

Ministry of Planning

Kurdistan Region Statistics Organization

Central Organization for Statistics



Living Conditions Statistics Directorate

**Instructions on executing
fieldwork and filling out
Iraqi household socio-
economic survey 2012
questionnaire**

IHSES 2012

March 2012

Introduction

The Iraq household socio-economic survey (IHSES) is considered as one of the most important sources that provide statistical data on family spending and income as well as other data on the status of housing and characteristics of individuals, the family and living conditions.

Iraq has been at the forefront of Arab countries that focused on household surveys, with the first family budget survey conducted in 1946 followed by other surveys carried out during the years 1954 and 1961. After the establishment of the Central Organization for Statistics, regular periodic surveys were carried out ranging between 3-5 years during the years 1971 / 1972.1976, 1979.1984 / 1985.1988, 1993 and 2002.

Proceeding from the principle of cooperation and support provided by the World Bank, the Central Organization for Statistics in cooperation with Kurdistan Region Statistics Organization carried out a socio- economic survey of Iraqi families in 2007 which lasted a full calendar year. This is the first IHSES. The current survey aims to update the data of the mentioned survey and to provide additional data.

Social - economic survey 2012 objectives

1. To provide data to help measure and analyze poverty and monitor the implementation of the national strategy to alleviate poverty (issued in 2009) and update it with a new strategy.
2. Provide an integrated system of data to assess the social and economic situation of families and develop indicators related to human development.
3. Provide data meeting the requirements and needs of the national accounts.
4. Provide detailed indicators of consumer spending and the impact of various changes in it to serve the production, consumption, export and import decision-making.
5. Provide detailed indicators of the incomes of individuals and families by source.
6. Provide the data required for creating a new index record of consumer prices beyond 2012.

How to conduct an interview

The field researcher is primarily responsible for the collection of information from the survey respondents and thus success depends to a large extent on the accuracy of the work he or she is doing. He has to conduct the interview with the family professionally and not to deal with it with spontaneity, but with as much greatest skill and tact as possible. There are some general principles that must be displayed by the field researcher during the interviews which are summarized as follows:

1. The first impression given by the researcher to the information provider, who is referred to as "respondent", will impact heavily on household's response especially during the first meeting. So, the researcher must be presentable, act in a friendly manner, and produce an ID indicating that he is a researcher working for the Central Organization for Statistics or Kurdistan Region Statistics Directorate, and communicating to the family the importance of this survey so that respondent feels comfortable and is in the right frame of the interview. The researcher must use easy and simple language so that the respondent understands what is required of them to answer each question.
2. The researcher must raise the questions in a positive way, not in a way that encourages the respondent to reject to be interviewed from the start. For example, he should not say "Would allow me to take some of your time?" rather, he should say "I would like to talk to you for some time:."
3. Before starting the interview, the respondent may ask you some questions about the survey and the reason for choosing this family among other families for this interview ... the researcher should answer directly and explicitly to make them feel comfortable and safe and to explain to them that this information will be kept confidential and the names of individuals will not be used when the information is published. The researcher must not provide any information or show any other forms filled out by other families.
4. The researcher should try to interview the respondent in an appropriate place without being interrupted by children or other individuals from outside the home who may distract him when answering the questions.
5. The researcher must be natural and positive. If he felt that the respondent's answer is incorrect or wrong, the researcher must re-phrase the question more clearly and in a way that would not make the respondent feel that he has answered incorrectly.
6. The researcher must ask a question in a way suggesting answers, for example, "why are you not involved in a job? Is it because you are a student?" .It is preferable to read all the answers to them and let them choose the reason if they are required to choose one. But if h/she required to answer without choosing specific answers from the questionnaire, then you ought to give him/her the opportunity to answer without guidance. If the respondent happens to be answering in a confusing and unclear way, the researcher must not distract him by saying "Did you mean this or that" as in this case the respondent will try to agree with the researcher by answering "yes" even if he/she did not intend to mean it, but the

researcher should say to the respondent "I did not hear you well, can you repeat what you said?", "Can you explain to me more?".

7. The researcher must ask questions according to their sequence in the questionnaire. If the respondent did not understand the question, the researcher must repeat the question slowly and clearly taking caution not to change the meaning of the question and not to explain things he is not sure of except after using the instruction manual.

8. The researchers may find some of the questions either rejected or answered "I do not know ..", the researcher in such cases should attract the attention of the respondent to the conversation and tell him that such questions may be embarrassing for some people. It is important that the researcher creates an atmosphere of confidence and psychological comfort order to be able so that the respondent talks without embarrassment or shame.

9. The researcher must not rush in conducting the interview. After asking a question, the researcher should give the respondent time to think of the answer because the speed may not give them time to make their calculations and he/she may possibly answer "I do not know" or provide an inaccurate answer.

10. The researcher should ask all the questions and not take lightly any question and not make respondent feel the interviewer is embarrassed in asking the question because that will make the respondent feel embarrassed too.

11. The researcher must not offer any promises or gives the impression that the family or its residential area will directly benefit as an incentive for their participation in the survey.

12. The researcher must raise questions to the concerned family members as much as possible.

13. The researcher must read the questions to the respondent as they are in the questionnaire so that the respondent can understand what is required in each question.

14. When the question brought to the respondent is about a long period (12 months), for example, the researcher must give him enough time to think and answer.

15. In some of the questions as much as possible ask for bills (phone bills, electricity bills...).

16. If the researcher noted that the respondent feels tired as a result of the interview or because of his/her engagements in other work they must stop the interview and resume it at another time.

17. When questions are relating to a long period, for example 12 months, the responder must be reminded of events and occasions that took place during the year, for example, Did you buy the TV before Eid al-Fitr (End of Ramadhan festivity) ... etc.

Qualities of field researcher

1. Be realistic and sincere in his work.
2. Be objective in the way of asking questions.
3. Be precise and neutral in recording the answers.
4. To write the answers fully and clearly.
5. To win the confidence of others and be able to give others his confidence.
6. Be tidy and modest in his appearance and keeps smiling.
7. Not to make others feel that he is an investigator or that he is testing or examining them.
8. Must have understood all the instructions and studied all the questions in order to understand their meanings and these questions with confidence.
9. Carry with him in a simple way all work requirements when conducting the interview.
10. Must have been trained on interviewing in order to avoid mistakes and improve his skill.
11. Have his laptop fully charged in order to avoid embarrassment during a power outage.

Precautionary measures for protection

It is not likely for the researcher to face any problem while doing field work ... but he must follow some protection procedures keeping him from falling into any problem during the field work:

1. Carry with him his own ID card.
2. Wear modest not fancy clothing.
3. Take another person with him if he feels necessary.
4. Conduct the interview in the garden of the house or anywhere else suitable if he does not feel safe.
5. Make the family feel that he is working in a team and the team leader is aware of his presence there and may show up any moment during the interview.
6. When sensing any danger ... the researcher must immediately end the interview and leave the place ... and tell the respondent that he would return again.
7. Not to engage in political, sectarian or national side talks with the respondent or with any of the persons present at the interview.

Duties of field researcher

1. Contribute to the identification of addresses of families assigned to him and inform the local supervisor when there is any problem with the address.
2. Interview the right family members as specified and according to the instructions contained in the manual.
3. Ensure that the questionnaires are complete and questions answered correctly, clearly, and fully.
4. Check the completed sections of the questionnaire and conduct coding processes and mathematical calculations and other functions, according to the visit schedule so that the questionnaire becomes ready for entry into the computer.
5. Enter completed section data in a timely manner and accomplish required verification and process what is rejected in the office or by returning to the family.
6. Coordinate and consult with the local supervisor and the rest of the team to accomplish the tasks required of the team in a precise and timely manner.
7. Perform other duties required of a researcher including with respect to his duties towards data management, governorate coordinator and the central supervisor.
8. Encode professional fields.

Role of local supervisor in monitoring fieldwork of researchers

1. Review the completed questionnaire and make sure it is filled out and enter into the computer correctly
2. Monitor and attend some interviews and provide feedback about the researcher's performance
3. Continuously meet with members of his group to discuss, improve and organize the work.
4. Not to justify researcher's errors nor cover up the defect or deficiency of work, rather take or recommend action against negligent researchers.
5. Assist researchers in solving the problems they face when dealing with information providers who do not respond to questions or decline to be interviewed.

6. Provide reports on following up on field work including his assessment of the performance of field researchers he is in charge of and the difficulties of implementation of the survey and recommendations thereof.
7. Check the errors produced by the entry programs and discuss with the researcher ways of dealing with these mistakes and ensure that the researcher has revisited the family and corrected all the errors in the field when necessary.
8. Check all his team's questionnaires.

Role of governorate coordinator

1. General responsibility for the management and follow-up of work in the province.
2. Distribution of work teams in the province.
3. Coordination with the regional coordinators and management of work in the COS's center.
4. Coordination of administrative matters and communications.
5. Inspect and audit the work of supervisors and field researchers.
6. Preparation of lists of names of those working in the project.
7. Ensuring field work requirements in the province.
8. Responsibility for sending the entered data to the COS after the completion of each wave.
9. Responsibility for the supporting team management, such as ensuring the implementation of their tasks without errors, administrative or technical problems and ensuring that computers are used in a professional manner.

Role of Regional Coordinator

1. Organizing field work in the region
2. Training of supervisors and field researchers.
3. Be available in the provinces within the region and oversee the progress of work during the implementation period of the survey, which may require continuing to operate outside official working hours.
4. Supervising the updating of primary sampling units within the provinces of the region and selecting a sample of households.
5. Making field visits to families covered and checking random samples.

6. Contacting the manager of field work on a daily basis and informing him of the progress of work in the provinces within the region and of the challenges facing the implementation process, which requires immediate response
7. Providing weekly reports on the progress of work and percentages of completion to fieldwork manager explaining all the course of work with a focus on the challenges that have emerged during the implementation process and how to respond to them.
8. Ensuring the delivery of a copy of file of each province data to the COS when completed according to the action plan

Some procedures to be observed when filling out questionnaire

1. Collecting data on each question put to each individual in each section and then moving on to the next section.
2. Noting that transitions between the questions had been followed correctly.
3. The following expression shall signify the listed explanations against each of them: -
 - previous week: the seven days before the day of the interview
 - previous month: The thirty days prior to the day of the interview
 - previous year: 12 months before the day of interview
4. The amounts are written in thousands of dinars and when the amount is less than 1,000 dinars, for example, 250 dinars then it should be written as (0.250) thousand dinars.
5. The figures must be written in English in the questionnaire in blue dry pen and clearly.
6. The following symbols are to be used in writing the missing information such as: -
 - No answer 1 -
 - I don't know 2 -
7. The researcher shall collect the data of the questionnaire sections according to the visit schedule below. The day of the visit has been specified in the schedule as the first visit takes place on the first day the researcher visits the family, i.e on "day one" and the second visit takes place two days after the first visit, i.e. on " Day 3 "and so on.

Schedule of visits

Visit	Sections of data collected		Data entry by the operator
First:			
Day 1	Fill out data of sections 1,2,3,24	Distribute the diary booklet and encourage the households to record the diary expenditure on repetitive food and non-food commodities, meals and consumers who are not part of the household starting from the next day.	Data entry of sections 1, 2,3,24 after being collected in field.
Second:			
Day 3	Review inconsistent data from sections filled out in the first interview and collect data of sections 4,5,6,7,8	Make sure that the household to start to record expenditure and meals data for the second day and export expenditure and meals data for the first day to section 12	Correct mistakes in sections 1,2,3,24 after being checked in the field then enter data of sections 4,5,6,7,8, and data of the first day for sections 12
Third:			
Day 5	Review inconsistent data from sections filled out in the second interview and collect data of sections 9, 10, 11	Export expenditure and meals data for the second and third days and review data recorded in the current day (day 4 in the logbook)	Correct mistakes in sections 4,5,6,7,8 after being checked in the field then enter data of sections 9,10,11 and data of the first and second days for sections 12
Fourth:			
Day 7	Review inconsistent data from sections filled out in the third interview, collect data of sections 13,14,15,16,	export expenditure and meals data for the fourth and fifth days and review	correct mistakes in sections 9,10,11 after being checked in the field then enter data of

		data recorded in the current day (day 6 in the logbook),	sections 13,14,15 and data of the fourth and fifth days for sections 12
Fifth:			
Day 9	Review inconsistent data from sections filled out in the fourth interview, collect data of sections 17,18,19,20,21,22,23 and finally the result of questionnaire collected data are recorded (Q.33 in the cover of part 1 in the questionnaire).	Export expenditure and diary data of day 6 and 7 and then receive the logbook from the household	Correct mistakes in sections 13,14,15,16 after being checked in the field then enter data of sections 17,18,19,20,21,22,23 and data of the sixth and seventh days for sections 12

Cover of questionnaire

The cover of the questionnaire is composed of six parts in addition to questions related to the family's identification data. The cover's six parts are related to the family's geographic location, GPS coordinates, family identification, contact information, field workers, and researcher's logbook of field visits. The data of the cover is filled out by the local supervisor as follows:

Note: The data of the cover is filled out by the local supervisor except questions 20-28 and question 33 as they are to be filled by the field researcher.

- 1 **Wave number** : The wave number for each researcher is indicated in this field, where each field researcher will implement (24) waves during the survey year, which will take the numbers (1-24).
- 2 **Number of team (number of local supervisor)** : The number of teams that will be carrying out the survey in the whole of Iraq is (68) teams on the basis of one team for each two Qadhas (district). The team number consists of three digits. The first two digits will carry the code of the province and the third one represents the number of local supervisor, for example, supervisor No. 1 in Anbar province has the number 221, the second supervisor 222, the third supervisor 223 since Anbar code is 22.
- 3 **Researcher number** : The number of researchers in each team is 3, with each researcher having a number ranging between 1 and 3, which is indicated in this field.
- 4 **Cluster sequence** : The number of clusters chosen throughout Iraq is 2832 clusters, at an average of 24 clusters in each Qadaa. Each cluster will have a number ranging between 1 and 2832. The number of cluster within which the family falls will be written down.

- 5 Family** : This means the family's sequence in the cluster, where the number of families constituting each cluster 9 families. The family's sequence in the cluster which ranges between 1 and 9 will be inserted in this field.

Geographic location of family

- (6-17)** : The housing unit metadata is to be inserted, which is the name and code of each of province, Qadha, Nahia (the Area, neighborhood, the street or lane in the urban area or province, area and village in rural) area), in addition to recording block code only by using the directory of administrative units codes adopted by the Central Organization for Statistics, which was prepared in 2010. The province code and Qadha code each is composed of (2 Digits) and the code of Nahia and code of environment (rural or urban) each is composed of one digit, and the code of the neighborhood / province of (3 Digits), and the code of neighborhood / village of (5 Digits). Also, the neighborhood's regulatory number for municipality is inserted in field "neighborhood".
- 16 Environment** : The number (1) is written if the family is located in the center of the province (areas within the limits of the municipalities of the center of province or the limits of the Municipality of Baghdad). Also, if the family is in the rest of the urban areas (within the limits of the municipalities of the rest of the qdaas and Nahias), and the number (2) is written if it within rural areas outside municipal boundaries or outside the boundaries of the Municipality of Baghdad.
- 17 Building number for enumeration** : The number of building according to enumeration on the building front fixed by the team of listing and enumeration executed in 2009 as updated in 2010, is inserted .

B GPS Coordinates

- 18 Latitude** : The family's geographic location (dwelling's longitude and latitude) is written down based on the coordinates calculated by the Central organization for Statistics after the local supervisor outlines his position on this device when he arrives at the family's dwelling during the first visit.
- 19 Longitude** :

C Family identification

20	Name of head of family		Inserted is the full name of the family head who is discharging the family's affairs socially and economically and who is agreed by the family members to be the head of the family.
21	Business address	:	The business address of the family's head (male or female) is inserted, for example an employee in Al-Bayan primary School or owner of confectionary shop, farmer with his address, retiree or housewife...etc.
D	Contact details		
22	Landline number		The family's landline number is inserted
23	Mobile number	:	The family's head mobile number or the number of any family member chosen by the family head is inserted.
Other numbers			
(24-26)		:	The names and telephone numbers of other individuals selected by the head of the household are inserted in case the family has no land line or mobile phone. These numbers are considered an additional means of contact with the family enabling the researcher to get his job done. The researcher indicates relationship of the number holder with the head of the family through the checks provided in question 26, which are; relatives, neighbors, other
27	Size of family	:	This field is filled out after filling out the data of section one of the questionnaire where the researcher indicates in this field the size of the family or the number of its members to whom the definition of the family in this survey is applied
29	Number of families in the housing unit	:	The number of families living in the housing unit is inserted in this field, in accordance with the definition, which states that members of the family share food and other living necessities. The individual who has a ration card separate from the family's ration card, but he is sharing with them food and other necessities of living, cannot be considered as an independent family, but a family member. The answers to this question must correspond to the answers to the same question in Section Four (question 401)
E	field employees		
29-32	Answers to some questions of this part are inserted, such as the name of field researcher and head of the team and the regional coordinator and governorate coordinator, by the local supervisor. Also, the date of completion of the questionnaire		

	by the field researcher and date of reviewing the questionnaire by the head of the team and the local supervisor and governorate coordinator are to be inserted as well as their signatures.		
33	Collecting questionnaire data	:	The result of collecting the questionnaire data is written down by the field researcher after collecting the data of all questionnaire parts. He/she is to write down the results as follows:
•	Fully collected	:	To be indicated when all questionnaire data is collected from the family successfully.
•	Partially collected	:	To be indicated when some of questionnaire data is collected while the rest of data is still incomplete either due to emergency reasons or family was unresponsive or it declined to provide information etc.
•	Fully or partially collected but information not useful	:	Indicated when most of data is collected from a family member but the researcher feels the data is incorrect, for example this family member is mentally disabled or hearing-impaired or cannot understand the questions easily, and the researcher could not find another family member to take his place.
•	Not done: family refused to be interviewed	:	To be indicated when the researcher cannot conduct the interview for example all family members refuse to provide information either because of dissatisfaction, or fear or any other reason.
•	Not done: family unavailable	:	To be indicated when the researcher finds nobody during each visit and in this case he has made three visits to the family within three days but found no one
•	Not done: dwelling not found	:	To be indicated when making sure of the access to the right place but no building was found in the place either because they are demolished or destroyed
•	Not done: dwelling no inhabited	:	To be indicated when the researcher finds no one at this address for example it is a school, shop or factory with no family living in it.
•	Not done: housing unit is seasonal	:	To be indicated when the researcher find no one living at this address since the place gets inhabited during specific seasons like summer or winter and it is not a permanent dwelling.
F Logbook of visits			
This field is specific to the field researcher where he writes down the dates of visits he makes			

to the family (for all parts of questionnaire), (8) visit fields are allocated taking into account the cases in which the questionnaire is not completed during the scheduled visits for some reason, causing the researcher to complete it by making one or more additional visits to the family.

Part (1): Socio-economic data

Section one – family logbook

Respondent: head of family of an authorized family member

This section aims to provide indicators about the demographic characteristics of families and individuals in terms of size, gender, age, family relationships, marital status, place of birth, living condition and education level of parents

Definition of the family : An individual or several individuals sharing food and other living necessities. Family usually consists of people bound together by kinship like the father, mother and children etc. It may also include other unrelated individuals, but they share food of the family and living necessities like the student who is studying in an area other than the area of his residence and living, eating and spending money with the family surveyed. Also the driver or resident servant, so any individual staying with the family for a period of not less than (15) days within the thirty days prior to the survey period falls under the family size. If you cannot specify this, any individual who has spent no less than the preceding fifteen days with the family and is still with them during the survey period and intends to continue living with family is considered as a member of the family members. For individuals whose work requires them to be away from the family for more than 15 days and is expected to stay with the family (during the vacation) for less than 15 days, shall not be considered as members of the family and the amounts of money delivered by these individuals to the family surveyed shall be recorded as gifts from other families.

Head of the family : Is the individual responsible for the management of social and economic affairs of the family, regardless of age and sex. He/she is chosen by the members of the family and may be the father or mother or an older brother. There is no requirement that the head of the family is the economic breadwinner.. the son may be the only member in the family who is engaged in employment but it is the father who manages the affairs of the family ... then the father is the head of the family.

The information provider must be qualified to give accurate information about the family and preferably he must be head of the family, but if the head of the family is not present, then a family member can be used, and must be an adult aged 18 years and over, can be used to give this information. If there is no one who can be relied upon to give this information, we must not try to get this information from, for example, a child, but we move on to another family, and we can return to this family again when the head of the family is present or there is someone else in the family who can provide the data provided that this person has attained maturity.

101 **Name of family member**

The names of family members must be written down as specified in the civil status identity or any official identification document showing the date of birth, after we ask the information provider to bring the identification documents of the family members.

The names of family members are written down in a separate paper making sure that all the names have been written down and not forgetting any other individual. The names are exported to Question 101, where the name of the family head is written first and then followed by the husband / wife and sons and unmarried daughters and then the names of the married eldest son and his wife and children followed by the second son and his wife and children ... and so on.

Then the names of the parents of the head of the family (if any) and his brothers and their families are written down. If the family is extended and then the relatives, resident servants and guards, and others who are unrelated by blood to the family but they are staying with them and share with them food (the servants and guards may not dine with family, but they eat from the same food prepared for the family) with an emphasis on recording the names of children, as well as newborns. If the number of family members is more than 18, the information is recorded in another questionnaire form after transferring the identification information from the first questionnaire, and write the word "continued" on the additional form.

If the head of the family or any member of the family has more than one wife, the names of his wives are recorded by the primacy of marriage provided that they are among the members of the family. The researcher is committed to register the children as mentioned the above.

Note: If after the first visit an individual has joined the family and is expected to continue staying with the family for a period of 15 days or more, he shall be calculated as a family member and all his data is added within this section and other sections of the questionnaire (for example a family member gets married after the first visit and his wife joins his family).

102 gender

The individual's gender is written down. (1) if he is a male and (2) if female. Gender is not to be known by the individual's name.

103 Date of birth

The date of birth is indicated in this field. The date of birth should be written in full and specified by day, month and year based on the official documents and as follows:

4	2	6	0	6	6	9	1
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Sometimes, the respondent does not know his date of birth exactly, then the available information is written down. Number (-2) is used in case of missing information, for example he knows the year in which he was born but does not know the day and month and thus he writes:

2	-	2	-	7	6	9	1
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104 Age in full years

This field shows the age in years, and if individual provides his date of birth, specifically by day, month and year, it will be possible to calculate his age directly with year of birth subtracted from the year of the interview as follows: Age is the outcome of subtraction, if the birth anniversary of the individual falls before the date of the visit, and is equal to the outcome of subtraction minus one if the birth anniversary falls after the date of the visit ... For example the visit took place in 15.11.2012 and the date of birth of a particular individual is 04/08/1995 then the individual's age is $2012 - 1995 = 17$ years because the birth anniversary of the individual falls before the date of the visit and shall be written in the age field as follows: 17

However, if the individual's date of birth is 11/20/1995m then his age equals $2012 - 1995 = 16 - 1 = 16$, because his birthday anniversary is after the date of the visit. If the age is less than one year, it is written down as number (0).

The number of months shall be neglected as long as it less than 12 months. For example, the age of the individual is 16 years if he is 16 years and 11 months old.

105 what is the relationship of...(name) with the head of family

This field shows the relationship of each individual to the head of the family relationship using codes described in the questionnaire. The respondent sometimes may not be the head of the family, so we must make sure of that before registering the code because what is required is the relationship of each individual to the head of the family and not the respondent, and in the event that number of the family members is more than 18, another questionnaire must be attached and the second line must be left blank (specific to the head of the family) and then the names of individuals are written down starting from the second line and the sequence shall be readjusted in the second questionnaire.

Note: questions 106 and 107 are only for family members aged 12 and above

106 What is your marital status?

The individual should be asked about his marital status according to the answer options listed in this question. The individual shall not be considered married if he just tied the knot but not consummated the marriage, and if the individual replied that he did not marry, the researcher must make sure that he has never got married, divorced, a widower or separated from his / her spouse. If the person has previously been married and then became a widower or divorced and at the time of the interview he had tied the knot but has not consummated the marriage yet, then his marital status is the status before he tied the knot, i.e. "widower or divorced." If the individual is aged 12 years and was previously married and actually separated for some reason, without any proof officially or legally or legitimately registered, he shall be deemed as separated. The wife who is at odds with her husband and living in another place shall not be considered as separated because she may reunite with her husband. The woman shall be considered as separated if there is a ruling from a Shariah-based court or a judge ordering her abandoned (Recalcitrant wife). In the case the marital status of the individual is "married", then move to question 107. For rest of the answer options (2-5), move to question 108. The researcher must link the answers of this question to question number 105, and it is not permissible that the marital status of an individual is "never married" while it is mentioned in question 105 that the relationship of this individual to the head of the family is "the husband or wife" and so on for the rest of the answer options.

107 Identification number of husband or wife

The field researcher shall copy the identification code of the husband or wife who chose the code (1) in Question 106 of Question 101 and if the individual is married to more than one wife, and all of them are within the family, the code of the first wife shall be copied. **If the individual is married to more than one wife and only one of them is a family member, then the code of the wife who is a member of the family shall be copied.**

108 Was..(name) born in this province?

The family members must be asked whether they were born in this province as recorded in the identity of the Civil Status, and regardless of the period of time his person has lived in the place of birth, especially for the children born in provinces other than the provinces where their parents are living, and if the answer is yes (1) move to question 110 but if the answer is no (2), Question 109 must be answered.

109 In which province was (name the person) born?

The researcher shall mark the code of the governorate where the individual was born as described in the Civil Status ID and if the individual was born outside Iraq, number (90) must be written down.

Note:

1. the individual may have not been born in a district (qadaa) belonging to a certain province, then attached to another province, in this case the researcher must abide by what is described in the Civil Status ID.
2. The researcher must note the code of governorate where he was born, as it is not allowed to write down check (2) in question 108 and then in question 109 the code of governorate in which the interview is being conducted is written down.

110 Is your father living with this family?

The individual is asked whether his father is living in this family and one of the checks in this question is chosen, taking into account identifying to family members answers (1) and (2). If the father keeps changing his place of residence like moving between his sons' homes and on the day of the interview is living with the family he must be asked about his residence during the last thirty-day period, and if he has been staying with this family for a period of not less than (15) days within the thirty days prior to the survey, then he shall be considered as a member of the family. If he has been living with it less than 15 days, but he intends to continue to stay, then he shall be considered as a members of the family. If the answer is "yes" (1) move to the next question, and if his answer is "no" (2) or dead (3) move to question number (112).

111 Copy the father's identification number

The father who answered (1) in question 110 is inserted as it is written in question 101, and then moves to question 113.

112

What is the highest degree your father has completed?

The individual is asked about the highest certificate obtained by his father, who is not a member of the family (let's say is living in another place or deceased) and according to the answer options listed in this question as follows:

1. No certificate, illiterate: A person who cannot read and write together and therefore cannot write any simple description.
2. No certificate / read only: A person who can read only and does not have academic qualification.
3. No certificate / reads and writes: A person who can read and write in whatever language but has no academic qualification.
- have academic qualification: means the highest level study completed by the individual successfully until the day of the interview. The school years (grades) that have not been completed shall not be considered as a qualification and the levels are those described in the question:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| 04. primary | 09. B.A |
| 05. intermediate | 10. High diploma |
| 06. secondary | 11. M.A |
| 07. vocational | 12. PH. |
| 08. Diploma from an institute | 13. Other: means certificates granted by religious seminaries (Hawza) and religious centers not affiliated to government authorities and also certificates granted by colleges not acknowledged by the Ministry of Higher Education....etc. |

113

Is your mother living in this family?

The individual is asked whether his mother is living in this family and one of the answer options to this question is chosen, taking into account identifying to family members answers (1) and (2). If the mother keeps changing his place of residence like moving between her sons' homes and on the day of the interview is living with the family she must be asked about her residence during the last thirty-day period, and if she has been staying with this family for a period of not less than (15) days within the thirty days prior to the survey, then she shall be considered as a member of the family. If she has been living with it less than 15 days, but she intends to continue to stay, then she shall be considered as a members of the family. If the answer is "yes" (1) move to the next question, and if her answer is "no" (2) or dead (3) move to question number (115).

114 Copy mother's identification number

The mother's identification number is indicated for the individual who answered (1) in question 113 as written down in question 101, and then move to next person.

115 What is the highest degree your mother has completed?

The individual is asked about the highest degree his mother who is not a family member (for example she is living in another place or deceased) has completed, according to the answer options listed in this question.

Section Two/Immigration

Respondent: head of family or any authorized family member

This section aims to provide information about the immigration of the family or any of its members, its reasons and the place they migrated to and from.

201 Respondents' identification number

The researcher writes down the identification code of the individual who answered all the questions in this section, and it is not a requirement that the responder is the same for each family member covered by this section, as the family may consist of a number of unmarried individuals and therefore it is difficult that one individual would answer the questions of this section, especially

if the question is about the wives of the sons or husbands of the daughters who are family members.

202

Has (write name) stayed in another place for an uninterrupted six months period?

The researcher inquires about the all family members or their representatives and the question must not be like this "has any family member resided for 6 consecutive months or more out of this province?", but the question must be like this, "has [person's name] stayed for a period of 6 consecutive months or more in another place, "and so on for the rest of the family members.

The researcher marks code (1) in the allocated place if the answer is yes; i.e. already lived in another place for the period of above, and marks (2) if the answer is "no" and in this case moves to the next person.

Note:

1. Relocation within the same province within the same environment shall not be considered as a change of the place of residence according to the concept adopted for Migration and in this case the symbol (2) must be marked and the researcher moves to the next person.
2. In case of relocation within the same province but from one environment to another different environment (from urban to rural areas or vice versa) this will be considered as a change of place of residence and code (1) is chosen and the rest of the questions are asked.

203

What is the previous place of residence of (write name)?

The researcher asks about the place of residence before the current place of residence of the individual who had previously lived outside the province or lived in a different environment within the same province. The researcher marks the governorate code if the code of the residence is

within Iraq, and if the residence is outside Iraq, the code (90) is marked and the researcher moves to question 205.

204 What was the type of environment?

The researcher asks about the environment in which he lived during the period of the previous residence, Code (1) is marked if the residence is in the governorate center area, and code (2) if the residence is in the rest of the urban areas and the code (3) if the residence is in the rural area. Governorate Center means the areas located within the boundaries of the municipalities of the governorate center or within the limits of the Municipality of Baghdad, and the rest of the urban areas means areas situated within the limits of the municipalities of the rest of the districts (Qadaa) and sub-district (Nahia) of the province, while the governorate countryside is the areas situated outside the municipal boundaries or outside the boundaries of the Municipality of Baghdad).

Note: the researcher marks the type of environment of the place, in which the individual had previously lived as it was in the time of residence, regardless of what it is now. The environment at the time of residence may have been "countryside" and may have now changed to be "the rest of the urban areas" and then the researcher must mark the code (3) "countryside" in the field specified for the type of environment.

205 What is the date of changing the previous place of residence of (name of person)?

The researcher asks the family member who had already stayed in another place for six months or more about the date of changing his place of residence before residing in this governorate. The researcher indicates the date by year and month.

206 What is the main reason for changing the place of residence?

Write the number of the answer that is the main reason of changing the place of residence, which shall be one of the following cases:

- 1 Business : If the reason for changing the place of residence is economic like seeking a job or change of workplace and relocation because of the job.
- 2 Study and end of study : If the reason is related to studying and its stages for the individual himself.
- 3 Marriage, divorce, widowing : If the individual has changed his place of residence on account of marriage, divorce or widowing.
- 4 Accompanying the family : If the reason is accompanying or joining the family or one of its members with no other reason. This applies to the wife and sons of family head, who are moving in his company for whatever reason except deportation or forced displacement or other reasons.
- 5 Forced displacement : If the reasons is that the individual has been deported or forced out of his usual place of residence to another place or outside Iraq as a result of governmental or individual policies, decisions, or practices
- 6 Return after being deported or forced out of usual place : If because returning after deportation and forced displacement to their usual place of residence after they had been deported or forced out of their areas .
- 7 Asylum inside Iraq : For non-Iraqis coming from abroad and lawfully residing in Iraq as refugees and their asylum has been approved.
- 8 Traditional armed conflict : For example areas near battle fronts
- 9 Civil dispute : Means internal security unrest
- 10 Criminal and associated reasons : The relocation may be due to criminal problems on account of which the individual had to change his place of residence.
- 11 other : Other reasons for relocation, not mentioned

Note: There might be different reasons why a group of family members changed their place of residence at the same time and to the same destination. One family member may change his place of residence because of study, accompanied by another member of the family who has changed his place of residence because of work or because of a security threat to the second member.

Section Three/ ration items

Respondent: head of the family or an authorized family member

This section is intended to shed light on rations distributed under the ration card scheme, which was introduced since the nineties of the last century. It will be possible to know the number of households covered by this system. This section provides indicators of the actual costs paid by households.

- Part (a) contains rations received in addition to data of each item ration received by the family and the degree of success of the current distribution of rations system and whether the quantities distributed meet the needs of the family or they seek other sources.
- Part (b) is related to consumption of foodstuffs and similar items during the 30 days prior to the day of the interview.

A-Received rations:

301 Is the family receiving the ration items according to the ration card?

The family is asked “are they receiving the ration items according to the ration card. Number (1) is indicated if yes, and move to question 302-a, and indicate number (2) if the family is not receiving these items according the ration card.

302 Why the family is not receiving the ration items?

The family is asked why they are not receiving the ration items according to the ration card. The researcher indicates (1) if these items have been withheld from the family, (2) if the family hasn't already got a ration card, and (3) for any other reason.

Note: after this question is answered, move to part b for all the answer choices listed in this question.

302-A How many family members are included in the ration card(s)?

The researcher registers the total number of individuals registered to the card(s) even if these cards contain individuals from other families.

303 What is the total cost paid by the family including the bags?

The family is asked about the amount of money paid to the ration agent for the ration items and bags (note: the amount paid in full is written down and not the value of the per capita share)

304 Over the past 12 months, for how many months has the family received this item?

This field shows the number of months in which the family received this item during the past 12 months, and it must be noted that the Ministry of Trade sometimes distributes an item of ration items for two past months on one date, for example, rice received by the family in the month of July covers May and June and to answer this question, the item that is received in the month of July is considered as the item for two months and these two months are added up with the rest of the months in which the family received this item during the past 12 months, and if the family has not received the item during the past 12 months, the researcher marks (0).

305 When was the last time the family received this item from the agent?

This question is asked about the last time the family received every item of food supplies and (1) is recorded if the item is received during the last month and (2) if received during more than a month and up to three months and (3) if the item is received during more than three months to 12 months and (4) if the item has been received since more than 12 months and then the researcher moves to the next item and (5) if the family has never received this item, and moves on to the next item.

306 What is the quantity of the item the family received last time?

Record in this field the quantity received last time by the family of each of the ration card items. The researcher must check the quantities reported by the family (it is compared with the per capita share of this item and the number of family members) and the time period covered.

307 What is the number of months covered by this quantity?

Ask all families about the time period covered by the quantity received in Question 306, is the share for one month or two ... etc. Share is recorded in months, for example, if for one month, write (1) and if for two months, write down (2) ... etc.

308

What is the price paid to buy the same quality of item in the market?

Ask the family about the price paid to buy the item of the same quality from the commercial market per kg or liter of these items that have been received under the ration card scheme. Write down the unit price in thousands of dinars. If the price is less than 1,000 dinars, for example, 500 dinars, it is written (0.50).

309

What is the quantity of ration items given away by the family?

In this field, the quantities of ration items given away or donated by the family to others are indicated. The quantity is written in kg or liter and number zero is indicated if the answer is negative.

310

What is the quantity of the received ration items sold or bartered by the family?

Record in this field the quantities of ration card items sold by the family in commercial markets or bartered with other items. The quantity is written in kg (and in liters for vegetable oil). The researcher records (0) if the family did not sell or swap that item and moves to the next item.

311

What is the total amount received or the estimated value of the item sold or bartered?

Write in this field the cash amounts obtained by the family for the sale or bartering of these items. In the case of barter, write down the estimated amount of cash for the quantity of the item obtained by the family in exchange for ration card item bartered. For example, if the family bartered (20) kg of rice with two liters of oil, record the value of two liters obtained in exchange for this quantity of rice.

312

Why this item was sold or bartered?

The family is asked why this item has been sold or bartered. The following code is indicated:

- 1-if the reason is the bad quality of the item received
- 2-if the family is not in need of this item
- 3-if the reason is the family's need of money
- 4-if the reason is other than those reasons listed above.

Remarks about Section A

- 1.If the family received in a month part of the item allocated to it, the received part should be recorded only in question 306 and in question 307 the equivalent of this part is recorded. If the family has received half of the rice quantity allocated to it, and record in Question 306 the actual amount received and in Question 307 recorded (0.5), but if the family received its share of the item as well as a quantity it previously requested, then the actual quantity received is recorded and the number of months that cover this quantity is estimated.
- 2.If the flour quantity allocated to the family (for example) is 45 kgs and the family received a full sack of flour (50 kg) we must ask the family about the added quantity which is equal to 5 kg, and if purchased from the agent we must register (45) kg in Question 306 and record the 5 kg in the diary if the purchase was made during the reference period for the diary of food and repeated items. If the added quantity (5 kg) is obtained by the family as an additional quantity, then it is deducted later (when the family receives its share in the subsequent month), and the entire quantity (50 kg) is recorded in question 306 and the number of months covered for this quantity is estimated in question 307.
- 3.The expenditure on this ration received from an agent is recorded in this section only and must not be duplicated in the diary.
- 4.If ration items are purchased from an agent outside the ration allocated to the family, they are not listed in this section but inserted in the diary if the purchase is made during the reference period in the diary of food and repeated items.

B- Consumption of rations and similar items during the last 30 days

Includes all families whether they receive the ration items according to the Ration Card or not, for consumption of items covered by this Card.

313

What is the total quantity of (item) consumed by the family during the past 30 days?

This field records the total quantities consumed by the family of each of the items mentioned in this question during the past 30 days from the date of the interview, whether originating from the ration card or from other sources, for example, purchasing the item from commercial markets or obtained as a gift or obtained by the family from its production or it had stocks of it (in the event the source is from the stock of the family then the source of stocks is recorded. If it is received from the agent as rations, then the source is recorded in question 314, and if the source of stocks is a purchase, then the source is recorded in question 315 .. and so on) ... In the case of non-household consumption of this item, then number (0) is recorded and the researcher moves to the next item.

314 What is the quantity of consumed item received as part of the rations

This question is asked to families that consumed any of the items and the quantities it consumed from the source of its rations share received from the agent are recorded in the allocated field, and if the family did not consume this item as part of the rations, the researcher records number (0). It is not possible to compare between quantities received as a share from the agent and what was consumed of items received, as the family may have a supply of this item in spite of the elapse of a long period since the family received this item from the agent. But if the family has never received the item from the agent, then number (0) is recorded in this field.

315 What is the consumed quantity of the item purchased?

The family is asked about the consumed quantity whose source was a purchase from the commercial market, whether from the item sold in the market on the quality of the ration card items or of quality imported by the merchant, and it must be noted that the family sometimes buys additional items from the agent outside its prescribed share and should be considered as an item purchased from the market. If the item cannot be purchased from the market the consumption.. or one of its sources, the researcher records number (0) and moves to question 318.

316 What is the total value of the item purchased?

This field records the total value of item purchased, whether from the ration items sold in the markets or from types other than the ration card items offered for sale in the commercial markets, i.e. value is recorded in this field for the quantities mentioned in the field (315) and this value is recorded in thousands of dinars.

NOTE: the family may not consume all the quantity purchased so we must indicate the value of the quantity actually consumed and exclude the value of the remaining quantity (not consumed), and if purchased during the reference period for daily recording then their total value is recorded in the diary.

317 Why did you buy this item?

This field indicates the reason for purchasing any additional quantity of the ration card items received. Record number (1) if the items is received and subsidized under the card is not sufficient and record number (2) if the item received under

the ration card and other sources is not sufficient, (3) if the family wants to buy the best quality, (4) other.

318 What is the consumed quantity of item received as a gift?

The family is asked about the quantities consumed during the past 30 days, how much of this item was received as a gift from others. If the family has got this item from this source, number (0) is indicated.

319 What is the quantity of consumed (item) that was from the family's production?

In this field, the quantity of any ration card item consumed and produced by the family like flour, rice, etc... is indicated.

Remarks about Section b

1. the researcher must make sure that the quantity of the consumed item recorded in column 313 is equal to or greater than the total of columns (314 +315 +318 +319) and is greater than the total of these columns in the case where the household is consuming items the source of which is not written down in the questionnaire, for example the family obtained it in return for some work, barter ... etc.
2. The quantity included in question 314 might be greater than the quantity mentioned in question 306 because of the presence of stocks of the item with the family which it consumed during the past 30 days.
3. If the family sells the quantity of flour received (for example received 45 kg and has sold it) and bought with its revenue from loaf or flat bread and did not consume any other quantity of flour during the past 30 days.. in which case the quantity of flour received is recorded as a quantity sold in question 310 (in this example 45 kg) and the answer to question 313 will be (0), noting that what is to bought of loaf or flat bread be recorded in the diary if the purchase was made during the reference period.
4. If the family agreed with the bakery to hand him over the quantity of flour received by the family provided the bakery provides the family with flat bread each time according to the quantity of flour required by the family against specific baking wages, in this case the quantity of consumption will be equal to the quantity of flour baked by the bakery and the baking wages are recorded in the diary if the baking during the reference period. The remaining quantity at the bakery which has not been baked yet shall not be considered as a consumed quantity.

Section Four/ Housing Characteristics

Respondent: head of family or one of its authorized members

This section is intended to obtain indicators related to the characteristics of housing, the number of households per dwelling unit, dwelling unit type, its area, type of construction, the deficiency in housing unit, sewage, water and electricity sources, how far or near the housing units from public utilities, expenditures on housing rent, wages and water and electricity ... etc.

Housing characteristics

building : is any stand-alone construction built on land or water permanently or temporarily and composed of any building material, and consists of one floor or more and has a roof. It is used for human habitation or for the exercise of work or worship or entertainment and has one door (entrance) or more leading from a public or private road to all or the majority of its facilities.

The facilities of the building (such as the garage, shop, toilets, store) are considered as main attachments not independent buildings. Bus stop sheds, bridges, kiosks and power transformers and abandoned mud structures are not considered as buildings.

dwelling : is a whole building (or part of a building) with walls and a roof, occupied for the accommodation of one or more households, whatever the status of its occupancy is, even if vacant, closed or under construction at the time of the survey. The housing consists of one or more rooms with accessories and has a door separate from other housings leading directly (or through a corridor or stairs) to the public road without passing through other dwellings. Abandoned buildings that are not suitable for human habitation are not considered dwellings.

room : Is a dwelling or part of it surrounded by walls and has a roof and used for sleeping, sitting, dining, or studying. The kitchen is considered as a room if used for sitting or sleeping in addition to being a kitchen. The bathroom, toilets, corridors, balconies, and verandas are not considered as a room. Rooms used for work like rooms used as doctor's clinic or sewing for others or the reception room are not considered as rooms of the dwelling, unless actually used or intended to be used for sleeping, eating, sitting down, studying or entertainment . Bedrooms mean rooms actually used or prepared to be used for sleeping.

facilities : means attachments or the parts of the housing unit other than the rooms like the kitchen, toilets, balcony, swimming pool, garage, sports room, etc.

A-Description of dwelling

401 How many families are living in this housing unit?

The number of families living in the housing unit occupied by the family is written down according to the family definition. The father, mother and their children and one of their married children who is independent in his budget and other living requirements like eating and drinking, may be staying in one home. Thus, we deal with each family as an independent family and the number of households in this housing unit is (2). If all those staying in the residence share one budget, and they are considered as a single family included in the family register in section one, then the number of households in the housing unit will be one family.

402 Other than the family members, how many other people living in this housing?

The number of individuals who do not belong to this family (surveyed) and who are living in the dwelling in which the family surveyed is living, is written down, and this question is associated with the answer to question 401, where if the number of households in this housing is equal to (1) then the answer to this question is (0), and if the number of households in this home is more than one (1), the answer to this question will be more than (0).

403 How long have you been staying in the current housing unit?

The family is asked about the number of years in which they dwelled in their current housing. The number of years in the box and if it is less than a year indicate the number zero in the box. If only some of the family members lived in the house during previous periods before or after setting up a family, the period is calculated since the family was set up on the basis of the majority of individuals. For example, if the head of the family has been residing in the house for twenty years and has been married for ten years, then the period is considered 10 years. Another example, let's assume that some of the family members had been staying in the current housing and the others were staying somewhere else, then the period is calculated on the basis of stay of the majority of the family members. If the husband and a family member have been residing in the dwelling for 12 years while the wife and three of her children were previously staying in another residence and moved to the current housing since seven years ago, the answer to the question is 7 not 12 years.

404 Type of housing unit

The researcher indicates the type of dwelling unit the family is living in through having a look at it, according to the answer choices in the questionnaire, and indicates (1) house if the building was originally built for use by one family or more and (2) apartment if part of the building is an apartment in an apartment building and (3) If a house built of mud and (4) if house built from reeds and (5) if it belongs to other types.

405 Main material used in the housing unit walls

The researcher indicates the type of material used in the construction of walls of the building after inspecting the building and identifying the type of material used in its construction and marks the appropriate answer from the answer choices in the questionnaire. If the building is constructed from more than one the material, for example, bricks and stone the main material dominating the construction of the walls is recorded.

406 Main material of the roof

The household is asked about the main material used in building the roof of the housing unit. The type from among the answers contained in the questionnaire is indicated. If the roof of the housing units built from more than one material, the main and dominant material is indicated.

407 main material used in the flooring

The family is asked about the material used in the flooring the housing unit. The type of the suitable material from among the answer choices of the questionnaire is indicated. If more than one material is used in the flooring, the mostly used material is indicated.

408 What is the total area of the dwelling, area of the building used by the family, and total area of the land?

This question is asked about all the housing units in which families surveyed are staying and the following shall be written down:

1. Total housing unit area (area of constructions) including construction area of the upper floors too in square meter.
 2. building areas used by this family, and if the number of family occupying the housing unit is (1) then the living area noted down in answer (1) and (2) shall be equated. Sometimes the housing unit is rented with the exception of one of the rooms used by the owner as a store for his furniture. In this case, the number of families occupying the housing unit is (1) and building area used by this family is not equal to the total housing area.
 3. The total area of the land, which is the total area of the housing unit, including the space on which the housing unit building, the garden, the garage and any other accessories to the housing unit are located.
- The space used by the family for its purposes only, i.e. the purposes of housing, not the total area is indicated in the second answer choice. For example, if part of the space is used for productive purposes or that it is destroyed or used by others, this part is not entered in the area calculation.
 - When there is a space specific to the family and a community space, whether in relation to the building or the total area of the land, the area is calculated as being equal to the

family area plus family's share of the community space. The family's share of the community portion is estimated as being equal to the quotient of the community space to the number of families that share this space. For example, if the family lives in a house in which three families are staying, the total area of the dwelling for the three families is indicated in the first answer choice. If the family space is equal to 80 square meters and the space shared with the two other families is equal to 60 square meters, the area registered is 80 plus the quotient of 60 to 3 , i.e. 80 plus 20 and the outcome is 100, and this is indicated in the second answer option. To calculate the total land area in rural regions, the spaces allocated as barns or used for animal husbandry or any other productive purpose are excluded.

A

Descriptions of the dwelling

409 the parts used by the household from the housing unit specific to it only

The family is asked about the used parts of the housing unit. The number of bedrooms, living room and the other parts of the housing unit used by the family is indicated only in the allocated field for each of the types described in the question and in the case of the family occupying the housing unit with another family, the number of rooms used independently is written down, for example, if it occupies (2) bedrooms independently it is recorded that the bedroom the number 2

410 parts shared by the family in the housing unit with other families

This question concerns families living jointly with other families. The number of rooms and the components of the other housing unit shared by the family with other families is recorded, for example, a family living in the housing unit with another family and the sitting room, kitchen and bathroom are shared with the other family, in this case the number 1 is recorded for the living room, the number 1 for the kitchen and number 1 for the bathroom.

Note: If the living room is also used for sleeping, the number of hours used must be taken into account. If it is used mostly for sitting, then it is considered as living room.. and so on for the rest of the rooms if used for more than one purpose.

B

availability of water and waste drainage

411 How does the family dispose of the waste mainly

Indicate the way in which the family gets rid of waste as stated in the question and if there is more than one way, indicate the most common method used and indicate the

answer 1. If the garbage is regularly collected from the house by the municipality or municipal contractor, indicate 2. If the garbage is placed in container used by residents of the neighborhood and then collected by the municipality or municipal contractor later, indicate 3. If the garbage is thrown out of the housing unit, indicate 4. If the garbage is burnt, indicate 5 but if placed in a landfill, indicate (6) and also for cases of disposal not included.

Note: If the answer is 2, 3 or 6 ..., move to question 413

412 How often garbage is collected?

Ask the families that marked answer choice (1) of question 411 for the number of times waste is collected by the municipality or municipal contractor, and indicate 1. If waste is collected on a daily basis, indicate 2. If waste is collected twice or more in a week, indicate 3. If waste is collected once a week, indicate 4. If collected one time during more than a week.

413 What is the main drainage network?

Ask all the families about the type of the sewage system used in the housing unit and record the answer:

1. Connected to the public network: if there is underground piping and connection between the housing and the discharge network run by the municipality or the Municipality of Baghdad, and the dwelling is not considered as linked to the public network if the connection is with the rainwater network. We note such cases in the provinces where the network is not available but there is the rain water network available.
2. Septic tank: If there is a closed hole to seep the refuse and then emptied by a special vehicle. The housing is considered linked to the public network if the basin septic is connected to the public network and this happens if a public discharge system is established some time after the building of the housing unit.
3. Covered sewerage: If refuse is thrown in and covered sewerage leading into a hole or tank emptied manually.
4. Open sewerage: If refuse is thrown in an open sewerage not leading into a hole or basin and the soil absorbs the water.
4. Open stream: if the refuse runs in an open course does not lead to an open pit or basin and the soil absorbs water.
5. If type of drainage is not mentioned in the above.

414 What is the main source of water?

Ask the family about the main source of water used daily by it for its purposes. And indicate the answer:

1. If the water source is from the government network connected to the network within the dwelling unit (taps inside the dwelling unit).
2. If the water source is from the government network that does not reach inside the housing unit, but the family gets the water through a spigot outside the housing unit.
3. A tanker carrying water sold or distributed free of charge through movable tanks (Tankers).
4. If the family gets water from a river, canal, stream or brook.
5. If the water source is exposed or covered well.
6. Indicate if the water source the family gets is a pond or lake.
7. Indicate if the water source is springs of water.
8. Spring of water from a river or a brook prepared as a source for transferring water through covered channels to the city and then to housing units).
9. Indicate if the answer is not as mentioned above.

415 Are there interruptions in water supply from public network?

Each family is asked whether water is available and the type of discontinuity. The answers are indicated:

1. If the water of the network is available and stable (no interruptions)
2. If the interruption of water supply from the network once a month or less.
3. If the interruption of water supply from the network once a week or less.
4. If the interruption of water supply from the network more than once a week.
5. If the interruption of water from the network takes place daily.
6. If the dwelling unit is not connected to a public network and then move to Question 418

416 Is water supplied from public network sufficient?

The family is asked about adequacy of water supplied from the public network. The researcher records the following:

- 1-If the water is sufficient and available and the household has no problem. The researcher moves to question 418
- 2-If the water is insufficient and the family has to get it from other sources.

417 How do you handle scarcity of water supply?

The family that responded to question 416 with 2 is asked about how it addresses the shortage of water supply from the public grid. The researcher records the following answer:

1. If the family replenishes water by buying it.
2. If the families address the water supply shortage through the use of waters from the river or canal or brook.
3. If the family uses a well to plug the shortage.
4. If the family plugs the shortage through their access to water from a public tap connected to the network.
5. If the family handles the shortage by bringing water from other regions in special containers.
6. If the family meets the shortage of water supply using a water pump
7. If the family replenishes the water using a way other than reported above.

418 Do you treat water before...type of use

Ask the family about the drinking and cooking water treatment it resorts to using the method mentioned in the sequence (1-4) and if it does not treat the water, indicate number 5. For example, if the family boils the drinking water the number (1) is indicated in the box (A) and if it uses water filters to treat water used for cooking, record in the box (B) the number (2) and if it does not treat the water used for cooking, record in the box (B) the number (5) ... and so on

419 What toilets the household is using?

Ask each family about the type of access to toilets it has, and indicate the answer:

1. If the toilet is equipped with a siphon (whether Western or Eastern toilet).
2. If the toilet is without siphon (flushing clamp).
3. If the family uses any other type of toilets. The researcher moves to question 421
4. If the family does not have toilets (as in some rural areas). Researcher moves to question 421.

420 What is the condition and location of the toilet?

Ask the family about the condition of the toilet it has. The answer is indicated:

1. If the toilet is inside the housing unit and used only by the family.

2. If the toilet is inside the housing unit and shared with other families (in the case of more than one family in a housing unit).
3. The toilet is outside the housing unit, but limited only to the family use and not shared by other families. The toilet that is located outside the housing building but within the limits of the land of the family (within the fence surrounding the residential unit) is considered inside the housing unit.
4. The toilet is outside the housing unit and shared with other families.

C **Power supply**

421 **is your family using the electricity from...(source)**

Ask the family about its use of power sources listed in the questionnaire. The researcher records the public network (1) if it is using this source, and (2) if it is not using this source and moves to the next source..and so on for the rest of the sources.

422 **How many days in which the household used the source during the past seven days?**

Ask the family about the number of days during which each source of power sources is used in the housing unit during the past seven days, as specified in the question. In the first field, write down the number of days during the past seven days during which electricity from the public network was used, is written down, and in the second field, write down the number of days during the past seven days during which electricity from shared generator was used, is indicated. In the third field, indicate the number of days in the past seven days in which electricity from a private generator was used. In the case none of these sources is used, write down the number zero (0) in the allocated field, and move to the next source.

423 **What was the daily average of electric energy hours supplied during those days?**

Ask the family that gets electricity for the average number of hours during which the family used electricity for each day during the past seven days and the sources mentioned in the question 421, and the number is a rough number. As for the electricity from the national grid, for example, the researcher asks the family about the number of hours during which the electricity was usually used according to scheduled power interruptions and the average is estimated after taking into account the hours of emergency interruptions. In case the family does not use any of these sources, zero is indicated in the allocated field.

Note: questions 424 and 425 are for households connected to shared generator

424 How many hours of supply from the generator?

The family about the hours of power supply derived from the shared generator per day according to different hours of supply and the season as the hours of supply in summer is different from that of winter, and indicate the supply hours for the past seven days.

425 How many amperes your family gets?

Ask the family about the number of amperes it gets from a connection to a shared generator over the past seven days.

Note:

1. Electric reflector is considered a private generator.
2. The vertical total of question 423 should not exceed 24 hours
3. If the family has a generator invested for commercial purposes by providing the neighboring houses with electricity for a fixed price per amp in addition to providing electricity to its home, then electricity provided to this family from its commercial generator is regarded as a shared generator.
4. If the household generator is supplying electricity to neighbors without payment (free of charge), then the source supplying electricity to this family as well as the families getting electricity from this generator (free of charge) is considered as electricity from the shared generator.

426 What are the two main sources of energy in...(activity)

Family is asked about the primary source upon which it depends and the second source in case of the primary source is not available because of an emergency or as an additional source for cooking, lighting, heating and water heating, the researcher reads answer choices to family and indicates what is used by the family in the fields specific to the first and second source.

D

**Status of ownership
and rent**

427 What is the status of this housing unit ownership?

Family is asked about the ownership status of the housing unit and indicate (1) if owned by the family then move to question 429 and indicate (2) if it is owned privately, i.e. owned by other families and (3) if owned by the public sector

(owned by productive state companies... housing units owned by the Railway, Alexandria factories etc.), mark (4) if owned by the government sector (owned by ministries and government departments ... housing units owned by the Waqf, municipalities, local administrations) and mark (5) for answers to cases not listed above. If the ownership of the housing unit belongs to the first-of-kin of the family head (the father of the family head, for example) who are not among his family but he lives with them, then the status of the ownership of the housing unit is considered as private sector.

428 What is the type of housing unit occupancy?

Ask the family that occupies a housing unit they do not own about the type of dwelling unit occupancy, and indicate (1) If it is rented and (2) if it is provided by the employer and indicate (3) If the housing unit is occupied for free in agreement with the landlord, including housing units owned by the relatives of the family, and indicate (4) if it is free of charge and without an agreement with the landlord, including the cases of accommodation in buildings belonging to the State, and indicate (5) in case of informal settlement (squatting) which is residential units that have been built informally on lands owned by the state and without its consent, and indicate (6) If any case not listed above, for example the family is occupying the housing unit as a mortgage, indicate in question 427 "private sector" and in question 428 mark (5) other.

429 If you are to live in a similar housing, what is the estimated value of the rental?

Ask all families about estimated rental fees paid for parts of the housing unit occupied by the family including the residential units owned or leased from the private sector or the government sector or the public sector or provided for employment and occupied in agreement with the owner or without an agreement with the owner.

Estimated rental fee means the amount expected to be paid if the property is offered for rent ask the family about estimated rent and in the case of lack of knowledge of the family of that estimate, the researcher inquires and estimates the value of the rental based on several indicators, including the site and the total area in addition to the number of rooms. For housing units occupied by more than one family, the estimate is made for rooms and facilities occupied by the family surveyed only. With regard to housing units of which parts are used for commercial or productive purposes, these parts are excluded and the estimate is made for the parts occupied by the family for its own purposes only.

E Provision of services

430 what is the distance between the housing unit and the nearest (service)

Family is asked about how far the dwelling is from the nearest service such as schools, hospitals, and the workplace .. etc., even if it does not use this service (with the exception of places of worship where the distance to the house of worship belonging to the religious status of the family members is calculated), the distance is indicated in kilometers for each one of these services as contained in the question, for example, write down.100 if the distance from the housing unit to primary school is 100 meters, there must be an answer to each question and the researcher must help the family in its estimation, and it is not a requirement that the service is located in the region where the family is ..as the service may be located in another neighborhood or in another Nahia or Qadaa or in another province.

Note: indicate the distance to the nearest service even if the family is not using it.

431 How much does it take usually to get to...(name of service) using the means of transport expected to be used by the family?

Family is asked about the time it takes to access the service and the means usually used as the family may be using a car or a bus or goes on foot .. and may use more than one means to access the service (for example, to go to the hospital, the family members have to cut part of the distance walking and then use a car to cut another part of the distance, in this case the time it takes for the distance covered on foot is added up with the time it takes to for the distance covered by car and the overall time is indicated in question 431).

Note: affirm time it takes to get the service, even if not used by the family

432 Does the household members complain of problems with transport?

Ask whether the family members suffer from a problem with moving between the home and the workplace and other services. Indicate the answer (1) if experiencing it, but if they do not suffer from such problem, indicate (2) and then move to Question 434.

433 What are these problems?

Ask families that responded yes to question 432 about the type of transport problems they are suffering from (a maximum of three problems) ...the researcher reads answer choices and indicates the first problem in the corresponding field and indicates the second problem in its field as well as indicating the third problem in its own field.

434 What is the type of the main road leading to the housing unit?

Family is asked about the type of the main road leading to the housing unit and researcher indicates .. (1) if the road is paved with coated pavement, (2) if paved and uncoated pavement ... (3) if the road is paved and the pavement is coated (4) If the road is earthy, (5) ..other and (6) if there is no land route (it may be waterway as is in the marsh land).

F

**spending on
accommodation**

This section includes spending on dwellings rented from the private, governmental and public sector. Write down the amount of rental actually paid and the amounts paid for water, sewage and electricity from the public grid and electricity from private generators , land line telephone (whether through bills or not).

Note: Insert full expenses if they are related in whole or in part to the consuming use of the family and do not include them if they do not relate to the consuming use of the family.

435 Have the family members paid for (type of expense) during the past 12 months?

Families are asked whether they have paid cash money for the services listed in the questionnaire. The researcher indicates (1) if the family paid for this service, and (2) if it has not paid any money.

436 What was the last amount paid by this family for...(service)

The family is asked about the last amount it paid for the mentioned service. If the family received electricity or telephone bills but has not paid them, then the amount of such bills is not indicated.

437 How many days covered by this last payment?

The time period covered by the amount paid in question 436 is inserted. For example, 30 days (if a month in respect of shared generator fees), 60 days (if two months), and so on.

438 What is the estimated percentage for non-household use, like consumption related to productive activities exercised inside the housing unit?

Write down in this field the estimated percentage of non-household consumption, i.e. consumed for productive purposes, for example, the housewife may exercise sewing profession and uses electric sewing machine or a family member uses the garage as a welding workshop or uses part of the dwelling as a store for productive, commercial or any other purposes, .. the percentage of water, sewer, electricity and telephone used for this productive purpose is estimated and also percentage of renting parts of the housing unit used for productive, commercial or any other purposes not belonging to the family's own uses, is also estimated.

G Influences on the type of accommodation

439 has your family been affected by this...(type of environment impact)

The researcher asks the family about the environmental impact surrounding the residential unit like smoke, gases and dust ... etc. Answers provided by the family are recorded as they are in the question, for example, smoke and gases indicate (1) in the first rectangle if they have a large impact and (2) if they have little effect. write down the answer to each type of effects described in the question.

440 Are the..(facilities) enough to meet your family's needs?

Family is asked about the adequacy of the housing unit facilities mentioned in the questionnaire. the researcher reads questions as follows .. "Is the number of rooms inadequate at all or insufficient or sufficient or excellent" and indicates next to the number of rooms the code of the selected answer.. and so on for the rest of the mentioned.

Note:

1. facilities are extensions or parts of the housing unit other than the rooms such as the kitchen, toilets, balcony, swimming pool, garage, sports room ... etc.
2. In the event that the dwelling unit is (an apartment), the code (3) is indicated in the question about facilities outside the housing unit.

441 What is the dominant method of cooling or air-conditioning the housing unit?

Family is asked about the most commonly used method for air conditioning or cooling the housing unit and indicate:

1. If it is an air- conditioner.
2. If it is a swamp cooler
3. If it is a fan.
4. If the air-conditioning or cooling method is not what is stated in the answer above.
5. If there is not in the dwelling unit any method mentioned above to condition or keep the housing unit cool.

Note: the family may have an air-conditioner, but due to unstable power supply, it is mainly dependent on the swamp cooler for cooling the housing unit, so check for this case the number (2) "swamp cooler."

H income for basic needs

442

In your opinion, what is the minimum limit of monthly income required by your family to cover its basic needs?

Family is asked to estimate the minimum income required to meet its basic needs. Income is estimated for the purposes of this question based on market price including the assumption that the ration items are purchased from the market. The income includes, as well as cash income, income in- kind, estimated rental for families that do not pay rentals for their housing units and the value of goods received by the family without paying cash. The same used income definition is used when filling in the data of sections 14 to 17. Basic needs means the minimum consumer goods and services necessary for the sustainability of appropriate physicality of family members in the long term.

Section Five/ Education

Includes all family members at the age of 6 and above

This section is intended to obtain indicators of educational status of individuals aged 6 years and above in terms of enrollment in educational institutions or the number of those who have never been enrolled, in order to learn about the illiteracy percentage in Iraqi society In addition to learning about dropout rates in education and the reasons for lack of access to education as well as reasons for discontinuing education, absences and the causes.

Education status means the educational status of an individual at the age of 6 years and over at the time of the interview.

Enrollment: any individual at the age of 6 years and over is considered enrolled if registered in a private or government institution, whether inside or outside Iraq, for a period of not less than one academic year and had attended classes or is expected to attend the half term or longer.

501 respondent's identification code

researcher indicates the identification code of the individual who answered all of this section's questions, and it is not a requirement that the responder is the same for all family members covered by this section, as the family may consist of a number of married individuals who have children enrolled in education, and therefore difficult for one individual to answer all the questions of this section.

502 Have you enrolled in school?

The researcher must go back to section (1) the list of family members and make sure of those covered by this question and then asks about the status of their enrollment in school and indicate answer (1) If the person has already been enrolled, and indicate the answer (2) If he has never been enrolled, and moves to question 506, but if he is currently enrolled, indicates (3) and moves to question 507.

Note: questions 503-505 are for family members who are already enrolled in education

503 What is the highest degree you have obtained?

Ask all members of the family who have already gone to school about the highest education level obtained by the individual and the answer choices are as follows: -

1. No certificate: does not hold any academic qualification and the researcher continues to ask the next question.

- holding academic qualification means the highest level of education the individual successfully completed. The school years (grades) which do not complement a grade level shall not be calculated. (i.e. if the individual has not completed the sixth grade he shall not be considered as holding primary certificate, and also for the individual who has not completed the third intermediate grade, he is considered as holding the primary certificate only, .. and so on) and the grades are as mentioned in the question:

02. primary	For all options, move to question 505
03. intermediate	
04. basic	
05. Junior high	
06. Vocational (secondary, trade, industry, Teacher's Institute for three years after the intermediate level)	

Basic means schools whose study years are nine, i. e. merging the primary school which is six years with the intermediate level which is three years, thus the number is nine years.

007 Technical institute diploma	For all options, move to question 515
008 B.A	
009 High diploma	
10. M.A	
11. PH.D	
12. Other (religious schools belonging to Hawza(religious seminary), Qadiri School, Hanafi School not affiliated to official educational authorities..etc)	

Note: If the individual completed a college not recognized by the Ministry of Higher Education he shall be considered as holding the certificate that precedes the degree of the college not recognized (for example, if an individual completed an unrecognized college, he shall be considered as holding the secondary certificate, and also if the individual completed the Master degree from an unrecognized college, he shall be considered as holding a Bachelor's degree,

which he completed from a recognized college, and if the individual completed a bachelor's and master's degree from an unrecognized college, he shall be considered as holding the secondary certificate .. and so on).

504 Can you read and write?

This question is put to every individual who already has enrolled in a school and who answered (01) in question 503 (does not hold a certificate) Can he read and write. Indicate (1) If he cannot read or write and write down (2) if he can read only and (3) If he reads and writes. The words can read only mean that the individual is able to read and understand a simple paragraph, a few lines in the newspaper for example, in whatever language, but he cannot write, and the words can read and write mean that the individual is able to read and understand a simple paragraph in addition to being able to write several lines about a simple topic which can be read and understood by others.

505 What is the main reason for not pursuing education?

Researcher asks individuals who have previously enrolled "What is the main reason for not pursuing the study". Researcher reads the answers and writes down the reason for not continuing the study as answered by the respondent. If there is more than one reason for not continuing education, the researcher indicates the main reason only and then moves to question 515.

Note: question 506 is for individuals who have never enrolled in school

506 what is the main reason for not having been to school?

The researcher asks the family members who have not been to school about the reason, and writes down the answer as provided by the respondent and then moves to question 515.

note: questions 507-514 are for individuals currently enrolled in education

507 What is your current level you are enrolled (or you were enrolled in) in school/university?

The question is put to each individual currently enrolled or was enrolled during the past 12 months (if the individual completed his study in college during the past 12 months, then he is considered as having been enrolled and holding a B.A in Question 503), what is the level and grade enrolled, indicate in the level column the code of his current level , for example, (1) if a primary school, (2) if intermediate school ... etc and indicate in class column the number of class he is currently in, for example, a person is currently in the fourth secondary grade, indicate (4) in the stage column, and in the class field write down the number (4).

508 Is the school/university you are enrolled in currently governmental or private?

Asks individuals currently attending school about the ownership of the school or university they are enrolled in, Is it governmental or private. The researcher writes down the answer the respondent provides as described in the questionnaire. The third answer choice "other in Iraq," means the educational institution belonging back to other authorities "non-governmental religious schools ". If the study is outside Iraq, the researcher indicates code (4) and moves to question (511).

509

what is the main means of transport to get to school or university (takes most time)

All enrolled individuals currently studying are asked about the main means of transport used to get to school or university, which takes more time than other means. To reach the school or university, the individual may use more than one mode of transport so you he must choose the means that takes the individual more time than other means regardless of the distance traveled through this means (for example: it takes an individual to get to the university half an hour by walking and 10 minutes by car. Although the distance traveled by the vehicle is longer than the distance traveled by walking, we indicate "to walk" because it took longer). Researcher reads the answer choices and writes down the correct answer code in the allocated column.

510

What is the total time taken to get to this school/university?

all enrolled individuals currently studying are asked about the time in minutes it takes to get to school using all means of transport (for example, if an individual uses more than are means to get to school, travels part of the distance walking, and then part by car, the time is calculated by adding the time it takes to walk and the time it takes by car and the outcome of the addition is indicated in the field provided for that).

511

What is the number of enrollment years and total years of repetitions you have performed?

Ask the family members currently in a course of study about the actual number of years of schooling, including years of failing the exams and repeating the year. Indicate in column (A) the total years of schooling, and indicate in column (B) the number of years of repetition and failing, for example, a person has completed the primary school and had failed in the third grade .. indicate in column (A) (7) and in column (B) (1) and the years of leaving the school shall not be calculated. If a person completed primary school and he failed in one a year and has left the study for two years and then returned to school, in this case, record in the column (A) (7) and in the column (B) (1).

512

How many days within the last month of study you had to attend school/college?

The individual enrolled in education is asked about the number of days that he should have been attending the school / university during the last school month, after excluding public holidays (Friday and Saturday and national and religious events ..) of this month.

513

What was the number of absences in the last month you attended school, college?

Family member currently studying is asked about the number of days he dropped out at school or college. Official holidays are not calculated as dropout days. If the number is (0) the researcher moves to question 515.

514

What was the main reason for not attending school/college during the last month of study?

This question is put to individuals who had school / university dropouts during the last month and in this case the individual is asked to show the causes of his absences during the last month of the study, according to the answer options indicated in the questionnaire.

515

Do you use the internet?

Questions 515-519 are answered by family members who are at the age of 6 and above, whether they use the internet.

516

place where the internet is used in order of importance

The individual who uses the internet is asked about the place where he goes online. Mark (1) if at home, (2) if in a café, (3) in an educational institution such as school or university, (4) at work, (5) if using a mobile phone (6) other places.

Family members can write down the most important four places where they use the internet.

517

What are the fields of using the internet in order of importance?

Ask individuals using the internet about the areas of using the internet ...

1. If through electronic messages.
2. dialoguing with others through (chat messages).
3. Conversing with others through camera, calls or the (Skype).
4. through browsing the sites.
5. If by ways other than those mentioned above.

Family members can write down the most important three areas in the use of the internet.

518 What is the purpose of using the internet in order of importance?

Family members who use the Internet are asked about the purpose of using it, is it for the purpose of entertainment or contacting relatives or friends or for business or for the purposes of research and study ... indicate the answer as contained in the question. It is possible to mark the three most important purposes of use.

519 How many hours you use the internet weekly?

Family members who use the Internet are asked about the total number of hours spent by each individual using the network within a week. To estimate the number of hours per week, the researcher asks all members of the family about the average number of hours spent a day using the Internet and the average is multiplied by (7) days to get the total number of hours per week spent by the individual using the internet.

Section Six: Health

This section provides indicators of the health status of the family in Iraq in terms of chronic diseases, handicap (disability) and receiving treatment because of that injury as well as the incidental diseases, accidents and the level of satisfaction with the treatment received by the individual, and also births and deaths that took place during the past 12 months.

Part A: chronic disease and disability: all family members

Chronic Diseases: defined as long-term diseases such as heart problems, blood pressure and diabetes lasting no less than 6 months

Disability (handicap): Is the weakness or physical or mental deficiency, such as amputation of hands or legs, migraine, paralysis (hemiplegia) or physical infirmity or mental disability.

601 Respondent's identification code

The researcher indicates the identification code of the family member who answered this section questions. It is not a requirement that the respondent is the same for all family members covered by this section.

602

Are you suffering from a continued disability which is medically diagnosed and expected to continue for six months or more?

This question is asked to each family member and the researcher takes into account when marking yes if disability (handicap) is meant. As when the answer is (2) No .. move to the question 605.

Note: The way of asking the question should not be like this .. "is any of the family members suffering from a disability?" but should be like this "is.. [individual name] suffering from a disability?."

603

How severe is the disability?

This question is asked to all family members who answered (Yes) suffering from disability (handicap) about the severity of the disability, and answers are written down according to the checks listed in the question. The respondent estimates severity of the disability, and the researcher may be able to estimate the severity of the disability through looking at the disabled individual if he is present for the interview.

604

What are the years of disability (oldest disability)?

The full number of years is indicated, from the date of the contracting the disability until the date of the interview. if less than a year, (0) is written down. If he is afflicted with more disabilities, the number of years of contracting the oldest disability is indicated.

605

Are you suffering from a medically diagnosed chronic disease?

This question is asked to each member of the family and the researcher takes into account when marking yes that if chronic disease is meant, and if the answer is (2) No .. move to the question 607.

Note: The way of asking the question should not be like this .. "is any of the family members suffering from a chronic disease?" but should be like this "is.. [individual name] suffering from a chronic disease?."

606

Before how many years you contracted a chronic disease?

The number of full years from the date of contracting the chronic disease and up to the date of the interview is indicated. If less than a year, write zero (0) and if more than one disease, the date of contracting the oldest disease is indicated..

607

Did you receive any assistance related to the disability/chronic disease during the past 90 days?

Individuals with disability or chronic illness are asked " Did you receive help or care from government or private institutions over the past 90 days? Indicate the code of authority from which he received assistance, and if there are more than one authority, the first one is recorded, and if the individual is not complaining of disability or chronic disease, move to the question and mark number (1) and move to question 610 "section of acute diseases". If the individual with chronic disease or disability has not received medical help, write down the code (2) and move to question 609.

608 How satisfied are you with the medical care you have received?

Family members who received medical treatment related to disability/chronic disease are asked about how satisfied they are with this assistance. The level of satisfaction is indicated for answer options listed in the question, and for all answers the researcher moves to question 610.

609 Why did you not receive assistance related to disability/chronic disease during the past 90 days?

Individuals with disabilities or chronic illness and who are not receiving help for chronic illness / disability are asked about the reason for not visiting hospitals and one of the answers included in the question is answered as follows:

1. Cannot afford the treatment because of the high cost of the treatment or because of poor financial situation of the family.
2. Medical Service (a government health center or government hospital, ..) too far and inaccessible.
3. Medical service inaccessible or unsafe access because it is located in an unsafe area or is located in an area that often gets closed because of the security situation.
4. must wait a long time in order to get the service because of the large number of visitors and sometimes the medical service has to give appointments to the visitor up to long periods of time (days, weeks and sometimes months) because of the large number of visitors, leading the person with disability and chronic not to visit the place.
5. specialized medical staff may not be available.
6. I do not have the confidence in the medical care available
7. the medical service may not have equipment and appliances at the required level.
8. the medical service may not have quality services (for example .. lack of a tests laboratory, or lack of a pharmacy in the health institution, or patients are not treated properly, insufficient seats for waiting, hygiene is unavailable.. etc.), leading the person with disability and chronic not to visit the medical service which is near to him.

9. other, i.e. any reason other than those mentioned above

Part B: casual diseases, accidents and injuries: All family members

610 Did you suffer from a casual disease, accident or injury during the past 90 days?
Do not list chronic diseases and disabilities.

Ask all family members, Did he suffer from an acute disease, accident or injury during the (90) days. The researcher writes down (1) if the answer is yes and continues, and if (no) he records the answer (2) and moves to question 620.

611 What is the casual disease, accident or injury you are suffering from?

This question is asked to all family members who answered yes to question 610. indicate the code of disease the individual is afflicted with, according to the applicable answers to the question in the column (a), and mark the code of injury applicable as contained in the answers to the question in the column (b).

NOTE: the chosen answer in column (a) must not be 22 and at the same time that the chosen answer is 11 in column (b)

612 What is the number of days during which you discontinued your normal activities due to this casual disease, injury or accident?

This question is asked to all family members who answered yes to question 610, what is the number of days during which they stopped all their normal activities such as work or school, or any other activity such as household work ... etc. Researcher writes down the number of days in the space provided.

613 Have you received medical treatment due to the casual disease, injury or accident?

This question is asked to all family members who answered yes in question 610, i.e. those who suffered from a disease or injury during the past 90 days. If yes, he "received assistance", continue, but if (no) "have not received assistance, moves to question 619.

614 Where did you received the medical treatment?

Ask all family members who were injured and received treatment or assistance, i.e. who answered yes in question 613. The code of party which provided the assistance is indicated, and if there is more than one party, the first party is indicated.

615 How satisfied are you with the medical treatment you received?

Family members who have received assistance from medical authorities are asked about how satisfied they are with this treatment. The code of satisfaction level is indicated for the answer choices listed in the question

616 Where is this medical service located?

This question is asked to persons who referred to one of the answers to Question 614, or who have received help from an authority during illness or injury ... he is asked about the location of this authority. Indicate the answer as contained in the question. If it is in the Nahia he is living in, mark number (1) and if outside the Nahia but within the same Qadaa, mark number (2) ... and so on, and if treatment was outside Iraq, the researcher moves to question 620.

617 What is the main means of transport used to get to the medical service location?

This question is asked to all family members who answered yes to question 613 about the main means of transport used to reach the place of medical service. The researcher reads the answers to the respondent and writes down the code of the main means used.

Note: public transport mode means any mode of transport available for public use, including taxi, bus and ambulance.

618 How much time does it take to reach the medical service location using the means actually used by the family member?

Individual is asked about the time in minutes it takes to get to the service at which the patient or the injured received help, using the means referred to in question 617, and if the family used more than one means, the total time for each means used is calculated and then the researcher moves to Question 620.

619 Why haven't you received medical care for this disease, injury or accident?

The individual who suffered from an acute disease, injury or accident but has not received treatment is asked about why he has not received treatment. The researcher reads the checks to the respondent and indicates one of them in the allocated field.

Part C: fertility

For all women at the age of 12-49, specific to questions 620-626

620

Field researcher/go back to question (102, 104 and 106" "Was..(name her) married when she was 12-49?

This question is for researchers ... he goes back to the record of the members of the family and determines the inclusion of this individual in questions of section (c) about fertility (1) if she is married and at age of 12-49 years and the researcher continues to ask the rest of the questions, and indicates (2) if she is at the age of 12-49 years but she was never married, and the researcher moves to the next person.

Note: the field is left blank against the code of the person not covered by this part (if she is less than 12 years, or more than 49 years or if the person is a male)

621

Have you ever given birth?

Woman at the age of 12-49 is asked whether she has given birth. It must be made clear that the delivery means live birth. If she answers (no), researcher moves to the next person.

622

Did you give birth during the past 12 months?

Women who have given live births are asked " did you give birth during the past 12 months?". The researcher indicates (1) if yes, and (2) if no and then moves to question 625.

623

How many boys and daughters born during the past 12 months?

women who have already delivered live births over the past 12 months are asked about the number of these births (whether they are still alive or deceased). the researcher marks the number of male births in column A and the number of births of females in column B.

Note: It is expected that the total number of births (boys and girls) does not exceed two births during the past 12 months unless there was the birth of twins, then write an indicative note at the bottom of the page.

624

How many boys and daughters born during the past 12 months are still alive?

The researcher indicates in column (A) the number of boys who are still alive, and in column (B) the number of daughters still alive. The numbers mentioned in this question must be equal or less than the numbers mentioned in question 624.

625 Who helped with the delivery of the last child?

The woman who already had a child (not necessary during the past 12 months) is asked about who helped her in the delivery of the last child. The researcher reads the answer choices to the respondent and marks what was chosen in the allocated field.

Note: The midwife is the midwife who is authorized by the Ministry of Health to exercise this profession, while a traditional midwife is the midwife who does not have a permit to work as midwife.

626 Have you ever suffered from delivery-related complications?

The woman who has already given birth to children (not necessarily in the past 12 months) is asked "do you suffer from any health complications related to childbirth?" the Researcher marks (1) If yes, (2) if no.

NOTE: After completing the collection of data of section(c) for all those covered by this part, the researcher moves to part (d)

Part D: Deaths during the past 12 months

627 During the past 12 months, i.e. since....(month), did any family member (child or adult) die?

The researcher asks the respondent "has any of the family members died during the (last 12 months) (provided that the deceased individual is a member of the family when he died according to the definition of the family used in the survey). The researcher determines the duration from the day of the interview and goes back to the month which falls 12 months ago (researcher mentions the month), and the researcher marks (1) If yes and continues asking questions of this part, and marks (2) If any of the family members did not die during the reference period (12 months) and moves to section Seven.

628 How many family members (children or adults) died during the past 12 months?

Researcher asks about the number of family members who died during the past 12 months and marks the number in the field specified for this question.

questions 629-632: specific to deceased persons who are family members, mentioning the name of the deceased, his gender, and age in full years (if less than one year , indicate (0) and the cause of death according to the answer choices in question 632.

Note: If the death was sudden like cardiac arrest because of fear or having received great news, the cause of death is "other."

Section Seven/physical measurements

Individuals' need of calories depends on their age, sex and weight. Also physical activity level is taken into account, so, in order to provide data to help in the measurement and analysis of poverty, this section has been established to measure the length and weight of each member of the households covered by this survey. The Central Organization of Statistics will provide special measuring devices for this purpose. A female employee of the provincial Statistics Directorate will be allocated with each field team and will be trained by Researches and the Nutrition Institute of the Ministry of Health for the purpose of following the correct measurement methods and she will be tasked with calculating the physical measurements (height and weight) of the family members.

The data of this section are collected for all children at the age of no less than 60 months in all families in the cluster. As for individuals at the age of 60 months and more, the data is collected for this category of families that have the sequence 1, 4, 7 per cluster only.

Note: All questions of this section are collected by the interviewer and it is not allowed to ask the family members about the data of this section.

701 Interviewer: is the age of the person less than 60 months?

The interviewer indicates (1) if the age of the individual is less than 60 months, and (2) if he is 60 months and above based on question 104 in Section One and then moves to question 703.

702 How old is (name the person) in months?

If the individual is less than 5 years old, the interviewer calculates his age in months based on question 103 in section one and indicates the date of interview.

703 Result of measuring

The interviewer marks one of the answer choices in the allocated fields, after doing the required measurements (weight and height) as follows: -

1. If the length and weight of the individual was measured
2. I could not meet the person after several visits made to this family

3. I could not do the measuring because the individual was severely ill or disabled.

4. I could not do the measuring because of the individual refused to be measured

5. I could not do the measuring for reasons other than those stated above

704 Height is measured in cm with one decimal

The interviewer indicates the height of this member in cm with one decimal in the allocated field.

705 If he is 24 months old or less, how measuring will be done?

The method of measuring the individual's height is indicated if he is 24 months or less. (1) is indicated measured when he is standing, and (2) if stretching his body (recumbent) while being measured.

706 Weight is recorded in kg with one decimal

The interviewer indicates the weight of the individual in kg with one decimal. The person must not be asked about his weight but use your weighing devise to do that.

707 Date of measuring

The date of completing the measuring (height and weight) is indicated in day, month, and year by the interviewer.

Section Eight/Looking for a job and previous work

Specific to family members who are 6 years old and above

This section provides indicators about work based on the concept of the International Labour Organization (ILO) and the percentage of unemployment and underemployment in Iraqi society as well as providing information on how to get to work and whether the individual has worked full-time.

Work : is any paid or salaried activity, for those working with third parties, or for income, for those who are self-employed or employers, it may be

unpaid or self-employment for household projects.

employee : Anyone who is 6 years old or more exercising business in any economic activities full time or part time provided that the least number of hours worked during the seven days preceding the interview is one hour .

profession : Signifies type of work exercised by the family member working seven days preceding the interview day like the dentist, primary school teacher, secondary school teacher, carpenter etc....

Full time : Work is considered as full time work if the working hours is no less than 6 hours a day.

Note: the work of those working in State institutions on the permanent staff shall be full time work regardless of number of hours worked.

Part time : The work is considered as part-time work if the number of working hours is no less than two and a half and less than six hours a day. This definition applies to contract workers in state institutions on part-time basis as well as in the cancelled or semi-cancelled institutions (Military Manufacturing institutions.)

801

How many hours you worked during the past 7 days including work in family or relatives projects as an employee or self-employed whether paid or unpaid except for household works?

This question is asked to all family members at the age of 6 years and over. The number of working hours during the week preceding the day of the interview is recorded in the space provided. In the case of calculating working hours for those who are on-duty such as doctors and the police ... etc. actual working hours are calculated not including hours of rest. In the case of teachers, their working hours at home grading examination papers... etc are considered as being within the working hours ... If one working family member is a child under ten and in order to get the correct information it is preferable to put this question to the mother or father. If the number of working hours is more than zero, the researcher moves to question 803, and if zero, the researcher completes the next question.

Note: This question does not include the work done by the housewife at home or any work for the family done inside the house.

802 Why you did not work even for an hour during the past 7 days?

This question is asked to family members over the age of six years who have not been engaged in any work during the past week even for one hour. Mention the reasons for example young age, and the researcher moves to the next person and if the individual is totally dedicated to his study and has not been engaged in any work for social reasons, the researcher moves to question 809. If the individual answers that he has a contract and will start working soon, move to question 806 and if he is unable to work because of illness or disability, retired, old, a housewife, has no desire to work or for other reasons listed in the questionnaire, the researcher moves to the next question.

803 Do you want a job (or more work) of any type? Say paid work? Or new work or more work (except for work done by the family inside the house)?

The question includes every individual having worked for more than an hour during the past seven days, and also includes family members who have not worked even for an hour during the week preceding the day of the interview and answered 8-15 in question 802, each of them is asked if he has an interest in a new job or to work more, and in if the answer is yes, move to question 805 and if no, complete the next question.

804 Why you don't want to work (or more work)?

This question is asked to all individuals who do not want more work (who answered the question 803 by saying no), about the reasons for their unwillingness to work. if the answer is (1) researcher continues asking the following questions, and if the answer is (2) he moves to the next person , but if the individual answered any of the answers from (3) to (13), he moves to the question 809.ovi If there is more than one reason, the main reason is written down.

805 When was the last time you looked for a job (or more work) of any type?

This question is asked to each family member who indicated yes in Question 803, "what is the last time you searched for work? Is it (1) during the last seven days (2) in the previous month (3) a month ago to less than six months.., and if the answer choice is (6) "I have never looked for a job", move to question 808.

806 What did you do to get a job?

This question is asked to all individuals who looked for a job and individuals who answered (I have a contract and I will start work soon) in Question 802, "what is the means by which they were seeking a job?", write down the answer as contained in the question and if there are many means of job-seeking, you can mark or record the three most important means of job-seeking in the columns designated in the question. For answers 2-10, move to question 808.

807 When did you register with the Employment Bureau?

Ask family members who indicated answer 1 to question 806, about the date of registration with the Employment Office. Record the month and year in designated areas and record the code (2) in the month field if the respondent does not remember the month of registration. It is not allowed to mark (-2) in the year field.

808 If there was a job available last week or will be available during the next two weeks, are you ready and willing to start working?

All family members who sought a job are asked "Would they have been ready for work if a job had been available last week, or during the next two weeks?". (1) is indicated if the answer is yes, and (2) if no.

809 Are you working or did you work as a full time wagger?

This question is asked to all family members aged 6 years and over, Are these individuals currently employed or formerly employed at full-time (see the full-time definition at the beginning of this section) for some payment, if yes in the past, researcher moves to the next question and if the answer is yes, currently working or no .. the researcher moves to the next person.

810 What is the type of profession you had been exercising in your last job as a full- timer?

This question is asked to all individuals who answered "yes in the past" to question 809. He must provide an accurate and clear description of the type of profession he was practicing in his last job as a full timer, for example if he was a driver, he writes down taxi driver, truck driver, or crane driver.

811

When did you stop exercising the last job you were doing on a full-time basis?

This question is asked to all individuals who had previously worked full-time for payment," when did you stop working as full timer"?. The month and year are indicated in the allocated space. Code (-2) is placed in the month field if the respondent does not remember the month in which he stopped working. It is not allowed to indicate code (-2) in the year field.

Part (2): Spending

This part of the questionnaire includes sections related to family spending:

- **Section Nine** : Family's spending on non-food goods and services during the 30 days preceding the interview day.
- **Section Ten** : Family's spending on non-food goods and services during the 90 days preceding the interview day.
- **Section Eleven** : Family's spending on non-food goods and services during the 12 month preceding the interview day..
- **Section Twelve** : Daily spending on repetitive food and non-food items for seven days and schedule of meals taken outside the family's home and schedule of non-family people share with the family's meals.¹

Concepts of spending:

Family's consumer spending : Means any spending by the family members on goods and services for the consumption purposes of family, whether they are related to the family as a whole, such as food, housing, water and electricity consumption or related to family members such as clothing, individual tools and child's purchases. Family consumer spending is divided into three main types: -

- ¹ **A. Cash spending** : Means family's purchases of goods and services, whether in cash or payment by installments or on credit, and this

spending is recorded full when this item or service becomes under the disposal of the family whether consumed at the time of acquiring it or remained in storage in relation to goods. For example, if the family paid advance money for a particular commodity at a certain date and received the item at a later date and paid the rest of the value of the goods at a third date, the full value of the goods on the date of receiving it, i.e. the date of acquiring it is recorded. for example, the family buys a car by installments and the car value is (15) million dinars over five installments and the family paid two installments only, i.e. it paid (6) millions and the rest of the three installments were not paid, then the value of the car upon receiving it by the family is recorded (15) million and not 6 million dinars, which is the value of installments paid.

- B. **Non-cash spending** : It means what the family gets as items from others without paying cash, but in exchange for work or as a gift or conditional aid the source is not the family having obtained it in a way leading to recording the item within its spending if it were covered by the survey (for example the family that offered this item had bought it or obtained it in exchange for work or as a gift or aid). This spending includes also the services obtained by the family from others without paying cash provided that the party that has provided these services sells it to others. For example, if an individual from outside the family irons clothes for the family, the estimated value of the ironing is recorded if the individual has a laundry and did the ironing in said shop. If the ironing was done by a relative outside the laundry, then it is not recorded . Services received by the family free from the state are not recorded. This expenditure is recorded as full when this item or service becomes under the disposal of the family as in the case of cash purchases. The value of non-cash spending is estimate according to the prices at which the family would have

purchased the item or service if it had not gotten it.

- C.. **Self-consumption** : is the value of the family's consumption of the production of its farm, animals or garden or industry. Unlike cash purchases and non-cash spending, this spending is not recorded as full when the item or service becomes at the family's disposal, but what the family actually consumed during the day is recorded. For example, if the family consumes a quantity of rice it had produced in the previous agricultural season, only the value of the quantity of rice consumed is recorded and not the total of the produced or stored rice. As in the case of cash purchases, the value of self-consumption is estimated under prices at which the family would have purchased the item from the market had not it got from its own resources self.

There are cases to be observed in determining the concept of spending:

1. Spending on servants is considered as being within the family spending if they are staying with them permanently and are considered as members of the family.
2. If the family bought a commodity or a service on credit and has not paid its value during the period specified for data collection, its full value is recorded within the household expenditure based on the accrual basis in recording of expenditures.
3. The value of goods and services self-produced and consumed by the family from its own production from the field or orchard, garden or household industry or animal products shall be considered as consumption expenditure, as the family must weigh or measure the quantity consumed actually during the day with scales or containers for the purpose of estimating their value according to prices at which they would buy the item if they did not have it.
4. If the family produces a quantity of milk produced and makes out of it cream, butter or cheese, we record only the quantity of the product consumed by the family, and we don't record the product it sells.
5. Self-consumption includes estimated value of housing rent if the family does not pay rental because it owns it or got it as a result of employment or in or without agreement with others.
6. for crops that are bartered: There are some areas where goods are exchanged, for example the family sells wheat and receives tomato instead. Here, the value of

tomato is entered in the purchases field and is evaluated at a price at which the family would buy the tomatoes from the market.

7. what the family spends on the farm, field or the means of production of like agricultural machinery, water pumps, repairs, maintenance and fuel for these machines, does not fall within the expenditures ..and also the amounts of fertilizers, seeds for agricultural land or orchards or everything related to agricultural production other than what is spent on the home garden, as expenditures on the garden like goods and services fall within the family's spending. What the family spends for the purposes of its production activities such as expenditure on the purchase of petrol for taxi operated by a family member or for any other economic activity of a family member including household crafts, does not fall within the family expenditure .

Section Nine: spending on goods during the 30 days preceding the day of interview:-

This section is intended to get indicators of spending on non-food goods and services for a period of 30 days prior to the day of the interview. Start and end dates for this period is recorded according to the schedule delivered to the researcher and is written down on top of the page.

This section includes spending on requisites of shoes, gas, fuel and generator lubricants, liquid fuel and solid fuel, small tools and miscellaneous gadgets, non-durable household goods, household services, medical products, pharmaceutical products, fuels and lubricants for personal transport equipment, maintenance and repair of personal transport equipment, other transport services, telecommunications, postal services, telephone and fax services, cultural services, writing instruments and drawing materials, personal care, other devises and products designed for toiletries.

901

Did you or any of your family members purchase or receive any item without paying cash within 30 days prior to the first day?

Ask the family if it bought or acquired any commodity of these goods during the 30 days prior to the day of the interview ... researcher reads all goods covered in this section one by one and indicates number (1) if yes and (2) if no, then returns and asks questions 902 to 904 for goods to which the family responded, "Yes".

902

What is the quantity of (item) ... purchased or acquired by your family during the 30 days preceding the first day of the interview?

The quantity of this commodity purchased or acquired by the family during the reference period according to its standard unit described in Question 901, is indicated in this column. In some cases, it is difficult to know the standard unit as in services such as dye wages etc ... only the value of spending on it is indicated.

903

How much your family spent or what is the estimated value of all the quantities of this [item] purchased or received within 30 days prior to the first day of the interview

In this column, insert the value of spending on the goods bought in thousands of dinars, is inserted. In the case of values are less than one thousand dinars, the value is indicated in decimals, for example, 500 dinars is recorded 0.500 but if the family receives it as a gift or for work and did not pay any money for it, recorded the estimated value of the commodity as if the family purchased it from the market is written down.

904

What is the main source of all these ... [items] acquired

In this column, the source of this item is indicated, is it (1) purchase from the market or (2) gift and donation from other families or (3) a gift or donation of others outside the household sector, such as aid from authorities belonging to the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs (4) received in exchange for work or (5) the item consumed is self-produced or (6) other

Section Ten/ spending on non-food goods and services during the past 90 days

This section is intended to get spending indicators for a period of 90 days prior to the day of the interview where this section includes spending on non-food goods and services within 90 days prior to the day of the interview, i.e. the three past months. The researcher must record on the top of the page the date of the visit and the end of the period on schedule. The way of recording information in this section should be as in Section Nine and includes ready-made Men's clothing, women's ready-wear garments, children's wear, other items of clothing and accessories for clothing, cleaning, repairing and renting them, men's shoes, women's shoes, children's shoes, textiles and furnishings, household services, medical services, dental services, supporting medical services, therapy services, hospital services, recording means, gardens, plants and flowers, entertainment services, services of accommodation inside Iraq.

Section Eleven/ spending on non-food goods and services during the past 12 days

This section is intended to get spending indicators during the past 12 months prior to the day of interview where this section includes spending on non-food goods and services including the maintenance and repairs of housings, furniture and furnishings, carpets and flooring mats , refrigerators, freezers, washing machines, drying and ironing appliances, cooking objects, Geyser and air conditioning, cleaning equipment, other home appliances, small home appliances, repair and rent of home appliances, glassware, tableware and household tools, tools and equipment of houses and gardens, products, medical equipment and devices, insurance premiums and accidents, buying means of transport, spare parts and accessories of individual transport equipment, services related to individual transport equipment, telephone and fax equipment, , audio-visual equipment and equipment for processing information, photography and cinematography, home appliances, information processing equipment, maintenance and repair of durable capital goods, appliances intended for recreation and culture, durable and main musical instruments and equipment for indoor recreation, games and toys and hobbies, sports equipment, camping and recreation outside the home, pets, veterinary services, books, a variety of publications, sightseeing, primary, intermediate and secondary education, tertiary and higher education, training, individual care electrical appliances, jewelry and large clocks and watches, personal luggage, expenses on other services, capital expenditure for the family, and other transformational expenses. The method of collecting data shall be as shown in Sections Nine and Ten.

Section Twelve/ daily spending on repetitive food and non-food goods for a period of 7 days

This section is intended to obtain indicators related to the family's daily spending on repeated food and non-food items purchased from the market or self-consumed from its own production or received as a fee-for-work or goods presented as gifts to the family from the other families or received by the family as a gift from others for a period of seven consecutive days.

For the purpose of facilitating recording data of this section completely and accurately families are provided with a dairy to record daily household spending on food and related services and recurrent spending on non-food items such as gasoline ... etc. Researcher shows the family how to record information in diary and then undertakes by himself transferring the information from diary to this section of the questionnaire. Two pages are allocated to record the daily expenditures, and accordingly, the number section pages is 14 pages. Information is recorded on each page as follows:

Description of food item

Indicate in this column the name of the food item or service spent on, provided it is described in its common or known name not its local names.

1201 **Code of mentioned food and non-food commodity**

The researcher places the code of each food and non-food item the family repeatedly spent on, according to the codes contained in the list attached to the questionnaire.

1202 **quantity purchased or received without cash amount**

Record the quantities of items spent on by the family according to their standard units. Quantities of goods purchased must be described in integral numbers and decimals, for example, 1.5 kg, preferably standard units are written in kg or liter. Much of the quantities of goods that are sold in cans or bags can be known by reading the weight on the box or bag. As for the quantities self- consumed by the family which uses local scales in the measuring (such as bowl, glass, scoop, etc. ..) they must be converted to their equivalents according to the nature of the item, for example, eggs by numbers, milk by liters, fruit and vegetables by kilos. As for the food eaten by family members outside the home, whether the restaurant belongs a family member or others, the type of this food and the value of the expenditures on it is recorded. This includes individuals who eat at their workplaces. In other words, expenses spent by individuals on different ready food are recorded in detail, whether the food is consumed outside or inside the home on the condition that it is made outside the family's home.

1203 **paid or estimated value**

in this field ,the values of all goods purchased in cash or in installments or on credit ,are recorded on the day of the purchase. It is noted that the values of goods and services purchased are recorded in Iraqi dinars once put into the family's possession, i. e the day when the purchase is made without taking into account that the value of these goods and services has been paid full or in part, or not paid until that day, while payments made for goods and services purchased previously are not recorded in this section. Also, what is self-consumed by the family of its private production like field or orchard or industry or animal products or goods obtained in exchange for some work or as a gift, is recorded in this section, provided that the family records their estimated value at the prices it would pay if it bought the commodity from the market.

1204 Main source

The source from which the family got the item is recorded in this column, Is it bought from the market or from its own production or got it for work or a gift from another family or a sort of assistance or gift from others outside the family sector or any other sources.

Here are some notes for the field researcher to be familiar with while visiting family and collecting the data:

1. The researcher must remind the family of staple goods and services if it had forgotten to include in the diary, for example, (bread, loaf, transport fares ... etc) during his follow-up of the family.
2. he must make sure that all registered goods and services are related to consumer spending of the family and not for productive purposes or for sale and that they are chronologically and properly registered , i. e not to record items acquired before the inclusion period (seven days) or later. The item must not be duplicated on the same day or for more than one day.
3. He must be so observant as to know that the family has not recorded a certain item, for example he sees a family member eating a food item, for example, (apples, oranges, soft drinks ... etc) and should try with all tact and kindness to inquire why this item has not been recorded.
4. He must be accurate in the calculation of the local scales in self-consumption such as (glass, bowl ...) and converting them to their equivalent weights of standard units.
5. he must be logical in scrutinizing the value and quantity of goods unit spent on by the family during the reference period ,during his follow-up of the family and he must use comparison of the family size, the type of profession of individuals, and the family's geographical location and its relationship to the of economic level.

Part Three: income and other data

Section Thirteen: working during the past 12 months

Specific to family members at the age of 6 and above

This section is intended to obtain indicators concerning the classification of individuals who obtained an income working in agricultural activity and other activities, as well as for self-employed workers in agricultural activity and other activities and business owners working in the agricultural activity and other activities.

This section is considered as an approach to Sections Fourteen, Fifteen and Sixteen

- Self-employed** : Everyone working on a project owned by him or have a part of it in any economic activity , with no other employees whether paid in cash or in kind working under his supervision. The individual who manages a project he owns and staffed by some members of his family without paying them wages in cash or in kind is considered as self-employed or working for his account..
- employer** : The individual working on a project he owns or owns part of it in any economic activity under whose supervision persons are employed and paid in cash or in kind.
- Paid work** : Any work done by the individual for the account of another individual or his family or institution for cash or in-kind payment whether the wage is calculated on the basis of time in hour, day, week, month or by piecemeal or at a flat amount or by commission or any other method.
- Unpaid work** : Every work done by the individual in his own project or his family's project and gets paid for this business non-periodically .
- Peron working in a family project (unpaid)** : Every individual at the age of 6 and above working in a project owned by his family or any of its members without being paid in cash or in kind in return for his work.
- Economic activity** : A type of work or business exercised by the productive unit . the economic activity matches the type of agricultural, industrial , commercial or vocational work exercised by that productive unit in which the individual is working.

1301

please describe all professions exercised by any family member during the past 12 months including the paid and unpaid jobs

Each family member at the age of six years or more is asked about the work he carried out during the previous 12 months, whether the work is for others or for his account or for an employer. 4 lines are allocated to each individual so that he can describe up to four types of work he carried out with an accurate description of each work or activity.

1302

What is the type of work?

Each member of the family aged six years and over who worked during the last 12 months and who is mentioned in Section Eight, is asked about the type of work and activity he had carried out, and (X) is marked in one of the two columns within (A) If this work was carried out (i.e. for payment) and according to whether the activity in which he was engaged was agricultural or non-agricultural activity, and (X) is marked in one of the two columns within (B) if the work is not a paid job and according to whether the activity he is engaged in is agricultural or non-agricultural.

Note:

1. Column (A) (paid job) will be referred to in Section Fourteen.
2. column (B) (unpaid job in agriculture) will be referred to in Section Fifteen.
3. column (B) (unpaid job in other than agriculture) will be referred to in Section Sixteen

1303

During which months did you worked in these jobs during the past 12 months?

Each family member at the age of 6 years and over who worked during the past 12 months is asked about the months in which he was engaged in work (profession). These months are indicated whether it was a paid job in agriculture and non-agricultural or unpaid job in agricultural activity or in non-agricultural activities. The teachers are considered as working over the entire 12 months, and an individual is considered as having worked in a given month, even if he had worked for one day in that month.

1304

How many hours you worked within this job during the past 7 days?

All family members at the age of 6 and above who had been working during the past 12 months. The number of working hours for each day of the week prior to the interview day, is indicated.

Section Fourteen: paid workers

Specific to the family members at the age of 6 and above

This section addresses the paid workers in different professions, in all economic activities and different sectors in terms of wages, benefits, working hours, circumstances surrounding the work, vacations and leaves...etc

Wages and salaries : Are wages or specified salary received by the individual in return for a job he performs whether in the public sector, government sector, private sector or mixed sector or any other sector. They fall into two types:

A. Cash wages : Are cash income received by the individual like monthly or weekly wages in return for performing a job whether main or secondary job provided the pension and tax deductions are deducted, while the installments of advances and debts, housing projects, insurance and others are not deducted.

B. In-kind wages : The value of the total in-kind wages he receives during a month or a week in return for performing a job whether main or secondary like crops given to agricultural workers in return for harvesting and plucking efforts..etc.

Rewards and benefits in cash and in kind : They are the cash rewards and allowances a person obtains and related to his work as well as in-kind benefits received by him such as clothing, transportation, medical service and medicine and all goods and services provided for free in exchange for work in this case, the values of goods and services fall within his consumer spending after being evaluated at market prices and fall within the in-kind benefits of Section Thirteen in field 1321 in-kind benefits and the same applies to the estimated rents of housing units for some work within the in-kind benefits 1321 and

the difference between the nominal rent paid and the rent estimated for the housing units rented from the government or the public sector is considered as in-kind benefits and indicated in Section Thirteen in 1321 field.

1401 Includes every family member at the age of 6 and over who worked for payment over the past 12 months.

The code of the individual is written down in the first column while in the second column, the work(profession) serial number is recorded as contained in Section Thirteen

1402 Economic activity/ describe in detail the economic activity exercised by the organization he is working for

all individuals who worked for payment are asked. The researcher writes down in detail the type of activity practiced by the organization he is working in, for example, a company producing cement or the Mayoralty of Baghdad or the Ministry of Planning or the University of etc.

1403 What is the economic sector of the organization in which the family is exercising this work?

all individuals who worked for payment are asked about the type of sector, i. e. field of exercising the economic activity of the entity he is working for, Is it government sector or public, private, cooperative or mixed sector. For example, write down (1) government sector for the driver in the Ministry of Trade and (2) public sector for the driver working at Al-Doura refineries and (3) private sector for the driver working for payment in a taxi owned by other ... and so on.

1404

How many people working in the business/project/organization/ institution operating the work?

Every family member working for payment is asked about the number of salaried co-workers in that institution, project or company, number (1) registered if the number of employees is less than 5, and (2) If the number is 5-10, (3) If the number is 11 -50, and (4) If the number is more than 51-100, and (5) If more than 100 employees.

1405

What type of air-conditioning available to you at workplace?

The code of answers is indicated as they are described in the question

1406

have you experienced the following circumstances in the work environment for this (business)

wage - earning individuals are asked about their exposure to circumstances listed in this question.. For example, if the work environment is dangerously prone to dust and gases , mark (1) in the dust and gas field and if the exposure is moderate, mark (2), and so on for the rest of the other environmental conditions. . ie there must be an answer for each of the cases mentioned in the question.

1407

what is your assessment of the degree of work risk in relation to this (business)

The researcher asks about the severity of this work risk, mark (1) if the work is very dangerous and mark (2) if it is risky etc. The work is considered as very dangerous if there is a real possibility of death in the line of duty. Answers are recorded as provided by the respondent.

1408

what is the main means of transport is used to get to workplace

the wage-earning individual is asked about the principal means of getting to the workplace. Mark (1) if on foot, (2) if by private car, (3) if public transport car (bus government or private sector, or a taxi ..) and (4) if a motorcycle ... etc.

1409

How much time is required to reach the workplace?

Each salaried family member is asked, "what is the time in minutes it takes to reach between home and the workplace". Using the means that has been selected in question 1408, the number of minutes is written down in allocated place.

1410 What is the number of hours you are working per week in this work?

The wage-earning individual is asked about the number of weekly working hours. the number of hours is written down in the allocated column. The number of hours worked per week is calculated by adding up the number of working hours during the days he usually works during the week. For example, if an individual works for seven hours during the five days of the week and four hours during the last day of the week and does not work on the remaining day, the number of hours will be $7 \times 5 + 4 = 39$.

1411 What is the number of annual holidays for this work?

Ask about the number of annual holidays for this work including weekends (Friday and Saturday) and summer holidays for teachers in addition to the events and feasts.

Note: - For guards in police departments, if their shift is the entire day and they rest the next day, the resting day is considered as compensating for the whole day worked and is not considered a holiday.

1412 What is the number of days of annual leave for this work?

Researcher asks about the number of days of annual leaves due to the salaried individual doing this job. The number of days is indicated in the allocated field, for example, for state employees, the number of annual leaves days is usually 36 days and may be less for teachers, etc ...

1413 What is the main means by which you get this job?

Every family members working for payment is asked about main means by which he got this job, for example, write down (1) if by contacting the government employment bureau The researcher reads the answers and writes down the answer code that applies.

1414 Has this job offered or offering you any of the following benefits?

Every wage-earning family member is asked about the benefits that are obtained from this work, for example, health insurance coverage, retirement and social security. The researcher marks Code (1) If yes, (2) if no in the field provided..

1415 What is the period covered by the last wage you received?

The covered period for the last wage received is determine. the number of time units is marked in the first column and in the second column the time unit at which he worked for payment is indicated. For example, if the wage is paid for one working day, (1) is written down in the column (A) and (1) in column (B) if the wage is for one working week, the number (2) is written down in the column (B) and (1) in the column (A) the number of days, weeks and month is indicated,

according to the answer in column A, and the type of unit of time (wage is paid every day, every week, every two weeks or every month) in column B.

1416

What is the average amount you receive usually after tax deductions or pension deductions for the period of time specified in (1415)?

Average amount usually received by the individual after tax deductions or pension withholdings for the period set by the individual to get paid in question in 1415. For example, if the individual refers in this question that he earns a monthly wage, the amount of cash wage corresponding to this period, is indicated in thousands of dinars, or if he indicates that he is paid on a daily basis, the amount of cash wage corresponding to this period is indicated in thousands of dinars. The average wage per day, week, or month is indicated in column (A) and the total estimated value of in-kind items obtained by the individual in return for this job is written down in column (B).

1417

What is the total amount received during the past 12 months for extra work, grants, bonuses, allowances and other benefits (including payments in kind) except salary or wage?

Each wage earning individual is asked about the total amount obtained during the past (12) months including overtime benefits, bonuses and remuneration and in kind benefits obtained from this work, where the cash amounts are recorded in the column (A) and the value of in-kind items in column (B).

Section Fifteen: agriculture, animal husbandry, hunting, fish farming and forestry activities

The purpose of this section is to get indicators related to income and the quantities produced and aspects of disposing of them and the quantities sold and their value addition to production costs.

Part A: agricultural acquisition

Definition of agricultural acquisition:

It is an economic unit of agricultural production subject to one administration and includes all animals present and all the land wholly or partly used for the purposes of agricultural production, regardless of ownership or legal form, geographical location, and size. The one administration may be in the hand of one person or more, and the acquisition may consist of one piece or more of separate areas, provided that all the pieces are involved in the same means of production.

1501 Did the family or one of its members have agricultural holdings during the past 12 months?

This question is asked to all households. In the case the answer is yes indicate (1), if no (2) is marked and researcher moves to question 1509 Animal Production Section.

1502 record the total land area of all acquisitions owned or managed by the family

This question is asked to all households in which an individual is exercising an agricultural activity and owns or manages agricultural holdings for total land area of these holdings as recorded in Donum and Ulk. One donum equals 2,500 square meters and is equal to 25 Ulks as one Ulk is 100 square meter. The area of agricultural land owned or managed by the family or one of its members is indicated in Donum and Ulk.

1503 Which members of the family own or manage the agricultural holding / holdings?

This question is asked to all households engaged in agricultural activity. The code of family members who own or manage this acquisition is indicated in the allocated boxes.

1504 What is the area that actually has been planted from this acquisition over the past 12 months

Ask all households engaged in agricultural activity about the space that has already been planted during the last twelve months (which is the land area on which the planting took place and not the agricultural area. For example, if land, 4 donums in an area are planted for two seasons during the past 12 months, the answer is 4 donums and not 8). The number of donums and Ulks is indicated.

1505 Did the family or any of its members produce (crop) during the past 12 months

Ask families engaged in agricultural activity and has produced a crop harvest over the past (12) months. The researcher reviews the types of crops and records (1) if the family has produced that crop, and (2) if it did not produce the crop.

1506 What is the total quantity of (crop) produced during the past 12 months? What is the estimated value?

Ask all the families who are engaged in agricultural activity and have produced a crop harvest over the past (12) month about the quantities produced from each crop and their values. In the first column, record the quantity produced in kg and

in the second column, the value of the quantity produced in thousands of dinars, and, in the case of sale of all or part of the crop, the actual value according to the prices at which the family sold the crop harvest. for example, a family produced 2000 kg of wheat, in this case, the quantity produced at this price is evaluated, i.e. $2000 \times 200 = 400000$ dinars and the estimated value 400,000 dinars is recorded, and if the family reported quantities in other units, for example, (1) ton of wheat, it is converted into kg by multiplying it $\times 1000$.

1507

How were produced quantities of.. (crop) disposed of during the past 12 months?

Ask all the families engaged in agricultural activity and produced a certain harvest over the past (12) months for aspects of disposing of the quantities they have produced. In the column (A), quantities sold are written down and in column (B) the quantities consumed by the family is indicated, and in column (C) quantities provided by family of this harvest as gifts to others are indicated, and in the column (D) the quantities that were given as fodder to the animals are written down, and in column (E) the quantities used as seeds are indicated, and in column (F) the quantities that have been stored for the coming year are indicated, in the column (G) quantities given to the owner as a share in kind, in the column (H) quantities given in exchange for wages, in the column (I) the quantities that have been used in other than those mentioned above, which are still under preparation or other cases. The quantities are recorded in these columns according to the mentioned standard units provided that the quantities mentioned in all the columns in question 1507 equal the quantities produced and mentioned in column 1506.

1508

What is the total amount received from the sales of (crop) during the past 12 months?

This question is asked to all families that answered question 1507(a), i.e. which sold a quantity of the crop it produced....the amount received against selling this quantity is recorded in thousand dinars.

Part B: animal production:

1509

Has the family or any of its members any animal production activities?

Ask all families, do they or any of its members have animal production activity. (1) is marked if the answer is yes and (2) if the answer is (no). In this "no" case, the researcher moves to part (c), and if the answer is "no" to this question, as well as to question 1501, he moves to part (d).

Note: "Other" includes bee hives.

1510 How much the family has received from the sales of..(animals) during the past 12 months?

Ask all families working in animal production business "what is the amount they have got from selling animals during the past 12 months". The figure must be marked without decimals in thousand dinars in the allocated rectangular.

1511 How much has your family received from selling the products of... (animals) during the past 12 months?

This question is asked to all families that are working in animal production business or answered yes to question 1509 ' what is the amount obtained through the sale of animal products such as meat (poultry, red meat), eggs, honey, milk during the past (12) months in thousand dinars.

1512 What is the value of what your family consumed of... [animals] ... and their products over the past 12 months?

The family is asked about the value of animal products produced by the family, which has been consumed by the family itself during the past 12 months in thousands of dinars, i.e. indicate the estimated value of animal products by the family that is consumed by the family . For example, a family consumed 500 g of honey and the price at which it sold its honey is equivalent to 10,000 dinars per kilogram , i.e it consumed honey worth 5,000 dinars, and since the value is recorded in thousand dinars, five thousand dinars is recorded as the estimated value of honey consumed by the family.

Part c: costs of vegetable and animal production including costs of production inputs, production factors, capital expenditures

1513 How much your family spent on... [item] ... during the past 12 months?

Ask all families that practice agricultural activities, whether in the field of vegetable production or animal over the past (12) months, about all costs and these costs are related to the pre-requisites of vegetable production and include paragraphs (01-09), which cover fertilizers, seeds ... etc. and costs related to

animal production activities and cover paragraphs (10-13), such as animal feed and veterinary services ... etc. and costs related to payments for factors of production like wages of workers and the interest on agricultural loans and the proceeds of land (rent of agricultural land) and the cash share of owners from crops and animal products sales, tax covering paragraphs (14-19). We point out in this field that the wages paid to workers are recorded as total wages paid in cash and kind to them.

There are other costs which are costs related to spending on capital assets such as improving the land, digging wells and canals and purchasing productive animals and the purchase of machinery and equipment and means of transport... etc., these cover paragraphs (20-24) and must be emphasized in the area of vegetable or animal production requirements costs to write down the cost of the item used in achieving crop production or livestock production regardless of its source, that is, if purchased from the market or from family products or were stored by the family, over the past (12) months. In the case of seeds, for example, the quantity of seeds used was actually 300 kg out of which (200) kg was produced by the family and 100 kg purchased from the market. In this case, the quantity of 300 kg is recorded and not just the purchased quantity.

In the case of fertilizers, also the value of the quantity actually used is recorded and this includes the value of the quantity purchased and the value of the quantity stored with the family, but actually used in production.

Part D: hunting and fishing activities

1514

Have you or any of your family members done activities of hunting, fish, shrimp, crab, oyster farming or other water animals or hunting animals during the past 12 months?

Ask all households, which practiced hunting activity or breeding fish or hunting animals through the past (12) months . Indicate (1) if yes practicing this activity or (2) if they do not exercise this activity and moves to the part (e) .

1515

What is the total value and quantity of fish and other aquatic animals or animals that have been caught or hunted that were sold during the past 12 months?

This question is asked to all families which practiced fishing and fish breeding activity" What are the amounts obtained". In column (A) indicate quantities sold and in field (B) their values during the past 12 months.

1516

What is the total value and quantity of fish and other aquatic animals or animals that have been caught or hunted and consumed by the family or raised by it during the past 12 months?

Family is asked about the value and the quantities of fish and aquatic animals consumed by it, which it caught or raised during the past 12 months. consumed value is recorded in field (A) and the quantities in the field (B).

1517

What is the total value and quantity of fish and other aquatic animals or animals that you raised or caught during the past 12 months did you donate or barter?

Family is asked about the value and the quantities of fish and aquatic animals that it caught or raised during the past 12 months were donated or bartered. . The value is recorded in the field (A) and the quantities in the field (B).

1518

How much the family spent (as a total) during the past 12 months to carry out fishing and fish farming or animal hunting activities?

Ask all the families which practiced fishing and fish farming activity about amounts spent on the activity of fishing and fish farming. The value of cash and in kind wages paid to workers in the field (A) and in the field (B) the cost of buying boats is recorded. Other expenses such as feed, veterinary materials, cost of cooling, fuel and boat wages and transportation and other services are recorded in the field (C).

Part E: forestry

This activity includes wood logging, wood collection, reeds, truffle and mushrooms, sumac, pistachio, nuts from wild trees, Fennelflower seeds, CORMS ... etc.

1519

Have you or any of your family member exercised forestry and agro forestry activities during the past 12 months?

Ask the family whether it or a family member has engaged in this type of activity (wood logging, wood collection ... etc) during the past (12) months. (1) is marked if yes and (2) if no, and move to the next section.

1520

How much your family has received from the sales of products it collected?

Ask the family or any of its members who exercised this activity about what they got from selling these products. Record the amounts are recorded in thousand dinars.

1521

what is the value of the family's consumption of products it collected?

Ask the family or any of its members about the value of products they have consumed.

1522

How much did the family spent to get these products?

Ask the family about all costs it incurred to get these products (transportation expenses..etc)

Section Sixteen: non-agricultural household projects

This section includes family activities for the self-employed and employers in all economic activities except agriculture activity. It also includes income from these activities (industry, trade, transport, services) and cost of production for projects operating in these activities for the purpose of reaching an average income of the household and per capita income and its distribution by categories and then measuring the difference in income .

1601

Has any of your family's members exercised non-agricultur productive activities during the past 12 months?

Ask the family if one of its members exercised productive activities outside agriculture (industry, trade, transport, services ..) during the past 12 months for example the individual is self-employed or is an employer. The researcher marks (1) if yes, (2) if no, and in the “no” case the researcher moves to the next section.

NOTE: the answer must match what is inserted in Section Thirteen, Question 1302 , the column of unpaid non-agriculture works.

1602

Describe the non-agriculture household projects reported by the family members: like grocery, carpentry, kiosk selling newspapers, taxi, etc... . . .

Interviewer: check section Thirteen, question 1302

The family is asked to describe the non-agriculture projects it or one of its members exercised during the past 12 months. The researcher records a clear and accurate description of the project for example taxi, kiosk selling cigarettes or wooden door factory...etc

1603

Place codes of family members who are contributing in this project and job code for the individual in section 13

Ask the family about the identification code for each of its individuals who are contributing in every project mentioned in question 1602 and the code of work from section 13 .. In the first column, the identification code of the individual responsible for this project is recorded, and then the sequence of work for this individual is written down as it is in section 13 and this is repeated for each member of the family working on this project.

Example:

If the family has a taxi and two members of the family co-partner in this project (the first individual and fourth individual) and the fourth person has another job which is teaching English in an intermediate school, and record all of these activities in Section Thirteen.. So, and the fact that section 16 is specific to family's non-agricultural projects, the taxi activity is recorded in this section only and as follows: -

Did any of your family members exercise productive activities outside agriculture during the past 12 months

Yes 1

No 2 next section

Interviewer: check section Thirteen, question 1302

1603						1602		abc
Place codes of family members who are contributing to this project and the code of the member's business from section 13						Describe non-agriculture family projects reported by family members, for example "grocery", carpentry, kiosk selling newspapers, taxi..etc exercised by the family during the past 12 months.		
Start with the family's member with primary responsibility								
The identification code of the member and work code from section 13								
Sixth member	Fifth member	Fourth member	Third member	Second member	First member			
Work identification sequence code	Work identification sequence code	Work identification sequence code	Work identification sequence code	Work identification sequence code	Work identification sequence code	Activity code	project	
				2	4	1	1	
							passenger transport	

Section Thirteen:work							
All family members at the age of 6 and above							
1302				1301			
What type of work?				Please describe all profession exercised by any family member during the past 12 months including paid and unpaid jobs			
B		A					
Unpaid job		Paid job					
1	2	3	4				
agriculture							
Non-agriculture							
agriculture							
Non-agriculture							
				code	profession		
x					taxi driver	1	
						2	
						3	
						1	

						4	
		x			English teacher	1	
x					Taxi driver	2	4
						3	
						4	

1604 what is the percentage of these projects belonging to the members of this family?

researcher asks about the proportion of the ownership of the activity (the project) to the family, and if the project belongs to the family only, he writes down 100% and if the project is jointly undertaken with other individuals or families, he writes down the percentage of the family's contribution to this activity (the project).

1- production costs

1605 what is the cost of the following items during the past 12 months?

This table includes paragraphs 1-18, which include the cost of producing each of the family projects undertaken by the family during the past 12 months and mentioned in question 1602. For example, if an individual exercises activities (selling vegetables, taxi driver, selling newspapers and magazines, processing milk (cream, cheese ... etc., and its products, producing handmade carpets..... etc) or one of the individuals is an employer having a factory and hiring workers or has a shop and using workers

2-income from production during the past 12 months

1606 income from production during the past 12 months

Net income: It means the total value of the income obtained from any activity after the exclusion of costs (wages paid, average consumption costs, benefits, direct taxes).

1. This question includes net income that the family got from the sale of goods manufactured or produced. The amount for each family project listed in 1602 and operating in manufacturing industry is written down.
2. It includes net income from commercial activities, and in the case of vegetables vendor his total revenue is recorded excluding his purchases of vegetables and other expenses like transport and packaging materials (sacks) expenses and the rent paid if a shop is rented for this purpose and any other expenses.
3. It includes net income earned by family individuals working in contracting and construction activity like master builder, foreman or contractor.
4. It includes net revenue from the operation of transport means owned by them like taxi, pick-up, and lorry ... etc., as well as the net income derived from the communication offices.
5. It includes net income from service activities (restaurants, hotels, financial activity, health, education, barbershop ... etc).

We should emphasize here recording net income, not gross revenue and this is reached by the exclusion of all items of intermediate consumption (production requirements) like raw materials, fuel and water, electricity and spare parts and service requirements in addition to the exclusion of all cash and in kind payments made to those working in these projects.

For example, the net income from industrial projects is represented by the total revenue from sales of goods minus the wages paid and the cost of raw materials, fuel and other supplies and services such as rent and repairs. Net income from commercial projects represents total revenue from goods sold minus the value of the goods purchased for the purpose of selling, wrapping and packaging materials and rents ... etc.

3-work circumstances

1607

what type of air conditioning is available in the workplace?

Ask the person with primary responsibility about the type of air-conditioning provided in the place of the project and write (1) if the project is an area with a central air conditioning and (2) if the project is in an area with decentralized cooling and heating is central ... etc.

1608

Is your health adversely affected by some of the following surrounding environmental conditions?

the researcher reviews the environmental effects that negatively affect the health of workers in this project and asks the responsible official if the answer is "seriously prone", write down (1), and if moderately exposed write down (2), and if slightly exposed (3), and if not exposed (4).

1609

What is your assessment of the danger of the work for this activity?

The person with primary responsibility of the project is asked about the degree of seriousness of the work on this project. mark(1) if it is too risky and (2) if risky ... etc.

1610

what is the main means of transport used to get to the project place?

The person with primary responsibility is asked about the main means of transport used to reach the project location and writes (1) if on foot, (2) if by a private car, (3) if by public transport...etc

1611

how much time is needed to get to the project location?

The person with primary responsibility for the project is asked about the time required to get to the project location in minutes using the means chosen in question 1610.

1612

how many hours worked weekly in this project?

The person with primary responsibility for the project is asked about the number of hours worked weekly in the project.

1613 how many annual holidays for this work in the project?

The person with primary responsibility for the project is asked about the annual holidays for this work in this project, for example, the project was a doctor's clinic working for four days a week. The number of holidays here is three days a week in addition to holidays and other occasions, and on this basis annual holidays are calculated for this clinic.

Section seventeen: income from property and transfers

This section is intended to obtain indicators related to income obtained by individuals from property which are rents, dividends and interest, property rights. This section also deals with income transfers received by individuals or households, such as pensions, cash and in-kind assistance and other transformational incomes (insurance compensations, inheritance ... etc.

Property income: each member of the family is asked if he got income from property (mentioned sources) and what is the total revenues he got during the past (12) months.

1701 Has any of your family members received an income....(source) during the past 12 months?

Every family member is asked whether he got income from property and writes down (1) if he got income and (2) if he did not got income.

1702 Which of the family members got income from...(income source) and how much he got during the past 12 months?

Indicate in the column (A) the amounts obtained by the first individual of the family is marked by income type and record the code of this individual, and in column (B) recording the amounts earned by the second person of the family by income type as well as writing down his code, and in column (C) recording the amounts obtained by other family members by income type and recording the code of the individual who received the highest income.

Types of incomes

-1 Income from property

- | | | |
|----|--|--|
| 01 | Income from renting agricultural lands | : The family members are asked about their total income from renting agricultural lands to other after deducting tax, if any. |
| 02 | Income from agricultural lands(crop sharing system) | : The family members are asked about their total income from agricultural lands utilized by crop sharing system with others after deducting tax, if any. |
| 03 | Renting empty lands | : The family members are asked about their total income from renting empty lands(lands used as warehouses or car parks or used to place shared generators) after deducting tax if any. |
| 04 | Rental from residential buildings | : They include rentals the family gets for renting residential buildings to others after deducting tax if any in addition to the estimated rentals of dwellings it owns and operates and the latter is taken from Section Three(housing) and from question 429 after readjusting them at a year level. |
| 05 | renting vehicles and equipment | : Including income generated from renting equipment and vehicles (tractors, mechanical shovels, lift..etc). |
| 06 | Renting means of transport | : The family members are asked about the income they received from renting means of transport(pickup, lorry, bus...etc). |
| 07 | Other rentals | : Family members are asked about income they got from rentals other than those reported above. |
| 08 | Dividends | : Family members are asked about income they got from dividends as a result of buying shares. |
| 09 | Dividends from general partnerships | : Mean income the family or one of its members got from profits from partnering with others in a project by contributing in the |

capital.

- 10 **Interest on securities and deposits** : Family members are asked about income they got from possessing securities or deposits at banks in which they have saving accounts.
- 11 **Copyrights and intellectual property** : Family members are asked about income from inventions and patents..etc.

-2 Income from transfers

This is income individuals obtain without return for social security purposes or in return for previous work like pensions.....etc

- 01 **Civil pension** : It includes pensions for civilians received by pensioners (previous civil servants)
- 02 **Military pension** : Family members are asked about pensions received for military personnel
- 03 **Inheritors' pension** : Pensions for inheritors in case of the death of the pensioner, which revert to his heirs.
- 04 **social security pension** : Pensions for those covered by the social security system who are private sector employees
- 05 **Disability pension** : family members are asked about pensions for the handicapped
- 06 **Special funds pension** : Family members are asked about pensions they got from special funds like pharmacists welfare fund, lawyers welfare fund..etc
- 07 **social security network benefits** : They include payments made to the families from social security network.
- 8 **Emergency payments** : They include emergency payments given to the family or one of its members who were in the disbanded army or employed in departments that were dissolved .
- 9 **Vocational training allowances** : They include allowances received by a family member who is receiving vocational training.
- 10 **Study grants** : They include study grants provided to a family member who is pursuing his studies

inside or outside Iraq.

–3 Gifts and cash aids

- 01 **From other families inside Iraq** : Family is asked about gifts and cash aids it got from other families inside Iraq like marriage gifts and other occasions
- 02 **From other families outside Iraq** : They include aids and cash gifts from other families living abroad
- 03 **From the state** : Family is asked about grants from the State including cash assistance provided to families from the State to compensate those affected by unnatural events or for ration card items not delivered to them or bonuses on the occasion of Muslim Feasts and functions..
- 04 **From other sources in Iraq** : They include assistance from religious foundations and NGOs inside Iraq
- 05 **From other sources outside Iraq** : they include aids from organizations outside Iraq

–4 Aids in kind

- 01 **From other families inside Iraq** : It includes aid received by the family from other families inside Iraq. this field records the estimated rental for families occupying housing units and do not pay either by agreement with the owner or without an agreement with the owner and also records the difference between the rent estimated and rent paid to families that occupy housing units with old rentals .
- 02 **From other families outside Iraq** : They include aids obtained by the families from other families based outside Iraq like food items and clothes...etc
- 03 **From the State** : They include relief aids distributed by the State to families affected by events.
- 04 **From other sources in Iraq** : They include aid in kind obtained by the family from religious and charitable organizations inside Iraq
- 05 **From other sources outside Iraq** : They include aid in kind like food items and other items from organizations and institutions based outside Iraq.

5 Other income transfers

- | | | | |
|----|--|---|--|
| 01 | Insurance compensations | : | They are amounts obtained by the family as compensations from insurance companies as a result of accidents (theft, fire...etc) |
| 02 | Legal payments(alimonies) | : | They are amounts paid by the husband to his divorcee and children. |
| 03 | aids from Zakat(alms) funds | : | They are aids received from Zakat Funds. |
| 04 | Revenues from inheritance | : | They are amounts obtained by the family or one of its members as a result of selling properties (buildings, lands, durables..etc). |
| 05 | Cash dowry | : | It includes cash dowry granted to the family to buy marriage necessities to the wife |
| 06 | Lottery winnings | : | They include amounts obtained by the family as a result of winning lottery or winning at a race course or gambling..etc |
| 07 | Other transformational incomes (selling ration items) | : | including all income transfers and other income except for the above mentioned items such as the sale of the ration card items, etc .., in the case of the sale of the ration card items, the difference between the cost and the income the family received from the sale of these items is recorded. |

Section Eighteen: Durable goods

This section is intended to know how families get durable goods, cars, refrigerators as well as the date of the acquisition of this item and the date of its manufacture and its current value. Among the other objectives of this section is a comparison between what is owned by poor families of these goods and what non-poor households own. Also, this section's data is used in calculating the poverty line .

1801

What is the total number of (durable item) ... owned by members of this family?

Researcher asks about the total number of durables owned by family members which are usable or can be used after they are repaired at a reasonable cost. The number is recorded in the allocated field, and if the family does not have this item or this item is not used for consuming purposes of the family for example used for productive or commercial purposes, or the family does not have the item in spite of using it, the researcher marks (0) in the field and moves to the next commodity .

1802

Item sequence according to the latest acquisition

Questions 1802-1806 ask about only eight commodities of goods listed in this question. These goods are; car, taxi (if for the purposes of the family as well), motorcycle, swamp cooler, refrigerator, electric washing machine, , generator, TV. If the family owns three cars, information of questions 1802- 1806 is collected for each car of the three cars, and if the number of goods is more than three, the data is taken for three items only. The data collection starts from the latest commodity acquired by the family.

1803

when did the family acquire the ... [Item durable]?

Ask families who have this item about the date of acquiring it. If the family has more than one of this item (more than one car) the researcher indicates the years when such goods were acquired up to three commodities and starting from the latest commodity acquired by the family.

1804

how much did the family pay for this.....(durable item)?

Researcher asks about the amount paid to acquire each of these items (up to three commodities), according to the latest commodity acquired. If item durable was given to the family as a gift, its estimated value is recorded. The amount is indicated in dinars

1805 when was the commodity made?

researcher asks about the year of making every one of .. [Item durable] owned by family, (up to the latest three commodities acquired).

1805 What is the estimated price you are paying in case you purchase the commodity?

Ask the family about the estimated price you are expected to pay if you buy commodity similar to this item and of the same specifications (year of manufacture, quality and efficiency of the item, etc. ..) on the day of the interview from the domestic market.).

Note:

1. questions 1802-1806 are asked for eight items only
2. question 1801 is asked for all durable goods.

Section Nineteen: Loans, advances and aids

This section addresses loans and advances requested or received by the family and the cash and in-kind assistance received by the family during the past 12 months preceding the day of interview.

1901

Did any of the members of this family request a loan or advance from other families or institutions during the past 12 months?

Ask the family if one of its members requested a loan or credit from other families, whether inside or outside Iraq, or from government institutions or non-governmental organizations during the twelve months prior to the day of the

interview, including requests submitted by staff members to their offices for the advance or loan, as well as the bank's mortgage applications, and does not include requests for the purposes of the establishment of projects or the purchase of equipment for productive or commercial projects. Researcher marks (1) if yes (regardless of the application being accepted or not) and (2) If no, and moves to question 1906.

Note:

1. personal credits between staff or between households are not included in loans and advances.
2. marriage advance falls within "ceremonies" in question 1904 and in the question on which party he asked for the loan (Question 1905), sequence (8) is selected
3. If a commodity is bought on credit (by installments), this amount is not considered a loan or assistance.
4. If money is borrowed to buy a durable commodity, this falls within loans.

1902

Did any of these loans or advances receive approval or given to family members during the past 12 months?

The family is asked if any of these loans were approved or given to the family members during the past 12 months. Researcher marks (1) If Yes, and then moves to question in 1904, and (2) If any of these loans have not been approved.

1903

What is the main reason for the loans / advances not to have been approved?

Family is asked why loans or advances have not been approved and only one option is selected out of the answer choices listed (the main reason), the reason may be deficiency of required documents as a condition for the advance or the lack of guarantor for the loan, or the family's income may be too low, causing the loan provider not to approve the loan because of the failure to secure repayment within the prescribed period, or that a family member, who requested the advance, is not eligible for the loan or advance, or for any other reason.

1904

What are the major purposes for which the loan or advance request during the past 12 months?

This question is asked to families which have requested a loan during the past 12 months, about the reason or purpose of the loan, is it to meet family's consumption needs or for the purpose of marriage or funeral ceremony or for the purchase of land for the residential purposes of the family or to build a house or buy a durable commodity ... etc., for the loan or advance of the highest value, record the value of three codes representing the three main purposes of the loan or the advance, according to priority.

1905

From whom did you ask for the loan or advance during the past 12 months?

This question is asked to the family about who it asked for the loan or advance during the past 12 months. The most important three parties are recorded.

1906

Does any member of the family have a standing loan or advance during the past 12 months?

This section includes loans that the family or one of its members took or borrowed like mortgage advance or marriage or borrowing from people provided that the debt or advance is used for the consumption purposes of family or for housing purposes and not for commercial purposes or other business purposes (1) is indicated If the family got loans or advance , or debt for the account of other families or institutions, and (2) if no.

1907

Did the family receive assistance (cash or non- cash) during the past 12 months

Ask the family if it got assistance (in cash or in kind) during the past 12 months, the assistance may be in the form of a certain cash amount offered by the relatives of the family (the father of the family head or relatives of the wife) for the purpose of assistance, or contribution from relatives in repayment of money owed by the family (dwelling rent, the monthly subscription for the generator,

contributing to the cost of medical treatment). The researcher marks (1) if the family got assistance in kind or in cash, and marks (2) if no, and moves to the next section.

Note: The family is considered as having received aid if it is occupying a housing unit and not paying the rent whether in agreement with the owner or without an agreement with the landlord. The family is considered as having received aid if it is occupying a housing unit and paying an old rent. (Field researcher: see family's answer in section 17 (gifts and aid in cash and in kind))

1908

What is the party from which the family got assistance during the past 12 months (record the codes of parties up to three parties and in order of importance)?

All families are asked about the source, from which it received aid, whether monetary or non-monetary. (1) is indicated if it received assistance and the source was the social security network, (2) if from other government sources, (3) from the private sector institutions, (4) if from foreign organizations, (5) if from relatives inside Iraq, (6) if from relatives outside Iraq, (7) if from the non-relatives (friends, others) and (8) if from sources other than those mentioned in the answers (1-7).

Section Twenty: adverse events in the family and strategies to deal with them

This section is intended to get indicators about adverse events which have affected households or one of its members during the past 12 months and the means taken to avoid the effects of adverse event. Adverse event means any problem or incident or circumstances affecting the family negatively at a resolvable degree.

2001

During the past 12 months, did your family suffer from ... [adverse event?

All families are asked if they have experienced adverse events which affected them negatively during the past 12 months. For each adverse event listed, indicate the code (1) if the family has experienced it and complete the answers in the rest of the columns for the adverse event. The code (2) is indicated if the family has not experienced the adverse event and the researcher moves to the next adverse event.

2002

What was the impact of the adverse event on the following aspects of the family condition?

The family exposed to adverse events during the past 12 months is asked about how much it affected income, assets (buildings, cars, production inputs such as cropper and plow, and animals which are considered as assets owned by the farmer) and food production and food stocks and family's purchases of food, and was the impact increasing or decreasing or not affected.

Example: If a farming family suffered an adverse event of drought resulting in lower income, assets, food production and stocks of food and to an increase in its purchases of food. Then, the code "2" is placed for each of the first four columns of the question, and code "1" is placed for the fifth column.

Drought may also lead to increased income of other vendors due to increased demand for his product.

2003

What did your family do to respond to this ... [adverse event] ...?

Ask the family for what it has done to face the adverse events it suffered during the past 12 months .. the codes of three actions are inserted, in order of priority, of actions mentioned in the question after reading to the family each adverse event.

Suppose that the family is poor with no savings or possible access to loans and has been exposed to drought, prompting a family member to migrate to another area to work and the family had to sell its livestock and to reduce the amount of food it consumes. If these three actions are listed in order of importance, codes 10, 18 and 05 respectively are placed in the three pillars of the question 2003, and if the family did not take any action to counter the adverse event, number 20 is placed in the first box under the check "first".

2004

Did the family recover from the listed adverse events during the past 12 months?

Ask the family if it has recovered from the adverse event it experienced (marked yes in question 2001) during the past 12 months. One of the three answer choices listed in the question is to be chosen.

2005

How many times during the past 12 months you had trouble meeting the food needs of the family

This question is asked to all families, whether exposed to adverse events during the past 12 months or not .. "How many times it has faced problems meeting the food needs of the family? And for whatever reason (may be due to the financial condition of the family, or because of the security situation or for any other reason

2006

How do you compare the overall economic situation of the family with its condition 12 months ago?

The family is asked in this question to compare its overall economic situation to its condition 12 months ago .. Is it now a lot worse than it was 12 months ago, or a little worse, or the same as what it was before or is a little better or is it much better. The answers are read to the family and the family is left to choose one of the options.

Section Twenty One / time use

This section is intended to measure the time it takes to perform each of the main daily activities practiced by individuals 10 years of age and above. The Section includes a list of 12 activities selected to represent the most important activities carried out by the individual during the day. Time spent is indicated in hours and minutes. If it takes 3 hours and 40 minutes to do a particular activity, (3) is recorded in the column "hour" and (40) in the "minutes" column, but if activity takes half an hour, the researcher writes (30) in the "minutes" column and (0) in column "hour" ..and so on. This section is to be filled out for a sub-sample of families only and is left out for the rest of families. The sub-sample includes the families whose sequence in the cluster is 2, 5, 8.

2101

Identification code of respondent

The researcher indicates the identification code of the individual who answered this section as recorded in the family record in the first section, and it is better that the researcher asks each individual covered by this section about the time it takes to carry out the activities mentioned in the questionnaire and if this is not possible for a family member, somebody is chosen on his behalf who is familiar with activities he is doing and the time it takes for each activity.

2102

On average, how many hours did [Mention Name] spend daily on doing the following activities during the past seven days?

Read the activities to the respondent and record the time it takes the respondent to do each activity. The researcher indicates 0.0 in the activity field if the individual covered does not spend time to do this activity.

Note:

1. When some activities overlap with other activities, time is estimated for each activity. For example, if the wife is preparing food and watching TV at the same time and food preparation process takes her two and a half hour during which the wife is watching TV for nearly one hour, the two hours and a half is divided into an hour and a half for food preparation and one hour for watching TV.
2. the time needed for going to and returning from the market falls within a item " family's shopping and purchases "
3. With regard to the average daily hours of study over the past seven days the daily number of hours of study in school and out of school (homework assignments) is added up and then we divide the total hours by seven days.
4. For employees who work less than 7 days, the actual working hours (some employees may work outside official working times) is added up and we then divide the total by seven days.

Section Twenty two: availability of justice

This section is intended to determine if the family suffered a conflict or an accident related to civil cases or criminal cases, or personal status over the past 5 years, as well as knowing the party involved in the dispute, and the party that has been resorted to with regards to the dispute or incident

2201

Were you or any of your family members involved in a conflict related to (indicate the conflict) or an accident (indicate the type of incident) during the past 5 years?

Ask the family if it has been subjected to a quarrel or an accident in the past 5 years. The types of quarrels or incidents have been divided into three sections; disputes of civil issues, disputes on criminal issues, and personal status issues. The researcher asks this question for all disputes and accidents in the table and indicates yes or no first and then ask the rest of the questions in relation to disputes and incidents that the respondent answered “yes” to.

2202

Who is the main party in the dispute or incident you went through?

The family or one of its members that experienced to a dispute or incident is asked about the main party to the dispute, is it an individual of the same family or employer or the owner of the house or other individual(s) from outside the family, or local authority, or the regional or national government, , or any agency other than these.

2203

Have you have resorted to legal or formal assistance in respect of the dispute or incident?

The family is asked if it resorted to legal assistance such as filing a lawsuit with the court or official authority by submitting a complaint to the police station or official authorities .. the researcher indicates (1) if yes, and then moves to question 2205, and (2) if not, and asks the next question.

2204

why have you not asked for judicial/official assistance?

Ask the family that experienced a dispute or accident and did not seek judicial or official assistance is asked. The researcher reads the answer options to the family, record their choice and then moves to the next type of dispute or accident.

2205

Who did you ask formal /legal assistance from?

The family that suffered an accident or a dispute and resorted to legal or official assistance is asked about the authority they asked assistance from .. did it ask assistance from local police, or from a lawyer following up on the case himself, or it submitted a request directly to the court by filing a lawsuit, or asked for help from the media for the purpose of showing it to the public or direct contact with the opponent, or requested assistance from the municipality of the region in which the family is living, or that it requested assistance from Parliament through one of its members or by meeting with one of the committees formed by the parliament, and the family may have requested assistance from others such as the clan, neighbors or non-governmental organizations or external parties .. etc.

Section Twenty Three: life satisfaction

This section includes family members aged 15 years and above and aims to identify the degree of individual's satisfaction with their life (food, housing, income, health, labor, local security level, education, freedom of choice in life, control of life, trust in the community surrounding the individual, and life as a whole).

2301

The respondent's identification code

It is better that the individual answers the questions of this section by himself as some answers may be embarrassing to other family members such as degree of satisfaction with housing or degree of satisfaction with the individual's freedom of choice or the individual's control of life, and if it is not possible that the individual answers by himself for any reason (individual is not showing up on the day of the interview, or because the family head does not consent that a women attends the interview and answers the questions) , the researcher must indicate the identification code of respondent as is in the section one.

2302

In general, how satisfied are you with.....?

The family members are asked about their satisfaction with the items mentioned in this question. The answers are placed in the allocated field, depending on the level of satisfaction .. the researcher indicates code (1) if the individual is very satisfied with the food (for example) and (2) if the individual is somewhat satisfied, and (3) if not somewhat satisfied, and (4) If not satisfied absolutely, and (5) if the answer is no I don't know and so on the rest of the items.

2303

How would you assess your family's condition?

Each of the family members is asked about his assessment of the family condition. Code (1) is indicated if the evaluation is good, (2) if the evaluation is acceptable or moderate and (3) if the assessment is poor , and (4) if the assessment is very poor.

Section Twenty Four: food consumption during the past 7 days

This section is intended to find out the actual quantities of food items consumed by the family during the past 7 days and their values. Through prior knowledge of the quantity of calories per 100 grams of items listed in this section, the average daily calories for each member of the family and the value of the calorie can be identified, thus enabling us to know the cost of the monthly basic food needs per capita.

Note: Data of this section are collected for the families of 3, 6, 9 of the cluster.

2401

Did the family consume...(food item) over the past 7 days?

The family is asked if it consumed this food item during the past seven days. The researcher indicates (1) If item was consumed during the past seven days and (2) if not consumed and moves to the next item... and so on for the rest of items where researcher asks this question for all food items and then moves to the

following questions to collect the data of the rest of the questions for the items for which (1) in the field Yes.

Note: If the family consumed bread and loaf only during the past seven days and the source of consumption was a purchase, it is not considered as consumption of flour, and if the flour is replaced with bread or loaf, this will be considered as consumption of flour and the quantity of flour replaced during the week is marked as consumption.

2402

What is the quantity of.....(food item) your family consumed during the past 7 days

The family is asked about the quantity of the item consumed during the past 7 days, according to the unit of measurement marked against each item. We must confirm to the family that this question means the quantity actually consumed by it and not the quantity purchased... The family may buy 5 kg of rice, but the quantity actually consumed is 3 kg during the past 7 days.. If the family cannot know the quantity consumed because of using their own scales (bowl or cup or glass) then the measure the researcher is carrying is used to know the actual weight and units of measurement by weighing the scale used by the family twice.. the first time, when the measure is weighed while empty, and the second time when the measure is full with consumed item (flour, sugar, rice ..) and the difference between the two weights would represent the actual weight of the item. If the family consumes this quantity on a daily basis the weight of the item calculated is multiplied by 7 and the resulting figure represents the quantity actually consumed by the family.

The value consumed can also be identified by weighing the remaining quantity and subtracting the total quantity from the remaining quantity and we can know the consumption of the item during the period covered.

2403

How much did you pay or what is the value of this quantity of ... [food] ... consumed during the past 7 days?

Family is asked about the value of the quantity actually consumed by it during the past 7 days. If the family bought 5 kg of rice (the example in the previous question) worth 10,000 dinars, and the quantity consumed was calculated and it appeared that the quantity was 3 kg, then the value of the quantity consumed will

be 6,000 dinars. The researcher marks this value in the field allocated to this question.

Note: If the consumed item was received under the ration card (rice or oil or flour), the value of item consumed is evaluated by knowing the price per kilogram as paid to the agent and the value per kilogram is multiplied by the number of kilograms consumed during the past 7 days. If the item consumed was produced by the family or received as a gift or for work or from other sources, its value is estimated in accordance with the prices which the family would have been paid if it had not got it without buying.

2404

What is the main source from which you got most of... [food] ... consumed over the past 7 days?

The researcher asks the family about the main source from which it got most of this food consumed during the past 7 days.. If most of the item consumed was purchased and only little of it was produced by the family, the researcher indicates (1) cash spending from rations received, and code (2) if the source was cash spending from other sources, and code (3) if the source was grants and donations from other families or code (4) grants and donations from outside the household sector or code (5) payment for work or code (6) self -production or (7) other (source to be indicated after the code).

Part 4: the dairy

This dairy is distributed to families covered which are asked to begin recording the data in it starting from the day following the day of distributing it for a period of 7 days. The field researcher discusses what the family recorded within this section to ensure the accuracy and completeness of its data and then exports the data to the section 12.

The dairy contains three sections. Section I deals with the family's daily spending on repetitive food and commodity for a period of seven consecutive days. Each of the two other sections consists of one table. These two sections data are used to estimate the calories obtained by family from meals taken inside the housing and in estimating the percentage of spending on food items taken by non-family members.

1.Daily spending on repetitive goods and food items

The family records in this section what it spends daily on repetitive food and non-food items. Two pages are allocated in this logbook for each day of the 7-day reference period. 5 visits were specified during this period to be made by the researcher to the family for the purpose of the follow-up of registration, as well as scrutinizing and importing the daily spending data from the logbook to the section (12) of the questionnaire, which covers the family's spending on food and repetitive commodities within 7 days. The researcher explains to the family the way of recording the data in the logbook and the need to do so on a daily basis to avoid forgetting or losing any goods or service spent on by the family. The data are recorded in the logbook according to the instructions contained in sections (9.10, 11, 12), taking into account the observations mentioned in the diary.

2.Meals taken inside the housing unit

The aim of this table is to know the meals taken by the family members inside the housing unit of the family, whether within its spending or outside its spending. Mark "X" against each member of the family for each meal taken inside the housing unit during the seven days covered, including meals received by the family from the families or others and consumed within the housing like meals that are delivered to the family home by neighbors or relatives or acquaintances. Meals taken by the family members in a restaurant or a public park or when traveling are not recorded.

3.number of non-family people sharing the meals within the family's spending

The aim of this schedule is to know the number of meals spent on by the family, but taken up by non-family members. As such, this schedule is complementary to the schedule of meals taken outside the family, as the current schedule includes what is taken by non-family members of foodstuffs spent on by the family while the table of meals taken outside the family includes meals taken by non-family members outside the household expenditure. The family is asked to indicate the number of meals of non-family members who ate meals sourced from household expenditure during the period of seven days covered in the diary. These individuals may be guests of the family or friends or acquaintances or workers employed by the family or individuals attending an event, such as marriage, funeral service, and ate meals, or poor individuals or passers-by offered meals by the family. The meals of these individuals, whether eating a meal within the housing unit of the family or outside it, as is the case when the family sends meals to neighbors or to the mosque or to the workplace of a family member to offer them to workers working for him or other non-family individuals, are recorded.