

United Republic of Tanzania - National Panel Survey 2020-2021, Round 5

Ministry of Finance and Planning of Tanzania, National Bureau of Statistics

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Identification

SURVEY ID NUMBER

TZA_2020_2021_NPS_R5_v01_M_v01_A_ESS

TITLE

National Panel Survey 2020-2021, Round 5

COUNTRY

Name	Country code
Tanzania	TZA

STUDY TYPE

Living Standards Measurement Study [hh/lsm]s

SERIES INFORMATION

The 2020-2021 Tanzania National Panel Survey (NPS) is the fifth round in a series of nationally representative household panel surveys, with earlier surveys in 2008-2009, 2010-2011, 2012-2013, 2014-2016 which collect information on a wide range of topics including agricultural production, non-farm income-generating activities, consumption expenditures, and a wealth of other socioeconomic characteristics. All four rounds of the NPS have been implemented by the Tanzania National Bureau of Statistics (NBS).

ABSTRACT

The main objective of the NPS is to provide high-quality household-level data to the Tanzanian government and other stakeholders for monitoring poverty dynamics, tracking the progress of the Five Year Development Plan (FYDP) II poverty reduction strategy and its predecessor plans, and evaluating the impact of other major, national-level government policy initiatives. As an integrated survey covering a number of different socioeconomic factors, it complements other more narrowly focused survey efforts, such as the Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) on health, the Integrated Labour Force Survey (ILFS) on labour markets, the Household Budget Survey (HBS) on expenditure, and the National Sample Census of Agriculture (NSCA). Further, as a panel household survey in which the same households are revisited over time, the NPS allows for the study of poverty and welfare transitions and the determinants of changes in living standards.

The NPS 2020-2021 is part of the household surveys titled Living Standards Measurement Study - Integrated Surveys on Agriculture (LSMS-ISA). The LSMS-ISA designs and implements panel household surveys representative at national level and with a strong focus on agriculture. The surveys collect data with a multi-topic approach designed to improve the understanding of the links between agriculture, socioeconomic status, and non-farm income activities, with the aim to improve the understanding of household and individual welfare, livelihoods and smallholder agriculture.

KIND OF DATA

Sample survey data [ssd]

UNIT OF ANALYSIS

Households; Individuals

Scope

NOTES

The NPS 2020-2021 covers the following topics:

- **HOUSEHOLD:** Household identification; Survey staff details; Household member roster; Education, Health, and Labour; Food outside the household; Subject welfare; Food security; Housing, water, and sanitation; Consumption of food over the past one week; Non-food expenditures (past one week and one month); Non-food expenditures (past twelve months); Household assets; Family/household non-farm enterprises; Assistance and groups; Credit; Finance; Recent shocks to household welfare; Deaths in the household; Household re-contact information; Filter questions; Anthropometry

- **AGRICULTURE:** Household roster; Plot roster; Plot details; Crops by plot; Household totals (production and sales) of crops; Permanent crops by plot; Household totals (production and sales) of permanent crops; Input vouchers; Outgrower schemes and contract farming; Processed agricultural products and agricultural by-products; Farm implements and machinery extension; Extension

- LIVESTOCK: Household member roster; Livestock stock; Animal health; Feed, water, housing, and breeding; Livestock-labour; Milk; Animal power and dung; Other livestock products

- COMMUNITY: Community identification; Survey staff details; Access to basic services; Investment projects; Land use; Demographics, land, and livestock; Market prices; Local units

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

Designed for analysis of key indicators at four primary domains of inference, namely: Dar es Salaam, Other Urban, Rural, and Zanzibar

Producers and sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATORS

Name
Ministry of Finance and Planning of Tanzania, National Bureau of Statistics

PRODUCERS

Name	Affiliation	Role
Living Standard Measurement Study Team	World Bank	Technical assistance

FUNDING AGENCY/SPONSOR

Name	Abbreviation	Role
European Commission	EC	Funding
Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation	BMGF	Funding

Sampling

SAMPLING PROCEDURE

The NPS is based on a stratified, multi-stage cluster sample design that recognizes four analytical strata: Dar es Salaam, Other urban areas in Mainland, Rural areas in Mainland, and Zanzibar. The sample design for the NPS 2020-2021 targeted the sub-sample of households from the initial NPS 2014-2015 cohort considered the "Refresh Panel". These specific households had never previously been part of the NPS sample design. This sample consisted of 3352 households from 419 clusters in the NPS 2014-2015 that were tracked and interviewed in the NPS 2020-2021. An additional "Booster Sample" of 545 households from major cities and urban areas (specifically, Mbeya, Arusha, Mwanza, Tanga, and Dodoma) was also interviewed to allow for improved estimates in urban centers.

In previous NPS rounds, the sample design included complete households that could not be interviewed in a particular year, but were found in later rounds, excluding those households that had refused to be interviewed (i.e. a household that was interviewed in Round 1, lost in Round 2, and found again in Round 3). This situation does not exist in the NPS 2020-2021 as they have only been included in at most two rounds.

The eligibility requirement for inclusion of a household in this round of the NPS, and all others, is defined as any household having at least one member aged 15 years or older, excluding live-in servants. Households with at least one eligible member were completely interviewed, including any non-eligible members present in the household.

Additionally, the final sample for NPS 2020-2021 included any split-off household or eligible members identified during data collection (i.e. a previous NPS member who had moved or started another household in between rounds). Marriage and migration are the most common reasons for households splitting over time. Ultimately, the final sample size for NPS 2020-2021 was 23 592 individuals in 4709 households. Of these, 4164 households allow for panel analysis as they have been found and interviewed in both NPS 2014-2015 and NPS 2020-2021, while the remaining 545 (in the "Booster Sample") will have data available only in the NPS 2020-2021. The complete cohort interviewed in NPS 2020-2021 will be maintained

and tracked in all future waves of the NPS.

WEIGHTING

In order to produce nationally representative statistics from the NPS data, it is necessary to apply weights or expansion factors. In previous rounds of the NPS, panel survey weights adjusted for differences in the probability of selection into the NPS 2008-2009 sample for observations in various strata, 2008-2009 households splitting into multiple households in NPS 2010-2011 and NPS 2012-2013, splitting even further in NPS 2014-2015, and attrition between rounds of the survey. A similar practice was used for panel survey weights in NPS 2020-2021, based on their probability of selection in the NPS 2014-2015 (the Refresh Sample).

The first round of the NPS sample was a multi-stage clustered sample design. First stage sampling involved the selection of survey clusters with the probability of selection proportional to cluster size within a stratum. The sampling of these clusters was stratified along two dimensions: (i) eight administrative zones (seven on Mainland Tanzania plus Zanzibar as the eighth), and (ii) rural versus urban clusters within each administrative zone. The combination of these two dimensions yields 16 strata. In rural areas, a cluster is defined as an entire village. In urban areas, a cluster is defined as a census enumeration area. As a general rule, the probability of selection was higher for clusters within strata where existing data sources showed that the variance of key variables of interest for the NPS (e.g., household consumption and maize production) was likely to be very high - implying the need for more observations to produce reliable estimates.

The expansion factors for the NPS 2020-2021, contained in the variables `y5_panelweight` and `y5_crossweight`, have been integrated into Section A in the household dataset ("`HH_SEC_A.dta`"). The former is only available for the set of households that were part of the NPS 2014-2015 sample, while the latter provides a weight for the full cross-section of households collected in the NPS 2020-2021, regardless of whether they are part of the panel or booster sample. Additionally, unique identifiers for the first-stage sampling units, `clusterid`, and for the sampling strata, `strataid` can also be found in Section A in the household datasets.

Data collection

DATES OF DATA COLLECTION

Start	End	Cycle
2020-12-20	2022-01-30	Fieldwork

DATA COLLECTION MODE

Computer Assisted Personal Interview [capi]

DATA COLLECTION NOTES

Preparations:

The main training for the field team supervisors and enumerators took place in the Iringa region between November and December 2020 over a period of thirty days. During this time, the field staff spent one week on the Household Questionnaire, a week on the Agricultural Questionnaire, and a week on the Livestock Questionnaire and tracking forms. The last week of training was devoted to field practice. Field practice was conducted in Iringa region, where selected households from the previous rounds of the NPS were revisited to provide enumerators and supervisors with practice in conducting tracking during fieldwork. After the fieldwork, extensive discussion and revisions were conducted with the participation of all team supervisors.

Over the training period, three tests were administered to the field teams. The goal was to gain feedback from the training sessions and to select qualified enumerators. There were 54 enumerator candidates, and all were selected. Manuals for the interviewers were developed with detailed instructions for field staff during training and as the main reference guide for the survey over the course of fieldwork. At the end of the training, each enumerator was provided with an interviewer manual in Kiswahili.

Field Work:

Fieldwork for the NPS 2020-2021 began in the last week of December 2020 and was completed in January 2022. This 14-month span of fieldwork addresses any intra-year seasonality concerns and fluctuations. The survey was primarily implemented by eight mobile field teams, each composed of one supervisor, seven enumerators, and one driver. Seven mobile field teams were responsible for different regions on the mainland, and one team was responsible for all of Zanzibar.

Field teams visited each cluster for 2-3 days for both panel and booster clusters. The questionnaires were administered to the selected households over the course of that time. This allowed the field team to make return visits to households to complete the Household Questionnaire, the Agriculture Questionnaire for farming households, and the Livestock Questionnaire for households engaged in livestock activities. To ensure the depth and quality of each section of the survey, the questionnaire was administered to multiple respondents and to the household members most knowledgeable about each topic. For all the sampled tracking households, areas of all owned and/or cultivated agricultural plots were measured via GPS unless the household refused, the terrain was too difficult, or if the plot was more than a one hour drive from the location of the household. Anthropometric measurements were taken for all eligible individuals who were at home, not too ill, and willing to participate.

Tracking:

Tracking consisted of three stages:

- 1) determining the current status of the households and their members from the previous survey
- 2) determining the location of any households that have moved together with all their members to a new location
- 3) determining the location of any eligible members who have moved from their household in one or more rounds of the NPS to a new location

Eligibility of households and members for tracking was determined prior to the implementation of the survey. Members eligible for tracking were those over the age of 15 and who were not a live-in house servant. Any members not meeting this criterion were not tracked, and they were only included in the data when located and interviewed with an eligible member. Furthermore, households eligible for tracking had to have moved to a new location within Tanzania. If a household moved to a different country, it was not tracked.

If an entire household had moved from the original residence, teams were required to complete a "T-1" form designed to capture relevant information from key informants on the whereabouts of the household. The T-1 form contains information that would enable tracking of the household to its new location. If one or more members of the household had moved from the original household, a "T-2" form was completed by the teams. Similar to the T-1 form, a T-2 form contains information on the location of the member(s) who have moved from the household. Once the tracking targets had been located, teams were required to interview the household in accordance with the eligibility requirements.

Within the tracking protocol, tracking cases are differentiated into local and distance tracking. Local and distance tracking apply to both households and individuals. Local tracking is defined as cases where the tracking target is within one hour driving distance from the original cluster, and at least one tracking member from the household is eligible for tracking. For local tracking cases, the teams are required to interview the tracking target before leaving the original cluster. Distance tracking occurs when the tracking target resides in a location that is more than one hour drive from the original cluster. In this case, the teams fill out the appropriate tracking form and send the information to the Tanzania National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) headquarters. Once at NBS headquarters, the distance tracking case is given to one of the field teams based on the location of the new residence of the household or individual. This assigned field team is then responsible for locating that household and conducting the interview.

Often households and members who have moved from their previous dwelling or household have relocated at a great distance from their previous interview location. Given the inefficiency of searching for these members on a case-by-case basis across the country as they occur, field teams were not required to track households and members deemed to be too far away from the original location. Information on these cases was entered and sent electronically to the NBS headquarters for compilation and review. After review, the tracking cases were assigned to the field teams based on the location of the new residence of the household or individual.

Distance tracking was performed after the completion of the main data collection to allow enough time to accumulate a sufficient number of distance tracking targets. Furthermore, regular field teams would perform distance tracking whenever they had a break in their schedule. Three dedicated teams of four enumerators conducted the distance tracking fieldwork.

Data Processing and Management:

The NPS 2020-2021 contains a robust multi-level quality assurance and data management system. Great efforts were devoted to the development and utilization of this system by the NBS with technical assistance from the World Bank prior to the implementation of the NPS 2020-2021 to assist in the management of the complex household panel survey and address the growing need for high-quality timely data.

The NPS 2020-2021 utilized a Survey Solutions Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI) system developed by the World Bank in collaboration with IT personnel from NBS. This system was selected to increase the availability of data for review by managing staff as well as to provide regular and consistent quality assessment of the data directly to the field

staff. STATA software was utilized to perform complex aggregated checks. Furthermore, due to the panel nature of the survey, data was checked against previous round data, where applicable and appropriate.

Data files from completed clusters were transmitted to NBS headquarters via syncing to the Survey Solutions server using 3G USB modems. The received data files were downloaded at the headquarters, and regular checks were performed to ensure the fieldwork was proceeding according to the schedule and that quality standards were met. During the course of fieldwork, data was routinely checked at the aggregate level to identify any potential issues and in such cases additional checks were integrated into the CAPI and Stata systems.

Throughout the data processing, system versions of the data were archived at all key steps and all checking and cleaning syntax were documented and archived.

Questionnaires

QUESTIONNAIRES

The NPS 2020-2021 consists of four survey instruments: a Household Questionnaire, Agriculture Questionnaire, Livestock Questionnaire, and a Community Questionnaire. A detailed description of the questionnaires is provided in the Survey Instruments section of the Basic Information Document (available under Downloads). All questionnaires are in English and available for download.

Access policy

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ACCESS AUTHORITY

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Metadata production

DDI DOCUMENT ID

DDI_TZA_2020_2021_NPS_R5_v01_M_v01_A_ESS_FAO

PRODUCERS

Name	Affiliation	Role
Development Data Group	World Bank	Metadata producer
Statistics Division	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations	Metadata adapted for FAM

Data Dictionary

Data file	Cases	Variables
hh_sec_a Household location variables, unique within panel round household identification variables, date and time of interview, analytic sampling weights, cluster identification, sampling strata identification, and status of survey.	4709	39
hh_sec_b Roster of household members individual characteristics including: sex, age, relationship to the household head, panel member identification, presence in household, general occupation, parental status, place of birth, marital status, and spouse identification.	23592	46
hh_sec_c Educational enrolment and attainment; literacy, education history/level attainment, current enrolment, school characteristics, temporary absence, education examination (participation and score) and education expenditures. Educational enrolment and attainment; literacy, education history/level attainment, current enrolment, school characteristics, temporary absence, education examination (participation and score) and education expenditures.	23592	48
hh_sec_d General health status and utilization of health services; source and financing of health treatments / hospitalization, disaggregated health expenditures, disability, bed net use, pregnancy, prenatal care and births, child health and ailments / diarrhoea.	23592	64
hh_sec_e1 Labour market participation; activities including unpaid apprenticeship, wage work, non-farm enterprise, and agricultural activity (including livestock activities) in the last seven days. Also includes unemployment and steps taken to find work, secondary activities, industry (TASCO) and occupation (ISIC) codes (Appendix E and Appendix F), wages earned, contract type, employer provided safety nets, and general domestic activities.	23592	97
hh_sec_e2 Usual labour activity during the past twelve months, including unpaid apprenticeships, wage work, non-farm enterprise, and agricultural activity (including livestock activities).	23592	12
hh_sec_e3 Hunting, gathering, food preparation/preservation, household good crafting, water and firewood collection activities done by respondents in the last seven days and how much time has been spent on these activities.	23592	20
hh_sec_f Value of food consumed outside the home during the last seven days. and how much time has been spent on these activities.	23592	18
hh_sec_g Self-reported level of satisfaction with health, financial status, housing, job, services, and safety. Also includes perceived status at present, and as of two years ago. This section also collects information about any crime that the household may have been a victim of in the past twelve months and any associated police involvement.	23592	21
hh_sec_h Information on the household's diet and food intake patterns, months of food insecurity, and distribution of food within the household.	4709	60
hh_sec_i Tenure status, rental expenditure, estimated rental value, dwelling maintenance and improvement expenditures, dwelling characteristics, including size, construction materials, toilet facilities and means of garbage disposal. Also includes, main type of cooking and lighting fuel, access to water /drinking water and time spent collecting water. The questions on water/drinking water are asked separately for the rainy and dry season.	4709	47
hh_sec_i2 Information on handwashing practices of the household, including location, presence of water, and presence of soap, asked to the head of household.	4709	6

hh_sec_j1 Consumption of 60 key items/ item groups over the last 7 days. These 60 items/item groups are divided into twelve broader categories; "Cereals and Cereal Products", "Starches, Sugars and Sweets", "Pulses, Dry", "Nuts and Seeds", "Vegetables", "Fruits", "Meat, Meat Products, Fish", "Milk and Milk Products", Oils and Fats", "Spices and Other Foods", and "Beverages". Quantity and value of consumed items from purchases, own-production and gifts are recorded.	25140	14
hh_sec_j3 Number of days general food categories were consumed by the household in the last 7 days, includes: "Cereals, Grains and Cereal Products", "Roots, Tubers, and Plantains", Nuts and Pulses", Vegetables", Meat, Fish and Animal Products", "Fruits" "Milk/Milk Products", "Fats/Oils", Sugar/Sugar Products/Honey", and "Spices/Condiments".	47090	4
hh_sec_j4 Number of people living outside of the household that shared meals within the household and then total number of meals shared over the last 7 days.	18836	6
hh_sec_ja1 This is basically the same as that of SEC J1, except that this module included an expanded list of Non-Standard Units (NSUs). The number of food items was also expanded to 75 over the last 7 days. These 75 items/item groups are divided into twelve broader categories; "Cereals and Cereal Products", "Starches, Sugars and Sweets", "Pulses, Dry", "Nuts and Seeds", "Vegetables", "Fruits", "Meat, Meat Products, Fish", "Milk and Milk Products", Oils and Fats", "Spices and Other Foods", and "Beverages". Quantity and value of consumed items from purchases, own-production and gifts are recorded.	321750	22
hh_sec_k Total expenditure on non-food items during the last week or last month, including: public transportation, fuels, cellular phone credits, personal hygiene items, etc.	122434	5
hh_sec_l Total expenditure on non-food items during the last 12 months, including: household items, community contributions, fees and fines, marriage costs, clothing, etc.	122434	7
hh_sec_m Quantity of key items owned by the household, age of item, purchase price, and current estimated value for items including, radio, telephones, appliances, furniture, cookware, vehicles, land, and agricultural tools.	263704	8
hh_sec_n Details on non-farm businesses operated by the household during the last 12 months, including type of product or service provided, household members involved with the enterprise, value of current stock, operation location, length of time the enterprise has been operating, income earned, profits, business operating costs etc.	5197	45
hh_sec_o1 Financial and in-kind assistance provided by both government and non-government institutions, including free food/maize distribution, food for work or cash for work programmes, inputs for work programmes, and school scholarships.	28254	13
hh_sec_o2 Involvement in cooperative microfinance activities and financial details of membership, including contributions, withdrawal history, and repayment plans.	4726	16
hh_sec_p Utilization of credit and loan institutions, including sources, amounts borrowed, and repayment plans.	4753	17
hh_sec_q1 Use of financial institutions and mobile-phone based money transfer services, income from rent or pensions, supplemental income sources, and banking history.	4709	36
hh_sec_q2 Remittances or financial assistance received in the last 12 months from sources residing in Tanzania or abroad, including socio-demographic characteristics of source, remittance channels, and use of cash/in-kind items.	5083	24

hh_sec_r Severity ranking of 17 common shocks, such as “DROUGHT OR FLOODS”, “SEVERE WATER SHORTAGE”, and “DEATH OF MEMBER OF HOUSEHOLD”. More detailed information and coping strategies are asked of the three most severe shocks.	80053	8
hh_sec_s Deaths within the household, cause of death, duration of illness if applicable, and associated land or asset losses due to inheritance traditions.	4719	24
hh_sec_u2 Contact information for household, numbers for household members, and two reference persons within and outside the community. Filter questions for agriculture and livestock questionnaires are included in HH_SEC_U2.dta, as well as the month/year ranges of the last completed short rainy season.	4709	9
hh_sec_v Anthropometric information of household members under the age of 15 or women of child bearing age (15-49 years old) who were able and willing to participate, including height, weight, and upper arm circumference measurements.	23592	13
cm_sec_a Community identification information including region, district, ward, regional capital identifier, location of market price information, and enumeration area, as well as survey staff information such as interviewers ID code, supervisor, and direct observation questions.	488	23
cm_sec_b Information on access to basic services in terms of distance and associated transportation costs for these services.	15128	7
cm_sec_c Sources of funds and associated amounts for recent construction projects such as road construction/maintenance, market construction/maintenance, water supply such as wells and pumps, school construction and maintenance at pre-primary, primary and secondary levels, health and veterinary services, irrigation schemes and grain storages.	6832	17
cm_sec_d Land use related issues with estimated percentages of how different types of village land are used (cultivation, forest, pasture, wetland, residential, business).	488	21
cm_sec_d2 Information on major land related events, including appropriation of land for outside investors, district or central government declaring land as “reserve land”, and allocation of land cultivated/inhabited by villagers for public use, as well as reasons for re-allocation of land (if any), number of households affected, and associated compensation.	1464	8
cm_sec_e Participants utilizing SACCOs and other farmer cooperative groups, activities undertaken by cooperatives, the timing and quantity of the masika and vuli rainy seasons, detailed information on maize seed suppliers and sales, and the migration patterns of community members due to livestock activities.	488	39
cm_sec_f Market prices for the surveyed communities, reported for both the village level and the district capital area	488	23
cm_sec_f_id Market prices for the surveyed communities, reported for both the village level and the district capital area	25376	9
cm_sec_g Records the local units used for certain items in the surveyed communities. Similar to Section CF, the information is collected both at the village level and the district capital area. The kilogram or liter equivalent for the local units is collected, in addition to the price of the item in that local unit.	21960	18
ag_sec_01 Plot roster of all previously owned and new plots owned by family, including location, tenure system, and use.	6560	24

ag_sec_02 Roster of all plots owned or cultivated by the household, including measurement information as calculated by GPS and farmer's estimate, GPS coordinates, weather conditions at measurement, and reason for missing GPS.	6560	22
ag_sec_3a Detailed information on usage of plot, main cultivated crops, decision-makers in household, soil type and quality with a focus on erosion, sources of irrigation, ownership status of plot, rental value, usage patterns of fertilizers, and agricultural inputs obtained on credit. Household and hired labour for farming activities is also reported.	6560	234
ag_sec_3b Detailed information on usage of plot, main cultivated crops, decision-makers in household, soil type and quality with a focus on erosion, sources of irrigation, ownership status of plot, rental value, usage patterns of fertilizers, and agricultural inputs obtained on credit. Household and hired labour for farming activities is also reported.	6560	224
ag_sec_4a Crop planting patterns, intercropping, area and quantity harvested, associated losses, crop seeds purchased along with associated values, source and type of seed for all annual crops.	5606	36
ag_sec_4b Crop planting patterns, intercropping, area and quantity harvested, associated losses, crop seeds purchased along with associated values, source and type of seed for all annual crops.	1129	37
ag_sec_5a Questions on quantity of crops sold, value of sales, customers crops sold to, average distance that crops were transported to for sale, post-harvest losses, how crop residue was handled, method and duration for which crop was stored.	4294	56
ag_sec_5b Questions on quantity of crops sold, value of sales, customers crops sold to, average distance that crops were transported to for sale, post-harvest losses, how crop residue was handled, method and duration for which crop was stored.	784	56
ag_sec_6a Number of fruit trees planted on the plot, when these were planted, presence of intercropping, quantity produced, loss before and after harvest, quantity sold, associated value and location sold, method and quantity of crop stored are asked in this section.	4631	19
ag_sec_6b Number of permanent crops planted on the plot, when these were planted, how many were planted in the past 12 months, intercropping activities, quantity produced, losses before and after harvest, quantity sold, associated value and location sold, method and quantity of crop stored are asked in this section.	2439	19
ag_sec_7a Quantity of crop sold, associated value and location sold, post production losses and method and quantity of crop stored are included.	2809	28
ag_sec_7b Quantity of crop sold, associated value and location sold, post production losses and method and quantity of crop stored are included.	1160	28
ag_sec_10 Information on crops, by-product names and quantity produced, amount of crop used as input, quantity sold, associated prices and buyers and costs incurred due to labor/other inputs are included in this section.	3817	35
ag_sec_11 Detailed information on the number of farm implements and machinery used or owned by the household in the past 12 months along with associated value if sold, whether the item was used, reasons for no usage, whether any of these items were rented or borrowed for use in the last twelve months and associated rents paid.	38422	13

ag_sec_12a Any extension services or advice that the household received for agricultural activities in the past 12 months through government extension, NGOs, Cooperative/Farmer's Association, or Large Scale Farmers, including what activity advice was sought for, subjective rating for advice received, and price paid for receiving advice.	14050	20
ag_sec_12b Any extension services or advice that the household received for agricultural activities in the past 12 months through government extension, NGOs, Cooperative/Farmer's Association, Large Scale Farmers, Radio/television, Publications or neighbours including what activity advice was sought for, subjective rating for advice received, and price paid for receiving advice.	22480	6
ag_filters Screening questions for agriculture modules.	230	5
If_sec_02 For 16 animal categories (including "Other"), this section asks questions on topics related to ownership, purchases, gifts received, diseases and animals lost because of them, thefts, sales and associated earnings, slaughtering and associated earning in the last 12 months.	80053	43
If_sec_03 Detailed information on the health of animals in the last 12 months related to diseases affecting the animals, vaccinations provided, de-worming treatments, preventative and treatment measures taken against tick borne diseases, and associated spending for any preventative and treatment measures.	23545	23
If_sec_04 This section asks about fodder and water costs for the animals, type of housing used for the animals, and breeding strategies used by the household.	18836	30
If_sec_04a Any extension services or advice that the household received for livestock activities in the past 12 months through government extension, NGOs, Cooperative/Farmer's Association, or Large Scale Farmers, including what activity advice was sought for, subjective rating for advice received, and price paid for receiving advice.	12981	19
If_sec_05 This section gathers information about the household members responsible for activities associated with upkeep of animals, the months in which the household hired help (if any) to assist in the upkeep of animals, and any associated costs with hired labor.	18836	27
If_sec_06 This section asks about characteristics of milk production by the animals and the amount of milk produced that were consumed by the household, sold, or processed in the last 12 months.	9418	20
If_sec_07 Detailed information related to amount of dung produced by the animals, characteristics of the use of the dung, associated earnings from any sales of dung, and use of animals for transport or ploughing.	23545	11
If_sec_08 Information is collected on livestock by-products, including the quantity produced, the quantity sold, value of sold goods, buyers of by product sold.	14127	15
consumption_real_y4 Consumption aggregates for NPSY4, Spatially adjusted in prices of survey year, 2014/15. In addition to food and non-food, it also includes rent and durables	3352	48
consumption_real_y5 Consumption aggregates for NPSY5, Spatially adjusted in prices of survey year, 2020/21. In addition to food and non-food, it also includes rent and durables	4709	48
npsy5.panel.key This dataset contains identification information for individuals, where applicable, across NPS 2014/15 and NPS 2020/21 an individual has been present.	26511	5

npsy5.child.anthro

The supplemental dataset “NPSY5.CHILD.ANTHRO” presents the most frequently used anthropometric indices used to assess nutritional status in infants and children — height-for-age, weight-for-age, and weight-for_x0002_height — for all household members ages 0-59 months. While the latter indicator requires only physical measurements, the former two rely on the accurate and credible reporting of age.

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