

DATA  
PROCESSING  
MANUAL  
MICS3

November, 2005

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## **(2.1) An Overview of Data Processing Steps:**

(1) Field supervisors and coordinator hand over the following to Questionnaire Administrator (QA) at the CSD:

Folders or batches each of which contain the following materials for a EA: Household Questionnaires, Women Questionnaires, Under-Five Questionnaires, EA Tracking Form (CTF), Geographic Positioning System Form (GPSF) and Compound Listing Form (CLF).

(2) The QA receives the folders from field supervisor or coordinator, completes part of the CTF after ensuring that questionnaire totals on the CTF match the numbers of questionnaires he/she (the QA) counts.

(3) The QA stores the folders in one of the following storage location: Failed Field Test, Uncoded, Coded, and Keyed.

(4) Coding: involves coders, programmers, QAs and secondary editors.

(5) EA Tracking: programmer and QA.

(6) Main Data Entry: main data entry operator, programmer, and QA.

(7) Structure Checks: programmer, main data entry operator, coders, secondary editors, QA.

(8) Verification Entry: data entry verifiers, programmers, QA.

(9) Verification Program Run: programmer, main data entry operator, data entry verifier, secondary editor and QA.

(10) Secondary Editing Program Run: programmer, secondary editor, coders and QA.

## **(2.2) OFFICE WORKERS**

The data processing personnel are:

- Programmers
- Data processing supervisors
- Coding Supervisors
- coders
- Secondary editors
- Questionnaire Administrators
- Data entry clerks

They work on the following instruments (hard and soft) copy:

- a) Household questionnaire and screen;
- b) Women questionnaire and screen;
- c) under five questionnaire and screen;
- d) Work Progress Checklist (WPC)
- e) EA Tracking Form CTF) and screen;
- f) Geographic Positioning System (GPS) and Screen;
- g) EA Assignment Form (CAF);
- h) Structural Check Listing Printout (SCLP);
- i) Differences Listing Printout (DLP);
- j) Secondary Editing Error Message Printout (SEEMP);
- k) Manual; and
- l) List of Codes.

### **Module Naming Convention**

Each of the three questionnaires above (a) to (b) is divided into a number of records called modules. Each record has a set of data items or variables.

Each module corresponds to a record. A record's name is MODXX, where XX is the module's code. For example, the child mortality module is named MODCM in women's questionnaire.

### **Variable Naming Convention**

We have mentioned that each record has a set of data items or variables. To make reference to a particular variable the following naming convention has been adopted:

A variable name has two parts: one is the module code and the other is the question number of the question. For example, question 5 in the Household Listing (HL) module of the household questionnaire is HL5.

### **Modules and their Codes**

#### **Household questionnaire:**

Household information (HH), household listing (HL), household listing totals (TO), education (ED), water and sanitation (WS), household characteristics (HC), insecticide treated nets (TN), child labour (CL), child discipline (CD), and salt iodization (SI).

#### **Women:**

The modules available for the women's questionnaire are: women's information panel (WM), child mortality (CM), rehydration solution (RS), tetanus toxoid (TT), maternal and newborn health (MN), marriage (MA), female genital cutting (FG), attitudes toward domestic violence (DV), sexual behaviour (SB), and HIV/AIDS (HA).

## **Under Fives**

The modules available for the children's questionnaire are: under-five child information panel (UF), birth registration and early learning (BR), child development (CE), vitamin A (VA), breastfeeding (BF), care of illness (CA), malaria (ML), immunization (IM) and anthropometry (AN).

### **- Programmer**

The computer programmer shall assume the role of a data processing supervisor and coding supervisor in addition to the roles of adapting the data entry applications (screens, dictionaries, forms and logics), editing guidelines and messages, editing standard tabulation programmes, completes and enter column 7 to 14 of the EA Tracking Form (CTF).

### **- Questionnaire Administrator**

The **questionnaire administrator**

- Receives EAs (each comprising of EA Tracking Form (CTF), Household, women and under five questionnaires if available, Work Progress Checklist (WPC) and GPS forms) from the field supervisor or the field coordinator.
- Checks and organizes questionnaires and ensures that all of the questionnaires are present (according to the CTF presented) and ready to be coded and entered as they arrive from the field.
- Fill in column 2 of the CTF contained in the EA received. The CTF was partly completed by the field editor and approved by the field supervisor.
- Complete work progress form (WPF).
- If there are missing questionnaires (household, women, under fives, control sheets, etc), he/she must resolve the problem with the help of the fieldwork team, in particular the supervisor.
- In consultation with the programmers establish questionnaire storage location: Failed Field Test; Un-coded; coded and keyed.
- Distributes to and collect from coders, data operators, data verifiers and programmers properly arrange EAs for their respective actions.

- **Coder**

- **Household Information Panel in HH, if HH6 (Urban/Rural) is not coded use EA IDs List in Manual. Use this list and the District Code List to code HH7 - LGA, District and PHC/NON-PCH Settlement.**
- **In Child Labour Module in HH. Code occupation in CL3AA, using OCCUPATION codes in manual.**
- **In WM code HA10CC and HA10BB using HIV codes.**
- Receives EAs and ensure that they are properly arranged- household, women followed by Under-Five questionnaires arranged in ascending order of household numbers and women and child line numbers. .
- Codes EA assigned to him or her. Maintains EA Assignment Form (CAF).
- Ensure that complete information is given on the cover page of each of the questionnaires – HH, WM and UF questionnaires.
- Check that for each woman's questionnaire, the case Id - WM1 (enumeration area number), WM2 (household number) and WM4 (Woman's line number) should match the individual's Ids- HH1, HH2 and HL1 in the household questionnaire. These Ids should be linked to the name of the individual concerned.
- Check that for each under-five's questionnaire, the case Id - UF1 (enumeration area number), UF2 (household number) and UF4 (child's line number) should match the individual's Ids - HH1, HH2 and HL1 in the household questionnaire. These Ids should be linked to the name of the individual concerned.
- If HL5 (age last birth day) in HL of HH differs from WM9 (woman's age last birth day) in WM. Accept WM9 and rectify HL5 and if necessary HL6 (eligibility for women module) and women 15-49 (total eligible women).
- If HL5 (age last birth day) in HL of HH differs from UF11 (under five's age last birth day) in UF. Accept UF11 and rectify HL5 and if necessary HL8 (eligibility for under five module) and under-5s (total eligible under fives).
- Ensure that totals and count for the following variables match – women 15-49, HL6 count, HH12 all in HH.
- Ensure that children 5-4 (eligibility for child health) agrees with count for HL7.
- Ensure that totals and count for the following variables match - under-5s (total eligible under fives), HL8 (eligibility for under five module), HH14 all in HH.

- Ensure that count for each of the following variables agrees with its total count – HL8A, HL9, HL10A, HL11, HL12A all in HH.
- Ensure that  $CM4(a+b) + CM6(a+b) + CM8(a+b) = CM9$ . All in WM.
- Calculate UF10 (date of birth) in under five and tallies with UF11 (age). Accept one of the following if there is difference - UF10, UF11 or HL5. Preferably use UF11. But age must be less than 5.
- Calculate WM10 (date of birth) in WM and tallies with WM9 (age). Accept one of the following if there is difference – WM8, WM9 or HL5. Preferably use WM9.
- Complete the EA assignment form (CAF).
- Report any blank or missing age, weight and (Day, Month and Year) of birth.
- At the end of coding properly packed the EA and complete the EA tracking form (CTF).
- The QA will collect EAs you have coded and will give you new EAs to code.

- **Coder's Supervisor**

- On account of the heavy reliance of this post on the programmers as shown below, this function should be vested in the function of the programmers.
- Prepares coding manuals, which is consistent with and should be part of the main manual, knows what to check for to avoid the massive inconsistencies found in MICS2.
- Compile list of codes, in particular, for HIV and PHC settlements.
- Make suggestions according to the codes he or she introduces for inclusion in the editing of logics and messages of editing guidelines.
- Assist data entry clerks to find answers to difficult structural errors contained in the Structural Check Listing Printout.
- Assist data entry clerks to interpret errors in Differences Listing Printout.
- Assist secondary editors, data processing supervisor, to interpret, investigate, and find solution to errors contained in Secondary Editing Error Message Printout.

- Reviews the first two coded EAs of each coder . Thereafter review every other odd EA number, which has been coded.
- Excellent understanding of the data entry application dictionary.
- Understand and know how to treat data entry supervisor's structural checks output.
- Understand and know how to treat data entry supervisor's secondary editing output.
- Understand and know how to treat MICS3 Data Editing guidelines.
- Train coders.
- Ability to write programs in Cspiro and SPSS for imputing large number of codes.

#### - **Data Entry Clerks**

There will be two types of entry clerks:

- i Main data entry operator
  - ii Data entry verifiers
- The **data entry clerk** receives EAs and ensures that the questionnaires are arranged and keyed in the following order (Household, Women then Under Fives) in ascending order of household numbers, women and child line numbers for the given EA.
  - Rectifies data entry errors shown on screen.
  - Finds and resolves structural errors by using Structural Check Listing Printout from data processing supervisor.
  - Maintains EA assignment form (CAF).
  - Completes the work progress checklist (WPC).
  - Enters verification data
  - Resolves differences between files by using Differences Listing Printout from supervisors.
  - He or she should have prior data entry experience and be familiar with the questionnaires.



The data entry clerks will be trained so that they are familiar with the data entry program and the rhythm of the data processing system.

**Note: Eleven computers will be used only for main data entry, and eleven other different computers will be used only for verification.**

Start data entry (main or verification entry) by double clicking the desktop icon (MICS3 DATA ENTRY). The icon has a traffic light sign.

First screen asks data entry clerk to enter a EA number, e.g., 001, or 325, etc.

By typing a EA number the following data entry menu pops up:

```
A  Add data to the data file.....A
M  Modify the data file.....M
T  Transfer data to diskette.....T
-----
R  Re-enter data for verification.....R
U  Update verification data.....U
V  Transfer verification data to diskette.....V
-----
N  New EA number.....N
Q  Quit.....Q
```

Options *A*, *M* and *T* are used only if the main data entry operator is entering the main data file. Options *R*, *U* and *V* are used only if the data entry verifier is entering the verification data file. Options *N* and *Q* can be used both by operator and verifier.

**Note: Always use Q in the above menu to quit main data entry or verification data entry. If you are in a form you can use Q after clicking the X button on the top right-hand corner of the screen or after clicking close in the file menu.**

i      Main data entry operator

**DE Menu: Option A:** –add questionnaires to a EA’s main data file  
it adds cases to file HHCCCM.DAT.

**DE Menu: Option M:** –modify questionnaires in a EA’s main data file. It modifies cases in file HHCCCM.DAT.

**DE Menu: Option T:**– transfers a EA’s main data file to supervisor’s computer. It can be used to backup work overnight. It copies file HHCCCM.DAT to a diskette or network for the supervisor.

By using the Structural Check Listing Printout from the supervisor find and resolve structural errors.

MICS Data Structure Check  
EA: 3

Households			Women				Children			
Total	Comp	Incomp	Eligible		Interviewed		Eligible		Interviewed	
			HH12	FOUND	HH13	FOUND	HH14	FOUND	HH15	FOUND
2	1	1	5	5	4	4	4	4	3	3

MICS Data Structure Check  
Household: 1  
Result: 1

Women				Children			
Eligible		Interviewed		Eligible		Interviewed	
HH12	FOUND	HH13	FOUND	HH14	FOUND	HH15	FOUND
4	4	3	3	2	2	1	1

**By using the Differences Listing Printout from the supervisor find and resolve verification errors or differences.**

Input File: C:\MICS\CSPRO\RAW\HH003M.DAT  
Reference File: A:\HH003V.DAT

Case Id	Item	Input File	Reference File
[003001 ]			
	ED3(6)	202	204
	ED3B(6)	02	04
	DA11(9)	2	1
[00300404]			
	IM1	1	2
	IM2	31032004	
	IM2D	31	
	IM2M	03	
	IM2Y	2004	

Correct error messages by keying the correct value if the error can be handled by data entry clerks.

For example the error message:

0010 D EA number not valid.

This message shows that error number 10 is in the household questionnaire (code 0) and on the household information panel (code 0); that it is a data entry error (code D) and the error is described as 'EA number not valid'.

An error message number has four digit/position:

position 1: questionnaire type:

0 = HH, 1 = WM, 2 = UF

Position 2: module

The cover pages of the HH, WM or UF questionnaires are modules with code 0. The next module for each questionnaire has code 1, the third code 2 and so on.

Position 3-4 shows the error number in the module of the given questionnaire.

The upper case letters that go along with the error message number are given below together with their interpretation:

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| D | An inconsistency discovered during data entry that must be resolved                             |
| W | An inconsistency discovered during data entry that must be checked but not necessarily resolved |
| E | An inconsistency discovered during editing that must be resolved                                |
| M | An inconsistency discovered during editing that must be checked but not necessarily resolved.   |

ii Data entry verifiers

**DE Menu: Option R:** – add questionnaires to a EA’s verification data file. It adds cases to file HHCCCV.DAT

**DE Menu: Option U:** – modify questionnaires in a EA’s verification data file. It modifies cases in file HHCCCV.DAT.

**DE Menu: Option V:** – transfer a EA’s verification data file to supervisor’s computer. It can be used to backup work overnight. It copies file HHCCCV.DAT to a diskette or network for the supervisor.

By using the Differences Listing Printout from the supervisor find and resolve verification errors or differences. See example of printout above.

**Navigation Keys:**

- UP and Down Arrow Keys
- Delete Case (Del)
- Go To... (F6)
- Advance To End (F10)

**Sequence of Data Entry Screen**

Household (HH) followed by Women (WM) then under fives (UF).

When you entered the last variable SI1 (Salt Iodization) in HH. The following message pops up:

Entry message u-1457 questionnaires for women 01

OK

Click ok to start women questionnaire

The above message u-1457 on your screen shows that you have only one (01) women questionnaire to enter for the given household in the given EA. If you click 'ok' then a blank women form will appear.

When you keyed in the last women questionnaire you will be prompted to key the under fives if there are any.

Having keyed all the questionnaires available for a given household the following menu will pop up:

End of questionnaire:

Review questionnaire.

Next questionnaire.

If you select 'next questionnaire' the following menu pops up:

Accept this WMCH/WOMEN/CHILD node?

YES NO

**If you select 'yes' a blank household questionnaire will pop up for you to start entering the questionnaires for the succeeding household in ascending order.**

If you select 'review questionnaire' you will remain in the household just completed so that you can have opportunity to review the entries you have just concluded.

If you want to close down for the day (THE MAIN DATA ENTRY OPERATOR) make sure that you complete the household you have started. And please do not forget to backup your data by pressing 'T' in data entry menu. And make sure that the backup is done on your floppy drive A.

If you want to close down for the day (THE DATA ENTRY VERIFIER) make sure that you complete the household you have started. And please do not forget to backup your data by pressing 'V' in data entry menu. And make sure that the backup is done on your floppy drive A.

To start a new EA presses the option 'N' in the data entry menu.

Modify and Partial Save

To modify case:

- Choose modify from data entry menu
- double-click on the case you want to modify

Partial save:

- if allowed, saves a case before it's completed
- exit data entry application, click partial save
- To complete: choose modify mode, then double-click on case

Please write your ID number and name on the Work Progress Checklist that goes with the EA allocated to you. Key the EA using the appropriate menu options.

#### **- Data Processing Supervisor**

Because of its high reliance on the attention of the programmers, this function should be vested in the programmers.

The data processing supervisor is the critical member of the data processing team. He/she adapts the model programs to suit her/his country's questionnaires

Oversees all data processing tasks and entire data processing system. He/she has powers to terminate, appoint, and assign duties to, any member of the data processing personnel.

To perform optimum organisation, combination and utilization of all data processing personnel.

The data processing supervisor should have experience managing data processing for a large-scale survey or census, an excellent understanding of the questionnaire.

Must have programming skills in CPro and SPSS software packages.

The data processing supervisor should be available on a full-time basis during the period that the data are being entered, edited, and tabulated.

The data processing supervisor should involve with the revision of the MICS3 questionnaire.

This person should be consulted to ensure that the coding schemes used in the questionnaire are consistent and unambiguous and that all of the identification information needed is included.

The data processing supervisor must also be able to assist in final revisions to the questionnaire based on experience gained while entering questionnaires from the pre-test.

Fill in column 7 to 14 of EA tracking form (CTF) contained in the EA submitted to you by the QA. Note that the CTF has been partly filled in by the field editor and the QA.

- Maintain only one supervisor machine

Click on supervisor's traffic light icon

Once the EA number is entered, the following supervisor's menu pops up:

```
T  Enter EA tracking information.....T
-----
A  Check data structure.....A
B  Verify the data.....B
C  Backup the raw data.....C
-----
D  Run Secondary Editing Program.....D
E  Modify the data.....E
F  Backup the final data.....F
-----
G  Export the data to SPSS (all EAs).....G
-----
H  Enter GPS data.....H
I  Modify GPS data.....I
-----
N  New EA number.....N
Q  Quit.....Q
```

- Press T to perform EA tracking entry.
- Perform structure checks on EA already entered, and get data entry clerks to rectify errors using the Structural Check Listing Printout from the supervisor. Structure check compares number of questionnaires in data files to number of questionnaires reported on EA Tracking Form (CTF) entered by the supervisor, and number of questionnaires reported on household information panel. In resolving the errors one has to review the CTF, household information panel (HH12, HH13, HH14 and HH15), and count the questionnaires.

If a EA has no structural error then pass on the EA for verification data entry.

- Verify by comparing the structural error free EA with the verification EA. If differences found get both Data Entry Clerk and Data Entry Verifier to resolve their differences.

#### - Office Secondary Editors

Receives and discusses error listings from data entry supervisors.

**The secondary editors investigate and resolve complex inconsistencies discovered by the secondary editing program.**

**Identify coders and data clerks who are to rectify problems.**

**Assist coders under the instruction of the data entry supervisor.**

**They must have an excellent understanding of the questionnaires and the goals of the survey.**

Excellent understanding of the data entry application dictionary.

Understand and know how to treat data entry supervisor's structural checks output.

Understand and know how to treat data entry supervisor's secondary editing output.

Understand and know how to treat MICS3 Data Editing guidelines.

Train coders.

### **(2.3) MICS3 Data Editing Guidelines**

This appendix provides guidelines that are to be used during data entry and secondary editing. The guidelines provide detailed instructions on handling inconsistencies in the data. You should refer to these guidelines whenever you see an unfamiliar error message. It is imperative that you follow the guidelines: they will improve the quality and flexibility of your data and ensure that your survey is comparable to other MICS3 surveys.

The guidelines below are listed in ascending order of error message number. Each error message in the data entry and editing applications has a four digit number. The first position is equal to 0 if the message concerns the household questionnaire, 1 if the message concerns the women's

questionnaire, 2 if the message concerns the questionnaire for children under five and 9 if the message is not specific to a particular questionnaire type.

Immediately after the error message number is an alphanumeric code that identifies the type of the message. The four possible types of error message are:

- D An inconsistency discovered during data entry that must be resolved
- W An inconsistency discovered during data entry that must be checked but not necessarily resolved
- E An inconsistency discovered during editing that must be resolved
- M An inconsistency discovered during editing that must be checked but not necessarily resolved.

Following the error message number and type is the text of the error message. Many messages appear in both the data entry and editing applications and have slightly different wording in each. For these error messages the text listed is the text of the error message in the data entry application; the text in the editing application is usually substantively the same but provides more information about the data.

On the line below the error message number, type and text are the guidelines for correction. If a message appears in both the data entry and editing applications and should be handled differently in these two contexts, the guidelines will make this clear. In general, the MICS approach is to look for keying errors during data entry, leaving complex inconsistencies unchanged. During secondary editing, complex inconsistencies are thoroughly investigated and, when appropriate, corrected.

### Household Questionnaire

Message Number	Code	Description
-------------------	------	-------------

<b>0010</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>EA number not valid</b>
-------------	----------	----------------------------

The EA number is either outside the range specified in the sample design or is not equal to the EA number entered in the data entry menu. Quit the data entry program, correct the EA number and then restart the data entry program. The data entry supervisor should be informed that data files with an incorrect EA number have been created on the computer.

<b>0011</b>	<b>D E</b>	<b>EA identification is incorrect</b>
-------------	------------	---------------------------------------

A data entry operator enters all of the questionnaires for a particular EA into a single file. Within a EA, all of the geographic identification information for each questionnaire must be identical and each of the identification information variables must be consistent with the EA number. If any information, such as urban/rural, province or district is inconsistent with the EA number or is different from the previous questionnaire's identification information, then the identification information *must* be corrected.



**0012      W      Household number not in increasing order**

Within a EA, households should be entered in ascending order by household number. When this message is displayed, double-check that the household number has been correctly entered. If the household number has been correctly entered and the household is truly out of order, do not make any changes. After you finish with the current household sort the remaining questionnaires in ascending order by household number so that this message will not be displayed again.

**0013      D   E   More children interviewed than total number of eligible children**

On the household cover sheet, the total number of children interviewed (HH15) cannot be larger than the total number of children under the age of 5 (HH14). Count the number of under-fives in the household schedule and the number of under-five questionnaires. Use these numbers to correct HH14 and HH15. If the number of questionnaires exceeds the number of under-fives in the household listing, you must correct the household listing (by correcting the eligibility code HL8). In rare cases, this may require you to add a new household member to the household listing (use this option only if you are sure that the extra questionnaire does not match any existing household member).

**0014      D   E   More women interviewed than total number of eligible women**

On the household cover sheet, the total number of women interviewed (HH13) cannot be larger than the total number of women aged 15 to 49 (HH12). Count the number of eligible women in the household schedule and the number of women's questionnaires. Use these numbers to correct HH12 and HH13. If the number of questionnaires exceeds the number of eligible women in the household listing, you must correct the household listing (by correcting the eligibility code HL6). In rare cases, this may require you to add a new household member to the household listing (use this option only if you are sure that the extra questionnaire does not match any existing household member).

**0015      D   E   More eligible women and children < 5 than household members**

The number of eligible women and children on the household information panel (i.e., the sum of HH12 and HH14) must be less than or equal to the number of household members (HH11). Check that HH12 and HH14 are correct by counting the number of eligible women and under-fives in the household schedule; if they are not, correct them. Once HH12 and HH14 are correct, count the number of household members in the household schedule and set HH11 equal to this number.

**0016      D   E   Date of interview impossible**

The date of interview must be a valid date: the day must agree with the month and year, and the date must be earlier than the current date and later than the date of the start of the survey. Check that the date of interview specified on the questionnaire has been correctly entered; if it has not been, enter it correctly. If the questionnaire is a household questionnaire, compare the date of interview to the date of interview for any individual questionnaires in the household. If the questionnaire is an individual questionnaire, compare the date of interview to the date of interview for the household questionnaire and any other individual questionnaires. If no such

comparison questionnaires exist, compare the date of interview to the dates of interview for other households in the EA and to the fieldwork dates for that EA. Correct the error using one of these source of information and your judgement.

**0090        W   E   Level and grade of education inconsistent**

The highest grade completed at a particular level must be less than or equal to the maximum grade at that level. Check that the level and grade have been correctly entered; if not, enter them correctly. If the data have been correctly entered, check if an error may have occurred in the form in which the answer was recorded. For example, the interviewer may have recorded the total number of years of schooling rather than the grade at the reported level. For example, if the reported level of education is secondary, the response to the highest grade should be between 01 and 06. If the response recorded for the grade is 07, this is probably a mistake due to treating secondary education as grades 7 through 12. In this case the grade should be changed to 01. Finally, if there is an individual questionnaire for this household member, you can try to resolve the problem by checking the values of variables WM11 and WM12.

If the inconsistency cannot be resolved by any of the methods above, change the number of years of schooling to 97 (inconsistent). (These editing instructions should be adapted to fit the educational system in your country).

**0091        D   E   Current level of education (ED6A=%02d) greater than highest level(ED3A=%02d)**

The household member's current level of education cannot exceed her highest level of education. Check that ED3A and ED6A have been correctly entered; if they have not been, enter them correctly. If the values on the questionnaire have been correctly entered but are inconsistent, check the values of ED8A (if applicable) and WM11 (if there is an individual questionnaire for this household member). If you cannot use this information to resolve the problem, set ED3A equal to ED6A unless it is clear that ED6A is incorrect; in this case, set ED6A equal to ED3A.

**0092        W   E   Current grade of education (ED6B=%02d) greater than highest grade (ED3B=%02d) plus one [two]**

If a household member's current and highest level are the same, her current grade of education should not be more than one grade higher than her highest completed grade. If this error occurs during data entry check for keying errors and correct any that are found; if none are found, leave the data unchanged. During editing, this check is relaxed by making the allowable difference two grades (to accommodate children who skip a grade) but no more. If the gap between maximum grade and current grade is larger than two, try to resolve the inconsistency by checking for keying errors and by examining variables ED8B (if applicable) and WM12 (if the household member has an individual questionnaire). If you cannot resolve the inconsistency, set ED6B equal to 97 (inconsistent).

**0093        D   E   Previous year's level of education (ED8A=%02d) greater than highest level (ED3A=%02d)**

The household member's level of education last year cannot exceed her highest level of education. Check that ED3A and ED8A have been correctly entered; if they have not been, enter

them correctly. If the values on the questionnaire have been correctly entered but are inconsistent, check the values of ED6A (if applicable) and WM11 (if there is an individual questionnaire for this household member). If you cannot use this information to resolve the problem, set ED3A equal to ED8A unless it is clear that ED8A is incorrect; in this case, set ED8A equal to ED3A.

**0094      W   E   Previous year's grade of education (ED8B=%02d) greater than highest grade (ED3B=%02d) plus one [two]**

If a household member's previous year's and highest level are the same, her previous year's grade of education should not be more than one grade higher than her highest completed grade. If this error occurs during data entry check for keying errors and correct any that are found; if none are found, leave the data unchanged. During editing, this check is relaxed by making the allowable difference two grades (to accommodate children who skip a grade) but no more. If the gap between maximum grade and previous year's grade is larger than two, try to resolve the inconsistency by checking for keying errors and by examining variables ED6B (if applicable) and WM12 (if the household member has an individual questionnaire). If you cannot resolve the inconsistency, set ED8B equal to 97 (inconsistent).

**0101      D   E   This household member is eligible; enter her line number**

For any female household member aged 15-49, HL6 must equal her line number. Check that the values of variables HL4, HL5 and HL6 have been entered correctly; if not, enter them correctly. If the values on the questionnaire have been correctly entered but are inconsistent, check whether there is a women's questionnaire for this household member. If there is, set HL6 equal to HL1.

If there is no individual questionnaire for the household member and you cannot determine that her age or sex is incorrect, you must assume that the age and sex information on the questionnaire is correct. Set HL6 equal to HL1 and create a women's questionnaire for her. On a blank woman's questionnaire, fill out the identification variables using the information on the household questionnaire, circle response code 6 and write "not interviewed" in the space provided. You may also have to correct the values of variables HH12, HH13 and TOHL6 and update the EA control sheet and the EA tracking form to reflect the change in the number of eligible women.

**0102      D   E   This household member is ineligible; enter 0**

For any household member who is not a woman aged 15-49, HL6 must equal 0. Check that the values of variables HL4, HL5 and HL6 have been entered correctly; if not, enter them correctly. If there is an individual questionnaire for this household member, use it to correct HL4 and HL5. If there is no women's questionnaire and HL4 and HL5 appear to be correct, set HL6 equal to 0. You may also have to correct the values of variables HH12, HH13 and TOHL6 and update the EA control sheet and the EA tracking form to reflect the change in the number of eligible women.

**0110      D   E   Total %s doesn't equal number in household listing**

The counts of various types of household members at the end of the household listing module must equal the actual number of such household members in the household listing. If there is a discrepancy, check first for keying errors and correct any that you find. If there is no keying error, carefully count the number of household members of the particular type. Set the total equal to this number.

**0111      D   E   Total %s (%02d) doesn't equal number on the cover sheet (%s=%02d)**

The counts of eligible women and under-fives at the end of the household listing module (variables TOHL6 and TOHL8, respectively) must equal the same values on the household information panel (variables HH12 and HH14, respectively). If there is a discrepancy, check first for keying errors and correct any that you find. If there is no keying error, carefully count the number of eligible women and under-fives. Set HH12 and TOHL6 equal to the number of eligible women and HH14 and TOHL8 equal to the number of under-fives.

**0120      D   E   Caretaker's line number (HL7=%02d) greater than number of household members (HH11=%02d)**

The line number of the caretaker of a child aged 5-14 (i.e., the value of variable HL7) must be a valid line number. Check that the value of variable HL7 has been entered correctly; if not, enter it correctly. If this does not resolve the problem, identify the most likely caretaker for the child using variables HL3, HL10 and HL12 and set HL7 equal to his or her line number.

**0121      D   E   This child is eligible; enter caretaker's line number**

For any household member aged 5-14, HL7 must be equal to her caretaker's line number. Check that the values of variables HL5 and HL7 have been entered correctly; if not, enter them correctly. If the values on the questionnaire have been correctly entered but are inconsistent, you must assume that the age information on the questionnaire is correct. If HL10 has a valid value and does not equal zero, set HL7 equal to HL10. If HL10 has an invalid value or is equal to zero and HL12 has a valid value and does not equal zero, set HL7 equal to HL12. If neither of these solutions is possible, use your judgement to determine the line number of the child's caretaker. You may also need to correct variable TOHL7.

**0122      D   E   This household member is ineligible; enter 0**

For any household member not aged 5-14, HL7 must be equal to zero. Check that the values of variables HL5 and HL7 have been entered correctly; if not, enter them correctly. If the values on the questionnaire have been correctly entered but are inconsistent, you must assume that the age information on the questionnaire is correct and set HL7 equal to zero. You may also need to correct variable and TOHL7.

**0130        D   E   Caretaker's line number (HL8=%02d) greater than number of household members (HH11=%02d)**

The line number of the caretaker of a child aged 0-4 (i.e., the value of variable HL8) must be a valid line number. Check that the value of variable HL8 has been entered correctly; if not, enter it correctly. If the value on the questionnaire has been entered correctly but is inconsistent, check the value of variable UF6 on the under-five questionnaire for this child. Set HL8 equal to this value. If this does not resolve the problem, identify the most likely caretaker for the child using variables HL3, HL10 and HL12 and set HL8 equal to his or her line number.

**0131        D   E   This child is eligible; enter caretaker's line number**

For any household member aged 0-4, HL8 must be equal to her caretaker's line number. Check that the values of variables HL5 and HL8 have been entered correctly; if not, enter them correctly. If the values on the questionnaire have been correctly entered but are inconsistent, check whether there is an under-five questionnaire for this household member. If there is, set HL6 equal to UF6.

If there is no individual questionnaire for the household and you cannot determine that her age is incorrect, you must assume that the age information on the questionnaire is correct. Assign a valid value to HL8 using the procedure laid out for error message 0121. Once you have done this, you must create an under-five questionnaire for this household member. On a blank under-five questionnaire, fill out the identification variables using the information on the household questionnaire, circle response code 6 and write "not interviewed" in the space provided. You may also have to correct the values of variables HH14, HH15 and TOHL8 and update the EA control sheet and the EA tracking form to reflect the change in the number of under-fives.

**0132        D   E   This household member is ineligible; enter 0**

For any household member not aged 0-4, HL8 must be equal to zero. Check that the values of variables HL5 and HL8 have been entered correctly; if not, enter them correctly. If the values on the questionnaire have been correctly entered but are inconsistent, check whether there is an under-five questionnaire for this household member. If there is, use it to correct HL5. If there is no individual questionnaire and HL5 appears to be correct, set HL6 equal to zero. You may also have to correct variables HH14, HH15 and TOHL8 and update the EA control sheet and the EA tracking form to reflect the change in the number of under-fives.

**0141        W   M   The head of household must be on line 1**

The head of household should be listed on the first line of the household schedule and nowhere else. Check for data entry errors and correct any that you find. If this does not resolve the inconsistency and there are two heads of household listed in the household listing, change the line number of the second head of household to 97 unless you can determine his or her relation to the head of household. In all other cases, leave the data unchanged.

**0142        W   M   HL1=02%d: The spouse of the head of household should be of the opposite gender**

The head of household and her/his spouse are generally of opposite genders. If they are not, check for keying errors in variables HL3 and HL4. If you cannot resolve the problem, leave the data unchanged.

**0143        W   M   The head of household is less than %02d years older than his/her child (HL1=%02d)**

For each country there is a minimum age at birth of first child (the default value is 144 months or 12 years). If the age difference between the head of household and her/his children is less than this minimum difference, check for keying or interviewer errors in variables HL3 and HL5. If you cannot resolve the problem, leave the data unchanged.

**0145        W   M   The head of household is less than %02d years older than his/her grandchild (HL1=%02d)**

For each country there is a minimum age at birth of first child (the default value is 144 months or 12 years). If the age difference between the head of household and her/his grandchildren is less than twice this minimum difference, check for keying or interviewer errors in variables HL3 and HL5. If you cannot resolve the problem, leave the data unchanged.

**0146        W   M   The head of household (HL1=1) is less than %02d years younger than his/her parent (HL1=%02d)**

For each country there is a minimum age at birth of first child (the default value is 144 months or 12 years). If the age difference between the head of household and her/his parent is less than this minimum difference, check for keying or interviewer errors in variables HL3 and HL5. If you cannot resolve the problem, leave the data unchanged.

**0161        D   E   %s line number (HL10/HL12=%02d) greater than number of household members (HH11=%02d)**

The line number of the child's mother (HL10) and father (HL12), if not missing, cannot be greater than the number of household members (HH11). Check for keying errors in HL10 or HL12. If this does not resolve the problem, check the values of variables HL7, HL8 and HL3. If you cannot resolve the inconsistency, set HL10 or HL12 equal to 97.

**0162        D   E   %s line number (HL10/HL12=%02d) equals child's line number (HL1=%02d)**

A child cannot be his or her own mother (HL10) or father (HL12). Check for keying errors in HL10 or HL12. If this does not resolve the problem, check the values of variables HL7, HL8 and HL3. If you cannot resolve the inconsistency, set HL10 or HL12 equal to 97.

**0163        W   M   Mother's line number (HL10=%02d) doesn't equal caretaker's line number (%s=%02d)**

The value of HL10 indicates that the child's mother is in the household, but she is not the child's primary caretaker according to HL7 or HL8. This situation is possible but unusual. Check for

keying errors in variables HL10 and HL7 or HL8. If this does not resolve the situation, check the values of variables HL3, HL7, HL8 and HL10. If you can determine the source of the inconsistency using these variables, correct it; otherwise, leave the data uncorrected.

**0164            W   E   HL1=%02d: Either sex (HL4=%01d) or age (HL5=%02d) of %s (%s=%02d) incorrect**

A child's mother must be female and the gap between her age and the child's age must not be smaller than the minimum generation gap. A child's father must be male and the difference between his age and the child's age must not be smaller than the minimum generation gap. Check HL10 or HL12, the child and parent's ages (HL5) and the parent's sex (HL4) for keying errors. If none are found and this message appears during data entry, leave the data unchanged.

During editing, you must resolve this inconsistency. If after reviewing the household listing and any relevant individual questionnaires you cannot determine a valid line number for the child's parent, set HL10 or HL12 equal to 97.

**0171            E   HL1=%02d: Relationship (HL3=%02d) between %s (%s=%02d, HL3=%02d) and child not correct**

The variables HL10 and HL12 give the line number of a household member's mother and father, respectively, if they live in the household. The variable HL3 gives a household member's relationship to the head of household. The household member's relationship to the head of household must be consistent with his mother and/or father's relationship to the head of household. For example, if a household member is the son of the head of household, his mother's must either be the head of household or the spouse of the head of household, with rare exceptions.

Check HL3, HL10 and HL12 for keying errors, and correct any that you find. If this does not resolve the inconsistency, check for interviewer errors and correct any that you find. If you are unable to resolve the inconsistency, set the most inconsistent relationship code to 97 (inconsistent).

**0172            E   HL1=%02d: Child has different %s (%02d vs %02d) in household according to relationship codes**

This message is closely related to message 0171. For each household member (henceforth, the original household member), the editing program searches for another household member who, based on her or his relationship to the head of household and the original household member's relationship to the head of household, could be the original household member's mother or father. If the line number of the potential mother or father does not equal HL10 or HL12, respectively, the error message above is produced.

Check HL3, HL10 and HL12 for keying errors, and correct any that you find. If this does not resolve the inconsistency, check for interviewer errors and correct any that you find. If you are unable to resolve the inconsistency, set the most inconsistent relationship code to 97 (inconsistent).

**0201      W   M   Child worked more than 80 hours in past week; please check values of CL4, CL6 and CL9**

It is unusually for children to work more than 80 hours a week. Check for keying or interviewer errors in variables CL4, CL6 and CL9. If no such error was made, leave the data unchanged.

**0301      W   M   Total number of children aged 2-14 years is incorrect**

The number of children aged 2-14 in table 1 of the child discipline module should equal the number of children aged 2-14 in the household listing. If this is not true, check CD7 for keying errors. If no such error was made, leave the data unchanged. (You should only correct keying errors for this question because one the goals of these questions is to see whether the child selection system can be easily implemented.)

**0302      W   M   Rank of child (CD9=%02d) greater than number of children 2-14 (CD7=%02d)**

The rank of the selected child in table 1 (CD9) cannot be larger than the number of children in table 1 (CD7). Check CD7 and CD9 for keying errors. If no such error was made, leave the data unchanged. (You should only correct keying errors for this question because one the goals of these questions is to see whether the child selection system can be easily implemented.)

**0303      W   M   If only one child aged 2-14 years, his/her rank must equal 1**

If there is only on child in table 1 (CD7 is equal to one) the rank of the selected child (CD9) must be equal to one. Check CD7 and CD9 for keying errors. If no such error was made, leave the data unchanged. (You should only correct keying errors for this question because one the goals of these questions is to see whether the child selection system can be easily implemented.)

**0304      D   E   Line number (CD11=%02d) greater than number of household members (HH11=%02d)**

CD11 must give the line number of a household member aged 2-14. This variable must be corrected because it will be used during the analysis of the data. Check CD11 for keying errors. If no such error was made, use the name of the child (written on the questionnaire above CD11) and the information in tables 1 and 2 to determine the correct line number for the child. If you cannot identify the correct line number for the child, set CD11 equal to 97 (inconsistent). DO NOT correct CD7 and CD9.

**0305      D   E   This household member (age=%02d) is not eligible**

CD11 must give the line number of a household member aged 2-14. This variable must be corrected because it will be used during the analysis of the data. Check CD11 for keying errors. If no such error was made, use the name of the child (written on the questionnaire above CD11) and the information in tables 1 and 2 to determine the correct line number for the child. If you cannot identify the correct line number for the child, set CD11 equal to 97 (inconsistent). DO NOT correct CD7 and CD9.



**0401        W   M   Number of sisters who reached 15 must be less than or equal to total number of sisters**

A household member's number of sisters (MM5) must be greater than or equal to her/his number of sisters who reached age 15 (MM6). Check for keying errors in variables MM5 and MM6 and correct any that are found. If no keying error was made, try to use the values of MM7, MM8 and MM9 to correct the inconsistency. If you cannot resolve the inconsistency, leave the data unchanged.

**0402        W   M   Number of surviving 15+ sisters must be less than or equal to total number of sisters**

A household member's number of sisters (MM5) must be greater than or equal to her/his number of sisters who reached age 15 and are still alive (MM7). Check for keying errors in variables MM5 and MM7 and correct any that are found. If no keying error was made, try to use the values of MM6, MM8 and MM9 to correct the inconsistency. If you cannot resolve the inconsistency, leave the data unchanged.

**0403        W   M   Number of deceased 15+ sisters must be less than or equal to total number of sisters**

A household member's number of sisters (MM5) must be greater than or equal to her/his number of sisters who reached age 15 and are now dead (MM8). Check for keying errors in variables MM5 and MM8 and correct any that are found. If no keying error was made, try to use the values of MM6, MM7 and MM9 to correct the inconsistency. If you cannot resolve the inconsistency, leave the data unchanged.

**0404        W   M   Total number of 15+ sisters must equal sum of 15+ sisters who are alive or dead**

A household member's number of sisters (MM6) who reached 15 must equal the sum of the number of sisters who reached age 15 and are still alive (MM7) and the number of sisters who reached 15 and are now dead (MM8). Check for keying errors in variables MM6, MM7 and MM8 and correct any that are found. If any two of the variables have valid values and the third is invalid (e.g., don't know), correct the invalid value using the fact that MM6 must equal MM7 plus MM8. If no keying error was made and the previous method does not solve the problem, try to use the values of MM5 and MM9 to correct the inconsistency. If you cannot resolve the inconsistency, leave the data unchanged.

**0405        W   M   Number of 15+ sisters who died during pregnancy/delivery must be <= total number of sisters**

A household member's number of sisters (MM5) must be greater than or equal to her/his number of sisters who reached age 15 and died during pregnancy or delivery (MM9). Check for keying errors in variables MM5 and MM9 and correct any that are found. If no keying error was made, try to use the values of MM6, MM7 and MM8 to correct the inconsistency. If you cannot resolve the inconsistency, leave the data unchanged.

**0406      W   M   Number of 15+ sisters who died during pregnancy/delivery must be <= total number of 15+ sisters**

A household member's number of sisters who reached age 15 (MM6) must be greater than or equal to her/his number of sisters who reached age 15 and died during pregnancy or delivery (MM9). Check for keying errors in variables MM6 and MM9 and correct any that are found. If no keying error was made, try to use the values of MM5, MM7 and MM8 to correct the inconsistency. If you cannot resolve the inconsistency, leave the data unchanged.

**0407      W   M   Number of 15+ sisters who died during pregnancy/delivery must be <= total number of deceased 15+ sisters**

A household member's number of sisters who reached age 15 and are now dead (MM8) must be greater than or equal to her/his number of sisters who reached age 15 and died during pregnancy or delivery (MM9). Check for keying errors in variables MM8 and MM9 and correct any that are found. If no keying error was made, try to use the values of MM5, MM6 and MM7 to correct the inconsistency. If you cannot resolve the inconsistency, leave the data unchanged.

**0408      W   M   Line number of proxy (MM4=%02d) greater than number of household members (HH11=%02d)**

The proxy respondent should be an adult household member (age 15 or over). Check for keying errors in variables MM4 and HH11 and correct any that are found. If no such errors were made and you cannot resolve the inconsistency, leave the data unchanged.

**0409      W   M   Proxy respondent is not an adult (HL5=%02d)**

The proxy respondent should be an adult household member (age 15 or over). Check for keying errors in variables MM4, HL5 and HH11 and correct any that are found. If no such errors were made and you cannot resolve the inconsistency, leave the data unchanged.

**Questionnaire for Individual Women**

**1000      D      Line number of woman incorrect; next questionnaire is %s on line %02d**

After the household questionnaire has been entered, the data entry program requires the data entry operator to enter the individual questionnaires. In particular, it requires that any women's questionnaire be entered in ascending order of line number, followed by any under-five's questionnaires, also in ascending order of line number. If the data entry operator enters a line number in variable WM4 that is not the line number of the next eligible woman, the error message above will be displayed. Check for data entry errors in WM4 and correct any that you find. If there was no such error, the physical questionnaires must be incorrectly sorted. Sort them correctly and find the correct questionnaire to enter.

If no questionnaire exists for the woman that the data entry program is expecting, check the household listing to make sure that this individual is eligible for a women's interview. If the woman is not in fact eligible, you must go back and correct the household listing. If the woman is eligible, you must create a questionnaire for her. On a blank women's questionnaire, fill out

the identification variables using the information on the household questionnaire, circle response code 6 and write “not interviewed” in the space provided.

**1001      W   E   Woman either too young or too old to be interviewed**

Women must be aged 15 to 49 to be eligible for the women’s questionnaire. Depending on the date of interview, this translates into a minimum and maximum possible date of birth. Occasionally a woman’s date of birth is outside of this range. Check for data entry errors and correct any that you find. During data entry, do nothing else. During editing, you must resolve this inconsistency. If the woman’s month of birth is the same as the month of interview, her year of birth is fifty years before the year of interview and her age is recorded as 49, then leave the data unchanged (the presumption is that the woman’s day of birth is greater than the day of interview). If the woman’s age (WM9) is equal to 49 and only her year of birth is given, set her year of birth (WM8Y) equal to 9997.

For all other cases, if the woman was born outside of the expected range then she should be dropped from the sample due to ineligibility. Make a large “X” on the front cover of the woman’s questionnaire (using a green pen) and write “ineligible” in a prominent place. Correct the woman’s age and eligibility in the household schedule and the summary variables HH12, HH13, TOHL6. You must also change the EA control sheet and the EA tracking form to reflect the change in the number of eligible women.

**1002      W   M   Age of woman (WM9=%02d) and age in household different (HL5=%02d)**

The age of the woman in variable WM9 and her age in the household schedule (HL5) should generally be the same. Check for data entry errors in WM9 and HL5 and correct any that you find. If there was no data entry error, leave the data unchanged.

If there are two or more eligible women in the household, each of the individual questionnaires should be checked to ensure that the correct questionnaire is being entered. Occasionally the wrong line numbers are written on the cover pages of the questionnaires. If this is the case, the line numbers should be corrected, the questionnaires reordered and the entered according to the correct order.

**1003      W   E   Age of woman and her date of birth inconsistent**

A woman’s date of birth and her age should be consistent. Check WM6, WM8 and WM9 for data entry errors and correct any that you find. During data entry, do nothing else. During editing, you must resolve this inconsistency. If there were no data entry errors, check other dates on the woman’s questionnaire (e.g. date of first birth CM2, date of marriage MA6) and see if the age, date of birth or date of interview is clearly inconsistent. If this method does not resolve the inconsistency, you must resolve it using one of the methods listed below. The methods are listed in order of precedence, meaning that you should try them in the order in which they are listed, stopping when the inconsistency has been resolved.

If the month of birth and the month of interview are the same and the woman’s reported age (WM9) is one year smaller than her calculated age (i.e., her age according to WM8), leave the data unchanged. If both month and year of birth are valid (and the situation above does not

apply), correct the woman's reported age to equal her calculated age. If only year of birth is valid, set the woman's year of birth equal to 9997.

**1011 W M School attendance different in household (ED2=%02d) and women's questionnaires (WM10=%02d)**

The school attendance of a woman in her questionnaire (WM10) and the household questionnaire (ED2) should generally be the same. Check for data entry errors in WM10 and ED2 and correct any that you find. If there was no data entry error leave the data unchanged.

**1012 W M Woman's level of education different in household (ED3A=%02d) and women's questionnaires (WM11=%02d)**

The level of education of a woman in her questionnaire (WM11) and the household questionnaire (ED3A) should generally be the same. Check for data entry errors in WM11 and ED3A and correct any that you find. If there was no data entry error leave the data unchanged.

**1013 W M Woman's grade of education different in household (ED3B=%02d) and women's questionnaires (WM12=%02d)**

The level of education of a woman in her questionnaire (WM12) and the household questionnaire (ED3B) should generally be the same. Check for data entry errors in WM12 and ED3B and correct any that you find. If there was no data entry error leave the data unchanged.

**1014 W E Level and grade of education inconsistent**

The highest grade completed at a particular level must be less than or equal to the maximum grade at that level. Check that the level and grade have been correctly entered; if not, enter them correctly. During data entry, do nothing else. During editing, this inconsistency must be resolved. If the data have been correctly entered, check if an error may have occurred in the form in which the answer was recorded. For example, the interviewer may have recorded the total number of years of schooling rather than the number of years at the reported level. For example, if the reported level of education is secondary, the response to the highest grade should range between 01 through 06. If the response recorded for the grade is 08, this is probably a mistake due to treating secondary education as grades 7 through 12. In this case the grade should be changed to 02.

If the inconsistency cannot be resolved by any of the methods above, change the number of years of schooling to 97 (inconsistent). (These editing instructions should be adapted to fit the educational system in your country).

**1101 W E Date of birth of first child before age %1d**

Each survey has a country specific minimum age at first birth (default value: 12 years old), and no one should give birth at a younger age. Check for data entry errors in CM2A, WM6, WM8 and WM9 and correct any that you find. During data entry, do nothing else. During editing you must resolve this inconsistency. Try first to use other available information about this woman and child (e.g., the child's age in the household listing if present, the child's date of birth if he/she has an under-five questionnaire, etc.) to resolve the inconsistency, but only rely upon this

evidence if it is irrefutable. If the actions above don't resolve the inconsistency and the year of birth (CM2AY) is inconsistent (e.g., the year of birth is less than 12 years after the women's year of birth), set it equal to 9997. If the month of birth (CM2AM) is inconsistent (e.g., the year of interview and birth are 12 years apart), set it equal to 97.

**1102      W   E   Date of birth of first child after date of interview**

No child should be born after the date of interview. Check for data entry errors in CM2A and WM6 and correct any that you find. During data entry, do nothing else. During editing you must resolve this inconsistency. Try first to use other available information about this woman and child (e.g., the child's age in the household listing if present, the child's date of birth if he/she has an under-five questionnaire, etc.) to resolve the inconsistency, but only rely upon this evidence if it is irrefutable.

If the actions above don't resolve the inconsistency and the year of birth (CM2AY) is inconsistent (i.e., the year of birth is larger than the year of interview), set it equal to 9997. If the month of birth (CM2AM) is inconsistent (i.e., the year of interview and birth are the same and the month of birth is larger than the month of interview), set it equal to 97. Finally, if the day of birth (CM2AD) is inconsistent (i.e., the month and years of birth and interview are the same and day of birth is larger than the day of interview), set it equal to 97.

**1103      W   E   Had first birth when less than %02d years old**

This message is similar to message 1101 but is only performed when the year of the woman's first birth is missing or unknown. The editing program compares the woman's current age to her age at first birth and generates this message if the difference is less than the survey's minimum age at first birth (default value: 12 years old). Check for data entry errors in CM2B and WM9 and correct any that you find. During data entry, do nothing else. During editing you must resolve this inconsistency. If other available information about this woman and child (e.g., the child's age in the household listing if present, the child's date of birth if he/she has an under-five questionnaire, etc.) does not easily resolve the inconsistency, set CM2B equal to 97 (inconsistent).

**1110      D   E   Number of boys and girls must be greater than zero**

If variable CM3 equals 1, then the sum of variables CM4A and CM4B must not equal zero. If variable CM5 equals 1, then the sum of variables CM6A and CM6B must not equal zero. If variable CM7 equals 1, then the sum of variables CM8A and CM8B must not equal zero. Check for data entry errors and correct any that you find. If there were no data entry errors, and the sum of the variables does equal zero, change the response to the preceding question to 2.

**1111      D   E   Number of children ever born incorrect**

A woman's total number of live births (CM9) must be equal to the sum of her children at home (CM4), her children elsewhere (CM6) and her number of children who have died (CM8). Check for data entry errors and correct any that you find. If no data entry errors were made, change CM9 to equal the sum of CM4, CM6 and CM8.

**1121      W   E   Date of birth of last child before age %1d**

Each survey has a country specific minimum age at first birth (default value: 12 years old), and no one should give birth at a younger age. Check for data entry errors in CM11, WM6, WM8 and WM9 and correct any that you find. During data entry, do nothing else. During editing you must resolve this inconsistency. Try first to use other available information about this woman and child (e.g., the child's age in the household listing if present, the child's date of birth if he/she has an under-five questionnaire, etc.) to resolve the inconsistency, but only rely upon this evidence if it is irrefutable. If the actions above don't resolve the inconsistency and the year of birth (CM11Y) is inconsistent (e.g., the year of birth is less than 12 years after the women's year of birth), set it equal to 9997. If the month of birth (CM11M) is inconsistent (e.g., the year of interview and birth are 12 years apart), set it equal to 97.

**1122      W   E   Date of birth of last child after date of interview**

No child should be born after the date of interview. Check for data entry errors in CM11 and WM6 and correct any that you find. During data entry, do nothing else. During editing you must resolve this inconsistency. Try first to use other available information about this woman and child (e.g., the child's age in the household listing if present, the child's date of birth if he/she has an under-five questionnaire, etc.) to resolve the inconsistency, but only rely upon this evidence if it is irrefutable.

If the actions above don't resolve the inconsistency and the year of birth (CM11Y) is inconsistent (i.e., the year of birth is larger than the year of interview), set it equal to 9997. If the month of birth (CM11M) is inconsistent (i.e., the year of interview and birth are the same and the month of birth is larger than the month of interview), set it equal to 97. Finally, if the day of birth (CM11D) is inconsistent (i.e., the month and years of birth and interview are the same and day of birth is larger than the day of interview), set it equal to 97.

**1123      W   E   Date of birth of only child must be the same in CM2 and CM11**

If a woman has given birth only one time, then the dates of birth of her first (CM2A) and last child (CM11) must be the same. Check for data entry errors in CM2A, CM9 and CM11 and correct any that you find. During data entry, do nothing else. During editing you must resolve this inconsistency. Check for any information that shows that the woman has had more than one live birth (e.g., does she have more than one child in the household listing?). If you find irrefutable evidence that the woman has had more than one live birth, correct variables CM3 through CM9. Otherwise, set the date of the woman's first birth (CM2A) equal to the date of her last birth (CM11).

**1124      W   E   Date of birth of last child before date of birth of first child**

The date of birth of a woman's first child (CM2A) must be before the date of birth of her last child (CM11). Check for data entry errors in CM2A and CM11 and correct any that you find. During data entry, do nothing else. During editing you must resolve this inconsistency. Check for any information (e.g. vaccination dates if either child has an individual questionnaire) that will allow you to correct either CM2A or CM11. Check also if the interviewer reversed the dates and wrote the date of last birth in CM2A and the date of first birth in CM11. If this is the case,

reverse the dates on the questionnaire (i.e., set CM2A equal to CM11's original value and CM11 equal to CM2A's original value). If you are unable to correct either CM2A or CM11 with certainty, set CM2AD equal to 97 (inconsistent), set CM2AM equal to 97 and set CM2AY equal to 9997.

**1131        D   E   Date of birth of last child was in last 2 years**

If the woman has had a birth in the last two years then CM12 must equal "Y". Check CM11 and WM6 (date of interview) for data entry errors and correct any that you find. If no data entry errors were made, check any other sources of information about the date of the woman's most recent birth (including any under-five questionnaires). If you find irrefutable evidence that the child's date of birth is incorrect, change CM11; otherwise, you must assume that the child's date of birth is correct and change CM12's value to "Y".

**1132        D   E   No birth in last 2 years**

If the woman has not had a birth in the last two years then CM12 must equal "N". Check CM11 and WM6 (date of interview) for data entry errors and correct any that you find. If no data entry errors were made, check any other sources of information about the date of the woman's most recent birth (including any under-five questionnaires). If you find irrefutable evidence that the child's date of birth is incorrect, change CM11; otherwise, you must assume that the child's date of birth is correct and change CM12's value to "N".

**1201        W   M   Last tetanus dose before last pregnancy came when woman was less than %02d**

The woman's last tetanus dose before her last pregnancy should not be before she was born and generally should not be before the country specific minimum age at first birth (though this later case is possible if the woman received the dose for a reason other than pregnancy). Check for data entry errors in WM8, WM9 and TT7 and correct any that you find. During data entry, do nothing else.

During editing, if the dose was received before the minimum age at first birth but after the woman's date of birth, do nothing else. However, if the dose was received before the woman was born, set TT7M equal to 97 and TT7Y equal to 9997.

**1301        D   E   Special answers inconsistent**

The source of the weight information can be special (i.e., equal to 9) if and only if the child's weight is equal to don't know (9.998) or is missing (9.999). Check for data entry errors. If no such error was made and the weight is equal to 9.998 or 9.999, set the source equal to 9. If the source is special and the weight is a valid value, set the source equal to 7 (inconsistent).

**1401        W   M   According to DOB (%02d/%04d) and DOM (%02d/%04d), woman less than age %02d when married**

No woman should be married before she is born and generally should not be married before the country specific minimum age at first marriage (though this later case is possible). Check for

data entry errors in WM6, WM8, WM9 and MA6 and correct any that you find. During data entry, do nothing else.

During editing, if the marriage was before the minimum age at first marriage but after the woman's date of birth, do nothing else. However, if the marriage was before the woman was born, set MA6M equal to 97 and MA6Y equal to 9997.

**1403      W E   Age at first marriage (%02d) and date of first marriage (%02d/%04d) inconsistent (DOB=%02d/%04d)**

If a woman has a valid year of marriage and an age at first marriage, these two pieces of information must be consistent with one another. Check MA6, MA8, WM6 and WM8 for data entry errors and correct any that you find. During data entry, do nothing else. During editing, if no data entry errors are present, set MA6M equal to 97 (inconsistent) and MA6Y equal to 9997.

**1404      W E   Age at first marriage (%02d) greater than current age (%02d)**

A woman's age at first marriage (MA8) cannot be greater than her current age (WM9). Check MA8 and WM9 for data entry errors and correct any that you find. During data entry, do nothing else. During editing, if no data entry errors were made, set MA8 equal to 97.

**1601      W E   Mother (age=%02d) less than %02d years older than daughter (age at circumcision=%02d)**

The difference between the woman's age and her daughter's age at circumcision should not be less than minimum age at first birth. Check FG4 for data entry errors and correct any that you find. During data entry do nothing else. During editing, If no data entry error was made, change FG14's value to 97 (inconsistent).

**1602      W E   Number of circumcised daughters (FG9=%02d) greater than number of daughters (CM9=%02d)**

A woman cannot have more circumcised daughters than she has daughters. Check CM9 and FG9 for data entry errors and correct any that you find. During data entry, do nothing else. During editing, if no data entry errors were made, change FG9's value to 97 (inconsistent).

**1801      W E   Woman's age at first sex (SB1=%02d) greater than her current age (WM9=%02d)**

A woman's age at first sex (SB1) cannot be greater than her current age (WM9). Check SB1 and WM9 for data entry errors and correct any that you find. During data entry, do nothing else. During editing, if no data entry errors were made, set SB1 equal to 97.

**1802      W E   Maximum age at last sex (WM9-SB2N=%02d) less than age at first sex (SB1=%02d); (SB2U=4)**

The woman's maximum age at last sex (her current age minus her year's since last sex when SB2U = 4) cannot be less than her age at first sex. Check SB1 and SB2 for data entry errors and correct any that you find. If no such error was made, set SB2U equal to 9 (special) and SB2N equal to 97 (inconsistent).



## Questionnaire for Children under Five

### **2000        D        Line number of child incorrect; next questionnaire is %s on line %02d**

After the household questionnaire has been entered, the data entry program requires the data entry operator to enter the individual questionnaires. In particular, it requires that any women's questionnaire be entered in ascending order of line number, followed by any under-five's questionnaires, also in ascending order of line number. If the data entry operator enters a line number in variable UF4 that is not the line number of the next eligible child, the error message above will be displayed. Check for data entry errors in UF4 and correct any that you find. If there was no such error, the physical questionnaires must be incorrectly sorted. Sort them correctly and find the correct questionnaire to enter.

If no questionnaire exists for the child that the data entry program is expecting, check the household listing to make sure that this child is eligible for an under-five interview. If the child is not in fact eligible, you must go back and correct the household listing. If the child is eligible, you must create a questionnaire for him/her. On a blank under-five questionnaire, fill out the identification variables using the information on the household questionnaire, circle response code 6 and write "not interviewed" in the space provided.

### **2001        W   E    Child either too young or too old to be interviewed**

Children are eligible for the under-five questionnaire if they are aged 0 to 4. Depending on the date of interview, this translates into a minimum and maximum possible date of birth. Occasionally a child's date of birth is outside of this range. If the child's day of birth is invalid, the child's month of birth is the same as the month of interview, the child's year of birth is five years before the date of interview, and the age of the child is recorded as 4, then leave the data unchanged (the presumption is that the child's day of birth is greater than the day of interview). If the child's age (UM11) is equal to 4 and only her/his year of birth is given, set her/his year of birth (UF10Y) equal to 9997.

For all other cases, if the child was born outside of the expected range, then the child should be dropped from the sample due to ineligibility. Make a large "X" on the front cover of the under-five questionnaire (using a green pen) and write "ineligible" in a prominent place. Correct the child's age and eligibility in the household schedule and the summary variables HH14, HH15, TOHL8. You must also change the EA control sheet and the EA tracking form to reflect the change in the number of under-fives.

### **2002        W   M    Age of child (UF11=%02d) and age in household different (HL5=%02d)**

The age of the child in variable UF11 and her/his age in the household schedule (HL5) should generally be the same. Check for data entry errors in UF11 and HL5 and correct any that you find. If there was no data entry error, leave the data unchanged.

If there are two or more under-fives in the household, each of the under-five questionnaires should be checked to ensure that the correct questionnaire is being entered. Occasionally the wrong line numbers are written on the cover pages of the questionnaires. If this is the case, the

line numbers should be corrected and the questionnaires reordered and then entered in the correct order.

**2003      W   E   Age of child and date of birth inconsistent**

A child's date of birth and her/his age should be consistent. Check UF8, UF10 and UF11 for data entry errors and correct any that you find. If there were no data entry errors, check other dates on the children's questionnaire (e.g. the dates on which BCG and Polio 0 were given) and see if age, date of birth or date of interview is clearly inconsistent. If this method does not resolve the inconsistency, you must resolve it using one of the methods listed below. The methods are listed in order of precedence, meaning that you should try them in the order in which they are listed, stopping when the inconsistency has been resolved.

If the child's day, month and year of birth are all provided, set the child's reported age equal to the calculated age. If the day of birth is invalid and the month of birth and month of interview are the same and the child's reported age (UF11) is one year smaller than her calculated age, leave the data unchanged. If month and year of birth are provided (and the situation above does not apply), change the reported age to equal the calculated age. If only year of birth is provided, set the child's year of birth equal to 9997.

**2004      W   E   Line number of caretaker (UF6=%02d) must be the same as in the household (HL8=%02d)**

The line number of the child's caretaker must be the same in the under-five questionnaire (UF6) and the household questionnaire (HL8). Check for data entry errors and correct any that are found. If there was no data entry error, determine which line number is correct by reviewing the household listing, particularly variables HL3-HL5, HL10 and HL12. Correct whichever line number is incorrect.

**2301      W   E   Vitamin A received %02d months ago but child is only %02d months old**

A child cannot have received vitamin A before he or she was born. Check for a data entry error in VA2 and correct and that you find. During data entry, do nothing else. During editing, if no such error is found set VA2 equal to 97 (inconsistent).

**2701      W   E   Date of vaccination invalid**

The day, month and year of the vaccination are inconsistent with each other (i.e., 31<sup>st</sup> of February). Check for data entry errors and correct any that you find. During data entry, do nothing else. During editing, use the instructions in 2702 to try to determine the source of the inconsistency and correct it. If you cannot uncover the source of the inconsistency, set the day of the vaccination equal to 97 (inconsistent).

**2702      W   E   Date of vaccination after date of interview**

The date of the vaccination is after the date of interview. Check the date of the vaccination for data entry errors and correct any that you find. During data entry, do nothing else, During editing, if there were no data entry errors, follow the instructions below.

Check that the date of vaccination was correctly recorded. Look for recording errors on the questionnaire, such as two vaccinations being recorded on the same day and month, but with a different year. For example, if polio 2 is recorded as January 12th 2005 and DPT 2 as January 12th 2006, then the year of one of these is probably incorrect. If there is an obvious error of this type, then correct the vaccination date.

Also check to see that the day and month of immunization have not been reversed. For example, an immunization given on the 9<sup>th</sup> of May 2004 should be coded in the *ddmmyy* form as 09052004; however, the day and month may have been reversed and the date recorded as 05092004. If reversing the month and day codes will allow the date to be consistent with the date of interview (and will not cause an inconsistency between dates of immunization given in a series), reverse the two codes.

In some countries, a date for a return visit for a vaccination may have been recorded on the vaccination card rather than the date of vaccination itself. If this is believed to be the case then the date of vaccination should be deleted.

In efforts to resolve inconsistencies in the dates of immunizations for a child, attention should be paid to dates of immunization recorded for other children in the household since children of different ages may have been immunized on the same date (for example, during a national campaign against polio).

If none of the methods above reveals a clear correction and the year of vaccination and interview are the same, set the month of vaccination equal to 97. If the year of vaccination is after the year of interview, set the year of vaccination equal to 9997.

#### **2703      W   E   Date of vaccination is before minimum date of birth of child**

No vaccination can be given before a child is born. Check the date of vaccination and date of birth for data entry errors and correct any that you find. During data entry, do nothing else. During editing, if no data entry error is found, look for recording errors on the questionnaire as for message 2702. If this does not resolve the inconsistency and the year of vaccination is the same as the year of birth, set the month of vaccination equal to 97. If the year of vaccination is before the year of birth, set the year of vaccination equal to 9997.

#### **2704      E   Date of vaccination is earlier than next vaccine in series**

Certain vaccinations (e.g., polio) are actually a series of several vaccinations. The dates of the vaccinations in the series must be consistent. For example, the date of a child's third polio vaccination cannot be before the date of her/his second polio vaccination. Check the dates of the vaccinations for data entry errors and correct any that you find.

If there were no data entry errors, look for recording errors on the questionnaire as for message 2702. If this does not resolve the inconsistency, set the day, month and year of the most inconsistent vaccination equal to 97, 97 and 9997, respectively. In the example below for example, it is clear that the date of the polio 3 vaccination is inconsistent. In this case it is

possible to correct the year from 2001 to 2002; had this not been possible, the day, month and year would have been set equal to 97, 97 and 9997, respectively.

Polio 1	Polio 2	Polio 3	DPT 1	DPT 2	DPT 3
28012002	27032002	01052001	27032002	24042002	04062002

#### **2705 M Date of vaccinations are different**

In most countries, Polio and DPT vaccinations are given together and the dates of the vaccinations are the same. Check for data entry errors in the dates of the vaccinations and correct any that you find. If no data entry errors were made, look for recording errors on the questionnaire as for message 2702. If the vaccinations appear to have been given on different dates the data should be left unchanged.

Corrections should only be made when there is overwhelming evidence that a mistake has been made. In the table below, for example, it is clear that the year of the DPT2 vaccination should be changed to 2003.

Polio 1	Polio 2	Polio 3	DPT 1	DPT 2	DPT 3
16062003	08082003	13092003	16062003	08082004	13092003

#### **2706 M Vaccination card, but no vaccinations received**

The child is reported as having a vaccination card, however no date is recorded for any vaccination on the card. Check for data entry errors and correct any that you find. If no data entry error was made, leave the data unchanged.

#### **2707 M Receipt of other vaccinations inconsistent with vaccinations recorded**

The caretaker of a child who has a vaccination card is asked if that child received any vaccinations that are not recorded on the vaccination card. Any such vaccinations are recorded using the code 66 for the day of the vaccination. If the caretaker says yes (IM9 equals 1), the day of one of the vaccinations in the vaccination should equal 66. If the caretaker says no (IM9 does not equal 1), none of the vaccinations in the table should have a day equal to 66. Check for data entry errors and correct any that you find. If no data entry error was found, leave the data unchanged.

#### **2801 W M Weight outside range expected**

Expected limits for children's height and weight are given in the next section. Check AN1 for data entry errors and correct any that you find. If no data entry errors were made, leave the data unchanged.

**2802      W   M   Height (length) outside range expected**

Expected limits for children's height and weight are given in the next section. Check AN2 for data entry errors and correct any that you find. If no data entry errors were made, leave the data unchanged.

**2803      W   M   Children under 2 are usually measured lying down, 2+ standing up**

Children under age two are usually measured lying down; children 2 or older are usually measured standing up. Check AN2 for data entry errors and correct any that you find. If no data entry errors were made, leave the data unchanged.

**2804      W   M   Height and weight are outside range expected**

Expected limits for children's height and weight are given in the next section. Check AN1 and AN2 for data entry errors and correct any that you find. If no data entry errors were made, leave the data unchanged.

**2805      W   E   Result of measurement inconsistent with measurement recorded**

The result code can be equal to 1 (measured) if and only if there is a weight and height for the child. If either weight or height was not measured, the result cannot be equal to 1. Check AN1, AN2 and AN4 for data entry errors and correct any that you find. During data entry, do nothing else. During editing, if no data entry errors were found and either weight or height is not valid, change AN4's value to 7 (inconsistent) and write "inconsistent" in the space provided on the questionnaire. If both weight and height are valid and AN4 does not equal 1, change its value to 1.

**General Error Messages**

**9992      D   E   Unit and number inconsistent; check questionnaire's coding instructions**

This error message is for two part questions in which one part gives the units of the response and the other the number of the response. Check for keying errors and correct any that are found. If no keying errors are found, correct the number and units to be consistent with the instructions on the questionnaire. For example, question MN13 records how long after birth the child was put to the breast. If the response is longer than 23 hours it must be recorded in days (MN13U equals 2); otherwise it the response is recorded in hours (MN13U equals 1). If MN13U equals 1 and MN13N equals 26, it means that the child was first put to the breast after 36 hours. Since this is more than 23 hours, the response should be recorded as 1 day (i.e., MN13U equals 2 and MN13N equals 1).

**9993      W   M   Please check the value entered**

Certain variables (such as prices) are generally divisible by either 5 or 10. Check the variable for keying errors and correct any that are found. If no keying error is found, leave the data unchanged.

**9995        D        Response "No one" inconsistent with other answers**

The current variable is alphanumeric, and one of it's responses is "no one." If this response is selected then no other response is permitted. Check for keying errors and correct any that are found. If no keying error is found, remove the code for "no one" from the variable.

**9996        D        Response "Don't know" inconsistent with other answers**

The current variable is alphanumeric, and one of it's responses is "don't know." If this response is selected then no other response is permitted. Check for keying errors and correct any that are found. If no keying error is found, remove the code for "don't know" from the variable.

**9998        D        Code given for alpha variable not acceptable**

The response to alphanumeric variables must contain only codes that are printed on the questionnaire and these codes must be entered in alphabetic order (and no one code can appear more than once). This error message is always the result of a keying error. Check the questionnaire and resolve the keying error.

## Limits for Length and Weight of Children

The following table presents the minimum and maximum expected values for the length and weight of children. The ranges depend on the sex and age of the child. Lengths (height) are given in centimeters and weights are given in kilograms.

Age in Months	AN2 (LENGTH (cm.))				AN1 (WEIGHT (kg.))			
	Males		Females		Males		Females	
	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum
0-2	36.0	74.0	36.0	72.0	0.5	10.0	0.5	9.0
3-5	45.0	83.0	44.0	80.0	1.0	13.0	1.0	12.0
6-8	51.0	87.0	50.0	86.0	2.0	15.0	2.0	14.0
9-11	56.0	91.0	54.0	90.0	3.0	16.5	2.5	15.5
12-14	59.0	96.0	57.0	95.0	4.0	17.5	3.0	16.5
15-17	62.0	100.0	60.0	99.0	4.0	18.5	3.5	17.5
18-20	64.0	104.0	62.0	102.0	4.0	19.5	3.5	18.5
21-23	65.0	107.0	64.0	106.0	4.5	20.5	4.0	19.5
24-26	67.0	108.0	66.0	107.0	4.5	23.0	4.5	21.5
27-29	68.0	112.0	68.0	111.0	5.0	24.0	5.0	23.0
30-32	70.0	115.0	69.0	114.0	5.0	24.5	5.0	24.5
33-35	71.0	118.0	71.0	117.0	5.0	25.5	5.0	25.5
36-38	73.0	121.0	72.0	120.0	5.0	26.0	5.0	27.0
39-41	74.0	124.0	74.0	122.0	5.0	27.0	5.0	28.0
42-44	75.0	127.0	75.0	124.0	5.0	28.0	5.5	29.0
45-47	77.0	129.9	77.0	126.0	5.0	29.0	5.5	30.0
48-50	78.0	132.0	78.0	129.0	5.0	30.0	5.5	31.0
51-53	79.0	134.0	79.0	131.0	5.0	31.0	5.5	32.0
54-56	80.0	136.0	81.0	133.0	5.5	32.0	6.0	33.0
57-60	82.0	139.0	81.0	136.0	5.5	33.0	6.0	34.5

# LIST OF CODES MICS 3

NOVEMBER, 2005



# CODING CONVENTION

<b>Response</b>	<b>1-digit</b>	<b>2-digit</b>	<b>3-digit</b>	<b>4-digit</b>	<b>Alpha</b>
<b>Other</b>	6	96	996	9996	X
<b>Inconsistent</b>	7	97	997	9997	-
<b>Don't Know</b>	8	98	998	9998	Z
<b>Missing</b>	9	99	999	9999	?
<b>No one/None</b>	-	-	-	-	Y
<b>Not Applicable</b>	Blank	Blank	Blank	Blank	Blank

## CODES FOR HIV PREVENTION AND TRANSMISSION

[illegible]

## DISTRICT CODE

10	BANJUL_SOUTH
11	BANJUL_CENTRAL
12	BANJUL_NORTH
20	KUDC
30	KOMBO_NORTH
31	KOMBO_SOUTH
32	KOMBO_CENTRAL
33	KOMBO_EAST
34	FONI_BREFET
35	FONI_BINTANG
36	FONI_KANSALA
37	FONI_BONDALI
38	FONI_JARROL
40	KIANG_WEST
41	KIANG_CENTRAL
42	KIANG_EAST
43	JARRA_WEST
44	JARRA_CENTRAL
45	JARRA_EAST
50	LOWER_NUIMI
51	UPPER_NUIMI
52	JOKADU
53	LOWER_BADDIBU
54	CENTRAL_BADDIBU
55	UPPER_BADDIBU
60	LOWER_SALOUM
61	UPPER_SALOUM
62	NIANIJA
63	NIANI
64	SAMI
70	NIAMINA_DANKUNKU
71	NIAMINA_WEST
72	NIAMINA_EAST
73	FULLADU WEST
74	JAJANBURAY
80	FULLADU_EAST
81	KANTORA
82	WULI
83	SANDU.

**CODES FOR QUESTION CL3AA - OCCUPATION IN HH**

	<b><u>Code</u></b>
<b>SECRETARIES AND KEYBOARD-OPERATING CLERKS</b>	<b>411</b>
Stenographers and typists	
Word-processor and related operators	
Data entry operators	
Calculating-machine operators	
Secretaries	
<b>NUMERICAL CLERKS</b>	<b>412</b>
Accounting and bookkeeping clerks	
Statistical and finance clerks	
<b>MATERIAL-RECORDING AND TRANSPORT CLERKS</b>	<b>413</b>
Production Clerks	
Stock clerks	
Transport clerks	
<b>LIBRARY, MAIL AND RELATED CLERKS</b>	<b>414</b>
Library and filling clerks	
Mail carriers and sorting clerks	
Coding proof-reading and related clerks	
Scribes and related workers	
<b>OTHER OFFICE CLERKS</b>	<b>419</b>
<b>CASHIERS, TELLERS AND RELATED CLERKS</b>	<b>421</b>
Cashiers and ticket clerks	
Tellers and other counter clerks	
Bookmakers and croupiers	
<b>CLIENT INFORMATION CLERK</b>	<b>422</b>
Travel agency and related clerks	

Receptionists and information clerks	
Telephone switchboard operators	
<b>TRAVEL ATTENDANTS AND RELATED WORKERS</b>	<b>511</b>
Travel attendants and travel stewards	
Transport conductors	
Travel guides	
<b>HOUSEKEEPING AND RESTAURANTS SERVICES WORKERS</b>	<b>512</b>
Housekeepers and related workers	
Cooks	
Waiters, waitresses and bartenders	
<b>PERSONAL CARE AND RELATED WORKERS</b>	<b>513</b>
Child-care workers	
Institution-based personal care workers	
Home-based personal care workers	
Personal care and related workers not elsewhere classified	
<b>OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES WORKERS</b>	<b>514</b>
Hairdressers, barbers beauticians and related workers	
Other personal services workers not elsewhere classified	
<b>FASHION AND OTHER MODELS</b>	<b>521</b>
<b>SHOP SALESPERSONS AND DEMONSTRATORS</b>	<b>522</b>
<b>STALL AND MARKET SALESPERSONS</b>	<b>523</b>
<b>MARKET GARDENERS AND CROP GROWERS</b>	<b>611</b>
Field crop and vegetable growers	
Tree and shrub crop growers	
Gardeners, horticultural and nursery growers	
Mixed-crop growers	
<b>MARKET-ORIENTED ANIMAL PRODUCERS AND RELATED WORKERS</b>	<b>612</b>

Dairy and livestock producers	
Poultry producers	
Apiarists and sericulturists	
Mixed-animal producers	
Market-oriented animal producers and related workers not elsewhere classified	
<b>MARKET-ORIENTED CROP AND ANIMAL PRODUCERS</b>	<b>613</b>
<b>FORESTRY AND RELATED WORKERS</b>	<b>614</b>
Forestry workers and loggers	
Charcoal burners and related workers	
<b>FISHERY WORKERS, HUNTERS AND TRAPPERS</b>	<b>615</b>
Aquatic-life cultivation workers	
Inland and coastal waters fishery workers	
Deep-sea fishery workers	
Hunters and trappers	
<b>SUBSISTENCE AGRICULTURAL AND FISHERY WORKERS</b>	<b>621</b>
<b>MINERS, SHOTFIRERS, STONE CUTTERS AND CARVERS</b>	<b>711</b>
Miners and quarry workers	
Shotfirers and blasters	
Stone splitters, cutters and carvers	
<b>BUILDING FRAME AND RELATED TRADES WORKERS</b>	<b>712</b>
Builders, traditional materials	
Bricklayers and stonemasons	
Concrete placer, concrete finishers and related workers	
Carpenters and joiners	
Building frame and related trades workers not elsewhere classified	
<b>BUILDING FINISHERS AND RELATED TRADES WORKERS</b>	<b>713</b>
Roofers	
Floor layers and tile setters	

Plasterers	
Insulation workers	
Glaziers	
Plumbers and pipe fitters	
Building and related electricians	
<b>PAINTERS, BUILDING STRUCTURE CLEANERS AND RELATED TRADES WORKERS</b>	<b>714</b>
Painters and related workers	
Varnishers and related painters	
Building structure cleaners	
<b>METAL MOULDERS, WELDERS, SHEET-METAL WORKERS, STRUCTURAL-METAL PREPARERS, AND RELATED TRADES WORKERS</b>	<b>721</b>
Metal moulders and coremakers	
Welders and flamecutters	
Sheet-metal workers	
Structural-metal preparers and erectors	
Riggers and cable splicers	<b>721</b>
Underwater workers	
<b>BLACKSMITHS, TOOL-MAKERS AND RELATED TRADES WORKERS</b>	<b>722</b>
Blacksmiths, hammer-smiths and forgingpress workers	
Tool-makers and related workers	
Machine-tool setters and setter-operators	
Metal wheel-grinders, polishers, and tool sharpeners	
<b>MACHINERY MECHANICS AND FITTERS</b>	<b>723</b>
Motor vehicle mechanics and fitters	
Agricultural- or industrial-machinery mechanics and fitters	
<b>ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT MECHANICS AND</b>	

<b>FITTERS</b>	<b>724</b>
Electrical mechanics and fitters	
Electronics fitters	
Electronics mechanics and services	
Telegraph and telephone installers and services	
Electrical line installers, repairers and cable jointers	
<b>PRECISION WORKERS IN METAL AND RELATED MATERIALS</b>	<b>731</b>
Precision-instrument makers and repairers	
Musical-instrument makers and tuners	
Jewellery and precious-metal workers	
<b>POTTERS, GLASS-MAKERS AND RELATED TRADES WORKERS</b>	<b>732</b>
Abrasive wheel formers, potters and related workers	
Glass-makers, cutters, grinders and finishers	
Glass engraves and etchers	
Glass, ceramics and related decorative painters	
<b>HANDICRAFT WORKERS IN WOOD, TEXTILE, LEATHER AND RELATED MATERIALS</b>	<b>733</b>
Handicraft workers in wood and related materials	
Handicraft workers in textile, leather and related materials	
<b>PRINTING AND RELATED TRADES WORKERS</b>	<b>734</b>
Compositors, typesetters and related workers	
Stereotypers and electrotypers	
Printing engraves and etchers	
Photographic and related workers	
Bookbinders and related workers	
Silk-screen, block and textile printers	
<b>FOOD PROCESSING AND RELATED TRADES WORKERS</b>	<b>741</b>
Butchers, fishmongers and related food pre-papers	
Bakers, pasty-cooks and confectionery makers	



Dairy-products makers	
Fruit, vegetable and related preservers	
Food and beverage tasters and graders	
Tobacco preparers and tobacco products makers	
<b>WOOD TREATERS, CABINET-MAKERS AND RELATED TRADES WORKES</b>	<b>742</b>
Wood treaters	
Cabinet-makers and related workers	
Woodworking-machine setters and setter-operators	
Basketry weavers, brush makers and related workers	
<b>TEXTILE, GARMENT AND RELATED TRADES WORKERS</b>	<b>743</b>
Fibre preparers	
Weavers, knitters and related workers	
Tailors, dressmakers and hatters	
Furriers and related workers	
Textile, leather and related pattern-makers and cutters	<b>743</b>
Sewers, embroiderers and related workers	
Upholsterers and related workers	
<b>PELT, LEATHER AND SHOEMAKING TRADES WORKERS</b>	<b>744</b>
Pelt dressers, tanners and fellmongers	
Shoe-makers and related workers	
<b>MINING- AND MINERAL-PROCESSING-PLANT OPERATORS</b>	<b>811</b>
Well drillers and borers and related workers	
<b>PRINTING-, BINDING- AND PAPER-PRODUCTS MACHINE OPERATORS</b>	<b>825</b>
Printing-machine operators	
Bookbinding-machine operators	
Paper-products machine operators	

<b>TEXTILE-, FUR- AND LEATHER-PRODUCTS MACHINE OPERATORS</b>	<b>826</b>
Fibre-preparing-spinning-and winding-machine operators	
Weaving- and knitting-machine operators	
Sewing-machine operators	
Bleaching-, dyeing- and cleaning-machine operators	
Fur- and leather-preparing-machine operators	
Shoemaking- and related machine operators	
Textile-, fur- and leather-products machine operators not elsewhere classified	
<b>FOOD AND RELATED PRODUCTS MACHINE OPERATORS</b>	<b>827</b>
Meat- and fish-processing-machine operators	
Dairy-products machine operators	
Grain- and spice-milling-machine operators	
Baked-goods, cereal and chocolate-products machine operators	
Fruit-, vegetable- and nut-processing-machine operators	
Sugar production machine operators	
Tea-, coffee-, and cocoa-processing-machine operators	
Brewers-, wine and other beverage machine operators	
Tobacco production machine operators	
<b>ASSEMBLERS</b>	<b>828</b>
Mechanical-machinery assemblers	
Electrical-equipment assemblers	
Electronic-equipment assemblers	
Metal-, rubber- and plastic-products assemblers	
Wood and related products assemblers	<b>828</b>
Paperboard, textile and related products assemblers	
Railway bakers, signallers and shunters	
<b>MOTOR-VEHICLE DRIVERS</b>	<b>832</b>

Motor-cycle drivers	
Car, taxi and van drivers	
Bus and train drivers	
Heavy truck and lorry drivers	
<b>AGRICULTURAL AND OTHER MOBILE-PLANT OPERATORS</b>	<b>833</b>
Motorised farm and forestry plant operators	
Earth-moving- and related plant operators	
Crane, hoist and related plant operators	
Lifting-truck operators	
<b>SHIPS' DECK CREWS AND RELATED WORKERS</b>	<b>834</b>

### ELEMENTARY OCCUPATIONS

	<b><u>Code</u></b>
<b>STREET VENDORS AND RELATED WORKERS</b>	<b>911</b>
Street food vendors	
Street vendors, non-food products	
Door-to-door and telephone salespersons	
<b>SHOE CLEANING AND OTHER STREET SERVICES ELEMENTARY OCCUPATIONS</b>	<b>912</b>
<b>DOMESTIC AND RELATED HELPERS, CLEANERS AND LAUNDERERS</b>	<b>913</b>
Domestic helpers and cleaners	
Helpers and cleaners in offices, hotels and other establishments	
Hand-laundrerers and pressers	
<b>BUILDING CARETAKERS, WINDOW AND RELATED CLEANERS</b>	<b>914</b>
Vehicle, window and related cleaners	
<b>MESSENGERS, PORTERS, DOORKEEPERS AND RELATED WORKERS</b>	<b>915</b>

Messengers, package and luggage porters and deliverers	
Doorkeepers, watchpersons and related workers	
Vending-machine money collectors, meter readers and related workers	
<b>GARBAGE COLLECTORS AND RELATED LABOURERS</b>	<b>916</b>
Sweepers and related labourers	
<b>AGRICULTURAL, FISHERY AND RELATED LABOURERS</b>	<b>921</b>
Farm-hands and labourers	
Forestry labourers	
Fishery, hunting and trapping labourers	
<b>MINING AND CONSTRUCTION LABOURERS</b>	<b>931</b>
Mining and quarrying labourers	
Construction and maintenance labourers roads dams and similar constructions	
Building construction labourers	
<b>MANUFACTURING LABOURERS</b>	<b>932</b>
Assembling labourers	
Hand packers and other manufacturing labourers	
<b>TRANSPORT LABOURERS AND FREIGHT HANDLERS</b>	<b>933</b>
Hand or pedal vehicle drivers	
Drivers of animal-drawn vehicles and machinery	
Freight handlers	

## EA IDs LIST

EA, LGA, URBAN/RURAL CODE BY DISTRICT AND SETTLEMENT.

LGA	LGA Code HH7	Settlement	District HH7	EA: HH1, WM1, UF1, EA. No.	Urban /Rural HH6	NO. of HHs In 2003 census	Insert HH7 PHC = 1 NON-PHC = 2
	Sum			Sum	Sum	Sum	2
Banjul	1.00	Banjul	BANJUL_SOUTH	1.00	1.00	113	2
Banjul	1.00	Banjul	BANJUL_SOUTH	2.00	1.00	88	2
Banjul	1.00	Banjul	BANJUL_SOUTH	3.00	1.00	54	2
Banjul	1.00	Banjul	BANJUL_CENTRAL	4.00	1.00	135	2
Banjul	1.00	Banjul	BANJUL_CENTRAL	5.00	1.00	138	2
Banjul	1.00	Banjul	BANJUL_CENTRAL	6.00	1.00	130	2
Banjul	1.00	Banjul	BANJUL_CENTRAL	7.00	1.00	120	2
Banjul	1.00	Banjul	BANJUL_NORTH	8.00	1.00	88	2
Banjul	1.00	Banjul	BANJUL_NORTH	9.00	1.00	115	2
Banjul	1.00	Banjul	BANJUL_NORTH	10.00	1.00	54	2
Banjul	1.00	Banjul	BANJUL_NORTH	11.00	1.00	125	2
Banjul	1.00	Banjul	BANJUL_NORTH	12.00	1.00	68	2
Banjul	1.00	Banjul	BANJUL_NORTH	13.00	1.00	70	2
Banjul	1.00	Banjul	BANJUL_NORTH	14.00	1.00	15	2
Kanifing	2.00	Bakau New Town	KUDC	15.00	1.00	106	2
Kanifing	2.00	Bakau New Town	KUDC	16.00	1.00	89	2
Kanifing	2.00	Bakau New Town	KUDC	17.00	1.00	37	2
Kanifing	2.00	Bakau New Town	KUDC	18.00	1.00	101	2
Kanifing	2.00	Bakau New Town	KUDC	19.00	1.00	57	2
Kanifing	2.00	Bakau New Town	KUDC	20.00	1.00	98	2
Kanifing	2.00	Bakau New Town	KUDC	21.00	1.00	67	2
Kanifing	2.00	Bakau New Town	KUDC	22.00	1.00	131	2
Kanifing	2.00	Bakau New Town	KUDC	23.00	1.00	80	2
Kanifing	2.00	Bakau New Town	KUDC	24.00	1.00	67	2
Kanifing	2.00	Old Jeshwang	KUDC	25.00	1.00	67	2
Kanifing	2.00	Old Jeshwang	KUDC	26.00	1.00	85	2
Kanifing	2.00	Old Jeshwang	KUDC	27.00	1.00	76	2
Kanifing	2.00	Old Jeshwang	KUDC	28.00	1.00	39	2

LGA	LGA Code HH7	Settlement	District HH7	EA: HH1, WM1, UF1, EA. No.	Urban /Rural HH6	NO. of HHs In 2003 census	Insert HH7 PHC = 1 NON-PHC = 2
Kanifing	2.00	Latri kunda German	KUDC	29.00	1.00	85	2
Kanifing	2.00	Latri kunda German	KUDC	30.00	1.00	85	2
Kanifing	2.00	Latri kunda German	KUDC	31.00	1.00	130	2
Kanifing	2.00	Latri kunda German	KUDC	32.00	1.00	86	2
Kanifing	2.00	Latri kunda German	KUDC	33.00	1.00	71	2
Kanifing	2.00	Latri kunda German	KUDC	34.00	1.00	66	2
Kanifing	2.00	Latri kunda German	KUDC	35.00	1.00	90	2
Kanifing	2.00	Latri kunda German	KUDC	36.00	1.00	117	2
Kanifing	2.00	Kotu	KUDC	37.00	1.00	102	2
Kanifing	2.00	Kotu	KUDC	38.00	1.00	92	2
Kanifing	2.00	Kotu	KUDC	39.00	1.00	89	2
Kanifing	2.00	Kololi	KUDC	40.00	1.00	65	2
Kanifing	2.00	Kololi	KUDC	41.00	1.00	65	2
Kanifing	2.00	Manjai Kunda	KUDC	42.00	1.00	73	2
Kanifing	2.00	Manjai Kunda	KUDC	43.00	1.00	103	2
Kanifing	2.00	Manjai Kunda	KUDC	44.00	1.00	86	2
Kanifing	2.00	Manjai Kunda	KUDC	45.00	1.00	62	2
Kanifing	2.00	Bakoteh	KUDC	46.00	1.00	85	2
Kanifing	2.00	Bakoteh	KUDC	47.00	1.00	90	2
Kanifing	2.00	Bakoteh	KUDC	48.00	1.00	48	2
Kanifing	2.00	Bakoteh	KUDC	49.00	1.00	66	2
Kanifing	2.00	Bakoteh	KUDC	50.00	1.00	74	2
Kanifing	2.00	Bakoteh	KUDC	51.00	1.00	76	2
Kanifing	2.00	Dippa Kunda	KUDC	52.00	1.00	60	2
Kanifing	2.00	Dippa Kunda	KUDC	53.00	1.00	93	2
Kanifing	2.00	Dippa Kunda	KUDC	54.00	1.00	134	2
Kanifing	2.00	Dippa Kunda	KUDC	55.00	1.00	88	2
Kanifing	2.00	Sere kunda	KUDC	56.00	1.00	60	2
Kanifing	2.00	Sere kunda	KUDC	57.00	1.00	96	2
Kanifing	2.00	Sere kunda	KUDC	58.00	1.00	112	2
Kanifing	2.00	Sere kunda	KUDC	59.00	1.00	52	2
Kanifing	2.00	Sere kunda	KUDC	60.00	1.00	126	2

LGA	LGA Code HH7	Settlement	District HH7	EA: HH1, WM1, UF1, EA. No.	Urban /Rural HH6	NO. of HHs In 2003 census	Insert HH7 PHC = 1 NON-PHC = 2
Kanifing	2.00	Sere kunda	KUDC	61.00	1.00	74	2
Kanifing	2.00	New Jeshwang	KUDC	62.00	1.00	64	2
Kanifing	2.00	New Jeshwang	KUDC	63.00	1.00	77	2
Kanifing	2.00	New Jeshwang	KUDC	64.00	1.00	56	2
Kanifing	2.00	New Jeshwang	KUDC	65.00	1.00	72	2
Kanifing	2.00	New Jeshwang	KUDC	66.00	1.00	65	2
Kanifing	2.00	EboeTown	KUDC	67.00	1.00	90	2
Kanifing	2.00	EboeTown	KUDC	68.00	1.00	51	2
Kanifing	2.00	EboeTown	KUDC	69.00	1.00	80	2
Kanifing	2.00	EboeTown	KUDC	70.00	1.00	52	2
Kanifing	2.00	EboeTown	KUDC	71.00	1.00	90	2
Kanifing	2.00	EboeTown	KUDC	72.00	1.00	75	2
Kanifing	2.00	Tallinding	KUDC	73.00	1.00	78	2
Kanifing	2.00	Tallinding	KUDC	74.00	1.00	68	2
Kanifing	2.00	Tallinding	KUDC	75.00	1.00	90	2
Kanifing	2.00	Tallinding	KUDC	76.00	1.00	82	2
Kanifing	2.00	Tallinding	KUDC	77.00	1.00	65	2
Kanifing	2.00	Tallinding	KUDC	78.00	1.00	99	2
Kanifing	2.00	Tallinding	KUDC	79.00	1.00	77	2
Kanifing	2.00	Tallinding	KUDC	80.00	1.00	72	2
Kanifing	2.00	Tallinding	KUDC	81.00	1.00	92	2
Kanifing	2.00	Tallinding	KUDC	82.00	1.00	81	2
Kanifing	2.00	Bununka Kunda	KUDC	83.00	1.00	97	2
Kanifing	2.00	Bununka Kunda	KUDC	84.00	1.00	78	2
Kanifing	2.00	Bununka Kunda	KUDC	85.00	1.00	112	2
Kanifing	2.00	Bununka Kunda	KUDC	86.00	1.00	92	2
Kanifing	2.00	Bununka Kunda	KUDC	87.00	1.00	94	2
Kanifing	2.00	Bununka Kunda	KUDC	88.00	1.00	58	2
Kanifing	2.00	Bununka Kunda	KUDC	89.00	1.00	78	2
Kanifing	2.00	Bununka Kunda	KUDC	90.00	1.00	100	2
Kanifing	2.00	Bununka Kunda	KUDC	91.00	1.00	75	2
Kanifing	2.00	Bununka Kunda	KUDC	92.00	1.00	91	2

LGA	LGA Code HH7	Settlement	District HH7	EA: HH1, WM1, UF1, EA. No.	Urban /Rural HH6	NO. of HHs In 2003 census	Insert HH7 PHC = 1 NON-PHC = 2
Kanifing	2.00	Bununka Kunda	KUDC	93.00	1.00	88	2
Kanifing	2.00	Bununka Kunda	KUDC	94.00	1.00	86	2
Kanifing	2.00	Bununka Kunda	KUDC	95.00	1.00	113	2
Kanifing	2.00	Bununka Kunda	KUDC	96.00	1.00	75	2
Kanifing	2.00	Bununka Kunda	KUDC	97.00	1.00	99	2
Kanifing	2.00	Bununka Kunda	KUDC	98.00	1.00	154	2
Kanifing	2.00	Faji Kunda	KUDC	99.00	1.00	72	2
Kanifing	2.00	Faji Kunda	KUDC	100.00	1.00	79	2
Kanifing	2.00	Faji Kunda	KUDC	101.00	1.00	81	2
Kanifing	2.00	Faji Kunda	KUDC	102.00	1.00	125	2
Kanifing	2.00	Faji Kunda	KUDC	103.00	1.00	73	2
Kanifing	2.00	Faji Kunda	KUDC	104.00	1.00	80	2
Kanifing	2.00	Faji Kunda	KUDC	105.00	1.00	80	2
Kanifing	2.00	Faji Kunda	KUDC	106.00	1.00	59	2
Kanifing	2.00	Latri Kunda Sabiji	KUDC	107.00	1.00	82	2
Kanifing	2.00	Latri Kunda Sabiji	KUDC	108.00	1.00	74	2
Kanifing	2.00	Latri Kunda Sabiji	KUDC	109.00	1.00	76	2
Kanifing	2.00	Latri Kunda Sabiji	KUDC	110.00	1.00	70	2
Kanifing	2.00	Abuko	KUDC	111.00	1.00	87	2
Kanifing	2.00	Abuko	KUDC	112.00	1.00	103	2
Kanifing	2.00	Abuko	KUDC	113.00	1.00	93	2
Brikama	3.00	Kerr Seringe N'jaga	KOMBO_NORTH	114.00	2.00	67	1
Brikama	3.00	Kerr Seringe N'jaga	KOMBO_NORTH	115.00	2.00	38	1
Brikama	3.00	Bijilo	KOMBO_NORTH	116.00	2.00	65	1
Brikama	3.00	Brufut	KOMBO_NORTH	117.00	2.00	69	1
Brikama	3.00	Brufut	KOMBO_NORTH	118.00	2.00	49	1
Brikama	3.00	Madiana	KOMBO_NORTH	119.00	2.00	75	1
Brikama	3.00	Sukuta Sanchaba	KOMBO_NORTH	120.00	2.00	81	2
Brikama	3.00	Sukuta Sanchaba	KOMBO_NORTH	121.00	2.00	61	2
Brikama	3.00	Sukuta	KOMBO_NORTH	122.00	2.00	81	1
Brikama	3.00	Sukuta	KOMBO_NORTH	123.00	2.00	70	1
Brikama	3.00	Sukuta	KOMBO_NORTH	124.00	2.00	52	1



LGA	LGA Code HH7	Settlement	District HH7	EA: HH1, WM1, UF1, EA. No.	Urban /Rural HH6	NO. of HHs In 2003 census	Insert HH7 PHC = 1 NON-PHC = 2
Brikama	3.00	Sukuta	KOMBO_NORTH	125.00	2.00	50	1
Brikama	3.00	Sukuta	KOMBO_NORTH	126.00	2.00	43	1
Brikama	3.00	Tubaiya	KOMBO_NORTH	127.00	2.00	39	2
Brikama	3.00	Sinchu Alagie	KOMBO_NORTH	128.00	2.00	48	1
Brikama	3.00	Busumbala	KOMBO_NORTH	129.00	2.00	100	1
Brikama	3.00	Busumbala	KOMBO_NORTH	130.00	2.00	90	1
Brikama	3.00	New Yundum	KOMBO_NORTH	131.00	2.00	72	1
Brikama	3.00	Nema Kunku	KOMBO_NORTH	132.00	2.00	67	1
Brikama	3.00	Nema Kunku	KOMBO_NORTH	133.00	2.00	57	1
Brikama	3.00	Nema Kunku	KOMBO_NORTH	134.00	2.00	63	1
Brikama	3.00	Nema Kunku	KOMBO_NORTH	135.00	2.00	62	1
Brikama	3.00	Wellingara	KOMBO_NORTH	136.00	2.00	54	1
Brikama	3.00	Wellingara	KOMBO_NORTH	137.00	2.00	85	1
Brikama	3.00	Wellingara	KOMBO_NORTH	138.00	2.00	74	1
Brikama	3.00	Wellingara	KOMBO_NORTH	139.00	2.00	61	1
Brikama	3.00	Sinchu Baliya	KOMBO_NORTH	140.00	2.00	100	1
Brikama	3.00	Kunkujang Keita	KOMBO_NORTH	141.00	2.00	70	2
Brikama	3.00	Kunkujang Keita	KOMBO_NORTH	142.00	2.00	71	2
Brikama	3.00	Banjulunding	KOMBO_NORTH	143.00	2.00	54	1
Brikama	3.00	Lamin	KOMBO_NORTH	144.00	2.00	77	1
Brikama	3.00	Lamin	KOMBO_NORTH	145.00	2.00	45	1
Brikama	3.00	Lamin	KOMBO_NORTH	146.00	2.00	70	1
Brikama	3.00	Lamin	KOMBO_NORTH	147.00	2.00	61	1
Brikama	3.00	Mandinary	KOMBO_NORTH	148.00	2.00	71	1
Brikama	3.00	Mandinary	KOMBO_NORTH	149.00	2.00	54	1
Brikama	3.00	Berending	KOMBO_SOUTH	150.00	2.00	53	1
Brikama	3.00	Gunjur	KOMBO_SOUTH	151.00	2.00	81	1
Brikama	3.00	Gunjur	KOMBO_SOUTH	152.00	2.00	72	1
Brikama	3.00	Gunjur	KOMBO_SOUTH	153.00	2.00	89	1
Brikama	3.00	Siffoe	KOMBO_SOUTH	154.00	2.00	34	1
Brikama	3.00	Sanyang	KOMBO_SOUTH	155.00	2.00	49	1
Brikama	3.00	Sanyang	KOMBO_SOUTH	156.00	2.00	49	1

LGA	LGA Code HH7	Settlement	District HH7	EA: HH1, WM1, UF1, EA. No.	Urban /Rural HH6	NO. of HHs In 2003 census	Insert HH7 PHC = 1 NON-PHC = 2
Brikama	3.00	Jambanjelly	KOMBO_SOUTH	157.00	2.00	46	1
Brikama	3.00	Farato	KOMBO_SOUTH	158.00	2.00	56	1
Brikama	3.00	Baniakang	KOMBO_SOUTH	159.00	2.00	67	1
Brikama	3.00	Tujereng	KOMBO_SOUTH	160.00	2.00	84	1
Brikama	3.00	Tanjeh	KOMBO_SOUTH	161.00	2.00	74	1
Brikama	3.00	Tanjeh	KOMBO_SOUTH	162.00	2.00	75	1
Brikama	3.00	Fara Bayacha,Sanchaba , Faala Banding,Tintinto,Fa ala Banyob, Kenending Seibal	KOMBO_SOUTH	163.00	2.00	119	2
Brikama	3.00	Penyem	KOMBO_CENTRAL	164.00	2.00	39	1
Brikama	3.00	Kassa Kunda	KOMBO_CENTRAL	165.00	2.00	40	1
Brikama	3.00	Sere Kunda Ring	KOMBO_CENTRAL	166.00	2.00	29	2
Brikama	3.00	Kembujeh	KOMBO_CENTRAL	167.00	2.00	59	1
Brikama	3.00	Brikama Kaba Fita	KOMBO_CENTRAL	168.00	1.00	56	1
Brikama	3.00	Brikama Missira	KOMBO_CENTRAL	169.00	1.00	68	1
Brikama	3.00	Brikama Jamisa	KOMBO_CENTRAL	170.00	1.00	75	1
Brikama	3.00	Brikama sanneh Kunda	KOMBO_CENTRAL	171.00	1.00	72	1
Brikama	3.00	Brikama Madina	KOMBO_CENTRAL	172.00	1.00	61	1
Brikama	3.00	Brikama Nema Taba	KOMBO_CENTRAL	173.00	1.00	42	1
Brikama	3.00	Brikama New Town	KOMBO_CENTRAL	174.00	1.00	52	1
Brikama	3.00	Brikama Darsilameh	KOMBO_CENTRAL	175.00	1.00	46	1
Brikama	3.00	Brikama Gidda	KOMBO_CENTRAL	176.00	1.00	53	1
Brikama	3.00	Brikama Gidda	KOMBO_CENTRAL	177.00	1.00	122	1
Brikama	3.00	Brikama Gidda	KOMBO_CENTRAL	178.00	1.00	58	1
Brikama	3.00	Brikama Sanchaba	KOMBO_CENTRAL	179.00	1.00	61	1
Brikama	3.00	Brikama Suma Kunda	KOMBO_CENTRAL	180.00	1.00	82	1

LGA	LGA Code HH7	Settlement	District HH7	EA: HH1, WM1, UF1, EA. No.	Urban /Rural HH6	NO. of HHs In 2003 census	Insert HH7 PHC = 1 NON-PHC = 2
Brikama	3.00	Brikama Nyambai College	KOMBO_CENTRAL	181.00	1.00	96	1
Brikama	3.00	Brikama Nyambai College	KOMBO_CENTRAL	182.00	1.00	92	1
Brikama	3.00	Brik Nyambai Baba Galleh	KOMBO_CENTRAL	183.00	1.00	81	1
Brikama	3.00	Brik Nyambai Jambarr Sanneh	KOMBO_CENTRAL	184.00	1.00	66	1
Brikama	3.00	Kitty	KOMBO_CENTRAL	185.00	2.00	74	1
Brikama	3.00	Bassori	KOMBO_EAST	186.00	2.00	52	1
Brikama	3.00	Tuba Kuta	KOMBO_EAST	187.00	2.00	56	1
Brikama	3.00	Omorto	KOMBO_EAST	188.00	2.00	68	1
Brikama	3.00	Berending	KOMBO_EAST	189.00	2.00	74	1
Brikama	3.00	Kafuta	KOMBO_EAST	190.00	2.00	98	1
Brikama	3.00	Hamdalai, Tuman Tenda, Kanjiramba	KOMBO_EAST	191.00	2.00	32	2
Brikama	3.00	Bullock	FONI_BREFET	192.00	2.00	57	1
Brikama	3.00	N'demban	FONI_BREFET	193.00	2.00	28	1
Brikama	3.00	Brefet	FONI_BREFET	194.00	2.00	37	1
Brikama	3.00	Batending, Mahnyirah, Mabin, Kamoso, Jakiso, Bullelai, Jackine, Kainga, Janack.	FONI_BINTANG	195.00	2.00	68	1
Brikama	3.00	Arrangallen, Batabutu Danelu, Sita Nunku,	FONI_BINTANG	196.00	2.00	66	1
Brikama	3.00	Bwiam	FONI_KANSALA	197.00	2.00	66	2
Brikama	3.00	Kamfenda	FONI_KANSALA	198.00	2.00	55	1
Brikama	3.00	Bai pal, Karinorr, Gikiss Dando, Kam Bagal, Luluchorr, Ballen, Karrol,	FONI_KANSALA	199.00	2.00	91	2

		Funtang.					
LGA	LGA Code HH7	Settlement	District HH7	EA: HH1, WM1, UF1, EA. No.	Urban /Rural HH6	NO. of HHs In 2003 census	Insert HH7 PHC = 1 NON-PHC = 2
Brikama	3.00	Kanjending, Nyafui,	FONI_BONDALI	200.00	2.00	70	2
Brikama	3.00	Wassadu	FONI_JARROL	201.00	2.00	44	1
Brikama	3.00	Kang Mamudou	FONI_JARROL	202.00	2.00	48	2
Mansa konko	4.00	Keneba	KIANG_WEST	203.00	2.00	55	2
Mansa konko	4.00	Dumbutu	KIANG_WEST	204.00	2.00	51	1
Mansa konko	4.00	Bankuling, Kuyang Bajonki, Keno Koto, Banta Su, Jissay, Kuyang, Santamba.	KIANG_WEST	205.00	2.00	27	2
Mansa konko	4.00	Kwinella Sansang Kono	KIANG_CENTRAL	206.00	2.00	56	1
Mansa konko	4.00	Tabanani	KIANG_CENTRAL	207.00	2.00	80	2
Mansa konko	4.00	Geniere	KIANG_EAST	208.00	2.00	36	2
Mansa konko	4.00	Jasobo, Jomarr, kolior Nyamala	KIANG_EAST	209.00	2.00	112	1
Mansa konko	4.00	Jenoi	JARRA_WEST	210.00	2.00	79	1
Mansa konko	4.00	Pakalinding	JARRA_WEST	211.00	1.00	86	1
Mansa konko	4.00	Soma	JARRA_WEST	212.00	1.00	101	1
Mansa konko	4.00	Soma	JARRA_WEST	213.00	1.00	68	1
Mansa konko	4.00	Soma	JARRA_WEST	214.00	1.00	60	1
Mansa konko	4.00	Sankwia	JARRA_WEST	215.00	1.00	56	1
Mansa konko	4.00	Karantaba	JARRA_WEST	216.00	1.00	72	1
Mansa konko	4.00	Birano Ya, Sare Birano, Sare Birong, Seno Bajonky	JARRA_WEST	217.00	1.00	77	2
Mansa konko	4.00	Buiba Mandinka	JARRA_CENTRAL	218.00	2.00	57	1
Mansa konko	4.00	Jassong	JARRA_EAST	219.00	2.00	42	1
Mansa konko	4.00	Sutukung	JARRA_EAST	220.00	2.00	66	1
Mansa konko	4.00	Sukuta	JARRA_EAST	221.00	2.00	63	2
Kerewan	5.00	Barra	LOWER_NUIMI	222.00	1.00	52	1
Kerewan	5.00	Essau	LOWER_NUIMI	223.00	1.00	108	1

LGA	LGA Code HH7	Settlement	District HH7	EA: HH1, WM1, UF1, EA. No.	Urban /Rural HH6	NO. of HHs In 2003 census	Insert HH7 PHC = 1 NON-PHC = 2
Kerewan	5.00	Essau	LOWER_NUIMI	224.00	1.00	74	1
Kerewan	5.00	Kanuma	LOWER_NUIMI	225.00	2.00	64	1
Kerewan	5.00	Berending	LOWER_NUIMI	226.00	2.00	78	1
Kerewan	5.00	Fass Njaga choi	LOWER_NUIMI	227.00	2.00	52	1
Kerewan	5.00	Bakindick Mandinka	LOWER_NUIMI	228.00	2.00	55	1
Kerewan	5.00	N'dungu Kebbeh	LOWER_NUIMI	229.00	2.00	55	1
Kerewan	5.00	Kerr Sanyang, Missiranding	LOWER_NUIMI	230.00	2.00	63	1
Kerewan	5.00	Kerr Omar Jawara, Sare Bohoum	LOWER_NUIMI	231.00	2.00	50	2
Kerewan	5.00	Jufureh	UPPER_NUIMI	232.00	2.00	25	2
Kerewan	5.00	Sitanunku	UPPER_NUIMI	233.00	2.00	47	1
Kerewan	5.00	Fass Chaho	UPPER_NUIMI	234.00	2.00	26	1
Kerewan	5.00	Medina Seringe Mass	UPPER_NUIMI	235.00	2.00	42	1
Kerewan	5.00	Sare Mama, Sami Kuta	UPPER_NUIMI	236.00	2.00	56	1
Kerewan	5.00	Passi Chally, Sare Alpha Yero,	UPPER_NUIMI	237.00	2.00	104	1
Kerewan	5.00	Kerr Jarga Jobe	JOKADU	238.00	2.00	39	1
Kerewan	5.00	Kerr Ganyado, Medina Modoum	JOKADU	239.00	2.00	57	1
Kerewan	5.00	Bakang, Karantaba	JOKADU	240.00	2.00	87	1
Kerewan	5.00	Kerr Gumbo	JOKADU	241.00	2.00	34	2
Kerewan	5.00	Kerewan	LOWER_BADDIBU	242.00	1.00	67	2
Kerewan	5.00	Saaba	LOWER_BADDIBU	243.00	2.00	9	1
Kerewan	5.00	Darusalameh, Njie Kunda, Toro M'bayen.	LOWER_BADDIBU	244.00	2.00	27	1
Kerewan	5.00	Salikene	CENTRAL_BADDIBU	245.00	2.00	43	1
Kerewan	5.00	N'jaba Kunda	CENTRAL_BADDIBU	246.00	2.00	67	1
Kerewan	5.00	Busura, Marong Kunda	CENTRAL_BADDIBU	247.00	2.00	97	1

Kerewan	5.00	No Kunda	UPPER_BADDIBU	248.00	2.00	67	<b>1</b>
Kerewan	5.00	Alkali Kunda	UPPER_BADDIBU	249.00	2.00	49	<b>1</b>
Kerewan	5.00	Farafenni	UPPER_BADDIBU	250.00	1.00	87	<b>2</b>
Kerewan	5.00	Farafenni	UPPER_BADDIBU	251.00	1.00	66	<b>2</b>
Kerewan	5.00	Farafenni	UPPER_BADDIBU	252.00	1.00	75	<b>2</b>
Kerewan	5.00	Farafenni	UPPER_BADDIBU	253.00	1.00	105	<b>2</b>
Kerewan	5.00	Farafenni	UPPER_BADDIBU	254.00	1.00	78	<b>2</b>
Kerewan	5.00	Farafenni	UPPER_BADDIBU	255.00	1.00	81	<b>2</b>
Kerewan	5.00	M'ballo	UPPER_BADDIBU	256.00	2.00	67	<b>2</b>
Kerewan	5.00	Birom Gido, Nyiriba Ya, Sare Lally, Gumalo Ya, Biram Kardo, Cheedy Wollof, Cheedy Lawbeh.	UPPER_BADDIBU	257.00	2.00	47	<b>2</b>
Kerewan	5.00	India, Jarjari	UPPER_BADDIBU	258.00	2.00	131	<b>1</b>
Kerewan	5.00	Bereto, Bamba Tenda, Duta Bulu, Mbayen Demba Jagne, Kala Taba, Kerr Madi, Ngaine Bereto	UPPER_BADDIBU	259.00	2.00	65	<b>1</b>
Kerewan	5.00	Bassick, Dibba Kunda N'dakaru, Dibba Kunda Fula, Dibba Kunda N'guku, Nyang Kunda, Kama Seck, Numu Kunda.	UPPER_BADDIBU	260.00	2.00	66	<b>1</b>
Kerewan	5.00	Kunjata, Kunjata Bajonky, Tandaito, Sancha Pallen	UPPER_BADDIBU	261.00	2.00	72	<b>2</b>
Kuntaur	6.00	Kaur Wharf Town	LOWER_SALOUM	262.00	1.00	84	<b>2</b>
Kuntaur	6.00	Buduck, Jakhawurr Tukulorr, Sancha Mamadi Loum, Kerr Samboye, Gonkurr Hamat Deem, Chamen Baka.	LOWER_SALOUM	263.00	2.00	43	<b>2</b>

LGA	LGA Code HH7	Settlement	District HH7	EA: HH1, WM1, UF1, EA. No.	Urban /Rural HH6	NO. of HHs In 2003 census	HH7 PHC = 1 NON-PHC = 2
Kuntaur	6.00	Panchang Wharf Town	UPPER_SALOUM	264.00	2.00	63	1
Kuntaur	6.00	Bati Kha, Bati N'Darr	UPPER_SALOUM	265.00	2.00	94	1
Kuntaur	6.00	Fass Bamba, Sarm	UPPER_SALOUM	266.00	2.00	79	1
Kuntaur	6.00	Conteh	NIANIJA	267.00	2.00	66	1
Kuntaur	6.00	Bakadage	NIANIJA	268.00	2.00	64	1
Kuntaur	6.00	Kuntaur	NIANI	269.00	2.00	68	2
Kuntaur	6.00	Kass Fula, Kass Perom, Njobe Wollof, Kass Wollof.	NIANI	270.00	2.00	68	2
Kuntaur	6.00	Kuno (Ngunta) N'jallal Momodou Bah, Njallal Kula Bah, M'bayen Wollof.	NIANI	271.00	2.00	79	1
Kuntaur	6.00	Jarumeh kuta, Kayai	NIANI	272.00	2.00	71	1
Kuntaur	6.00	Sami Pachonki	SAMI	273.00	2.00	68	1
Kuntaur	6.00	Dobo	SAMI	274.00	2.00	62	1
Kuntaur	6.00	Jallubeh, Tandy Kunda Mandinka, Tandy Barra, Tandy Wollof	SAMI	275.00	2.00	52	2
LGA	LGA Code HH7	Settlement	District HH7	EA: HH1, WM1, UF1, EA. No.	Urban /Rural HH6	NO. of HHs In 2003 census	Insert HH7 PHC = 1 NON-PHC = 2
Janjabureh	7.00	Brikama, Dankunku fula Kunda, Toubu Wollof, N'dakaru, Buniadu, Wellingara	NIAMINA_DANKUNK U	276.00	2.00	46	2

		Eilo					
<b>LGA</b>	<b>LGA Code HH7</b>	<b>Settlement</b>	<b>District HH7</b>	<b>EA: HH1, WM1, UF1, EA. No.</b>	<b>Urban /Rural HH6</b>	<b>NO. of HHs In 2003 census</b>	<b>HH7 PHC = 1 NON-PHC = 2</b>
Janjabureh	7.00	Sambang Njie Kunda, Sambang Mandinka Kunda Sambang Njuga Kunda	NIAMINA_WEST	277.00	2.00	60	1
Janjabureh	7.00	Kerr Katim (Jamal), Sare Pateh	NIAMINA_WAST	278.00	2.00	43	2
Janjabureh	7.00	Macca	NIAMINA_EAST	279.00	2.00	50	1
Janjabureh	7.00	Kerewan	NIAMINA_EAST	280.00	2.00	66	2
Janjabureh	7.00	Kudang Tendala	NIAMINA_EAST	281.00	2.00	42	2
Janjabureh	7.00	Jahally	FULLADU WEST	282.00	2.00	57	1
Janjabureh	7.00	Brikamaba	FULLADU WEST	283.00	2.00	50	1
Janjabureh	7.00	Saruja	FULLADU WEST	284.00	2.00	65	1
Janjabureh	7.00	Njoben Alhagie Mod Jobe	FULLADU WEST	285.00	2.00	41	1
Janjabureh	7.00	Sankulay kunda	FULLADU WEST	286.00	2.00	47	1
Janjabureh	7.00	ITC, Sololo Mandinka	FULLADU WEST	287.00	2.00	68	2
Janjabureh	7.00	Bansang	FULLADU WEST	288.00	1.00	54	2
Janjabureh	7.00	Bansang	FULLADU WEST	289.00	1.00	49	2
Janjabureh	7.00	Fass Abdou, Tubanding, Sabary	FULLADU WEST	290.00	2.00	53	1
Janjabureh	7.00	Gidda, Kusalang, Wellingar a Adama	FULLADU WEST	291.00	2.00	48	2
Janjabureh	7.00	Yero Beri Kunda Fula, Wellingara Yero	FULLADU WEST	292.00	2.00	66	2
Janjanbureh	7.00	Jallubeh, Sinchu Jawbeh, Sare Madi Janteh, Ker N'jaga, Jawo Kunda,	FULLADU WEST	293.00	2.00	56	2



LGA	LGA Code HH7	Settlement	District HH7	EA: HH1, WM1, UF1, EA. No.	Urban /Rural HH6	NO. of HHs In 2003 census	HH7 PHC = 1 NON-PHC = 2
Janjanbureh	7.00	Bantanto, Yero Muka.	FULLADU WEST	294.00	2.00	115	2
Janjanbureh	7.00	Lamoi (Sare Yero Yoba), Sare Chewto, Sare Dembaru, Sare Kali Kandeh, Sare Yero Golory	FULLADU WEST	295.00	2.00	71	2
Janjanbureh	7.00	Bankuba Saboido, Sare Jarjeh, Sare Kaba, Sare Soffie, Gabou Faramba, Sinchang Jamwelly.	FULLADU WEST	296.00	2.00	86	2
Janjanbureh	7.00	Janjanbureh	JANJANBUREH	297.00	1.00	41	2
Basse	8.00	Dingiri	FULLADU EAST	298.00	2.00	40	1
Basse	8.00	Sanunding	FULLADU EAST	299.00	2.00	23	1
Basse	8.00	Sabi	FULLADU EAST	300.00	2.00	70	1
Basse	8.00	Dampha Kunda	FULLADU EAST	301.00	2.00	79	1
Basse	8.00	Kaba Kama	FULLADU EAST	302.00	1.00	45	2
Basse	8.00	Basse Santo su	FULLADU EAST	303.00	1.00	52	2
Basse	8.00	Basse Santo su	FULLADU EAST	304.00	1.00	80	2
Basse	8.00	Basse Santo su	FULLADU EAST	305.00	1.00	73	2
Basse	8.00	Demba Kunda Kuta	FULLADU EAST	306.00	2.00	36	1
Basse	8.00	Gambissara	FULLADU EAST	307.00	2.00	38	1
Basse	8.00	Numuyel	FULLADU EAST	308.00	2.00	50	1
Basse	8.00	Sare Ali Jawo, Sare Mansong, Sare Touray, Sare Bakary, Sare Talata, Koro 2Numu Kunda.	FULLADU EAST	309.00	2.00	52	2
Basse	8.00	Bakary Demba Kunda, Sare	FULLADU EAST	310.00	2.00	56	1

		Kockeh, Kossemarr Momodou Sutung, Kossemarr Dembel					
<b>LGA</b>	<b>LGA Code HH7</b>	<b>Settlement</b>	<b>District HH7</b>	<b>EA: HH1, WM1, UF1, EA. No.</b>	<b>Urban /Rural HH6</b>	<b>NO. of HHs In 2003 census</b>	<b>HH7 PHC = 1 NON-PHC = 2</b>
Basse	8.00	Mampatayel, Sare Musa,	FULLADU_EAST	311.00	2.00	27	2
Basse	8.00	Besang Dugu, Sare Talo, Niji (Mamadi)	FULLADU_EAST	312.00	2.00	66	2
Basse	8.00	Suduwol	KANTORA	313.00	2.00	43	1
Basse	8.00	Garawol	KANTORA	314.00	2.00	60	1
Basse	8.00	N'yamanary	KANTORA	315.00	2.00	43	1
Basse	8.00	Koina	KANTORA	316.00	2.00	58	1
Basse	8.00	Kukuyel, Koly Kunda, Wellingara Demba,	KANTORA	317.00	2.00	77	2
Basse	8.00	Bantunding	WULI	318.00	2.00	72	1
Basse	8.00	Baja Kunda	WULI	319.00	2.00	65	1
Basse	8.00	Sutukonding	WULI	320.00	2.00	52	1
Basse	8.00	Bani (Bajonko koto), Hamdalai, perai Mamadi	WULI	321.00	2.00	63	1
Basse	8.00	Limbambulu Bambo, Limbambulu Yamadu	WULI	322.00	2.00	37	1
Basse	8.00	Chuch Koly (Sare Koly), Sare Hamady, Sinchu Sura, Kulari, Sare N'gaba	WULI	323.00	2.00	56	2
Basse	8.00	Dasilameh Takhutala	SANDU	324.00	2.00	31	1
Basse	8.00	Batch Jawo (sare Batch), Bernabeh,	SANDU	325.00	2.00	68	1

		Sare Silery, Sare Gubu Basiru, Sare Gubu Muntaga					
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**DATA PROCESSING MICS3 2005****CHECKLIST - DATA-ENTRY / VERIFICATION OF HOUSEHOLD, WOMEN & CHILD QUESTIONNAIRES**

E.A #	DATE RECEIVED FROM STORAGE	DATA - ENTRY			VERIFICATION			
		OPERATOR ID	DATE GIVEN	DATE RETURNED	OPERATOR ID	DATE GIVEN	DATE RETURNED	DATE SENT FOR EXTRACTION