

Data Dictionary, Palestine, PECS 2006

Important notes:
 - All text in blue indicate formulas generated by ERF
 - All text in green represent a recommendation
 - All cells shaded in orange indicate country specific information, standard values generated by ERF or values of a scale variable
 - All cells shaded in green, blue or purple indicates different levels of expenditure/income aggregates
 - Under column "Key":
 -A: indicates a variable that is available in/can be generated from the survey dataset
 -/: indicates a variable that is not available in/cannot be generated from the survey dataset

Variable Name	Variable Label	Contents	General Comments / Warnings /Formula- if ERF generated /Recommendations	Variable type	Standardized Values and Value Labels	PALESTINE, 2006				
						Survey Values and Value Labels	Universe	Key	Variable (s) used from the survey	Country specific comments
FILE LEVEL: ALL										
IDEAL UNIVERSE: ALL OBSERVATIONS										
CATEGORY: IDENTIFICATION (FILE INFORMATION)										
COUNTRY	Unique country	String variable representing the country name	This variable exists both in the household and the person file and is necessary when concatenating files from different datasets. Use this variable when concatenating files from different datasets.	String variable			All HHs	A		Generated by ERF
YEAR	Survey Year	Year during which the survey was performed	This variable exists both in the household and the person file and is necessary when concatenating files from different datasets. Use this variable when concatenating files from different datasets.	Ordered discrete variable			All HHs	A		Generated by ERF
CASESER	Unique unit identifier	Sequential anonymous household identifier usually provided in the dataset	This variable exist both in the household and person file and is necessary when merging the two files. This identifier is unique only within each country/year dataset; when combining different countries or years it is necessary to use it in combination with the variables COUNTRY and YEAR in order to uniquely identify households. When merging household and individual level files from the same dataset, use this variable to link each individual to the right household.	Ordered discrete variable			All HHs	A	ID00	

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HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS		Gives information on the household composition and characteristics such as the number of children, their age and gender.. The dwelling conditions the access to public facilities ...									
FILE LEVEL: HOUSEHOLD											
IDEAL UNIVERSE: ALL HOUSEHOLDS											
IDEAL REFERENCE PERIOD: AT PRESENT											
CATEGORY: FILE INFORMATION											
HWEIGHT	Household weight	Data provider household weight	The household weight can correct just for sample bias, or also for non-sampling errors (such as response bias and adjustment to population distribution). In many cases, the weight is a population weight, which means that the weight will inflate the result to reflect the total population. We strongly recommend that all statistical analysis be performed using the data weights	Continuous variable			All HHS	A	RW		
REG	Region	Region of residence		Categorical variable			All HHS	A	area		
AREA	Area	Second geographical variable identifying another aspect of the location of the unit not described in REG such as city or village		Categorical variable			All HHS	/			
RURURB	Urban/Rural residence	Indicate whether the region is urban/rural	In case the country has refugee camps (as in Palestine), the "refugee camp" category is coded "2"	Harmonized categorical/dummy variable	0 Rural 1 Urban 2 Refugee camps	2 Rural 1 Urban 3 Camp	All HHS	A	loc_type		
HNUM	Number of persons	Total number of persons in the household (including children or any other individuals not included in individual-level survey for any reason)	In general Σ over all individuals in household If the individual file does not include all household members, the variable is constructed directly from household level original information FEMLNUM+MALNUM = HNUM	Ordered discrete variable			All HHS	A	d4_Males + d4_Females	Generated by ERF	
MALNUM	Number of Males	Total number of Males in the household (including children)							A	d4_Males	
FEMLNUM	Number of Females	Total number of females in the household (including children)							A	d4_Females	
CH14	Number of persons under age 14	Number of persons under age 14 living in the household	This includes (ever) married children as well as heads and spouses under fourteen. If the individual file does not include all household members, the variable is constructed directly from household level original information						A	ID00 D5	Generated by ERF
NUM65	Number of persons aged 65 or more	Number of household members aged 65 or more including head and spouse.	If the individual file does not include all household members, the variable is constructed directly from household level original information						A	ID00 D5	Generated by ERF
HCOMP	Household composition	Indicates the composition of the household with the number of adults and of children using standardized family models: 2 adults no children, 2 adults 1-2 children etc..	This variables might not exist in all surveys and can be constructed using the information in the household and person files. In case the variable is generated, the adult is defined as either a: - HH member aged 18 years or older - HH head even if aged less than 18 years - a married HH member even if aged less than 18 years	Harmonized categorical variable	1 1-2 adults, no children 2 1-2 adults, 1-2 children 3 1-2 adult, 3 or more children 4 3 or more adults, 0-1children 5 3 or more adults, 2-3 children 6 3 or more adults, 4 or more children		All HHS	A	d5 d3 d9	Generated by ERF	
MARRIED	Head living in couple	Standardized code that indicates whether the head of the household has a partner and the type of partnership	The head may cohabit with his mother or sister and in this case the concept of No couple applies. Another possible status is when the head has several spouses. Here a problem should exist if the spouses live in different houses so two different households may have the same head. Generated from individual files	Harmonized categorical variable	0 No couple present in household 1 Married couple head and spouse 2 Several cohabiting spouses		All HHS	A	d3	Generated by ERF	
EARN	Number of earners	Number of household members who receives any earnings.	All individuals who have received any earnings during the reference period, only a subset may have been in employment at the time of the survey. If the individual file does not include all household members, or if incomes are not available at the individual level, the variable is constructed either from other individual level variables (e.g. employment status), or directly from household level original information. Pensioners and any individual receiving any kind of income is considered as earner.	Ordered discrete variable			All HHS	A	D10	Number of earners was created using members' relation to labor force by counting the number of employed persons. Those absent from work were not counted since they are not among earners at a time of the survey. Number of pensioners was not counted as well since pensioners are not identified.	

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INCS	Source of income	Main income source of the household	This variable may not exist in most of the surveys but can be constructed from the individual files	Harmonized categorical variable	1 Household business	H23_1 =1 Agriculture H23_2 =1 Household business H23_13 =1 Property income	All HHS	A	H29_1 to H29_13	Main source of income was generated using H29_1 to H29_13 indicating a ranking for the source of income from 1 to 5 for each source. The rank "1" was taken into consideration in the variable computation
					2 Salaries and wages	H23_3=1 Wages and salaries from public sector H23_4=1 Wages and salaries from private sector H23_5=1 Wages and salaries from Israeli work sector				
					3 Remittances from country or abroad	H23_6=1 Remittances from Palestine H23_7=1 Remittances from abroad				
					4 Pensions	H23_8=1 International institutions (aids) H23_9=1 Social aids H23_12=1 National insurance (Jerusalem)				
					5 Other	H23_10=1 Other				
HHTYPE	Household type	Identifying collective and non-collective households	Collective households are composed of a number of non-residents, having the same gender, living together, and are all employed. No head is identified for collective households, and the relationship to head variable will be recoded missing for all household members Non-collective households are mostly residents having the regular structure of a family (Head, spouse,etc)	Dummy variable	0 Non-collective		All HHS	/		
					1 Collective					
DWLTYP	Type of dwelling	Type of the dwelling	This variable mainly distinguishes between villa, apartments and others "House" includes traditional, modern or Arabic house etc. "Villa" includes palace, villa or a floor in a villa, duplex etc. "Other" includes clay/reed house, primitive house, caravan etc.	Harmonized categorical variable	1 House	2 House	All HHS	A	H1	
					2 Villa	1 Villa				
					3 Apartment	3 Apartment				
					4 Others	4 Separate room 5 Tent 6 Marginal 7 Others				
DWLTEN	Tenure of dwelling	Type of tenure	This variable distinguishes between owned or rented living quarters.	Harmonized categorical variable	1 Rented	2 Rented no furniture 3 Rented with furniture	All HHS	A	H2	
					2 Owned	1 Owned				
					3 Provided free	4 Without payment				
					4 Others	5 For work 6 Other				
ROOM	Number of rooms	Number of rooms excluding bathroom and kitchen	In some surveys there is no indication whether the bathroom and kitchen are counted in the number of rooms or not, we assume they are excluded	Ordered discrete variable			All HHS	A	H8	
ELECT	Electrified	Indicates if the dwelling is electrified or not	This variable is often generated from the source of lighting. Using private generator is considered as electrified.	Dummy variable	0 No	3 No electricity	All HHS	A	H122	
					1 Electrified	1 Public network 2 Private generator				
SLIGHT	Source of energy for lighting	Distinguish between public and private sources of electricity and other sources of lighting	Private electricity includes community and private generators and cooperative networks "Others" may include sources that are presented independently in the standardized value if the survey is not enough detailed (example it may include gas and kerosene)	Harmonized categorical variable	1 Public network		All HHS	/		
					2 Private					
					3 Gas					
					4 Kerosene					
					5 Others					
SCOOK	Source of energy for cooking	Distinguish between different sources of energy for cooking		Harmonized categorical variable	1 Electricity	3 Electricity	All HHS	A	H161	
					2 Gas	1 Gas				
					3 Kerosene	2 Kerosene				
					4 Wood & coal	4 Wood				
					5 Others	5 Other				
WAT	Water facilities	Indicates from where the household get its drinking water	This variable indicates the main source of drinking water. Piped supply includes public and private networks; public tap includes fountains and springs; wells are either with or without pumps private or public etc. Tanker includes purchased water indoor or outdoor; other includes lakes, rivers, rainwater etc.	Harmonized categorical variable	1 Piped supply	1 Local Public network 2 private network	All HHS	A	H121	
					2 Public tap					
					3 Well					
					4 Tanker					
					5 Other	3 not connected to water facility				
TFACIL	Transportation facilities	Indicates the proximity to public transportation	This variable indicates the distance range to public transportation In case we have different ordinal variables indicating proximity different transportation means (separately) such to taxi, bus, etc. we take the average.	Harmonized categorical variable	1 Less than 1 km	1 Less than 1 km	All HHS	A	H20_1	Proximity to health/school/transportation facility variables were generated as a "round average" of the variables indicating the distance to different facilities.
					2 1-5 km	2 1-5 km				
					3 More than 5 km	3 More than 5 km				

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SFACIL	Schooling facilities	Indicates the proximity to schools/universities	This variables is a summary of variables indicating the distance to elementary school, university etc. In case we have different ordinal variables indicating proximity to different education establishments (separately) such to elementary schools, secondary schools, etc. we take the average.	Harmonized categorical variable	1 Less than 1 km	1 Less than 1 km	All HHS	A	H20_5	Indicates the proximity to Elementary Schools only
					2 1-5 km	2 1-5 km				
					3 More than 5 km	3 More than 5 km				
HFACIL	Health facilities	Indicates the proximity to health centers and hospitals	This variables is a summary of variables indicating the distance to health centre and hospital In case we have different ordinal variables indicating proximity to different health establishments (separately) such to private doctors, hospitals health centers, etc. we take the average.	Harmonized categorical variable	1 Less than 1 km	1 Less than 1 km	All HHS	A	H20_2 H20_3 H20_4	Indicates the proximity to health centers and hospitals including doctor, health centre, hospital, and excluding mental health care centre (H206) which was recently added to Palestinians surveys and was not available in 1996 to 1998 surveys data. The expected low availability of this type of facility, if added, can give a misleading indication on the proximity of other health facilities considered to be essential.
					2 1-5 km	2 1-5 km				
					3 More than 5 km	3 More than 5 km				
TOIF	Toilet facility	Indicates whether the household has access to toilet facility	In case we don't have information on the connection to sewage system but we do know if the toilet is inside or outside the dwelling we can consider toilets outside the dwelling as not connected to sewage (option 2).	Harmonized categorical variable	1 Yes and connected to sewage	h15=1 & h123=1 Toilet with piped water and connected to public sewage h15=2 & h123=1 Toilet without piped water and connected to public sewage	All HHS	A	H15 H123	Generated using 2 variables- H9c: connection to sewage public network & H12: Availability of toilet
					2 Yes but not connected to sewage	h15=1 & h123>1 Toilet with piped water and connected to hole absorption or cesspit or not connected to sewage h15=2 & h123>1 Toilet without piped water and connected to hole absorption or cesspit or not connected to sewage				
					3 No facility	h15=3 No toilet				
CAR	Has car/truck/tractor	Indicates if the household owns or has free access to car, scooter, taxi, boat, tractor etc..		Dummy variable	0 None	2 No	All HHS	A	H21_1	
					1 Own one or many	1 Yes				
TELV	Has television/radio	Indicates if the household owns or has free access to a television, video, radio, dish, receiver, CD player etc.		Dummy variable	0 None	2 No	All HHS	A	H21_11, H21_12, H21_17, H21_19	
					1 Own one or many	1 Yes				
TELPH	Has telephone	Indicates if the household owns or has free access to a telephone, cell phone, fax machine, internet line, computer etc.		Dummy variable	0 None	2 No	All HHS	A	H21_13, H21_14, H21_15, H21_16	
					1 Own one or many	1 Yes				
REFRG	Has refrigerator/ Freezer	Indicates if the household owns or has free access to a refrigerator, freezer, water cooler.		Dummy variable	0 None	2 No	All HHS	A	H21_2	
					1 Own one or many	1 Yes				
COOKER	Has Cooker/ food processor	Indicates if the household owns or has free access to a gas or electric cooking stove, microwave, etc.		Dummy variable	0 None	2 No	All HHS	A	H21_5	
					1 Own one or many	1 Yes				
WASH	Has washing machine	Indicates if the household owns or has free access to a washing machine, dryer, dishwasher, etc.		Dummy variable	0 None	2 No	All HHS	A	H21_4, H21_6 h21_9	
					1 Own one or many	1 Yes				
COND	Has air conditioner	Indicates if the household owns or has free access to an air conditioner, electric fan, etc.		Dummy variable	0 None	2 No	All HHS	A	H21_7	
					1 Own one or many	1 Yes				
WAHEAT	Has water heater	Indicates if the household owns or has free access to a solar, gas, electric, etc. water heater		Dummy variable	0 None	2 No	All HHS	A	H21_3	
					1 Own one or many	1 Yes				
ODUR	Has other durables	Indicates if the household owns or has free access to a sewing machine, iron, vacuum, and any other household appliance		Dummy variable	0 None	2 No	All HHS	A	H21_8, H21_18	Variable does not include "home library" identified in the survey data as durable good (H21_10).
					1 Own one or many	1 Yes				
LIVESTOK	Has cattle/sheep/poultry	All kinds of livestock, donkey, horses, etc...		Dummy variable	0 None	2 No	All HHS	A	H26_1 to H26_5	
					1 Own one or many	1 Yes				
OLAND	Own land	Indicates whether the household owns land or not		Dummy variable	0 None	2 No	All HHS	A	H22,H32	H22 indicates if household have agricultural land, type of ownership was identified through H32. Households having "guaranteed" land were recorded to have free access to land.
					1 Own one or many	1 Yes				
ALAND	Area of Own land	Indicates the area of the owned land	ALAND=0 IF OLAND=0 (do not own a land), hence this variable should be complete for all households except those for which OLAND is missing. The area of land should be reported in m ²	Continuous variable			All HHS	A	H24	
FLAND	Free access to land	Indicates the area of the accessed land		Continuous variable			All HHS	A	H22,H32,H24	

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DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION OF HEAD AND SPOUSE Information on Head and Spouse are constructed from the person-level files. For more information about a specific variable, refer to the person-level variable referred to in "Contents".										
FILE LEVEL: HOUSEHOLD IDEAL UNIVERSE: ALL HOUSEHOLDS IDEAL REFERENCE PERIOD: AT PRESENT CATEGORY: DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION OF HEAD AND SPOUSE										
AGEHD	Age - head	Age in years.	In some datasets, age may be calculated at a certain reference date (e.g., 31 December of last year). When the original dataset has only age categories, age is calculated as the midpoint of the range provided. In some datasets, AGE is top coded by the data provider (e.g., a value of 95 represents 95 years of age or over).	Ordered discrete variable			All Heads	A	D5	98 indicates those aged 98 years or older
AGESP	Age - spouse		In case the head has multiple spouses a variable for each spouse will be generated, and named AGESP_# where # is the spouse number				All Spouses			
SEXHD	Gender - head	Gender	Indicator for gender of individual.	Harmonized categorical variable	1 Male 2 Female	Structured the same as PSEX	All Heads	A	D4	
SEXSP	Gender - spouse		In case the head is male and has multiple spouses a variable for each spouse will be generated and will be named SEXSP_# where # is the spouse number. For all spouses except the first spouse, gender will be always 2 (female)				All Spouses			
MARTH	Marital status - head	Legal administrative status concerning marriage	Should not be imputed, it can be generated only for those to whom the question was asked (in other words, the youngest age at which information is collected may differ depending on the survey). Married refers to only formal marriages (including legally married). Polygamous unions includes males with multiple spouses. Number of spouses in household can be applied to compute polygamy.	Harmonized categorical variable	1 Never married 2 Married monogamous 3 Married polygamous 4 Divorced/Separated 5 Widowed 99 Not stated	Structured the same as PMART	Heads aged 12 +	A	D9	
PARTH	Partnership and parenthood status - head	ERF recode that allows users to identify heads as having a partner (either married or unmarried) versus not having a partner, as well as parents as opposed to non-parents, using a single variable.	Partnership status for head may be restricted to civic status, parenthood status assumes that the children of the head are also children of the spouse.	Harmonized categorical variable	1 Head with partner or head's partner, with no children 2 Head with partner or head's partner, with children, youngest child < 18 3 Head with partner or head's partner, with children, youngest child 18+ 4 Single head, with no children 5 Single head, with children, youngest child < 18 6 Single head, with children, youngest child 18+		All Heads	A	D3 D5 D9	To generate Partnership and parenthood status – head variable, a single head is defined as never married, divorced, separated or widowed. Head with partner is defined as married head.
NATHD	Ethnicity/nationality - head	Ethnicity or nationality	The content of this variable is not uniform. In many datasets where information on ethnicity or nationality is not available in the original survey, it can also contain country of birth, race, ancestry or mother tongue.	Categorical variable			All Heads	/		
NATSP	Ethnicity/nationality - spouse		In case the head has multiple spouses a variable for each spouse will be generated and will be named NATSP_# where # is the spouse number.				All Spouses			
IMMIGRHD	Immigration status - head	Ideally indicates whether an individual is born in the country or has an immigrant background, and if possible, how recently he/she arrived. Other migration status information may be included if available.	The content of this variable is not uniform. By other migration status we tempt to capture those who migrate from one region to another inside the country (if the place of birth is different from the place of residence inside the country)	Harmonized categorical variable	1 Immigrant (from abroad) 2 Migrant (from another region inside the country)	Structured the same as PIMMIGR	All Heads	/		
IMMIGRSP	Immigration status - spouse		In case the head has multiple spouses a variable for each spouse will be generated and will be named IMMIGRSP_# where # is the spouse number.				3 No			
BIRHD	Is the head born in his residence place	This variable indicates whether the person is born in his place of residence		Dummy variable	0 No 1 Yes	Structured the same as PBIR	All Heads	/		
BIRSP	Is the spouse born in her residence place		In case the head has multiple spouses a variable for each spouse will be generated and will be named BIRSP_# where # is the spouse number.				All Spouses			
BIRPLHD	Place of Birth of the head	This variable includes either the region, the area or the country of birth	Very few surveys contain this information	Categorical variable			All Heads	/		
BIRPLSP	Place of Birth of the Spouse		In case the head has multiple spouses a variable for each spouse will be generated and will be named BIRPLSP_# where # is the spouse number.				All Spouses			
LITHD	Literacy status of the head	This variable indicates whether the person is literate (can read and write) or not	see PLIT If there are no questions about the read and write ability but the educational attainment is elementary or upper the individual is considered literate	Dummy variable	0 No 1 Can read & write	Structured the same as PLIT	Heads aged 10+	A	D8	
LITSP	Literacy status of the spouse		In case the head has multiple spouses a variable for each spouse will be generated and will be named LITSP_# where # is the spouse number.				Spouses aged 10+			

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EDUHD	Educational level - head	Highest level of education attained.	see PEDUC	Harmonized categorical variable	1 None	Structured the same as PEDUC	Heads aged 10+	A	D8	
EDUSP	Educational level - spouse		In case the head has multiple spouses a variable for each spouse will be generated and will be named EDUSP_# where # is the spouse number.		2 Primary 3 Lower secondary 4 Secondary 5 Post secondary or equivalent 6 University 7 Postgraduate 99 Not stated					
MASHD	Main activity status -Head	Main activity status during the survey period	See PCMAS	Harmonized categorical variable	1 Employed	Structured the same as PCMAS	Heads aged 10+	A	D10	
MASSP	Main activity status - Spouse		In case the head has multiple spouses a variable for each spouse will be generated and will be named MASSP_# where # is the spouse number.		2 Unemployed 3 Homemaker (Housewife) 4 Student 5 Pensioners/retired/disabled 6 Others 99 Not stated					
EMSHD	Status of Employment of the head	Detailed description of the employment status	See PCEMS	Harmonized categorical variable	1 Employee	Structured the same as PCEMS	Active Heads aged 10+	A	D11	
EMSSP	Status of Employment of the spouse		In case the head has multiple spouses a variable for each spouse will be generated and will be named EMSSP_# where # is the spouse number.		2 Employer 3 Own account, self-employed 4 Contributing (unpaid) family workers 5 Member of producers cooperatives 6 Workers not classifiable by status (other) 99 Not stated					
OCCHD	Classification of Occupations for main job of the Head	International Standard Occupational classification of the main (current or last held) job, with as much detail as possible (ideally 4-digit ISCO-88 or 08 if available in original survey)	See POCC	Harmonized categorical variable	1 Legislators, senior officials and managers	Structured the same as POCC	Active Heads aged 10+	A	D13	
OCCSP	Classification of Occupations for main job of the Spouse		In case the head has multiple spouses a variable for each spouse will be generated and will be named OCCSP_# where # is the spouse number.		2 Professionals 3 Technicians and associate professionals 4 Clerks 5 Service workers and shop and market sales 6 Skilled agricultural and fishery workers 7 Craft and related trades 8 Plant and machine operators and assemblers 9 Elementary occupations 10 Armed Forces 11 Other/unspecified 99 Not stated					
INDHD	International Standard Industrial Classification of main job of the Head	Industry classification of the main (current or last held) job, with as much detail as possible.	See PIND	Harmonized categorical variable	1 Agriculture and Fishing	Structured the same as PIND	Active Heads aged 10+	A	D14	
INDSP	International Standard Industrial Classification of main job of the Spouse		In case the head has multiple spouses a variable for each spouse will be generated and will be named INDSP_# where # is the spouse number.		2 Mining 3 Manufacturing 4 Electricity and Utilities 5 Construction 6 Commerce 7 Transportation, Storage and Communication 8 Financial, Insurance and Real Estate 9 Public Administration 10 Other Services 11 Unspecified 99 Not stated					
TYPEWKHD	Sector of employment of the head	Sector of employment	see PTYPEWK	Harmonized categorical variable	1 Government	Structured the same as PTYPEWK	Active Heads aged 10+	A	D15	
TYPEWKSP	Sector of employment of the spouse		In case the head has multiple spouses a variable for each spouse will be generated and will be named TYPEWKSP_# where # is the spouse number.		2 Public sector 3 Private sector 4 Joint/Cooperative 5 Foreign sector 6 Other 99 Not stated					

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HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURES		Including annual amounts of consumption expenditures; if possible split following the COICOP international standard classification).	All expenditure variables are recorded as yearly amounts. Amounts are annualized if not provided as such in original data. Due to lack of detail in many datasets, ERF constructs the expenditure variables, even if not all of the items are available. Any taxes included in the expenditure variables are deducted if possible. Some expenses/per month may be very high due to exceptional conditions (such as health care) and are not multiplied by 12 to be annualized (may be by 6). All corresponding survey documentation should be checked for expenditure periodicity reference Annual Expenditure amounts should be reported in country national currency							
FILE LEVEL: HOUSEHOLD IDEAL UNIVERSE: ALL HOUSEHOLDS IDEAL REFERENCE PERIOD: INCOME REFERENCE PERIOD CATEGORY: EXPENDITURES										
FOODEXP	Food and non-alcoholic beverages	Expenses on food and non-alcoholic beverages. Ideally, corresponds to Code 01 of the COICOP classification (SUM of 01).	All food expenditures include also own grown products expenses and gifts/in-kind received food. Expenses on take away food and meals taken in restaurants are included under code 11 TOTPFODD+TOTOWNP+TOTGDKD	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		• Products need to be restructured in order that each product represents a variable.
RICE	Rice expenditures	Expenditures on rice in all forms	Purchased only	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		• All expenditure items were summated from the products data file (indicating monthly amounts in NIS).
GRAIN	Grains and flour expenditures	Wheat, Maize, Barely and all cereals in the grain or flour form	Purchased only	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		• All expenditures were annualized (multiplied by 12).
BREAD	Bread and cakes	Bread in all forms, biscuits, cakes pizza..	Purchased only	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
PAST	Pasta expenditures	Macaroni, Noodles, Couscous..	Purchased only	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
CERPRE	Cereal preparation	Cornflakes, malt, tapioca..	Purchased only	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		• The labels of those 2 products (1518, 3635) are not identified neither in the data file nor the coding sheet or later data sets, and they were not available in previous data sets, hence they could not be labeled in the data file but they were categorized among expenditure aggregates as per their codes and labeled "not defined".
CEREXP	Purchased Bread and Cereals		RICE+GRAIN+BREAD+PAST+CERPRE	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
CEROWN	Own-Produced Bread and Cereals			Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
SMEAT	Sheep and goats Meat expenditures	Fresh frozen and tinned goats and sheep meat	Purchased only	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
CMEAT	Cow meat expenditures	Fresh frozen and tinned cow meat	Purchased only	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
OMEAT	Other meat expenditures	Fresh frozen and tinned camel, rabbit, pork etc. meat	Purchased only	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		• Items aggregated under each expenditure type are identified in "Expenditure Aggregates" sheet.
CHMEAT	Chicken meat expenditure	Fresh frozen and tinned chicken, turkey, birds etc. meat	Purchased only	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
LMEAT	Luncheon and Tinned meat	Fresh and frozen luncheon, tinned and others meat	Purchased only	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
MEATEXP	Purchased Meat and Poultry		SMEAT+CMEAT+OMEAT+CHMEAT+LMEAT	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
MEATOWN	Own-Produced Meat and Poultry			Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
FISH	Fish expenditures	Fresh and frozen fish expenditures, Tuna, sardines and tinned fish also smoked, salted, dried and processed fish	Purchased only	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
SEAF	Seafood expenditures	Fresh, frozen and proceed seafood	Purchased only	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
FSHSEAEXP	Purchased Fish and Seafood		FISH+SEAF	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
FSHSEAOWN	Own-Produced Fish and Seafood			Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
MILK	Milk expenditures	Fresh, powder, condensed and infant powder milk expenses	Purchased only	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
YOGH	Yogurt expenditures	Yogurt liquid, tinned, paste etc. cream, milk based deserts, milk based beverages	Purchased only	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
CHES	Cheese expenditures	Processed, home made, tinned etc. cheese	Purchased only	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
EGG	Eggs expenditures	Eggs and wholly made egg products	Purchased only	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
DAIRYEXP	Purchased Dairy Products		MILK+YOGH+CHES+EGG	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
DAIRYOWN	Own-Produced Dairy Products			Continuous variable			All HHS	A		

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						Survey Values and Value Labels	Universe	Key	Variable (s) used from the survey	Country specific comments
OOIL	Olive oil expend.	Olive oil	Purchased only	Continuous variable			All HHs	A		
OIL	Other oils expend.	Corn, sunflower, soya etc	Purchased only	Continuous variable			All HHs	A		
BUT	Butter and margarine	Butter, margarine, ghee,...	Purchased only	Continuous variable			All HHs	A		
FAT	Fat expenses	Animal and vegetable fats and other edible	Purchased only	Continuous variable			All HHs	A		
OILFATEXP	Purchased Oil & Fats		OOIL+OIL+ BUT+FAT	Continuous variable			All HHs	A		
OILFATOWN	Own-Produced Oil & Fats			Continuous variable			All HHs	A		
FRUITEXP	Fruits expenses	Fresh, chilled, frozen, and tinned fruits, nuts	Purchased only	Continuous variable			All HHs	A		
FRUITOWN	Own-Produced Fruits			Continuous variable			All HHs	A		
VEGEXP	Vegetables expenses	Fresh, chilled, frozen, and tinned vegetables, garlic, processed and tuber vegetables like chips..	Purchased only	Continuous variable			All HHs	A		
VEGOWN	Own-Produced Vegetables			Continuous variable			All HHs	A		
SUGAREXP	Sugar and jam expenditure	Sugar, Halawa, Chocolate, Honey, Jam, Bonbon, etc.	Purchased only	Continuous variable			All HHs	A		
SUGAROWN	Own-Produced Sugar and Jam			Continuous variable			All HHs	/		
SPICEXP	Spices expenditures	Salt, black pepper, sauces, seasonings, vanilla etc.	Purchased only	Continuous variable			All HHs	A		
SPICOWN	Own-Produced Spices			Continuous variable			All HHs	A		
BEVEXP	Beverages expenditure	Coffee, tea, water fruit end vegetable juices	Purchased only	Continuous variable			All HHs	A		
BEVOWN	Own-Produced Beverages		In some surveys own-produced water may be for irrigation purposes	Continuous variable			All HHs	/		
OTHFEXP	Other non-specified food expenses	Includes all other purchased food items non-specified in the questionnaire	Purchased only	Continuous variable			All HHs	/		
OTHFOWN	Other non-specified own-produced food	Includes all other own produced food items non-specified in the questionnaire		Continuous variable			All HHs	A		
TOTPFODD	Total purchased food	Total amounts of food and beverage purchased from the market	CEREXP+MEATEXP+FSHSEAEXP+DAIRYEXP+OILFATEXP+FRUITEXP+VEGEXP+SUGAREXP+SPICEXP+BEVEXP+OTHFEXP	Continuous variable			All HHs	A		
TOTOWNP	Total Own produced food	Food and beverage own produced products, consumed or given away	CEROWN+MEATOWN+FSHSEAOWN+DAIRYOWN+OILFATOWN+FRUITOWN+VEGOWN+SUGAROWN+SPICOWN+BEVOWN+OTHFOWN	Continuous variable			All HHs	A		
TOTGIKD	Total Gifts and in-kind food	Food and beverage products received from other households	In some datasets, this category may be aggregated with purchased food or own produced food	Continuous variable			All HHs	/		
ALCOEXP	Alcohol and tobacco	Expenses on alcoholic beverages, tobacco, and narcotics. Ideally, corresponds to Code 02 of the COICOP classification (SUM of 02).	ALC+TOB	Continuous variable			All HHs	A		
ALC	Alcoholic expenditures	Expenses on alcoholic beverages, spirits, wine, beer..		Continuous variable			All HHs	A		
TOB	Tobacco expenditures	Expenses on tobacco, cigarettes, etc.		Continuous variable			All HHs	A		
APPEXP	Clothing and footwear	Expenses on clothing and footwear. Ideally, corresponds to Code 03 of the COICOP classification.	CLOTH+MCLO+CHAR+FOOTW+SCHLTH	Continuous variable			All HHs	A		
CLOTH	Clothes for men, women and children	Garments, dresses, shirts, blouse, capes, coats for men, women and children. Excluding school clothes and uniforms	In some countries, we have observations on own-produced clothes, but since these are very small amounts, they are lumped with purchased	Continuous variable			All HHs	A		
MCLO	Clothing material	Clothing material of all kind of fibers, tailoring and accessories		Continuous variable			All HHs	A		
CHAR	Tailoring charges	All tailoring, cleaning, repairing charges of clothes		Continuous variable			All HHs	A		
FOOTW	Footwear expenditures	Shoes, sandals, boots and slipper for men and women, excluding those for school	includes repairing and hire charges	Continuous variable			All HHs	A		
SCHLTH	School Clothes, Uniforms and Footwear			Continuous variable			All HHs	A		

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HOUSEXP	Housing and utilities	Expenses on housing (actual and imputed rentals and maintenance and repair of the dwelling), water (water supply and miscellaneous services relating to the dwelling), electricity, gas and other fuels. Renovation costs as well as expenditure on furniture are excluded, as well as expenditure on mortgage (both the capital and interest part). Ideally, corresponds to Code 04 of the COICOP classification.	ARHOUS+ IMPREN+REPDW+WDWE+EDWE	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
ARHOUS	Actual rentals for housing	Actual rentals paid by tenants and other actual rentals	Rentals include payment for the use of the land on which the property stands, the dwelling occupied, the fixtures and fittings for heating, plumbing, lighting, etc., and, in the case of a dwelling let furnished, the furniture.	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		Actual and Imputed rent were computed from household data (H10, H11) and rents paid in Jordanian Dinar or US Dollars were converted to NIS using currency transfer rates as per 31/12/2006.
IMPREN	Imputed rentals for housing	Imputed rentals of owners occupying their main residence and other imputed rentals	Includes also imputed rentals for secondary residences and imputed rentals of households paying a reduced rental or housed free.	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
REPDW	Maintenance and repair for the Dwelling	Materials and services for the maintenance and repair of the dwelling	Only expenditures which tenants and owner-occupiers incur on materials and services for minor maintenance and repair are part of individual consumption expenditure of households. Renovation costs as well as expenditure on materials and services for major maintenance and repair are excluded, as well as expenditure on mortgage (both the capital and interest part). <i>Considered as expenses on non-durables</i>	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
WDWE	Water supply and miscellaneous services relating to the dwelling	Water supply, refuse collection, sewage collection and others	Includes also co-proprietor charges for caretaking, gardening, heating and lighting, etc. in multi-occupied buildings; security services	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
EDWE	Electricity, gas and other fuels	Electricity, Gas, Liquid and solid fuels, Heat energy		Continuous variable			All HHS	A		Those 2 codes (2231,2232) represent expenditure on own-produced Wood and coal. Their values were added to EDWE (Electricity, gas and other fuels).
EQUIPEXP	Furniture & Housing equipment	Expenses on furnishings (furniture and furnishings, carpets and other floor coverings), household equipment (household textiles, household appliances, glassware, tableware and household utensils, tools and equipment for house and garden) and goods and services for routine household maintenance. Ideally, corresponds to Code 05 of the COICOP classification.	HSFUR+ FURREP+HSTEX+MHAPL+SHAPL+RAPPL+HUST+MHOPE+SHOPE+HSGS	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
HSFUR	Housing furnishings and furniture	Furniture and furnishings, carpets and other floor coverings	Beds, sofas, couches, tables, chairs, etc., lighting equipment, pictures, sculptures, screens, loose and fitted carpets, etc. <i>Durables</i>	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
FURREP	Housing furnishings and furniture repair	Furniture and furnishings repair	This variable includes repair of furniture and furnishings <i>Non-Durable</i>	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
HSTEX	Household textiles	Furnishing fabrics, bedding, bed linen table linen and bathroom linen and repair of such articles.	<i>Non durables</i>	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
MHAPL	Major Household appliances	Major household appliances whether electric or not	Refrigerators, freezers and fridge-freezers; - washing machines, dryers, drying cabinets, dishwashers, ironing and pressing machines; - cookers, spit roasters, hobs, ranges, ovens and microwave ovens; - air-conditioners, humidifiers, space heaters, water heaters, ventilators and extractor hoods; - vacuum cleaners, steam-cleaning machines, carpet shampooing machines and machines for scrubbing, waxing and polishing floors; - other major household appliances such as safes, sewing machines, knitting machines, water softeners, etc. Includes: delivery and installation of the appliances when applicable. Excludes: such appliances that are built into the structure of the building <i>Considered as expenses on durables</i>	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
SHAPL	Small Household appliances	Small electric appliances	Coffee mills, coffee-makers, juice extractors, can-openers, food mixers, deep fryers, meat grills, knives, toasters, ice cream makers, hotplates, irons, electric blankets, etc. Excludes: small non-electric household articles and kitchen utensils etc. <i>Non-durables</i>	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		

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RAPPL	Repair of appliances		Total value of the service (that is, both the cost of labor and the cost of materials are covered); charges for the leasing or rental of major household appliances. Excludes: separate purchases of materials made by households with the intention of undertaking the repair themselves Non-durables	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
HUST	Glassware, tableware and household utensils	Glassware, crystal and ceramic ware, non-electric kitchen utensils etc. and their repair	Non-durables	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
MHOPE	Major other housing equipment and operation	Major tools and equipment for house and garden,	Motorized tools and equipment such as electric drills, saws, sanders and hedge cutters, garden tractors, lawnmowers, cultivators, chainsaws and water pumps; - repair of such articles. Includes: charges for the leasing or rental of do-it-yourself machinery and equipment. Considered as expenses on durables	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
SHOPE	Small other housing equipment and operation	Small tools and miscellaneous accessories	Hand tools, garden tools, small electric accessories and their repair Non-durables	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
HSGS	Goods and services for routine household maintenance	Non-durable household goods and domestic services	Cleaning products such as soaps, washing powder etc. Domestic & cleaning services such as cooks, maids, drivers, gardeners, dry clean etc. Non-durables	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
MEDEXP	Health	Expenses on health, including medical products, appliances and equipment, outpatient services, and hospital services. Payments for health insurances are excluded. Ideally, corresponds to Code 06 of the COICOP classification.	PMEDP+TAEQ+MEDSERV+MEDABR	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
PMEDP	Pharmaceutical and other medical products	Medicinal preparations, drugs, vaccines, vitamins etc. and clinical thermometers, adhesive etc.	They are intended for consumption or use outside a health facility or institution. Non-durables	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
TAEQ	Therapeutic appliances and equipment	Corrective eyeglasses and contact lenses, hearing aids, glass eyes, artificial limbs and other prosthetic devices, orthopedic braces and supports, orthopedic footwear, surgical belts, trusses and supports, neck braces, medical massage equipment and health lamps, powered and unpowered wheelchairs and invalid carriages, "special" beds, crutches, electronic and other devices for monitoring blood pressure, etc.;	They are intended for consumption or use outside a health facility or institution. Durables	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
MEDSERV	Outpatient and Hospital services	Medical, dental and paramedical services delivered to outpatients by medical, dental and paramedical practitioners and auxiliaries. Services of general and specialist hospitals, the services of medical centers, maternity centers, nursing homes and convalescent homes which chiefly provide in-patient health care, the services of institutions serving old people in which medical monitoring is an essential component and the services of rehabilitation centers providing in-patient health care and rehabilitative therapy where the objective is to treat the patient rather than to provide long-term support	The services may be delivered at home, in individual or group consulting facilities, dispensaries or the outpatient clinics of hospitals and the like. Hospital day-care and home-based hospital treatment are included as are hospices for terminally ill persons.	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
MEDABR	Expenses on medical services Abroad	Includes all expenses on trips for medical/therapy purposes other than those spent on transportation or accommodation		Continuous variable			All HHS	A		

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TRANEXP	Transport	Expenses on transport, including purchase of vehicles, operation of personal transport equipment, and transport services. Ideally, corresponds to Code 07 of the COICOP classification.	TRVEH+OTEQ+TRSERV+SCHSERV	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
TRVEH	Purchase of transportation vehicles	Purchase of car, bicycles and animal trucked vehicles	Excludes purchases of recreational vehicles such as camper vans, caravans, trailers, and boats Durable	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
OTEQ	Operation of personal transport equipment	Fuels, petrol and purchases of spare parts, accessories or lubricants made by households with the intention of undertaking the maintenance, repair or intervention and services paid to enterprise for carrying out the maintenance, repair or fitting		Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
TRSERV	Transportation services	Transportation by railway, road, air, sea and any other than school transport services	Ambulance services are excluded	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
SCHSERV	School Transportation services		In some surveys, expenses on school transportation services might be lumped with transport services or education expenditures, in that case the variable would be missing	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
COMMEXP	Communication	Expenses on communication, including postal services, telephone and telefax equipment, and telephone and telefax services. Ideally, corresponds to Code 08 of the COICOP classification.	PPTSERV+TTEQP	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
PPTSERV	Postal telephone and telefax services	Installation and subscription costs of personal telephone equipment; telephone calls etc. delivery of letters etc.		Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
TTEQP	Telephone and telefax equipment	Purchases of telephones, telefax machines, etc. and their repair	Durable	Continuous variable			All HHS	/		
CULTEXP	Recreation and culture	Expenses on recreation and culture, including audio-visual, photographic and information processing equipment, other major durables for recreation and culture, other recreational items and equipment, gardens and pets, recreational and cultural services, newspapers, books and stationery, package holidays. Ideally, corresponds to Code 09 of the COICOP classification.	CULDUR+CULEQP+CULSER+SCHCUL	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
CULDUR	Durables for recreation and culture	Audio-visual, photographic and information processing equipment, Camper vans, boats, horse and pony etc.	Durable	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
CULEQP	Recreation and cultural equipments	Games, toys and hobbies, Equipment for sport, camping and open-air recreation etc.		Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
CULSER	Recreation and culture services	cinemas, theatres, opera houses games, Newspapers, books and stationery, etc. holidays or tours which provide for travel, food, accommodation, guides	Excluding school books and stationary	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
SCHCUL	School recreation and culture services	School books and stationery, etc.		Continuous variable			All HHS	A		Item indicating expenditure on Notebooks, envelopes, diaries (including school notebooks), was added to "School recreation and culture services expenditure".

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EDUCEXP	Education	Expenses on education, including pre-primary and primary education, secondary education, post-secondary non-tertiary education, tertiary education, and education not definable by level. Ideally, corresponds to Code 10 of the COICOP classification. It covers educational services only and does not include expenditures on educational materials, such as books, catering and transport services etc.	PREDUC+SEDUC+TEDUC+OEDUC+EDUCABR	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
PREDUC	Expenses on pre-primary and primary education	Includes also expenses on literacy programs for students too old for primary school, including private tutoring and tutoring groups		Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
SEDUC	Expenses lower and upper-secondary education	Includes also out-of-school secondary education for adults and young people, private tutoring and tutoring groups		Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
TEDUC	Expenses tertiary education	Expenses on first and second stage of tertiary education, including private tutoring and tutoring groups		Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
OEDUC	Expenses on education not defined by level	Educational programs, generally for adults, which do not require any special prior instruction, in particular vocational training and cultural development.		Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
EDUCABR	Expenses on Education Abroad	Includes all expenses on trips for education purposes other than those spent on transportation or accommodation		Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
RESTOEXP	Restaurants and hotels	Expenses on restaurants (catering services) and hotels (accommodation services). Ideally, corresponds to Code 11 of the COICOP classification.	CATSERV+SCHRST+ACCOM	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
CATSER	Catering services	Meals, snacks, and drinks provided by restaurants, cafés, etc., including those provided: - in cultural, sporting or entertainment services: theatres, cinemas, sports stadiums, etc.; - on public transport - ready to take food products and beverages, the sale of cooked dishes by catering contractors, -Catering services of works canteens, and canteens in schools, universities etc.		Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
SCHRST	School restaurants expenditures	Meals, snacks, and drinks provided in school restaurants	In many countries, those expenses are lumped with catering services.	Continuous variable			All HHS	/		
ACCOM	Accommodation and hotel expenses	Accommodation services of: - hotels, boarding houses, motels, inns and establishments offering "bed and breakfast"; - holiday villages and holiday centers, camping and caravan sites, youth hostels and mountain chalets; - boarding schools, universities and other educational establishments; - public transport (trains, boats, etc.) when priced separately; - hostels for young workers or immigrants.		Continuous variable			All HHS	A		

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MISCEXP	Miscellaneous goods and services	Expenses on miscellaneous goods and services, such as personal care, personal effects n.e.c., social protection, insurance, financial services n.e.c., other services n.e.c. Ideally, corresponds to Code 12 of the COICOP classification.	Some surveys may report information on taxes and remittances without clear specification of the nature of the tax expenses... these expenditures are included in this part. PCEXP+SPEXP+FEXP+FEES+PTRANSF	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
PCEXP	Personal care and personal effects	Hairdressing salons and appliances for personal care, Jewellery, clocks and miscellaneous personal articles	Electric razors, hairdryers, electric toothbrushes etc. are included in this subgroup	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		code (3706) representing expenditure on shopping and expenditure on shopping during internal trips were added to PCEXP
SPEXP	Social protection	Covers assistance and support services provided to persons who are elderly, disabled, unemployed, homeless, low-income earners, immigrants, refugees, etc. It also covers assistance and support services provided to families and children.		Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
FEXP	Insurance and financial services	Service charges for insurance such as life insurance and non-life insurance (that is, insurance in connection with the dwelling, health, transport, etc.). Service charges for multi-risk insurance covering several risks should be classified on the basis of the cost of the principal risk if it is not possible to allocate the service charges to the various risks covered. Actual charges for the financial services of banks	Service charge for insurance is defined as the difference between claims due and premiums earned and premium supplement	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
FEES	Penalties and other fees	Financial penalties, traffic violation fees etc., fees for issuing passport ID cards, visas, birth certificate, driving license etc. membership fees.. And other non specified fees		Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
PTRANSF	Private transfers given	Remittances inside and outside the country, gifts to relatives cash or in-kind, charities, zakat, Alimony etc.		Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
TOTFOOD	Total food expenditures		In case where the own produced food items are also included in code 01 we need to abstract from OWNPF FOODEXP+CATSER+SCHRST	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
TNFOOND	Total expenditures on non-food and non-durables		Alcoholic and tobacco expenditures are included here TOTEXP-(FOODEXP+TDUR+THOUS)	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
TDUR	Total expenses on durables		HSFUR+MHAPL+MHOPE+TAEQ+TRVEH+TTEQP+CULDUR	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
THOUS	Actual and imputed rentals for housing		ARHOUS+IMPREN	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
TOTEXP	Total expenditures	Individual consumption expenditure of household. Ideally, corresponds to Codes 01 to 12 of the COICOP classification	In cases where the original survey provides expenditures according to the COICOP classification, this variable is the sum over the expenditure variables above. Otherwise, it is either derived from the "total expenditures" variable in the original survey (if available) or is left blank. FOODEXP+ALCOEXP+APPEXP+HOUSEXP+EQUIPEXP+MEDEXP+TRANEXP+COMMEXP+CULTEXP+EDUCEXP+RESTOEXP+MISCEXP	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
LUMP	Lumpy expenses	Expenses on marriage, dowries, mahr, funeral, birth etc lump sum divorce (excluding alimony) payment and any other occasional expenses		Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
INTER	Interests paid on consumption and loans	Interest paid on loans for the purchase of consumption or durable goods	These expenses should not be part of consumption aggregates	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		
TAX	Expenditures on taxes and levies	Taxes on consumption and durable goods, property taxes etc.	Taxes should be included in consumption aggregates only if they are closely related to services provided such as households that are paying more tax are receiving more services. In that latter case (if there is enough detail in the survey about taxes) this category should be disaggregated according to the nature of taxes paid.	Continuous variable			All HHS	A		

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HOUSEHOLD INCOME		Including when possible annual amounts of earnings from labor and the contributions paid on them, capital income and property, taxes, social insurance benefits, social assistance benefits and other (private) transfers	All income variables are recorded as yearly amounts. ERF annualizes the amounts, if not provided as such in original data. Annual Income amounts should be reported in country national currency As a rule, household-level income amounts are derived by summing the individual-level values for all individuals in the household. When individual data are not available, reported household amounts are used and these cases will be noted in the country-specific documentation. Where the household income variables are directly calculated from person-level income variables, these formulations are shown below, as are those instances when the variable is created by summing sub-categories within the household data.							
FILE LEVEL: HOUSEHOLD										
IDEAL UNIVERSE: ALL HOUSEHOLDS										
IDEAL REFERENCE PERIOD: ONE YEAR										
CATEGORY: INCOME										
GWAG	Gross wages and salaries	Cash wage and salary income (including employer bonuses, 13th month bonus, etc.), gross of employee social insurance contributions/taxes but net of employer social insurance contributions/taxes.	When employer-provided sick pay can not be separated, it is included in the wages. In case there is no precision about whether the wage is net or gross we classify it under gross wage If incomes are not available at the individual level, the variable is constructed directly from household level original information.	Continuous variable			All HHS	/		
NWAG	Net wages and salaries	Cash wage and salary income (including employer bonuses, 13th month bonus, etc.), net of employer and employee social insurance contributions and taxes.		Continuous variable			All HHS	/		
IKEAR	In-kind earnings	In-kind income as a substitute or complement for cash wages. Includes, for example, the value of company cars, meals, housing, electricity, medical expenses, child care etc. paid or partly paid by the employer.	It does not exist on its own at the person level.	Continuous variable			All HHS	/		
SINC	Self-employment income	Profit/loss from unincorporated enterprises. The income is recorded gross of social insurance contributions (but net of expenses).	Self-employment income is often collected with a different reference period than other more regular incomes; for example, it could refer to the last financial year for which business accounts for the purposes of taxation were prepared. Includes imputed income from owner occupied dwellings and own produced food for home consumption If farm and non-farm self-employment income are not supplied separately, users can try to split them at the individual level	Continuous variable			All HHS	/		
RENTAL	Income less expenses from rentals	Rentals from dwellings, business buildings, vehicles, equipment, etc excludes rent from land		Continuous variable			All HHS	/		
PROINC	Property income	Interest received less interest paid Dividends Rent from land		Continuous variable			All HHS	/		
TRANSF	Current transfers received	Social insurance, assistance, inter-household transfers, regular support received such as charities, remittances received, gifts received Disability pensions, allowances, benefits etc. Child/family benefits		Continuous variable			All HHS	/		
TRPAID	Current transfers paid	Employers' social insurance contributions Employees' social insurance contributions Taxes on income less refund Regular taxes on wealth Regular inter-household cash transfers Regular cash transfers to charities	In some datasets mandatory social insurance contributions are recorded together with the taxes and are, therefore, included here. If the original data only has one tax variable with all the taxes lumped together, the variable is included here. If the original survey only asked for net incomes, this variable usually remains empty. In many datasets, income taxes are not asked directly to the respondents but simulated through a taxation micro simulation model.	Continuous variable			All HHS	/		
TOTDINC	Total disposable income		GWAG+SINC+RENTAL+PROINC+TRANSF	Continuous variable			All HHS	/		
TOTINC	Total income		TOTDINC+TRPAID	Continuous variable			All HHS	/		

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PERSONS										
FILE LEVEL: PERSON										
IDEAL UNIVERSE: ALL INDIVIDUALS										
IDEAL REFERENCE PERIOD: AT PRESENT										
CATEGORY: IDENTIFICATION										
PNUM	Person identifier	Person identification number (usually the person line number in the household)	This identifier is unique within each household. In order to uniquely identify an individual, both CASENUM and PNUM are required.	Ordered discrete variable			All INDS	A	D1	
FILE LEVEL: PERSON										
IDEAL UNIVERSE: ALL INDIVIDUALS										
IDEAL REFERENCE PERIOD: AT PRESENT										
CATEGORY: FILE INFORMATION										
PWEIGHT	Person weight	Data-provider person weight.	Very few data providers construct a different weight for each member of the household. If a person weight exists in the original dataset, we do report it here (even though it turns out to be the same for all household members in most cases), otherwise we assign the household weight to all household members. All statistical analysis performed should use the appropriate weight.	Continuous variable			All INDS	/		
FILE LEVEL: PERSON										
IDEAL UNIVERSE: ALL INDIVIDUALS										
IDEAL REFERENCE PERIOD: AT PRESENT										
CATEGORY: DEMOGRAPHICS										
PAGE	Age	Age in years.	In some datasets, age may be calculated at a certain reference date (e.g., 31 December of last year). When the original dataset has only age categories, age is calculated as the midpoint of the range provided. In some datasets, AGE is top coded by the data provider (e.g., a value of 95 represents 95 years of age or over).	Ordered discrete variable			All INDS	A	D5	98 indicates those aged 98 years or older
PSEX	Gender	Indicator for gender of individual.		Harmonized Categorical variable	1 Male 2 Female	1 Male 2 Female	All INDS	A	D4	
PMART	Marital status	Legal administrative status concerning marriage & partnership (even if not married, a person can be still legally recognized as being in a relationship).	There is no Polygamous status for females. Generally the information about polygamous status is available only for the head (male). For the other individuals we consider those having the status married as monogamous.	Harmonized Categorical variable	1 Never married 2 Married monogamous 3 Married polygamous 4 Divorced/Separated 5 Widowed 99 Not stated	1 Never married 2 Legally married 3 Married 4 Divorced 6 Separated 5 Widowed (members >= 12 years, if D9=missing)	INDs aged 12+	A	D9	
PREL	Relationship to head	Relationship to the head of household, where the value '1' always stands for the head of the household him/herself. The value "Other relatives " includes Nephew and Niece, Grandparents, son/daughters in law etc...		Harmonized Categorical variable	1 Head of household 2 Spouse 3 Son/Daughter 4 Father/mother (parents) 5 Brother/sister 6 Grandchildren 7 Other relatives 8 Other non-relatives	1 Head of household 2 Husband/wife 3 Son/daughter 4 Father/mother 5 Brother/sister 7 Grandchild 6 Grandfather/mother 8 Daughter/son in law 9 Other relatives 10 Others	All INDS	A	D3	

Variable Name	Variable Label	Contents	General Comments / Warnings /Formula- if ERF generated /Recommendations	Variable type	Standardized Values and Value Labels	PALESTINE, 2006				
						Survey Values and Value Labels	Universe	Key	Variable (s) used from the survey	Country specific comments
FILE LEVEL: PERSON										
IDEAL UNIVERSE: ALL INDIVIDUALS										
IDEAL REFERENCE PERIOD: AT PRESENT										
CATEGORY: FATHER AND MOTHER INFORMATION										
PFPRES	Father present at home	Indicates whether the father is present at home, not a household member or dead.	In case there is no information available about whether the father is dead or not we just use code 2 (not a HH member). In case, the relationship to head variable indicates that the brother of the head is living in the HH with nephews/nieces of the head we assume that these last are the sons/daughters of the head's brother.	Harmonized categorical variable	1 Yes 2 Father is not a household member 3 Father is dead		All INDS	A	D3	• All parents related variables were generated by ERF including the presence status generated using the relationship to head variable, therefore those dead could not be identified.
PMPRES	Mother present at home	Indicates whether the mother is present at home, not a household member or dead.	There might be a problem identifying the mother from the Roster in case of multiple spouses. This variable can be clearly identified only in the fathers'/mothers' ID is provided in the dataset. In case of only one spouse she is assumed to be the mother, unless the age checking is could identify those living with their step mother (mother died or divorced).	Harmonized categorical variable	1 Yes 2 Mother is not a household member 3 Mother is dead		All INDS	A	D3	
PFATHID	ID of the father	Indicates the PNUM (the line number in the HH) of the father	This information is available for the son/daughter of the head, partially available for the head and brother/sister of the head and is missing for the other individuals (exception for Iraq). In case we have the brother of the head living in the HH with the nephew/niece of the head we assume that these last are the son (daughter) of the head's brother. Since very few surveys report this information. Value can be imputed from the roster (or individual file) but might be available only if PFPRES = 1.	Ordered discrete variable			All INDS	A	D1	• Father's and Mother's variables were generated for head of the household's children, the head him/herself whenever his/her parent(s) are household members, for head's siblings if parents' data is available, and for head's grandchildren if he/she has married sons/daughters or in laws living in the household. In some cases, children were linked to their parents based on the HH data entry order.
PMOTHID	ID of the Mother	Indicates the PNUM (the line number in the HH) of the mother	Same as PMPRES Since very few surveys report this information. Value can be imputed from the roster (or individual file) but might be available only if PMPRES = 1.	Ordered discrete variable			All INDS			
PFAGE	Age of the father			Ordered discrete variable			All INDS	A	D5	• In case of the head has multiple spouses, the identification of the children's mothers among different spouses is judgmental whether on age basis, or on members order in the household.
PMAGE	Age of the mother									
PFMART	Marital status of the father			Harmonized categorical variable	1 Never married 2 Married monogamous 3 Married polygamous 4 Divorced/Separated 5 Widowed 99 Not stated	Structured the same as PMART	All INDS	A	D9	
PMMART	Marital status of the mother									
PFEDUC	Educational level of the father			Harmonized categorical variable	1 None 2 Primary 3 Lower secondary 4 Secondary 5 Post secondary or equivalent 6 University 7 Postgraduate 99 Not stated	Structured the same as PEDUC	All INDS	A	D8	
PMEDUC	Educational level of the mother									
PFMAS	Main activity of the father			Harmonized categorical variable	1 Employed 2 Unemployed 3 Homemaker (Housewife) 4 Student 5 Pensioners/retired/disabled 6 Others 99 Not stated	Structured the same as PCMAS	All INDS	A	D10	
PMMAS	Main activity of the mother									
PFCEMS	Employment status of the father			Harmonized categorical variable	1 Employee 2 Employer 3 Own account, self-employed 4 Contributing (unpaid) family workers 5 Member of producers cooperatives 6 Workers not classifiable by status (other) 99 Not stated	Structured the same as PCEMS	All INDS	A	D11	
PMCEMS	Employment status of the mother									

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						Survey Values and Value Labels	Universe	Key	Variable (s) used from the survey	Country specific comments
PFOCC	Occupation of the main job of the father			Harmonized categorical variable	1 Legislators, senior officials and managers 2 Professionals 3 Technicians and associate professionals 4 Clerks 5 Service workers and shop and market sales 6 Skilled agricultural and fishery workers 7 Craft and related trades 8 Plant and machine operators and assemblers 9 Elementary occupations 10 Armed Forces 11 Other/unspecified 99 Not stated	Structured the same as POCC	All INDS	A	D13	
PMOCC	Occupation of the main job of the mother									
PFIND	Industry of the main job of the father			Harmonized categorical variable	1 Agriculture and Fishing 2 Mining 3 Manufacturing 4 Electricity and Utilities 5 Construction 6 Commerce 7 Transportation, Storage and Communication 8 Financial, Insurance and Real Estate 9 Public Administration 10 Other Services 11 Unspecified 99 Not stated	Structured the same as PIND	All INDS	A	D14	
PMIND	Industry of the main job of the mother									
PFTYPEWK	Sector of employment of the father			Harmonized categorical variable	1 Government 2 Public sector 3 Private sector 4 Joint/Cooperative 5 Foreign sector 6 Other 99 Not stated	Structured the same as PTYPEWK	All INDS	A	D15	
PMTYPEWK	Sector of employment of the mother									
FILE LEVEL: PERSON IDEAL UNIVERSE: ALL INDIVIDUALS IDEAL REFERENCE PERIOD: AT PRESENT CATEGORY: NATIONALITY AND IMMIGRATION STATUS										
PETHNAT	Ethnicity/nationality	Ethnicity or nationality	The content of this variable is not uniform. In many datasets where information on ethnicity or nationality is not available in the original survey, it can also contain country of birth, race, ancestry or mother tongue.	Harmonized Categorical variable	0 Non-citizen 1 Citizen		All INDS	/		
PIMMIGR	Immigration status	Ideally indicates whether an individual is born in the country or has an immigrant background, and if possible, how recently he/she arrived. Other migration status information may be included if available.	The content of this variable is not uniform. By other migration status we tempt to capture those who migrate from one region to another inside the country (if the place of birth is different from the place of residence inside the country)	Harmonized categorical variable	1 Immigrant (from abroad) 2 Migrant (from another region inside the country) 3 No		All INDS	/		
PBIR	Is the individual born in his residence place	This variable indicates whether the individual is born in his place of residence		Dummy variable	0 No 1 Yes		All INDS	/		
PBIRPL	Place of Birth	This variable includes the region, the area or the country of birth of the person	Very few surveys contain this information	Categorical variable			All INDS	/		

Variable Name	Variable Label	Contents	General Comments / Warnings /Formula- if ERF generated /Recommendations	Variable type	Standardized Values and Value Labels	PALESTINE, 2006				
						Survey Values and Value Labels	Universe	Key	Variable (s) used from the survey	Country specific comments
FILE LEVEL: PERSON										
IDEAL UNIVERSE: ALL INDIVIDUALS										
IDEAL REFERENCE PERIOD: AT PRESENT										
CATEGORY: EDUCATION										
PLIT	Literacy status	This variable indicates whether the person is literate (can read and write) or not	A person is considered literate if they can both read and write and not just one or the other. A semi-literate person (one who can read, but cannot write) is said to be illiterate. In the case where the survey asks only whether a person can read but does not ask if they can write, and in case there no information in the questionnaire about the reading and writing ability literacy cannot be determined, these are coded as missing. If there are no questions about the read and write ability but the educational attainment is elementary or upper the individual is considered literate	Dummy variable	0 No	1 Illiterate	INDs aged 10+	A	D8	
					1 Can read & write	2 Can read and write 3 Elementary 4 Preparatory 5 Secondary 6 Associate diploma 7 Bachelor 8 High diploma 9 Master 10 PhD				
EVERATTD	Ever attended school	This variable indicates whether the individual have ever attended school, academic, "Coranic" or any other formal or informal school	All persons of pre-primary school age or above. Primary school age will vary by country. Value must be missing for others. This is country-specific and depends on how school attendance is defined. Pre-school is included here. Also, in some countries, ever attended is yes only if the person attended for some minimum amount of time. The differences need to be carefully documented. One is not required to have completed any level of education to answer this question positively. By logic, EVERATTD, PEDUC and PATSCH have the following relationship: If PATSCH=1, EVERATTD=1 If PEDUC>=2 (and ≠ 99), EVERATTD=1 If PEDUC=99 & PATSCH=0, EVERATTD=0	Dummy variable	0 No	4 Never attended school	INDs aged 5+	A	D7	
					1 Yes	1 Currently attending school 2 Attended at any time and left before completing 3 Attended school and graduated				
					99 Not stated	(members>=5 years, if D7=missing)				
TYPSC	What type of school	Type of school attended by the individual		Harmonized categorical variable	1 Coranic		INDs aged+	/		
					2 Academic					
					3 Adult education or literacy program					
					4 Vocational or other					
PEDUC	Educational level	Highest level of education attained.	Primary corresponds to elementary, and lower secondary to preparatory/second stage of basic education In case there is no distinction in the survey between primary and preparatory education level and the individual is not currently enrolled in school we consider his education level primary If there is no information on highest level of education completed, the variable can be constructed using diploma level and/or years of education. The selection of the variable must be based on a careful review of the data. When using currently attending information (level or grade) to construct the variable, it must correspond to the grade (or level) presently attending minus one (1). This is country specific- not all countries require the same number of school years to complete a given level. The value "None" does not mean that the person never attended school it means that the individual did not complete the first level of education (elementary) None corresponds either to those currently enrolled in primary but didn't get the diploma or those illiterate, Read and Write, in informal school such as Coranic school, traditional, vocational training or adult etc.(cross tabulation with type of school will allow to identify those without education level) If there is no question on highest level of education completed for those not attending school and there is no information on diploma and/or years of education completed, then the variable cannot be constructed. University education level refers to any higher education after successfully completing secondary level of education regardless of whether this was completed. Not stated is for cases where no education level is stated- this should be checked and avoided as much as possible. This classification should be documented. If no information on the completeness of the education level, classify as incomplete and add specific comment to documentation. If person is illiterate and there is no information on school level, cases are coded 1 "None". If there is no information on the literacy status all levels other than formal education grades and not stated can be coded 1 "None".	Harmonized categorical variable	1 None	1 Illiterate 2 Can read and write	INDs aged 10+	A	D8	
					2 Primary	3 Elementary				
					3 Lower secondary	4 Preparatory				
					4 Secondary	5 Secondary				
					5 Post secondary or equivalent	6 Associate diploma				
					6 University	7 Bachelor				
					7 Postgraduate	8 High diploma 9 Masters 10 PhD				
					99 Not stated	(members aged >=10 years for whom D8=missing)				

Variable Name	Variable Label	Contents	General Comments / Warnings /Formula- if ERF generated /Recommendations	Variable type	Standardized Values and Value Labels	PALESTINE, 2006				
						Survey Values and Value Labels	Universe	Key	Variable (s) used from the survey	Country specific comments
PTYPSEC	Type of secondary school attended		Only individuals who answered codes 4 in PEDUC are eligible. For all others, it will be missing. If there is no indication about the type of secondary school the variable will be missing	Harmonized categorical variable	1 Academic 2 Technical or vocational		INDs aged+	/		
PYEDUC	Number of effective years of schooling	This is a continuous variable of the number of years of formal schooling completed.	The lower age cut-off at which information is collected will vary from country to country. If no grade level information exists, this variable will be missing. The variable does not take into account the actual number of years required to reach this level, in other words, first grade repeated three times still only counts as 1 year of schooling. If a person has completed a BA/BSc, MA/MSc or PhD, but no number of years is known, use country specific information for the number of years.	Ordered discrete variable			INDs aged 10+	A	d8	Generated from the highest level of education attained, using the equivalent number of years for each grade. *Elementary is the educational level for persons who successfully completed the sixth elementary grade. Those who successfully completed the ninth grade shall be classified under the preparatory level. Likewise, persons who successfully completed the general secondary certificate examination shall be classified under the secondary level (12 years of education). As for the rest of levels, they are as follows: Associate diploma= 14 years; Bachelor= 16 years; High diploma/Masters= 18 years; PhD= 20 years Source: Palestinian central Bureau of Statistics (http://www.pcbs.pna.org/DesktopModules/Articles/ArticlesView.aspx?tabID=0&lang=en&ItemID=248&mid=10967)

Variable Name	Variable Label	Contents	General Comments / Warnings /Formula- if ERF generated /Recommendations	Variable type	Standardized Values and Value Labels	PALESTINE, 2006				
						Survey Values and Value Labels	Universe	Key	Variable (s) used from the survey	Country specific comments
PATSCH	School attendance status	Indicates whether the individual is currently attending school	<p>If person on short school holiday when interviewed, he or she is considered to be at school. However, if the person is on the holiday between two years of schooling, one cannot assume that he/she will continue schooling into the next year.</p> <p>Variable can be created using either attendance or enrolment question (since typically just one of them is available in each survey). In the case that both questions were available, attendance question MUST be used.</p> <p>This variable must ALWAYS have a note specifying which question (attendance/enrolment) had been used to create it.</p> <p>Does not include pre-school or kindergarten programs.</p> <p>Value must be missing for others.</p> <p>Does not require one to have completed any level.</p> <p>Adults currently attending literacy programs are considered as attending school (PATSCH = 1)</p> <p>In case the person is not currently attending school but there is no information on whether he attended school and left or never attended school use information from PEDUC to impute the right value.</p>	Dummy variable	<p>0 No</p> <p>1 Yes</p>	<p>2 Attended at any time and left before completing</p> <p>3 Attended school and graduated</p> <p>4 Never attended school</p> <p>1 Currently attending school</p>	INDs aged 5+	A	D7	
PENROL	Level of schooling presently attending	PENROL ideally provides information on the level of education in which the individual is enrolled.	<p>For persons presently attending school (PATSCH=1), value missing for others.</p> <p>For secondary school, if not specified in the questionnaire, it is assumed that it is an academic secondary school.</p> <p>For the surveys where there is no distinction between university and post university they are considered as university</p> <p>As with PEDUC, we recommend that PENROL be restructured as a categorical variable appropriate to the analysis.</p>	Harmonized Categorical variable	<p>1 Primary</p> <p>2 Lower secondary</p> <p>3 Higher secondary- academic</p> <p>4 Higher Secondary-technical/vocational</p> <p>5 Post secondary technical</p> <p>6 University</p> <p>7 Postgraduate</p> <p>8 Other</p>	<p>1 Illiterate (if age <=16)</p> <p>2 Can read and write</p> <p>3 Elementary</p> <p>4 Preparatory</p> <p>5 Secondary</p> <p>6 Associate diploma</p> <p>7 Bachelor</p> <p>8 High diploma</p> <p>9 Masters</p> <p>10 PhD</p> <p>1 Illiterate (if age>16)</p>	Currently enrolled INDs aged 10+	A	D7 D8 D10	Generated only for those currently attending school and reported as outside labor force in the relation to labor force variable (neither employed nor unemployed), while for those reported as currently attending but are employed/unemployed, the level of schooling was recoded missing. The variable is generated using the highest level of education attained+1, therefore it is only generated for individuals aged 10+, i.e., if the highest level attained is primary for example, normally the individual should be attending in preparatory, except for postgraduates since no higher levels could be attained and those who were illiterate and are currently students were recoded into "other" education together with those indicated "read and write" in the educational status. "Secondary" and "Intermediate college" graduates were classified into "university" since no distinction between academic/vocational/technical secondary.
ATYPSCH	Type of school attending	Provides information on the type of school the person is currently attending	<p>Only for persons currently at school (PATSCH=1).</p> <p>Value must be missing for others.</p> <p>Public includes fully government owned as well as semi-public organization.</p> <p>Private are facilities run by non-governmental organizations (e.g. NGOs, religious institutions) or by private entities.</p> <p>Other refers to schools that cannot be categorized in the above classification such as community schools run by local parent groups.</p> <p>Does not include pre-school or kindergarten.</p> <p>For adults attending literacy programs use "Other"</p>	Harmonized Categorical variable	<p>1 Public</p> <p>2 Private</p> <p>3 Coranic</p> <p>4 Adult literacy</p> <p>5 Other</p>		Currently enrolled INDs aged+	/		

Variable Name	Variable Label	Contents	General Comments / Warnings /Formula- if ERF generated /Recommendations	Variable type	Standardized Values and Value Labels	PALESTINE, 2006				
						Survey Values and Value Labels	Universe	Key	Variable (s) used from the survey	Country specific comments
FILE LEVEL: PERSON										
IDEAL UNIVERSE: ALL INDIVIDUALS										
IDEAL REFERENCE PERIOD: AT PRESENT										
CATEGORY: HEALTH										
PSDISABL	Disability status	Indicates whether the individual have any type of disability or not		Dummy variable	0 No 1 Disabled		All INDS	/		
PTDISABL	Type of disability	This variable specifies, if available, the type of disability.		Harmonized Categorical variable	1 Blindness		INDs reported disabled	/		
					2 Deafness					
					3 Muteness					
					4 Speech disability					
					5 Walking disability					
					6 Physical (movement) disability					
					7 Limp disability					
					8 Mental retardation					
					9 Multiple disability					
					10 Other					

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						Survey Values and Value Labels	Universe	Key	Variable (s) used from the survey	Country specific comments
FILE LEVEL: PERSON										
IDEAL UNIVERSE: ALL INDIVIDUALS										
IDEAL REFERENCE PERIOD: AT PRESENT										
CATEGORY: LABOUR STATUS										
PCLFS	Labor force status in the current period	Current labor force status that distinguishes between the employed, the unemployed, and those not in the labor force.	Variable is constructed for all persons administered this module in each questionnaire. For this reason the lower age cut-off (and perhaps upper age cut-off) at which information is collected will vary from country to country. All persons are considered active in the labor force if they presently have a job (formal or informal, i.e. are employed) or do not have a job but are actively seeking work (i.e. unemployed). Variable is constructed for all persons administered this module in each questionnaire. For this reason the age cut-offs at which information is collected will vary from country to country.	Harmonized Categorical variable	1 Active 2 Inactive 99 Not stated	1 Employed for 1-14 hrs 2 Employed for 15 hrs or more 3 Absent from work 4 Unemployed ever worked 5 Unemployed never worked 6 Full time student 7 Housewife/keeper 8 Unable to work 9 not working& not looking for work 10 Does not work and does not Seek job/because hopelessness 11 Other (members aged >=10 years for whom d10=missing)	INDs aged 10+	A	D10	
PCMAS	Main activity status in the current period	Main activity status with respect to the labor force, that distinguishes between the employed and the not employed. The employed are those for whom work is the main activity, while for all the others, the main activity should attempt to distinguish between pensioners, students, and homemakers.	The reference period might be the last 12 months or the current time period. Unlike PCLFS, the main distinction in PCMAS is between: - "Employed" -those who, during the reference period, carried out ANY employment (any type or any extent) - even just one occasional hour of paid work or irregular unpaid family work (ILO definition). Among the employed, the variable should distinguish, if available, between those employed at work and those on leave - "Not Employed". The rationale is that individuals do not generally spend their time "being unemployed", but use the time in unemployment to participate in other activities (e.g., attending school or being a housewife). Unemployment will generally be considered the primary activity only if the individual states that unemployment is his/her primary activity (e.g., unemployed and actively searching for a job) or if the individual is registered as unemployed and does not indicate significant participation in any other activity. In these cases, the individuals will be assigned to their own category among the "Not Employed". Accordingly, "Not Employed" are classified into: - Unemployed - individuals who are not employed according to the definition above, and who report that they are unemployed. - Not in Labor Force / Inactive – individuals identifiable as being neither employed nor unemployed, by the definitions above. If possible, the inactive category should distinguish between the retired, students, and homemakers. - Not Employed / Unemployed or Not in Labor Force - In some cases, it is not possible to distinguish between those who are unemployed and those who are inactive, but it is possible to determine that they are not employed. In those cases where it is not feasible to determine unemployed versus inactive status, these individuals will be coded as "Not Employed". In some surveys individuals are classified as employed students (or employed housewives) in that case they are considered as active in PCLFS and classified student (or housewives) in PCMAS. A cross tab between the two variables will permit to distinguish employed students (or housewives) from inactive ones. A proper documentation should particularly be done for those cases during harmonization process	Harmonized Categorical variable	1 Employed 2 Unemployed 3 Homemaker (Housewife) 4 Student 5 Pensioners/retired/disabled 6 Others 99 Not stated	1 Employed for 1-14 hrs 2 Employed for 15 hrs or more 3 Absent from work 4 Unemployed ever worked 5 Unemployed never worked 7 Housewife/keeper 6 Full time student 8 Unable to work 9 not working& not looking for work 10 Does not work and does not Seek job/because hopelessness 11 Other (members aged >=10 years for whom d10=missing)	INDs aged 10+	A	D10	

Variable Name	Variable Label	Contents	General Comments / Warnings /Formula- if ERF generated /Recommendations	Variable type	Standardized Values and Value Labels	PALESTINE, 2006				
						Survey Values and Value Labels	Universe	Key	Variable (s) used from the survey	Country specific comments
PCEMS	Status of Employment	Detailed description of the employment status (employee, own-account workers, employer, unpaid family worker, etc.) in (current or last held) job, ideally following the ICSE classification.	The lower age cutoff (and perhaps upper age cutoff) at which information is collected will vary from country to country. Definitions taken from the International Labor Organizations Classification of Status in Employment with some revisions to take into account the data available. Employee includes anyone whose basic remuneration is not directly dependent on the revenue of the unit they work for, typically remunerated by wages and salaries but may be paid for piece work or in-kind. The continuous criteria used in the ILO definition is not used here as data are often absent and due to country specificity. Public includes quasi-government organizations. Employer is a business owner (whether alone or in partnership) with employees. If the only people working in the business are the owner and contributing family workers, the person is not considered an employer (as has no employees) and is, instead classified as own account. Own account or self-employment: jobs are those where remuneration is directly dependent from the goods and service produced (where home consumption is considered to be part of the profits) and have not engaged any permanent employees to work for them on a continuous basis during the reference period. Members of producers cooperatives are workers who hold a self-employment job in a cooperative producing goods and services. Contributing family workers are those workers who hold a self-employment job in a market-oriented establishment operated by a related person living in the same households who cannot be regarded as a partner because of their degree of commitment to the operation of the establishment, in terms of working time or other factors, is not at a level comparable to that of the head of the establishment. Workers not classifiable by status (code 6) include those for whom insufficient relevant information is available and/or who cannot be included in any of the preceding categories. The variable should generally cover the active sample (employed and unemployed). Active sample reported as "not stated (code 99)" should normally include employed for whom the status was not identified and unemployed if status in last job is not reported.	Harmonized Categorical variable	1 Employee	4 Work for regular wage	Active INDs aged 10+	A	D11	
					2 Employer	1 Employer				
					3 Own account, self-employed	2 Self employed				
					4 Contributing (unpaid) family workers	3 Unpaid employee				
					5 Member of producers cooperatives					
					6 Workers not classifiable by status (other)					
					99 Not stated	(members aged >=10 years for whom d11=missing)				
POCC	Classification of Occupations for main job	International Standard Occupational classification of the main (current or last held) job, with as much detail as possible (ideally 4-digit ISCO-88/08 if available in original survey).	The lower age cut-off (and perhaps upper age cut-off) at which information is collected will vary from country to country. Classifies the main job of any individual with a job (EMPLOYED=1) and is missing otherwise. As most surveys collected detailed information and then coded it using national classifications, and the original data is not in the data bases, no attempt has been made to correct or check the original coding. The variable should generally cover the active sample (employed and unemployed). Active sample reported as "not stated (code 99)" should normally include employed for whom the occupation was not identified and unemployed if occupation in last job is not reported.	Harmonized Categorical variable	1 Legislators, senior officials and managers	113 thru 131	Active INDs aged 10+	A	D13	Labels for codes of D13 were undefined, therefore a guidance of definitions provided with the 2010 surveys was used. In addition to International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO-88) guidance : http://laborsta.ilo.org/applv8/data/isco88e.html
					2 Professionals	213 thru 246				
					3 Technicians and associate professionals	311 thru 348				
					4 Clerks	411 thru 422				
					5 Service workers and shop and market sales	511 thru 523				
					6 Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	611 thru 621				
					7 Craft and related trades	711 thru 744				
					8 Plant and machine operators and assemblers	811 thru 833				
					9 Elementary occupations	911 thru 933				
					10 Armed Forces					
					11 Other/unspecified					
99 Not stated	(members >=10 years for whom D13=missing)									

Variable Name	Variable Label	Contents	General Comments / Warnings /Formula- if ERF generated /Recommendations	Variable type	Standardized Values and Value Labels	PALESTINE, 2006				
						Survey Values and Value Labels	Universe	Key	Variable (s) used from the survey	Country specific comments
PIND	International Standard Industrial Classification of main job	Industry classification of the main (current or last held) job, with as much detail as possible.	In many datasets national classifications are used. The variable should generally cover the active sample (employed and unemployed). Active sample reported as "not stated (code 99)" should normally include employed for whom the industry was not identified and unemployed if industry of last job is not reported.	Harmonized categorical variable	1 Agriculture and Fishing	111 thru 140	Active INDs aged 10+	A	D14	* Labels for codes of D14 were undefined, however, they seem to follow ISIC REV.3.1 * Commerce also includes hotels and restaurants. * education is included in other services
					2 Mining	1410				
					3 Manufacturing	1511 thru 3710 200				
					4 Electricity and Utilities	4010 thru 4100				
					5 Construction	4510 thru 4550				
					6 Commerce	5010 thru 5520 500				
					7 Transportation, Storage and Communication	6021 thru 6420				
					8 Financial, Insurance and Real Estate	6519 thru 7495				
					9 Public Administration	7511 thru 7523				
					10 Other Services	8010 thru 9900				
					11 Unspecified					
					99 Not stated	(members >= 10 years for whom D14=missing)				
PTYPEWK	Sector of employment	Sector of employment (i.e. private versus public sector workers) of the (current or last held) primary job.	Cooperative includes also employee in joint ventures. Other include workers in national NGOs and in private households Foreign includes workers in international NGOs Quai public sectors are considered as public. In case there is no distinction between Government and public (the survey mixes both categories) we use the classification used in the original data. The variable should generally cover the active sample (employed and unemployed). Active sample reported as "not stated (code 99)" should normally include employed for whom the sector was not identified and unemployed if sector of last job is not reported.	Harmonized categorical variable	1 Government	3 national-governmental 4 foreign-governmental	Active INDs aged 10+	A	D15	
					2 Public sector					
					3 Private sector	1 national private 2 foreign private				
					4 Joint/Cooperative					
					5 Foreign sector	7 international organization				
					6 Other	5 non-profit associations 6 UNRWA 8 outside establishments				
					99 Not stated	(members >= 10 years for whom D15=missing)				
PTENURE	Tenure in current job	Duration of time worked in main (current or last held) job.	PTENURE may be provided directly in the data or may be calculated from calendar data or a combination of questions. The variable should generally cover the active sample (employed and unemployed).	Semi-standardized continuous variable when information is provided in continuous years			Active INDs aged+	/		
PWEEKTL	Total weeks worked	Number of weeks worked in a year	PWEEKTL provides the number of weeks worked in any job (full- or part-time) during the reference period. The variable should generally cover the active sample (employed and unemployed).	Semi-standardized continuous variable when provided weeks are continuous			Active INDs aged 10+	A	D17	• Number of weeks worked was generated using the variable provided (D17) on number of working months. The available variable was multiplied by 4 to compute the number of working weeks.

Variable Name	Variable Label	Contents	General Comments / Warnings /Formula- if ERF generated /Recommendations	Variable type	Standardized Values and Value Labels	PALESTINE, 2006					
						Survey Values and Value Labels	Universe	Key	Variable (s) used from the survey	Country specific comments	
FILE LEVEL: PERSON			1) All income variables are recorded as yearly amounts. Amounts are annualized, if not provided in original survey.								
IDEAL UNIVERSE: ALL INDIVIDUALS			2) All income variables are recorded in national currency amounts.								
IDEAL REFERENCE PERIOD: ONE YEAR			3) Non-existing social benefits or other income sources are recorded as 0.								
CATEGORY: ANNUAL INCOME			As a rule, household-level income amounts are derived by summing the individual-level values for all individuals in the household. When individual data are not available, reported household amounts are used. In these cases, the person-level variables will not be available and these cases will be noted in the country-specific documentation.								
			Where the household income variables are directly calculated from LIS person-level income variables, these are noted below.								
			Annual Income amounts should be reported in country national currency								
PGWAG	Gross wages and salaries	Cash wage and salary income (including employer bonuses, 13th month bonus, etc.), gross of employee social insurance contributions/taxes but net of employer social insurance contributions/taxes.	When employer-provided sick pay can not be separated, it is included in the wages. In case there is no precision about whether the wage is net or gross we assume it is gross wage If incomes are not available at the individual level, the variable is constructed directly from household level original information.	Continuous variable			Income earners	/			
PNWAG	Net wages and salaries	Cash wage and salary income (including employer bonuses, 13th month bonus, etc.), net of employer and employee social insurance contributions and taxes.		Continuous variable			Income earners	/			
PIKEAR	In-kind earnings	In-kind income as a substitute or complement for cash wages. Includes, for example, the value of company cars, meals, housing, electricity, medical expenses, child care etc. paid or partly paid by the employer.	It does not exist on its own at the person level.	Continuous variable			Income earners	/			
PSINC	Self-employment income	Profit/loss from unincorporated enterprises. The income is recorded gross of social insurance contributions (but net of expenses).	Self-employment income is often collected with a different reference period than other more regular incomes: for example, it could refer to the last financial year for which business accounts for the purposes of taxation were prepared. Includes imputed income from owner occupied dwellings and own produced food for home consumption If farm and non-farm self-employment income are not supplied separately, users can try to split them at the individual level	Continuous variable			Income earners	/			
PRENTAL	Income less expenses from rentals	Rentals from dwellings, business buildings, vehicles, equipment, etc excludes rent from land		Continuous variable			Income earners	/			
PPROINC	Property income	Interest received less interest paid Dividends Rent from land		Continuous variable			Income earners	/			
PTRANSF	Current transfers received	Social insurance, assistance, inter-household transfers, regular support received such as charities Disability pensions, allowances, benefits etc. Child/family benefits		Continuous variable			Income earners	/			
PTRPAID	Current transfers paid	Employers' social insurance contributions Employees' social insurance contributions Taxes on income less refund Regular taxes on wealth Regular inter-household cash transfers Regular cash transfers to charities	In some datasets mandatory social insurance contributions are recorded together with the taxes and are, therefore, included here. If the original data only has one tax variable with all the taxes lumped together, the variable is included here. If the original survey only asked for net incomes, this variable usually remains empty. In many datasets, income taxes are not asked directly to the respondents but simulated through a taxation micro simulation model.	Continuous variable			Income earners	/			
PTOTDINC	Total disposable income		PGWAG+PSINC+PRENTAL+PPROINC+PTRANSF	Continuous variable			Income earners	/			
PTOTINC	Total income		PTOTDINC+PTRPAID	Continuous variable			Income earners	/			