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Technical Note

Young Lives

A Guide to Young Lives Rounds 1 to 5 Constructed Files

Kristine Briones

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Constructed Files

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About Young Lives

Young Lives is an international study of childhood poverty, following the lives of 12,000 children in four countries (Ethiopia, India, Peru and Vietnam) over 15 years. **www.younglives.org.uk**

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The views expressed are those of the author(s). They are not necessarily those of, or endorsed by, Young Lives, the University of Oxford, DFID or other funders.

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Acknowledgements

1. Introduction

Young Lives is a longitudinal cohort study investigating the changing nature of childhood poverty in four low- and middle-income countries. The project gathers both household and child-level data to improve understanding of the causes and consequences of childhood poverty and examine how policies affect children's well-being, in order to inform the development of future policy and to target child welfare interventions more effectively (Young Lives 2017a).

Together with the raw datasets, 'constructed files' are archived to support researchers using the Young Lives data. The constructed files are combined sub-sets of variables from Rounds 1 to 5 of the Young Lives household and child surveys conducted from 2002 to 2016. These data files are an update of the previously archived Rounds 1 to 4 constructed files. While most of the variables are retained, there are cases where computations needed to be adjusted and variables are replaced to maintain consistency of definitions across the rounds. Furthermore, additional variables are introduced to aid researchers in gaining preliminary insights about the Young Lives data and to reflect the relevant questions asked to the household and children in the latter rounds.

Table 1 presents the average ages of the two cohorts of children interviewed in the five rounds.

Table 1. *Average age of Younger and Older Cohort children*

Year	Round	Average age (years)	
		Younger Cohort	**Older Cohort**
2002	1	1	8
2006	2	5	12
2009	3	8	15
2013	4	12	19
2016	5	15	22

One main constructed data file is available for each of the four Young Lives countries: Ethiopia, India (the states of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana), Peru, and Vietnam. These are presented in a panel format and contain more than 250 original and constructed variables, with the majority comparable across all five rounds. The datasets and Stata syntax (.do) files are available for download at the UK Data Service website.[1]

This technical note accompanies the constructed files and describes the variables by four broad groups: identification and location variables; panel information; child characteristics; and household characteristics. A summary of all variables is in Appendix 1.

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1 For more information, see https://discover.ukdataservice.ac.uk/series/?sn=2000060.

Throughout the technical note, variable names are written in italics. To aid with discussion, two icons are added in each subsection where applicable:

Reminders when using the variables. This includes the availability and changes in definition of variables across rounds.

Identifies other data relevant to the variables in the subsection that are available for download from the raw datasets.

2. Identification and location variables

In Round 1, a unique identification (*childid*) was assigned to each Young Lives child. This ID was retained in the next rounds to track the child. The first two characters of the *childid* are the country initials (ET for Ethiopia, IN for India, PE for Peru, and VN for Vietnam) while the next two characters is the cluster ID (*clustid*).[2] Cluster IDs are assigned to every sentinel site that Young Lives visited in Round 1. Table 2 shows the basic geographical identifiers available in the constructed files.

Table 2.   *Identification and location variables*

Variable name	Description
childid	Child ID
clustid	Household sentinel site ID
commid	Household community ID
typesite	Household area of residence (urban/rural)
region	Household region of residence
dint	Household date of interview
round	Round of survey
yc	Younger Cohort = 1; Older Cohort = 0
chlocation	Child currently lives in the household

Peru's community ID is named *placeid* in the constructed files and raw datasets.

Young Lives also administered community questionnaires in each survey round. The questionnaire provides background information about the social, economic and environmental situation of each community where the Young Lives children live. It covers a number of topics, including population, ethnicity, religion and language, economic activity and employment, and infrastructure. It also provides detailed information of the health, education and child protection services that are available to community members (Young Lives 2017a).

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2   For a discussion on how sampling was done in each of the countries, see the Young Lives survey design and sampling factsheets (Young Lives 2017, 2018a, 2018b, 2018c).

3. Panel information

Young Lives administers two sets of questionnaires in every survey round: a household questionnaire typically answered by the child's main caregiver and a child questionnaire answered by the Young Lives child. The variables *inround_hh* and *inround_ch* are added in the constructed files to help users identify whether the household and child questionnaires were administered, respectively. Two other indicator variables, *panel* and *deceased*, are added to identify if the child questionnaire was administered in all five survey rounds and if the child has died, respectively (Table 3).

Table 3. *Panel information variables*

Variable name	Description
inround_hh	Household questionnaire was administered in round
inround_ch	Child questionnaire was administered in round
panel	Child questionnaire was administered in all rounds
deceased	Child has died

> The child questionnaire was administered to the Older Cohort children beginning Round 1, and to the Younger Cohort children beginning Round 2.

4. Child characteristics

4.1. General characteristics

The time-invariant child characteristics sex (*sex*), ethnicity (*chethnic*), and religion (*chldrel*) are obtained from Round 1 data, while the child's first language (*chlang*) was taken from Round 2.[3]

Child's age in months (*agemon*) is estimated by taking the age of the child in days (date of interview minus date of birth) and dividing this number by 365/12 (number of days per month). The final number is rounded up to one decimal point. In order to preserve anonymity, dates of birth are not publicly archived.

Beginning in Round 4, the Older Cohort child's marital status and fertility history were obtained. To update the constructed files, four new variables were added: *marrcohab* and *marrcohab_age* for marriage and cohabitation, and *birth* and *birth_age* for child birth (Table 4).

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3   Child's first language is not available in Round 1.

Table 4. *Child's general characteristics variables*

Variable name	Description
sex	Child's sex
chlang	Child's first language
chethnic	Child's ethnic group
chldrel	Child's religion
agemon	Child's age – in months
marrcohab	Child has ever been married or cohabited
marrcohab_age	Age of child at first marriage or cohabitation
birth	Child has a son/daughter
birth_age	Age of child when first son/daughter was born

> **!** Note that information on cohabitation in India was not collected because couples are not routinely found living together unless they are married.

> **⤓** More questions on marital living arrangements, partner characteristics, gifts at marriage and pre-marriage assets are asked to Older Cohort children. A number of characteristics about the Young Lives child's sons/daughters were also obtained. These include birth weight, method of delivery, vaccinations, and education among others. All these are included in the raw datasets in Rounds 4 and 5.

4.2. Anthropometric information

Child's weight (*chweight*), height (*chheight*), and body mass index (*bmi*) is available in the constructed files for both cohorts in all rounds. Using these three indicators, z-scores for weight-for-height, height-for-age, and BMI-for age were estimated using World Health Organization (WHO) reference tables and software.[4] WHO-defined flags for each indicator were also computed to identify outliers or observations that are considered to be biologically implausible values (Table 5).

The indicators were estimated using the age of children in days and since the latter information is not publicly archived, the results provided cannot be reproduced exactly. Age of child in months, however, provides very close estimators.

Table 5. *Child's anthropometric information variables*

Variable name	Description
chweight	Child weight (kg)
chheight	Child height (cm)
bmi	calculated bmi = weight / squared(height)
zwfa	weight-for-age z-score
zhfa	height-for-age z-score
zbfa	BMI-for-age z-score
zwfl	weight-for-length/height z-score
fwfa	flag = 1 if (zwfa < -6 | zwfa >5)
fhfa	flag = 1 if (zhfa < -6 | zhfa >6)
fbfa	flag = 1 if (zbfa < -5 | zbfa >5)
fwfl	flag = 1 if (zwfl < -5 | zwfl >5)
underweight	low weight for age
stunting	short height for age
thinness	low BMI for age

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4   WHO reference tables and software are available at http://www.who.int/childgrowth/en.

Three malnutrition estimators were computed based on the z-scores:

(1) *underweight* (0 – not underweight, 1 – moderately underweight, 2 – severely underweight)

(2) *stunting* (0 – not stunted, 1 – moderately stunted, 2 – severely stunted)

(3) *thinness* (0 – not thin, 1 – moderately thin, 2 – severely thin).

Table 6 provides the definition for each.

Table 6. *Description of malnutrition estimators*

Estimator	Definition
Moderately underweight	Less than -2 SD of weight-for-age z-score
Severely underweight	Less than -3 SD of weight-for-age z-score
Moderately stunted	Less than -2 SD of height-for-age z-score
Severely stunted	Less than -3 SD of height-for-age z-score
Moderately thin	Less than -2 SD of BMI-for-age z-score
Severely thin	Less than -3 SD of BMI-for-age z-score

> Since the WHO reference tables are applicable only to children of certain ages, the weight-for-age z score is computed for the Older Cohort only in Round 1 and for the Younger Cohort only up to Round 3, while the height-for age and BMI-for-age z-scores are not computed for the Older Cohort in Round 5.

4.3. Birth and immunisations

Weight at birth and antenatal care questions were asked to the Younger Cohort caregiver in Round 1, while immunisations against certain diseases were asked to both Younger and Older Cohorts in Round 2 (Table 7).

Table 7. *Birth and immunisation variables*

Variable name	Description
bwght	Child's birth weight (grams)
bwdoc	Child's birth weight was from documentation
numante	Number of antenatal visits of mother during pregnancy with Young Lives child
tetanus	Mother received at least two injections for tetanus during pregnancy with Young Lives child
delivery	Mother was attended by skilled health personnel (doctor, nurse, or midwife) during delivery of Young Lives child
bcg	Child has received BCG vaccination
measles	Child has received vaccination against measles
polio	Child has received vaccination against polio
dpt	Child has received vaccination against DPT
hib	Child has received vaccination against HIB

> In Vietnam, immunisations were asked only to the Younger Cohort and not the Older Cohort.

> In Round 2, the child's caregiver was also asked if he/she believe that children should be vaccinated and the reasons why. This information is available in the household raw dataset.

4.4. Child's health and well-being

The child's history of illness and injury is asked across all rounds. In the constructed files, indicator variables on whether or not the child has had a serious illness, serious injury, and long-term health problem are available.

In Round 4 and 5, the child was asked whether or not he/she has a permanent disability that affects his/her work capacity. This is included in the constructed files with variable name *chdisability*. The severity of the disability, ranging from 0 to 5, was also obtained and included in the files with variable name *chdisscale*. The scale is coded as:

0 – Able to work same as others of this age

1 – Capable of most types of full-time work but some difficulty with physical work

2 – Able to work full-time but only work requiring no physical activity

3 – Can only do light work on a part-time basis

4 – Cannot work but able to care for themselves (e.g. dress themselves, etc.)

5 – Cannot work and needs help with daily activities such as dressing, washing, and so on.

Information about the child's health relative to other children of the same age (*chhrel)* was also obtained from both cohorts and across rounds, although the availability of information is country-specific. Furthermore, the question was asked to different respondents (either the caregiver or child). Table 8 outlines the availability and respondent information.

Table 8. *Availability and respondent information of child's relative health question*

	Round 1	Round 2	Round 3	Round 4	Round 5
Ethiopia					
Younger Cohort	Caregiver	Caregiver	Caregiver	*(data not available)*	Child
Older Cohort	Caregiver	Child	Child	*(data not available)*	*(data not available)*
India					
Younger Cohort	Caregiver	Caregiver	*(data not available)*	*(data not available)*	Child
Older Cohort	Caregiver	Caregiver	*(data not available)*	*(data not available)*	*(data not available)*
Peru					
Younger Cohort	Caregiver	Caregiver	Caregiver	Caregiver	Child
Older Cohort	Caregiver	Child	Child	Child	Child
Vietnam					
Younger Cohort	Caregiver	Caregiver	*(data not available)*	*(data not available)*	Child
Older Cohort	Caregiver	Caregiver	*(data not available)*	*(data not available)*	*(data not available)*

Additionally, for the scales to be comparable across rounds, the scales of Rounds 3, 4, and 5 were reduced from 5 to 3 (Table 9).

Table 9.   *Child's relative health codes*

Constructed data	Rounds 1 and 2	Rounds 3, 4, and 5
1 = Same	Same	Same
2 = Better	Better	Better, Much better
3 = Worse	Worse	Worse, Much worse

Similarly, child's general health (*chhealth)*, scaled from 1 (very poor) to 5 (very good), is available beginning Round 3. While this question was asked to the Older Cohort child for all three available rounds, it was asked to the Younger Cohort caregiver in Rounds 3 and 4 and to the child in Round 5.

Another measure of well-being is the child's self-assessment of personal well-being in terms of a nine-step ladder (*cladder*). The information displays the step number in which the child situates his/her personal well-being at the time of the interview, where 9 represents the 'best possible life' and 1 'the worst possible life' (Table 10). This information is available for the Older Cohort beginning Round 2, and for the Younger Cohort beginning Round 3.

Table 10.   *Child's health and well-being variables*

Variable name	Description
chmightdie	Child has had serious injury/illness since last round when caregiver thought child might die
chillness	Child has had serious illness since last round
chinjury	Child has had serious injury since last round
chhprob	Child has long-term health problem
chdisability	Child has a permanent disability
chdisscale	Permanent disability scale
chhrel	Child's health compared to peers
chhealth	Child's health in general
cladder	Child's subjective well-being (nine-step ladder)

> **!** While long-term health problems were asked in all rounds, responses from Rounds 3 and 4 were excluded in the constructed files (*chhprob*) as the question was asked differently compared to the other three rounds. More information on the questions can be found in the questionnaires, which can be downloaded from the Young Lives website.

> **⬇** Detailed descriptions of the child's illness and injury are available in the raw datasets.

4.5.   Smoking and drinking habits and reproductive health knowledge

Older Cohort children were asked about their smoking and drinking habits since Round 3, while the same question was asked to the Younger Cohort in Round 5. In the constructed files, the variables *chsmoke* and *chalcohol* classify the child's smoking and drinking habits, respectively.

The Young Lives children also answered a self-administered questionnaire relating to their knowledge about reproductive health. The variable *chrephealth1* in the constructed files, which ranges from 0 to 5, shows the child's knowledge on reproductive health based on his/her correct response (true/false) to five statements:

1. A woman/girl cannot get pregnant the first time she has sex.

2. If a girl washes herself after sex, she will not get pregnant.

3. Using a condom can prevent getting a disease through sex.

4. A person who looks very healthy cannot pass on a disease through sex.

5. A person can get HIV or Aids by having sex.

The variables *chrephealth2* and *chrephealth3* are indicator variables that equal 1 if the child knows that using a condom can prevent disease through sex and a health-looking person can pass on a disease through sex, respectively.

The child was also asked where he/she would go when he/she wanted to get a condom (*chrephealth4*) (Table 11). While the response options for this question differ across country and rounds, the options are grouped into four in the constructed files:

1 – shop or street vendor

2 – family planning services or health facility

3 – other

4 – child does not know what a condom is or where to get a condom

Table 11. *Smoking and drinking habits and reproductive health knowledge variables*

Variable name	Description
chsmoke	Child's frequency of smoking
chalcohol	Child consumes alcohol every day or at least once a week
chrephealth1	Child's knowledge of reproductive health
chrephealth2	Child knows condom can prevent disease through sex
chrephealth3	Child knows healthy-looking person can pass on a disease through sex
chrephealth4	Child's source of condom

> Due to the sensitive nature of these questions, questions on smoking and drinking were asked to the Older Cohort since Round 3, and to the Younger Cohort only in Round 5 (when children are aged 15 and above).
>
> Reproductive health questions were asked to the Older Cohort in Rounds 3 and 4 and to Younger Cohort (except in Vietnam) in Round 5. Details on the availability of each question are in the Appendices.

4.6. Time use

The Young Lives child's time-allocation information was collected from Round 2 to Round 5 in all countries under the 'time use' section of the questionnaire. The section asks the amount of time (in hours) a child spends on eight activities during a typical day, where a typical day is defined as a weekday or a normal school day, excluding holidays, festivals, days of rest during the weekend, and so on (Table 12).[5]

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5   See Vogler et al. (2009) for a review of interdisciplinary research on children's time use.

The activities around which time-use information is collected are:

- Sleeping (*hsleep*) – includes time when child takes a nap.

- Caring for others in the household (*hcare*) – refers to the amount of time the child takes care of other household members, such as younger siblings, elderly, or members with disabilities.

- Running household chores (*hchore*) – includes work or task done to help at home such as fetching water, firewood, cleaning, cooking, washing, shopping, and so on; excludes caring for others.

- Working on household tasks (*htask*) – amount of time doing work inside the household which generated income; this includes farming, cattle herding, shepherding, and other family businesses.

- Working outside household on paid activities (*hwork*) – amount of time doing paid (remunerated) work or activities outside of the household or for someone not in the household including (if applicable) travel time to and from work.

- At school (*hschool*) – time spent at school including time used to get from home to school and from school to home.

- Studying outside school (*hstudy*) – time child spends studying at home and doing homework or attending classes or tutorials outside school class hours.

- Playing, leisure time (including eating, showering, etc.) (*hplay*) – time child spends playing or having fun, having meals, bathing, and so on.

In Rounds 4 and 5, to distinguish the child's actual hours spent in work and school, additional questions on commute time to work and school (in minutes) are asked.

Table 12. *Time-use variables*

Variable name	Description
hsleep	Hours/day spent sleeping
hcare	Hours/day spent in caring for household members
hchore	Hours/day spent in household chores
htask	Hours/day spent in domestic tasks - farming, family business
hwork	Hours/day spent in paid activity
hschool	Hours/day spent at school
hstudy	Hours/day spent studying outside school
hplay	Hours/day spent in leisure activities
commwork	Commuting time to place of work (out and return, in minutes)
commsch	Commuting time to school (out and return, in minutes)

For the Younger Cohort, child's time use information was obtained from the caregiver in Round 2 and Round 3, and from the child in Round 4 and Round 5. For the Older Cohort, the information was obtained from the child in all rounds.

In Round 2 for Younger Cohort households, since the information was collected for household members aged 5 to 17, no information was obtained from Younger Cohort children younger than 5 years old at the time of the interview.

Also available in the raw datasets is time-use information of other children aged 5 to 17 years in the household. This data are available in Older Cohort households in Rounds 2 and 3, and Younger Cohort households in all rounds.

4.7. Education and skills

Education and skills-related variables available in the constructed files include pre-school attendance, age at start of Grade 1, formal school enrolment information during the survey year (enrolment, grade, and type of school), and highest grade completed at the time of interview.

For consistency, the age at start of Grade 1 is computed based on the child's age at the typical month when the academic year starts for each country: April in India and Peru, and September in Ethiopia and Vietnam.

Reading and writing ability were also obtained in Round 1 and Round 2 for the Older Cohort and Round 3 for the Younger Cohort. These were added in the constructed files with the codes outlined in Table 13.

Table 13. *Writing and reading ability codes*

Writing ability: can the child write? (levlwrit)	Reading ability: can the child read? (levlread)
1 – No	1 – Can't read anything
2 – Yes with difficulty or errors	2 – Reads letters
3 – Yes without difficulty or errors	3 – Reads words
	4 – Reads sentences

Based on these two variables, another variable (*literate*) is constructed and is equal to 1 if child can read and write without problems, 0 otherwise.

Table 14. *Education and skills codes*

Variable name	Description
preprim	Child has attended pre-primary school
agegr1	Age at start of Grade 1
enrol	Enrolled in formal school during survey year
engrade	Grade enrolled during survey year
entype	Type of school enrolled during survey year
hghgrade	Highest grade completed at time of interview
timesch	Travel time to school (in minutes)
levlread	Child's reading level
levlwrit	Child's writing level
literate	Child can read and write a sentence without difficulty

Detailed information on day care and preschool enrolment is available for the Younger Cohort in Round 2. A complete education history for both the Younger Cohort and Older Cohort is also available in the raw datasets.

Young Lives has administered a number of cognitive tests across rounds. Among them are a set of mathematics and reading items and the Peabody Picture Vocabulary Test (PPVT) which measures a child's vocabulary. These are available in the raw datasets. Detailed explanations of the PPVT, its development and use in Young Lives are in Cueto et al. (2009), Cueto and Leon (2012), and Leon and Singh (2017).

Item response theory (IRT) scores of all the reading and PPVT tests were estimated in order to build cognitive measures comparable across rounds. These will be available for download in July 2018. Discussions on how the IRT scores were obtained are in Cueto et al. (2009) and Leon (2018).

4.8. Mother, father, and caregiver characteristics

Variables pertaining to the child's biological mother and father are available in the constructed files (Table 16). This includes their age (*momage*, *dadage*), a variable indicating whether or not they are alive and living in the household (*momlive*, *dadlive*), the year of death if they have died (*momyrdied*, *dadyrdied*), and highest grade completed (*momedu*, *dadedu*). In Round 2 for both cohorts, parents were asked if they can read in any language (read in Spanish in Peru). This variable is also added in the constructed files (*momcantread*, *dadcantread*).

Basic characteristics of the primary caregiver similar to the parents mentioned above are also added in the constructed files. Also included are the caregiver ID (*careid*) and caregiver's relationship to the household head (*carehead*) and child (*carerel*), using the options presented in Table 15.

Table 15. *Caregiver's relationship to the household head and Young Lives child codes*

Caregiver's relationship to the household head (carehead)	Caregiver's relationship to the Young Lives child (carerel)
1 – Caregiver is household head	1 – Biological parent
2 – Caregiver is partner of household head	2 – Non-biological parent
3 – Other	3 – Grandparent
	4 – Uncle/aunt
	5 – Sibling
	6 – Other-relative
	7 – Other-nonrelative
	8 – Partner/spouse of Young Lives child
	9 – Father-in-law/mother-in-law

Similar to the child's self-assessment of his/her personal well-being, caregiver's subjective well-being (*careladder)* was also obtained in Rounds 2 and 3 for the Older Cohort, and in Rounds 2 to 5 for the Younger Cohort. The information displays the step number in which the caregiver situates his/her personal well-being at the time of the interview, where 9 represents the 'best possible life' and 1 'the worst possible life'. An additional question was asked to the caregiver wherein he/she assesses her well-being four years after the interview *(careldr4yrs)*.

Table 16. *Mother, father, and caregiver characteristics variables*

Variable name	Description
dadid	Father's ID in roster
dadage	Father's age
dadlive	Location of father
dadyrdied	Year the father died
dadcantread	Father cannot read … any language (ET, IN, VN); Spanish (PE)
dadedu	Father's level of education
momid	Mother's ID in roster
momage	Mother's age
momlive	Location of mother
momyrdied	Year the mother died
momcantread	Mother cannot read … any language (ET, IN, VN); Spanish (PE)
momedu	Mother's level of education
careid	Caregiver's ID in roster

Variable name	Description
careage	Caregiver's age
caresex	Caregiver's sex
carehead	Caregiver's relationship to head of household
carerel	Caregiver's relationship to Young Lives child
carecantread	Caregiver cannot read
caredu	Caregiver's level of education - harmonised variable
careladder	Caregiver's ladder - subjective well-being
careldr4yrs	Caregiver's ladder (four years from now) – subjective well-being

Caregiver characteristics are available from Round 1 to Round 3 for the Older Cohort. For Vietnam, in Round 3, the respondent of section 5 of the household questionnaire was considered as the child's caregiver.

While the constructed files compiled information about the child's biological parents and the caregiver, basic characteristics of other members of the household are available in the raw dataset in all rounds.

5. Household characteristics

5.1. Household head characteristics

Table 17 shows the characteristics of the household head included in the constructed files.

Table 17. *Household head characteristics variables*

Variable name	Description
headid	Household head ID in roster
headage	Age of household head
headsex	Sex of household head
headedu	Household head education
headrel	Household head's relationship to Young Lives child

It is important to remember that household heads are not constant over the survey rounds. Reasons for this include, but are not limited to: (1) change in composition of the household as members move in and out of the household; (2) movement of a Young Lives child from one household to another; and (3) a Young Lives child settling down, starting a new family, and becoming the household head.

5.2. Household size and composition

The number of household members by sex and age groups (excluding the Young Lives child) are available in the constructed files. The size of the household *(hhsize)* is also available in the dataset. Note that the household size is the number of people currently living in the household, which means it may or may not include the Young Lives child depending on the child's location at the time of the survey (Table 18).[6]

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6   The variable `chlocation' described in Section 2 of this note identifies whether or not the child is currently living in the household.

Table 18.   *Household size and composition variables*

Variable name	Description
male05	Number of males aged 0-5 in the household
male612	Number of males aged 6-12 in the household
male1317	Number of males aged 13-17 in the household
male1860	Number of males aged 18-60 in the household
male61	Number of males aged 61+ in the household
female05	Number of females aged 0-5 in the household
female612	Number of females aged 6-12 in the household
female1317	Number of females aged 13-17 in the household
female1860	Number of females aged 18-60 in the household
female61	Number of females aged 61+ in the household
hhsize	Household size

Other characteristics of household members are available for download in the raw dataset. These include the household members' education attainment and disability, among others.

In Rounds 3 to 5 information about Younger Cohort siblings was obtained. Among the data collected are the sibling's anthropometrics, cognitive test scores, education, and time use. For details about surveying these siblings see Porter et al. (2012).

5.3.   Livestock, land, and house ownership

A section on household livelihood and assets can be found in the household questionnaire. As part of the constructed files the variables *ownlandhse* and *ownhouse* are extracted from the section (Table 18). *Ownlandhse* indicates whether a household member owns the land where the household's dwelling is built, while *ownhouse* indicates whether a household member owns the house. As the latter was not asked in Round 1, it was worthwhile to add the former since it was available in Round 1.

Ownership of country-specific livestock was also obtained. In order to have comparability across rounds, animals were aggregated in four large groups: milk animals (*animilk*), draught animals (*anidrau*), small ruminants (*anirumi*), and animals that are specific to each country (*anispec*). For Rounds 2 to 5, the number of livestock for specific animals is also reported.

Table 18.   *Livestock, land, and house ownership variables*

Variable name	Description
ownlandhse	Household owns land where house is on
ownhouse	Household own the house
aniany	Household owned any livestock in the past 12 months
animilk	Number of MILK animals in the household
anidrau	Number of DRAUGHT animals owned by the household
anirumi	Number of SMALL RUMIANTS animals owned by the household
anispec	Number of OTHER animals specific to country
anicowm	Number of (modern) cows
anicowt	Number or (traditional) cows
anicalv	Number of calves
anibufm	Number of (modern) buffalos
anibuft	Number of (traditional) buffalos
aniheif	Number of heifers
anibull	Number of bullocks

Variable name	Description
anihebu	Number of he-buffalo
anidonk	Number of donkeys, horses, mules
aniybul	Number of young bulls
anioxen	Number of oxen
anicaml	Number of camels
anishee	Number of sheep
anigoat	Number of goats
anipigs	Number of pigs
anipoul	Number of poultry/birds
anirabb	Number of rabbits
anibeeh	Number of beehives
anillam	Number of llamas
aniguin	Number of guinea pigs
anisnai	Number of snails
anifish	Number of fish ponds
anishri	Number of marine shrimp tanks
anifshr	Number of fresh water shrimp tanks
aniothr	Number of other livestock

> **!** While *anibull* refers to the number of bullocks owned by the household in Ethiopia and Vietnam, the variable refers to the number bullocks *and* oxen owned by the household in India. In Round 5, livestock information was obtained only from Younger Cohort households in Peru.

> **⬇** A range of information on livelihood and assets is available in the raw dataset. This includes the area of agricultural and non-agricultural land the household has access to, and access to other assets.

5.4. Credit, food security, and public programmes

The variable *credit* indicates whether or not a household has obtained a loan or credit. This includes loans from banks, financial institutions, insurance companies, commercial companies, municipal and rural banks, savings cooperatives, and so on.

Beginning in Round 2 in Peru and Round 3 in Ethiopia, India, and Vietnam, households were asked to describe their food situation at home in the last 12 months (*foodsec*). Their response could be any of the following options:

1 – We always eat enough of what we want

2 – We eat enough but not always what we would like

3 – We sometimes to not eat enough

4 – We frequently do not eat enough.

Households were also asked about their participation in several country-specific public programmes. A subset of these public programmes was added in the constructed files (see Table 19).

Table 19. *Credit, food security, and public programmes variables*

Variable name	Description
credit	Household has obtained loan or credit… in the past 12 months (IN, PE, VN) since the previous round (ET)
foodsec	Household's food situation in the last 12 months
Ethiopia only:	
hep	At least one member is a beneficiary of the Health Extension Programme
psnp_pw	At least one member is a beneficiary of the PSNP-Public Works Programme in the past 12 months
psnp_ds	At least one member is a beneficiary of the PSNP-Direct Support Programme in the past 12 months
eap	At least one member is a beneficiary of the Emergency Aid Programme since the previous round
othprog	Household has received support from other security programmes in the past 12 months
resettled	At least one member has been resettled by the government since the previous round
India only:	
pds	Household is accessing the Public Distribution System
nregs	Household has a job card under the NREGS
nregs_work	At least one member has worked for the NREGS in the past 12 months
nregs_allow	Household has received unemployment allowance under NREGS since previous round
rajiv	Respondent has Rajiv/NTR Arogyasri card
sabla	At least one member has accessed the SABLA programme since previous round
sabla_yl	Young Lives child has benefitted from the nutritional component under REGSEAG/SABLA
ikp	At least one member has benefitted from IKP-Credit provision since previous round
ikp_child	At least one child of the respondent has benefitted from IKP
Peru only:	
juntos	At least one member is a current beneficiary of Juntos
bonograt	At least one member received transfers from Bono de Gratitud/Pension 65 programme
sisgrat_yl	Young Lives child is registered in SIS gratuito
minsa_yl	Young Lives child is registered in partial SIS/SIS independiente (MINSA)
insur_yl	Young Lives child has health insurance
beca_yl	Young Lives child is a beneficiary of the Beca 18 programme
projoven_yl	Young Lives child has received training under the ProJoven/Jovenes a la Obra programme
Vietnam only:	
molisa06	Household is included in the list of poor households in 2006 using the MOLISA criteria
molisa09	Household is included in the list of poor households in 2009 using the MOLISA criteria
molisa10	Household is included in the list of poor households in 2010 using the MOLISA criteria
molisa11	Household is included in the list of poor households in 2011 using the MOLISA criteria
molisa12	Household is included in the list of poor households in 2012 using the MOLISA criteria
molisa13	Household is included in the list of poor households in 2013 using the MOLISA criteria
molisa14	Household is included in the list of poor households in 2014 using the MOLISA criteria
molisa15	Household is included in the list of poor households in 2015 using the MOLISA criteria
molisa16	Household is included in the list of poor households in 2016 using the MOLISA criteria

Public programmes are cohort, round, and country-specific. See Appendices for more details.

More details about households' participation in public programmes, such as duration of support and identification of members who participated, are available for download in the raw datasets.

The household's food and non-food consumption and expenditure is also available in the Young Lives data. From this data, consumption aggregates were computed. The dataset is also available to download. Details about how the dataset was calculated are available in Marion (2018).

5.5. Household shocks

The households were asked to identify which among a predefined list of events/shocks had a negative economic consequence on them. These events include natural disasters, changes in economy, changes in regulation, theft, fire, and so on (Table 20). In the constructed files, all shock-related variables are binary (the variable equals 1 when shock was reported during the period in between rounds, 0 otherwise). Note that answers are based on perceptions; that is, they do not show whether a negative event has occurred or not, rather they show whether the respondent considers the event has affected the welfare of the household negatively.

Table 20. *Household shocks variables*

Variable name	Description
A. Has the household been the victim of any crime since previous round?	
shcrime1	shock-destruction/theft of tools for production
shcrime2	shock-theft of cash
shcrime3	shock-theft of crops
shcrime4	shock-theft of livestock
shcrime5	shock-theft/destruction of housing/consumer goods
shcrime6	shock-crime that resulted in death/disablement
shcrime7	shock-theft/destruction (cash, crops, livestock, housing)
shcrime8	shock-victim of crime
B. Have any regulations or actions had negative impact on the household since previous round?	
shregul1	shock-land redistribution
shregul2	shock-resettlement or forced migration
shregul3	shock-restrictions on migration
shregul4	shock-forced contributions
shregul5	shock-eviction
shregul6	shock-invasion of property
C. Have any changes to economic conditions affected the household since previous round?	
shecon1	shock-increase in input prices
shecon2	shock-decrease in output prices
shecon3	shock-death of livestock
shecon4	shock-closure place of employment
shecon5	shock-loss of job/source of income/family enterprise
shecon6	shock-industrial action
shecon7	shock-contract disputes (purchase of inputs)
shecon8	shock-contract disputes (sale of output)
shecon9	shock-disbanding credit
shecon10	shock-confiscation of assets
shecon11	shock-disputes with family about assets
shecon12	shock-disputes with neighbours about assets
shecon13	shock-increase in food prices
shecon14	shock-decrease in food availability
D. Have you experienced any natural disasters since previous round?	
shenv1	shock-drought
shenv2	shock-flooding
shenv3	shock-erosion
shenv4	shock-frost
shenv5	shock-pests on crops
shenv6	shock-crop failure

Variable name	Description
shenv7	shock-pests on storage
shenv8	shock-pests on livestock
shenv9	shock-natural disaster
shenv10	shock-earthquake
shenv11	shock-forest fire
shenv12	shock-pollution caused by mining
shenv13	shock-storm
E. Has anything happened since previous round that has affected the building you live in?	
shhouse1	shock-fire affecting house
shhouse2	shock-house collapse
shhouse3	shock-fire or collapse of building
F. Have there been any changes within the family since previous round?	
shfam1	shock-death of father
shfam2	shock-death of mother
shfam3	shock-death of other household member
shfam4	shock-illness of father
shfam5	shock-illness of mother
shfam6	shock-illness of other household member
shfam7	shock-divorce or separation
shfam8	shock-birth of new household member
shfam9	shock-enrolment of child in school
shfam10	shock-imprisonment
shfam11	shock-conscription, abduction or draft
shfam12	shock-death/reduction in the number of household members (for reasons other than death)
shfam13	shock-severe illness or injury
shfam14	shock-move/migration
shfam15	shock-political imprisonment
shfam16	shock-political discrimination
shfam17	shock-ethnic/social discrimination
shfam18	shock-illness of non-household member
G. Has anything else happened since previous round that has affected the economic situation of the household?	
shother	shock-others

The list of shocks varies across rounds and countries. See Appendices for details.

A more detailed report of shocks by year is available in the raw data. This also includes the top three shocks that affected the household and the degree of economic loss attributable to the shocks.

5.6. Young Lives wealth index and sub-indices

The Young Lives wealth index is the primary measure of socio-economic status of households within the Young Lives sample. It is constructed from three indices: housing quality, access to services, and ownership of consumer durables (Table 21). A detailed description on how these indices were computed can be found in Briones (2017).

Table 21. *Young Lives wealth index and sub-indices*

Variable name	Description
wi	Wealth index
hq	Housing quality index
sv	Access to services index
cd	Consumer durables index
elecq	Access to electricity
toiletq	Access to sanitation
drwaterq	Access to safe drinking water
cookingq	Access to adequate fuels for cooking

While the definition used in the computation of the wealth index for the constructed files is similar to those computed in the previous rounds for India and Peru, changes were made in the computation of some sub-indices for Ethiopia and Vietnam to make sure that the definitions are similar across rounds and are consistent with nationally defined standards. Details can be found in Briones (2017).

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Appendices

Appendix 1: Panel variables inventory

x = variable is available for both Older and Younger Cohorts; YC only = variable is available only for the Younger Cohort; OC only = variable is available only for the Older Cohort

Variable name	Variable label	ETHIOPIA					INDIA					PERU					VIETNAM				
		R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5
IDENTIFICATION																					
childid	Child ID	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
clustid	Household sentinel site ID	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
commid	Household community ID	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
typesite	Household area of residence (urban/rural)	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
region	Household region of residence	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
dint	Household date of interview	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
round	Round of survey	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
yc	Younger Cohort = 1; Older Cohort = 0	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
chlocation	Child currently lives in the household	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
inround_hh	Household questionnaire was administered in round	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
inround_ch	Child questionnaire was administered in round	OC only	x	x	x	x	OC only	x	x	x	x	OC only	x	x	x	x	OC only	x	x	x	x
panel	Child questionnaire was administered in all rounds	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
deceased	Child has died	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
CHILD: GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS																					
sex	Child's sex	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
chlang	Child's first language	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
chethnic	Child's ethnic group	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
chldrel	child's religion	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
agemon	Child's age - in months	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
marrcohab	Child has ever been married or cohabited				OC only	OC only				OC only	OC only				OC only	OC only				OC only	OC only
marrcohab_age	Age of child at first marriage or cohabitation				OC only	OC only				OC only	OC only				OC only	OC only				OC only	OC only
birth	Child has a son/daughter				OC only	OC only				OC only	OC only				OC only	OC only				OC only	OC only
birth_age	Age of child when first son/daughter was born				OC only	OC only				OC only	OC only				OC only	OC only				OC only	OC only
CHILD: ANTHROPOMETRIC MEASURES																					
chweight	Child weight (kg)	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
chheight	Child height (cm)	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
bmi	calculated bmi=weight / squared(height)	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
zwfa	weight-for-age z-score	x	YC only	YC only			x	YC only	YC only			x	YC only	YC only			x	YC only	YC only		
zhfa	height-for-age z-score	x	x	x	x	YC only	x	x	x	x	YC only	x	x	x	x	YC only	x	x	x	x	YC only
zbfa	BMI-for-age z-score	x	x	x	x	YC only	x	x	x	x	YC only	x	x	x	x	YC only	x	x	x	x	YC only
zwfl	weight-for-length/height z-score	YC only	YC only				YC only	YC only				YC only	YC only				YC only	YC only			
fwfa	flag = 1 if (zwfa < -6 | zwfa >5)	x	YC only	YC only			x	YC only	YC only			x	YC only	YC only			x	YC only	YC only		
fhfa	flag = 1 if (zhfa < -6 | zhfa >6)	x	x	x	x	YC only	x	x	x	x	YC only	x	x	x	x	YC only	x	x	x	x	YC only
fbfa	flag = 1 if (zbfa < -5 | zbfa >5)	x	x	x	x	YC only	x	x	x	x	YC only	x	x	x	x	YC only	x	x	x	x	YC only
fwfl	flag = 1 if (zwfl < -5 | zwfl >5)	YC only	YC only				YC only	YC only				YC only	YC only				YC only	YC only			
underweight	low weight for age	x	YC only	YC only			x	YC only	YC only			x	YC only	YC only			x	YC only	YC only		
stunting	short height for age	x	x	x	x	YC only	x	x	x	x	YC only	x	x	x	x	YC only	x	x	x	x	YC only
thinness	low BMI for age	x	x	x	x	YC only	x	x	x	x	YC only	x	x	x	x	YC only	x	x	x	x	YC only

Variable name	Variable label	ETHIOPIA					INDIA					PERU					VIETNAM				
		R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5
CHILD: BIRTH AND IMMUNISATIONS																					
bwght	Child''s birth weight (grams)	YC only					YC only					YC only					YC only				
bwdoc	Child's birth weight was from documentation	YC only					YC only					YC only					YC only				
numante	Number of antenatal visits of mother during pregnancy with Young Lives child	YC only					YC only					YC only					YC only				
tetanus	Mother received at least two injections for tetanus during pregnancy with Young Lives child	YC only					YC only					YC only					YC only				
delivery	Mother was attended by skilled health personnel (doctor, nurse, or midwife) during delivery of Young Lives child	YC only					YC only					YC only					YC only				
bcg	Child has received BCG vaccination	YC only	x				YC only	x				YC only	x				YC only	YC only			
measles	Child has received vaccination against measles	YC only	x				YC only	x				YC only	x				YC only	YC only			
polio	Child has received vaccination against polio		x				YC only	x				YC only	x					YC only			
dpt	Child has received vaccination against DPT		x					x					x					YC only			
hib	Child has received vaccination against HIB		x					x					x					YC only			
CHILD: ILLNESS, INJURY, AND DISABILITY																					
chmightdie	Child has had serious injury/illness since last round when caregiver thought child might die	x	x				x	x				x	x				x	x			
chillness	Child has had serious illness since last round		x		x	x		x		x	x		x		x	x		x		x	x
chinjury	Child has had serious injury since last round		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x
chhprob	Child has long-term health problem	x	x			x	x	x			x	x	x			x	x	x			x
chdisability	Child has a permanent disability				x	x				x	x				x	x				x	x
chdisscale	Permanent disability scale				x	x				x	x				x	x				x	x
CHILD: SMOKING AND DRINKING HABITS																					
chsmoke	Child's frequency of smoking			OC only		x		OC only	OC only		x			OC only	OC only	x			OC only	OC only	x
chalcohol	Child consumes alcohol every day or at least once a week			OC only	OC only	x		OC only	OC only		x			OC only	OC only	x			OC only	OC only	x
CHILD: REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH KNOWLEDGE																					
chrephealth1	Child's knowledge of reproductive health			OC only	OC only	YC only			OC only	OC only	YC only			OC only	OC only	YC only			OC only		
chrephealth2	Child knows condom can prevent disease through sex			OC only	OC only	YC only			OC only	OC only	YC only			OC only	OC only	YC only			OC only		
chrephealth3	Child knows healthy-looking person can pass on a disease sex			OC only	OC only	YC only			OC only	OC only	YC only			OC only	OC only	YC only			OC only		
chrephealth4	Child's source of condom			OC only	OC only	x					x			OC only	OC only	x			OC only		
CHILD: SUBJECTIVE HEALTH AND WELL-BEING																					
chhrel	Child's health compared to peers	x	x	x		YC only	x	x			YC only	x	x	x	x	YC only	x	x			YC only
chhealth	Child's health in general			x	x	x			x	x	x			x	x	x			x	x	x
cladder	Child's subjective well-being (nine-step ladder)		OC only	x	x	x		OC only	x	x	x		OC only	x	x	x		OC only	x	x	x
CHILD: TIME USE																					
hsleep	Hours/day spent sleeping		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x
hcare	Hours/day spent in caring for household members		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x
hchore	Hours/day spent in household chores		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x
htask	Hours/day spent in domestic tasks - farming, family business		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x
hwork	Hours/day spent in paid activity		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x
hschool	Hours/day spent at school		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x
hstudy	Hours/day spent studying outside school		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x
hplay	Hours/day spent in leisure activities		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x
commwork	Commuting time to place of work (out and return, in minutes)				x	x				x	x				x	x				x	x
commsch	Commuting time to school (out and return, in minutes)				x	x				x	x				x	x				x	x
CHILD: EDUCATION																					
preprim	Child has attended pre-primary school	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
agegr1	Age at start of Grade 1	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
enrol	Enrolled in formal school during survey year	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
engrade	Grade enrolled during survey year	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
entype	Type of school enrolled during survey year	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
hghgrade	Highest grade completed at time of interview		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x							x	x	x	x
timesch	Travel time to school (in minutes)		x	x	x	x		x	x	YC only	YC only		x	x	x	x		x	x	YC only	YC only
CHILD: READING AND WRITING																					
levlread	Child's reading level	OC only	OC only	YC only			OC only	OC only	YC only			OC only	OC only	YC only			OC only	OC only	YC only		
levlwrit	Child's writing level	OC only	OC only	YC only			OC only	OC only	YC only			OC only	OC only	YC only			OC only	OC only	YC only		
literate	Child can read and write a sentence without difficulty	OC only	OC only	YC only			OC only	OC only	YC only			OC only	OC only	YC only			OC only	OC only	YC only		

Variable name	Variable label	ETHIOPIA					INDIA					PERU					VIETNAM				
		R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5
CHILD: IRT SCORES																					
irt_ppvt	PPVT IRT score		x	x	YC only	YC only		x	x	YC only	YC only							x	x	YC only	YC only
irt_math	Maths IRT score		OC only	x	x	YC only		OC only	x	x	YC only							OC only	x	x	YC only
irt_read	Reading IRT score				x	YC only				x	YC only									x	YC only
CHILD: CAREGIVER CHARACTERISTICS																					
careid	Caregiver's id in roster	x	x	x	YC only	YC only	x	x	x	YC only	YC only	x	x	x	YC only	YC only	x	x	x	YC only	YC only
careage	Caregiver's age	x	x	x	YC only	YC only	x	x	x	YC only	YC only	x	x	x	YC only	YC only	x	x	x	YC only	YC only
caresex	Caregiver's sex	x	x	x	YC only	YC only	x	x	x	YC only	YC only	x	x	x	YC only	YC only	x	x	x	YC only	YC only
carehead	Caregiver's relationship to head of household	x	x	x	YC only	YC only	x	x	x	YC only	YC only	x	x	x	YC only	YC only	x	x		YC only	YC only
carerel	Caregiver's relationship to Young Lives child	x	x	x	YC only	YC only	x	x	x	YC only	YC only	x	x	x	YC only	YC only	x	x	x	YC only	YC only
carecantread	Caregiver cannot read	x	x				x	x				x	x				x	x			
caredu	Caregiver's level of education - harmonised var	x	x	x	YC only	YC only	x	x	YC only	YC only	YC only	x	x	x	YC only	YC only	x	x	x	YC only	YC only
careladder	Caregiver's ladder - subjective well-being		x	x	YC only	YC only		x	YC only	YC only	YC only		x	x	YC only	YC only		x	x	YC only	YC only
careldr4yrs	Caregiver's ladder (four years from now) - subjective well-being		x	x	YC only	YC only		x	YC only	YC only	YC only		x	x	YC only	YC only		x	x	YC only	YC only
CHILD: BIOLOGICAL PARENTS CHARACTERISTICS																					
dadid	Father's id in roster	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
dadage	Father's age	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
dadlive	Location of father	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
dadyrdied	Year the father died	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
dadcantread	Father cannot read… any language (ET, IN, VN); Spanish (PE)		x					x					x					x			
dadedu	Father's level of education	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
momid	Mother's ID in roster	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
momage	Mother's age	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
momlive	Location of mother	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
momyrdied	Year the mother died	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
momcantread	Mother cannot read… any language (ET, IN, VN); Spanish (PE)		x					x					x					x			
momedu	Mother's level of education	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
HOUSEHOLD: HOUSEHOLD HEAD CHARACTERISTICS																					
headid	Household head ID in roster	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
headage	Age of household head	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
headsex	Sex of household head	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
headedu	Household head education - harmonised var	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
headrel	Household head's relationship to Young Lives child	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
HOUSEHOLD: HOUSEHOLD SIZE AND COMPOSITION																					
male05	Number of males aged 0-5 in the household	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
male612	Number of males aged 6-12 in the household	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
male1317	Number of males aged 13-17 in the household	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
male1860	Number of males aged 18-60 in the household	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
male61	Number of males aged 61+ in the household	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
female05	Number of females aged 0-5 in the household	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
female612	Number of females aged 6-12 in the household	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
female1317	Number of females aged 13-17 in the household	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
female1860	Number of females aged 18-60 in the household	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
female61	Number of females aged 61+ in the household	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
hhsize	Household size	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
HOUSEHOLD: LIVESTOCK OWNERSHIP																					
aniany	Household owned any livestock in the past 12 months	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	YC only	x	x	x	x	x
animilk	Number of MILK animals in the household	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	YC only	x	x	x	x	x
anidrau	Number of DRAUGHT animals owned by the household	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	YC only	x	x	x	x	x
anirumi	Number of SMALL RUMIANTS animals owned by the household	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	YC only	x	x	x	x	x
anispec	Number of OTHER animals specific to country		x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	YC only			x	x	x
anicowm	Number of (modern) cows		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	YC only		x	x	x	x
anicowt	Number or (traditional) cows		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	YC only		x	x	x	x
anicalv	Number of calves		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x							x	x	x	x

Variable name	Variable label	ETHIOPIA					INDIA					PERU					VIETNAM				
		R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5
anibufm	Number of (modern) buffalos		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x							x	x	x	x
anibuft	Number of (traditional) buffalos		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x							x			
aniheif	Number of heifers		x	x	x	x			x	x	x										
anibull	Number of bullocks		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x							x	x	x	x
anihebu	Number of he-buffalo		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x							x	x	x	x
anidonk	Number of donkeys, horses, mules		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	YC only		x	x	x	x
aniybul	Number of young bulls		x	x	x	x			x	x	x										
anioxen	Number of oxen		x	x	x	x							x	x	x	YC only					
anicaml	Number of camels		x	x	x	x															
anishee	Number of sheep		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	YC only		x	x	x	x
anigoat	Number of goats		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	YC only		x	x	x	x
anipigs	Number of pigs		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	YC only		x	x	x	x
anipoul	Number of poultry/birds		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	YC only		x	x	x	x
anirabb	Number of rabbits		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	YC only		x	x	x	x
anibeeh	Number of beehives		x	x	x	x			x	x	x		x	x	x	YC only			x		
anillam	Number of llamas												x	x	x	YC only					
aniguin	Number of guinea pigs												x	x	x	YC only					
anisnai	Number of snails												x	x	x	YC only			x		
anifish	Number of fish ponds								x	x	x		x	x	x	YC only			x		
anishri	Number of marine shrimp tanks								x	x	x		x	x	x	YC only			x		
anifshr	Number of fresh water shrimp tanks								x	x	x		x	x	x	YC only			x		
aniothr	Number of other livestock		x	x	x	x			x	x	x		x	x	x	YC only			x	x	x
HOUSEHOLD: LAND AND HOUSE OWNERSHIP																					
ownlandhse	Household owns land where house is on	x	x	x	x	YC only	x	x		x	YC only	x			YC only	YC only	x	x		x	YC only
ownhouse	Household own the house		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x			x	x	x
HOUSEHOLD: CREDIT AND FOOD SECURITY																					
credit	Household has obtained loan or credit… In the past 12 months (IN, PE, VN) Since the previous round (ET)				x	x			x	YC only	YC only		x	x	YC only	YC only		x	x	YC only	YC only
foodsec	Household's food situation in the last 12 months			x	YC only	YC only			x	YC only	YC only		x	x	YC only	YC only			x	YC only	YC only
HOUSEHOLD: PUBLIC PROGRAMMES																					
hep	At least one member is a beneficiary of the Health Extension Programme				x	x															
psnp_pw	At least one member is a beneficiary of the PSNP-Public Works Programme in the past 12 months			x	x	x															
psnp_ds	At least one member is a beneficiary of the PSNP-Direct Support Programme in the past 12 months			x	x	x															
eap	At least one member is a beneficiary of the Emergency Aid Programme since the previous round				OC only	x															
othprog	Household has received support from other security programmes in the past 12 months			x	x	x															
resettled	At least one member has been resettled by the government since the previous round				x	x															
pds	Household is accessing the Public Distribution System								x	x	x										
nregs	Household has a job card under the NREGS								x	x	x										
nregs_work	At least one member has worked for the NREGS in the past 12 months								x	x	x										
nregs_allow	Household has received unemployment allowance under NREGS since previous round									x	x										
rajiv	Respondent has Rajiv/NTR Arogyasri card								x	x	x										
sabla	At least one member has accessed the SABLA programme since previous round										YC only										
sabla_yl	Young Lives child has benefitted from the nutritional component under REGSEAG/SABLA									YC only	YC only										
ikp	At least one member has benefitted from IKP-Credit provision since previous round							x	x	x	x										
ikp_child	At least one child of the respondent has benefitted from IKP							x	x												
juntos	At least one member is a current beneficiary of Juntos													x	x	x					

Variable name	Variable label	ETHIOPIA					INDIA					PERU					VIETNAM				
		R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5
bonograt	At least one member received transfers from Bono de Gratitud/Pension 65 programme														x	x					
sisgrat_yl	Young Lives child is registered in SIS gratuito													x	x	x					
minsa_yl	Young Lives child is registered in partial SIS/ SIS independiente (MINSA)														x	x					
insur_yl	Young Lives child has health insurance														x	x					
beca_yl	Young Lives child is a beneficiary of the Beca 18 programme														OC only						
projoven_yl	Young Lives child has received training under the ProJoven/ Jovenes a la Obra programme														OC only	OC only					
molisa06	Household is included in the list of poor households in 2006 using the MOLISA criteria																	x			
molisa09	Household is included in the list of poor households in 2009 using the MOLISA criteria																		x		
molisa10	Household is included in the list of poor households in 2010 using the MOLISA criteria																			x	
molisa11	Household is included in the list of poor households in 2011 using the MOLISA criteria																			x	
molisa12	Household is included in the list of poor households in 2012 using the MOLISA criteria																			x	
molisa13	Household is included in the list of poor households in 2013 using the MOLISA criteria																			x	
molisa14	Household is included in the list of poor households in 2014 using the MOLISA criteria																				x
molisa15	Household is included in the list of poor households in 2015 using the MOLISA criteria																				x
molisa16	Household is included in the list of poor households in 2016 using the MOLISA criteria																				x
HOUSEHOLD: SHOCKS																					
A. Has the household been the victim of any crime since previous round?																					
shcrime1	shock-destruction/theft of tools for production		x					x					x	x	x	x		x			
shcrime2	shock-theft of cash		x					x					x	x	x	x		x			
shcrime3	shock-theft of crops	x	x				x	x				x	x	x	x	x	x	x			
shcrime4	shock-theft of livestock	x	x				x	x				x	x	x	x	x	x	x			
shcrime5	shock-theft/destruction of housing/consumer goods		x					x					x	x	x	x		x			
shcrime6	shock-crime that resulted in death/disablement		x					x					x	x	x	x		x			
shcrime7	shock-theft/destruction (cash, crops, livestock, housing)			x	x	x			x	x	x								x	x	x
shcrime8	shock-victim of crime	x					x					x					x				
B. Have any regulations or actions had negative impact on the household since previous round?																					
shregul1	shock-land redistribution		x					x					x	x	x			x			
shregul2	shock-resettlement or forced migration		x					x					x	x	x			x			
shregul3	shock-restrictions on migration		x					x										x			
shregul4	shock-forced contributions		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x
shregul5	shock-eviction		x					x					x					x			
shregul6	shock-invasion of property													x	x						
C. Have any changes to economic conditions affected the household since previous round?																					
shecon1	shock-increase in input prices		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x
shecon2	shock-decrease in output prices		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x
shecon3	shock-death of livestock	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
shecon4	shock-closure place of employment		x					x					x	x	x			x			
shecon5	shock-loss of job/ source of income/ family enterprise	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
shecon6	shock-industrial action		x					x					x	x	x			x			
shecon7	shock-contract disputes (purchase of inputs)		x					x					x	x	x			x			
shecon8	shock-contract disputes (sale of output)		x					x					x	x	x			x			
shecon9	shock-disbanding credit		x					x					x	x	x	x		x			
shecon10	shock-confiscation of assets		x					x						x	x			x			
shecon11	shock-disputes with family about assets		x					x					x	x	x			x			
shecon12	shock-disputes with neighbours about assets		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x	x				x	x	x	x
shecon13	shock-increase in food prices			x	x	x			x	x	x								x	x	x
shecon14	shock-decrease in food availability	x					x					x					x				

Variable name	Variable label	ETHIOPIA					INDIA					PERU					VIETNAM				
		R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5
D. Have you experienced any natural disasters since previous round?																					
shenv1	shock-drought		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x
shenv2	shock-flooding		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x
shenv3	shock-erosion		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x
shenv4	shock-frost		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x
shenv5	shock-pests on crops		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x
shenv6	shock-crop failure	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
shenv7	shock-pests on storage		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x
shenv8	shock-pests on livestock		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x
shenv9	shock-natural disaster	x					x					x					x				
shenv10	shock-earthquake												x	x	x	x					
shenv11	shock-forest fire												x	x	x						
shenv12	shock-pollution caused by mining												x	x	x						
shenv13	shock-storm																		x	x	x
E. Has anything happened since previous round that has affected the building you live in?																					
shhouse1	shock-fire affecting house		x					x					x	x	x	x		x			
shhouse2	shock-house collapse		x					x					x	x	x	x		x			
shhouse3	shock-fire or collapse of building		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x
F. Have there been any changes within the family since previous round?																					
shfam1	shock-death of father		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x
shfam2	shock-death of mother		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x
shfam3	shock-death of other household member		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x
shfam4	shock-illness of father		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x
shfam5	shock-illness of mother		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x
shfam6	shock-illness of other household member		x	x	x	x		x		x	x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x
shfam7	shock-divorce or separation	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
shfam8	shock-birth of new household member	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
shfam9	shock-enrolment of child in school	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
shfam10	shock-imprisonment		x					x					x	x	x			x			
shfam11	shock-conscription, abduction or draft		x					x										x			
shfam12	shock-death/reduction household members	x					x					x					x				
shfam13	shock-severe illness or injury	x					x					x					x				
shfam14	shock-move/migration	x					x					x					x				
shfam15	shock-political imprisonment												x	x	x						
shfam16	shock-political discrimination												x	x	x						
shfam17	shock-ethnic/social discrimination												x	x	x						
shfam18	shock-illness of non-household member				x	x				x	x				x	x				x	x
G. Has anything else happened since previous round that has affected the economic situation of the household?																					
shother	shock-others	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
HOUSEHOLD: WEALTH INDEX AND SUB-INDICES																					
wi	Wealth index	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
hq	Housing quality index	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
sv	Access to services index	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
cd	Consumer durables index	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
elecq	Access to electricity	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
toiletq	Access to sanitation	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
drwaterq	Access to safe drinking water	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
cookingq	Access to adequate fuels for cooking	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Appendix 2: How to access the Young Lives data

The datasets from the Young Lives household and child surveys in 2002 (Round 1), 2006 (Round 2), 2009 (Round 3), 2013 (Round 4), and 2016 (Round 5) are publicly archived and available to download from the UK Data Service (www.ukdataservice.ac.uk) along with the documentation and questionnaires for each survey round. For users in our study countries, they are also available on CD-ROM, on request from the Principal Investigator.

The data archive also includes community data from Rounds 2 to 5, school survey data from the four Young Lives countries, and a dataset with constructed variables from across the four rounds of the household and child survey to facilitate longitudinal analysis. Data from our qualitative sub-sample research are not archived in the same way as the survey data for confidentiality reasons.

The UK Data Service has developed a 'Study Guide for Young Lives' (http://discover.ukdataservice.ac.uk/series/?sn=2000060) which acts as an entry point for the data. The individual datasets are assigned the following study numbers:

- Young Lives Round 1 (2002): study number 5307
- Young Lives Round 2 (2006): study number 6852
- Young Lives Round 3 (2009): study number 6853
- Young Lives Round 4 (2013-14): study number 7931
- Young Lives Round 5 (2016): study number 8357
- Young Lives Rounds 1-5 Constructed Files: study number 7483
- Young Lives School Survey, Ethiopia (2012-13): study number 7823
- Young Lives School Survey, Ethiopia (2016-17): study number 8358
- Young Lives School Survey, India (2010-11): study number 7478
- Young Lives School Survey, India (2016-17): study number 8359
- Young Lives School Survey, Peru (2011): study number 7479
- Young Lives School Survey, Vietnam (2011-12): study number 7663
- Young Lives School Survey, Vietnam (2016-17): study number 8360

Documentation

The archive contains complete documentation relating to the survey, including:

- The household, child and community questionnaires for each survey round.
- Fieldworker manuals.
- Justification documents that describe what questions were asked and how they were arrived at.
- A data dictionary that describes each variable, the relevant question, and gives the code values where appropriate.
- For calculated variables, the description includes the method of calculation.

File format

The datasets are deposited as Stata and SPSS data files. For each survey round, there is one file containing all of the household and child data, plus other files containing sub-tables (e.g. the household roster, which is a list of all family members). The household-level file also contains the key composite variables that were used in the original tabulation plans, including the wealth index.

Using our data

Users are required to register and apply for a password with the UK Data Service and sign a confidentiality agreement before they can access the data. We also ask that users inform the archive and Young Lives of any analysis or publications resulting from their work with the dataset. This helps us maintain an overview of how the data is being used, and is also required in our reporting to funders.

If you use the Young Lives data in any publication, please include the following acknowledgement:

'The data used in this publication come from Young Lives, a 15-year study of the changing nature of childhood poverty in Ethiopia, India (Andhra Pradesh and Telangana), Peru and Vietnam (www.younglives.org.uk). Young Lives has been core-funded by UK aid from the Department for International Development (DFID). The views expressed here are those of the author(s). They are not necessarily those of, or endorsed by, Young Lives, the University of Oxford, DFID or other funders.'

A Guide to Young Lives Rounds 1 to 5 Constructed Files

Together with the raw datasets, 'constructed files' are archived to support researchers using the Young Lives data. The constructed files are combined sub-sets of variables from Rounds 1 to 5 of the Young Lives household and child surveys conducted from 2002 to 2016. These data files aim to support researchers in gaining preliminary insights about the Young Lives data.

This technical note accompanies the constructed files and describes the variables by four broad groups: identification and location variables; panel information; child characteristics; and household characteristics.

An International Study of Childhood Poverty

About Young Lives

Young Lives is an international study of childhood poverty, involving 12,000 children in four countries over 15 years. It is led by a team in the Department of International Development at the University of Oxford in association with research and policy partners in the four study countries: Ethiopia, India, Peru and Vietnam.

Through researching different aspects of children's lives, we seek to improve policies and programmes for children.

Young Lives Partners

Young Lives is coordinated by a small team based at the University of Oxford, led by Professor Jo Boyden.

- *Ethiopian Development Research Institute, Ethiopia*
- *Pankhurst Development Research and Consulting plc, Ethiopia*
- *Centre for Economic and Social Studies, Hyderabad, India*
- *Sri Padmavathi Mahila Visvavidyalayam (Women's University), Andhra Pradesh, India*
- *Grupo de Análisis para el Desarollo (GRADE), Peru*
- *Instituto de Investigación Nutricional (IIN), Peru*
- *Centre for Analysis and Forecasting, Vietnamese Academy of Social Sciences, Vietnam*
- *General Statistics Office, Vietnam*
- *Oxford Department of International Development, University of Oxford, UK*

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