United States, Tanzania

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The Development Gap in Economic Rationality of Future Elites

Study Documentation

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Metadata Production

Metadata Producer(s)	Erik Ø. Sørensen (EØS) , NHH Norwegian School of Economics
Identification	mmkariv

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The Development Gap in Economic Rationality of Future Elites

Overview

Identification	mmkariv

Abstract
We compare the rationality of choice under risk -- utility maximization, stochastic dominance, and expected-utility maximization -- of students from one of the best universities in the US and one of the best universities in Africa. The US subjects came nearer to consistency with utility maximization and the dominance principle, but there are no differences between the two samples in consistency with expected-utility maximization. A canonical cognitive ability (IQ) test indicates a much larger development gap relative to our tests of economic rationality. The results are robust to the inclusion of controls for non-cognitive abilities and personality traits.

The experiment took place from 2012-02-17 to 2012-02-20 in Dar-es-Salaam and 2012-04-20 to 2012-04-30 in Berkeley.

Unit of Analysis	Individuals and decisions made by individuals.

Scope & Coverage

Keywords	Rationality, Revealed preference, Stochastic dominance, Expected utility, Cognitive skills, Personality traits, Big-5, Development, Experiment
Topics	Economics, Social Science
Countries	United States, Tanzania

Geographic Coverage
Berkeley, United States and Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania.

Universe
Students at Berkeley and the University of Dar-es-Salaam.

Producers & Sponsors

Primary Investigator(s)	Alexander W. Cappelen, NHH Norwegian School of Economics Shachar Kariv, University of California Berkeley Erik Ø. Sørensen, NHH Norwegian School of Economics Bertil Tungodden, NHH Norwegian School of Economics
Funding Agency/ies	Research Council of Norway (RCN) National Science Foundation (NSF) Peder Sather Center for Advanced Study

Sampling

Sampling Procedure
By invitation.

Weighting
No weights are supplied.

Data Collection

Data Collection Mode	All decision data was collected using the computer interface of Choi et al (2007).

	In Berkeley all background, IQ, and Big-5 information was also collected in a web interface. In Dar-es-Salaam all background, IQ, and Big-5 information was also collected in a web interface except for some information from sessions 5, 7 and 8 where a pen and paper backup was activated because of an intermittent internet connection. The extended background survey in Dar-es-Salaam was conducted entirely by pen and paper. Choi, Syngjoo, Raymond Fisman, Douglas M. Gale, and Shachar Kariv. 2007. "Revealing Preferences Graphically: An Old Method Gets a New Tool Kit." American Economic Review, 97 (2): 153-158. (DOI: 10.1257/aer.97.2.153)

Files Description

Dataset contains 6 file(s)

background	
# Cases	347
# Variable(s)	28
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): ID (Participant identifier)

big5items	
# Cases	15224
# Variable(s)	3
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): ID (ID)

decisions	
# Cases	17150
# Variable(s)	7
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): ID (Participant identifier)

iqmatrices	
# Cases	8054
# Variable(s)	7
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): ID (personal id)

tanzaniasurvey	
# Cases	215
# Variable(s)	43
Notes All monetary amounts in Tanzania shillings (at the time, 1USD ~= 1600 Tsh) Comment on not having enough removed from dataset due to privacy.	

studysubjects_categorized	
# Cases	111
# Variable(s)	3

Variables List

Dataset contains 91 variable(s)

File background

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	ID	Participant identifier	continuous	numeric-4.0	347	0	-
2	country	Country of experiment	discrete	numeric-1.0	347	0	-
3	sex	Your gender	discrete	numeric-1.0	345	2	What is your gender?
4	age	Your age	continuous	numeric-2.0	343	4	What is your age?
5	program	Which educational program are you in	discrete	numeric-1.0	345	2	What program are you studying in?
6	iq	points on WAIS-IV matrix test (out of 26 possible)	continuous	numeric-2.0	346	1	-
7	BF_A	Agreeableness (BFI)	continuous	numeric-17.0	346	1	-
8	BF_C	Conscientiousness (BFI)	continuous	numeric-17.0	346	1	-
9	BF_E	Extraversion (BFI)	continuous	numeric-17.0	346	1	-
10	BF_N	Neuroticism (BFI)	continuous	numeric-17.0	346	1	-
11	BF_O	Openness (BFI)	continuous	numeric-18.0	346	1	-
12	gambling	I am someone who likes to gamble for its own sake	discrete	numeric-1.0	346	1	-
13	worktype	type of work? (workincome)	discrete	character-37	58	0	-
14	withonem ..	What would you do if you had 1 millon Tsh?	discrete	numeric-1.0	346	1	-
15	withonem ..	Some (on paper) indicated two answers to 'withonemillion'	discrete	numeric-1.0	5	342	-
16	withonem ..	Specify other (4) of withonemillion	discrete	character-145	50	-	-
17	jobopp_g ..	How would you rate being government employee?	discrete	numeric-1.0	346	1	-
18	jobopp_o ..	How would you rate having own business?	discrete	numeric-1.0	346	1	-
19	jobopp_f ..	How would you rate being a farmer?	discrete	numeric-1.0	346	1	-
20	happy	How happy with your life these days?	discrete	numeric-2.0	345	2	All in all, how happy are you with your life these days? Use a scale from zero to 10, where zero means "unhappy" and 10 means "happy":
21	mother2s ..	Did your mother go to secondary school?	discrete	numeric-1.0	346	1	Did your mother go to secondary school?
22	father2s ..	Did your father go to secondary school?	discrete	numeric-1.0	346	1	Did your father go to secondary school?
23	motheruni	Did your mother go to university?	discrete	numeric-1.0	346	1	Did your mother go to university
24	fatheruni	Did your father go to university?	discrete	numeric-1.0	346	1	Did your father go to university?
25	workincome	Do you have income from work?	discrete	numeric-1.0	346	1	Do you have income from work?

File background

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
26	ypleased	Were you pleased most of yesterday?	discrete	numeric-1.0	346	1	Were you pleased most of the day yesterday? (yes/no)
27	yworried	Were you worried most of yesterday?	discrete	numeric-1.0	346	1	Were you worried most of the day yesterday? (yes/no)
28	yhappy	Were you happy most of yesterday?	discrete	numeric-1.0	346	1	Were you happy most of the day yesterday (yes/no)

File big5items

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	ID	ID	continuous	numeric-4.0	15224	0	-
2	B5item	-	continuous	numeric-2.0	15224	0	-
3	answer	-	discrete	numeric-1.0	15210	14	-

File decisions

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	ID	Participant identifier	continuous	numeric-4.0	17150	0	-
2	Treatment	High or low prices in Tanzania	discrete	numeric-1.0	17150	0	-
3	Round	Sequence number of decision	continuous	numeric-2.0	17150	0	-
4	Y	Y coordinate of decision	continuous	numeric-5.0	17150	0	-
5	X	X coordinate of decision	continuous	numeric-5.0	17150	0	-
6	YM	Maximum attainable Y (at X=0)	continuous	numeric-3.0	17150	0	-
7	XM	Maximum attainable X (at Y=0)	continuous	numeric-3.0	17150	0	-

File iqmatrices

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	ID	personal id	continuous	numeric-4.0	8054	0	-
2	iqstart	IQ started	continuous	numeric-13.0	7367	687	-
3	mnr	matrix no.	continuous	numeric-2.0	8054	0	-
4	ts	Timestamp	continuous	numeric-13.0	7367	687	-
5	answer	Answer given	discrete	numeric-1.0	8054	0	-
6	correct	Correct answer	discrete	numeric-1.0	8054	0	-
7	point	Points from this matrix	discrete	numeric-1.0	8054	0	-

File tanzaniasurvey

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	survey_id	ID (not linkable to experiment decisions)	continuous	numeric-3.0	215	0	-
2	sex	1.3 Sex	discrete	numeric-1.0	214	1	-

File tanzaniasurvey

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
3	age	1.4 Age (in yrs)	discrete	numeric-2.0	215	0	-
4	birth_re ..	1.5 (Recoding of) self-reported birthplace	discrete	character-13	215	0	-
5	studysub ..	1.6 (Recoding of) self-reported study subject	discrete	character-23	215	0	-
6	household	1.7 How do you live?	discrete	numeric-1.0	210	5	-
7	yrs_study	1.8 How many years have you studied	continuous	numeric-3.0	213	2	-
8	graduation	1.9 When do you plan to complete undergrad studies?	discrete	numeric-4.0	212	3	-
9	yday_exp ..	2.1 Expenses yesterday (sum of specifications)	continuous	numeric-6.0	215	0	-
10	yday_exp ..	2.1 Expenses yesterday (reported total)	continuous	numeric-6.0	215	0	-
11	year_exp ..	2.2 Expenses in year (sum of specifications)	continuous	numeric-8.0	215	0	-
12	year_exp ..	2.2 Expenses in year (reported total)	continuous	numeric-8.0	215	0	-
13	year_inc ..	2.5 Earnings per year (sum of specifications)	continuous	numeric-8.0	55	160	-
14	year_inc ..	2.5 Earnings per year (reported total)	continuous	numeric-7.0	211	4	-
15	hrs_week1	2.5 Hours per week (sum of specifications)	continuous	numeric-3.0	55	160	-
16	hrs_week2	2.5 Hours per week (reported total)	continuous	numeric-2.0	211	4	-
17	ann_expe ..	2.3 Specify an estimate of your total annual expenses last year.	continuous	numeric-8.0	214	1	-
18	ann_fina ..	2.4.9 Total annual financing of expenses	continuous	numeric-8.0	213	2	-
19	ann_fina ..	2.4.1 Support/loan from government	continuous	numeric-8.0	210	5	-
20	ann_fina ..	2.4.2 Support from family	continuous	numeric-7.0	195	20	-
21	ann_fina ..	2.4.3 Loan from family	continuous	numeric-7.0	136	79	-
22	ann_fina ..	2.4.4 Own work	continuous	numeric-7.0	131	84	-
23	ann_fina ..	2.4.5 Scholarship grant	continuous	numeric-7.0	126	89	-
24	ann_fina ..	2.4.6 Other grants	continuous	numeric-7.0	142	73	-
25	ann_fina ..	2.4.7 Support from NGO	continuous	numeric-7.0	126	89	-
26	ann_fina ..	2.4.8 Other (see ann_finance8specification)	continuous	numeric-7.0	122	93	-
27	ann_fina ..	2.4.8 Specification of ann_finance8	discrete	character-54	17	0	-
28	familysu ..	2.6 Do you receive any support from family (free meals, clothes etc.)?	discrete	numeric-1.0	215	0	-
29	familysu ..	2.7 Value of family support in typical week	continuous	numeric-7.0	186	29	-

File tanzaniasurvey

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
30	savings	2.8 Estimate of savings you have available	continuous	numeric-7.0	183	32	-
31	savings_..	2.9.1 Savings from work	discrete	numeric-1.0	215	0	-
32	savings_..	2.9.2 Savings from parents/ guardians	discrete	numeric-1.0	215	0	-
33	savings_..	2.9.3 Savings from loans	discrete	numeric-1.0	215	0	-
34	savings_..	2.9.4 Savings from other sources	discrete	numeric-1.0	215	0	-
35	govloan	2.10 How large share of your student costs is covered by government loan (% poin	continuous	numeric-3.0	214	1	-
36	notenough	2.11 ..not.. enough money to buy food or any other basic items during the lst yr	discrete	numeric-1.0	215	0	-
37	ew_gov	2.12.1 Expect to work in government after studies	discrete	numeric-1.0	215	0	-
38	ew_priv	2.12.2 Expect to be private sector employee	discrete	numeric-1.0	215	0	-
39	ew_se	2.12.3 Expect to be self-employed	discrete	numeric-1.0	215	0	-
40	ew_farm	2.12.4 Expect to be in farming	discrete	numeric-1.0	215	0	-
41	ew_u	2.12.5 Expect to be unemployed	discrete	numeric-1.0	215	0	-
42	e_salary	2.13 Expected annual salary when working?	continuous	numeric-9.0	213	2	-
43	e_salary ..	2.13 (comment)	discrete	character-193	73	-	-

File studysubjects_categorized

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	studysub ..	studysubject	discrete	character-64	111	0	-
2	n_respon ..	n_responses	continuous	numeric-2.0	111	0	-
3	category	category	discrete	character-23	111	0	-

Variables Description

Dataset contains 91 variable(s)

File : background

ID: Participant identifier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 101-1236] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=347 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=694.62 /-] [StdDev=347.111 /-]

country: Country of experiment

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=347 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	paradata

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Tanzania	221	63.7%
2	United States	126	36.3%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

sex: Your gender

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=345 /-] [Invalid=2 /-]
Literal question	What is your gender?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	male	182	52.8%
2	female	163	47.2%
Sysmiss		2	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

age: Your age

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 18-51] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=343 /-] [Invalid=4 /-] [Mean=22.303 /-] [StdDev=3.32 /-]
Literal question	What is your age?

program: Which educational program are you in

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-9] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=345 /-] [Invalid=2 /-]
Literal question	What program are you studying in?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	bachelor	336	97.4%
2	master	2	0.6%
9	other	7	2.0%
Sysmiss		2	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

iq: points on WAIS-IV matrix test (out of 26 possible)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-26] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=346 /-] [Invalid=1 /-] [Mean=16.159 /-] [StdDev=6.592 /-]
Definition	Definition Calculated sum over responses given. Response to each item available in separate file.

BF_A: Agreeableness (BFI)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= -1.04374098777771-1.39100682735443] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=346 /-] [Invalid=1 /-] [Mean=0.709 /-] [StdDev=0.38 /-]

File : background

BF_A: Agreeableness (BFI)

Definition	Calculated based on the "Ipsatizing" procedure in John, O. P., Naumann, L. P., & Soto, C. J. (2008). Paradigm shift to the integrative Big Five trait taxonomy: History, measurement, and conceptual issues. In O. P. John, R. W. Robins, & L. A. Pervin (Eds.), Handbook of personality: Theory and research (pp. 114–158). The Guilford Press. Minor imputations were done to deal with missing observations. Se separate file for the raw data for each of the 44 items.

BF_C: Conscientiousness (BFI)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= -1.30385744571686-1.34840941429138] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=346 /-] [Invalid=1 /-] [Mean=0.681 /-] [StdDev=0.46 /-]
Definition	Calculated based on the "Ipsatizing" procedure in John, O. P., Naumann, L. P., & Soto, C. J. (2008). Paradigm shift to the integrative Big Five trait taxonomy: History, measurement, and conceptual issues. In O. P. John, R. W. Robins, & L. A. Pervin (Eds.), Handbook of personality: Theory and research (pp. 114-158). The Guilford Press. Minor imputations were done to deal with missing observations. Se separate file for the raw data for each of the 44 items.ate file for the raw data for each of the 44 items.

BF_E: Extraversion (BFI)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= -1.37795925140381-1.29836535453796] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=346 /-] [Invalid=1 /-] [Mean=0.237 /-] [StdDev=0.467 /-]
Definition	Calculated based on the "Ipsatizing" procedure in John, O. P., Naumann, L. P., & Soto, C. J. (2008). Paradigm shift to the integrative Big Five trait taxonomy: History, measurement, and conceptual issues. In O. P. John, R. W. Robins, & L. A. Pervin (Eds.), Handbook of personality: Theory and research (pp. 114-158). The Guilford Press. Minor imputations were done to deal with missing observations. Se separate file for the raw data for each of the 44 items.

BF_N: Neuroticism (BFI)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= -1.50480997562408-1.36034274101257] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=346 /-] [Invalid=1 /-] [Mean=-0.253 /-] [StdDev=0.47 /-]
Definition	Calculated based on the "Ipsatizing" procedure in John, O. P., Naumann, L. P., & Soto, C. J. (2008). Paradigm shift to the integrative Big Five trait taxonomy: History, measurement, and conceptual issues. In O. P. John, R. W. Robins, & L. A. Pervin (Eds.), Handbook of personality: Theory and research (pp. 114-158). The Guilford Press. Minor imputations were done to deal with missing observations. Se separate file for the raw data for each of the 44 items.

BF_O: Openness (BFI)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= -0.959661722183228-1.56244993209839] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=346 /-] [Invalid=1 /-] [Mean=0.409 /-] [StdDev=0.382 /-]
Definition	Calculated based on the "Ipsatizing" procedure in John, O. P., Naumann, L. P., & Soto, C. J. (2008). Paradigm shift to the integrative Big Five trait taxonomy: History, measurement, and conceptual issues. In O. P. John, R. W. Robins, & L. A. Pervin (Eds.), Handbook of personality: Theory and research (pp. 114-158). The Guilford Press. Minor imputations were done to deal with missing observations. Se separate file for the raw data for each of the 44 items.

gambling: I am someone who likes to gamble for its own sake

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=346 /-] [Invalid=1 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	disagree strongly	135	39.0%
2	disagree a little	72	20.8%
3	neutral	55	15.9%
4	agree a little	51	14.7%
5	agree strongly	33	9.5%

File : background

gambling: I am someone who likes to gamble for its own sake

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
Sysmiss		1	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

worktype: type of work? (workincome)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=58 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
Archival Work		1	1.7%
Business		1	1.7%
Business consultant		1	1.7%
Cal Athlletics Event Management		1	1.7%
Campus Dining Commons food service		1	1.7%
Carpentry		1	1.7%
Computer Consultant		1	1.7%
Computer industry		1	1.7%
Customer care-vodacom		1	1.7%
Daycare worker		1	1.7%
Dental Assisting		1	1.7%
GSI		1	1.7%
Gymnastics Coach		1	1.7%
Human Resources		1	1.7%
Keeping chicken meat		1	1.7%
Library Securiy		1	1.7%
Office Assistant		1	1.7%
Research		1	1.7%
Restaurant Server		1	1.7%
Retail		2	3.4%
Security Monitor		1	1.7%
TA & pianist		1	1.7%
Work-Study: Usher		1	1.7%
Workstudy		1	1.7%
campus job		1	1.7%
cashier		1	1.7%
clerical		1	1.7%

File : background

worktype: type of work? (workincome)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
computer input/ secretary; babysitting		1	1.7%
education		1	1.7%
electrical works		1	1.7%
entrprenuer		1	1.7%
events manager		1	1.7%
front desk receptionist		1	1.7%
iam a student		1	1.7%
internship		1	1.7%
librarian		1	1.7%
library		1	1.7%
loan		1	1.7%
managine people's schedules		1	1.7%
nanny		1	1.7%
no		2	3.4%
nonprofit and customer service		1	1.7%
optician		1	1.7%
peasant activities		1	1.7%
research assistant		1	1.7%
secondary teacher		1	1.7%
student		2	3.4%
teaching		1	1.7%
temporary personnel		1	1.7%
textile printing		1	1.7%
work study		3	5.2%
writing		1	1.7%
yes		1	1.7%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

withonemillion: What would you do if you had 1 millon Tsh?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=346 /-] [Invalid=1 /-]
Definition	In the US: What would you do if you had 20 000 dollars? In Tanzania: What would you do if you had 1 million Tsh?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Buy something nice for my self or my family	18	5.2%
2	Start a business	109	31.5%
3	Pay for my education	167	48.3%
4	Other (specify)	52	15.0%

File : background

withonemillion: What would you do if you had 1 millon Tsh?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
Sysmiss		1	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

withonemillion2: Some (on paper) indicated two answers to 'withonemillion'

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5 /-] [Invalid=342 /-]
Definition	Definition To account for irregular responses

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Buy something nice for my self or my family	0	
2	Start a business	0	
3	Pay for my education	1	20.0%
4	Other (specify)	4	80.0%
Sysmiss		342	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

withonemillionspecify: Specify other (4) of withonemillion

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=50 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
Build a nice house		1	2.0%
Buy land for settlement		1	2.0%
Donate to charity & use for family		1	2.0%
Due to the reasons and fact of my own country, 1 million is not enough. Then I will divide the cash into different activites including the above.		1	2.0%
Help with parent's debt		1	2.0%
I will put it in my savings account so that when I finish school I will start a business for now I can't because I am busy with school.		1	2.0%
I would find something to invest in while		1	2.0%

File : background

withonemillionspecify: Specify other (4) of withonemillion

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
finding the best and productive plan.			
I'd store it until I finish my undergraduate studies in june, then start a small business		1	2.0%
If I had 1 million sh I could have established a NGO which will help other youth to find their own life instead of depending from other donors.		1	2.0%
Invest		2	4.0%
Invest in something with good returns		1	2.0%
Invest it		1	2.0%
Invest most		1	2.0%
My focus will be on helping poor people, through small entreprises		1	2.0%
Open an orphanage center, that I can serve others who even lack sociol services and thus lack education I got.		1	2.0%
Pay for my young brothers who at secondary level in the village area.		1	2.0%
Put it in the bank		1	2.0%
Save		1	2.0%
Save it for times of need		1	2.0%
Save it.		1	2.0%
Save. Not spend it at once. On others		1	2.0%
Spend it on a vacation to Italy and FOOD		1	2.0%
Start a business		1	2.0%
Start a research		1	2.0%

File : background

withonemillionspecify: Specify other (4) of withonemillion

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
Start a small business entreprise		1	2.0%
Stock Market		1	2.0%
Travel and learn things around the world		1	2.0%
agriculture		1	2.0%
buy basic needs		1	2.0%
deposit it in the bank		1	2.0%
donation to poor people		1	2.0%
expand my own business wh		1	2.0%
give as much as I can back to God		1	2.0%
invest		2	4.0%
invest or put it in a bank		1	2.0%
investment		1	2.0%
opening fixed account		1	2.0%
pay for my education		2	4.0%
pay off loans and then travel!		1	2.0%
pay off my family's debt		1	2.0%
pay parents' bills		1	2.0%
put into an account		1	2.0%
save it and make investment		1	2.0%
travel		3	6.0%
travel to visit friends and family		1	2.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

jobopp_govm: How would you rate being government employee?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=346 /-] [Invalid=1 /-]
Definition	Assume that you could choose between the following job opportunities, and that income and work hours were exactly the same in all of them. How would you rate these jobs?
Pre-question	Assume that you could choose between the following job opportunities, and that income and work hours were exactly the same in all of them. How would your rate these jobs?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Not so good	64	18.5%

File : background

jobopp_govm: How would you rate being government employee?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
2	Neutral	174	50.3%
3	Very good	108	31.2%
Sysmiss		1	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

jobopp_ownb: How would you rate having own business?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=346 /-] [Invalid=1 /-]
Definition	Assume that you could choose between the following job opportunities, and that income and work hours were exactly the same in all of them. How would you rate these jobs?
Pre-question	Assume that you could choose between the following job opportunities, and that income and work hours were exactly the same in all of them. How would your rate these jobs?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Not so good	14	4.0%
2	Neutral	71	20.5%
3	Very good	261	75.4%
Sysmiss		1	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

jobopp_farm: How would you rate being a farmer?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=346 /-] [Invalid=1 /-]
Definition	Assume that you could choose between the following job opportunities, and that income and work hours were exactly the same in all of them. How would you rate these jobs?
Pre-question	Assume that you could choose between the following job opportunities, and that income and work hours were exactly the same in all of them. How would your rate these jobs?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Not so good	140	40.5%
2	Neutral	140	40.5%
3	Very good	66	19.1%
Sysmiss		1	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

happy: How happy with your life these days?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=345 /-] [Invalid=2 /-]
Literal question	All in all, how happy are you with your life these days? Use a scale from zero to 10, where zero means "unhappy" and 10 means "happy":

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	unhappy	18	5.2%
1		3	0.9%
2		4	1.2%
3		3	0.9%
4		13	3.8%
5		55	15.9%

File : background

happy: How happy with your life these days?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
6		30	8.7%
7		60	17.4%
8		58	16.8%
9		40	11.6%
10	happy	61	17.7%
Sysmiss		2	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

mother2school: Did your mother go to secondary school?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=346 /-] [Invalid=1 /-]
Literal question	Did your mother go to secondary school?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	no	150	43.4%
1	yes	196	56.6%
Sysmiss		1	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

father2school: Did your father go to secondary school?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=346 /-] [Invalid=1 /-]
Literal question	Did your father go to secondary school?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	no	112	32.4%
1	yes	234	67.6%
Sysmiss		1	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

motheruni: Did your mother go to university?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=346 /-] [Invalid=1 /-]
Literal question	Did your mother go to university

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	no	233	67.3%
1	yes	113	32.7%
Sysmiss		1	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

fatheruni: Did your father go to university?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=346 /-] [Invalid=1 /-]
Literal question	Did your father go to university?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	no	179	51.7%

File : background

fatheruni: Did your father go to university?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	yes	167	48.3%
Sysmiss		1	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

workincome: Do you have income from work?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=346 /-] [Invalid=1 /-]
Literal question	Do you have income from work?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	no	291	84.1%
1	yes	55	15.9%
Sysmiss		1	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

ypleased: Were you pleased most of yesterday?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=346 /-] [Invalid=1 /-]
Literal question	Were you pleased most of the day yesterday? (yes/no)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	no	107	30.9%
1	yes	239	69.1%
Sysmiss		1	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

yworried: Were you worried most of yesterday?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=346 /-] [Invalid=1 /-]
Literal question	Were you worried most of the day yesterday? (yes/no)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	no	268	77.5%
1	yes	78	22.5%
Sysmiss		1	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

yhappy: Were you happy most of yesterday?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=346 /-] [Invalid=1 /-]
Literal question	Were you happy most of the day yesterday (yes/no)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	no	99	28.6%
1	yes	247	71.4%
Sysmiss		1	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

File : big5items

ID: ID

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 101-1236] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=15224 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=694.228 /-] [StdDev=347.046 /-]

B5item

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-44] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=15224 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=22.5 /-] [StdDev=12.699 /-]
Definition	Which of the 1-44 questions in John et a (2008)l the answer pertains to. John, O. P., Naumann, L. P., & Soto, C. J. (2008). Paradigm shift to the integrative Big Five trait taxonomy: History, measurement, and conceptual issues. In O. P. John, R. W. Robins, & L. A. Pervin (Eds.), Handbook of personality: Theory and research (pp. 114–158). The Guilford Press.

answer

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=15210 /-] [Invalid=14 /-]
Definition	Response to question referenced in B5item.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		2262	14.9%
2		1585	10.4%
3		1923	12.6%
4		4403	28.9%
5		5037	33.1%
Sysmiss		14	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

File : decisions

ID: Participant identifier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 101-1236] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=17150 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=699.3 /-] [StdDev=344.221 /-]

Treatment: High or low prices in Tanzania

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-2] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=17150 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	0.5 USD/token	6300	36.7%
1	100 TZS/token	5300	30.9%
2	1000 TZS/token	5550	32.4%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

Round: Sequence number of decision

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-50] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=17150 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=25.5 /-] [StdDev=14.431 /-]

Y: Y coordinate of decision

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-199.4] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=17150 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=63.604 /-] [StdDev=37.829 /-]

X: X coordinate of decision

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-199.8] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=17150 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=61.415 /-] [StdDev=37.089 /-]

YM: Maximum attainable Y (at X=0)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1.6-200] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=17150 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=125.192 /-] [StdDev=50.138 /-]

XM: Maximum attainable X (at Y=0)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 2.7-200] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=17150 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=126.46 /-] [StdDev=49.601 /-]

File : iqmatrices

ID: personal id

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 101-1236] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=8054 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=745.185 /-] [StdDev=339.07 /-]

iqstart: IQ started

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1644822991000-1651438928000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7367 /-] [Invalid=687 /-] [Mean=1647783614463.15 /-] [StdDev=2975220637.988 /-]
Definition	In stata format: Milliseconds since midnight, 1960-01-01

mnr: matrix no.

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-28] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=8054 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=12.798 /-] [StdDev=7.578 /-]

ts: Timestamp

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1644823061000-1651439702000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7367 /-] [Invalid=687 /-] [Mean=1647783880252.34 /-] [StdDev=2975142128.658 /-]
Definition	In stata format: Milliseconds since midnight, 1960-01-01

answer: Answer given

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=8054 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		1645	20.4%
2		1358	16.9%
3		1536	19.1%
4		1611	20.0%
5		1904	23.6%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

correct: Correct answer

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=8054 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		1800	22.3%
2		1345	16.7%
3		1437	17.8%
4		1600	19.9%
5		1872	23.2%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

point: Points from this matrix

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=8054 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		1887	23.4%
1		6167	76.6%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

File : tanzaniasurvey

survey_id: ID (not linkable to experiment decisions)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-215] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=215 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=108 /-] [StdDev=62.209 /-]

sex: 1.3 Sex

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=214 /-] [Invalid=1 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	male	145	67.8%
2	female	69	32.2%
Sysmiss		1	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

age: 1.4 Age (in yrs)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 20-32] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=215 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
20		6	2.8%
21		21	9.8%
22		42	19.5%
23		45	20.9%
24		52	24.2%
25		25	11.6%
26		13	6.0%
27		4	1.9%
28		3	1.4%
29		1	0.5%
31		1	0.5%
32		2	0.9%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

birth_region: 1.5 (Recoding of) self-reported birthplace

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=215 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
Arusha		8	3.7%
Dar es Salaam		36	16.7%
Dodoma		6	2.8%
Iringa		6	2.8%
Kagera		37	17.2%
Katavi		2	0.9%
Kigoma		8	3.7%
Kilimanjaro		29	13.5%
Lindi		1	0.5%
Manyara		1	0.5%
Mara		10	4.7%

File : tanzaniasurvey

birth_region: 1.5 (Recoding of) self-reported birthplace

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
Mbeya		13	6.0%
Morogoro		1	0.5%
Mtwara		5	2.3%
Mwanza		8	3.7%
Njombe		6	2.8%
Rukwa		5	2.3%
Ruvuma		4	1.9%
Shinyanga		9	4.2%
Simiyu		2	0.9%
Singida		4	1.9%
Songwe		1	0.5%
Tabora		4	1.9%
Tanga		8	3.7%
Zanzibar		1	0.5%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

studysubject_categorized: 1.6 (Recoding of) self-reported study subject

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=215 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
business management		8	3.7%
education		21	9.8%
humanities		19	8.8%
law		8	3.7%
science and engineering		63	29.3%
social science		96	44.7%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

household: 1.7 How do you live?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=210 /-] [Invalid=5 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	on your own	39	18.6%
2	w. close relatives	128	61.0%
3	w. other econ supporters	35	16.7%
4	w. econ dependents	8	3.8%
Sysmiss		5	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

yrs_study: 1.8 How many years have you studied

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.5-4] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=213 /-] [Invalid=2 /-] [Mean=2.3 /-] [StdDev=1.019 /-]

File : tanzaniasurvey

graduation: 1.9 When do you plan to complete undergrad studies?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 2012-2016] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=212 /-] [Invalid=3 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
2012		102	48.1%
2013		47	22.2%
2014		60	28.3%
2015		2	0.9%
2016		1	0.5%
Sysmiss		3	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

yday_expenses1: 2.1 Expenses yesterday (sum of specifications)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1900-653200] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=215 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=12827.674 /-] [StdDev=44722.018 /-]

yday_expenses2: 2.1 Expenses yesterday (reported total)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1900-653200] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=215 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=13877.488 /-] [StdDev=45740.411 /-]

year_expenses1: 2.2 Expenses in year (sum of specifications)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 182000-15654400] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=215 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2358233.721 /-] [StdDev=1672928.724 /-]

year_expenses2: 2.2 Expenses in year (reported total)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-14654400] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=215 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2349843.023 /-] [StdDev=1675000.501 /-]

year_income1: 2.5 Earnings per year (sum of specifications)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-12500000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=55 /-] [Invalid=160 /-] [Mean=800676.364 /-] [StdDev=1739389.671 /-]

year_income2: 2.5 Earnings per year (reported total)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-3600000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=211 /-] [Invalid=4 /-] [Mean=153256.872 /-] [StdDev=464174.506 /-]

hrs_week1: 2.5 Hours per week (sum of specifications)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-161] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=55 /-] [Invalid=160 /-] [Mean=17.939 /-] [StdDev=28.013 /-]
Notes	Ridiculous hours per week at 168 (survey_id=117) set to missing.

hrs_week2: 2.5 Hours per week (reported total)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-60] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=211 /-] [Invalid=4 /-] [Mean=2.565 /-] [StdDev=9.207 /-]
Notes	Ridiculous hours per week at 4380 (survey_id=109) set to missing.

ann_expenses: 2.3 Specify an estimate of your total annual expenses last year.

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 60000-16000000] [Missing=*]

File : tanzaniasurvey

# ann_expenses: 2.3 Specify an estimate of your total annual expenses last year.	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=214 /-] [Invalid=1 /-] [Mean=3124056.542 /-] [StdDev=1783946.61 /-]

# ann_finance: 2.4.9 Total annual financing of expenses	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 60000-16000000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=213 /-] [Invalid=2 /-] [Mean=3138978.873 /-] [StdDev=1778883.888 /-]

# ann_finance1: 2.4.1 Support/loan from government	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-15600000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=210 /-] [Invalid=5 /-] [Mean=2010466.19 /-] [StdDev=1522988.729 /-]

# ann_finance2: 2.4.2 Support from family	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-6000000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=195 /-] [Invalid=20 /-] [Mean=750296.41 /-] [StdDev=939090.79 /-]

# ann_finance3: 2.4.3 Loan from family	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1500000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=136 /-] [Invalid=79 /-] [Mean=78588.235 /-] [StdDev=234266.435 /-]

# ann_finance4: 2.4.4 Own work	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-3600000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=131 /-] [Invalid=84 /-] [Mean=250768.702 /-] [StdDev=552185.08 /-]

# ann_finance5: 2.4.5 Scholarship grant	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-3250000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=126 /-] [Invalid=89 /-] [Mean=82527.778 /-] [StdDev=400935.428 /-]

# ann_finance6: 2.4.6 Other grants	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-4000000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=142 /-] [Invalid=73 /-] [Mean=141440.141 /-] [StdDev=388861.921 /-]

# ann_finance7: 2.4.7 Support from NGO	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1400000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=126 /-] [Invalid=89 /-] [Mean=46428.571 /-] [StdDev=193822.452 /-]

# ann_finance8: 2.4.8 Other (see ann_finance8specification)	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-2000000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=122 /-] [Invalid=93 /-] [Mean=86967.213 /-] [StdDev=313813.887 /-]

# ann_finance8_specification: 2.4.8 Specification of ann_finance8	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=17 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
Implementing income generating project		1	5.9%
Transitionals		1	5.9%
daily life struggling		1	5.9%

File : tanzaniasurvey

ann_finance8_specification: 2.4.8 Specification of ann_finance8

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
does not write any numbers, only loans from government		1	5.9%
friends		1	5.9%
friends support		1	5.9%
friends, relatives		1	5.9%
from family friends		1	5.9%
government		1	5.9%
home		1	5.9%
loan from bank		1	5.9%
loan from friends		1	5.9%
relatives		4	23.5%
selling family property		1	5.9%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

familysupport: 2.6 Do you receive any support from family (free meals, clothes etc.)?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=215 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	no	42	19.5%
1	yes	173	80.5%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

familysupport_value: 2.7 Value of family support in typical week

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-5500000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=186 /-] [Invalid=29 /-] [Mean=80498.446 /-] [StdDev=408210.067 /-]

savings: 2.8 Estimate of savings you have available

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-4300000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=183 /-] [Invalid=32 /-] [Mean=263379.891 /-] [StdDev=532685.706 /-]

savings_work: 2.9.1 Savings from work

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=215 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	no	186	86.5%
1	yes	29	13.5%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

savings_pargard: 2.9.2 Savings from parents/guardians

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=215 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File : tanzaniasurvey

savings_pargard: 2.9.2 Savings from parents/guardians

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	no	152	70.7%
1	yes	63	29.3%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

savings_loans: 2.9.3 Savings from loans

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=215 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	no	123	57.2%
1	yes	92	42.8%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

savings_other: 2.9.4 Savings from other sources

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=215 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	no	194	90.2%
1	yes	21	9.8%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

govloan: 2.10 How large share of your student costs is covered by government loan (% poin

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-100] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=214 /-] [Invalid=1 /-] [Mean=68.63 /-] [StdDev=27.105 /-]

notenough: 2.11 ..not.. enough money to buy food or any other basic items during the lst yr

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=215 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Never	35	16.3%
2	Sometimes	134	62.3%
3	Regularly	32	14.9%
4	Always	14	6.5%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

ew_gov: 2.12.1 Expect to work in government after studies

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=215 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	no	131	60.9%
1	yes	84	39.1%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

ew_priv: 2.12.2 Expect to be private sector employee

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=215 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File : tanzaniasurvey

ew_priv: 2.12.2 Expect to be private sector employee

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	no	115	53.5%
1	yes	100	46.5%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

ew_se: 2.12.3 Expect to be self-employed

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=215 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	no	155	72.1%
1	yes	60	27.9%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

ew_farm: 2.12.4 Expect to be in farming

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=215 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	no	212	98.6%
1	yes	3	1.4%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

ew_u: 2.12.5 Expect to be unemployed

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=215 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	no	214	99.5%
1	yes	1	0.5%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

e_salary: 2.13 Expected annual salary when working?

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 18000-180000000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=213 /-] [Invalid=2 /-] [Mean=6861117.371 /-] [StdDev=18938240.526 /-]

e_salary_comment: 2.13 (comment)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=73 /-]
Notes	No comment field in survey, note made by transcriber

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
(8000000 * 12)		1	1.4%
2.4.1 writes 150000 but 1500000 seems, based on the other numbers, to be what he means (I put in 150000)		1	1.4%

File : tanzaniasurvey

e_salary_comment: 2.13 (comment)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
? Tjener mer nÃ¥, per month		1	1.4%
MIN		1	1.4%
did not write anything		1	1.4%
more than		1	1.4%
net income		1	1.4%
per month		3	4.1%
per year		1	1.4%
q2.13 is in US dollats		1	1.4%
writes "100000 x 12" for q2.13		1	1.4%
writes "1000000 x 12" for q2.13		3	4.1%
writes "1200000 x 12" for q2.13		5	6.8%
writes "1300000 x 12" for q2.13		1	1.4%
writes "1400000 x 12" for q2.13		1	1.4%
writes "1500000 x 12" for q2.13		5	6.8%
writes "1520000 x 12" for q2.13		1	1.4%
writes "1800000 x 12" for q2.13		2	2.7%
writes "2000000 x 12" for q2.13		3	4.1%
writes "2000000= x 12" for q2.13		1	1.4%
writes "300000 x 12" for q2.13		1	1.4%
writes "3000000 x 12" for q2.13		2	2.7%
writes "3000000= x 12" for q2.13, on 2.4.1 writes 6000000 but 600000 seems, based on the other numbers, to be what he means (I put in 6000000)		1	1.4%
writes "350000 x 12" for q2.13		1	1.4%
writes "3600000 x 12" for q2.13		1	1.4%
writes "400000 x 12" for q2.13		1	1.4%

File : tanzaniasurvey

e_salary_comment: 2.13 (comment)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
writes "450000 x 12" for q2.13		2	2.7%
writes "500000 x 12" for q2.13		7	9.6%
writes "550000 x 12" for q2.13		2	2.7%
writes "6000000 x 12" for q2.13		1	1.4%
writes "700000 x 12" for q2.13		1	1.4%
writes "700000 x 12" for q2.13, on q2.2, important expenses, lists " support from family = 420000, on q2.4 , how do you finance your expenses, in category support from family also lists 420000		1	1.4%
writes "800000 x 12" for q2.13		6	8.2%
writes "800000= x 12" for q2.13		1	1.4%
writes "900000 x 12" for q2.13		7	9.6%
writes "any amount more than 300000 x 12" for q2.13		1	1.4%
writes "no less than 500000 x 12" for q2.13		1	1.4%
writes 600000-800000		1	1.4%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

File : studysubjects_categorized

studysubject: studysubject

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=111 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Studysubject, as entered by the participant.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
Accounting		1	0.9%
B. Com Marketing		1	0.9%
B. Commerce		1	0.9%
B. com Human resource management		1	0.9%
B.A. Economics		1	0.9%
B.A. Education		1	0.9%
B.A. Heritage management		1	0.9%
B.A. Law enforcement		1	0.9%
B.A. PSPA		1	0.9%
B.A. Political Science and philosphy		1	0.9%
B.A. Political science and public administration		1	0.9%
B.A. Statistics		1	0.9%
B.A. economics		1	0.9%
B.A. in Economics		1	0.9%
B.A. in Education		1	0.9%
B.A. in Sociology		1	0.9%
B.A. sociology		1	0.9%
B.A. with education		1	0.9%
B.A. with eudcation		1	0.9%
B.A. with eudcation, economics and geography		1	0.9%
B.A.. Geography and environment		1	0.9%
B.SC in computer science		1	0.9%
B.com tourism and hops.mng		1	0.9%
B.sc in computer science and IT		1	0.9%

File : studysubjects_categorized

studysubject: studysubject

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
B.sc in mineral processing engineering		1	0.9%
BA ED		1	0.9%
BA Education		1	0.9%
BA GEN		1	0.9%
BA Kiswahili		1	0.9%
BAS		1	0.9%
BBA		1	0.9%
BED Pyschology		1	0.9%
BSC Education		1	0.9%
BSC mining engineering		1	0.9%
Bachelor in polictical science and public administration		1	0.9%
Bachelor of Gender and development in sociology		1	0.9%
Bachelor of Science in electrical engineering		1	0.9%
Bachelor of arts in political science and language		1	0.9%
Bachelor of arts with education subject economics and georgraphy		1	0.9%
Bachelor of arts with sociology		1	0.9%
Bachelor of commerce in accounting		1	0.9%
Bachelor of eudcation		1	0.9%
Bachelor of law		1	0.9%
Bachelor of science in computer science		1	0.9%
Bs in civil engineering and water resources		1	0.9%
Bsc Civil Engineering and transportation engineering		1	0.9%

File : studysubjects_categorized

studysubject: studysubject

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
Bsc electronics and communication		1	0.9%
Bsc in Civil Engineering		1	0.9%
Bsc in Computer engineering and IT		1	0.9%
Bsc in Electrical engineering		1	0.9%
Bsc in Electronics and communication		1	0.9%
Bsc in civil and structural engineering		1	0.9%
Bsc in telecommunicatio engineering		1	0.9%
Bsc telecommunicatio engineering		1	0.9%
Bsc. With computer science		1	0.9%
CASS		1	0.9%
Chemical processing		1	0.9%
Civil Engineering		1	0.9%
Civil engineering		1	0.9%
Commerce subject		1	0.9%
Computer		1	0.9%
Computer engineering		1	0.9%
Computer science		1	0.9%
Economics		1	0.9%
Economics and statistics		1	0.9%
Education		1	0.9%
Electronics and communication		1	0.9%
Engineering		1	0.9%
English (linguistics)		1	0.9%
English and kiswahili		1	0.9%
English linguistics		1	0.9%

File : studysubjects_categorized

studysubject: studysubject

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
Geography		1	0.9%
Geography and environment		1	0.9%
Geography and environmental studies		1	0.9%
Geography and kiswahili		1	0.9%
Geography and political science		1	0.9%
History and kiswahili		1	0.9%
History and literature		1	0.9%
ICT		1	0.9%
Kiswahili		1	0.9%
Kiswahili and geography		1	0.9%
Language (english)		1	0.9%
Law		1	0.9%
Linguistic		1	0.9%
Linguistics and public administration		1	0.9%
Literature and language		1	0.9%
Mechanical and industrial engineering		1	0.9%
Mechanics		1	0.9%
PSPA		1	0.9%
Political Science and Administration		1	0.9%
Political Science and kiswahili		1	0.9%
Political administration		1	0.9%
Political science		1	0.9%
Political science and english		1	0.9%
Political science and geography		1	0.9%
Political science and history		1	0.9%
Political science and public administration		1	0.9%
Political science and sociology		1	0.9%

File : studysubjects_categorized

studysubject: studysubject

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
Political science of sociology		1	0.9%
Pschology		1	0.9%
Psychology		1	0.9%
Public administration		1	0.9%
Pure economics		1	0.9%
Pure economics (B.A.)		1	0.9%
Sociology		1	0.9%
Sociology (B.A.)		1	0.9%
Sociology and philosophy		1	0.9%
Statistics		1	0.9%
Strucutural engineering		1	0.9%
World life		1	0.9%
electromechanical engineering		1	0.9%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

n_responses: n_responses

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-32] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=111 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1.937 /-] [StdDev=3.372 /-]
Definition	The number of responses with this exact studysubject.

category: category

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=111 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	A category, manual recode of "studysubject" to more easily create summary statistics.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
business management		8	7.2%
education		12	10.8%
humanities		16	14.4%
law		3	2.7%
science and engineering		37	33.3%
social science		35	31.5%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.