintiles</i> | | | | | | |
| Poorest 20% | 22 | 39 | 24 | 8 | 6 | 100 |
| Second 20% | 22 | 30 | 26 | 12 | 10 | 100 |
| Middle 20% | 21 | 31 | 22 | 14 | 12 | 100 |
| Fourth 20% | 16 | 34 | 24 | 14 | 12 | 100 |
| Richest 20% | 19 | 31 | 24 | 14 | 12 | 100 |
| <i>Poverty status</i> | | | | | | |
| Non poor | 18 | 32 | 23 | 14 | 12 | 100 |
| Poor | 22 | 34 | 25 | 11 | 9 | 100 |
| <i>State</i> | | | | | | |
| Upper Nile | 15 | 35 | 29 | 13 | 9 | 100 |
| Jonglei | 14 | 35 | 30 | 13 | 8 | 100 |
| Unity | 19 | 38 | 30 | 10 | 3 | 100 |
| Warrap | 19 | 36 | 25 | 12 | 7 | 100 |
| Northern Bahr Al Ghazal | 13 | 25 | 29 | 20 | 13 | 100 |
| Western Bahr Al Ghazal | 27 | 31 | 22 | 9 | 11 | 100 |
| Lakes | 37 | 35 | 16 | 6 | 6 | 100 |
| Western Equatoria | 12 | 22 | 17 | 18 | 31 | 100 |
| Central Equatoria | 15 | 29 | 23 | 16 | 17 | 100 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 42 | 39 | 12 | 5 | 2 | 100 |

2.3 Percentage distribution of population by number of rooms used for sleeping according to background characteristics.

| | 1 room | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5+ | Total |
|------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|------------|
| South Sudan | 31 | 40 | 17 | 7 | 5 | 100 |
| <i>Place of residence</i> | | | | | | |
| Urban | 21 | 34 | 22 | 12 | 11 | 100 |
| Rural | 32 | 41 | 16 | 6 | 4 | 100 |
| <i>Sex of household head</i> | | | | | | |
| Male | 28 | 40 | 18 | 8 | 6 | 100 |
| Female | 36 | 41 | 15 | 6 | 2 | 100 |
| <i>Age of household head</i> | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 40 | 36 | 16 | 4 | 3 | 100 |
| 25-34 | 38 | 41 | 13 | 5 | 3 | 100 |
| 35-44 | 30 | 40 | 18 | 7 | 5 | 100 |
| 45-54 | 27 | 43 | 17 | 8 | 5 | 100 |
| 55-64 | 25 | 34 | 21 | 11 | 9 | 100 |
| 65+ | 27 | 37 | 20 | 10 | 6 | 100 |
| <i>Consumption quintile</i> | | | | | | |
| Poorest 20% | 36 | 43 | 15 | 4 | 2 | 100 |
| Second 20% | 32 | 40 | 17 | 7 | 5 | 100 |
| Middle 20% | 30 | 39 | 17 | 9 | 6 | 100 |
| Fourth 20% | 27 | 41 | 17 | 10 | 6 | 100 |
| Richest 20% | 29 | 37 | 20 | 7 | 6 | 100 |
| <i>Poverty status</i> | | | | | | |
| Non poor | 28 | 39 | 18 | 9 | 6 | 100 |
| Poor | 33 | 41 | 16 | 6 | 4 | 100 |
| <i>State</i> | | | | | | |
| Upper Nile | 20 | 42 | 26 | 9 | 3 | 100 |
| Jonglei | 22 | 48 | 17 | 8 | 4 | 100 |
| Unity | 34 | 44 | 16 | 5 | 1 | 100 |
| Warrap | 34 | 42 | 17 | 5 | 2 | 100 |
| Northern Bahr Al Ghazal | 30 | 46 | 17 | 4 | 3 | 100 |
| Western Bahr Al Ghazal | 39 | 32 | 15 | 9 | 5 | 100 |
| Lakes | 44 | 35 | 12 | 4 | 5 | 100 |
| Western Equatoria | 22 | 28 | 15 | 16 | 18 | 100 |
| Central Equatoria | 24 | 34 | 21 | 11 | 10 | 100 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 48 | 38 | 10 | 3 | 1 | 100 |

2.4 Percentage distribution of population by mean number of persons per room used for sleeping indoors according to background characteristics.

| | 1 person per room | 2 persons per room | 3 persons per room | 4 persons per room | 5 or more persons per room | Total |
|------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|------------|
| South Sudan | 3 | 15 | 24 | 21 | 38 | 100 |
| <i>Place of residence</i> | | | | | | |
| Urban | 4 | 20 | 24 | 20 | 33 | 100 |
| Rural | 3 | 14 | 23 | 21 | 39 | 100 |
| <i>Sex of household head</i> | | | | | | |
| Male | 3 | 16 | 23 | 21 | 38 | 100 |
| Female | 3 | 13 | 26 | 20 | 38 | 100 |
| <i>Age of household head</i> | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 5 | 21 | 24 | 22 | 27 | 100 |
| 25-34 | 3 | 14 | 24 | 23 | 36 | 100 |
| 35-44 | 2 | 15 | 24 | 21 | 38 | 100 |
| 45-54 | 3 | 13 | 23 | 20 | 41 | 100 |
| 55-64 | 4 | 17 | 23 | 17 | 38 | 100 |
| 65+ | 4 | 15 | 24 | 21 | 37 | 100 |
| <i>Consumption quintile</i> | | | | | | |
| Poorest 20% | 1 | 7 | 18 | 21 | 53 | 100 |
| Second 20% | 2 | 12 | 25 | 21 | 41 | 100 |
| Middle 20% | 2 | 17 | 26 | 22 | 33 | 100 |
| Fourth 20% | 3 | 15 | 25 | 22 | 35 | 100 |
| Richest 20% | 6 | 23 | 24 | 18 | 28 | 100 |
| <i>Poverty status</i> | | | | | | |
| Non poor | 4 | 19 | 25 | 20 | 31 | 100 |
| Poor | 2 | 11 | 22 | 22 | 44 | 100 |
| <i>State</i> | | | | | | |
| Upper Nile | 1 | 14 | 25 | 21 | 38 | 100 |
| Jonglei | 3 | 19 | 27 | 21 | 30 | 100 |
| Unity | 1 | 4 | 16 | 22 | 56 | 100 |
| Warrap | 2 | 9 | 21 | 19 | 49 | 100 |
| Northern Bahr Al Ghazal | 2 | 14 | 24 | 28 | 32 | 100 |
| Western Bahr Al Ghazal | 5 | 18 | 25 | 19 | 34 | 100 |
| Lakes | 1 | 9 | 12 | 16 | 61 | 100 |
| Western Equatoria | 9 | 31 | 29 | 15 | 16 | 100 |
| Central Equatoria | 5 | 21 | 27 | 22 | 25 | 100 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 1 | 10 | 23 | 23 | 43 | 100 |

2.5 Percentage distribution of population by tenure status of main dwelling according to background characteristics.

| | Owned | Rented | Housing provided as part of work | Free | Total |
|------------------------------|-----------|----------|---|----------|------------|
| South Sudan | 93 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 100 |
| <i>Place of residence</i> | | | | | |
| Urban | 79 | 13 | 2 | 5 | 100 |
| Rural | 96 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 100 |
| <i>Sex of household head</i> | | | | | |
| Male | 94 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 100 |
| Female | 92 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 100 |
| <i>Age of household head</i> | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 89 | 6 | 0 | 5 | 100 |
| 25-34 | 91 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 100 |
| 35-44 | 94 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 100 |
| 45-54 | 94 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 100 |
| 55-64 | 94 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 100 |
| 65+ | 96 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 100 |
| <i>Consumption quintile</i> | | | | | |
| Poorest 20% | 96 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 100 |
| Second 20% | 94 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 100 |
| Middle 20% | 93 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 100 |
| Fourth 20% | 95 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 100 |
| Richest 20% | 89 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 100 |
| <i>Poverty status</i> | | | | | |
| Non poor | 92 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 100 |
| Poor | 95 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 100 |
| <i>State</i> | | | | | |
| Upper Nile | 92 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 100 |
| Jonglei | 97 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 100 |
| Unity | 95 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 100 |
| Warrap | 98 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 |
| Northern Bahr Al Ghazal | 94 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 100 |
| Western Bahr Al Ghazal | 82 | 12 | 2 | 3 | 100 |
| Lakes | 92 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 100 |
| Western Equatoria | 93 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 100 |
| Central Equatoria | 87 | 8 | 2 | 3 | 100 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 94 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 100 |

2.6 Proportion of population with improved drinking water. Percent

| | Improved source | Not improved source | Total |
|------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|------------|
| South Sudan | 55 | 45 | 100 |
| <i>Place of residence</i> | | | |
| Urban | 67 | 33 | 100 |
| Rural | 53 | 47 | 100 |
| <i>Sex of household head</i> | | | |
| Male | 53 | 47 | 100 |
| Female | 59 | 41 | 100 |
| <i>Age of household head</i> | | | |
| 15-24 | 60 | 40 | 100 |
| 25-34 | 57 | 43 | 100 |
| 35-44 | 52 | 48 | 100 |
| 45-54 | 59 | 41 | 100 |
| 55-64 | 53 | 47 | 100 |
| 65+ | 49 | 51 | 100 |
| <i>Consumption quintile</i> | | | |
| Poorest 20% | 53 | 47 | 100 |
| Second 20% | 54 | 46 | 100 |
| Middle 20% | 57 | 43 | 100 |
| Fourth 20% | 57 | 43 | 100 |
| Richest 20% | 54 | 46 | 100 |
| <i>Poverty Status</i> | | | |
| Non poor | 56 | 44 | 100 |
| Poor | 54 | 46 | 100 |
| <i>State</i> | | | |
| Upper Nile | 35 | 65 | 100 |
| Jonglei | 67 | 33 | 100 |
| Unity | 54 | 46 | 100 |
| Warrap | 52 | 48 | 100 |
| Northern Bahr Al Ghazal | 66 | 34 | 100 |
| Western Bahr Al Ghazal | 45 | 55 | 100 |
| Lakes | 71 | 29 | 100 |
| Western Equatoria | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| Central Equatoria | 51 | 49 | 100 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 63 | 37 | 100 |

2.7 Percentage distribution of all households by main source of drinking water according to background characteristics.

| | Water filtering stations with common network/stand pipe (koshk) | Mechanical boreholes with common network/standpipe (koshk) | Deep boreholes (donkey) without network | Deep boreholes (donkey) with network | Hand pumps | Sand filters with common network stand pipe (koshk) | Shallow wells (dug wells) | Hafeer/Dam without filter (still open water) | Hafeer/Dam with filter (still open water) | Turdal/fula/river (still open water) | Running open water source (river, pond, tura'a) | Water vendor (tanker-cart-bearer) from deep boreholes | Water vendor from shallow wells pond/river/spring | Total |
|------------------------------|---|--|---|--------------------------------------|------------|---|---------------------------|--|---|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|------------|
| South Sudan | 2 | 1 | 15 | 3 | 34 | 0 | 16 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 18 | 2 | 2 | 100 |
| <i>Place of residence</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 6 | 3 | 24 | 4 | 29 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 15 | 4 | 4 | 100 |
| Rural | 1 | 0 | 13 | 3 | 35 | 0 | 18 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 19 | 1 | 2 | 100 |
| <i>Sex of household head</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 2 | 1 | 15 | 3 | 32 | 1 | 18 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 19 | 2 | 2 | 100 |
| Female | 1 | 1 | 15 | 3 | 39 | 0 | 12 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 17 | 2 | 2 | 100 |
| <i>Age of household head</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 2 | 0 | 20 | 4 | 33 | 1 | 13 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 13 | 1 | 4 | 100 |
| 25-34 | 1 | 1 | 15 | 4 | 36 | 0 | 15 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 17 | 1 | 3 | 100 |
| 35-44 | 2 | 1 | 15 | 2 | 32 | 0 | 16 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 20 | 2 | 3 | 100 |
| 45-54 | 2 | 0 | 16 | 4 | 36 | 1 | 16 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 16 | 2 | 2 | 100 |
| 55-64 | 2 | 1 | 13 | 3 | 34 | 1 | 18 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 20 | 1 | 2 | 100 |
| 65+ | 1 | 1 | 11 | 4 | 33 | 1 | 18 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 21 | 2 | 1 | 100 |
| <i>Consumption quintile</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest 20% | 0 | 0 | 11 | 3 | 39 | 0 | 23 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 16 | 1 | 1 | 100 |
| Second 20% | 1 | 0 | 10 | 3 | 40 | 0 | 18 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 19 | 1 | 2 | 100 |
| Middle 20% | 1 | 2 | 15 | 4 | 36 | 1 | 15 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 18 | 1 | 2 | 100 |
| Fourth 20% | 3 | 1 | 17 | 5 | 32 | 0 | 14 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 16 | 3 | 3 | 100 |
| Richest 20% | 4 | 1 | 22 | 2 | 25 | 0 | 10 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 21 | 4 | 4 | 100 |
| <i>Poverty Status</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Non poor | 3 | 1 | 19 | 3 | 30 | 1 | 13 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 18 | 3 | 3 | 100 |
| Poor | 1 | 1 | 11 | 3 | 39 | 0 | 19 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 18 | 1 | 2 | 100 |
| <i>State</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Upper Nile | 9 | 2 | 8 | 3 | 14 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 11 | 43 | 6 | 2 | 100 |
| Jonglei | 0 | 0 | 27 | 0 | 42 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| Unity | 3 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 40 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 25 | 4 | 2 | 100 |
| Warrap | 0 | 0 | 10 | 4 | 38 | 1 | 31 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 9 | 0 | 2 | 100 |
| Northern Bahr Al Ghazal | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 63 | 1 | 24 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| Western Bahr Al Ghazal | 2 | 0 | 10 | 1 | 29 | 2 | 38 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 7 | 2 | 100 |
| Lakes | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 66 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 100 |
| Western Equatoria | 0 | 0 | 18 | 4 | 18 | 0 | 44 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 12 | 1 | 2 | 100 |
| Central Equatoria | 1 | 2 | 26 | 11 | 11 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 22 | 1 | 7 | 100 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 2 | 0 | 28 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 27 | 0 | 2 | 100 |

2.8 Percentage distribution of population by minutes used to walk one way to the main source of drinking water according to background characteristics.

| | 0 minutes | 1-9 | 10-19 | 20-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60+ | Total |
|------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|------------|
| South Sudan | 5 | 25 | 23 | 8 | 14 | 3 | 2 | 19 | 100 |
| <i>Place of residence</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 14 | 28 | 26 | 5 | 14 | 2 | 2 | 10 | 100 |
| Rural | 3 | 25 | 22 | 9 | 14 | 4 | 2 | 20 | 100 |
| <i>Sex of household head</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 5 | 24 | 22 | 8 | 14 | 4 | 2 | 20 | 100 |
| Female | 4 | 28 | 24 | 9 | 15 | 2 | 1 | 16 | 100 |
| <i>Age of household head</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 5 | 24 | 26 | 8 | 15 | 2 | 1 | 19 | 100 |
| 25-34 | 4 | 26 | 24 | 10 | 14 | 4 | 1 | 17 | 100 |
| 35-44 | 4 | 24 | 24 | 8 | 15 | 4 | 2 | 19 | 100 |
| 45-54 | 6 | 25 | 21 | 9 | 14 | 3 | 2 | 19 | 100 |
| 55-64 | 6 | 29 | 22 | 8 | 13 | 1 | 2 | 20 | 100 |
| 65+ | 3 | 28 | 20 | 7 | 14 | 6 | 1 | 21 | 100 |
| <i>Consumption quintile</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest 20% | 3 | 27 | 19 | 8 | 18 | 3 | 2 | 21 | 100 |
| Second 20% | 3 | 24 | 25 | 6 | 13 | 4 | 2 | 23 | 100 |
| Middle 20% | 5 | 25 | 23 | 10 | 13 | 3 | 1 | 19 | 100 |
| Fourth 20% | 6 | 25 | 24 | 9 | 14 | 5 | 1 | 16 | 100 |
| Richest 20% | 7 | 26 | 23 | 9 | 14 | 3 | 3 | 15 | 100 |
| <i>Poverty status</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| Non poor | 6 | 26 | 23 | 9 | 14 | 4 | 2 | 16 | 100 |
| Poor | 3 | 25 | 23 | 8 | 15 | 3 | 2 | 21 | 100 |
| <i>State</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| Upper Nile | 8 | 43 | 22 | 5 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 11 | 100 |
| Jonglei | 3 | 23 | 17 | 11 | 15 | 5 | 6 | 20 | 100 |
| Unity | 3 | 28 | 21 | 5 | 12 | 1 | 1 | 29 | 100 |
| Warrap | 7 | 20 | 21 | 9 | 12 | 3 | 1 | 27 | 100 |
| Northern Bahr Al Ghazal | 2 | 24 | 34 | 9 | 13 | 4 | 1 | 13 | 100 |
| Western Bahr Al Ghazal | 14 | 32 | 21 | 4 | 12 | | 1 | 15 | 100 |
| Lakes | 1 | 29 | 19 | 9 | 16 | 4 | 2 | 21 | 100 |
| Western Equatoria | 1 | 10 | 23 | 9 | 27 | 7 | 1 | 21 | 100 |
| Central Equatoria | 9 | 21 | 24 | 5 | 20 | 4 | 1 | 18 | 100 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 2 | 27 | 27 | 15 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 14 | 100 |

2.9 Percentage distribution of population by main source of energy for lighting according to background characteristics.

| | Public electricity | Private electricity (generator) | Gas | Paraffin lantern | Paraffin lamp | Firewood | Grass | Candle wax | Solar power | Biogas | No lighting | Total |
|------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|-----|------------------|---------------|----------|-------|------------|-------------|--------|-------------|-------|
| South Sudan | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 10 | 35 | 15 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 27 | 100 |
| <i>Place of residence</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 7 | 10 | 0 | 3 | 23 | 10 | 3 | 24 | 3 | 0 | 17 | 100 |
| Rural | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 8 | 40 | 17 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 29 | 100 |
| <i>Sex of household head</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 11 | 35 | 14 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 27 | 100 |
| Female | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 9 | 37 | 18 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 26 | 100 |
| <i>Age of household head</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 12 | 33 | 17 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 20 | 100 |
| 25-34 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 11 | 36 | 14 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 25 | 100 |
| 35-44 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 12 | 35 | 13 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 27 | 100 |
| 45-54 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 9 | 36 | 15 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 28 | 100 |
| 55-64 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 32 | 18 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 31 | 100 |
| 65+ | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 37 | 17 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 26 | 100 |
| <i>Consumption quintile</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest 20% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 43 | 25 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 100 |
| Second 20% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 38 | 15 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 33 | 100 |
| Middle 20% | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 11 | 38 | 14 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 100 |
| Fourth 20% | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 12 | 35 | 11 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 28 | 100 |
| Richest 20% | 4 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 17 | 24 | 9 | 11 | 3 | 0 | 24 | 100 |
| <i>Poverty status</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Non poor | 2 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 14 | 31 | 10 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 26 | 100 |
| Poor | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 40 | 19 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 28 | 100 |
| <i>State</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Upper Nile | 2 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 5 | 15 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 50 | 100 |
| Jonglei | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 35 | 10 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 49 | 100 |
| Unity | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 33 | 20 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 28 | 100 |
| Warrap | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 85 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 |
| Northern Bahr Al Ghazal | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 32 | 26 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 30 | 100 |
| Western Bahr Al Ghazal | 6 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 10 | 43 | 5 | 16 | 1 | 1 | 12 | 100 |
| Lakes | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 38 | 14 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 34 | 100 |
| Western Equatoria | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 30 | 34 | 8 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 100 |
| Central Equatoria | 3 | 2 | 1 | 12 | 30 | 11 | 22 | 12 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 100 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 9 | 37 | 12 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 29 | 100 |

2.10 Percentage distribution of population by main source of energy for cooking according to background characteristics.

| | Firewood | Charcoal | Gas | Electricity | Paraffin | Cow dung | Grass | Biogas | No cooking | Total |
|------------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|-------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------|------------|
| South Sudan | 86 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| <i>Place of residence</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 44 | 54 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| Rural | 94 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| <i>Sex of household head</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 85 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| Female | 87 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| <i>Age of household head</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 88 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| 25-34 | 87 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| 35-44 | 86 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| 45-54 | 85 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| 55-64 | 84 | 10 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| 65+ | 85 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| <i>Consumption quintile</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest 20% | 95 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| Second 20% | 92 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| Middle 20% | 89 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| Fourth 20% | 82 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| Richest 20% | 70 | 26 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| <i>Poverty status</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Non poor | 78 | 17 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| Poor | 93 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| <i>State</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Upper Nile | 63 | 21 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| Jonglei | 92 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| Unity | 83 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| Warrap | 97 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| Northern Bahr Al Ghazal | 93 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| Western Bahr Al Ghazal | 68 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| Lakes | 93 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| Western Equatoria | 96 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| Central Equatoria | 72 | 25 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 94 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 |

2.11 Percentage distribution of population by main type of toilet facility according to background characteristics.

| | Pit latrine private | Shared pit latrine | Private flush toilet | Shared flush toilet | Bucket toilet | No toilet facility | Total |
|------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|------------|
| South Sudan | 13 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 80 | 100 |
| <i>Place of residence</i> | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 37 | 13 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 46 | 100 |
| Rural | 9 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 86 | 100 |
| <i>Sex of household head</i> | | | | | | | |
| Male | 14 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 79 | 100 |
| Female | 11 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 84 | 100 |
| <i>Age of household head</i> | | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 18 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 75 | 100 |
| 25-34 | 15 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 79 | 100 |
| 35-44 | 13 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 79 | 100 |
| 45-54 | 12 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 82 | 100 |
| 55-64 | 11 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 82 | 100 |
| 65+ | 12 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 81 | 100 |
| <i>Consumption quintile</i> | | | | | | | |
| Poorest 20% | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 94 | 100 |
| Second 20% | 10 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 85 | 100 |
| Middle 20% | 12 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 81 | 100 |
| Fourth 20% | 18 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 76 | 100 |
| Richest 20% | 22 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 65 | 100 |
| <i>Poverty status</i> | | | | | | | |
| Non poor | 19 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 72 | 100 |
| Poor | 8 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 88 | 100 |
| <i>State</i> | | | | | | | |
| Upper Nile | 8 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 87 | 100 |
| Jonglei | 2 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 91 | 100 |
| Unity | 7 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 89 | 100 |
| Warrap | 4 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 92 | 100 |
| Northern Bahr Al Ghazal | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 96 | 100 |
| Western Bahr Al Ghazal | 20 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 72 | 100 |
| Lakes | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 94 | 100 |
| Western Equatoria | 64 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 100 |
| Central Equatoria | 33 | 11 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 53 | 100 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 3 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 89 | 100 |

2.12 Percentage distribution of population by main type of solid waste disposal according to background characteristics.

| | Skip bin open | Skip bin closed | Pit | Heap | Burning | Other | Total |
|------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|-----|------|---------|-------|-------|
| South Sudan | 4 | 1 | 7 | 17 | 46 | 25 | 100 |
| <i>Place of residence</i> | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 3 | 2 | 12 | 17 | 55 | 11 | 100 |
| Rural | 4 | 0 | 6 | 17 | 45 | 28 | 100 |
| <i>Sex of household head</i> | | | | | | | |
| Male | 3 | 1 | 8 | 17 | 47 | 25 | 100 |
| Female | 6 | 1 | 6 | 17 | 46 | 25 | 100 |
| <i>Age of household head</i> | | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 4 | 1 | 10 | 21 | 37 | 26 | 100 |
| 25-34 | 5 | 0 | 7 | 19 | 48 | 22 | 100 |
| 35-44 | 5 | 0 | 8 | 16 | 47 | 24 | 100 |
| 45-54 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 14 | 49 | 26 | 100 |
| 55-64 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 16 | 43 | 28 | 100 |
| 65+ | 2 | 0 | 6 | 19 | 43 | 30 | 100 |
| <i>Consumption quintile</i> | | | | | | | |
| Poorest 20% | 5 | 0 | 4 | 13 | 44 | 33 | 100 |
| Second 20% | 6 | 1 | 8 | 18 | 40 | 27 | 100 |
| Middle 20% | 4 | 0 | 7 | 19 | 44 | 26 | 100 |
| Fourth 20% | 3 | 1 | 7 | 16 | 50 | 23 | 100 |
| Richest 20% | 2 | 2 | 10 | 16 | 54 | 16 | 100 |
| <i>Poverty status</i> | | | | | | | |
| Non poor | 3 | 1 | 8 | 16 | 51 | 21 | 100 |
| Poor | 5 | 0 | 6 | 17 | 42 | 29 | 100 |
| <i>State</i> | | | | | | | |
| Upper Nile | 1 | 2 | 0 | 8 | 55 | 33 | 100 |
| Jonglei | 3 | 0 | 4 | 6 | 64 | 23 | 100 |
| Unity | 0 | 0 | 2 | 15 | 65 | 18 | 100 |
| Warrap | 6 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 42 | 45 | 100 |
| Northern Bahr Al Ghazal | 12 | 0 | 4 | 19 | 13 | 52 | 100 |
| Western Bahr Al Ghazal | 10 | 0 | 1 | 16 | 58 | 14 | 100 |
| Lakes | 4 | 0 | 7 | 30 | 58 | 1 | 100 |
| Western Equatoria | 2 | 2 | 26 | 52 | 12 | 7 | 100 |
| Central Equatoria | 1 | 0 | 19 | 19 | 47 | 13 | 100 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 4 | 0 | 7 | 17 | 50 | 22 | 100 |

3. Education

3.1 Literacy rates according to background characteristics.

| | Literacy rate for population 6 years and above | Literacy rate for population 10 years and above | Literacy rate for population 15 years and above | Literacy rate for population 15-24 years old |
|------------------------------|---|--|--|---|
| South Sudan | 28 | 30 | 27 | 40 |
| <i>Place of residence</i> | | | | |
| Urban | 52 | 54 | 53 | 65 |
| Rural | 24 | 25 | 22 | 35 |
| <i>Sex</i> | | | | |
| Male | 38 | 41 | 40 | 55 |
| Female | 19 | 19 | 16 | 28 |
| <i>Age group</i> | | | | |
| 6-9 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10-14 | 39 | 39 | 0 | 0 |
| 15-19 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 |
| 20-24 | 34 | 34 | 34 | 34 |
| 25-29 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 0 |
| 30-34 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 0 |
| 35-39 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 0 |
| 40-44 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 0 |
| 45-49 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 0 |
| 50-54 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 0 |
| 55-59 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 0 |
| 60-64 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 0 |
| 65+ | 10 | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| <i>Consumption quintiles</i> | | | | |
| Poorest 20% | 17 | 18 | 15 | 25 |
| Second 20% | 23 | 24 | 22 | 35 |
| Middle 20% | 27 | 29 | 26 | 40 |
| Fourth 20% | 33 | 34 | 32 | 46 |
| Richest 20% | 41 | 42 | 40 | 53 |
| <i>Poverty Status</i> | | | | |
| Non poor | 35 | 37 | 35 | 49 |
| Poor | 21 | 22 | 20 | 32 |
| <i>State</i> | | | | |
| Upper Nile | 50 | 51 | 45 | 65 |
| Jonglei | 19 | 19 | 16 | 25 |
| Unity | 28 | 30 | 26 | 44 |
| Warrap | 18 | 19 | 16 | 27 |
| Northern Bahr Al Ghazal | 25 | 26 | 21 | 40 |
| Western Bahr Al Ghazal | 35 | 37 | 34 | 50 |
| Lakes | 21 | 21 | 18 | 30 |
| Western Equatoria | 30 | 33 | 33 | 43 |
| Central Equatoria | 39 | 43 | 44 | 55 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 18 | 19 | 19 | 26 |

3.2 Gross attendance rates according to background characteristics.

| | Gross attendance rate of population 6-13 years old in primary 1) | Gross attendance rate of population 14-16 years old in secondary 2) |
|------------------------------|---|--|
| Southern Sudan | 65 | 22 |
| <i>Place of residence</i> | | |
| Urban | 98 | 53 |
| Rural | 59 | 15 |
| <i>Sex</i> | | |
| Male | 76 | 31 |
| Female | 53 | 11 |
| <i>Consumption quintiles</i> | | |
| Poorest 20% | 44 | 8 |
| Second 20% | 62 | 13 |
| Middle 20% | 66 | 21 |
| Fourth 20% | 74 | 26 |
| Richest 20% | 81 | 41 |
| <i>Poverty status</i> | | |
| Non poor | 76 | 31 |
| Poor | 55 | 13 |
| <i>State</i> | | |
| Upper Nile | 91 | 34 |
| Jonglei | 51 | 8 |
| Unity | 64 | 16 |
| Warap | 46 | 15 |
| Northern Bahr Al Ghazal | 62 | 17 |
| Western Bahr Al Ghazal | 61 | 28 |
| Lakes | 52 | 19 |
| Western Equatoria | 103 | 19 |
| Central Equatoria | 85 | 37 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 40 | 14 |

1) Gross attendance rate of population 6-13 years old in primary = (number attending primary school/number of individuals aged 6-13)*100

2) Gross attendance rate of population 14-16 years old in secondary = (number attending secondary school/number of individuals aged 14-16)*100

3.3 Net attendance rates according to background characteristics.

| | Net attendance rate of population 6-13 years old in primary | Net attendance rate of population 14-16 years old in secondary |
|------------------------------|--|--|
| South Sudan | 40 | 3 |
| <i>Place of residence</i> | | |
| Urban | 64 | 7 |
| Rural | 36 | 2 |
| <i>Sex</i> | | |
| Male | 44 | 3 |
| Female | 36 | 2 |
| <i>Consumption quintiles</i> | | |
| Poorest 20% | 25 | 0 |
| Second 20% | 37 | 2 |
| Middle 20% | 41 | 2 |
| Fourth 20% | 47 | 2 |
| Richest 20% | 50 | 6 |
| <i>Poverty Status</i> | | |
| Non poor | 47 | 4 |
| Poor | 33 | 2 |
| <i>State</i> | | |
| Upper Nile | 55 | 3 |
| Jonglei | 33 | 0 |
| Unity | 39 | 1 |
| Warrap | 21 | 1 |
| Northern Bahr Al Ghazal | 33 | 2 |
| Western Bahr Al Ghazal | 41 | 5 |
| Lakes | 29 | 1 |
| Western Equatoria | 65 | 1 |
| Central Equatoria | 58 | 7 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 29 | 2 |

1) Net attendance rate of population 6-13 years old in primary = (number of individuals aged 6-13 attending primary school/number of individuals aged 6-13)*100

2) Net attendance rate of population 14-16 years old in secondary = (number of individuals aged 14-16 attending secondary school/number of individuals aged 14-16)*100

3.4 Persons ever attended school and highest level of school completed according to background characteristics. Population 15 years and above. Percent.

| | Proportion of population 15 years and above that ever attended school | Highest level of education | | | | | | | Total |
|------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|---------------------------|----------|------------|
| | | No qualification (previously) | Incomplete primary (currently) | P4-8 | Junior 3-4 | Secondary | Post secondary and higher | Khalwa | |
| South Sudan | 32 | 12 | 43 | 26 | 3 | 13 | 3 | 0 | 100 |
| <i>Place of residence</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 60 | 9 | 29 | 31 | 4 | 21 | 6 | 0 | 100 |
| Rural | 26 | 14 | 50 | 24 | 2 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 100 |
| <i>Sex</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 44 | 9 | 42 | 27 | 3 | 15 | 3 | 0 | 100 |
| Female | 20 | 18 | 44 | 25 | 1 | 10 | 2 | 0 | 100 |
| <i>Age</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 52 | 4 | 76 | 17 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| 20-24 | 40 | 9 | 46 | 31 | 1 | 11 | 2 | 0 | 100 |
| 25-29 | 34 | 14 | 29 | 33 | 2 | 19 | 2 | 0 | 100 |
| 30-34 | 26 | 17 | 22 | 30 | 4 | 23 | 5 | 0 | 100 |
| 35-39 | 26 | 22 | 15 | 31 | 4 | 24 | 4 | 0 | 100 |
| 40-44 | 22 | 22 | 13 | 27 | 8 | 22 | 7 | 0 | 100 |
| 45-49 | 20 | 22 | 6 | 28 | 10 | 23 | 10 | 0 | 100 |
| 50-54 | 15 | 20 | 7 | 23 | 11 | 22 | 16 | 0 | 100 |
| 55-59 | 13 | 24 | 4 | 38 | 7 | 15 | 13 | 0 | 100 |
| 60-64 | 13 | 23 | 3 | 32 | 14 | 19 | 7 | 2 | 100 |
| 65+ | 12 | 35 | 14 | 28 | 5 | 13 | 3 | 1 | 100 |
| <i>Consumption quintiles</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest 20% | 18 | 13 | 58 | 19 | 1 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| Second 20% | 26 | 15 | 54 | 20 | 2 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 100 |
| Middle 20% | 31 | 16 | 44 | 25 | 2 | 11 | 2 | 0 | 100 |
| Fourth 20% | 37 | 12 | 40 | 31 | 3 | 11 | 3 | 0 | 100 |
| Richest 20% | 44 | 9 | 33 | 29 | 3 | 20 | 5 | 0 | 100 |
| <i>Poverty status</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| Non poor | 40 | 11 | 38 | 29 | 3 | 16 | 4 | 0 | 100 |
| Poor | 24 | 14 | 53 | 22 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 100 |
| <i>State</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| Upper Nile | 43 | 11 | 50 | 26 | 1 | 10 | 3 | 0 | 100 |
| Jonglei | 20 | 12 | 57 | 19 | 1 | 11 | 1 | 0 | 100 |
| Unity | 26 | 7 | 61 | 22 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 100 |
| Warap | 19 | 2 | 69 | 20 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 100 |
| Northern Bahr Al Ghazal | 23 | 4 | 66 | 19 | 0 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 100 |
| Western Bahr Al Ghazal | 38 | 12 | 32 | 32 | 3 | 15 | 6 | 1 | 100 |
| Lakes | 21 | 3 | 66 | 22 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 100 |
| Western Equatoria | 51 | 29 | 31 | 25 | 3 | 10 | 2 | 0 | 100 |
| Central Equatoria | 54 | 12 | 25 | 34 | 4 | 21 | 4 | 0 | 100 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 23 | 13 | 28 | 27 | 7 | 23 | 2 | 0 | 100 |

3.5 Persons currently attending school and level/grade of school attended according to background characteristics. Population 6 years and above. Percent.

| | Proportion of population 6 years and above who have gone to school and are currently attending school | Level/grade of school attended | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|--------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----------|---------------------------|--------|-------|
| | | P1 | P2 | P3 | P4 | P5 | P6 | P7 | P8 | Secondary | Post-secondary and higher | Khalwa | Total |
| South Sudan | 68 | 20 | 17 | 15 | 12 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 10 | 2 | 0 | 100 |
| Place of residence | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 63 | 15 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 16 | 5 | 0 | 100 |
| Rural | 71 | 22 | 19 | 16 | 12 | 9 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 100 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 69 | 17 | 16 | 15 | 12 | 9 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 12 | 3 | 0 | 100 |
| Female | 68 | 26 | 20 | 16 | 11 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 100 |
| Age group | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6-9 | 88 | 58 | 28 | 11 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| 10-14 | 93 | 15 | 24 | 24 | 17 | 10 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| 15-19 | 84 | 4 | 9 | 15 | 16 | 14 | 12 | 11 | 7 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| 20-24 | 59 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 9 | 12 | 11 | 9 | 11 | 31 | 6 | 0 | 100 |
| 25-29 | 43 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 11 | 38 | 8 | 0 | 100 |
| 30-34 | 29 | 4 | 2 | 7 | 9 | 7 | 9 | 7 | 9 | 32 | 14 | 0 | 100 |
| 35-39 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 8 | 14 | 6 | 6 | 40 | 16 | 1 | 100 |
| 40-44 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 13 | 52 | 21 | 0 | 100 |
| 45-49 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 52 | 46 | 2 | 100 |
| 50-54 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 51 | 49 | 0 | 100 |
| 55-59 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 75 | 25 | 100 |
| 60-64 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 100 |
| 65+ | 7 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 45 | 0 | 100 |
| Consumption quintiles | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest 20% | 73 | 24 | 20 | 17 | 12 | 8 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 100 |
| Second 20% | 73 | 21 | 21 | 18 | 11 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 100 |
| Middle 20% | 70 | 21 | 18 | 15 | 12 | 9 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 9 | 2 | 0 | 100 |
| Fourth 20% | 67 | 20 | 16 | 15 | 12 | 9 | 7 | 4 | 5 | 11 | 1 | 0 | 100 |
| Richest 20% | 63 | 17 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 9 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 15 | 4 | 0 | 100 |
| Poverty status | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Non poor | 66 | 19 | 16 | 14 | 12 | 9 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 12 | 3 | 0 | 100 |
| Poor | 72 | 22 | 20 | 17 | 12 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 100 |

3.6 Persons currently attending school and level/grade of school attended according to background characteristics. Population 6 years and above. Percent.

| | Proportion of population 6 years and above who have gone to school and are currently attending school | Level/grade of school attended | | | | | | | | | | | Total |
|------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|---------------------------|----------|------------|
| | | P1 | P2 | P3 | P4 | P5 | P6 | P7 | P8 | Secondary | Post secondary and higher | Khalwa | |
| South Sudan | 68 | 20 | 17 | 15 | 12 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 10 | 2 | 0 | 100 |
| <i>Place of residence</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 63 | 15 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 16 | 5 | 0 | 100 |
| Rural | 71 | 22 | 19 | 16 | 12 | 9 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 100 |
| <i>Sex</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 69 | 17 | 16 | 15 | 12 | 9 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 12 | 3 | 0 | 100 |
| Female | 68 | 26 | 20 | 16 | 11 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 100 |
| <i>Consumption quintiles</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest 20% | 73 | 24 | 20 | 17 | 12 | 8 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 100 |
| Second 20% | 73 | 21 | 21 | 18 | 11 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 100 |
| Middle 20% | 70 | 21 | 18 | 15 | 12 | 9 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 9 | 2 | 0 | 100 |
| Fourth 20% | 67 | 20 | 16 | 15 | 12 | 9 | 7 | 4 | 5 | 11 | 1 | 0 | 100 |
| Richest 20% | 63 | 17 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 9 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 15 | 4 | 0 | 100 |
| <i>Poverty status</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Non poor | 66 | 19 | 16 | 14 | 12 | 9 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 12 | 3 | 0 | 100 |
| Poor | 72 | 22 | 20 | 17 | 12 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 100 |
| <i>State</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Upper Nile | 75 | 16 | 16 | 15 | 12 | 10 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 11 | 3 | 0 | 100 |
| Jonglei | 71 | 28 | 21 | 14 | 12 | 8 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 100 |
| Unity | 79 | 30 | 22 | 12 | 9 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 100 |
| Warrap | 74 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 12 | 8 | 9 | 4 | 6 | 10 | 2 | 0 | 100 |
| Northern Bahr Al Ghazal | 84 | 20 | 19 | 17 | 12 | 6 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 100 |
| Western Bahr Al Ghazal | 63 | 16 | 19 | 14 | 9 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 8 | 11 | 2 | 0 | 100 |
| Lakes | 78 | 19 | 19 | 16 | 11 | 9 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 10 | 1 | 0 | 100 |
| Western Equatoria | 57 | 24 | 19 | 20 | 13 | 7 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 6 | | 0 | 100 |
| Central Equatoria | 57 | 18 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 9 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 15 | 3 | 0 | 100 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 65 | 23 | 16 | 15 | 13 | 10 | 8 | 5 | 1 | 10 | 1 | 0 | 100 |

3.7 Gross and Net Intake rates according to background characteristics.

| | Gross Intake rate for P1 | Net Intake rate for P1 |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| South Sudan | 66 | 15 |
| <i>Place of residence</i> | | |
| Urban | 95 | 24 |
| Rural | 62 | 14 |
| <i>Sex</i> | | |
| Male | 69 | 15 |
| Female | 64 | 15 |
| <i>Consumption quintiles</i> | | |
| Poorest 20% | 37 | 7 |
| Second 20% | 63 | 14 |
| Middle 20% | 70 | 16 |
| Fourth 20% | 89 | 19 |
| Richest 20% | 77 | 20 |
| <i>Poverty Status</i> | | |
| Non poor | 81 | 18 |
| Poor | 53 | 12 |
| <i>State</i> | | |
| Upper Nile | 74 | 13 |
| Jonglei | 69 | 19 |
| Unity | 80 | 16 |
| Warrap | 25 | 4 |
| Northern Bahr Al Ghazal | 43 | 7 |
| Western Bahr Al Ghazal | 55 | 17 |
| Lakes | 57 | 11 |
| Western Equatoria | 133 | 27 |
| Central Equatoria | 87 | 27 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 59 | 13 |

3.8 Population 15 years and above who ever attended vocational training and type of training attended according to background characteristics. Percent.

| | Participated in any vocational training | Type of training attended | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---|---------------------------|--------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------|------------------|-------------------|-----------|
| | | Carpentry | Brick laying | Computer science | Motor mechanics | Electricity | Catering | Sewing tailoring | Nursing first aid | Other |
| South Sudan | 5 | 6 | 7 | 11 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 15 | 35 |
| <i>Place of residence</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 13 | 5 | 3 | 17 | 13 | 3 | 2 | 8 | 12 | 36 |
| Rural | 3 | 7 | 11 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 9 | 18 | 33 |
| <i>Sex</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 7 | 8 | 8 | 12 | 12 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 13 | 37 |
| Female | 2 | 1 | 6 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 23 | 21 | 28 |
| <i>Consumption quintiles</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest 20% | 2 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 30 | 35 |
| Second 20% | 2 | 8 | 28 | 5 | 11 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 10 | 25 |
| Middle 20% | 4 | 3 | 12 | 8 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 12 | 14 | 34 |
| Fourth 20% | 5 | 7 | 4 | 8 | 10 | 1 | 3 | 12 | 17 | 36 |
| Richest 20% | 10 | 7 | 4 | 16 | 11 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 13 | 36 |
| <i>Poverty status</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Non poor | 7 | 7 | 5 | 13 | 10 | 2 | 2 | 9 | 14 | 36 |
| Poor | 2 | 5 | 14 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 18 | 32 |
| <i>State</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Upper Nile | 6 | 2 | 0 | 12 | 6 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 22 | 36 |
| Jonglei | 3 | 9 | 34 | 7 | 6 | 2 | 7 | 10 | 11 | 31 |
| Unity | 4 | 12 | 18 | 7 | 13 | 5 | 4 | 19 | 17 | 34 |
| Warap | 3 | 0 | 3 | 15 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 31 | 31 |
| Northern Bahr Al Ghazal | 2 | 6 | 19 | 13 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 14 | 10 | 31 |
| Western Bahr Al Ghazal | 9 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 12 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 14 | 44 |
| Lakes | 2 | 3 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 33 | 39 |
| Western Equatoria | 7 | 7 | 2 | 7 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 12 | 14 | 37 |
| Central Equatoria | 9 | 8 | 3 | 14 | 14 | 2 | 2 | 9 | 7 | 34 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 3 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 16 | 0 | 4 | 9 | 12 | 28 |

Note: Same person may attend several types of training

4. Livelihoods and Assets

4.1 Percentage distribution of population by main source of livelihood for the household according to background characteristics.

| | Main type of livelihood | | | | | | | | | Total |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------|----------|----------|------------|
| | Crop farming | Animal husbandry | Wages and salaries | Owned business enterprises | Property income | Remittances | Pension | Aid | Others | |
| South Sudan | 69 | 7 | 12 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 100 |
| <i>Place of residence</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 21 | 1 | 49 | 12 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 11 | 100 |
| Rural | 78 | 8 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 100 |
| <i>Sex of household head</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 68 | 8 | 13 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 100 |
| Female | 71 | 4 | 10 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 100 |
| <i>Age of household head</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 63 | 3 | 16 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 100 |
| 25-34 | 70 | 6 | 13 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 100 |
| 35-44 | 68 | 7 | 13 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 100 |
| 45-54 | 70 | 6 | 11 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 100 |
| 55-64 | 69 | 9 | 11 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 100 |
| 65+ | 70 | 7 | 10 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 8 | 100 |
| <i>Consumption quintiles</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest 20% | 78 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 100 |
| Second 20% | 76 | 7 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 100 |
| Middle 20% | 75 | 7 | 9 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 100 |
| Fourth 20% | 67 | 7 | 15 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 100 |
| Richest 20% | 50 | 8 | 27 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 100 |
| <i>State</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Upper Nile | 42 | 16 | 22 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 100 |
| Jonglei | 73 | 11 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 100 |
| Unity | 56 | 10 | 18 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 100 |
| Warrap | 81 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 100 |
| Northern Bahr Al Ghazal | 79 | 1 | 7 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 100 |
| Western Bahr Al Ghazal | 62 | 1 | 23 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 100 |
| Lakes | 84 | 3 | 9 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 |
| Western Equatoria | 88 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| Central Equatoria | 55 | 1 | 23 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 14 | 100 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 75 | 11 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 |

4.2 Proportion of population living in households owning selected transport items according to background characteristics. Percent

| | Motor vehicles | Motor cycle/ motor rickshaw | Bicycle | Canoe/boat | Animal used for transport |
|------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------|-----------|------------|------------------------------|
| South Sudan | 2 | 4 | 27 | 2 | 3 |
| <i>Place of residence</i> | | | | | |
| Urban | 9 | 13 | 38 | 1 | 2 |
| Rural | 1 | 3 | 25 | 2 | 3 |
| <i>Sex of household head</i> | | | | | |
| Male | 3 | 5 | 29 | 2 | 2 |
| Female | 1 | 2 | 21 | 2 | 4 |
| <i>Age of household head</i> | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 3 | 10 | 38 | 2 | 2 |
| 25-34 | 2 | 5 | 29 | 2 | 4 |
| 35-44 | 2 | 4 | 25 | 1 | 2 |
| 45-54 | 2 | 3 | 28 | 2 | 3 |
| 55-64 | 3 | 4 | 23 | 1 | 2 |
| 65+ | 2 | 4 | 25 | 4 | 2 |
| <i>Consumption quintiles</i> | | | | | |
| Poorest 20% | 1 | 1 | 16 | 2 | 1 |
| Second 20% | 1 | 3 | 25 | 2 | 1 |
| Middle 20% | 2 | 4 | 32 | 1 | 2 |
| Fourth 20% | 3 | 6 | 30 | 2 | 4 |
| Richest 20% | 5 | 7 | 32 | 2 | 5 |
| <i>State</i> | | | | | |
| Upper Nile | 1 | 2 | 15 | 5 | 5 |
| Jonglei | 0 | 0 | 8 | 4 | 2 |
| Unity | 3 | 3 | 11 | 6 | 1 |
| Warrap | 2 | 1 | 22 | 0 | 0 |
| Northern Bahr Al Ghazal | 2 | 3 | 35 | 1 | 1 |
| Western Bahr Al Ghazal | 5 | 9 | 47 | 0 | 1 |
| Lakes | 6 | 4 | 45 | 1 | 1 |
| Western Equatoria | 2 | 12 | 64 | 0 | 0 |
| Central Equatoria | 5 | 11 | 38 | 0 | 0 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 1 | 2 | 13 | 0 | 15 |

4.3 Proportion of population living in households owning selected communication and other selected items according to background characteristics. Percent

| | Television/ satellite dish | Radio/ transistor | Phone | Computer | Refrige- rator | Fan | Air cooler/air conditio- ner | Pair of shoes | Blanket |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|-----------|----------|-------------------|----------|---------------------------------------|------------------|-----------|
| South Sudan | 5 | 28 | 19 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 56 | 50 |
| <i>Place of residence</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 24 | 59 | 65 | 4 | 7 | 9 | 3 | 79 | 58 |
| Rural | 1 | 22 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 52 | 49 |
| <i>Sex of household head</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 5 | 30 | 19 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 57 | 52 |
| Female | 3 | 22 | 17 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 53 | 47 |
| <i>Age of household head</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 6 | 37 | 23 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 68 | 57 |
| 25-34 | 3 | 29 | 22 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 57 | 49 |
| 35-44 | 5 | 30 | 19 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 57 | 51 |
| 45-54 | 5 | 26 | 16 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 55 | 49 |
| 55-64 | 5 | 24 | 17 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 50 | 48 |
| 65+ | 4 | 27 | 17 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 57 | 51 |
| <i>Consumption quintiles</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest 20% | 1 | 14 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 36 | 34 |
| Second 20% | 1 | 19 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 50 | 50 |
| Middle 20% | 3 | 26 | 14 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 59 | 55 |
| Fourth 20% | 5 | 34 | 23 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 63 | 55 |
| Richest 20% | 13 | 46 | 38 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 72 | 58 |
| <i>State</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| Upper Nile | 11 | 40 | 33 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 87 | 56 |
| Jonglei | 0 | 15 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 57 | 56 |
| Unity | 6 | 28 | 31 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 69 | 44 |
| Warrap | 1 | 11 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 21 |
| Northern Bahr Al Ghazal | 3 | 26 | 9 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 63 | 58 |
| Western Bahr Al Ghazal Lakes | 13 | 36 | 31 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 55 | 41 |
| Western Equatoria | 2 | 34 | 18 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 45 | 50 |
| Central Equatoria | 1 | 32 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 72 | 73 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 11 | 49 | 33 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 59 | 52 |
| | 2 | 16 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 48 | 56 |

5. Health

5.1 Proportion of population with access to a health care facility according to background characteristics. Percent

| | Access to Health Care Facility | | Total |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|------------|
| | Yes | No | |
| South Sudan | 70 | 30 | 100 |
| <i>Place of residence</i> | | | |
| Urban | 93 | 7 | 100 |
| Rural | 66 | 34 | 100 |
| <i>Sex of household head</i> | | | |
| Male | 71 | 29 | 100 |
| Female | 69 | 31 | 100 |
| <i>Education of household head</i> | | | |
| No schooling | 64 | 36 | 100 |
| Primary | 85 | 15 | 100 |
| Secondary | 94 | 6 | 100 |
| Post-secondary | 97 | 3 | 100 |
| <i>Consumption quintiles</i> | | | |
| Poorest 20% | 60 | 40 | 100 |
| Second 20% | 68 | 32 | 100 |
| Middle 20% | 69 | 31 | 100 |
| Fourth 20% | 72 | 28 | 100 |
| Richest 20% | 81 | 19 | 100 |
| <i>Poverty status</i> | | | |
| Non poor | 75 | 25 | 100 |
| Poor | 65 | 35 | 100 |
| <i>State</i> | | | |
| Upper Nile | 87 | 13 | 100 |
| Jonglei | 72 | 28 | 100 |
| Unity | 70 | 30 | 100 |
| Warrap | 53 | 47 | 100 |
| Northern Bahr Al Ghazal | 66 | 34 | 100 |
| Western Bahr Al Ghazal | 57 | 43 | 100 |
| Lakes | 56 | 44 | 100 |
| Western Equatoria | 96 | 4 | 100 |
| Central Equatoria | 81 | 19 | 100 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 57 | 43 | 100 |

5.2 Type of health care facility available to those who have access to health care according to background characteristics. Percent

| | Type of Health Care Facility | | | | | | Total |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|---------------------|----------|------------|
| | Primary Health Care Unit | Primary Health Care Centre | Public Hospital | Private Hospital/Clinic | Pharmacy/Drug Store | Other | |
| South Sudan | 36 | 26 | 27 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 100 |
| <i>Place of residence</i> | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 8 | 19 | 55 | 15 | 2 | 1 | 100 |
| Rural | 43 | 28 | 19 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 100 |
| <i>Sex of household head</i> | | | | | | | |
| Male | 35 | 27 | 27 | 9 | 2 | 1 | 100 |
| Female | 39 | 25 | 25 | 8 | 3 | 0 | 100 |
| <i>Education of household head</i> | | | | | | | |
| No schooling | 40 | 26 | 24 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 100 |
| Primary | 29 | 29 | 32 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 100 |
| Secondary | 27 | 21 | 33 | 15 | 2 | 1 | 100 |
| Post-secondary | 6 | 22 | 49 | 22 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| <i>Consumption quintiles</i> | | | | | | | |
| Poorest 20% | 45 | 25 | 18 | 9 | 2 | 0 | 100 |
| Second 20% | 47 | 25 | 19 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 100 |
| Middle 20% | 36 | 28 | 28 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 100 |
| Fourth 20% | 33 | 29 | 28 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 100 |
| Richest 20% | 23 | 24 | 37 | 13 | 2 | 1 | 100 |
| <i>Poverty status</i> | | | | | | | |
| Non poor | 29 | 27 | 32 | 9 | 2 | 1 | 100 |
| Poor | 44 | 26 | 20 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 100 |
| <i>State</i> | | | | | | | |
| Upper Nile | 15 | 40 | 33 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 100 |
| Jonglei | 45 | 26 | 17 | 8 | 4 | 0 | 100 |
| Unity | 37 | 15 | 32 | 12 | 3 | 0 | 100 |
| Warrap | 51 | 22 | 18 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 100 |
| Northern Bahr Al Ghazal | 51 | 26 | 13 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 100 |
| Western Bahr Al Ghazal | 26 | 13 | 47 | 13 | 1 | 0 | 100 |
| Lakes | 43 | 16 | 34 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 100 |
| Western Equatoria | 34 | 21 | 38 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 100 |
| Central Equatoria | 32 | 29 | 23 | 13 | 2 | 1 | 100 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 33 | 28 | 31 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 100 |

5.3 Availability of free health care facility for those who have access to health care according to background characteristics. Percent

| | Free Health Care | | Total |
|------------------------------------|------------------|----|-------|
| | Yes | No | |
| South Sudan | 38 | 62 | 100 |
| Place of residence | | | |
| Urban | 23 | 77 | 100 |
| Rural | 43 | 57 | 100 |
| <i>Sex of household head</i> | | | |
| Male | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| Female | 34 | 66 | 100 |
| <i>Education of household head</i> | | | |
| No schooling | 41 | 59 | 100 |
| Primary | 37 | 63 | 100 |
| Secondary | 30 | 70 | 100 |
| Post-secondary | 19 | 81 | 100 |
| <i>Consumption quintiles</i> | | | |
| Poorest 20% | 32 | 68 | 100 |
| Second 20% | 39 | 61 | 100 |
| Middle 20% | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| Fourth 20% | 44 | 56 | 100 |
| Richest 20% | 36 | 64 | 100 |
| <i>Poverty status</i> | | | |
| Non poor | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| Poor | 37 | 63 | 100 |
| <i>State</i> | | | |
| Upper Nile | 45 | 55 | 100 |
| Jonglei | 53 | 47 | 100 |
| Unity | 60 | 40 | 100 |
| Warrap | 34 | 66 | 100 |
| Northern Bahr Al Ghazal | 12 | 88 | 100 |
| Western Bahr Al Ghazal | 19 | 81 | 100 |
| Lakes | 38 | 62 | 100 |
| Western Equatoria | 18 | 82 | 100 |
| Central Equatoria | 31 | 69 | 100 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 63 | 37 | 100 |

5.4 Time to health care facility for those who have access to health care according to background characteristics. Percent

| | Time to reach Health Care Facility | | | | | Total |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------|-------------------|------------|
| | Less than 15 minutes | 15-29 minutes | 30-59 minutes | 1-2 hours | More than 2 hours | |
| South Sudan | 16 | 17 | 36 | 31 | 0 | 100 |
| <i>Place of residence</i> | | | | | | |
| Urban | 17 | 24 | 40 | 19 | 0 | 100 |
| Rural | 16 | 14 | 34 | 35 | 0 | 100 |
| <i>Sex of household head</i> | | | | | | |
| Male | 16 | 14 | 37 | 32 | 0 | 100 |
| Female | 17 | 22 | 31 | 29 | 0 | 100 |
| <i>Education of household head</i> | | | | | | |
| No schooling | 16 | 16 | 33 | 34 | 0 | 100 |
| Primary | 17 | 17 | 37 | 28 | 0 | 100 |
| Secondary | 16 | 15 | 46 | 22 | 0 | 100 |
| Post-secondary | 18 | 24 | 41 | 17 | 0 | 100 |
| <i>Consumption quintiles</i> | | | | | | |
| Poorest 20% | 12 | 11 | 33 | 43 | 0 | 100 |
| Second 20% | 17 | 14 | 37 | 32 | 0 | 100 |
| Middle 20% | 16 | 17 | 32 | 34 | 0 | 100 |
| Fourth 20% | 17 | 17 | 39 | 27 | 0 | 100 |
| Richest 20% | 18 | 21 | 36 | 24 | 0 | 100 |
| <i>Poverty status</i> | | | | | | |
| Non poor | 18 | 19 | 37 | 27 | 0 | 100 |
| Poor | 15 | 14 | 35 | 37 | 0 | 100 |
| Upper Nile | 26 | 20 | 29 | 25 | 0 | 100 |
| Jonglei | 15 | 12 | 46 | 27 | 0 | 100 |
| Unity | 13 | 15 | 33 | 40 | 0 | 100 |
| Warrap | 15 | 14 | 31 | 38 | 1 | 100 |
| Northern Bahr Al Ghazal | 14 | 23 | 37 | 26 | 0 | 100 |
| Western Bahr Al Ghazal | 15 | 20 | 38 | 27 | 0 | 100 |
| Lakes | 17 | 16 | 34 | 33 | 0 | 100 |
| Western Equatoria | 11 | 12 | 39 | 38 | 0 | 100 |
| Central Equatoria | 13 | 15 | 36 | 36 | 0 | 100 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 21 | 22 | 33 | 24 | 0 | 100 |

5.5 Type of medical help for those who have no access to health care facility according to background characteristics. Percent

| | Religious healer | Witch Doctor | Traditional Doctor | Relative/Friend/Neighbour | Other | Total |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|-----------|------------|
| South Sudan | 10 | 10 | 47 | 8 | 24 | 100 |
| <i>Place of residence</i> | | | | | | |
| Urban | 6 | 35 | 35 | 5 | 20 | 100 |
| Rural | 10 | 9 | 47 | 8 | 25 | 100 |
| <i>Sex of household head</i> | | | | | | |
| Male | 11 | 11 | 48 | 10 | 21 | 100 |
| Female | 9 | 9 | 45 | 4 | 33 | 100 |
| <i>Education of household head</i> | | | | | | |
| No schooling | 10 | 10 | 48 | 7 | 24 | 100 |
| Primary | 15 | 10 | 38 | 12 | 25 | 100 |
| Secondary | 0 | 3 | 63 | 13 | 21 | 100 |
| Post-secondary | 0 | 55 | 0 | 0 | 45 | 100 |
| <i>Consumption quintiles</i> | | | | | | |
| Poorest 20% | 14 | 14 | 45 | 7 | 21 | 100 |
| Second 20% | 10 | 9 | 47 | 8 | 26 | 100 |
| Middle 20% | 8 | 11 | 47 | 8 | 26 | 100 |
| Fourth 20% | 8 | 9 | 46 | 11 | 26 | 100 |
| Richest 20% | 10 | 6 | 53 | 6 | 25 | 100 |
| <i>Poverty status</i> | | | | | | |
| Non poor | 9 | 9 | 48 | 9 | 25 | 100 |
| Poor | 11 | 11 | 46 | 7 | 24 | 100 |
| <i>State</i> | | | | | | |
| Upper Nile | 21 | 3 | 23 | 0 | 54 | 100 |
| Jonglei | 17 | 2 | 33 | 16 | 33 | 100 |
| Unity | 1 | 8 | 21 | 12 | 58 | 100 |
| Warrap | 6 | 22 | 47 | 4 | 21 | 100 |
| Northern Bahr Al Ghazal | 4 | 3 | 55 | 17 | 21 | 100 |
| Western Bahr Al Ghazal | 3 | 20 | 68 | 2 | 7 | 100 |
| Lakes | 28 | 9 | 28 | 3 | 33 | 100 |
| Western Equatoria | 20 | 14 | 48 | 17 | 1 | 100 |
| Central Equatoria | 18 | 0 | 65 | 8 | 10 | 100 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 0 | 10 | 75 | 8 | 6 | 100 |

5.6 Population by ownership of mosquito net according to background characteristics. Percent

| | Own Bed/Mosquito Net | | Total |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|----|-------|
| | Yes | No | |
| South Sudan | 60 | 40 | 100 |
| Place of residence | | | |
| Urban | 72 | 28 | 100 |
| Rural | 57 | 43 | 100 |
| <i>Sex of household head</i> | | | |
| Male | 62 | 38 | 100 |
| Female | 53 | 47 | 100 |
| <i>Education of household head</i> | | | |
| No schooling | 56 | 44 | 100 |
| Primary | 68 | 32 | 100 |
| Secondary | 77 | 23 | 100 |
| Post-secondary | 77 | 23 | 100 |
| <i>Consumption quintiles</i> | | | |
| Poorest 20% | 48 | 52 | 100 |
| Second 20% | 56 | 44 | 100 |
| Middle 20% | 61 | 39 | 100 |
| Fourth 20% | 62 | 38 | 100 |
| Richest 20% | 71 | 29 | 100 |
| <i>Poverty status</i> | | | |
| Non poor | 65 | 35 | 100 |
| Poor | 54 | 46 | 100 |
| State | | | |
| Upper Nile | 74 | 26 | 100 |
| Jonglei | 66 | 34 | 100 |
| Unity | 80 | 20 | 100 |
| Warrap | 44 | 56 | 100 |
| Northern Bahr Al Ghazal | 62 | 38 | 100 |
| Western Bahr Al Ghazal | 56 | 44 | 100 |
| Lakes | 69 | 31 | 100 |
| Western Equatoria | 65 | 35 | 100 |
| Central Equatoria | 54 | 46 | 100 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 37 | 63 | 100 |

5.7 Number of mosquito nets in the household for those who own a mosquito net according to background characteristics. Percent

| | Number of Mosquito Nets in Household (Grouped) | | | | | Total |
|-----------------------------|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5+ | |
| South Sudan | 25 | 27 | 19 | 12 | 18 | 100 |
| Place of residence | | | | | | |
| Urban | 17 | 22 | 20 | 16 | 24 | 100 |
| Rural | 26 | 28 | 19 | 11 | 16 | 100 |
| Sex of household head | | | | | | |
| Male | 23 | 27 | 19 | 12 | 19 | 100 |
| Female | 28 | 28 | 19 | 11 | 14 | 100 |
| Education of household head | | | | | | |
| No schooling | 27 | 28 | 19 | 10 | 15 | 100 |
| Primary | 23 | 26 | 20 | 11 | 20 | 100 |
| Secondary | 16 | 23 | 17 | 21 | 22 | 100 |
| Post-secondary | 6 | 15 | 16 | 18 | 45 | 100 |
| Consumption quintiles | | | | | | |
| Poorest 20% | 31 | 30 | 20 | 8 | 11 | 100 |
| Second 20% | 28 | 26 | 17 | 10 | 19 | 100 |
| Middle 20% | 25 | 29 | 19 | 11 | 16 | 100 |
| Fourth 20% | 22 | 26 | 19 | 12 | 20 | 100 |
| Richest 20% | 19 | 25 | 20 | 16 | 20 | 100 |
| Poverty status | | | | | | |
| Non poor | 21 | 26 | 19 | 14 | 20 | 100 |
| Poor | 29 | 28 | 19 | 9 | 15 | 100 |
| State | | | | | | |
| Upper Nile | 13 | 17 | 21 | 19 | 30 | 100 |
| Jonglei | 20 | 26 | 20 | 13 | 22 | 100 |
| Unity | 20 | 27 | 25 | 10 | 18 | 100 |
| Warrap | 29 | 34 | 22 | 6 | 9 | 100 |
| Northern Bahr Al Ghazal | 29 | 28 | 19 | 10 | 13 | 100 |
| Western Bahr Al Ghazal | 25 | 29 | 16 | 10 | 19 | 100 |
| Lakes | 24 | 29 | 17 | 9 | 21 | 100 |
| Western Equatoria | 31 | 25 | 18 | 14 | 11 | 100 |
| Central Equatoria | 31 | 28 | 17 | 11 | 13 | 100 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 36 | 38 | 9 | 7 | 10 | 100 |

5.8 Use of mosquito nets that have been chemically treated in the last 12 months among the households who own a mosquito net according to background characteristics. Percent

| | Has the Mosquito net been chemically treated in the last 12 months | | |
|------------------------------------|--|-----------|------------|
| | Yes | No | Total |
| South Sudan | 21 | 79 | 100 |
| <i>Place of residence</i> | | | |
| Urban | 31 | 69 | 100 |
| Rural | 19 | 81 | 100 |
| <i>Sex of household head</i> | | | |
| Male | 20 | 80 | 100 |
| Female | 22 | 78 | 100 |
| <i>Education of household head</i> | | | |
| No schooling | 17 | 83 | 100 |
| Primary | 27 | 73 | 100 |
| Secondary | 32 | 68 | 100 |
| Post-secondary | 38 | 62 | 100 |
| <i>Consumption quintiles</i> | | | |
| Poorest 20% | 14 | 86 | 100 |
| Second 20% | 18 | 82 | 100 |
| Middle 20% | 23 | 77 | 100 |
| Fourth 20% | 21 | 79 | 100 |
| Richest 20% | 26 | 74 | 100 |
| <i>Poverty status</i> | | | |
| Non poor | 24 | 76 | 100 |
| Poor | 17 | 83 | 100 |
| <i>State</i> | | | |
| Upper Nile | 18 | 82 | 100 |
| Jonglei | 18 | 82 | 100 |
| Unity | 6 | 94 | 100 |
| Warrap | 26 | 74 | 100 |
| Northern Bahr Al Ghazal | 19 | 81 | 100 |
| Western Bahr Al Ghazal | 26 | 74 | 100 |
| Lakes | 6 | 94 | 100 |
| Western Equatoria | 24 | 76 | 100 |
| Central Equatoria | 28 | 72 | 100 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 48 | 52 | 100 |

5.9 Source of mosquito nets for those who own a mosquito net according to background characteristics. Percent

| | Where did the household acquire the Mosquito nets from? | | | Total |
|------------------------------------|---|------------------------|----------|------------|
| | Free from health facility | Bought from the market | Other | |
| South Sudan | 18 | 78 | 4 | 100 |
| <i>Place of residence</i> | | | | |
| Urban | 20 | 78 | 2 | 100 |
| Rural | 18 | 78 | 4 | 100 |
| <i>Sex of household head</i> | | | | |
| Male | 17 | 79 | 4 | 100 |
| Female | 21 | 76 | 3 | 100 |
| <i>Education of household head</i> | | | | |
| No schooling | 17 | 79 | 4 | 100 |
| Primary | 19 | 79 | 2 | 100 |
| Secondary | 23 | 72 | 4 | 100 |
| Post-secondary | 17 | 83 | | 100 |
| <i>Consumption quintiles</i> | | | | |
| Poorest 20% | 14 | 79 | 7 | 100 |
| Second 20% | 20 | 77 | 3 | 100 |
| Middle 20% | 19 | 77 | 3 | 100 |
| Fourth 20% | 20 | 76 | 4 | 100 |
| Richest 20% | 16 | 81 | 3 | 100 |
| <i>Poverty status</i> | | | | |
| Non poor | 18 | 78 | 4 | 100 |
| Poor | 18 | 78 | 4 | 100 |
| <i>State</i> | | | | |
| Upper Nile | 5 | 92 | 3 | 100 |
| Jonglei | 18 | 76 | 6 | 100 |
| Unity | 5 | 93 | 3 | 100 |
| Warrap | 35 | 62 | 3 | 100 |
| Northern Bahr Al Ghazal | 11 | 85 | 5 | 100 |
| Western Bahr Al Ghazal | 61 | 37 | 3 | 100 |
| Lakes | 2 | 96 | 2 | 100 |
| Western Equatoria | 30 | 66 | 3 | 100 |
| Central Equatoria | 16 | 80 | 4 | 100 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 38 | 54 | 8 | 100 |

6. Economic Transfers

6.1 Percentage of households who received economic transfers last 12 months according to background characteristics.

| | Received cash/goods from food aid programs | Received cash/goods from other government benefits | Received cash/goods from other NGO/Charity scheme | Received cash/goods from individuals outside the household | Received cash/goods from other groups n.e.s. |
|------------------------------|--|--|---|--|--|
| South Sudan | 4 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 2 |
| <i>Place of residence</i> | | | | | |
| Urban | 4 | 3 | 3 | 8 | 2 |
| Rural | 4 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 2 |
| <i>Sex of household head</i> | | | | | |
| Male | 4 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 2 |
| Female | 4 | 2 | 4 | 9 | 2 |
| <i>Consumption quintiles</i> | | | | | |
| Poorest 20% | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| Second 20% | 3 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 2 |
| Middle 20% | 4 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 2 |
| Fourth 20% | 5 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 1 |
| Richest 20% | 5 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 3 |
| <i>Poverty Status</i> | | | | | |
| Non poor | 5 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 2 |
| Poor | 3 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 1 |
| <i>State</i> | | | | | |
| Upper Nile | 7 | 4 | 8 | 9 | 1 |
| Jonglei | 2 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 1 |
| Unity | 2 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 2 |
| Warrap | 3 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| Northern Bahr Al Ghazal | 3 | 2 | 2 | 9 | 1 |
| Western Bahr Al Ghazal | 6 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 1 |
| Lakes | 2 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 2 |
| Western Equatoria | 8 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 4 |
| Central Equatoria | 3 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 1 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 3 | 0 | 6 | 9 | 3 |

Note: The same household can receive transfers from more than one source.

6.2 Percentage distribution of households with any economic transfers received last 12 months by the value of the total transfers and by background characteristics.

| | Value of cash (SDG) - grouped | | | | | Total |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|------------|
| | < 99 | 100-499 | 500-999 | 1000-9999 | 10 000+ | |
| South Sudan | 42 | 38 | 9 | 10 | 1 | 100 |
| <i>Place of residence</i> | | | | | | |
| Urban | 36 | 35 | 12 | 14 | 3 | 100 |
| Rural | 43 | 38 | 8 | 10 | 1 | 100 |
| <i>Sex of household head</i> | | | | | | |
| Male | 44 | 35 | 8 | 12 | 1 | 100 |
| Female | 39 | 42 | 10 | 8 | 1 | 100 |
| <i>Age of household head</i> | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 45 | 33 | 15 | 6 | 0 | 100 |
| 25-34 | 46 | 37 | 9 | 9 | 0 | 100 |
| 35-44 | 36 | 40 | 10 | 12 | 2 | 100 |
| 45-54 | 36 | 48 | 7 | 6 | 2 | 100 |
| 55-64 | 50 | 25 | 4 | 21 | 0 | 100 |
| 65+ | 50 | 28 | 11 | 9 | 2 | 100 |
| <i>Consumption quintiles</i> | | | | | | |
| Poorest 20% | 50 | 36 | 9 | 6 | 0 | 100 |
| Second 20% | 39 | 43 | 6 | 10 | 1 | 100 |
| Middle 20% | 41 | 38 | 11 | 8 | 1 | 100 |
| Fourth 20% | 44 | 36 | 7 | 13 | 0 | 100 |
| Richest 20% | 40 | 36 | 10 | 12 | 3 | 100 |
| <i>Poverty Status</i> | | | | | | |
| Non poor | 43 | 36 | 8 | 12 | 1 | 100 |
| Poor | 41 | 41 | 10 | 8 | 1 | 100 |
| <i>State</i> | | | | | | |
| Upper Nile | 39 | 33 | 8 | 19 | 1 | 100 |
| Jonglei | 19 | 58 | 12 | 9 | 2 | 100 |
| Unity | 27 | 65 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 100 |
| Warrap | 56 | 30 | 9 | 5 | 0 | 100 |
| Northern Bahr Al Ghazal | 24 | 58 | 14 | 4 | 0 | 100 |
| Western Bahr Al Ghazal | 74 | 18 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 100 |
| Lakes | 44 | 32 | 9 | 12 | 3 | 100 |
| Western Equatoria | 80 | 15 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 100 |
| Central Equatoria | 30 | 39 | 18 | 9 | 5 | 100 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 38 | 36 | 4 | 22 | 0 | 100 |

7. Cash, Credit and Shocks

7.1 Proportion of households that borrowed money last 12 months and main source for borrowing according to background characteristics.Percent

| | Borrowed from any source | Main source of borrowing | | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|------------|
| | | Family/other individuals | Banks/Government agencies | NGO/micro finance institutions | Pawning own belongings | Employer or landlord | Don't know |
| South Sudan | 18 | 85 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 8 |
| <i>Place of residence</i> | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 28 | 76 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 5 | 7 |
| Rural | 16 | 87 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 8 |
| <i>Poverty Status</i> | | | | | | | |
| Non poor | 21 | 83 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 7 |
| Poor | 15 | 88 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 9 |
| <i>State</i> | | | | | | | |
| Upper Nile | 33 | 91 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| Jonglei | 18 | 83 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 11 |
| Unity | 31 | 94 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Warrap | 9 | 66 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 23 |
| Northern Bahr Al Ghazal | 14 | 91 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 3 |
| Western Bahr Al Ghazal | 18 | 72 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 7 | 13 |
| Lakes | 11 | 84 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| Western Equatoria | 19 | 95 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Central Equatoria | 18 | 78 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 10 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 15 | 82 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 10 |

7.2 Percentage distribution of households that borrowed money last 12 months by the size of the loan according to background characteristics.

| | < 100 | 100-499 | 500-999 | 1000-9999 | 10 000+ | Total |
|---------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|------------|
| South Sudan | 25 | 49 | 15 | 11 | 1 | 100 |
| <i>Place of residence</i> | | | | | | |
| Urban | 17 | 46 | 17 | 18 | 2 | 100 |
| Rural | 27 | 50 | 14 | 9 | 0 | 100 |
| <i>Poverty Status</i> | | | | | | |
| Non poor | 20 | 52 | 16 | 11 | 1 | 100 |
| Poor | 32 | 45 | 12 | 10 | 1 | 100 |
| <i>State</i> | | | | | | |
| Upper Nile | 12 | 60 | 21 | 6 | 0 | 100 |
| Jonglei | 17 | 51 | 17 | 13 | 1 | 100 |
| Unity | 24 | 54 | 13 | 8 | 0 | 100 |
| Warrap | 42 | 29 | 20 | 8 | 0 | 100 |
| Northern Bahr Al Ghazal | 22 | 69 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 100 |
| Western Bahr Al Ghazal | 36 | 47 | 9 | 8 | 1 | 100 |
| Lakes | 32 | 31 | 22 | 9 | 5 | 100 |
| Western Equatoria | 51 | 35 | 11 | 3 | 0 | 100 |
| Central Equatoria | 17 | 49 | 15 | 17 | 1 | 100 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 30 | 38 | 6 | 27 | 0 | 100 |

7.3 Percentage distribution of households that borrowed money last 12 months by the main reason for obtaining the loan according to background characteristics.

| | Consumption needs | Purchase and improvement of dwelling | Other | Total |
|------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|------------|
| South Sudan | 64 | 8 | 27 | 100 |
| <i>Place of residence</i> | | | | |
| Urban | 52 | 11 | 37 | 100 |
| Rural | 68 | 8 | 25 | 100 |
| <i>Sex</i> | | | | |
| Male | 63 | 8 | 29 | 100 |
| Female | 67 | 9 | 24 | 100 |
| <i>Age group</i> | | | | |
| 15-24 | 64 | 7 | 29 | 100 |
| 25-34 | 71 | 7 | 22 | 100 |
| 35-44 | 59 | 11 | 30 | 100 |
| 45-54 | 64 | 9 | 27 | 100 |
| 55-64 | 56 | 5 | 38 | 100 |
| 65+ | 74 | 4 | 21 | 100 |
| <i>Consumption quintiles</i> | | | | |
| Poorest 20% | 77 | 8 | 16 | 100 |
| Second 20% | 68 | 7 | 26 | 100 |
| Middle 20% | 69 | 8 | 23 | 100 |
| Fourth 20% | 63 | 7 | 30 | 100 |
| Richest 20% | 54 | 11 | 35 | 100 |
| <i>Poverty status</i> | | | | |
| Non poor | 59 | 10 | 31 | 100 |
| Poor | 72 | 7 | 21 | 100 |
| <i>State</i> | | | | |
| Upper Nile | 50 | 20 | 31 | 100 |
| Jonglei | 75 | 8 | 17 | 100 |
| Unity | 80 | 6 | 14 | 100 |
| Warrap | 74 | 7 | 19 | 100 |
| Northern Bahr Al Ghazal | 86 | 6 | 8 | 100 |
| Western Bahr Al Ghazal | 56 | 12 | 32 | 100 |
| Lakes | 55 | 14 | 31 | 100 |
| Western Equatoria | 41 | 7 | 52 | 100 |
| Central Equatoria | 65 | 0 | 35 | 100 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 66 | 1 | 33 | 100 |

Note: The category "other" comes from the combination of Farm inputs, Buy heavy equipment, Buy other equipment, Buy animals, Buy agricultural land, Other agricultural costs, Working capital and purchase of inputs, Land and/or building equipment, Other business expenses, Religious, wedding, burial, Consumer durables, On-lending and Other. None of these categories were more than 3 percent at national level.

7.4 Percentage distribution of households that did not borrow money last 12 months by reasons for not obtaining any loan according to background characteristics.

| | Reason for not borrowing | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|-----------|-------------------|----------|-----------|
| | No Need | Believed it would be refused | Inadequate Collateral | Inadequate Collateral | Do Not Like to be in Debt | Do Not Know any Lender | Refused | Currently in Debt | Other | Dont Know |
| South Sudan | 26 | 21 | 12 | 21 | 21 | 19 | 13 | 2 | 9 | 21 |
| <i>Place of residence</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 27 | 17 | 19 | 17 | 17 | 12 | 13 | 2 | 6 | 26 |
| Rural | 25 | 22 | 11 | 22 | 22 | 20 | 13 | 2 | 10 | 20 |
| <i>Sex of household head</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 26 | 20 | 13 | 20 | 20 | 18 | 13 | 2 | 10 | 21 |
| Female | 24 | 23 | 11 | 23 | 23 | 21 | 12 | 1 | 8 | 21 |
| <i>Age of household head</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 26 | 28 | 15 | 28 | 28 | 16 | 18 | 1 | 8 | 12 |
| 25-34 | 28 | 23 | 12 | 23 | 23 | 20 | 13 | 1 | 8 | 21 |
| 35-44 | 25 | 20 | 12 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 12 | 2 | 8 | 23 |
| 45-54 | 25 | 19 | 12 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 14 | 2 | 10 | 21 |
| 55-64 | 29 | 22 | 13 | 22 | 22 | 15 | 9 | 3 | 13 | 20 |
| 65+ | 17 | 24 | 13 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 9 | 2 | 13 | 23 |
| <i>Consumption quintiles</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest 20% | 21 | 22 | 9 | 22 | 22 | 21 | 12 | 1 | 9 | 23 |
| Second 20% | 22 | 24 | 13 | 24 | 24 | 22 | 12 | 2 | 10 | 19 |
| Middle 20% | 27 | 25 | 12 | 25 | 25 | 22 | 13 | 2 | 11 | 17 |
| Fourth 20% | 27 | 20 | 14 | 20 | 20 | 15 | 14 | 3 | 11 | 23 |
| Richest 20% | 30 | 16 | 13 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 11 | 2 | 7 | 23 |
| <i>Poverty status</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Non poor | 28 | 19 | 13 | 19 | 19 | 17 | 13 | 2 | 9 | 22 |
| Poor | 23 | 24 | 11 | 24 | 24 | 21 | 12 | 2 | 10 | 20 |
| <i>State</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Upper Nile | 38 | 7 | 11 | 7 | 7 | 9 | 9 | 2 | 4 | 21 |
| Jonglei | 29 | 14 | 8 | 14 | 14 | 25 | 8 | 5 | 5 | 21 |
| Unity | 17 | 37 | 15 | 37 | 37 | 11 | 19 | 3 | 14 | 18 |
| Warrap | 7 | 29 | 5 | 29 | 29 | 17 | 24 | 1 | 5 | 22 |
| Northern Bahr Al Ghazal | 15 | 27 | 7 | 27 | 27 | 24 | 15 | 2 | 3 | 26 |
| Western Bahr Al Ghazal | 19 | 16 | 12 | 16 | 16 | 15 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 30 |
| Lakes | 34 | 34 | 11 | 34 | 34 | 21 | 15 | 2 | 45 | 5 |
| Western Equatoria | 27 | 33 | 29 | 33 | 33 | 19 | 16 | 3 | 16 | 26 |
| Central Equatoria | 33 | 11 | 16 | 11 | 11 | 20 | 7 | 1 | 5 | 24 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 34 | 18 | 16 | 18 | 18 | 19 | 7 | 0 | 7 | 16 |

Note: The same household may give several reasons for not borrowing.

7.5 Proportion of households by cash use last 7 days and existence of saving accounts according to background characteristics. Percent

| | Household by members use of cash last 7 days | | Household by having bank-/postal saving account | |
|------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|--|-----------------------|
| | One or more household members used cash last 7 days | No household members used cash | One or more household members have a bank account or postal saving account | Not having an account |
| South Sudan | 53 | 47 | 1 | 99 |
| <i>Place of residence</i> | | | | |
| Urban | 76 | 24 | 7 | 93 |
| Rural | 49 | 51 | 1 | 99 |
| <i>Sex of household head</i> | | | | |
| Male | 52 | 48 | 2 | 98 |
| Female | 54 | 46 | 1 | 99 |
| <i>Age of household head</i> | | | | |
| 15-24 | 61 | 39 | 1 | 99 |
| 25-34 | 58 | 42 | 1 | 99 |
| 35-44 | 50 | 50 | 1 | 99 |
| 45-54 | 49 | 51 | 2 | 98 |
| 55-64 | 52 | 48 | 1 | 99 |
| 65+ | 53 | 47 | 1 | 99 |
| <i>Consumption quintiles</i> | | | | |
| Poorest 20% | 36 | 64 | 0 | 100 |
| Second 20% | 48 | 52 | 0 | 100 |
| Middle 20% | 52 | 48 | 1 | 99 |
| Fourth 20% | 54 | 46 | 1 | 99 |
| Richest 20% | 68 | 32 | 4 | 96 |
| <i>Poverty Status</i> | | | | |
| Non poor | 60 | 40 | 2 | 98 |
| Poor | 44 | 56 | 0 | 100 |
| <i>State</i> | | | | |
| Upper Nile | 57 | 43 | 2 | 98 |
| Jonglei | 37 | 63 | 0 | 100 |
| Unity | 34 | 66 | 1 | 99 |
| Warrap | 29 | 71 | 0 | 100 |
| Northern Bahr Al Ghazal | 78 | 22 | 1 | 99 |
| Western Bahr Al Ghazal | 48 | 52 | 3 | 97 |
| Lakes | 49 | 51 | 2 | 98 |
| Western Equatoria | 85 | 15 | 1 | 99 |
| Central Equatoria | 62 | 38 | 4 | 96 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 50 | 50 | 1 | 99 |

7.6 Proportion of households that were severely affected by events/shocks last 12 months according to background characteristics. Percent

| | Drought/floods | Crop disease or pest | Livestock died or stolen | Severe illness or accident of household member | Death of household member | Fire | Robbery, burglary, assault | Dwelling damaged/destroyed | Severe water shortage | Other n.e.s |
|------------------------------|----------------|----------------------|--------------------------|--|---------------------------|-----------|----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| South Sudan | 56 | 42 | 47 | 35 | 34 | 10 | 11 | 14 | 26 | 4 |
| <i>Place of residence</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 21 | 20 | 28 | 45 | 40 | 12 | 18 | 18 | 15 | 7 |
| Rural | 62 | 46 | 50 | 33 | 33 | 10 | 9 | 13 | 28 | 4 |
| <i>Sex of household head</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 55 | 42 | 49 | 36 | 34 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 27 | 4 |
| Female | 58 | 43 | 42 | 32 | 33 | 9 | 9 | 13 | 22 | 5 |
| <i>Age of household head</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 50 | 46 | 40 | 39 | 29 | 12 | 10 | 18 | 24 | 5 |
| 25-34 | 54 | 40 | 42 | 34 | 33 | 10 | 10 | 13 | 25 | 5 |
| 35-44 | 58 | 41 | 47 | 36 | 36 | 9 | 11 | 14 | 26 | 3 |
| 45-54 | 59 | 43 | 48 | 33 | 34 | 11 | 10 | 12 | 26 | 5 |
| 55-64 | 53 | 42 | 49 | 33 | 32 | 10 | 10 | 14 | 22 | 4 |
| 65+ | 59 | 46 | 56 | 43 | 32 | 8 | 12 | 16 | 30 | 5 |
| <i>Consumption quintiles</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest 20% | 65 | 42 | 49 | 29 | 30 | 5 | 8 | 11 | 32 | 3 |
| Second 20% | 62 | 44 | 50 | 34 | 31 | 9 | 9 | 15 | 25 | 4 |
| Middle 20% | 57 | 42 | 47 | 35 | 33 | 10 | 9 | 14 | 24 | 4 |
| Fourth 20% | 56 | 45 | 47 | 35 | 38 | 12 | 11 | 15 | 25 | 4 |
| Richest 20% | 44 | 38 | 42 | 40 | 35 | 13 | 15 | 14 | 24 | 5 |
| <i>State</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Upper Nile | 57 | 34 | 46 | 26 | 37 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 6 | 3 |
| Jonglei | 68 | 56 | 70 | 32 | 27 | 6 | 9 | 7 | 33 | 4 |
| Unity | 76 | 26 | 73 | 36 | 32 | 13 | 11 | 25 | 12 | 4 |
| Warrap | 79 | 47 | 52 | 29 | 21 | 5 | 6 | 25 | 34 | 6 |
| Northern Bahr Al Ghazal | 66 | 39 | 40 | 25 | 19 | 4 | 2 | 11 | 18 | 2 |
| Western Bahr Al Ghazal | 34 | 24 | 21 | 27 | 33 | 11 | 7 | 9 | 6 | 2 |
| Lakes | 40 | 32 | 33 | 20 | 14 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 18 | 2 |
| Western Equatoria | 44 | 70 | 28 | 62 | 66 | 27 | 25 | 32 | 63 | 7 |
| Central Equatoria | 44 | 38 | 47 | 58 | 46 | 15 | 25 | 10 | 26 | 11 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 37 | 33 | 38 | 27 | 40 | 9 | 5 | 5 | 23 | 1 |

7.7 Percentage distribution households affected by one or more events/shocks last 5 years by the total estimated value of the event/shock according to background characteristics.

| | Estimated value of most significant shocks. SDG | | | | | Total |
|------------------------------|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| | < 100 | 100-499 | 500-999 | 1000-9999 | 10 000+ | |
| South Sudan | 3 | 16 | 17 | 55 | 10 | 100 |
| <i>Place of residence</i> | | | | | | |
| Urban | 2 | 13 | 14 | 59 | 12 | 100 |
| Rural | 3 | 16 | 17 | 54 | 10 | 100 |
| <i>Age of household head</i> | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 2 | 20 | 20 | 52 | 6 | 100 |
| 25-34 | 3 | 18 | 17 | 53 | 9 | 100 |
| 35-44 | 2 | 15 | 17 | 56 | 10 | 100 |
| 45-54 | 4 | 15 | 15 | 55 | 11 | 100 |
| 55-64 | 3 | 14 | 15 | 55 | 12 | 100 |
| 65+ | 3 | 15 | 16 | 53 | 13 | 100 |
| <i>Consumption quintiles</i> | | | | | | |
| Poorest 20% | 3 | 15 | 14 | 55 | 12 | 100 |
| Second 20% | 2 | 19 | 16 | 51 | 11 | 100 |
| Middle 20% | 3 | 17 | 17 | 53 | 10 | 100 |
| Fourth 20% | 3 | 13 | 20 | 56 | 9 | 100 |
| Richest 20% | 3 | 14 | 15 | 57 | 10 | 100 |
| <i>Poverty status</i> | | | | | | |
| Non poor | 3 | 14 | 17 | 56 | 10 | 100 |
| Poor | 3 | 18 | 16 | 53 | 11 | 100 |
| <i>State</i> | | | | | | |
| Upper Nile | 1 | 13 | 26 | 54 | 7 | 100 |
| Jonglei | 1 | 10 | 11 | 58 | 21 | 100 |
| Unity | 1 | 8 | 8 | 56 | 27 | 100 |
| Warrap | 3 | 9 | 11 | 61 | 18 | 100 |
| Northern Bahr Al Ghazal | 3 | 28 | 19 | 46 | 4 | 100 |
| Western Bahr Al Ghazal | 7 | 26 | 26 | 39 | 2 | 100 |
| Lakes | 5 | 20 | 20 | 48 | 6 | 100 |
| Western Equatoria | 7 | 25 | 19 | 46 | 4 | 100 |
| Central Equatoria | 2 | 11 | 13 | 67 | 7 | 100 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 3 | 20 | 22 | 53 | 2 | 100 |

7.8 Coping strategies to regain former welfare level of households affected by shocks in the last 5 years by type of shock experienced. Percent

| | Type of events/shock | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|--|---------------------------|------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| | Drought / floods | Crop diseases or pest | Live-stock died or stolen | Severe illness or accident of household member | Death of household member | Fire | Robbery, burglary, assault | Dwelling damaged/ destroyed | Severe water shortage | Other n.e.s |
| Spent savings | 4 | 4 | 5 | 11 | 6 | 7 | 11 | 9 | 5 | 8 |
| Sent children to live with relatives | 7 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 2 |
| Sold assets | 5 | 8 | 7 | 10 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 2 | 3 |
| Sold animals | 22 | 17 | 14 | 17 | 16 | 8 | 6 | 8 | 3 | 2 |
| Worked more | 19 | 17 | 18 | 8 | 7 | 13 | 16 | 21 | 13 | 16 |
| Borrowed money | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| Received help | 11 | 8 | 12 | 15 | 22 | 15 | 8 | 12 | 14 | 10 |
| Consumed less | 8 | 13 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 9 |
| Spiritual help | 3 | 4 | 7 | 10 | 20 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 8 | 7 |
| Other n.e.s. | 9 | 7 | 13 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 10 | 5 | 18 | 24 |
| Not stated | 11 | 16 | 13 | 14 | 10 | 32 | 25 | 23 | 25 | 16 |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

Note: The following coping strategies combine several answers:

Sold assets: Sold assets (tools, furniture etc.), Sold farmland, Rented out farm, Sold more crops

Worked more: Worked more/worked longer hours, Other household members who weren't working went to work, Started a new business, Removed children from school to work, Went elsewhere to find work for more than a month

Borrowed money: Borrowed money from relatives, Borrowed money from money lender, Borrowed money from institutions (banks etc.)

Received help: Received help from religious institutions, Received help from local NGO, Received help from international NGO, Received help from Government, Received help from family/friends

Consumed less: Reduced food consumption, Consumed lower cost, but less preferred foods, Reduced non-food expenditures

8. Agriculture

8.1 Proportion of households currently owning or using any agricultural, forest or pasture land.

Percent

| | |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| South Sudan | 78 |
| <i>Greater region</i> | |
| Greater Upper Nile | 73 |
| Greater Bahr Al Ghazal | 82 |
| Greater Equatoria | 78 |
| <i>Place of Residence</i> | |
| Urban | 29 |
| Rural | 86 |
| <i>State</i> | |
| Upper Nile | 66 |
| Jonglei | 80 |
| Unity | 67 |
| Warrap | 83 |
| Northern Bahr Al Ghazal | 87 |
| Western Bahr Al Ghazal | 58 |
| Lakes | 87 |
| Western Equatoria | 83 |
| Central Equatoria | 64 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 88 |

8.2 Households who engage in agriculture by tenure status of land under cultivation. Percent

| | Owned | Rented | Partially owned | Communal |
|---------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| South Sudan | 93 | 1 | 2 | 5 |
| <i>Greater region</i> | | | | |
| Greater Upper Nile | 96 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Greater Bahr Al Ghazal | 96 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Greater Equatoria | 87 | 0 | 2 | 11 |
| <i>Place of residence</i> | | | | |
| Urban | 91 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
| Rural | 93 | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| <i>State</i> | | | | |
| Upper Nile | 98 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Jonglei | 95 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Unity | 97 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Warrap | 96 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| Northern Bahr Al Ghazal | 98 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Western Bahr Al Ghazal | 97 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Lakes | 93 | 1 | 5 | 2 |
| Western Equatoria | 94 | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| Central Equatoria | 70 | 0 | 4 | 26 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 94 | 0 | 1 | 6 |

8.3 Expenditures on any agricultural inputs. Percent

| | Percentage of households with expenditures on agricultural inputs |
|---------------------------|---|
| South Sudan | 30 |
| <i>Greater region</i> | |
| Greater Upper Nile | 33 |
| Greater Bahr Al Ghazal | 19 |
| Greater Equatoria | 39 |
| <i>Place of residence</i> | |
| Urban | 26 |
| Rural | 30 |
| <i>State</i> | |
| Upper Nile | 65 |
| Jonglei | 15 |
| Unity | 26 |
| Warrap | 16 |
| Northern Bahr Al Ghazal | 17 |
| Western Bahr Al Ghazal | 25 |
| Lakes | 25 |
| Western Equatoria | 13 |
| Central Equatoria | 36 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 61 |

8.3 Expenditures on pesticides. Percent

| | Household's expenditure level on pesticides in SDG | | |
|---------------------------|--|----------|-----------------|
| | 0 SDG | 1-99 SDG | 100 SDG or more |
| South Sudan | 96 | 2 | 2 |
| <i>Greater region</i> | | | |
| Greater Upper Nile | 95 | 2 | 4 |
| Greater Bahr Al Ghazal | 97 | 1 | 2 |
| Greater Equatoria | 96 | 4 | 1 |
| <i>Place of residence</i> | | | |
| Urban | 95 | 3 | 2 |
| Rural | 96 | 2 | 2 |
| <i>State</i> | | | |
| Upper Nile | 94 | 2 | 5 |
| Jonglei | 95 | 2 | 4 |
| Unity | 97 | 1 | 2 |
| Warrap | 93 | 3 | 4 |
| Northern Bahr Al Ghazal | 99 | 0 | 0 |
| Western Bahr Al Ghazal | 98 | 2 | 1 |
| Lakes | 99 | 0 | 1 |
| Western Equatoria | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Central Equatoria | 98 | 2 | 0 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 91 | 7 | 2 |

8.4 Expenditures on labour. Percent

| | Household's expenditure level on labour | | |
|---------------------------|---|----------|-----------------|
| | 0 SDG | 1-99 SDG | 100 SDG or more |
| South Sudan | 78 | 9 | 14 |
| <i>Greater region</i> | | | |
| Greater Upper Nile | 79 | 10 | 11 |
| Greater Bahr Al Ghazal | 90 | 3 | 7 |
| Greater Equatoria | 64 | 13 | 23 |
| <i>Place of residence</i> | | | |
| Urban | 80 | 5 | 15 |
| Rural | 78 | 9 | 14 |
| <i>State</i> | | | |
| Upper Nile | 63 | 18 | 20 |
| Jonglei | 89 | 6 | 5 |
| Unity | 78 | 7 | 15 |
| Warrap | 95 | 0 | 4 |
| Northern Bahr Al Ghazal | 89 | 5 | 5 |
| Western Bahr Al Ghazal | 82 | 7 | 12 |
| Lakes | 84 | 4 | 13 |
| Western Equatoria | 90 | 1 | 9 |
| Central Equatoria | 67 | 11 | 21 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 43 | 23 | 34 |

8.5 Expenditures on machines. Percent

| | Household's expenditure level on machines/equipment repairs | | |
|---------------------------|---|----------|-----------------|
| | 0 SDG | 1-99 SDG | 100 SDG or more |
| South Sudan | 95 | 3 | 1 |
| <i>Greater region</i> | | | |
| Greater Upper Nile | 94 | 4 | 2 |
| Greater Bahr Al Ghazal | 96 | 2 | 1 |
| Greater Equatoria | 95 | 4 | 1 |
| <i>Place of residence</i> | | | |
| Urban | 94 | 2 | 3 |
| Rural | 95 | 3 | 1 |
| <i>State</i> | | | |
| Upper Nile | 95 | 3 | 2 |
| Jonglei | 93 | 6 | 1 |
| Unity | 96 | 1 | 3 |
| Warrap | 94 | 4 | 2 |
| Northern Bahr Al Ghazal | 98 | 1 | 1 |
| Western Bahr Al Ghazal | 98 | 2 | 0 |
| Lakes | 98 | 1 | 1 |
| Western Equatoria | 99 | 1 | 0 |
| Central Equatoria | 97 | 3 | 0 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 92 | 7 | 2 |

8.6 Expenditures on farm repair. Percent

| | Household's expenditure level on farm repair | | |
|---------------------------|--|----------|-----------------|
| | 0 SDG | 1-99 SDG | 100 SDG or more |
| South Sudan | 91 | 6 | 4 |
| <i>Greater region</i> | | | |
| Greater Upper Nile | 81 | 13 | 6 |
| Greater Bahr Al Ghazal | 92 | 4 | 4 |
| Greater Equatoria | 97 | 2 | 1 |
| <i>Place of residence</i> | | | |
| Urban | 93 | 2 | 5 |
| Rural | 91 | 6 | 3 |
| <i>State</i> | | | |
| Upper Nile | 54 | 35 | 11 |
| Jonglei | 94 | 2 | 3 |
| Unity | 94 | 1 | 4 |
| Warrap | 92 | 3 | 6 |
| Northern Bahr Al Ghazal | 95 | 3 | 3 |
| Western Bahr Al Ghazal | 89 | 6 | 4 |
| Lakes | 91 | 6 | 3 |
| Western Equatoria | 98 | 2 | 1 |
| Central Equatoria | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 94 | 5 | 1 |

8.7 Expenditures on fuel and lubricants. Percent

| | Household's expenditure level on fuel and lubricants | | |
|---------------------------|--|----------|-----------------|
| | 0 SDG | 1-99 SDG | 100 SDG or more |
| South Sudan | 99 | 0 | 1 |
| <i>Greater region</i> | | | |
| Greater Upper Nile | 98 | 0 | 1 |
| Greater Bahr Al Ghazal | 99 | 0 | 1 |
| Greater Equatoria | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Place of residence</i> | | | |
| Urban | 97 | 1 | 2 |
| Rural | 99 | 0 | 1 |
| <i>State</i> | | | |
| Upper Nile | 98 | 1 | 1 |
| Jonglei | 98 | 0 | 2 |
| Unity | 97 | 0 | 2 |
| Warrap | 98 | 1 | 1 |
| Northern Bahr Al Ghazal | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Western Bahr Al Ghazal | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Lakes | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Western Equatoria | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Central Equatoria | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 100 | 0 | 0 |

8.8 Proportion of agricultural households who have used any irrigation. Percent

| | |
|-------------------------|----------|
| South Sudan | 1 |
| <i>Greater region</i> | |
| Greater Upper Nile | 2 |
| Greater Bahr Al Ghazal | 2 |
| Greater Equatoria | 1 |
| Place of residence | |
| Urban | 2 |
| Rural | 1 |
| <i>State</i> | |
| Upper Nile | 3 |
| Jonglei | 2 |
| Unity | 1 |
| Warrap | 0 |
| Northern Bahr Al Ghazal | 0 |
| Western Bahr Al Ghazal | 11 |
| Lakes | 2 |
| Western Equatoria | 0 |
| Central Equatoria | 2 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 1 |

8.9 Type of acquisition of plots by background variables. Percentage of plots.

| | Inherited | Cleared | Purchased | User rights from local leader | Received from de- collectivization | Other |
|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------|
| South Sudan | 68 | 20 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 2 |
| <i>Greater region</i> | | | | | | |
| Greater Upper Nile | 53 | 39 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 2 |
| Greater Bahr Al Ghazal | 75 | 18 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Greater Equatoria | 71 | 9 | 1 | 15 | 1 | 3 |
| Place of residence | | | | | | |
| Urban* | 61 | 15 | 7 | 11 | 2 | 3 |
| Rural | 68 | 21 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 2 |
| <i>State</i> | | | | | | |
| Upper Nile | 32 | 61 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Jonglei | 72 | 20 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 0 |
| Unity | 43 | 47 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Warrap | 74 | 21 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Northern Bahr Al Ghazal | 80 | 11 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Western Bahr Al Ghazal | 69 | 18 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 0 |
| Lakes | 73 | 20 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| Western Equatoria | 57 | 5 | 4 | 24 | 7 | 4 |
| Central Equatoria | 92 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 2 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 62 | 18 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 1 |

* this refers to plots owned or used by households residing in urban areas

8.10 Proportion of agricultural households who grow selected types of crops. Percent

| | Millet | Sorghum | Maize | Cassava | Sweet potatoes | Beans | Ground-nuts | Other |
|---------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------------|----------|-------------|----------|
| South Sudan | 10 | 68 | 44 | 13 | 5 | 7 | 33 | 5 |
| <i>Greater region</i> | | | | | | | | |
| Greater Upper Nile | 1 | 54 | 61 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Greater Bahr Al Ghazal | 9 | 81 | 26 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 39 | 4 |
| Greater Equatoria | 19 | 67 | 47 | 31 | 12 | 11 | 50 | 4 |
| <i>Place of residence</i> | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 8 | 56 | 50 | 28 | 9 | 10 | 55 | 12 |
| Rural | 10 | 69 | 44 | 12 | 4 | 7 | 32 | 5 |
| <i>State</i> | | | | | | | | |
| Upper Nile | 1 | 31 | 74 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 4 |
| Jonglei | 0 | 76 | 49 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 7 |
| Unity | 1 | 25 | 76 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 6 |
| Warrap | 7 | 66 | 47 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 33 | 8 |
| Northern Bahr Al Ghazal | 1 | 95 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| Western Bahr Al Ghazal | 1 | 84 | 24 | 25 | 4 | 16 | 62 | 11 |
| Lakes | 28 | 86 | 21 | 11 | 3 | 9 | 83 | 2 |
| Western Equatoria | 32 | 39 | 62 | 63 | 18 | 11 | 89 | 8 |
| Central Equatoria | 7 | 60 | 54 | 32 | 15 | 14 | 50 | 6 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 17 | 92 | 30 | 7 | 5 | 8 | 21 | 1 |

8.11 Proportion of households currently owning any livestock or poultry. Percent

| | |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| South Sudan | 72 |
| <i>Greater region</i> | |
| Greater Upper Nile | 80 |
| Greater Bahr Al Ghazal | 76 |
| Greater Equatoria | 61 |
| <i>Place of residence</i> | |
| Urban | 36 |
| Rural | 78 |
| <i>State</i> | |
| Upper Nile | 74 |
| Jonglei | 85 |
| Unity | 83 |
| Warrap | 88 |
| Northern Bahr Al Ghazal | 69 |
| Western Bahr Al Ghazal | 37 |
| Lakes | 87 |
| Western Equatoria | 42 |
| Central Equatoria | 60 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 78 |

8.12 Proportion households owning specific animals of households who own livestock. Percent

| | Cattle | Donkeys/mules | Sheep | Goats | Poultry |
|---------------------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| South Sudan | 63 | 5 | 38 | 69 | 57 |
| <i>Greater region</i> | | | | | |
| Greater Upper Nile | 76 | 1 | 36 | 62 | 38 |
| Greater Bahr Al Ghazal | 66 | 3 | 41 | 71 | 68 |
| Greater Equatoria | 44 | 11 | 37 | 75 | 65 |
| <i>Place of residence</i> | | | | | |
| Urban | 45 | 5 | 32 | 57 | 60 |
| Rural | 64 | 5 | 38 | 70 | 57 |
| <i>State</i> | | | | | |
| Upper Nile | 57 | 3 | 36 | 57 | 50 |
| Jonglei | 84 | 0 | 36 | 67 | 29 |
| Unity | 93 | 1 | 35 | 57 | 39 |
| Warrap | 79 | 2 | 49 | 73 | 64 |
| Northern Bahr Al Ghazal | 47 | 5 | 32 | 65 | 80 |
| Western Bahr Al Ghazal | 24 | 3 | 27 | 53 | 82 |
| Lakes | 74 | 1 | 40 | 78 | 56 |
| Western Equatoria | 12 | 0 | 12 | 52 | 83 |
| Central Equatoria | 25 | 0 | 27 | 82 | 70 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 74 | 24 | 54 | 78 | 55 |

9. Consumption

9.1 Mean and median value of monthly household per capita consumption according to background characteristics. SDG.

| | Total, per capita, real terms | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------|
| | Mean | Median |
| South Sudan | 100.3 | 72.1 |
| <i>Place of residence</i> | | |
| Urban | 165.8 | 126.6 |
| Rural | 86.2 | 62.6 |
| <i>Sex of household head</i> | | |
| Male | 104.9 | 76.8 |
| Female | 88.7 | 62.0 |
| <i>Age of household head</i> | | |
| 15-24 | 125.5 | 87.2 |
| 25-34 | 111.5 | 79.0 |
| 35-44 | 101.5 | 76.2 |
| 45-54 | 95.0 | 66.4 |
| 55-64 | 88.8 | 61.5 |
| 65+ | 86.4 | 65.1 |
| <i>Consumption quintiles</i> | | |
| Poorest 20% | 19.9 | 20.2 |
| Second 20% | 44.2 | 44.6 |
| Middle 20% | 72.5 | 72.1 |
| Fourth 20% | 115.2 | 114.2 |
| Richest 20% | 249.7 | 209.8 |
| <i>Poverty status</i> | | |
| Non poor | 163.2 | 130.2 |
| Poor | 38.8 | 38.2 |
| <i>State</i> | | |
| Upper Nile | 144.2 | 117.5 |
| Jonglei | 97.7 | 76.0 |
| Unity | 71.6 | 49.0 |
| Warrap | 67.4 | 50.3 |
| Northern Bahr Al Ghazal | 59.5 | 43.8 |
| Western Bahr Al Ghazal | 114.2 | 84.8 |
| Lakes | 109.8 | 76.4 |
| Western Equatoria | 103.5 | 86.4 |
| Central Equatoria | 126.5 | 86.5 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 103.3 | 73.0 |

9.2 Mean value and percentiles of monthly household per capita total consumption by commodity group (COICOP). SDG. Real terms.

| | Mean | Percentile 05 | Percentile 25 | Percentile 75 | Percentile 95 | Percentile 99 |
|----------------------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Total | 100.3 | 13.83 | 37.9 | 128.9 | 279.2 | 461.0 |
| Food | 78.7 | 7.90 | 30.1 | 102.0 | 220.9 | 363.7 |
| Education | 1.0 | .00 | .0 | .4 | 4.5 | 18.6 |
| Health | 4.0 | .00 | .0 | 2.5 | 16.9 | 60.3 |
| Clothing | 2.4 | .00 | .0 | 3.1 | 9.6 | 18.6 |
| Utilities | 3.8 | .42 | 1.2 | 3.7 | 12.7 | 29.7 |
| Transportation and communication | 4.0 | .00 | .0 | .6 | 19.3 | 74.5 |
| Personal care | 1.7 | .00 | .0 | .5 | 9.2 | 23.2 |
| House-related expenses | 3.9 | .00 | .4 | 3.7 | 14.8 | 45.2 |
| Recreation | .3 | .00 | .0 | .0 | .6 | 6.4 |
| Other | .3 | .00 | .0 | .0 | 1.6 | 6.3 |

9.3 Percentage distribution of value of monthly household per capita consumption by type according to background characteristics

| | Food and beverages | Education | Health | Clothing and footwear | Utilities misc. | Transport | Personal care | Housing | Recreation | Other n.e.s | Total |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------|----------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|----------|------------|-------------|------------|
| South Sudan | 79 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 4 | | | 100 |
| Place of residence | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 70 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| Rural | 81 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| Sex of household head | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | |
| Male | 80 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| Female | 79 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| Age of household head | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | |
| 15-24 | 78 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| 25-34 | 80 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| 35-44 | 79 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| 45-54 | 79 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| 55-64 | 80 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| 65+ | 79 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| Consumption quintiles | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest 20% | 73 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 13 | 1 | | 4 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| Second 20% | 82 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| Middle 20% | 83 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| Fourth 20% | 81 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| Richest 20% | 77 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| Poverty status | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | |
| Non poor | 80 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| Poor | 79 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| State | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | |
| Upper Nile | 73 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| Jonglei | 86 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| Unity | 80 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| Warrap | 83 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| Northern Bahr Al | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ghazal | 85 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| Western Bahr Al | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ghazal | 82 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| Lakes | 80 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| Western Equatoria | 82 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| Central Equatoria | 64 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 8 | 5 | 2 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 100 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 84 | | 3 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 100 |

9.4 Consumption per person per month by urban and rural areas

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

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

2/ Includes expenses on communication.

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

Source: NBHS 2009.

9.5 Consumption per person per month by urban and rural areas and poverty status

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

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

2/ Includes expenses on communication.

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

Source: NBHS 2009.

10. Poverty

10.1 Poverty lines per capita per month

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

10.2 National poverty rates

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

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

10.3 Poverty Profile

| | Poverty | | | Poverty gap among the poor | Population (%) | Poor (%) |
|---------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| | Incidence | Poverty gap | Severity | | | |
| South Sudan | 50.6 | 23.7 | 14.3 | 46.9 | 100 | 100 |
| <i>Place of residence</i> | | | | | | |
| Urban | 24.4 | 8.8 | 4.6 | 36.0 | 15.6 | 7.5 |
| Rural | 55.4 | 26.5 | 16.1 | 47.7 | 84.4 | 92.5 |
| <i>Greater region</i> | | | | | | |
| Greater Upper Nile | 43.7 | 19.9 | 11.7 | 45.6 | 33.3 | 28.8 |
| Greater Bahr Al Ghazal | 61.6 | 30.5 | 18.8 | 49.5 | 35.8 | 43.6 |
| Greater Equatoria | 45.2 | 19.9 | 11.9 | 44.0 | 30.9 | 27.7 |
| <i>State</i> | | | | | | |
| Upper Nile | 25.7 | 9.8 | 5.0 | 38.1 | 12.6 | 6.4 |
| Jonglei | 48.3 | 22.2 | 13.1 | 45.9 | 14.3 | 13.7 |
| Unity | 68.4 | 34.6 | 21.7 | 50.6 | 6.4 | 8.7 |
| Warrap | 64.2 | 34.1 | 22.2 | 53.1 | 14.2 | 18.0 |
| Northern Bahr Al Ghazal | 75.6 | 36.8 | 21.9 | 48.7 | 9.7 | 14.5 |
| Western Bahr Al Ghazal | 43.2 | 17.6 | 9.5 | 40.8 | 3.7 | 3.2 |
| Lakes | 48.9 | 22.6 | 13.6 | 46.3 | 8.1 | 7.9 |
| Western Equatoria | 42.1 | 15.5 | 7.9 | 36.9 | 7.6 | 6.3 |
| Central Equatoria | 43.5 | 22.5 | 15.4 | 51.7 | 13.1 | 11.3 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 49.8 | 19.8 | 10.5 | 39.8 | 10.2 | 10.1 |

10.4 Poverty by urban and rural areas

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

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

10.5 Poverty by state

| | Estimate | Std. Err. | 95% confidence interval | | |
|-------------------------|----------|-----------|-------------------------|---|------|
| <i>Incidence</i> | | | | | |
| Upper Nile | 25.7 | 4.1 | 17.7 | - | 33.8 |
| Jonglei | 48.3 | 4.3 | 40.0 | - | 56.7 |
| Unity | 68.4 | 3.6 | 61.4 | - | 75.4 |
| Warrap | 64.2 | 3.8 | 56.7 | - | 71.6 |
| Northern Bahr Al Ghazal | 75.6 | 2.7 | 70.3 | - | 81.0 |
| Western Bahr Al Ghazal | 43.2 | 3.3 | 36.7 | - | 49.8 |
| Lakes | 48.9 | 4.3 | 40.4 | - | 57.4 |
| Western Equatoria | 42.1 | 3.3 | 35.5 | - | 48.6 |
| Central Equatoria | 43.5 | 5.1 | 33.5 | - | 53.6 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 49.8 | 3.6 | 42.7 | - | 56.9 |
| <i>Poverty gap</i> | | | | | |
| Upper Nile | 9.8 | 1.7 | 6.6 | - | 13.1 |
| Jonglei | 22.2 | 2.3 | 17.7 | - | 26.7 |
| Unity | 34.6 | 2.8 | 29.1 | - | 40.0 |
| Warrap | 34.1 | 2.5 | 29.2 | - | 38.9 |
| Northern Bahr Al Ghazal | 36.8 | 2.2 | 32.5 | - | 41.2 |
| Western Bahr Al Ghazal | 17.6 | 2.0 | 13.7 | - | 21.6 |
| Lakes | 22.6 | 2.3 | 18.1 | - | 27.2 |
| Western Equatoria | 15.5 | 1.5 | 12.5 | - | 18.5 |
| Central Equatoria | 22.5 | 3.9 | 14.9 | - | 30.1 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 19.8 | 1.8 | 16.2 | - | 23.3 |
| <i>Severity</i> | | | | | |
| Upper Nile | 5.0 | 0.9 | 3.1 | - | 6.9 |
| Jonglei | 13.1 | 1.5 | 10.0 | - | 16.1 |
| Unity | 21.7 | 2.2 | 17.5 | - | 25.9 |
| Warrap | 22.2 | 1.9 | 18.5 | - | 25.9 |
| Northern Bahr Al Ghazal | 21.9 | 1.8 | 18.4 | - | 25.3 |
| Western Bahr Al Ghazal | 9.5 | 1.4 | 6.7 | - | 12.3 |
| Lakes | 13.6 | 1.6 | 10.4 | - | 16.8 |
| Western Equatoria | 7.9 | 1.0 | 5.9 | - | 9.8 |
| Central Equatoria | 15.4 | 3.2 | 9.1 | - | 21.6 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 10.5 | 1.2 | 8.2 | - | 12.8 |

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

11. Food Security

11.1 Average per capita food consumption, MDER, and proportion of food deprivation by state.

| | Average food consumption in dietary energy value (kcal/person/day) | Minimum dietary energy requirement (kcal/person/day) | Proportion of food deprivation in total population (%) |
|-------------------------|--|--|--|
| South Sudan | 1890 | 1717 | 47 |
| <i>State</i> | | | |
| Upper Nile | 1520 | 1705 | 69 |
| Jonglei | 1960 | 1730 | 48 |
| Unity | 1430 | 1652 | 72 |
| Warrap | 1650 | 1745 | 63 |
| Northern Bahr El Ghazal | 1840 | 1686 | 44 |
| Western Bahr El Ghazal | 1440 | 1711 | 74 |
| Lakes | 1830 | 1724 | 54 |
| Western Equatoria | 2490 | 1730 | 23 |
| Central Equatoria | 2070 | 1744 | 41 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 2400 | 1701 | 27 |

11.2 Source of dietary energy consumption by state, Percent

| | Share of dietary energy purchased to total food consumption (%) | Share of dietary energy from own production to total food consumption (%) | Share of dietary energy eaten away from home to total food consumption (%) | Share of dietary energy from other sources to total food consumption (%) |
|-------------------------|---|---|--|--|
| South Sudan | 57.6 | 23.9 | 5.6 | 12.9 |
| <i>State</i> | | | | |
| Upper Nile | 75.8 | 11.8 | 2.7 | 9.8 |
| Jonglei | 58.5 | 24.7 | 4.7 | 12.1 |
| Unity | 61.7 | 15.5 | 2.7 | 20.2 |
| Warrap | 57.5 | 15.0 | 11.7 | 15.8 |
| Northern Bahr El Ghazal | 66.6 | 15.5 | 5.9 | 12.0 |
| Western Bahr El Ghazal | 74.3 | 7.1 | 4.8 | 13.8 |
| Lakes | 57.4 | 20.8 | 8.4 | 13.4 |
| Western Equatoria | 37.0 | 50.0 | 4.8 | 8.2 |
| Central Equatoria | 72.6 | 16.9 | 4.0 | 6.5 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 31.4 | 42.1 | 5.3 | 21.2 |

11.3 Share of animal protein in total protein consumption by state. Percent

| <i>State</i> | Share of animal protein in total protein consumption (%) |
|-------------------------|--|
| Upper Nile | 53.0 |
| Jonglei | 39.1 |
| Unity | 31.1 |
| Warrap | 27.6 |
| Northern Bahr El Ghazal | 21.9 |
| Western Bahr El Ghazal | 45.5 |
| Lakes | 34.5 |
| Western Equatoria | 28.0 |
| Central Equatoria | 22.6 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 44.3 |

11.4 Nutritional source of dietary energy consumption by state. Percent

| | DEC coming from proteins (%) | DEC coming from fats (%) | DEC coming from carbohydrates, fiber and alcohol (%) |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| South Sudan | 13.3 | 21.3 | 65.3 |
| <i>State</i> | | | |
| Upper Nile | 16.6 | 24.4 | 59.0 |
| Jonglei | 14.3 | 24.2 | 61.5 |
| Unity | 13.2 | 19.7 | 67.0 |
| Warrap | 13.7 | 22.3 | 64.0 |
| Northern Bahr El Ghazal | 13.2 | 14.7 | 72.1 |
| Western Bahr El Ghazal | 14.3 | 23.4 | 62.2 |
| Lakes | 13.8 | 23.0 | 63.1 |
| Western Equatoria | 9.8 | 18.3 | 71.9 |
| Central Equatoria | 10.6 | 17.4 | 71.9 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 14.7 | 25.1 | 60.2 |

Annex 2

Questionnaire



Southern Sudan Commission for
Census Statistics and Evaluation



REPUBLIC OF SUDAN

National Baseline Household Survey Questionnaire 2009

Strictly confidential information



Central Bureau of Statistics

A. Interview particulars

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

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

| | | | |
|---|--|---|---|
| A3. Household migration characteristics | | | |
| Did the household live in this County 12 months ago? | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | If no, where did the household live 12 months ago? If outside Sudan, leave State and County code and name open and fill in only Country name and code (see list in manual) | State name County name Country name |
| Does this household usually migrate during the year to look for work, raise livestock or for other reasons? | | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| If no, how many months ago did the household move to the current location? | | | |

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

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

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

+

+

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

B1. List the names of all the members of this household – starting with the head of household.
If more than 12 members, use an additional form.

| Head | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | Head | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 | Spouse | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 | Daughter/son | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 | Spouse of son/daughter | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 | Grandchild | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 | Sister/brother | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7 | Sister/brother in-laws | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8 | Parent | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 9 | Parent-in-law | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 10 | Niece/nephew | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 11 | Other relative | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 12 | Non relative | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

B3 Is [Name] male or female?

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

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

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

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

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

B5 IF 12 YEARS AND ABOVE ASK: What is [Name's] marital status?

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | Never married | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 | Married | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 | Widowed | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 | Divorced | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

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

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

B7 Is biological father of [Name] living in this household?

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 | No, but alive and living elsewhere | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 | No, but dead | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 | No, but do not know if he is alive | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

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

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 | No, but alive and living elsewhere | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 | No, but dead | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 | No, but do not know if she is alive | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Member number

+

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

+

C. AGE 6 YEARS AND ABOVE – EDUCATION

I am now going to ask about the educational status for persons 6 years and above in the household

C1

Can [Name] read and write with understanding a simple sentence in any language?

1 Yes

2 No

C2

Has [Name] ever attended school?

1 Yes

2 No

C3

Is [Name] currently attending school?

1 Yes

2 No

C4

IF [NAME] IS LESS THAN 16 YEARS OLD: Why is [Name] not attending school?

1 No money for school costs

2 Supporting the family

3 Own illness/disability

4 Families illness/disabilities

5 School too far from home

6 Cultural reasons

7 Other

C5

FOR THOSE CURRENTLY ATTENDING SCHOOL: What is the grade and level that [Name] is attending?

1 P1

2 P2

3 P3

4 P4

5 P5

6 P6

7 P7

8 P8

9 Secondary 1

10 Secondary 2

11 Secondary 3

12 Secondary 4

13 Secondary 5

14 Secondary 6

15 Post secondary diploma program

16 University

17 Khalwa

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

| Member number | + | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | + |
|---|---|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------|
| C. AGE 6 YEARS AND ABOVE – EDUCATION. Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| C8 | Has [Name] ever attended any sort of vocational training? | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D1 | ← | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| C9 | If yes, what type of skills did [Name] acquire? (Mark all that applies) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1 Carpentry | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| | 2 Brick laying | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| | 3 Computer science | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| | 4 Motor mechanics | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| | 5 Electrical | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| | 6 Catering | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| | 7 Sewing/tailoring | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| | 8 Nursing/first aid | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| | 9 Other | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| C10 | How many months did [Name's] vocational training last? | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Months (no decimal) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | If less than a month, write '0' | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| C11 | What was the total expenditure related to [Name's] vocational training last 12 months? | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | SDG (no decimal) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D. AGE 10 YEARS AND ABOVE – WORK I am now going to ask questions about economic activity for all persons 10 years and above in the household | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D1 | During the last 7 days, did [Name] work at least one hour for pay (or without pay), profit in kind for family business? | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D6 | ← | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D2 | [Name] did <u>not</u> work during the last 7 days, but have a job to go back to? | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D6 | ← | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D3 | [Name] did <u>not</u> work during the last 7 days, but have worked before and is available for work? | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D6 | ← | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D4 | [Name] did <u>not</u> work before, and is not seeking work? | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D11 | ← | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D5 | [Name] have never worked before, but is seeking work? | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No | | | | | | | | | | | |
| E1 | ← | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Member number | + | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | + |

Member number

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D. AGE 10 YEARS AND ABOVE – WORK. Continued

D6

FOR THOSE WHO WORKED OR HAVE WORKED BEFORE (Yes in D1-D3); What was [Name's] main activity of work the last 7 days or last days work? (ISIC-4)

1 Animal husbandry

2 Crop farming and horticulture

3 Fishing

4 Forestry

5 Mining and quarrying

6 Manufacturing

7 Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply

8 Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities

9 Construction

10 Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles

11 Transportation and storage

12 Accommodation and food service activities

13 Information and communication

14 Financial and insurance activities

15 Real estate activities

16 Professional, scientific and technical activities

17 Administrative and support service activities

18 Public administration and pulsory social security

19 Defence

20 Education

21 Human health and social work activities

22 Arts, entertainment and recreation

23 Other service activities

24 Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of households for own use

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D7

Did [Name] receive wages, salaries or other values in cash or kind or in other values for the work done during the last 7 days?

1 Yes

2 No

1

2

3

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D8

What was the value of [Name's] last payment (cash or kind)? (or if not yet received payment) What is the value of the payment that [Name] expect to receive (cash or kind)?

SDG (no decimal)

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D9

How many days did [Name] work for the payment just reported (D8)? (or if not yet received payment) How many days does [Name] expect to work for the payment just reported?

Days, no decimal

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Member number

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Version 11.02.2009

6

Member number

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[

]

D. AGE 10 YEARS AND ABOVE – WORK. Continued

D10

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

1 Paid employee

2 Employer

3 Own account worker

4 Unpaid family worker

5 Unpaid working for others

D11

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

1 No hope to find job

2 Full time student

3 Income recipient

4 Too old

5 Disabled/too sick

6 Full time homemaker/housewife

7 Pensioner/retired

E1

D12

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

1 Animal husbandry

2 Crop farming and horticulture

3 Fishing

4 Forestry

5 Mining and quarrying

6 Manufacturing

7 Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply

8 Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities

9 Construction

10 Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles

11 Transportation and storage

12 Accommodation and food service activities

13 Information and communication

14 Financial and insurance activities

15 Real estate activities

16 Professional, scientific and technical activities

17 Administrative and support service activities

18 Public administration and pulsory social security

19 Defence

20 Education

21 Human health and social work activities

22 Arts, entertainment and recreation

23 Other service activities

24 Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of households for own use

Member number

+

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+

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| Member number | + | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | + |
| | | | | | | | [| | | | | | |] |

D. AGE 10 YEARS AND ABOVE – WORK. Continued

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

[illegible]

| D14 | How many weeks did [Name] work for the payment just reported (D13)? | | |
|------------|--|--|--|
| | <i>Weeks, no decimal</i> | | |

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

E1 Measured height in cm
Centimetres (with one decimal)

[illegible]

E2 **Measured weight in kg**
Kilograms (with one decimal)

[illegible]

E3

Result of measurement

1 Measured

2 Not measured - Not present

3 Not measured - Refusal

4 Not measured - Other reasons

[illegible]

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

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

[illegible]

F2 Is there a vaccination card to confirm this?

1 Yes
2 No

E3 If there is a vaccination card, can I see it?

1 Vaccination card seen

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

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

G1 Is the information (section B-F) for all members of the household now covered?

H 1 ☐ 1 Yes ☐ 2 No

A 1 ☐ 1 Yes ☐ 2 No

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

| | | | | | |
|-----------|---|--------------------------|------------|---|--|
| H1 | What type of dwelling does this household live in? (mark only one) | | H7 | What is the <u>main</u> source of lighting for this household? | |
| + | 1 Tent <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Dwelling of straw mats <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Tukul/gottiya-mud <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Tukul/gottiya-sticks <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Flat or apartment <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Villa <input type="checkbox"/> 7 House of one floor-mud <input type="checkbox"/> 8 House of one floor-brick/concrete <input type="checkbox"/> 9 House constructed of wood <input type="checkbox"/> 10 Multi-storey house <input type="checkbox"/> 11 Incomplete <input type="checkbox"/> | | + | 1 Public electricity <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Private electricity (generator) <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Gas <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Paraffin lantern <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Paraffin lamp <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Firewood <input type="checkbox"/> 7 Grass <input type="checkbox"/> 8 Candle wax <input type="checkbox"/> 9 Solar power <input type="checkbox"/> 10 Biogas <input type="checkbox"/> 11 No lighting <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| H2 | How many rooms does this household have total? | <input type="text"/> | H8 | What is the <u>main</u> source of energy for cooking in this household? | |
| | <i>Number of rooms</i> | | | 1 Firewood <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Charcoal <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Gas <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Electricity <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Paraffin <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Cow dung <input type="checkbox"/> 7 Grass <input type="checkbox"/> 8 Biogas <input type="checkbox"/> 9 No cooking <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| H3 | How many rooms are used for sleeping indoors? | <input type="text"/> | H9 | What is the <u>main</u> type of toilet facility used by this household? | |
| | <i>Number of rooms</i> | | | 1 Pit latrine private <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Shared pit latrine <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Private flush toilet <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Shared flush toilet <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Bucket toilet <input type="checkbox"/> 6 No toilet facility <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| H4 | What is the <u>main</u> tenure status of this dwelling? | <input type="checkbox"/> | H10 | What is the <u>main</u> method of solid waste disposal for this household? | |
| | 1 Owned <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Rented <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Housing provided as part of work <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Free <input type="checkbox"/> | | + | 1 Skip bin open <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Skip bin closed <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Pit <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Heap <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Burning <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Other <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| H5 | What is the <u>main</u> source of drinking water for this household? | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | |
| | 1 Water filtering stations with common network/stand pipe (koshk) <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Mechanical boreholes with common network/standpipe (koshk) <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Deep boreholes (donkey) without network <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Deep boreholes (donkey) with network <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Hand pumps <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Sand filters with common network stand pipe (koshk) <input type="checkbox"/> 7 Shallow wells (dug wells) <input type="checkbox"/> 8 Hafeer/Dam without filter (still open water) <input type="checkbox"/> 9 Hafeer/Dam with filter (still open water) <input type="checkbox"/> 10 Turdal/fula/river (still open water) <input type="checkbox"/> 11 Running open water source (river, pond, tura'a) <input type="checkbox"/> 12 Water vendor (tanker-cart-bearer) from deep boreholes <input type="checkbox"/> 13 Water vendor – from shallow wells pond/river/spring <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | |
| + | | | | | |
| H6 | How long time does it usually take to walk (one way) to this main water source from dwelling? (if source is in dwelling, enter 0) | <input type="text"/> | | | |
| | <i>Minutes</i> | | | | |

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

I1 What is the household's main source of livelihood?

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

+

I3

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

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

+

I2 Does any member of this household own any of the following transport items? (Mark all that apply) If marked: How many items do you have and how much would you have to pay if you should buy this item at the market?

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

+

+

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

J1 Do members of this household have access to any health care facility when sick? 1 Yes ☐ 2 No ☐

J5 ←

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

1 Primary Health Care Unit ☐

2 Primary Health Care Centre ☐

3 Public Hospital ☐

4 Private Hospital/Clinic ☐

5 Pharmacy/Drug Store ☐

6 No medical help available ☐

7 Other ☐

J3 Does the facility provide free health care? 1 Yes ☐ 2 No ☐

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

1 Less than 15 minutes ☐

2 15-29 minutes ☐

3 30-59 minutes ☐

4 1-2 hours ☐

5 More than 2 hours ☐

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

1 Religious healer ☐

2 Which doctor ☐

3 Traditional healer ☐

4 Relative/Friend /Neighbour ☐

5 Other ☐

J6 Does this household have any bed-/mosquito-nets? 1 Yes ☐ 2 No ☐

K1 ←

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

Total number of nets

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

1 Head of household ☐

2 Pregnant mothers ☐

3 Children under five ☐

4 Other ☐

J9 Have these bed-/mosquito-net(s) been treated with chemicals less than 12 months ago? 1 Yes ☐ 2 No ☐

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

1 Free from health facility ☐

2 Bought from the market shop ☐

3 Other ☐

+

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

K1 Has the household received cash or goods from food aid programs in the last 12 months? Yes ☐ No ☐

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

Cash received (SDG without decimals)

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

+

K. HOUSEHOLD – ECONOMIC TRANSFERS Continued.

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

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

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

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

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

Purpose agriculture:

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

☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

Purpose non-farm business:

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

☐ ☐ ☐

Purpose personal use:

- 10 Consumption needs
- 11 Purchase and improvement of dwelling

☐ ☐

Other purposes:

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

☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

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

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

☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

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

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

☐ ☐

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

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

Code list for coping strategies L10 (c04):

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

END OF FIRST VISIT INTERVIEW

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

+

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

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

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

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

[illegible]
$$+$$

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

| + 1. Over the past one week (7 days), did you or others in your household acquire/purchased/consumed any [item]? | | Item code | Mark Yes or No for all items | Purchases last 7 days | | | | Consumption (last 7 days) from own production, own stock, from gifts and other sources | | | | | 7. If [item] not purchased last 7 days, but consumed (4-6), what is the estimated unit price? (SDG with one decimal) + | | | |
|---|--|---|--|--|------------------------------|---|--|--|------------------------------|---|------------------------------|--|--|------------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| | | | | 2. How much of [item] was purchased last 7 days and what did it cost (cash or value of barter) and where was most of it purchased? | | 3. How much of the purchased [item] was consumed? | | 4. How much of [item] was consumed from own stock? | | 5. How much of [item] was consumed from own production? | | 6. How much of [item] was consumed from gifts and other sources? | | | | |
| | | | | Quantity purchased number of quantity units | Quantity unit code (code) | Total amount of cash (SDG) spent with one decimal | Where was most of the [item] purchased? (mark only one) 1 = City market 2 = Street vendor 3 = Local shop 4 = Out of town (market/roadside) 5 = Own import 6 = Home residence 7 = Restaurant/bar | Quantity consumed number of quantity units | Quantity unit code (code) | Quantity consumed number of quantity units | Quantity unit code (code) | Quantity consumed number of quantity units | | Quantity unit code (code) | Quantity consumed number of quantity units | Quantity unit code (code) |
| | | C01 | C02 | C03 | C04 | C05 | C06 | C07 | C08 | C09 | C10 | C11 | C12 | C13 | C14 | C15 |
| 0111 Bread and Cereals. Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 11114 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 11116 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 11117 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 11118 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 11121 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 11122 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 11127 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 11128 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 11130 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 11132 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 11136 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 11139 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 11140 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | |
| 0112 Meat | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 11201 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 11202 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 11203 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | |
| + Quantity unit codes: | | 1= piece 2= dozen (12 pieces) 3=gram (g) 4=kilogram (kg) 5= deciliter (dl) 6=liter (l) 7=rattle/pound 8=rubu 9=cup (8 dl) 10= bottle (5 dl) 11=heap 12=bundle big 13=bundle small 14= basket/plastic basin (10 liter) 15=bunch big (30kg) 16= bunch small (10kg) 17=50 kg bag/sack 18=Jerry can (20 l) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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

| | | Purchases last 7 days | | | Consumption (last 7 days) from own production, own stock, from gifts and other sources | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------|--|---|---|--|---|---|---|---------------------------|---|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| | | 2. How much of [item] was purchased last 7 days and what did it cost (cash or value of barter) and where was most of it purchased? | 3. How much of the purchased [item] was consumed? | 4. How much of [item] was consumed from own stock? | 5. How much of [item] was consumed from own production? | 6. How much of [item] was consumed from gifts and other sources? | 7. If [item] not purchased last 7 days, but consumed (4-6), what is the estimated unit price? | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Over the past one week (7 days), did you or others in your household/ purchased/ consumed any [item]? | Item code | Mark Yes or No for all items | Quantity purchased number of quantity units | Total amount of cash (SDG) spent with one decimal | Where was most of the [item] purchased? (mark only one) 1 = City market 2 = Street vendor 3 = Local shop 4 = Out of town (market/roadside) 5 = Own import 6 = Home residence 7 = Restaurant/bar | Quantity consumed number of quantity units | Quantity unit code (code) | Quantity consumed number of quantity units | Quantity unit code (code) | Quantity consumed number of quantity units | Quantity unit code (code) | Retail price (SDG) with one decimal | | | |
| | C01 | C02 | C03 | C04 | C05 | C06 | C07 | C08 | C09 | C10 | C11 | C12 | C13 | C14 | C15 |
| 0112 Meat Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Meat accessories (Sheep/Goat) | 11204 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | |
| Sheep head fresh and cleaned (without skin) full head | 112041 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | |
| Goat head cleaned and fresh (without skin) full head | 112042 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | |
| Feet/foot, Sheep/Goat fresh and cleaned (without skin) | 112043 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | |
| Mutton tripes (intestines) Sheep/Goat, fresh and cleaned | 112045 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | |
| Fresh beef | 11205 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | |
| Pork meat | 11206 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | |
| Liver (cattle/veal) | 11210 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | |
| Accessories beef/veal | 11211 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | |
| Accessories meat (head of cattle/veal) fresh and clean without skin | 112111 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | |
| Accessories meat (cow guilt/veal) fresh | 112112 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | |
| Feet/foot cow/veal fresh and clean without skin | 112113 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | |
| Mutton tripes (intestines) cow/veal fresh and clean | 112114 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | |
| Camel meat (local fresh) | 11212 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | |
| Camel liver | 11213 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | |
| Chicken and poultry | 11214 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Quantity unit codes: | | 1= piece 2= dozen (12 pieces) 3=gram (g) 4=kilogram (kg) 5= deciliter (dl) 6=liter (l) 7=rattle/pound 8=rubu 9=cup (8 dl) 10= bottle (5 dl) 11=heap 12=bundle big 13=bundle small 14= basket/plastic basin (10 liter) 15=bunch big (30kg) 16= bunch small (10kg) 17=50 kg bag/sack 18=Jerry can (20 l) | | | | | | | | | | | |

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

| | | Purchases last 7 days | | | | Consumption (last 7 days) from own production, own stock, from gifts and other sources | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|---|--|--|---------------------------|---|---------------------------|--|---------------------------|---|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | | 2. How much of [item] was purchased last 7 days and what did it cost (cash or value of barter) and where was most of it purchased? | | 3. How much of the purchased [item] was consumed? | | 4. How much of [item] was consumed from own stock? | | 5. How much of [item] was consumed from own production? | | 6. How much of [item] was consumed from gifts and other sources? | | 7. If [item] not purchased last 7 days, but consumed (4-6), what is the estimated unit price? | | |
| + 1. Over the past one week (7 days), did you or others in your household purchase/consumed any [item]? | Item code | Mark Yes or No for all items | Quantity purchased number of quantity units | Total amount of cash (SDG) spent with one decimal | Where was most of the [item] purchased? (mark only one) 1 = City market 2 = Street vendor 3 = Local shop 4 = Out of town (market/roadside) 5 = Own import 6 = Home residence 7 = Restaurant/bar | Quantity consumed number of quantity units | Quantity unit code (code) | Quantity consumed number of quantity units | Quantity unit code (code) | Quantity consumed number of quantity units | Quantity unit code (code) | Quantity consumed number of quantity units | Quantity unit code (code) | Retail price (SDG) with one decimal |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0112 Meat Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Small animals (rabbits, mice,...) | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | |
| | Insects | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | |
| | Blood and blood products | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | |
| | Sausages (cattle/veal) | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | |
| | Other meat and animal products | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | |
| 0113 Fish and seafood | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Fresh fish, Bolati and others | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | |
| | Fissekhi, salted fish (local) | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | |
| | Dried fish (local) | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | |
| | Tinned fish, Sardine 125 grams, Tuna etc | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | |
| 0114 Milk, cheese and eggs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Fresh milk | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | |
| | Milk powder | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | |
| | Milk products: cheese, yoghurt, etc | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | |
| | Eggs | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | |
| 0115 Oils and fats | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Animal and vegetable butter | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | |
| | Ghee (samin) | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | |
| | | Quantity unit codes: 1= piece 2= dozen (12 pieces) 3=gram (g) 4=kilogram (kg) 5= deciliter (dl) 6=liter (l) 7=rattle/pound 8=rubu 9=cup (8 dl) 10= bottle (5 dl) 11=heap 12=bundle big 13=bundle small 14= basket/plastic basin (10 liter) 15=bunch big (30kg) 16= bunch small (10kg) 17=50 kg bag/sack 18=Jerry can (20 l) | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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

| | | Item code | Mark Yes or No for all items | 2. How much of [item] was purchased last 7 days and what did it cost (cash or value of barter) and where was most of it purchased? | | | 3. How much of the purchased [item] was consumed? | | 4. How much of [item] was consumed from own stock? | | 5. How much of [item] was consumed from own production? | | 6. How much of [item] was consumed from gifts and other sources? | | 7. If [item] not purchased last 7 days, but consumed (4-6), what is the estimated unit price? | |
|--|---|--|--|--|---------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|---|---------------------------|
| | | | | Quantity purchased number of quantity units | Quantity unit code (code) | Total amount of cash (SDG) spent with one decimal | Where was most of the [item] purchased? (mark only one) 1 = City market 2 = Street vendor 3 = Local shop 4 = Out of town (market/roadside) 5 = Own import 6 = Home residence 7 = Restaurant/bar | Quantity consumed number of quantity units | Quantity unit code (code) | Quantity consumed number of quantity units | Quantity unit code (code) | Quantity consumed number of quantity units | Quantity unit code (code) | Quantity consumed number of quantity units | | Quantity unit code (code) |
| | | C01 | C02 | C03 | C04 | C05 | C06 | C07 | C08 | C09 | C10 | C11 | C12 | C13 | C14 | C15 |
| 0117 Pulses Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | + | 1. Over the past one week (7 days), did you or others in your household acquire/purchase d/ consumed any [item]? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Include food both eaten communally in the household and that eaten separately by individual household members | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Natural groundnut (sold in rubu) (Roasted) | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Groundnut flour | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Soya bean flour | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Lentils | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | |
| | | White beans | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Lentils (Adasia) | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Carrots | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Cabbage | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Cucumber | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Onions, dry sold in bulk fresh from first class | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Fresh tomatoes | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Potato (Irish) | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Sweet potato | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Milokhia | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Pumpkin (Gara'a) | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Tomato sauce (canned) | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | |
| Quantitv unit codes: 1= piece 2= dozen (12 pieces) 3=gram (g) 4=kilogram (kg) 5= deciliter (dl) 6=liter (l) 7=rattle/pound 8=rubu 9=cup (8 dl) 10= bottle (5 dl) 11=heap 12= bundle big 13= bundle small 14= basket/plastic basin (10 liter) 15= bunch big (30kg) 16= bunch small (10kg) 17=50 kg bag/sack 18= Jerry can (20 l) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| + | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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

[Consumption (last 7 days) from own production, own stock, from gifts and other sources]

| + 1. Over the past one week (7 days), did you or others in your household acquire/purchased/consumed any [item]? | | Item code | Mark Yes or No for all items | Purchases last 7 days | | | Consumption (last 7 days) from own production, own stock, from gifts and other sources | | | | | 7. If [item] not purchased last 7 days, but consumed (4-6), what is the estimated unit price? (SDG with one decimal) + | | |
|---|-------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---------------------------|--|--|-----|-----|
| | | | | 2. How much of [item] was purchased last 7 days and what did it cost (cash or value of barter) and where was most of it purchased? | 3. How much of the [item] was purchased [item] was consumed? | 4. How much of [item] was consumed from own stock? | 5. How much of [item] was consumed from own production? | 6. How much of [item] was consumed from gifts and other sources? | | | | | | |
| | | Quantity purchased number of quantity units | Quantity cash (SDG) spent with one decimal | Where was most of the [item] purchased? (mark only one) 1 = City market 2 = Street vendor 3 = Local shop 4 = Out of town (market/roadside) 5 = Own import 6 = Home residence 7 = Restaurant/bar | Quantity consumed number of quantity units | Quantity unit code (code) | Quantity consumed number of quantity units | Quantity unit code (code) | Quantity consumed number of quantity units | Quantity unit code (code) | Quantity consumed number of quantity units | Quantity unit code (code) | | |
| | | C03 | C04 | C05 | C06 | C07 | C08 | C09 | C10 | C11 | C12 | C13 | C14 | C15 |
| 0118 Sugar, jam, honey, chocolate and candy. Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Yes | No | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | |
| | Jelly | 11809 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Other sugar | 11810 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0119 Food products not classified above | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Green spicy (pungent) | 11901 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Red chili (hot pepper) | 11902 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Grain black pepper | 11903 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Ginger powder | 11906 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Yeast | 11912 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Promises cinnamon | 11914 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Cinnamon powder | 11915 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Food salt | 11916 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Baking powder | 11919 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Coriander | 11923 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Okra dry powder (waika) | 11925 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Other spices | 11931 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | | |
| + Quantity unit codes: | | 1= piece 2= dozen (12 pieces) 3=gram (g) 4=kilogram (kg) 5= deciliter (dl) 6=liter (l) 7=ratle/pound 8=rubu 9=cup (8 dl) 10= bottle (5 dl) 11=heap 12=bundle big 13=bundle small 14= basket/plastic basin (10 liter) 15=bunch big (30kg) 16= bunch small (10kg) 17=50 kg bag/sack 18= Jerry can (20 l) | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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

[Consumption (last 7 days) from own production, own stock, from gifts and other sources]

| 1. Over the past one week (7 days), did you or others in your household purchase/consumed any [item]? | | Item code | Mark Yes or No for all items | 2. How much of [item] was purchased last 7 days and what did it cost (cash or value of barter) and where was most of it purchased? | | 3. How much of the purchased [item] was consumed? | | 4. How much of [item] was consumed from own stock? | | 5. How much of [item] was consumed from own production? | | 6. How much of [item] was consumed from gifts and other sources? | | 7. If [item] not purchased last 7 days, but consumed (4-6), what is the estimated unit price? | | | |
|---|---|---|--|--|---|--|---|--|---|---|---|--|---|---|---------------------------|-----|--|
| | | | | Quantity purchased number of quantity units | Total amount of cash (SDG) spent with one decimal | Where was most of the [item] purchased? (mark only one) 1 = City market 2 = Street vendor 3 = Local shop 4 = Out of town (market/roadside) 5 = Own import 6 = Home residence 7 = Restaurant/bar | Quantity consumed number of quantity units | Quantity unit code (code) | Quantity consumed number of quantity units | Quantity unit code (code) | Quantity consumed number of quantity units | Quantity unit code (code) | Quantity consumed number of quantity units | | Quantity unit code (code) | | |
| | | C01 | C02 | C03 | C04 | C05 | C06 | C07 | C08 | C09 | C10 | C11 | C12 | C13 | C14 | C15 | |
| 0121 Coffee, tea and cocoa | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | + | | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 12101 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 12103 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 121031 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 12105 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 12106 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 12107 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0122 Mineral water and refreshing drinks | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 12201 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 122011 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 122012 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 12202 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 12215 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 122151 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 122152 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 12218 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 12219 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Quantity unit codes: 1= piece 2= dozen (12 pieces) 3=gram (g) 4=kilogram (kg) 5= deciliter (dl) 6=liter (l) 7=ratle/pound 8=rubu 9=cup (8 dl) 10= bottle (5 dl) 11=heap 12=bundle big 13=bundle small 14= basket/plastic basin (10 liter) 15=bunch big (30kg) 16= bunch small (10kg) 17=50 kg bag/sack 18=Jerry can (20 l) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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

| | | Purchases last 7 days | | Consumption (last 7 days) from own production, own stock, from gifts and other sources | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---------------------------|---|---------------------------|--|---------------------------|---|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | | 2. How much of [item] was purchased last 7 days and what did it cost (cash or value of barter) and where was most of it purchased? | | 3. How much of the purchased [item] was consumed? | | 4. How much of [item] was consumed from own stock? | | 5. How much of [item] was consumed from own production? | | 6. How much of [item] was consumed from gifts and other sources? | | 7. If [item] not purchased last 7 days, but consumed (4-6), what is the estimated unit price? | | |
| + | Item code | Mark Yes or No for all items | Quantity purchased number of quantity units | Total amount of cash (SDG) spent with one decimal | Where was most of the [item] purchased? (mark only one) 1 = City market 2 = Street vendor 3 = Local shop 4 = Out of town (market/roadside) 5 = Own import 6 = Home residence 7 = Restaurant/bar | Quantity consumed number of quantity units | Quantity unit code (code) | Quantity consumed number of quantity units | Quantity unit code (code) | Quantity consumed number of quantity units | Quantity unit code (code) | Quantity consumed number of quantity units | Quantity unit code (code) | Retail price (SDG) with one decimal |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0122 Mineral water and refreshing drinks/juice. Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Liquor | 12220 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | |
| | Other beverage products | 12221 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | |
| 0220 Tobacco | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Cigarettes | 22001 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | |
| | Tombac, tobacco | 22009 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | |
| | Honeyed tobacco (Aocasi) | 22010 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | |
| 1111 Restaurants, cafes and the like | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Lunch in a restaurant | 111101 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | |
| | Coffee or tea in the market | 111102 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | |
| | Fresh orange juice in a restaurant | 111103 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | |
| | Meals and breakfast for one person in a restaurant | 111104 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | |
| | Sandwich Tamiya / beans | 111105 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | |
| | Egyptian boiled beans | 111106 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | |
| 1112 Cooked food from vendor | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Maize boiled/roasted | 111201 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | |
| | Cassava boiled | 111202 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | |
| | | Quantitv unit codes: 1= piece 2= dozen (12 pieces) 3=gram (g) 4=kilogram (kg) 5= deciliter (dl) 6=liter (l) 7=ratle/pound 8=rubu 9=cup (8 dl) 10= bottle (5 dl) 11=heap 12=bundle big 13=bundle small 14= basket/plastic basin (10 liter) 15=bunch big (30kg) 16= bunch small (10kg) 17=50 kg bag/sack 18= Jerry can (20 l) | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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

| + 1. Over the past one week (7 days), did you or others in your household acquire/purchased/consumed any [item]? | | Item code | Mark Yes or No for all items | Purchases last 7 days | | | Consumption (last 7 days) from own production, own stock, from gifts and other sources | | | | | 7. If [item] not purchased last 7 days, but consumed (4-6), what is the estimated unit price? Retail price (SDG) with one decimal + | | | | |
|---|--------|--|------------------------------|--|--|--|--|---|---|--|---|---|--|---|---------------------------|-----|
| | | | | 2. How much of [item] was purchased last 7 days and what did it cost (cash or value of barter) and where was most of it purchased? | | 3. How much of the purchased [item] was consumed? | | 4. How much of [item] was consumed from own production? | | 5. How much of [item] was consumed from own stock? | | | 6. How much of [item] was consumed from gifts and other sources? | | | |
| | | | | Quantity purchased number of quantity units | Quantity cash (SDG) spent with one decimal | Where was most of the [item] purchased? (mark only one) 1 = City market 2 = Street vendor 3 = Local shop 4 = Out of town (market/roadside) 5 = Own import 6 = Home residence 7 = Restaurant/bar | Quantity consumed number of quantity units | Quantity unit code (code) | Quantity consumed number of quantity units | Quantity unit code (code) | Quantity consumed number of quantity units | | Quantity unit code (code) | Quantity consumed number of quantity units | Quantity unit code (code) | |
| | | C01 | C02 | C03 | C04 | C05 | C06 | C07 | C08 | C09 | C10 | C11 | C12 | C13 | C14 | C15 |
| 1112 Cooked food from vendor. Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eggs boiled | 111203 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chicken | 111204 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Meat | 111205 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fish | 111206 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Meat dishes in a restaurant | 111207 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fish dishes in a restaurant | 111208 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other cooked food from vendors | 111209 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | | |
| + Quantity unit codes: | | 1= piece 2= dozen (12 pieces) 3=gram (g) 4=kilogram (kg) 5= deciliter (dl) 6= liter (l) 7=ratle/pound 8=rubu 9=cup (8 dl) 10= bottle (5 dl) 11=heap 12= bundle big 13= bundle small 14= basket/plastic basin (10 liter) 15= bunch big (30kg) 16= bunch small (10kg) 17= 50 kg bag/sack 18= Jerry can (20 l) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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

| + 1. Over the past one month (30 days), did you or others in your household acquire/purchased/consumed any [item]? | | Item code | Mark Yes or No for all items | Purchases last 30 days | | | Consumption (last 30 days) from own production, own stock, from gifts and other sources | | | | | 7. If [item] not purchased last 30 days, but consumed (4-6), what is the estimated unit price? Retail price (SDG) with one decimal + | | | | |
|---|--|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|--|---------------------------|--|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | | | | 2. How much of [item] did it cost (cash or value of barter) and where was most of it purchased? | 3. How much of the purchased [item] was consumed? | 4. How much of [item] was consumed from own stock? | 5. How much of [item] was consumed from own production? | 6. How much of [item] was consumed from gifts and other sources? | | | | | | | | |
| | | Quantity purchased number of quantity units | Total amount of cash (SDG) spent with one decimal | Where was most of the [item] purchased? (mark only one) 1 = City market 2 = Street vendor 3 = Local shop 4 = Out of town (market/roadside) 5 = Own import 6 = Home residence 7 = Restaurant/bar | Quantity consumed number of quantity units | Quantity unit code (code) | Quantity consumed number of quantity units with one decimal | Quantity unit code (code) | Quantity consumed number of quantity units | Quantity unit code (code) | Quantity consumed number of quantity units | Quantity unit code (code) | | | | |
| | | C01 | C02 | C03 | C04 | C05 | C06 | C07 | C08 | C09 | C10 | C11 | C12 | C13 | C14 | C15 |
| 45 Electricity, gas, liquid fuels, solid fuels, energy used for heating | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Electricity to homes from grid (kw) | | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gas cylinder 12.5 kg | | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | |
| Kerosene | | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | |
| Generator fuel | | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | |
| Charcoal | | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | |
| Wood fuel | | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | |
| Other energy source | | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | |
| + Quantity unit codes: | | 1= piece 2= dozen (12 pieces) 3=gram (g) 4=kilogram (kg) 5= deciliter (dl) 6=liter (l) 7=rattle/pound 8=rubu 9=cup (8 dl) 10= bottle (5 dl) 11=heap 12=bundle big 13=bundle small 14= basket/plastic basin (10 liter) 15=bunch big (30kg) 16= bunch small (10kg) 17=50 kg bag/sack 18=Jerry can (20 l) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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

| 1. Over the past month (30 days), did you or others in your household purchase or barter any [item]? | Item code | Mark Yes or No for all items | 2. How much did you pay (cash or value of barter) in total? <i>Total amount of cash (SDG) spent</i> |
|--|-----------|--|--|
| | C01 | C02 | C03 |
| 441-444 Water supply, garbage and sewage disposal fees Specify all (no skip) | | | |
| Monthly water fees | 44101 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Waste fees | 44201 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Other related fees and services | 44403 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 561 Non-durable household goods (soap, matches etc) Specify all (no skip) | | | |
| Match boxes | 56101 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Laundry soap (local) | 56102 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Soap (powder) | 56103 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Bathing soap | 56104 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Other | 56117 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 562 Domestic servants and services | | | |
| Service cost weekly salary at family house | 56201 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> If Yes, specify below No <input type="checkbox"/> If No, skip to 611 |
| Other kind of domestic services | 56202 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 611 – 612 Medicines and drugs | | | |
| Cough Syrup medicine (cold) | 61101 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> If Yes, specify below No <input type="checkbox"/> If No, skip to 613 |
| Drug tabs and roots for reducing fever and malaria | 61102 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Antibiotics | 61103 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Other pharmaceutical products | 61204 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |

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| 1. Over the past month (30 days), did you or others in your household purchase or barter any [item]? | Item code | Mark Yes or No for all items | 2. How much did you pay (cash or value of barter) in total? <i>Total amount of cash (SDG) spent</i> |
|--|-----------|--|--|
| | C01 | C02 | C03 |
| 613 Equipments for curative services Specify all (no skip) | | | |
| Medical eye glasses | 61301 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Hearing aid | 61302 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 621 Medical doctoral services | | | |
| Specialist and general doctors | 62101 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> If Yes, specify below No <input type="checkbox"/> If No, skip to 622 |
| Medical consultation at hospital | 62103 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Planning blood vessels | 62105 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 622 Medical dental service | | | |
| Filling and treatment of teeth | 62201 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> If Yes, specify below No <input type="checkbox"/> If No, skip to 623 |
| 623 Medical tests and others | | | |
| Malaria blood testing | 62301 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Other tests (blood, urine, feces) | 62302 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| x-ray test | 62303 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Physiotherapy | 62304 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 630 Other hospital and healer services | | | |
| Birth in general hospital | 63001 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> If Yes, specify below No <input type="checkbox"/> If No, skip to 711.734 |
| Operations in hospital | 63004 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Government hospital | 630041 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Private hospital | 630042 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Traditional healers fee/medicine | 63005 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |

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| 1. Over the past month (30 days), did you or others in your household purchase or barter any [item]? | Item code | Mark Yes or No for all items | 2. How much did you pay (cash or value of barter) in total? <i>Total amount of cash (SDG) spent</i> |
|--|-----------|--|--|
| | C01 | C02 | C03 |
| 731-734 Public transport use | | | |
| Movement and freight using train or road transport | 73101 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> If Yes, specify below No <input type="checkbox"/> If No, skip to 810 |
| Boda-boda, taxi and bus fares | 73103 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Tickets for air travel | 73301 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Tickets for travel by sea or river | 73401 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 810 Mail services Specify all (no skip) | | | |
| Cost of sending mail and parcel | 81001 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 820-830 Telephone equipment and services | | | |
| Mobile and fix phone costs and their repair | 82001 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> If Yes, specify below No <input type="checkbox"/> If No, skip to 934 |
| Monthly telephone subscription fees for housing | 83001 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Fixed telephone bills | 83002 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Mobile airtime and internet and fax fees | 83003 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Mobile monthly subscription fee, internet and fax | 83003 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 934 Pets and related products Specify all (no skip) | | | |
| Spending on pets and related products | 93401 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 941 Recreational and sports Specify all (no skip) | | | |
| Participate and fees in sports clubs and tickets | 94101 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Boda boda fares | 94102 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Marriage ceremony costs | 94103 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |

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

| 1. Over the past month (30 days), did you or others in your household purchase or barter any [item]? | Item code | Mark Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | 2. How much did you pay (cash or value of barter) in total? Total amount of cash (SDG) spent SDG with one decimal |
|--|-----------|--|---|
| Accommodation services, hotel rent etc. Not for the house | C01 | C02 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | C03 |
| 121 Personal care service and equipment, cosmetics, haircut/saloon | 112 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Hair cut for men, hair dressing for women | 121101 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> If Yes, specify below If No skip to M5 |
| Sauna bath | 121102 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Decoration for women | 121105 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Other personal care services | 121106 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Small electric hairdryer etc | 121201 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Shampoo, creams and perfumes | 121303 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Tooth paste and teeth brush | 121313 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Ordinary razor | 121314 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Tail wood and shaf | 121321 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Other | 121322 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |

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

| 1. Over the past 12 months, did you or others in your household purchase or barter any [item]? | Item code | Mark Yes or No for all items | 2. How much did you pay (cash or value of barter) in total? <i>Total amount of cash (SDG) spent</i> <i>SDG with one decimal</i> |
|--|-----------|--|---|
| | C01 | C02 | C03 |
| Clothing materials, tissue etc | 311 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 312-315 Clothing, laundry, repair or tailoring Fees | | | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> If Yes, specify below |
| Infant and boys clothing | 31201 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Men's clothing | 31213 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Girls clothing | 31214 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Lady's clothing | 31218 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Other type of clothing (hat, tie etc) | 313 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Laundry, repair and rental | 314 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Tailoring fees | 315 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 321 Shoes and footwear | | | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> If Yes, specify below |
| Men's shoes (normal skin) | 32101 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Men's Slippers | 32111 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Women's shoes (normal skin) | 32115 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Women's leather slippers | 32117 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Girl's shoes imitation leather | 32124 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Rental of housing | 41-42 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 431 Materials for housing maintenance | | | Specify all (no skip) |
| Occupied family housing maintenance cost | 43101 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Faucet (tap) | 431011 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |

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| 1. Over the past 12 months, did you or others in your household purchase or barter any [item]? | Item code | Mark Yes or No for all items | 2. How much did you pay (cash or value of barter) in total? <i>Total amount of cash (SDG) spent</i> <i>SDG with one decimal</i> |
|--|-----------|--|---|
| | C01 | C02 | C03 |
| Neon bulb | 431012 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Glass for building | 431013 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Portland cement | 431014 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Switch (electric) | 431015 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Other materials for housing maintenance | 431016 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 441-444 Water supply, garbage and sewage disposal fees | | | Specify all (no skip) |
| Monthly water fees | 44101 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Waste fees | 44201 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Other related fees and services | 44403 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 511-520 Furniture, carpet and home textiles – mosquito net | | | Specify all (no skip) |
| Furniture | 51101 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Linoleum /plastic flooring | 51201 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Carpet imported | 51202 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Bed sheets, mattress, pillows mosquito net etc | 52001 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 531 Major household appliances (electric & non-electric) | | | Specify all (no skip) |
| Refrigerators, washing machines, air coolers etc | 53101 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Ceiling fan, electric iron, mixers etc | 53102 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Other | 53103 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 533 Repair of household appliances | | | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> If Yes, specify below |
| | | | No <input type="checkbox"/> If No, skip to 540 |

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| 1. Over the past 12 months, did you or others in your household purchase or barter any [item]? | Item code | Mark Yes or No for all items | 2. How much did you pay (cash or value of barter) in total? <i>Total amount of cash (SDG) spent</i> |
|--|-----------|--|--|
| | C01 | C02 | C03 |
| Filling of refrigerator gas | 53301 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Mixer repair | 53303 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Other electrical household appliances repair | 53304 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 540 Glass tools, cutlery, kettles, utensils | | | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> If Yes, specify below |
| Cooking suit (pots) | 54001 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Glass plate | 54002 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Glass bowl (imported) | 54003 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Spoons, knives, forks | 54009 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Tea cups, glasses etc | 54012 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 552 Small tools and miscellaneous accessories | | | Specify all (no skip) |
| Tools and hand equipments | 55201 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Hand operated screwdriver | 552011 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Hand saw | 552012 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Tree branch scissor | 552013 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Mobile ladder | 552014 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Bulb charger (imported) | 552015 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Electrical link | 552016 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Dry-cell battery (Haggar battery –large size) | 55202 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Torch/Flash light | 55203 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |

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

| 1. Over the past 12 month, did you or others in your household purchase or barter any [item]? | Item code | Mark Yes or No for all items | 2. How much did you pay (cash or value of barter) in total? <i>Total amount of cash (SDG) spent</i> <i>SDG with one decimal</i> |
|---|-----------|--|---|
| | C01 | C02 | C03 |
| Paraffin lamp | 55204 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |

| 561 Non-durable household goods (soap, matches etc) Specify all (no skip) | | | |
|---|-------|--|--|
| Match boxes | 56101 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Laundry soap (local) | 56102 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Soap (powder) | 56103 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Bathing soap | 56104 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Other | 56117 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |

| 562 Domestic servants and services | | | |
|--|-------|--|--|
| Service cost weekly salary at family house | 56201 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Other kind of domestic services | 56202 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |

| 611 Medicines and drugs | | | |
|--|-------|--|--|
| Cough Syrup medicine (cold) | 61101 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Drug labs and roots for reducing fever and malaria | 61102 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Antibiotics | 61103 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Other pharmaceutical products | 61204 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |

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| 1. Over the past 12 month, did you or others in your household purchase or barter any [item]? | Item code | Mark Yes or No for all items | 2. How much did you pay (cash or value of barter) in total? <i>Total amount of cash (SDG) spent</i> <i>SDG with one decimal</i> |
|---|-----------|--|---|
| | C01 | C02 | C03 |
| 613 Equipments for curative services Specify all (no skip) | | | |
| Medical eye glasses | 61301 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Hearing aid | 61302 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 621 Medical doctoral services | | | |
| Specialist and general doctors | 62101 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Medical consultation at hospital | 62103 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Planning blood vessels | 62105 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 622 Medical dental service | | | |
| Filling and treatment of teeth | 62201 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 623 Medical tests and others | | | |
| Malaria blood testing | 62301 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Other tests (blood, urine, feces) | 62302 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| x-ray test | 62303 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Physiotherapy | 62304 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 630 Other hospital and healer services | | | |
| Birth in general hospital | 63001 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Operations in hospital | 63004 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Government hospital | 630041 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Private hospital | 630042 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Traditional healers fee/medicine | 63005 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |

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| 1. Over the past 12 months, did you or others in your household purchase or barter any [item]? | Item code | Mark Yes or No for all items | 2. How much did you pay (cash or value of barter) in total? <i>Total amount of cash (SDG) spent</i> |
|--|-----------|--|--|
| | C01 | C02 | C03 |
| 711-714 Cars, motorcycles, bicycles and animal drawn vehicles | | | |
| Private sedan cars for family use | 71101 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Motorcycle for private use | 71201 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Bicycle | 71301 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Spare parts and accessories for personal transport | 721 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Fuel, oils and lubricants for personal transport | 722 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Maintenance and repair of personal transport | 723 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Other services related to personal transport | 724 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 731-734 Public transport use | | | |
| Movement and freight using train or road transport | 73101 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Boda-boda, taxi and bus fares | 73103 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Tickets for air travel | 73301 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Tickets for travel by sea or river | 73401 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 810 Mail services Specify all (no skip) | | | |
| Cost of sending mail and parcel | 81001 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 820-830 Telephone equipment and services | | | |
| Mobile and fix phone costs and their repair | 82001 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Monthly telephone subscription fees for housing | 83001 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Fixed telephone bills | 83002 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Mobile airtime and internet and fax fees | 83003 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |

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

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| 1. Over the past 12 months, did you or others in your household purchase or barter any [item]? | Item code | Mark Yes or No for all items | 2. How much did you pay (cash or value of barter) in total? <i>Total amount of cash (SDG) spent SDG with one decimal</i> |
|--|-----------|--|---|
| | C01 | C02 | C03 |
| Mobile monthly subscription fey, internet and fax | 83003 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 911-915 Audio visual equipment Specify all (no skip) | | | |
| Color TV, radio etc | 91101 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Computers and calculators | 91301 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Photographic and computers tapes/CD | 91401 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Repair of equipment | 915 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 932 Sports equipment, camping and outdoor recreation Specify all (no skip) | | | |
| Football and other sports equipment | 93201 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 934 Pets and related products Specify all (no skip) | | | |
| Spending on pets and related products | 93401 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 941 Recreational and sports Specify all (no skip) | | | |
| Participate and fees in sports clubs and tickets | 94101 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Boda boda fares | 94102 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Marriage ceremony costs | 94103 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 951 Books, newspaper and magazines Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> If Yes, specify below | | | |
| Spending on books including textbooks | 95101 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Newspapers and periodicals | 952 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Stationary and painting | 954 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |

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| 1. Over the past 12 months, did you or others in your household purchase or barter any [item]? | Item code | Mark Yes or No for all items | 2. How much did you pay (cash or value of barter) in total? <i>Total amount of cash (SDG) spent SDG with one decimal</i> |
|--|-----------|--|---|
| | C01 | C02 | C03 |
| Organized tourist travels 960 Specify all (no skip) | | | |
| Organized travels incl Hajj and Umrah | 96001 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 101-112 Education Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> If Yes, specify below | | | |
| Pre primary and primary education | 101 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Secondary education | 102 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Post secondary education | 103 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Higher education | 104 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Un-specified educational level | 105 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Accommodation services, hotel rent etc. Not for the house | 112 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 121 Personal care service and equipment, cosmetics, haircut/saloon Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> If Yes, specify below | | | |
| Hair cut for men, hair dressing for women | 121101 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Sauna bath | 121102 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Decoration for women | 121105 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Other personal care services | 121106 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Small electric hairdryer etc | 121201 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Shampoo, creams and perfumes | 121303 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Tooth paste and teeth brush | 121313 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Ordinary razor | 121314 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Tah wood and shaf | 121321 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |

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| 1. Over the past 12 months, did you or others in your household purchase or barter any [item]? | Item code | Mark Yes or No for all items | 2. How much did you pay (cash or value of barter) in total? <i>Total amount of cash (SDG) spent</i> |
|---|-----------|--|--|
| | C01 | C02 | C03 |
| Other | 121322 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 1231 Jewelry, writs watches and big watches Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> If Yes, specify below | | | |
| Gold and silver | 123101 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Wristwatch and wall clock | 123103 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 1232 Other personal belongings Specify all (no skip) | | | |
| Suitcase, schoolbags etc | 123201 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Relating insurance transport | 1254 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Compulsory car insurance | 125401 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 1270 Other services n.e.s classified Specify all (no skip) | | | |
| Charges for official document inclusive ID card | 127001 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Driving license fees | 127002 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Birth certificate fees | 127003 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Marriage document fees | 127004 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Passport fees | 127005 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Ownership document for real estate | 127007 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Other | 127010 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | |

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

N6 ← N2 What is the tenure status of the land under cultivation?

- 1 Owned
2 Rented
3 Partially owned
4 Communal

N3 How much did the household spend on the following agricultural inputs last 12 months?

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

N4. Crop plot module

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

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

N. HOUSEHOLD – AGRICULTURE. Continued

N5. Crop harvest module

| Code | Crop type | Have you harvested any [crop type] during the past 12 months? | | How much [Crop type] did you harvest in the past 12 months? | | How much of the [Crop type] you harvested during the last 12 months was sold | | What price did you get for the [Crop type] you sold? (If more than one price, get the average) (SDG with one decimal) |
|------|------------------------|---|--------------------------|---|---------------------------|--|---------------------------|---|
| | | Yes | No | Quantity harvested (no decimal) | Quantity unit code (code) | Quantity harvested (no decimal) | Quantity unit code (code) | |
| C01 | | | | C04 | C05 | C06 | C07 | C08 |
| 1 | Rice | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | |
| 2 | Wheat | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | |
| 3 | Millet | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | |
| 4 | Sorghum | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | |
| 5 | Maize | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | |
| 6 | Cassava | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | |
| 7 | Irish | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | |
| 8 | Sweet potatoes | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | |
| 9 | Yams | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | |
| 10 | Beans | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | |
| 11 | Groundnuts | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | |
| 12 | Lentils | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | |
| 13 | Peas | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | |
| 14 | Soybeans | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | |
| 15 | Cabbage | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | |
| 16 | Other leafy vegetables | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | |
| 17 | Lettuce | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | |
| 18 | Tomatoes | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | |
| 19 | Other | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | |

N6. Livestock and poultry module

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

1 Yes ☐ 2 No (End of interview) ☐

END

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

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

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

END OF SECOND VISIT INTERVIEW

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

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