## Schedule 1.0

Data contained in different blocks of schedule 1.0 for each household (SSU) are organized in four separate work files as detailed below :

| Sl. <br> no. | Sector | Work file name | Number of records | Record length <br> (with newline) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Rural | Wrk101r | 151706 | 145 |
| 2 | Urban | Wrk101u | 237130 | 145 |
| 3 | Rural | Wrk102r | 2708355 | 113 |
| 4 | Urban | Wrk102u | 5107514 | 113 |
|  |  |  |  |  |

## Workfile name : Wrk101r \& Wrk101u

These files contain person level records for each SSU. This means if there are 5 members in one SSU (as reported in demographic block of schedule 1.0) then there will be 5 records for this SSU in these work files. In each of these 5 records, person wise details are available from byte positions 110 to 144 for different persons and same household characteristics are available up to byte position 109.

## Workfile name : Wrk102r \& Wrk102u

These files contain item level records for each SSU. This means if consumption of 100 items are reported in one household, then there will be 100 records available in this work files for this SSU, where each record gives details of one item in addition to household characteristics.

## General

Each record contains sub-sample code both in byte positions 6 \& 17. For sub-sample wise tabulation, code given in position 17 is to be used. For getting count of sample number of households for any parameter take count of only those records where subsample codes available in two places match.

## Use of Multipliers

For generating sub-sample wise estimates
Actual multiplier = reported multiplier / 100.
For generating sub-sample combined estimates

$$
\text { Actual multiplier }=\text { reported multiplier } / 100 \quad \text { if NSC }=\text { NSS }
$$

$$
\text { reported multiplier / } 200 \quad \text { if NSC }>\text { NSS }
$$

where NSS and NSC are sub-sample wise and combined Ns counts respectively.

