

Appendix A: SES-Facets Survey as Deployed at University B

Table A-1: SES-Facets Survey questions deployed at University B. **Bolded questions** are the ones that remained questions after the validation in Section 4.2. For all questions except F25 and F26, response scales are from 1 (Completely disagree) to 9 (Completely agree). For F25 and F26, there are dropdown options added with questions.

Technology Self Efficacy
F1. I am able to use specialized software when...
a. I have just the built-in help for assistance.
b. I have seen someone else using it before trying it myself.
c. someone else has helped me get started.
d. someone shows me how to do it first.

Attitudes toward Technology Risks
F2. I avoid "advanced" features or "options" in specialized software.
F3. I avoid activities when using specialized software that are dangerous or risky.
F4. Despite the risks, I use features in specialized software that haven't been proven to work.

Perceived Control and Attitude Toward Authority
F5. I feel I have control over what happens in most situations.
F6. I feel that what happens in my life is often determined by factors beyond my control.
F7. I often have the feeling that I am being treated unfairly.
F8. I feel I have control over what happens when I work with technology.
F9. When I am working with technology, I feel that what happens is often determined by factors beyond my control.
F10. I often have the feeling that technology ends up treating me unfairly.

Technology Privacy, and Security
F11. Video cameras in public places that police can view help me feel safe in isolated places/night.
F12. I do not mind using my full name on social media.
F13. I delete messages/posts/data from my mobile/social media to guard my personal data.
F14. I do not want pictures of me on the internet or social media.

Communication: Literacy/Education/Culture
F15. I usually understand materials referring to <country> culture, politics, celebrities, and traditions, (e.g., <"it crashed", "ROI", "cutting corners", "FYI", "driving me up the wall" ...>).
F16. Some apps/tech I have to use seem to be against the traditions I grew up with.
F17. I enjoy reading in general.
F18. When growing up, my school provided me with high quality education.
F19. When growing up, my school gave me lots of technology to use.
F20. I can speak <language> well.

Items in <...> should be replaced with the terms appropriate for survey region. In our survey, we used USA specific context in the placeholders.

Access to Reliable Technology
F21. I use mobile devices or computers
a. At University
b. At Work
c. At Home
d. Other places (Internet cafe, cyber cafe, etc.)
F22. I use a SHARED mobile device or computer (e.g. shared with family, at public library, etc.)
F23. The mobile devices or computers that I usually use are reliable
F24. I can get access to internet connection(s) that are reliable enough for my purposes.
F25. I have (for MY USE ALONE) this many mobile devices or computers in my household: (dropdown 0/1/2/more than 2)
F26. I SHARE this many mobile devices or computers with others in my household: (dropdown 0/1/2/more than 2)

Appendix B: SES-Subjective Survey Questions Literature Sources

Table B-1: Detailed literature results for papers about SES-related surveys.

Row #	Category	SES indicator type	Paper	Concepts asked by the survey
				How asked
				Respondents
				Where deployed
1	Demographics	Causation	[Omer and Al-Hadithi 2017]	age
				Numerical
				households in Iraq
				Iraq
2	Demographics	Causation	[Shafiei et al. 2019]	Ethnicity, religion, age, gender, marital status, Household Size, Urban residency, Existence of disabled in the family
				Not stated
				community of Iran
				Iran
3	Demographics	Causation	[Porter 2016]	13. sex
				female, male
				community-based sample of adults (18+) in Dhulikhel, central Nepal *Individuals living in institutionalized settings (e.g. hostels and motels), pregnant women, individuals unable to respond due to a cognitive or physical disability, and those who refused to participate were excluded from the study.
				Nepal
4	Demographics	Causation	[Porter 2016]	14. age
				years: 18-27, 28-37, 38-47, 48-57, 58-67, 68+
				community-based sample of adults (18+) in Dhulikhel, central Nepal *Individuals living in institutionalized settings (e.g. hostels and motels), pregnant women, individuals unable to respond due to a cognitive or physical disability, and those who refused to participate were excluded from the study.
				Nepal
5	Demographics	Causation	[Porter 2016]	16. Ethnicity
				Newar, Brahmin/Chettri/Thakuri/Sanyasi, other

				community-based sample of adults (18+) in Dhulikhel, central Nepal *Individuals living in institutionalized settings (e.g. hostels and motels), pregnant women, individuals unable to respond due to a cognitive or physical disability, and those who refused to participate were excluded from the study.
				Nepal
6	Demographics	Causation	[Porter 2016]	17. religion
				Hindu, Buddhist, other
				community-based sample of adults (18+) in Dhulikhel, central Nepal *Individuals living in institutionalized settings (e.g. hostels and motels), pregnant women, individuals unable to respond due to a cognitive or physical disability, and those who refused to participate were excluded from the study.
				Nepal
7	Demographics	Causation	[Porter 2016]	18. marital status
				never married, currently married, separated/widowed
				community-based sample of adults (18+) in Dhulikhel, central Nepal *Individuals living in institutionalized settings (e.g. hostels and motels), pregnant women, individuals unable to respond due to a cognitive or physical disability, and those who refused to participate were excluded from the study.
				Nepal
8	Demographics	Causation	[Yadegari et al. 2017]	ethnicity
				Not stated
				pregnant women in their 14 to 42 weeks of pregnancy
				city of Rasht, Iran
9	Demographics: Age	Causation	[Suwannasang 2019]	2. age
				minimum age in house, maximum age in house, median age of respondents
				six communities across Bangkok
				Nepal
10	Demographics: Age	Causation	[Babatunde et al. 2007]	5. age of household head
				18-65, >65
				farming households
				Kwara State, North-Central Nigeria
11	Demographics: Gender	Causation	[Suwannasang 2019]	3. gender
				male, female
				six communities across Bangkok
				Bangkok, Thailand
12	Demographics: Gender	Causation	[Babatunde et al. 2007]	4. gender of household head
				male, female
				farming households

				Kwara State, North-Central Nigeria
13	Education: Availability Of Information	Causation	[Adamu et al. 2018]	WHOQOL-BREF questionnaire - Availability of information needed for day-to-day life
				Not at all 1, Completely 5
				caregivers whose children had been diagnosed with tuberculosis (TB)
				Nigeria
14	Education: Head of Household's Education	Causation	[Roohafza et al. 2021]	"Illiterate, Elementary school, Middle school , Diploma, Bachelor or Associate degree, Master of Sciences or PhD degree, Religious education"
				List
				Iranian general population
				Iran
15	Education: Head of Household's Education	Causation	[Babatunde et al. 2007]	3. educational status of household's head
				tertiary education, secondary education, primary education, arabic education, no education
				farming households
				Kwara State, North-Central Nigeria
16	Education: Head of households' employment status	Causation	[Roohafza et al. 2021]	Governmental, Self-employed, Housewife (for women), Retired, Unemployed, Student
				list
				Iranian general population
				Iran
17	Education: Household's education	Causation	[Shafiei et al. 2019]	Head of household education, % of literate individuals in family, % of family members who are students, School type (public/private)
				Not stated
				community of Iran
				Iran
18	Education: Parental Education	Causation	[Raihan et al. 2017]	Education status of the mother: at least one year of formal schooling
				Yes/No
				Household with children under 5 years old
				Bangladesh
19	Education: Parental Education	Causation	[Pradhan et al. 2018]	Mother's year of schooling from 0 to 16 years are considered. Total year of schooling was divided by 2. If mother have completed the education till elementary they were given score of 1.
				0-8
				household in peri-urban community
				Pakistan
20	Education: Parental Education	Causation	[Ali and Bakar 2019]	Parental education
				Not stated
				secondary school science students

				Pakistan
21	Education: Parental Education	Causation	[Jordan et al. 2018]	Mother's Education Level: Some graduate education/graduate degree Bachelor's degree Some College High School Less than high school Missing list parents of children (age 29 days–18 years at stroke onset) 9 countries including 4 highest income countries: United States, United Kingdom, Australia, Canada ,3 lower and middle income (LAMI) countries : Philippines, Serbia, and China
22	Education: Parental Education	Causation	[Colston et al. 2020]	Caregiver's education: whether or not the subject's caregiver had completed primary education (≥ 6 completed years of schooling binary Households whose children have diarrheal episode or asymptomatic 11 countries- Bangladesh, Brazil, India, Kenya, Nepal, Pakistan, Peru, South Africa, Tanzania, Zimbabwe, Mali.
23	Education: Parental Education	Causation	[Carrasco-Escobar et al. 2021]	mothers' highest educational level List with options : no education, elementary/primary, secondary, and higher education Sub-Saharan African community Sub-Saharan Africa
24	Education: Parental Education	Causation	[Rosemberg and Alam 2021]	3. Parent's level of education 3. Maternal education (in years) Families of Spanish-speaking Argentinian toddlers (2-3 yrs old) Buenos Aires, Argentina
25	Education: Partner's and Personal Education	Causation	[Yadegari et al. 2017]	Couple's education Not stated pregnant women in their 14 to 42 weeks of pregnancy city of Rasht, Iran
26	Education: Personal Education	Causation	[Omer and Al-Hadithi 2017]	Education levels are divided into 8 levels. The lowest is illiterate which has the value of zero and the highest is doctoral degree (PhD) or equivalent and is given the value of 7. 8 levels (0-7) households in Iraq Iraq
27		Causation	[Mustofa et al. 2019]	Educational Levels

	Education: Personal Education			Not stated
				graduate students in master program that have scientific publications
				Indonesia
28	Education: Personal Education	Causation	[Lee and Yi 2021]	6. educational level
				no formal education, elementary school, middle school, or high school or higher
				women aged 80 and up
				South Korea
29	Education: Personal Education	Causation	[Suwannasang 2019]	4. education
				A level, bachelor's degree, master's degree, PhD,
				six communities across Bangkok
				Bangkok, Thailand
30	Education: Personal Education	Causation	[Porter 2016]	15. Years of formal education
				years: No formal education, Less than high school, High school or more
				community-based sample of adults (18+) in Dhulikhel, central Nepal *Individuals living in institutionalized settings (e.g. hostels and motels), pregnant women, individuals unable to respond due to a cognitive or physical disability, and those who refused to participate were excluded from the study.
				Nepal
31	Education: Personal Educational Attainment	Causation	[Goodwin et al. 2018]	Highest qualification obtained by the participant: no qualifications/GCSE, A-level, degree or above
				classes/list
				households from two boroughs in South East London, Lambeth and Southwark
				UK
32	Employment	Causation	[Goodwin et al. 2018]	Employment status: Full or part-time employment; student; unemployed; and other. Other employment status included temporary sick, permanently sick or disabled, retired, carer and at home looking after children.
				classes/list
				households from two boroughs in South East London, Lambeth and Southwark
				UK
33	Employment	Causation	[Porter 2016]	20. main work status in the past 12 months
				unemployed, employed, student
				community-based sample of adults (18+) in Dhulikhel, central Nepal *Individuals living in institutionalized settings (e.g. hostels and motels), pregnant women, individuals unable to respond due to a cognitive or physical disability, and those who refused to participate were excluded from the study.

				Nepal
34	Employment	Causation	[Yadegari et al. 2017]	Employee, Worker, Self-employed
				list
				pregnant women in their 14 to 42 weeks of pregnancy
				city of Rasht, Iran
35	Employment: Employment status	Causation	[Lee and Yi 2021]	7. employment status
				yes or no
				women ages 80 and up
				South Korea
36	Employment: Head of Household's Employment Status	Causation	[Omer and Al-Hadithi 2017]	Job Status: Retired/unemployed/ deceased
				Binary
				households in Iraq
				Iraq
37	Employment: Household's Employment Status	Causation	[Shafiei et al. 2019]	Head of household job, Second job, % of individuals with employment in family, Unemployment
				Not stated
				community of Iran
				Iran
38	Food security	Reflection	[Raihan et al. 2017]	Anxiety and uncertainty about the household food supply
				Yes/No IF yes then frequency-of-occurrence (Rarely, Sometimes, Often)
				Household with children under 5 years old
				Bangladesh
39	Food security	Reflection	[Raihan et al. 2017]	Insufficient Quality (includes variety and preferences of the type of food)
				Yes/No IF yes then frequency-of-occurrence (Rarely, Sometimes, Often)
				Household with children under 5 years old
				Bangladesh
40	Food security	Reflection	[Raihan et al. 2017]	Insufficient food intake and its physical consequences
				Yes/No IF yes then frequency-of-occurrence (Rarely, Sometimes, Often)
				Household with children under 5 years old
				Bangladesh
41	Food Security	Reflection	[Yadegari et al. 2017]	Food Security
				Yes/No
				pregnant women in their 14 to 42 weeks of pregnancy
				city of Rasht, Iran
42	Food Security	Reflection	[Yadegari et al. 2017]	Hunger level
				without hunger, moderate hunger, severe hunger
				pregnant women in their 14 to 42 weeks of pregnancy
				city of Rasht, Iran

43	Healthcare: Access to Healthcare	Reflection	[Adamu et al. 2018]	WHOQOL-BREF questionnaire - Satisfaction - Access to health services
				Very dissatisfied 1, Very satisfied 5
				caregivers whose children had been diagnosed with tuberculosis (TB)
				Nigeria
44	Healthcare: Access to Healthcare	Reflection	[Lee and Yi 2021]	8. barriers to accessing healthcare
				yes, no, or no need for health care
				women ages 80 and up
				South Korea
45	Household Size	Causation	[Colston et al. 2020]	Household crowding: whether or not the subject resided in a household with 3 or more residents per bedroom
				binary
				Households whose children have diarrheal episode or asymptomatic
				12 countries [Bangladesh, Brazil, India, Kenya, Nepal, Pakistan, Peru, South Africa, Tanzania, Zimbabwe, Mali, Mozambique]
46	Household Size	Causation	[Suwannasang 2019]	1. average member per house
				Number
				six communities across Bangkok
				Bangkok, Thailand
47	Household Size	Causation	[Coleman and Fulford 2022]	Number of persons in the household
				Not stated
				residential addresses within the city of Danville, KY
				Danville, Kentucky, USA
48	Household Size	Causation	[Babatunde et al. 2007]	2. Household Size
				1-5, 6-10, >10
				farming households
				Kwara State, North-Central Nigeria
49	Household Size	Causation	[Yadegari et al. 2017]	family size
				Not stated
				pregnant women in their 14 to 42 weeks of pregnancy
				city of Rasht, Iran
50	Household Size	Causation	[Yadegari et al. 2017]	number of family members
				Not stated
				pregnant women in their 14 to 42 weeks of pregnancy
				city of Rasht, Iran
51	Housing Situation	Reflection	[Patel et al. 2020]	Housing Conditions: Finished floor material, Flush toilet, LPG/electricity for cooking fuel, Improved source of drinking water, More than one room in home
				Not stated

				households of pregnant women
				6 countries: Guatemala, India, Pakistan, Kenya, Zambia and the Democratic Republic of the Congo
52	Housing Situation	Reflection	[Colston et al. 2020]	Flooring material: whether or not the subject resided in a household that had a covered (“improved”—rudimentary or finished) as opposed to natural (“unimproved”—earth or sand) floor
				binary
				Households whose children have diarrheal episode or asymptomatic
				10 countries - Bangladesh, Brazil, India, Kenya, Nepal, Pakistan, Peru, South Africa, Tanzania, Zimbabwe]
53	Housing Situation	Reflection	[Kasemsant et al. 2019]	1.1 Status of residence: Owner occupier 1.2 Rental Fee per month 1.3 Number of rooms in Residence 1.4 Number of Bedrooms
				1.1 (Yes or No) 1.2 (Baht) 1.3 Numerical 1.4 Numerical
				Thai population
				Thailand
54	Housing Situation	Reflection	[Adamu et al. 2018]	WHOQOL-BREF questionnaire - Ability to get around
				Very poor 1, very good 5
				caregivers whose children had been diagnosed with tuberculosis (TB)
				Nigeria
55	Housing Situation: Housing and accommodation status	Reflection	[Shafiei et al. 2019]	Whether the house had a yard, Type of home, Number of rooms, Main cooling devices, Home area, Gas pipe lines, Landline, Toilet, Internet access, Source of water, Electricity, Bathroom, Kitchen, Effluent disposal system, Kind of heating device, House value based on location
				Not stated
				community of Iran
				Iran
56	Housing Situation: Housing pattern	Reflection	[Lee and Yi 2021]	2. housing pattern (house, apartment, etc)
				traditional house or apartment
				women ages 80 and up
				South Korea
57	Housing Situation: Individual's Housing Situation	Reflection	[Adamu et al. 2018]	WHOQOL-BREF questionnaire - Satisfaction - Conditions of living place
		Reflection	[Adamu et al. 2018]	Very dissatisfied 1, Very satisfied 5
		Reflection	[Adamu et al. 2018]	caregivers whose children had been diagnosed with tuberculosis (TB)

		Reflection	[Adamu et al. 2018]	Nigeria
58	Housing Situation: Individual's Housing Situation / Personal Space	Reflection	[Roohafza et al. 2021]	# of rooms
				List with options : Without room, One, Two, Three and more
				Iranian general population
				Iran
59	Housing Situation: Individual's Housing Status	Reflection	[Goodwin et al. 2018]	Own outright/mortgage, private rented, social housing, or rent free; how many times participants had moved in the past 2 years
				classes/list
				households from two boroughs in South East London, Lambeth and Southwark
				UK
60	Housing Situation: Living arrangement, personal space	Reflection	[Lee and Yi 2021]	3. living arrangement
				living alone, living with a spouse, or living with family or others
				women ages 80 and up
				South Korea
61	Housing Situation: Ownership of Household Items	Reflection	[Porter 2016]	8. Durable goods: Owns a radio, Owns a TV, Owns a mobile phone, Owns a nonmobile phone, Owns a refrigerator, Owns a table, Owns a chair, Owns a sofa, Owns a cupboard, Owns a computer, Owns a clock, Owns a fan, Owns a dhiki or jaato, Owns watch, Owns bike or rickshaw, Owns motorcycle or scooter, Owns car or truck, Has internet, Has a bank account
		Reflection	[Porter 2016]	yes or no
		Reflection	[Porter 2016]	community-based sample of adults (18+) in Dhulikhel, central Nepal *Individuals living in institutionalized settings (e.g. hostels and motels), pregnant women, individuals unable to respond due to a cognitive or physical disability, and those who refused to participate were excluded from the study.
		Reflection	[Porter 2016]	Nepal
62	Housing Situation: Personal Space	Reflection	[Porter 2016]	5. Family type
				Nuclear, Joint
				community-based sample of adults (18+) in Dhulikhel, central Nepal *Individuals living in institutionalized settings (e.g. hostels and motels), pregnant women, individuals unable to respond due to a cognitive or physical disability, and those who refused to participate were excluded from the study.
				Nepal
63		Reflection	[Porter 2016]	12. Number of people per sleeping room
				Number

	Housing Situation: Personal Space			community-based sample of adults (18+) in Dhulikhel, central Nepal *Individuals living in institutionalized settings (e.g. hostels and motels), pregnant women, individuals unable to respond due to a cognitive or physical disability, and those who refused to participate were excluded from the study.
				Nepal
64	Housing Situation: Personal Space	Reflection	[Yadegari et al. 2017]	status of home ownership
				Not stated
				pregnant women in their 14 to 42 weeks of pregnancy
				city of Rasht, Iran
65	Housing Situation: Residential Location	Reflection	[Lee and Yi 2021]	1. Residential location (urban or rural),
				Urban: if the participant lived in a city in the administrative division, Rural: if the respondent lived in a town or township
				women ages 80 and up
				South Korea
66	Housing Situation: Residential Location	Reflection	[Jordan et al. 2018]	Urban, Suburban, Rural
				list
				parents of children (age 29 days–18 years at stroke onset)
				9 countries including 4 highest income countries: United States, United Kingdom, Australia, Canada ,3 lower and middle income (LAMI) countries : Philippines, Serbia, and China
67	Housing Situation: Residential Location	Reflection	[Le et al. 2015]	Subject's postal code : Open Ended, empty and none Nova Scotia values were excluded
				Text
				Nova Scotia residents admitted to Queen Elizabeth II burn unit in Halifax, Nova Scotia, from 1995 to 2012
				Nova Scotia, Canada
68	Housing Situation: Residential Location	Reflection	[Rosemberg and Alam 2021]	1. Place of residence
				Residential neighborhood, Marginalized urban neighborhood
				Families of Spanish-speaking Argentinian toddlers (2-3 yrs old)
				Buenos Aires, Argentina
69	Housing Situation: Residential Location	Reflection	[Yadegari et al. 2017]	Location of residence
				Not stated
				pregnant women in their 14 to 42 weeks of pregnancy
				city of Rasht, Iran
70	Housing Situation: Residential Location	Reflection	[Yadegari et al. 2017]	house area
				Not stated
				pregnant women in their 14 to 42 weeks of pregnancy
				city of Rasht, Iran

71	Income: Household Income	Causation	[Raihan et al. 2017]	previous month's income was above 10,000 Tk (Bangladeshi taka)
				Yes/No
				Household with children under 5 years old
				Bangladesh
72	Income: Household Income	Causation	[Goodwin et al. 2018]	household income in £, Binary variables for current benefit receipt (excluding state pension and child benefit), Debt in the past year (excluding mortgage)
				£ & Binary
				households from two boroughs in South East London, Lambeth and Southwark
				UK
73	Income: Household Income	Causation	[Pradhan et al. 2018]	Monthly household income in Rupees was obtained in form of range.
				Range: Score <10,000: 1, 10, 000 to 20,000: 2, 20,000 to 30,000: 3, >30,000:4 score was multiplied by 2
				household in peri-urban community
				Pakistan
74	Income: Household Income	Causation	[Jordan et al. 2018]	<\$10,000, \$10,000 to \$30,000, \$30,000 to \$50,000, \$50,000 to \$100,000, and >\$100,000, unknown
				\$
				parents of children (age 29 days–18 years at stroke onset)
				9 countries including 4 highest income countries: United States, United Kingdom, Australia, Canada ,3 lower and middle income (LAMI) countries : Philippines, Serbia, and China
75	Income: Household Income	Causation	[Lee and Yi 2021]	4. income level
				<1 million KRW, 1–2 million KRW, 2–3 million KRW, or ≥3 million KRW
				women ages 80 and up
				South Korea
76	Income: Household Income	Causation	[Yadegari et al. 2017]	the amount of rent or mortgage
				Not stated
				pregnant women in their 14 to 42 weeks of pregnancy
				city of Rasht, Iran
77	Income: Household Income	Causation	[Yadegari et al. 2017]	Income level
				< 400 thousands Rial, 400 - 800 thousands Rial, > 800 thousands Rial
				pregnant women in their 14 to 42 weeks of pregnancy

				city of Rasht, Iran
78	Income: Household Income	Causation	[Yadegari et al. 2017]	total family expenditure
				Not stated
				pregnant women in their 14 to 42 weeks of pregnancy
				city of Rasht, Iran
79	Income: Household Income	Causation	[Le et al. 2015]	median family household income
				4 levels : Q1: <\$49377, Q2: ≥\$49377 to <\$55885, Q3: ≥\$55885, to Q4: >\$103564 (Q: quartile)
				Nova Scotia residents admitted to Queen Elizabeth II burn unit in Halifax, Nova Scotia, from 1995 to 2012
				Nova Scotia, Canada
80	Income: Household Income	Causation	[Suwannasang 2019]	6. income
				median household income per month
				six communities across Bangkok
				Bangkok, Thailand
81	Income: Household Income	Causation	[Coleman and Fulford 2022]	Household Income
				Not stated
				residential addresses within the city of Danville, KY
				Danville, Kentucky, USA
82	Income: Parental Income	Causation	[Raihan et al. 2017]	The involvement of mother in income generating activities
				Not specified
				Household with children under 5 years old
				Bangladesh
83	Income: Personal Income	Causation	[Shafiei et al. 2019]	Monthly income, Monthly saving, Health expenditure, Annual income, Purchasing power, Insurance
				Not stated
				community of Iran
				Iran
84	Income: Personal Income	Causation	[Adamu et al. 2018]	WHOQOL-BREF questionnaire - Money to meet needs
				Not at all 1, Completely 5
				caregivers whose children had been diagnosed with tuberculosis (TB)
				Nigeria
85	Income: Personal Income	Causation	[Mustofa et al. 2019]	Earnings
				Not stated
				graduate students in master program that have scientific publications
				Indonesia
86	Income: Personal Income	Causation	[Lee and Yi 2021]	5. current recipient of National Basic Livelihood Security System
				NBLSS; yes or no
				women ages 80 and up

				South Korea
87	Occupation: Individual's occupation	Causation	[Goodwin et al. 2018]	Occupation: professional & managerial (classes I and II); skilled (class III non-manual and manual); semi-skilled and unskilled (classes IV and V)), classes/list households from two boroughs in South East London, Lambeth and Southwark UK
88	Occupation: Individual's occupation	Causation	[Omer and Al-Hadithi 2017]	Scores assigned for occupational categories based on the relative importance and prestige of each occupation in Iraq (Unskilled manual occupations, Semi-skilled manual occupations, Skilled manual and non-manual occupations, Associate professional occupations, Skilled professional or senior managerial occupations, and Highly skilled professional occupations) 1-6 scores households in Iraq Iraq
89	Occupation: Individual's Occupation	Causation	[Suwannasang 2019]	5. work sector public, private, own company, six communities across Bangkok Bangkok, Thailand
90	Occupation: Individual's Occupation	Causation	[Porter 2016]	19. main lifetime occupation housewife, student, agriculture, sales and service, other community-based sample of adults (18+) in Dhulikhel, central Nepal *Individuals living in institutionalized settings (e.g. hostels and motels), pregnant women, individuals unable to respond due to a cognitive or physical disability, and those who refused to participate were excluded from the study. Nepal
91	Occupation: Parental Occupation	Causation	[Ali and Bakar 2019]	Parental profession Not stated secondary school science students Pakistan
92	Occupation: Parental Occupation	Causation	[Rosemberg and Alam 2021]	2. Parent occupation 2. Professional, Low-qualified jobs, Informal worker, Unemployed Spanish-speaking Argentinian toddlers (2-3 yrs old) Buenos Aires, Argentina
93	Occupation: Power and Authority	Causation	[Mustofa et al. 2019]	Power and Authority Not stated graduate students in master program that have scientific publications Indonesia

94	Occupation: Prestige	Causation	[Mustofa et al. 2019]	Prestige
				Not stated
				graduate students in master program that have scientific publications
				Indonesia
95	Standard of Living	Reflection	[Yadegari et al. 2017]	insurance
				Not stated
				pregnant women in their 14 to 42 weeks of pregnancy
				city of Rasht, Iran
96	Standard of Living	Reflection	[Yadegari et al. 2017]	receiving food aid
				Not stated
				pregnant women in their 14 to 42 weeks of pregnancy
				city of Rasht, Iran
97	Standard of Living	Reflection	[Yadegari et al. 2017]	whether being supported by social organizations
				Not stated
				pregnant women in their 14 to 42 weeks of pregnancy
				city of Rasht, Iran
98	Standard of Living	Reflection	[Porter 2016]	7. Owns livestock: Number of buffalo owned, Number of cows owned, Number of goats owned, Number of sheep owned, Number of chickens owned, Numbers of ducks owned, Number of pigs owned
				not stated
				community-based sample of adults (18+) in Dhulikhel, central Nepal *Individuals living in institutionalized settings (e.g. hostels and motels), pregnant women, individuals unable to respond due to a cognitive or physical disability, and those who refused to participate were excluded from the study.
				Nepal
99	Standard of Living: Opportunity For Leisure Activities	Reflection	[Adamu et al. 2018]	WHOQOL-BREF questionnaire - The opportunity for leisure activities
				Not at all 1, Completely 5
				caregivers whose children had been diagnosed with tuberculosis (TB)
				Nigeria
100	Standard of Living: Opportunity For Leisure Activities	Reflection	[Roohafza et al. 2021]	Fun, pleasure, travel abroad
				Yes, No
				Iranian general population
				Iran
101	Standard of Living: Opportunity For Leisure Activities	Reflection	[Lee and Yi 2021]	9. leisure activity
				yes or no
				women ages 80 and up
				South Korea

102	Standard of Living: Ownership of Communication/ Technology Items	Reflection	[Kasemsant et al. 2019]	6.1 Number of Computers 6.2 Number of Computers connected to internet 6.3 Number of Telephones (include PCT trailer) 6.4 Number of Mobile phones 6.5 Number of Internet users in household
				Numerical
				Thai population
				Thailand
103	Standard of Living: Ownership of House	Reflection	[Omer and Al-Hadithi 2017]	house ownership
				Binary
				households in Iraq
				Iraq
104	Standard of Living: Ownership of Household Items	Reflection	[Carrasco-Escobar et al. 2021]	"composite measure based on a Principal Component Analysis (PCA) of a household's cumulative living standard using household's ownership of selected assets, such as televisions and bicycles; materials used for housing construction; and types of water access and sanitation facilities as described elsewhere"
				PCA Index
				Sub-Sahara African community
				Sub-Sahara Africa
105	Standard of Living: Ownership of Household Items	Reflection	[Yang and Gustafsson 2004]	Car, Central Heat, Computer, Dishwasher, Microwave Oven, Toaster, Stereo, Telephone, Television, Video Recorder /VCR, Video Kee, Clothes Drier, Air Conditioner, Washing Machine, Gas Barbecue, Portable Fire Extinguisher, Bicycle, Cassette Recorder, Radiator, Boat (Sail Or Motor), Own House, Summer House, CD Player, Video Camera, Freezer, Piano/Music Instrument, Encyclopedia, Photographic Equipment, Audio System, Refrigerator, Radio, Satellite Antenna, Laser Record Player, A Second Bathroom, A Second Car, Cordless Phone, Burglar Alarm, Garage, Domestic Help
				list of 10 items for each country
				62,413 students total from 23 countries
				23 countries including 2 large countries USA, Canada, another North American country, 17 European countries, 2 Asian countries and New Zealand
106	Standard of Living: Ownership of Household Items	Reflection	[Raihan et al. 2017]	Have fan, have TV, have electricity, have almirah, have cement and brick walls, have watch clock, have refrigerator
				Yes/No
				Household with children under 5 years old
				Bangladesh

107	Standard of Living: Ownership of Household Items	Reflection	[Shafiei et al. 2019]	Vacuum cleaner, Washing machine, Dish washing machine, Media player, Hand carpet, Main cooking device, Microwave, Steam-cleaner, Furniture, Camcorder, Radio, dimensional TV (LCD, LED), Color TV, Refrigerator, Side-by-side refrigerator, Freezer, Oven
				Not stated
				community of Iran
				Iran
108	Standard of Living: Ownership of Household items	Reflection	[Patel et al. 2020]	Household assets: Electricity, Television, Refrigerator, Smart phone, Car, Motorbike, Bicycle
				Not stated
				household in peri-urban community
				6 countries: Guatemala, India, Pakistan, Kenya, Zambia and the Democratic Republic of the Congo
109	Standard of Living: Ownership of Household Items	Reflection	[Kasemsant et al. 2019]	4.1 Number of Wooden or Metal Beds
				4.2 Number of Gas Stoves
				4.3 Number of Microwaves
				4.4 Number of Electronic Vacuum
				4.5 Number of Refrigerators
				4.6 Number of Irons
				4.7 Number of Electronic Pots
				4.8 Number of Neon Tubes
				4.9 Number of Compact Fluorescent Lighting
				Numerical
				Thai population
				Thailand
110	Standard of Living: Ownership of Household Items	Reflection	[Porter 2016]	1. Type of fuel used for cooking
				Liquid petroleum, gas, Wood, Cooks with improved stove
				community-based sample of adults (18+) in Dhulikhel, central Nepal *Individuals living in institutionalized settings (e.g. hostels and motels), pregnant women, individuals unable to respond due to a cognitive or physical disability, and those who refused to participate were excluded from the study.
				Nepal
111	Standard of Living: Ownership of Household Items	Reflection	[Porter 2016]	9. Main material for the floor
				Earth or sand, Cement
				community-based sample of adults (18+) in Dhulikhel, central Nepal *Individuals living in institutionalized settings (e.g. hostels and motels), pregnant women, individuals unable to respond due to a cognitive or physical disability, and those who refused to participate were excluded from the study.
				Nepal
112		Reflection	[Porter 2016]	10. Main material of the roof

	Standard of Living: Ownership of Household Items			Galvanized sheet, Cement, Ceramic tiles
				community-based sample of adults (18+) in Dhulikhel, central Nepal *Individuals living in institutionalized settings (e.g. hostels and motels), pregnant women, individuals unable to respond due to a cognitive or physical disability, and those who refused to participate were excluded from the study.
				Nepal
113	Standard of Living: Ownership of Household Items	Reflection	[Porter 2016]	11. Main material for external walls
				Bricks, Cement, Mud or sand,
				community-based sample of adults (18+) in Dhulikhel, central Nepal *Individuals living in institutionalized settings (e.g. hostels and motels), pregnant women, individuals unable to respond due to a cognitive or physical disability, and those who refused to participate were excluded from the study.
				Nepal
114	Standard of Living: Ownership of Household Items	Reflection	[Yadegari et al. 2017]	family economic status (evaluating eight items)
				Not stated
				pregnant women in their 14 to 42 weeks of pregnancy
				city of Rasht, Iran
115	Standard of Living: Ownership of Household items	Reflection	[Roohafza et al. 2021]	Car Ownership
				Yes, No
				Iranian general population
				Iran
116	Standard of Living: Ownership of Leisure/Entertainment Items	Reflection	[Kasemsant et al. 2019]	5.1 Number of Fans/Steam Fans/Ventilators
				5.2 Number of Radios
				5.3 Number of TVs
				5.4 Number of VDO/VCD/DVD players
				5.5 Number of Washing machines
				5.6 Number of Air-conditioners
				5.7 Number of Water heaters in bathroom
				Numerical
				Thai population
				Thailand
117	Standard of Living: Ownership of Personal Items	Reflection	[Yang and Gustafsson 2004]	Students' own possession: room, (story) books, camera, comic books, magazines/newspaper, place to work, TV, Walkman, video game, video movies, potable stereo, radio, cassette recorder, More than 100 books, encyclopaedia, watch, desk, radio recorder, electronic games, Small radio with headset, pocket disco, bicycle, stereo, mountain bike, rowing boat, tennis racket, slalom skis, telephone, dictionary, typewriter, atlas, Pocket calculator, bed, Books with illustrations
				same as #1
				same as #1
				same as #1

118	Standard of Living: Ownership of Personal Items	Reflection	[Omer and Al-Hadithi 2017]	car ownership
				Binary
				households in Iraq
				Iraq
119	Standard of Living: Ownership of Personal Items	Reflection	[Shafiei et al. 2019]	Ownership of car, Motorcycle, Bicycle, Mobile, Smart phone, Personal computer/laptop
				Not stated
				community of Iran
				Iran
120	Standard of Living: Ownership of Personal Items	Reflection	[Pradhan et al. 2018]	A total of eight priority assets* out of 25 were selected depicting SES standing in the local context. For each asset, households were assigned 1 if they have the asset and 0 if they do not have the asset. These scores were then summed.
				1. TV
				2. Refrigerator
				3. Air conditioner
				4. Computer
121	Standard of Living: Ownership of Personal Items	Reflection	[Roohafza et al. 2021]	5. Net connection
				6. Possession of land
				7. Any pet animal (goat or cow)
				8. Car/truck
				0-8
122	Standard of Living: Ownership of Personal Items	Reflection	[Kasemsant et al. 2019]	household in peri-urban community
				Pakistan
				Using notebook, laptop, or tablet in the house
				Yes, No
123	Standard of Living: Ownership of Real Estate	Reflection	[Porter 2016]	Iranian general population
				Iran
				3.1 Number of Motorcycles
				3.2 Number of Personal cars
124		Reflection		3.3 Number of Pickups /Vans/Mini-vans
				Numerical
				Thai population
				Thailand
125	Standard of Living: Ownership of Real Estate	Reflection	[Porter 2016]	6. Owns agricultural land: Amount of land owned (sq. ft)
				not stated
				community-based sample of adults (18+) in Dhulikhel, central Nepal *Individuals living in institutionalized settings (e.g. hostels and motels), pregnant women, individuals unable to respond due to a cognitive or physical disability, and those who refused to participate were excluded from the study.
				Nepal
126		Reflection		6. farm size

	Standard of Living: Ownership of Real Estate		[Babatunde et al. 2007]	0.1-2.5, >2.5 farming households Kwara State, North-Central Nigeria
125	Standard of Living: Standard of Living	Reflection	[Kasemsant et al. 2019]	2.1 Type of fuel that use for 2.2 Bottled or Tap Water 2.3 Flushing Lavatory 2.1 Gas or Coal 2.2 Bottled or Tap Water 2.3 Numerical Thai population Thailand
126	Transportation	Reflection	[Adamu et al. 2018]	WHOQOL-BREF questionnaire - Satisfaction - transport Very dissatisfied 1, Very satisfied 5 caregivers whose children had been diagnosed with tuberculosis (TB) Nigeria
127	Water/Sanitation	Reflection	[Pradhan et al. 2018]	Improved Water Using WHO definition of improved water, households with improved water include (1. Municipal network 2. Private well 3. Bottled Water (bottled water is considered improved only when the household use another improved source for cooking and personal hygiene) 4. Boring) Improved Sanitation Using WHO definition of improved sanitation below categorization was considered as improved sanitation. (1. Flush to piped sewer system 2. Ventilated improved pit latrine 3. Flush to septic tank 4. Pit latrine with slab) 0-8 household in peri-urban community Pakistan
128	Water/Sanitation: Sanitation	Reflection	[Colston et al. 2020]	Sanitation: whether or not the subject resided in a household with access to an improved, non-shared sanitation facility (“improved” meaning designed to hygienically separate excreta from human contact) binary Households whose children have diarrheal episode or asymptomatic 9 countries - Bangladesh, Brazil, India, Kenya, Nepal, Pakistan, Peru, South Africa, Tanzania
129	Water/Sanitation: Standard of	Reflection	[Porter 2016]	3. Main source of drinking water Drinking water piped into dwelling

	Living indicators - Drinking water			community-based sample of adults (18+) in Dhulikhel, central Nepal *Individuals living in institutionalized settings (e.g. hostels and motels), pregnant women, individuals unable to respond due to a cognitive or physical disability, and those who refused to participate were excluded from the study. Nepal
130	Water/Sanitation: Standard of Living indicators - Drinking water	Reflection	[Porter 2016]	4. Treatment methods of drinking water Water treatment method: Water filter, Water treatment method: Boil community-based sample of adults (18+) in Dhulikhel, central Nepal *Individuals living in institutionalized settings (e.g. hostels and motels), pregnant women, individuals unable to respond due to a cognitive or physical disability, and those who refused to participate were excluded from the study. Nepal
131	Water/Sanitation: Standard of Living indicators - type of toilet	Reflection	[Porter 2016]	2. Type of toilet Flush to septic tank, Flush to piped sewerage system, Flush to pit latrine, Uses a shared toilet community-based sample of adults (18+) in Dhulikhel, central Nepal *Individuals living in institutionalized settings (e.g. hostels and motels), pregnant women, individuals unable to respond due to a cognitive or physical disability, and those who refused to participate were excluded from the study. Nepal
132	Water/Sanitation: Water Sources	Reflection	[Colston et al. 2020]	Drinking water sources: whether or not the subject resided in a household with access to an improved drinking water source (with potential to deliver safe water by nature of its design and construction such as piped water or protected tubewells, boreholes, dug wells, or springs) binary Households whose children have diarrheal episode or asymptomatic 8 countries with low resource settings - Bangladesh, Brazil, India, Nepal, Pakistan, Peru, South Africa, Tanzania
133	Well-being: Ability to Concentrate	Reflection	[Adamu et al. 2018]	WHOQOL-BREF questionnaire - Ability to concentrate Not at all 1, Extremely 5 caregivers whose children had been diagnosed with tuberculosis (TB) Nigeria
134	Well-being: Ability To	Reflection	[Adamu et al. 2018]	WHOQOL-BREF questionnaire - Satisfaction - Ability to perform daily living activities Very dissatisfied 1, Very satisfied 5

	Perform Daily Activities			caregivers whose children had been diagnosed with tuberculosis (TB)
				Nigeria
135	Well-being: Accepting Bodily Appearance	Reflection	[Adamu et al. 2018]	WHOQOL-BREF questionnaire - accepting bodily appearance
				Not at all 1, Completely 5
				caregivers whose children had been diagnosed with tuberculosis (TB)
				Nigeria
136	Well-being: Capacity for Work	Reflection	[Adamu et al. 2018]	WHOQOL-BREF questionnaire - Satisfaction - capacity for work
				Very dissatisfied 1, Very satisfied 5
				caregivers whose children had been diagnosed with tuberculosis (TB)
				Nigeria
137	Well-being: Energy for Everyday Life	Reflection	[Adamu et al. 2018]	WHOQOL-BREF questionnaire - energy for everyday life
				Not at all 1, Completely 5
				caregivers whose children had been diagnosed with tuberculosis (TB)
				Nigeria
138	Well-being: Enjoying Life	Reflection	[Adamu et al. 2018]	WHOQOL-BREF questionnaire - enjoying life
				Not at all 1, An extreme amount 5
				caregivers whose children had been diagnosed with tuberculosis (TB)
				Nigeria
139	Well-being: Feeling Safe	Reflection	[Adamu et al. 2018]	WHOQOL-BREF questionnaire - Feeling safe
				Not at all 1, Extremely 5
				caregivers whose children had been diagnosed with tuberculosis (TB)
				Nigeria
140	Well-being: Health of Physical Environment	Reflection	[Adamu et al. 2018]	WHOQOL-BREF questionnaire - Health of physical environment
				Not at all 1, Extremely 5
				caregivers whose children had been diagnosed with tuberculosis (TB)
				Nigeria
141	Well-being: Meaning of life	Reflection	[Adamu et al. 2018]	WHOQOL-BREF questionnaire - Meaning of life
				Not at all 1, An extreme amount 5
				caregivers whose children had been diagnosed with tuberculosis (TB)
				Nigeria
142		Reflection	[Adamu et al. 2018]	WHOQOL-BREF questionnaire - Need for medical treatment

	Well-being: Need or Medical Treatment			Not at all 1, An extreme amount 5
				caregivers whose children had been diagnosed with tuberculosis (TB)
				Nigeria
143	Well-being: Negative Feelings	Reflection	[Adamu et al. 2018]	WHOQOL-BREF questionnaire - negative feelings
				Never 1, Always 5
				caregivers whose children had been diagnosed with tuberculosis (TB)
				Nigeria
144	Well-being: Personal Health Satisfaction	Reflection	[Adamu et al. 2018]	WHOQOL-BREF questionnaire - Health satisfaction
				Very dissatisfied 1, Very satisfied 5
				caregivers whose children had been diagnosed with tuberculosis (TB)
				Nigeria
145	Well-being: Personal Relationships Satisfaction	Reflection	[Adamu et al. 2018]	WHOQOL-BREF questionnaire - Satisfaction - Personal relationships
				Very dissatisfied 1, Very satisfied 5
				caregivers whose children had been diagnosed with tuberculosis (TB)
				Nigeria
146	Well-being: Physical Pain	Reflection	[Adamu et al. 2018]	WHOQOL-BREF questionnaire - Physical pain
				Not at all 1, An extreme amount 5
				caregivers whose children had been diagnosed with tuberculosis (TB)
				Nigeria
147	Well-being: Quality Of Life	Reflection	[Adamu et al. 2018]	WHOQOL-BREF questionnaire - quality of life
				Very poor 1, very good 5
				caregivers whose children had been diagnosed with tuberculosis (TB)
				Nigeria
148	Well-being: Self Satisfaction	Reflection	[Adamu et al. 2018]	WHOQOL-BREF questionnaire - Satisfaction - Self
				Very dissatisfied 1, Very satisfied 5
				caregivers whose children had been diagnosed with tuberculosis (TB)
				Nigeria
149	Well-being: Sex Life Satisfaction	Reflection	[Adamu et al. 2018]	WHOQOL-BREF questionnaire - Satisfaction - sex life
				Very dissatisfied 1, Very satisfied 5
				caregivers whose children had been diagnosed with tuberculosis (TB)
				Nigeria
150	Well-being: Sleep Satisfaction	Reflection	[Adamu et al. 2018]	WHOQOL-BREF questionnaire - Satisfaction - Sleep
				Very dissatisfied 1, Very satisfied 5
				caregivers whose children had been diagnosed with tuberculosis (TB)

				Nigeria
151	Well-being: Support From Friends	Reflection	[Adamu et al. 2018]	WHOQOL-BREF questionnaire - Satisfaction - Support from friends
				Very dissatisfied 1, Very satisfied 5
				caregivers whose children had been diagnosed with tuberculosis (TB)
				Nigeria

Appendix C: Indicator Reliability and Internal Consistency Reliability Result w/o questions having factor loading less than threshold value.

Table C-1: Indicator Reliability and Internal Consistency Reliability Result of SES-Subjective Survey (w/o S2).

SES-Subjective Question	With S2		Without S2	
	Composite Reliability	Factor Loading	Composite Reliability	Factor Loading
S8: I have the ___ amount of wealth of everyone in my permanent state/country.	0.81	0.79	0.87	0.79
S9: My household makes enough to live comfortably.		0.89		0.89
S10: I have enough decent food to eat.		0.82		0.82
S2: My parents have a higher education level compared to everyone else in my permanent state/country.		0.30		

Table C-2: Indicator Reliability and Internal Consistency Reliability Result of Attitudes toward Technology Risks (w/o F4).

Attitudes toward Technology Risks Questions	With F4		Without F4	
	Composite Reliability	Factor Loading	Composite Reliability	Factor Loading
F2: I avoid "advanced" features or "options" in specialized software.	0.73	0.68	0.82	0.75
F3: I avoid activities when using specialized software that are dangerous or risky.		0.87		0.91
F4: Despite the risks, I use features in specialized software that haven't been proven to work.		0.49		

Table C-2: Indicator Reliability and Internal Consistency Reliability Result of Technology Privacy, and Security (w/o F11).

Technology Privacy, and Security Questions	With F11		Without F11	
	Composite Reliability	Factor Loading	Composite Reliability	Factor Loading
F12: I do not mind using my full name on social media.	0.71	0.80	0.8	0.87
F14: I do not want pictures of me on the internet or social media.		0.67		0.75
F11: Video cameras in public places that police can view help me feel safe in isolated places/night.		0.51		