

Morocco Living Standards Survey (MLSS) 1990/91

Basic Information

Development Research Group
Poverty and Human Resources
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ACRONYMS

UP	Primary Sampling Unit (Unités Primaire)
US	Secondary Sampling Unit (Unités Secondaire)
LSMS	Living Standards Measurement Study
MLSS	Morocco Living Standards Measurement Study

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I. Overview

As of February 1999, Living Standards Measurement Study (LSMS) household surveys have been conducted in twenty-eight countries. The main purpose of these surveys is to collect individual, household and community level data to measure levels and changes in living standards across the population of developing countries, and to evaluate the effects of government policies on living standards in these countries.

This document is prepared for the first Moroccan Living Standards Survey (MLSS) that was conducted in 1990/91. The results of MLSS 1990/91 therefore provide a snapshot picture of living standards among the Moroccan population in that year, but do not track living conditions over time. The Moroccan Living Standard Survey (MLSS) was conducted between October 1990 and October 1991 and provides data for a sample of 3,323 households and 19,577 individuals¹. The main questionnaire is a multipurpose household questionnaire which collects individual and household level information on housing, health, education, economic activity, expenditures, income and savings. The household survey also includes anthropometric and literacy modules. At the community level a separate questionnaire collects data on general facilities and characteristics of the secondary sampling units where the household survey was conducted. This community questionnaire is formulated slightly differently depending on whether the community is a rural area (douar), a small town (centre), or a neighborhood within a city (quartier). A price questionnaire was also administered in each secondary sampling unit, gathering price data on 74 basic consumption items. Finally, a survey of health dispensaries serving each community was also conducted.

This document provides a basic description of the MLSS 1990/91 survey data for potential users. The various types of questionnaires used in the survey and their contents are described in section 2. Sampling issues such as design and implementation are discussed in section 3. Organization of the survey such as survey management, training and field test, and organization of fieldwork techniques are described in section 4. Information on using the data from the different modules and questionnaire types is presented in section 5. Appendix A describes the procedure to be followed for obtaining the data. Appendix B provides a listing of data files currently available in LSMS archive. Appendix C catalogues problems with data quality noted so far with MLSS, and Appendix D provides a list of questionnaires and manuals that are available with MLSS as well as other documents produced using MLSS data. Appendix E describes the distribution of PSUs by provinces and Economic Regions. The map for the Economic Regions in Morocco is shown in Appendix F.

II. Survey Questionnaires

2.1. Household Questionnaire

The household questionnaire contains two parts divided into a total of 24 sections. Parts I and II were administered to each household in two separate visits, with approximately two weeks

¹ After eliminating DOUBLES (i.e.: individuals with the same household identification, IDENT and same individual identification, INDIV).

in between the first and second visit. The survey covers all household members, defined to include all those individuals for whom the household is their primary residence, and who are economically dependent on the household. Household members also include: individuals who are not physically present but whose absence has been for less than one month (or in the case of those hospitalized, less than six months), lodgers who share at least one meal with the household, and servants who reside at and share meals with the household. The head of household is defined as that individual recognized as the head by the other household members, and is usually the individual with the greatest responsibility for income generation and the management of household expenditures. The household head was asked to respond to questions on general household information, or to indicate which household member should most appropriately respond to a particular question. If the household head was not available, another member able to provide information on household affairs was asked to answer the questions. In most sections of the questionnaire each individual was asked to respond for himself or herself except that parents were allowed to respond for young children. The household questionnaire provides the following information.

PART I

SECTION 0: HOUSEHOLD ROSTER

0: Household members, age and relationship to the head.

SECTION 1: INFORMATION ON PARENTS OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS

- 1a. Identification of household members
- 1b. Mother
- 1c. Father

SECTION 2: HOUSING

- Status of ownership or rental arrangement
- Physical characteristics of dwelling
- Services (water, sewage, etc.)
- Expenditures on housing

SECTION 3: ENERGY

- Electricity, gas, wood, kerosene, animal products
- Uses of and expenditures on each energy type

SECTION 4: EDUCATION

- 4a. School attendance in past year, level attained, etc.
- 4b. Expenditures on schooling
- 4c. Education of children not living at home

SECTION 5: HEALTH

- 5a. Illness and health consultations in past 4 weeks
- 5b. Coverage of public health insurance
- 5c. Doctors consultations in past 2 months

- 5d. Purchase of medicines in past 2 months
- 5e. Lab or x-ray exams in past 2 months
- 5f. Hospitalization in past 12 months
- 5g. Consultation of paramedical personnel in past 2 months
- 5h. Dental care in past 12 months
- 5i. Consultation with traditional healer in past 2 months
- 5j. Use of medicinal herbs in past 2 months
- 5k. Vaccination of children under the age of 5

SECTION 6: ECONOMIC ACTIVITY (AGE 7 OR MORE)

- 6a. Economic activity - past 24 hours
- 6b. Characteristics of the economically inactive
- 6c. Characteristics of the unemployed
- 6d. Principal employment – current
- 6e. Characteristics of salaried employees
- 6f. Secondary employment – current
- 6g. Search for additional work
- 6h. Principal employment- past 12 months
- 6i. Salary earnings
- 6j. Secondary employment - past 12 months
- 6k. Economic activity - 5 years before interview (for members age 15 or more)

SECTION 7: FOOD EXPENDITURES

- 7a. Expenditures on food - past year
- 7b. Expenditures on food - past 2 months

SECTION 8: OTHER EXPENDITURES

- 8a. Individual expenditures, past 30 days
- 8b. Individual expenditures, past 7 days
- 8c. Daily (over 4 days) expenditures on food and household items
- 8d. Home production and consumption of food

SECTION 9: IDENTIFICATION OF RESPONDENTS FOR PART II

PART II

SECTION 10: INVENTORY OF DURABLE GOODS

Type, condition, date of acquisition, and purchase price

SECTION 11: EXPENDITURES

- 11a. Non-food items - past 3 months
- 11b. Non-food items - past 12 months
- 11c. Clothing - past 3 months

SECTION 12: REPEAT OF SECTION 8

SECTION 13: TRANSPORT

- 13a. Automobile ownership, uses, expenses
- 13b. Motorbike ownership, uses, expenses
- 13c. Bicycle ownership, uses, expenses

SECTION 14: VACATION RECREATIONAL TRIPS

Location, duration, expenses

SECTION 15: LEISURE TIME (AGE 15 TO 64)

- 15a. Number of adults age 15 to 64
- 15b. Time spent at technical or professional training
- 15c. Non-educational activities

SECTION 16: MIGRATION (AGE 7 OR MORE)

Place of birth, changes of place of residence, motives for migration

SECTION 17: FERTILITY (ONE WOMAN BETWEEN THE AGES OF 15 AND 69)

- 17a. Identification of the woman to be interviewed
- 17b. Birth and care of her children, marital status and use of contraceptives
- 17c. Expenditures on infants born within the past 12 months

SECTION 18: MORTALITY

- 18a. Death of household members in the past 36 months
- 18b. Sibling mortality, age 15 or more

SECTION 19: SAVINGS AND CREDIT

- 19a. Borrowing
- 19b. Lending
- 19c. Savings

SECTION 20: TRANSFERS

- 20a. Monetary transfer receipts
- 20b. In-kind transfer receipts
- 20c. Monetary transfers to other households
- 20d. In-kind transfers to other households

SECTION 21: INDEPENDENT NON-AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITY

- 21a. Identification of home enterprises
- 21b. Fixed-place (home or shop) enterprises: expenses
- 21c. Ambulatory enterprises: expenses
- 21d. Employment conditions of permanent employees
- 21e. Characteristics of permanent employees
- 21f. Enterprises with formal accounting procedures: receipts
- 21g. Enterprises without formal accounting procedures: receipts

21h. Capital

21i. Loans

SECTION 22: AGRICULTURE

22a. Land plots: size and current value

22b. Crops

22c. Orchards

22d. Agricultural inputs: Land and water improvements;
Fertilizers, pesticides, etc.; Laborers

22e. Sales of agricultural products

22f. Livestock - ownership and income

22g. Sales of animal by-products

22h. Livestock - cooperative exchanges

22i. Livestock – expenses

22j. Agricultural equipment

22k. Loans

SECTION 23: OTHER INCOME

Sale of assets; inheritances, gambling, etc.

SECTION 24: ANTHROPOMETRY (CHILDREN BELOW 11 AND THEIR PARENTS)

Age, height, weight

2.2. Household Literacy Module

The literacy module was administered to two-thirds of all households surveyed (i.e. in every 2 of the 3 secondary sampling units within each primary sampling unit), and thus covered about 2,240 households. The survey was administered to all persons in the household aged 9 to 69, with the exception of those who had passed the baccalauréat (French high school equivalency test) or with higher education. In the questionnaire, individuals are first asked to rate themselves according to their writing skills in Arabic and French. The following table briefly describes the contents of each section of the test of basic reading, math and comprehension skills that was administered.

MODULE 1: GENERAL QUESTIONS: SELF-PERCEPTION OF READING, WRITING AND MATH SKILLS

MODULE 2: AWARENESS OF BASIC HEALTH AND NUTRITION CONCEPTS

MODULE 3: MATHEMATICAL CALCULATIONS

Oral comprehension of addition, subtraction and multiplication

MODULE 4: COMPREHENSION OF BASIC DOCUMENTS

Identification card, correspondence, medication label

MODULE 5: ARABIC READING COMPREHENSION

Oral repetition of written word and text comprehension

MODULE 6: ARABIC WRITING

Signature, written repetition of spoken words and phrases

MODULE 7: WRITTEN MATHEMATICS OPERATION

Comprehension and writing of simple numbers and simple math operations

MODULE 8: FRENCH READING COMPREHENSION

Oral repetition of written word, text comprehension

MODULE 9: FRENCH WRITING

Signature, written repetition of spoken words and phrases

2.3. Community Questionnaires

Community questionnaires were administered in all 140 primary sampling units (Unités Primaires, UPs). These questionnaires are designed to capture information on the characteristics of the community which influence the living standards of all households in the area. These surveys were conducted by the supervisors (contrôleurs). Depending on whether or not the community was located within a large urban area (quartier), a small urban area (centre), or a rural area (douar), three slightly different community questionnaires were administered. These questionnaires provide information on general housing characteristics, transportation, health, sanitation and education services as well as other general services which might be available such as police, red cross, sports facilities, library, etc. A list of informants from whom the information was obtained is also provided. Brief description of these community questionnaires and their contents are described below.

A. QUARTIER QUESTIONNAIRE

- Identification of quartier
- Persons interviewed
- Name, community function and questionnaire section

SECTION 1: LIVING CONDITIONS

Type of houses and roads, public transport, distance to the center of the city, access to sanitary services, etc.

SECTION 2: PUBLIC SERVICES

Schools, health facilities, police, library, etc.

B. CENTRE QUESTIONNAIRE

- Identification of centre
- Persons interviewed
- Name, community function and questionnaire section.

SECTION 0: GENERAL INFORMATION

Geographic location, date of settlement, roads, primary economic activity

SECTION 1: TRANSPORT

Road access, public transport, distance to administrative offices.

SECTION 2: EDUCATION

- 2a. Types of schools in community
- 2b. Primary schools
- 2c. Secondary schools

SECTION 3: HEALTH

Types of health centers in community, transport used to get there, medical staff available, maternity care, vaccination campaigns

SECTION 4: OTHER COMMUNITY SERVICES

Public baths, religious facilities, post office, etc.

SECTION 5: OTHER ASPECTS OF LIVING CONDITIONS

Electricity, water, etc.

C. DOUAR QUESTIONNAIRE

- Identification of douar
- Persons interviewed
- Name, community function and questionnaire section

SECTION 1: GENERAL INFORMATION

Geographic location, population and migration

SECTION 2: TRANSPORT

Roads, public transport, access to public administrative offices

SECTION 3: EDUCATION

- 3a. Schools, school attendance
- 3b. Primary schools
- 3c. Secondary schools

SECTION 4: HEALTH

Health facilities, transport to get there, medical staff available, maternity care, vaccination campaigns

SECTION 5: OTHER COMMUNITY SERVICES

Public baths, religious facilities, post office. etc.

SECTION 6: OTHER ASPECTS OF LIVING CONDITIONS

Electricity, water, etc.

SECTION 7: LABOR MARKET

Principal economic activities, minimum wages, migration in search of work, etc.

SECTION 8: AGRICULTURE

Principal crops, growing seasons per year, where produce will be sold, etc.
Existence of cooperatives, irrigation, fertilizer, wages, etc.

2.4. Price Questionnaire

The price questionnaire was administered by the supervisor (contrôleur) in each of the secondary sampling units covered by the survey. This module provides information on regional price levels so that nominal price values collected in the household survey can be appropriately deflated according to actual prices prevailing in the area. Prices were collected for each of 74 consumption items (57 food and 17 non - food items).

Identification of secondary sampling unit

SECTION 1: FOOD PRODUCTS

Three price observations for each product

SECTION 2: NON-FOOD PRODUCTS

Three price observations for each product

2.5. Dispensary (Health) Questionnaire

In theory this questionnaire was supposed to be administered to all dispensaries (health centers) located in each primary sampling unit. But in practice, only the dispensaries closest to the households surveyed were chosen to be interviewed. The dispensary data are not representative at a regional or national level, and thus the overall characteristics of health care facilities cannot be assessed. Again, this survey was administered by the supervisors (contrôleurs).

The questionnaire provides information on the health services offered by each dispensary and associated costs; type of trained personnel, equipment and medicines which are on-hand; and, the types of vaccinations offered.

Identification of dispensary

Name, location, secondary sampling units served (up to three listed)

SECTION 1: BASIC CHARACTERISTICS

Year established, general types of facilities offered

SECTION 2: SERVICES

Services offered, days of week available, costs

SECTION 3: MEDICAL STAFF

Doctors, dentists, surgeons, nurses. etc., number available

SECTION 4: EQUIPMENT

Vehicles, air conditioning, etc., number available, number working

SECTION 5: VACCINATION

Vaccinations provided, cost

SECTION 6: PHARMACY

- Medicines in stock, cost, date of last delivery and next delivery

III. Sample

The total number of households initially planned to be interviewed in the survey sample was 3,360. This number was selected based on the resources available, the length of the questionnaire, and the desire to complete the interview process within one calendar year. Due to non response, however, the number of households actually interviewed was 3,323. The sample is representative of the national population distribution between urban and rural areas, but is geographically stratified at the regional level rather than self-weighted, meaning that an equal number of households were chosen from each of seven economic regions (South, Tensift, Center, Center-South, Center-North, East and North-West). Thus the sample itself does not reflect the actual population distribution in Morocco nationwide. However, a system of weights assigned at the household level (calculated by the Moroccan Direction de la Statistique) yields results which are representative at the regional and national levels.

3.1. Sample Design

The sample for the 1990-91 MLSS was based on a master sample frame drawn in 1984 by the National Household Survey Unit of the Moroccan Direction de la Statistique (Dispositif National d'Enquêtes auprès des Ménages, Direction de la Statistique). The sample frame was in

turn based on the 1982 Moroccan Population Census (Recensement Général de la Population et de l'Habitat de 1982). This master sample frame contains a total of 968 primary sampling units (Unités Primaires, UP). After stratification into 7 economic regions, 140 of the 968 primary sampling units (Ups) were selected at random for the survey, 20 from each economic region.

At this stage the maps for each selected UP were updated, and three secondary sampling units (Unité Secondaire, US) were then selected from each UP according to a 'simple, random, equal probabilities' method of sampling.

Each selected US was enumerated, providing a listing of all households located within its boundaries. Eight households (24 per UP) were then chosen from each US according to random, equal probabilities. The end result is a stratified sample with 20 UPs in each of 7 economic regions. The total number of households in the sample frame is 3,360 (7 regions x 20 UPs x 3 USs x 8 households = 3,360 households). The total number of UPs is 140 (7 x 20), and the total number of USs is 420 (7 x 20 x 3).

3.2. Rural vs. Urban Classification

Of the total 420 USs in the sample, about half were rural. Within each secondary sampling units, there are usually several douars (villages). Douars are classified as either 'grouped' or 'dispersed' (see question 2 in section I of douar questionnaire). Households within the same grouped douar are very close to each other, but households within the same dispersed douar may be very far (as much as 3-5 kilometers) apart. Urban secondary sampling units, and even primary sampling units, are classified as belonging to either a "centre" (town) or a "quartier" (a section of a large city).

The definition of urban and rural areas is drawn from the official Moroccan classification system (according to the 1982 census). The largest cities are 'municipalities', after which come 'centres autonomes' and finally the smallest urban entities, 'centres délimités'. The quartier questionnaire was administered only in municipalities, while the centre questionnaire was administered in both the centres autonomes and centres délimités. Finally, areas which fall outside of all three of these official urban classifications were reclassified as urban if there was a centralized electricity or piped water system. Such reclassified areas are known as 'petite centres', and the centre questionnaire (as opposed to the douar questionnaire) was administered to them.

3.3. Sampling Implementation

According to the handbook of survey results compiled by the Moroccan Statistical Institute, the refusal rate among households was about 2% (Direction de la Statistique, Royaume du Maroc, 1992). This suggests that approximately 98% of households in the sample were successfully interviewed. However, we have no information about other factors, which may have reduced the number of households actually surveyed, such as vacant dwellings and incorrect or incomplete addresses. We also have no information as to whether any questionnaires were incompletely filled out or contained erroneous coding.

The map attached at the end of this document (Appendix F) shows the seven economic regions (Strata) in to which the whole country is divided according to the master sample frame. As mentioned earlier, the seven economic regions consist of a total of 968 PSUs of which 140 were selected for the sample. See Appendix E for the distribution of the PSUs by Provinces and Economic Regions.

IV. Organization of the Survey

4.1. Training and Field Test

The supervisors (contrôleurs) and interviewers were trained over a period of three months by the staff of the Moroccan Direction de la Statistique. Supervisors received additional training regarding their duties for one week. Data entry operators were trained for 4 weeks (one week of general PC training and 3 weeks of specific training for this survey) by the computer coordinator of the main national team. Anthropometrists (all women) received one week of training from a specialist at the Ministry of Public Health. Training of the test administrators for the literacy module was conducted for two and a half days.

The household survey questionnaire was field-tested between November 3-24, 1989. Then, a dry run (test-blanc) of fieldwork operations for the benefit of all field staff was conducted in March of 1990. After the dry run, interviewers, data entry operators and supervisors received two more weeks of training. The literacy module was field tested separately between August 9-20, 1990.

4.2. Organization of Field Work

Survey fieldwork began on October 15, 1990, and ended on October 30, 1991. Fieldwork was organized into 10 four-week periods (survey “months”), but there were some breaks during this time so that the survey itself took about 54 weeks to complete.

Permanent survey staff (including reserve staff) included the following: Six senior supervisors (superviseurs), 9 fieldwork supervisors (contrôleurs), 48 interviewers (enquêteurs), 10 computer operators for data entry (opératrices de saisie), and 9 drivers (chauffeurs). The staff was divided into 7 teams, each consisting of a supervisor, 4 interviewers, one computer operator, and one driver.

Fieldwork was organized as follows. Each of the seven teams was assigned to one economic region, and was responsible for completing interviews in two primary sampling units (UPs) a month. Thus the monthly workload consisted of 48 households per team and 12 per interviewer. Over the period of one month, each household was visited twice, to complete the first and second parts of the survey questionnaire, respectively. Survey teams worked for 5 days in one UP, used the final two days of the week for travel and rest, and worked the next 5 days in the neighboring UP. The third week they returned to the first UP to complete survey work, and in the fourth week completed work in the second UP. After each week of work, the questionnaires

were entered by the computer operator and this way checked systematically for errors. Any errors or omissions were highlighted and returned to the survey staff for verification at the household.

The Literacy module was administered separately by 8 interviewers (of which one half were women), divided into two teams with one supervisor each. Team 1 covered regions South, Tensift and Center, while Team 2 covered regions North-West, Center-North, Center-South and East. Data collection began on May 20, 1991, and was conducted in 7 sequential time periods of 5 weeks each. During each time period 20 primary sampling units were covered (2 per team/week), with one week off between each time period. Field work went more slowly than anticipated. More people were trained in September 1991, so beginning in the fourth time period (October-November, 1991) a total of three teams were deployed.

V. Using the MLSS 1990/91 Data

5.1. Household Data

The available MLSS household survey data are stored in files broken down by sections (and sometimes sub-sections) of the questionnaire. File names are listed in Appendix B. Households are identified by a 6-digit code called 'IDENT', ranging from 110111 to 272038. The first digit classifies households according to urban (1) and rural (2) areas. The second digit identifies the economic region (range from 1 to 7). The third and fourth digits identify the primary sampling unit (UP) in which the household falls (range from 1 to 20), and the fifth digit identifies the secondary sampling unit (range from 1 to 3). The last digit identifies the household's number within the secondary sampling unit (range from 1 to 8). This code allows the household level data to be linked to the data from the community, price and dispensary questionnaires. Individuals in the household are identified according to a personal identification number called *numéro d'ordre*, listed as INDIV. There are a total of 68 household data files. See Appendix B for details.

The variable COEFMEN (included in most of the separate files for section 5) weights observations so that the results generated using the household survey data are nationally and regionally representative. However, we do not have information on how this variable was constructed. The variable does not also appear to be constant across secondary sampling units.

Not all of the household survey data have been made available to the World Bank. Sections for which all the data are available include health, durable goods, fertility, mortality, savings and credit, transfers, other income, and anthropometrics. Appendix B shows the status of each data file – i.e., whether it is complete, partial or totally missing.

The quality and usability of these data vary. The most serious problems noted to date are the following. First, the methodology which was used to calculate the consumption figure is not known, and the actual consumption data from the questionnaire have not been made available. Therefore, consumption cannot be precisely evaluated.

Second, there is some question as to the validity of the anthropometric data due to rounding of figures for the height and weight of children. The implications are most serious for the weight data, for which 87% of observations have been rounded to the nearest kilogram (compared to 54% of the height observations which were rounded to the nearest centimeter). Further, the average weight of a child is 18 kilograms, so rounding can induce an error of 3-5%. The average height is 104 centimeters, so rounding here introduces an error of less than 1%. The result is that, for the weight data in particular, the distribution appears to be more spread out than it in fact is. The available information indicates that the rounding was done at the time of data collection and therefore can not be corrected.

5.2. Literacy Data

The literacy data files are named as S04DMDXX (except for the file corresponding to the cover page). In the naming, S04D is meant to show that the data are related to section 4, part D of the household questionnaire. MD stands for module, and XX refers to the module (section) number in the literacy questionnaire to which the data is related (XX ranges from 01 to 09). There are 9 modules in the questionnaire and the corresponding data files are S04DMD01 to S04DMD09. In addition, there is a file called S04DCOVR (referring to the cover page of the questionnaire) and S04DMD10 referring to the last page of the questionnaire with interviewee information. Each individual participating in the literacy survey is identified by INDIV, which is their code from the household questionnaire. In this way literacy characteristics can be linked to other individual and household characteristics captured in the household questionnaire. The literacy data have not been checked for consistency, however.

5.3. Quartier Data

The data for the survey of quarters are in files QUARTS01 and QUARTS02 representing the two sections of the quartier questionnaire. The quartier is identified by the variable 'ident' where the first digit identifies the region; and the third and fourth digits respectively identify the UP and US. The quality of the data in this section is relatively good (very few problems with wrong codes and variable ranges).

5.4. Centre Data

The centre data are in files CENT5_00 to CENT5_04 representing the various sections of the Centre questionnaire. Each centre is identified by IDT1 and IDT2 variables. In the variable IDT1, the first digit refers to the region of the centre. The data appear to be of good quality, but have not been thoroughly checked for consistency.

5.5. Douar Data

The data for the survey of douars are in files DOURS_01 to DOURS_08 representing the various sections of the douar data. A total of 13 files are available for this section. Out of these, section 3 consists of six files (DOURS_3A, DOURS_3B1, DOURS_3B2, DOURS_3B3, DOURS_3C1 and DOURS_3C2). All the other sections have one data file each. Douars are identified by a 7 digit 'IDT1' code number. The interpretation of this code is not certain, however

the first column stands for the region. Further, there are some serious problems with the quality of these data. There are odd values for many variables (the range of possible responses in the questionnaire does not correspond with the values in the data). For more information see Appendix C.

5.6. Dispensary (Health) Data

The dispensary data are in files DISPS_01 to DISPS_08. They can be linked to the household survey data by secondary sampling unit (US) and primary sampling unit (UP), region and urban/rural codes. For each dispensary, up to three secondary sampling units were identified (US1, US2 and US3) as those "served" by the dispensary. However, further information is not known, so it is impossible to definitively link a given household (based on its US number) to a given dispensary.

The data from the survey of health service dispensaries exhibit some of the same problems as the douar data. The range of data values for a given question sometimes does not correspond with the questionnaire (see Appendix C).

5.7. Price Data

The price data are in two files called PRICEFOOD and PRICNONF. PRICEFOOD contains prices for the 57 food items, and PRICNONF contains prices for 17 non-food items.

In theory prices for each item were collected at three different markets in each secondary sampling unit (US). The geographic area in which the prices were collected can be found from the variable 'region' as well as from 'ident'. In addition, there are variables that identify the UP and up to three USs where the price data was collected.

There are some discrepancies in the number of products for which price data were collected. For each secondary sampling unit, the number of prices is sometimes less and sometimes more than the total number of products listed on the questionnaire. Observations on fewer products means some data were not collected or are missing. Further, the data for the three secondary sampling units within the larger primary sampling unit are often the same. This may mean that missing data at the secondary sample level was "filled in" by copying data from one of the other two secondary sample units. For use, the price data needs to be cleaned (by deleting duplicate records), and should not be relied upon to provide accurate information about price differentials within primary sampling units.

Appendix A: How to Obtain the MLSS 1990/91 Data

The MLSS data are solely the property of the Government of Morocco. The World Bank may transfer the MLSS data to third parties on receipt of written permission from the Moroccan Statistical Agency. The data from MLSS will be made available for use by the general research community subject to the restrictions that:

- i) Data users shall not transmit them to third parties;
- ii) In all uses of data, due recognition of their source shall be made;
- iii) The researcher shall make copies of all publications stemming from the data available to the Moroccan Statistical Agency.

Requests for the MLSS data should include a detailed description of the intended research and should be directed to:

Mr. Taoufig Cherkaoui
Directeur de la Statistique
Ministère Charge de la Population
B.P. 178
Rabat
Morocco
Phone: (212-7)77 3244/45
Fax: (212-7)77 3217

Once permission has been granted, researchers can contact the LSMS office to receive a copy of the dataset at:

Living Standards Measurement Study
Poverty and Human Resources
Development Research Group
The World Bank
1818 H Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20433
U.S.A.
Fax: (202) 522-1153

There is a nominal fee associated with the distribution. The World Bank provides them on 3.5" diskettes, in SAS portable, STATA, or ASCII files. The Development Research Group of the World Bank requests copies of all reports and documents resulting from research that uses the data. The researcher should further note that once received, the data can not be passed on to a third party for any reason or used for other research. Other researchers must contact the World Bank directly for access to these data. Any infringement on this policy will result in the denial of future access to World Bank LSMS data. Additional information is available on the LSMS web site: <http://www.worldbank.org/lsm/lsmshome.html>

Appendix B: List of Available Data Files

Currently, the LSMS archive has a total of **112** data files for MLSS. The list of those files and the section they belong to is discussed below.

Questionnaire	Section	Section / sub section Name ²	Filenames	Available data
HOUSEHOLD	0 *	ROSTER	Roster	Partial
	1A	Identification of Hhold members	S01_A	Complete
	1B	Father	S01_B	Complete
	1C	Mother	S01_C	Complete
	2 *	HOUSING	S02	Partial
	3	ENERGY	S03	Partial
	4	EDUCATION		
	4A	School attendance	S04_A	Complete
	4B	Expenditures on schooling	S04_B	Partial
	4C	Educ.of children not living at home	S04_C	Complete
	5	HEALTH		
	5A	Illness & consultation (last 4 wks.)	S05-A	Complete
	5B	Public health insurance	S05-B	Complete
	5C	Doctor's visit (last 2 months)	S05-C	Complete
	5D	Medicines purchased (last 2 mths.)	S05-D	Complete
	5E	Laboratory/X-ray exams	S05-E	Complete
	5F	Hospitalization (last 12 months)	S05-F	Complete
	5G	Paramedical personnel consultation	S05-G	Complete
	5H	Dental care	S05-H	Complete
	5I	Consultation w/ traditional healers	S05-I	Complete
	5J	Use of medicinal herbs	S05-J	Complete
	5K	Vaccination of children under 5	S05-K	Complete
	6	ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES		
	6A	Types of activities – last 24 hours	S06_A	Complete
	6B	Characteristics of inactive people	S06_B	Complete
	6C	Characteristics of unemployed	S06_C	Complete
	6D	Current main occupation	S06_D	Complete
	6E	Salary workers	S06_E	Complete
6F	Current secondary occupation	S06_F	Complete	
6G	Search for other work		Missing	
6H	Main work last 12 months		Missing	

² Sections / sub-section names where the corresponding data availability (column 5) is marked as 'missing' in this table can be seen in the main questionnaire.

Questionnaire	Section	Section / sub section Name ²	Filenames	Available data
HOUSEHOLD (Cont'd)	6I	Salary Earnings	S06_I	Complete
	6J	Secondary work last 12 months		Missing
	6K	Professional mobility		Missing
	7	FOOD EXPENDITURES		
	7A	Expenditure last year	S07_A	Complete
	7B	Expenditure last 2 months	S07_B1 S07_B2	Complete Complete
	8	NON FOOD EXPENDITURES (Aggregated over individuals)		
	8A	Non-food individual expenditures last 30 days	S08_A	Complete
	8B	Individual non-food expenditure and food purchased and consumed outside home last 7 days	S08_B	Complete
	8C	Expenditure on food and household items over last 4 days	S08_C	Complete
	8D	Home production & consumption of food over the last 4 days	S08_D	Complete
	9	PART II RESPONDENTS		
	10	INVENTORY OF DURABLE GOODS	S10_1 S10_2	Complete Complete
	11	NON-FOOD EXPENDITURES		
	11A	Last three months	S11_A	Complete
	11B	Last twelve months	S11_B	Complete
	11C	Clothing exp. last three months	S11_C	Complete
	12	REPEAT SECTION 8 QUEST.		
	12A	Non-food individual expenditures last 30 days	S12_A	Complete
	12B	Individual non-food expenditure and food purchased and consumed outside home last 7 days	S12_B	Complete
	12C	Expenditure on food and household items over last 4 days	S12_C	Complete
	12D	Home production & consumption of food over the last 4 days	S12_D	Complete
HOUSEHOLD (Cont'd)	13 *	TRANSPORT		Missing
	14	VACATION		Missing

Questionnaire	Section	Section / sub section Name ²	Filenames	Available data
	15	LEISURE		Missing
	16	MIGRATION	S16	Complete
	17	FERTILITY		
	17A	Identification of women who were interviewed	S17_A	Complete
	17B	Marital status, contraception, etc	S17_B	Complete
	17C	Expenditure on infants–last 2 mths.	S17_C	Complete
	18	MORTALITY		
	18A	Death of HH member–last 36 mths	S18_A	Complete
	18B	Siblings mortality, age 15+	S18_B	Complete
	19	SAVINGS AND CREDIT		
	19A	Borrowings	S19_A	Complete
	19B	Lendings	S19_B	Complete
	19C	Savings	S19_C	Complete
	20	TRANSFERS		
	20A	Money transfer receipts	S20_A	Complete
	20B	In kind transfer receipts	S20_B	Complete
	20C	Money transfer – given out	S20_C	Complete
	20D	In kind transfer – given out	S20_D	Complete
	21	NON- AGRICULTURE INDEPENDENT ACTIVITY		
	21A	Enterprise identification	S21_A	Partial
	21B	Business expenses/fixed location		Missing
	21C	Business expenses/no fixed location		Missing
	21D	Employment Conditions of permanent employees	S21_D	Complete
	21E	Information on permanent employees		Missing
	21F	Receipts/business with bookkeeping		Missing
	21G	Receipts/business no bookkeeping		Missing
	21H	Non Agricultural business capital	S21_H	Partial
	21I	Loans	S21_I	Complete
HOUSEHOLD (cont'd)	22	AGRICULTURE		
	22A	Land plots	S22_A	Complete
	22B	Crops	S22_B	Complete
	22C	Orchards	S22_C	Complete
	22D	Agricultural inputs	S22_D	Partial
	22E			Missing
	22F			Missing
	22G			Missing

Questionnaire	Section	Section / sub section Name ²	Filenames	Available data
	22H			Missing
	22I			Missing
	22J	Agricultural equipments	S22_J	Partial
	22K	Agricultural loans	S22_K	Partial
	23	OTHER INCOME	S23	Complete
	24	ANTHROPOMETRY	S24	Complete
LITERACY		HOUSE HOLD LITERACY		
	Cover	Cover page	S04DCOVR	Complete
	Section 0	Household information	S04DMD00	Complete
	Module 1	General questions	S04DMD01	Complete
	Module 2	Basic health/nutrition knowledge	S04DMD02	Complete
	Module 3	Mathematical calculations	S04DMD03	Complete
	Module 4	Comprehension of documents	S04DMD04	Complete
	Module 5	Arabic reading comprehension	S04DMD05	Complete
	Module 6	Arabic writing comprehension	S04DMD06	Complete
	Module 7	Written mathematics operations	S04DMD07	Complete
	Module 8	French reading	S04DMD08	Complete
	Module 9	French writing	S04DMD09	Complete
	Last page	Interviewee information	S04DMD10	Complete
QUARTIER (Urban)		Transp, Educ., etc. for QUARTIER		
	Section 1	Living conditions	QUARTS01	Complete
	Section 2	Public Services	QUARTS02	Complete
CENTRE		Transp, Educ., etc. for CENTRE		
	Section 0	General Information	CENTS_00	Complete
	Section 1	Transport	CENTS_01	Complete
	Section 2A to Section 2C	Education: Types of schools, primary school and secondary schools	CENTS_2A CENTS_2B CENTS_2C	Complete Complete Complete
	Section 3	Health	CENTS_03	Complete
	Section 4	Other community services	CENTS_04	Complete
	Section 5	Other services: electricity, etc.	CENTS_05	Missing
DOUAR		Transp, Educ., etc. for DOUAR		
		General Information	DOURS_01	Complete
		Transport	DOURS_02	Complete
		Education: School & attendance	DOURS_3A	Complete
		Education: Primary schools	DOUR_3B1 DOUR_3B2 DOUR_3B3	Complete Complete Complete
		Education: Secondary schools	DOUR_3C1 DOUR_3C2	Partial Partial
		Health	DOURS_04	Complete
		Other community services	DOURS_05	Complete
		Other services: electricity, etc	DOURS_06	Complete

Questionnaire	Section	Section / sub section Name ²	Filenames	Available data
		Labor market	DOURS_07	Complete
		Agriculture	DOURS_08	Complete
PRIX		PRICE DATA		
		Food products data (57 items)	PRICFOOD	Complete
		Non Food products (17 items)	PRICNONF	Complete
DISPENSARY		DISPENSARY (Health data)		
		Basic characteristics	DISPS_01	Complete
		Services	DISPS_02	Complete
		Medical staff	DISPS_03	Complete
		Equipments	DISPS_04	Complete
		Vaccination	DISPS_05	Complete
		Pharmacy	DISPS_06	Complete
Constructed		Household Size variable	HHSIZE	Complete
Constructed		Per Capita total expenditure	PCEXPEND	Complete

*In January 2003 we received some additional files from the Moroccan statistical institute. We were able to put get complete information for the roster module (ROSTER2), the housing module (HAB2), and the transport module (SEC13A, SECT13B, SEC13C). These new files may have a different number of observations from the files originally provided. Users may choose to use either the originally provided files or these more complete (although unprocessed) files.

Appendix C: Problems with Data Quality Noted So Far

One common problem that will be encountered by all data users is the way missing variables are treated in most places. The missing variables in most cases will have the number '9' for all the digits representing the variable. For example, a missing data for a four-digit variable is recorded as '9999' while that of a two digit variable is recorded as '99'. Users should therefore carefully look at each variable they are working on. In addition, the following problems have so far been noted.

Douar data

1. Section 1, variable q105: range in questionnaire is 1-5, in data 1-6 (excluding 9 which actually is a missing data)
2. Section 4, variable q404: range in questionnaire is 1-8, in data 0-7 (excluding 9 which actually is a missing data)
3. Section 4, variable q405a: # of hours ranges from 1-97. The figures around 97 are questionable
3. Section 4, variable q410: range in questionnaire is 1-2, in data 2-9

Centre data

1. Section 1, variable s01-q02 to q3a and q3b have no data; Questions 5 and 11 have all zero values and question 6 has a value of 1 for all observations.
2. Section 2a, variables for question 1, 3, 5 and 8; section 2b questions 2 and 4; and section 2c question 4 have a value of 1 for all observations. There are such observations in other sections of the data as well.

Questions on Dispensary data

DISPS_01:

1. Apparently the data is missing for region 1, as the range of region codes is 2-7
2. All responses are coded '2' for question number 2. This seems odd.

DISPS_02:

1. q00codes: in the questionnaire the number of codes is 8, but in the data the codes range from 1-9.
2. q02_: the corresponding data should represent hours per day (i.e. limit 24) but actual data for most q02 variables range well above this. Do some responses represent hours per week?

DISPS_03:

1. q02 has fewer observations than expected. There should be an answer (of at least 0) for each.

- DISPS_05:
1. q01 codes: range in questionnaire is 1-5, but in data 1-6.
 2. question 2 has a value of 1 for all observations.
 2. The monetary range (1-2) is strange for q04.
- DISPS_06:
1. Q00Codes range from 1-11 in questionnaire, but 1-12 in data
 2. q01 is a yes/no (range should be 1-2) but range in data is 0-9.
 3. Apparently data for q05 are all missing
 4. q06 should provide a year corresponding to months in preceding question.
Range is 0-91.
 5. q06ann represents years corresponding to months in preceding question.
Why are there only 2 observations?

Appendix D: List of Questionnaires, Manuals and Documents related to MLSS

The following documents can be obtained from the World Bank, Poverty and Human Resources Division, Development Research Group (DECRG) at a cost of five cents per page for photocopies. See Appendix A for the address. All documents are available in French only.

A Questionnaires (free of charge):

1. Household Questionnaire (Enquête Nationale sur le Niveau de Vie des Ménages)
2. Household Questionnaire, Literacy Module (Partie D: Alphabétisation)
3. Community Questionnaires
 - a. Quartier (Questionnaire sur le Quartier)
 - b. Centre (Questionnaire sur le Centre)
 - c. Douar (Questionnaire sur le Douar)
4. Price Questionnaire (Questionnaire sur les Prix)
5. Health Dispensary Questionnaire (Questionnaire auprès des Dispensaires)

B. Training Manuals:

1. Instruction Manual, Household Questionnaire,
Part I: (Premier Passage, Instructions pour Remplissage du Questionnaire Ménage)
2. Instruction Manual, Household Questionnaire,
Part 2: (Deuxième Passage, Instructions pour Remplissage du Questionnaire Ménage)
3. Interviewer's Instructions,
Literacy Module (Enquête sur l'Alphabétisation: Consignes à l'Enquêteur)

C. Other

1. Means Tables: Morocco Living Standards Survey (MLSS), 1990/91.
Poverty and Human Resources Division, The World Bank.
2. Basic Information Document, MLSS 1990/91
Poverty and Human Resources Division, The World Bank.
3. Descriptions of code numbers for goods and services: Morocco Statistical Institute,
July 1991

D. The following documents³ can be obtained from Morocco:

1. Direction de la Statistique. 1991. *Niveaux des Menager 1990/91 : Premiers Résultats. Volume 1: Rapport de Synthèse*. Royaume du Maroc, Ministres des Affaires Economiques et Sociales.
2. Direction de la Statistique. 1991. *Niveaux des Menager 1990/91 : Enquetes Statistiques La repartition des niveaux de vie au Maroc, Volume 2*, Royaume du Maroc, Ministres des Affaires Economiques et Sociales.
3. Direction de la Statistique. 1991. *Niveaux des Menager 1990/91: Nutritionnel des Enfants de Moins de il ans, Volume 3*, Royaume du Maroc, Ministres des Affaires Economiques et Sociales. Royaume du Maroc, Ministres des Affaires Economiques et Sociales.

³ Other volumes have also been published, but we do not have full information. Consult Cf Direction de la Statistique, Rabat for details.

Appendix E – Distribution of PSUs by Province and Economic Region

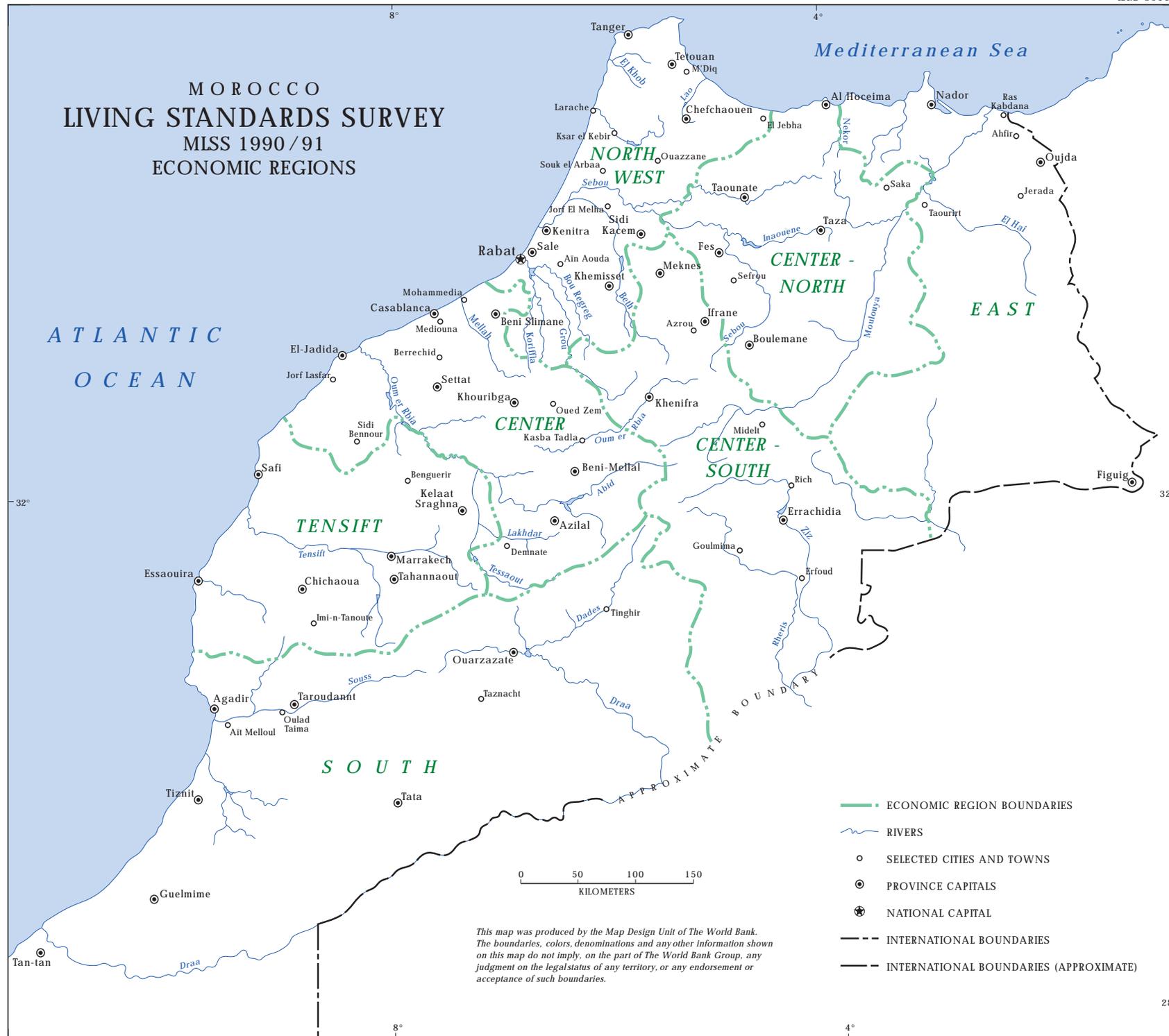
PSU Code	Urban / Rural	Economic Region	Province	Commune
1101	Urban	South	Agadir	Agadir
1102	Urban	South	Agadir	Dcheira
1103	Urban	South	Agadir	Inezgane
1104	Urban	South	Tantan	Tantan
1105	Urban	South	Layoune	Layoune
1106	Urban	South	Agadir	Agadir
1107	Urban	South	Guelmim	Guelmim
1108	Urban	South	Tiznit	Tiznit
1109	Urban	South	Agadir	Agadir
1110	Urban	South	Tata	Tata
2111	Rural	South	Agadir	Tikiouine
2112	Rural	South	Agadir	Tanalt
2113	Rural	South	Ouarzaz	Ait Sedrat Sahel
2114	Rural	South	Ouarzaz	Iknioune
2115	Rural	South	Tarouda	Taliouine
2116	Rural	South	Tarouda	Oulad Taima
2117	Rural	South	Tarouda	Had Igli
2118	Rural	South	Tata	Khmiss Issafen
2119	Rural	South	Tiznit	Jmaa Ntighirt
2120	Rural	South	Tiznit	Sebt Bounaamane
1201	Urban	Tensift	Safi	Safi
1202	Urban	Tensift	Marrakech	Marrakech
1203	Urban	Tensift	Marrakech	Marrakech
1204	Urban	Tensift	Kalaa Sraghna	Kalaa Sraghna
1205	Urban	Tensift	Safi	Safi
1206	Urban	Tensift	Safi	Safi
1207	Urban	Tensift	Marrakech	Marrakech
1208	Urban	Tensift	Marrakech	Marrakech
1209	Urban	Tensift	Marrakech	Marrakech
1210	Urban	Tensift	Essaouira	Tamanr
2211	Rural	Tensift	Kalaa Sraghna	Sidi Abdellah
2212	Rural	Tensift	Kalaa Sraghna	Akerma
2213	Rural	Tensift	Essaouira	Sebt Ait Saoud
2214	Rural	Tensift	Essaouira	Tlat Ahenchane
2215	Rural	Tensift	Marrakech	Bouaboute
2216	Rural	Tensift	Marrakech	Lalla Takerkoust
2217	Rural	Tensift	Marrakech	Jnane El Bekkal
2218	Rural	Tensift	Marrakech	Dar El Arja
2219	Rural	Tensift	Safi	Sidi Chiguer
2220	Rural	Tensift	Safi	Tlat Bougada

PSU Code	Urban / Rural	Economic Region	Province	Commune
1301	Urban	Center	Casa-Anfa	Ain Diab
1302	Urban	Center	Casa-Anfa	Ain Chok
1303	Urban	Center	Ain Sebaa	Ain Sebaa
1304	Urban	Center	Settat	Settat
1305	Urban	Center	Casa-Anfa	Mers Sultan
1306	Urban	Center	Ben Msik	Ben Msik
1307	Urban	Center	Beni mellal	Beni mellal
1308	Urban	Center	Khouribga	Khouribga
1309	Urban	Center	El Jadida	El Jadida
1310	Urban	Center	Settat	El Gara
2311	Rural	Center	Azilal	Arbaa Ouaoula
2312	Rural	Center	Beni mellal	Sidi Aissa
2313	Rural	Center	Beni mellal	Had Bradia
2314	Rural	Center	Bel Slimane	Fedalate
2315	Rural	Center	El Jadida	My Abdellah
2316	Rural	Center	El Jadida	Arbaa Aounate
2317	Rural	Center	El Jadida	Khmis Zmamra
2318	Rural	Center	Khouribga	Tnine Boughadi
2319	Rural	Center	Settat	Tlat Oulad Fares
2320	Rural	Center	Settat	Sidi El Aidi
1401	Urban	North-West	Tetouan	Tetouan
1402	Urban	North-West	Rabat	Rabat
1403	Urban	North-West	Sale	Sale
1404	Urban	North-West	Kenitra	Kenitra
1405	Urban	North-West	Rabat	Rabat
1406	Urban	North-West	Sale	Sale
1407	Urban	North-West	Tanger	Tanger
1408	Urban	North-West	Chefchaouen	Chefchaouen
1409	Urban	North-West	Kenitra	Sidi yahia
1410	Urban	North-West	Kenitra	Lalla Mimouna
2411	Rural	North-West	Chefchaouen	Talmbout chamal
2412	Rural	North-West	Kenitra	Boumaiz
2413	Rural	North-West	Kenitra	Tlat El Gharb
2414	Rural	North-West	Khemisset	Oualmes
2415	Rural	North-West	Sidi Kecem	Sidi Radouane
2416	Rural	North-West	Sidi Kacem	Zagouta
2417	Rural	North-West	Tanger	Bahrawine Awama
2418	Rural	North-West	Tetouan	El Mellaliyine
2419	Rural	North-West	Larache	Aboujdiane
2420	Rural	North-West	Rabat	Skhirat

PSU Code	Urban / Rural	Economic Region	Province	Commune
1501	Urban	Center-North	Fes	Fes
1502	Urban	Center-North	Fes	Sefrou
1503	Urban	Center-North	Fes	Fes
1504	Urban	Center-North	Fes	Fes
1505	Urban	Center-North	Fes	Fes
1506	Urban	Center-North	Taza	Taza
1507	Urban	Center-North	Fes	Fes
1508	Urban	Center-North	Fes	Imouzzar Kandar
1509	Urban	Center-North	Taounate	Taounate
1510	Urban	Center-North	Fes	Hay Al Adarissa
2511	Rural	Center-North	El Houceima	Senada
2512	Rural	Center-North	El Houceima	Rouadi
2513	Rural	Center-North	Boulemane	Boulemane
2514	Rural	Center-North	Fes	Ain Kensra
2515	Rural	Center-North	Taounate	Ourtzagh
2516	Rural	Center-North	Taounate	Ain Aicha
2517	Rural	Center-North	Taounate	Sidi El Mokhfi
2518	Rural	Center-North	Taza	Ouled Amlil
2519	Rural	Center-North	Taza	Houara Od Rahou
2520	Rural	Center-North	Taza	Bab El Mrouj
1601	Urban	East	Oujda	Oujda
1602	Urban	East	Oujda	Oujda
1603	Urban	East	Oujda	Oujda
1604	Urban	East	Oujda	Oujda
1605	Urban	East	Oujda	Berkane
1606	Urban	East	Oujda	El Ayoune
1607	Urban	East	Figuig	Bouarfa
1608	Urban	East	Figuig	Figuig
1609	Urban	East	Nador	Nador
1610	Urban	East	Nador	Zeghenghane
2611	Rural	East	Figuig	Talsint
2612	Rural	East	Nador	Agermounass
2613	Rural	East	Nador	Mhajer
2614	Rural	East	Nador	Hassi Berkane
2615	Rural	East	Nador	Selouane
2616	Rural	East	Nador	Tlat Jbel
2617	Rural	East	Nador	Bni Ansar
2618	Rural	East	Oujda	Madagh
2619	Rural	East	Oujda	El Ayoune
2620	Rural	East	Oujda	Ahl Oued Za

PSU Code	Urban / Rural	Economic Region	Province	Commune
1701	Urban	Center-South	Meknes	Meknes
1702	Urban	Center-South	Khenifra	Khenifra
1703	Urban	Center-South	Meknes	Meknes
1704	Urban	Center-South	Errachidia	Errachidia
1705	Urban	Center-South	Khenifra	Khenifra
1706	Urban	Center-South	Meknes	Meknes
1707	Urban	Center-South	Meknes	Meknes
1708	Urban	Center-South	Meknes	Meknes
1709	Urban	Center-South	Khenifra	Mrirt
1710	Urban	Center-South	Khenifra	Aguelmous
2711	Rural	Center-South	Errachidia	Bni Mhamed
2712	Rural	Center-South	Errachidia	Ghris
2713	Rural	Center-South	Errachidia	Ghers Tiallaline
2714	Rural	Center-South	Ifrane	Ain Louh
2715	Rural	Center-South	Khenifra	Kerouchen
2716	Rural	Center-South	Khenifra	Sidi Amar
2717	Rural	Center-South	Khenifra	El Hmame
2718	Rural	Center-South	Meknes	Sebaa Ayoun
2719	Rural	Center-South	Meknes	Dkhissa
2720	Rural	Center-South	Meknes	Ain Jemaa

MOROCCO LIVING STANDARDS SURVEY MSS 1990/91 ECONOMIC REGIONS



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