

# General Census of Population and Housing, 1996 - IPUMS Subset

**National Census Bureau, Republic of Guinea, IPUMS**

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## Identification

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### SURVEY ID NUMBER

GIN\_1996\_PHC\_v01\_M\_v7.5\_A\_IPUMS

### TITLE

General Census of Population and Housing, 1996 - IPUMS Subset

### ABBREVIATION OR ACRONYM

PHC Guinea 1996 (IPUMS Harmonized Subset)

### COUNTRY

Name	Country code
Guinea	GIN

### STUDY TYPE

Population and Housing Census [hh/popcen] IPUMS International

### SERIES INFORMATION

DOI:10.18128/D020.V7.5

### KIND OF DATA

Population and Housing Census [hh/popcen]

### UNIT OF ANALYSIS

Persons, households, and dwellings

### UNITS IDENTIFIED:

- Dwellings: yes
- Vacant Units: no
- Households: yes
- Individuals: yes
- Group quarters: yes

### UNIT DESCRIPTIONS:

- Dwellings: The dwelling unit is a building or a collection of buildings used for living by a household.
- Households: Two types of households are distinguished. The ordinary household is composed of a collection of people, related or not, who recognize the authority of a single individual who is called "head of household", and who live under the same roof or in the same compound and take their daily meals together. A person living alone, who provides for his or her own basic needs constitutes a household. The collective household is composed of a group of persons without a priori family relationship, who live together within a single institution for reasons of health, study, work, travel, punishment or other.
- Group quarters: The collective household is composed of a group of persons without a priori family relationship, who live together within a single institution for reasons of health, study, work, travel, punishment or other.

## Version

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### VERSION DESCRIPTION

Version 7.5. The datasets contain selected variables from the original census microdata plus harmonized variables from the IPUMS-International database.

### VERSION DATE

2024-10-05

## Scope

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### NOTES

Additional notes on a sample that is part of this study: Guinea 1996

## TOPICS

<b>Topic</b>	<b>Vocabulary</b>
Demographic Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS
Other Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS
Geography: Global Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS
Fertility and Mortality Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS
Nativity and Birthplace Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS
Work Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS
Technical Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS
Geography: IPUMS-I, IPUMS-DHS Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS
Disability Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS
Education Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS
Constructed Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS
Utilities Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS
Geography: F-N Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS
Migration: Global Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS
Group Quarters Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS
Constructed Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS
Ethnicity and Language Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS
Migration: F-N Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS
Household Economic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS
Technical Person Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS
Dwelling Characteristics Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS
Utilities Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS
Technical Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS
Constructed Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS
Education Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS
Technical Person Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS
Geography: F-N Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS
Group Quarters Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS
Constructed Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS
Household Economic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS
Dwelling Characteristics Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS
Other Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS
Demographic Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS
Nativity and Birthplace Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS
Ethnicity and Language Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS
Disability Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

Migration: Global Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS
Work Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS
Work: Occupation Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS
Fertility and Mortality Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

## Coverage

### GEOGRAPHIC UNIT

Sub-prefecture

### UNIVERSE

The entire population living in the country's national territory at a given point in time.

## Producers and sponsors

### PRIMARY INVESTIGATORS

Name	Affiliation
National Census Bureau, Republic of Guinea	
IPUMS	University of Minnesota

## Sampling

### SAMPLING PROCEDURE

MICRODATA SOURCE: National Census Bureau, Republic of Guinea

SAMPLE SIZE (person records): 729071.

SAMPLE DESIGN: Systematic Sample of every 10th dwelling with a random start, drawn by IPUMS

### WEIGHTING

Self-weighting (expansion factor=10)

## Data collection

### DATES OF DATA COLLECTION

Start	End
1996-12-01	1996-12-01

### TIME PERIODS

Start date	End date
1996-12-01	1996-12-01

### DATA COLLECTION MODE

Face-to-face [f2f]

### DATA COLLECTION NOTES

both, CENSUS DAY: 1996-12-01 00:00:00

## questionnaires

### QUESTIONNAIRES

"The Household questionnaire" and "The Identification and Numbering of Households and Buildings Form"

## Access policy

### CONTACTS

Name
National Census Bureau, Republic of Guinea

### CONFIDENTIALITY

IPUMS International distributes integrated microdata of individuals and households only by agreement of collaborating national statistical offices and under the strictest of confidence. Before data may be distributed to an individual researcher, an electronic license agreement must be signed and approved. To gain access to the data, a researcher must agree to the following: (1) Implement security measures to prevent unauthorized access to census microdata. Under IPUMS International agreements with collaborating agencies, redistribution of the data to third parties is prohibited. (2) Use the microdata for the exclusive purposes of scholarly research and education. Researchers must explicitly agree to not use microdata acquired for any commercial or income-generating venture. (3) Maintain the confidentiality of persons, households, and other entities. Any attempt to ascertain the identity of persons or households from the microdata is prohibited. Alleging that a person or household has been identified is also prohibited. (4) Report all publications based on these data to IPUMS International, which will in turn pass the information on to the relevant national statistical agencies. Once a project is approved, a password is issued and data may be acquired through the Internet. Penalties for violating the license include: revocation of the license, recall of all microdata acquired, filing of a motion of censure to the appropriate professional organizations, and civil prosecution under the relevant national or international statutes. These safeguards mirror the principles from the Joint ECE/Eurostat Work Session on Statistical Data Confidentiality. Employees of the Minnesota Population Center who work with the census microdata to produce the harmonized database also sign agreements to respect the confidentiality of the data. IPUMS International works with each country's statistical office to minimize the risk of disclosure of respondent information. The details of the confidentiality protections vary across countries, but in all cases, names and detailed geographic information are suppressed and top-codes are imposed on variables such as income that might identify specific persons. In addition, IPUMS International uses a variety of technical procedures to enhance confidentiality protection. These include the following: (1) Swapping an undisclosed fraction of records from one administrative district to another to make positive identification of individuals impossible. (2) Randomizing the placement of households within districts to disguise the order in which individuals were enumerated or the data processed. (3) Aggregating codes of sensitive characteristics (e.g., grouping together very small ethnic categories) (4) Top- and bottom-coding continuous variables to prevent identification of extreme cases. The safety record for public-use census microdata is apparently perfect. In almost four decades of use, there has not been a single verified breach of statistical confidentiality. The measures implemented by the IPUMS International are designed to extend this record.

### ACCESS CONDITIONS

An adapted version of the dataset, harmonized for international comparability, is available from IPUMS International (<https://international.ipums.org/international/>) under the following conditions:

IPUMS International distributes integrated microdata of individuals and households only by agreement of collaborating national statistical offices and under the strictest of confidence. Before data may be distributed to an individual researcher, an electronic license agreement must be signed and approved. To gain access to the data, a researcher must agree to the following:

- (1) Implement security measures to prevent unauthorized access to census microdata. Under IPUMS International agreements with collaborating agencies, redistribution of the data to third parties is prohibited.
- (2) Use the microdata for the exclusive purposes of scholarly research and education. Researchers must explicitly agree to not use microdata acquired for any commercial or income-generating venture.
- (3) Maintain the confidentiality of persons, households, and other entities. Any attempt to ascertain the identity of persons or households from the microdata is prohibited. Alleging that a person or household has been identified is also prohibited.
- (4) Report all publications based on these data to IPUMS International, which will in turn pass the information on to the

relevant national statistical agencies.

Once a project is approved, a password is issued and data may be acquired through the Internet. Penalties for violating the license include: revocation of the license, recall of all microdata acquired, filing of a motion of censure to the appropriate professional organizations, and civil prosecution under the relevant national or international statutes.

These safeguards mirror the principles from the Joint ECE/Eurostat Work Session on Statistical Data Confidentiality. Employees of the Minnesota Population Center who work with the census microdata to produce the harmonized database also sign agreements to respect the confidentiality of the data.

#### CITATION REQUIREMENTS

. Steven Ruggles, Lara Cleveland, Rodrigo Lovaton, Sula Sarkar, Matthew Sobek, Derek Burk, Dan Ehrlich, Quinn Heimann, Jane Lee. Integrated Public Use Microdata Series, International: Version 7.5 [dataset]. Minneapolis, MN: IPUMS, 2024. <https://doi.org/10.1> [dataset]. Minneapolis, MN: IPUMS, 2024. <https://doi.org/10.18128/D020.V7.5>

Researchers should also acknowledge the statistical agency that originally produced the data: Guinea, National Census Bureau, Republic of Guinea. General Census of Population and Housing, 1996

The licensing agreement for use of IPUMS International data requires that users supply IPUMS International with the title and full citation for any publications, research reports, or educational materials making use of the data or documentation.

Copies of such materials are also gratefully received at [ipums@umn.edu](mailto:ipums@umn.edu).

Printed matter should be sent to:

IPUMS International  
Minnesota Population Center  
University of Minnesota  
50 Willey Hall  
225 19th Avenue South  
Minneapolis, MN 55455

#### ACCESS AUTHORITY

Name
National Census Bureau, Republic of Guinea

## Disclaimer and copyrights

#### DISCLAIMER

The user of the data acknowledges that the original collector of the data, the authorized distributor of the data, and the relevant funding agency bear no responsibility for use of the data or for interpretations or inferences based upon such uses.

#### COPYRIGHT

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## Metadata production

#### DDI DOCUMENT ID

DDI\_GIN\_1996\_PHC\_v01\_M\_v7.5\_A\_IPUMS

#### PRODUCERS

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
IPUMS	IPUMS	University of Minnesota	Integration Harmonization Documentation

#### DATE OF METADATA PRODUCTION

May 20, 2024

## DDI DOCUMENT VERSION

Version 7.5 October 2024. NEW FEATURES.

--Historical data from NAPP project now available from IPUMS-International.

--Historical census data from Canada, Denmark, the United Kingdom, Germany, Iceland, Norway, Sweden, and the United States for the period 1703 to 1911 are now available from IPUMS-International. The complete count and sample datasets were previously disseminated by the North Atlantic Population Project (NAPP). Where possible, the data have been integrated into existing IPUMS-International variable coding schema. Some new variables have been created that are available only for these pre-1960 datasets. NAPP data users should note that many NAPP variables are available from IPUMS-International by different names. For a complete list of NAPP variables that have been renamed in IPUMS-International, refer to the crosswalk.

--Individual country shapefiles for the third-level administrative level of geography are now available for a few IPUMS samples.

--New spatially harmonized previous-residence variables at the second administrative level of geography are available for several samples in this data release. More information is available here. Users should note that many older migration variables are available by different names. Refer to this table for a crosswalk of old and corresponding new migration variables.

--IPUMS now hosts the Census Mosaic data collection. Census Mosaic identifies, gathers, harmonizes, and distributes surviving historical census microdata from regions of Continental Europe where complete centralized records are not available. The Mosaic project was founded by a consortium of historical social scientists in Europe. Data can be downloaded as static files from the Census Mosaic website. Although the data are not yet integrated fully into IPUMS International, variables have been standardized and harmonized to be roughly compatible with IPUMS coding structures.

## NEW SAMPLES.

--Full-count datasets for Great Britain 1851, 1861, 1871 (Scotland only), 1891, and 1901.

--Full-count dataset for Sweden 1910. Denmark (1845, 1880, and 1885)

--Labor force surveys from Spain and eight new labor force surveys from Italy added to the series.

## Newly added countries:

Benin, Cote d'Ivoire, Finland, Guatemala, Honduras, Laos, Lesotho, Mauritius, Myanmar, Papua New Guinea, Russia, Slovak Republic, Suriname, Togo, and Zimbabwe

## New samples for:

Bolivia, Cambodia, Chile, Cuba, Cote d'Ivoire, Egypt (1848 and 1868, historical samples), Fiji, Guinea, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Lao PDR, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, Palestine, Peru, Philippines, Puerto Rico, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Switzerland, Uganda, United States, United Kingdom, United States, Vietnam, and Zimbabwe

## SUPPLEMENTAL DATA.

Data from censuses from Benin and Lesotho that record individual fertility and/or mortality events were made available in IPUMS-International. These files can be downloaded and linked to data produced by the extract system.

## NEW VARIABLES.

--IPUMS-International now provides harmonized and year-specific geography variables for all countries including 13 new samples from Dominican Republic, Germany, Indonesia, Israel, Malaysia, Mongolia, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Palestine, Paraguay, Thailand, United Kingdom, and Uruguay. First-level and second-level year specific geography variables are also available for all countries. IPUMS provides corresponding, downloadable GIS boundary files for all harmonized and year specific geography variables. More information about IPUMS geography variables is available here.

--IPUMS International now provides spatially harmonized previous-residence variables at the first administrative level of geography. The codes for the spatially harmonized previous-residence variables match the spatially harmonized place of current residence. More information is available here.

--IPUMS International provides spatially harmonized previous-residence variables at the first administrative level of geography for all samples; previously available country-specific migration variables at the first administrative level that were not fully harmonized spatially have been phased out. Spatially harmonized previous-residence variables at the second administrative level of geography are available for selected samples. More information is available here. Users should note that many older migration variables are available by different names. Refer to this table for a crosswalk of old and corresponding new migration variables.

--IPUMS International now provides spatially harmonized previous-residence variables at the first administrative level of geography for all samples. Spatially harmonized previous-residence variables at the second administrative level of geography are available for several samples in this data release. More information is available here. Users should note that

many older migration variables are available by different names. Refer to this table for a crosswalk of old and corresponding new migration variables.

--Lower (third) level geography codes and GIS files have been added for Bangladesh, China, Ethiopia, Mali, Rwanda, and Zimbabwe. Some geography codes and labels might have changed for these countries to accommodate the newer lower level geography.

--Added more detailed 3-digit industry and occupation variables for China 2000.

#### EDITED SAMPLES.

--Revised full-count data for Great Britain 1881

--Revised full-count datasets for Sweden 1890 and 1900. The revision includes the following changes that improve comparability across Sweden datasets:

--Revisions to certain ethnicity and work variables (and the underlying source data): ORIGIN, LABFORCE, OCCHISCO, OCRELATE, OCSTATUS.

--Revisions to unharmonized source variables: SE1890A\_HISCOSE, SE1890A\_HISCRELSE, SE1890A\_HISCSTATSE, SE1890A\_OCCMULTISE, SE1900A\_HISCOSE, SE1900A\_HISCRELSE, SE1900A\_HISCSTATSE, SE1900A\_OCCMULTISE.

--A new United States 1850 full-count dataset now matches the corresponding dataset distributed by the USA IPUMS data project. The source variable US1850A\_0502 (HISTID) provides a linking key to match person records to the USA version of the data. The IPUMS International version of the data contains names, which the USA version cannot distribute.

#### EDITED VARIABLES.

An error affecting HHWT for South Africa 2007 was corrected. The existing values were adjusted by a factor of 0.01.

AGEMARR was edited to add data for Hungary 1980 and 1990.

Harmonized and year-specific geography variables for Brazil and Colombia have been edited to accommodate for the availability of refined municipal boundaries. Users should be aware that codes and labels have changed in all harmonized and year specific geography variables for these two countries.

Errors affecting BPLSE2 (formerly BLPARSE) for Sweden 1890 and the underlying source variable were corrected. Several thousand cases were incorrectly coded as 258101000. These cases have been updated with the correct code: 258171000.

Harmonized geography variables for Italy, Philippines, Rwanda, and United States have been edited to accommodate new samples. Users should be aware that codes and labels have changed in all harmonized and year specific geography variables for these countries. More information about IPUMS geography variables is available [here](#).

The codes for the source variable RW2002A\_0419 were corrected to include 0 and 8 as possible responses, which were previously identified as 'unknown years' within primary education.

Errors affecting EDUCFJ for Fiji 2006 were corrected.

A problem with PERWT for Tanzania 2012 was corrected. The previous weights were adjusted to properly reflect population totals.

MOMLOC, POPLOC, and PARRULE were updated for the United States 2010 and 2015 samples to include additional information on subfamilies. Prior to this correction, persons above age 17 were not receiving links to their co-resident mothers and fathers.

An error affecting codes for the URBAN variable in Egypt 1986 for Cairo, Alexandria, Port-Said, and Suez was corrected.

An error in INCEARN affecting Venezuela 2001 was corrected. Earned income in the source variable VE2001A\_0440 is interpreted as a monthly amount, thus adjustments previously applied to convert data from daily or weekly income were suppressed.

All the six Brazil samples in IPUMS International were replaced with higher density samples.

An edited version of the Chile 2017 sample was introduced to correct an error in household breaks.

Errors affecting codes for GEO1\_ZA in South Africa 2011 and ENUTS1 in United Kingdom 1991 were corrected.

Harmonized geography variables for Cambodia, Fiji, and Nepal have been edited to accommodate new samples. Users should be aware that codes and labels have changed in all harmonized and year-specific geography variables for these countries. More information about IPUMS geography variables is available [here](#).

An error in PERWT affecting Nepal 2001 was corrected.

Errors affecting a code in GQ for Brazil 2010 and Indonesia 2010 were corrected. Both census samples now identify 1-person units created by splitting a large household.

An error in MARRNUM affecting Indonesia 1976 was corrected. Some codes for GEO1\_EG2006 and GEO2\_EG2006 were edited.

Harmonized geography variables for Bolivia, Cuba, Guinea, Ireland, Morocco, Palestine, Senegal, South Africa, and Uganda have been edited to accommodate new samples. Users should be aware that codes and labels have changed in all harmonized and year-specific geography variables for these countries. More information about IPUMS geography variables is available [here](#).

An error in INCEARN affecting Brazil 1980 was corrected.

An error in EDATTAIN affecting Ireland 1971 and 1981 was corrected.

A small proportion of person records in Mexico 1960 were re-classified in MIGRATEP based on information about their current and previous residence. These were previously coded to 'different major administrative unit', even though their place of residence suggests that their last move was within the same major administrative unit.

The second-level technician (higher) degrees for Spain 1991, 2001, and 2011 were re-classified into post-secondary technical education in EDATTAIN.

An error affecting codes for SEX for Egypt 1848 and 1868 was corrected. The values for male and female had been reversed.

A problem with HHWT and PERWT for Canada 2011 was corrected. The previous weights were adjusted to properly reflect population totals.

Harmonized geography variables for Cambodia, Lao PDR, Mexico, Peru, Switzerland, Vietnam, Puerto Rico, United Kingdom, and United States have been edited to accommodate new samples. Users should be aware that codes and labels have changed in all harmonized and year-specific geography variables for these countries. More information about IPUMS geography variables is available [here](#).

Harmonized geography variables for Chile and Sierra Leone have been edited to accommodate new samples. Users should be aware that codes and labels have changed in all harmonized and year-specific geography variables for these countries. More information about IPUMS geography variables is available [here](#).

An error affecting codes for COMPUTER for Senegal 2013 was corrected.

An error affecting labels available in IND for Peru 1993 was corrected.

An error affecting codes for persons previously residing abroad for MIG1\_5\_BO in Bolivia 2001 and 2012 was corrected.

EDUCAR, EDATTAIN, and YRSCHOOL were adjusted in the Argentina samples to incorporate information on completion of education levels in the data harmonization.

HHWT and PERWT were calibrated in Kenya 1979 to properly reflect the population distribution by province.

In GQ (group quarters status), persons residing in hospitals of all types were reclassified to 'institutional group quarters' from 'other group quarters,' making their treatment consistent with GQTYPE.

Errors affecting codes for BPLBJ2 in Benin 1979, 1992, and 2002 were corrected.

Errors affecting codes for GEO2\_BR1970 in Brazil 1970 were corrected.

**data\_dictionary**

<b>Data file</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>variables</b>
<b>GIN1996_PHC-H-H.dat</b> Household records	108	
<b>GIN1996_PHC-P-H.dat</b> Person records	729071	



**Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-H-H.dat**

Household records

Cases: 108

variables:

**variables**

ID	Name	Label	Question
RECTYPE	RECTYPE	Record type	
COUNTRY	COUNTRY	Country	
YEAR	YEAR	Year	
SAMPLE	SAMPLE	IPUMS sample identifier	
SERIAL	SERIAL	Household serial number	
PERSONS	PERSONS	Number of person records in the household	
HHWT	HHWT	Household weight	
SUBSAMP	SUBSAMP	Subsample number	
STRATA	STRATA	Strata identifier	
GQ	GQ	Group quarters (collective dwelling) status	
UNREL	UNREL	Number of unrelated persons	
URBAN	URBAN	Urban-rural status	
REGIONW	REGIONW	Continent and region of country	
GEOLEV1	GEOLEV1	1st subnational geographic level, world [consistent boundaries over time]	
GEOLEV2	GEOLEV2	2nd subnational geographic level, world [consistent boundaries over time]	
POPDENSGEO1	POPDENSGEO1	Population density of GEOLEV1 unit, in persons per square kilometer	
POPDENSGEO2	POPDENSGEO2	Population density of GEOLEV2 unit, in persons per square kilometer	
AREAMOLLWGEO1	AREAMOLLWGEO1	Area of GEOLEV1 unit in square kilometers	
AREAMOLLWGEO2	AREAMOLLWGEO2	Area of GEOLEV2 unit in square kilometers	
GEO1_GN	GEO1_GN	Guinea, Prefecture 1983 - 2014 [Level 1; consistent boundaries, GIS]	
GEO1_GN1996	GEO1_GN1996	Guinea, Prefecture 1996 [Level 1, GIS]	
GEO2_GN	GEO2_GN	Guinea, Sub-prefecture 1996 [Level 2; consistent boundaries, GIS]	
GEO2_GN1996	GEO2_GN1996	Guinea, Sub-prefecture 1996 [Level 2, GIS]	
REGNGN	REGNGN	Guinea, Region	
DHS_IPUMSI_GN	DHS_IPUMSI_GN	DHS-IPUMS-I Guinea regions, 1983-2012 [consistent boundaries, GIS]	
OWNERSHIP	OWNERSHIP	Ownership of dwelling [general version]	
OWNERSHIPD	OWNERSHIPD	Ownership of dwelling [detailed version]	
ELECTRIC	ELECTRIC	Electricity	
WATSUP	WATSUP	Water supply	
FUELCOOK	FUELCOOK	Cooking fuel	
TRASH	TRASH	Trash disposal	
ROOMS	ROOMS	Number of rooms	

ID	Name	Label	Question
TOILET	TOILET	Toilet	
ANYMORT	ANYMORT	Any deaths in household last year	
HHTYPE	HHTYPE	Household classification	
NFAMS	NFAMS	Number of families in household	
NCOUPLES	NCOUPLES	Number of married couples in household	
NMOTHERS	NMOTHERS	Number of mothers in household	
NFATHERS	NFATHERS	Number of fathers in household	
HEADLOC	HEADLOC	Head's location in household	
GN1996A_DWNUM	GN1996A_DWNUM	Dwelling number	
GN1996A_PERN	GN1996A_PERN	Number of persons in household	
GN1996A_FBIG	GN1996A_FBIG	Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household	
GN1996A_REGIONN	GN1996A_REGIONN	Natural region	___ Natural region
GN1996A_REGION	GN1996A_REGION	Administrative region	___ Administrative region
GN1996A_URBAN	GN1996A_URBAN	Urban-rural	
GN1996A_HHTYPE	GN1996A_HHTYPE	Household type	___ Type of household
GN1996A_PNMP	GN1996A_PNMP	Number of male present resident	2. Present ___ Male ___ Female
GN1996A_PNMA	GN1996A_PNMA	Number of male absent residents	3. Absent (RA) ___ Male ___ Female
GN1996A_PNMV	GN1996A_PNMV	Number of male visitors	5. Visitors (VIS) ___ Male ___ Female
GN1996A_PNFP	GN1996A_PNFP	Number of female present residents	2. Present ___ Male ___ Female
GN1996A_PNFA	GN1996A_PNFA	Number of female absent residents	3. Absent (RA) ___ Male ___ Female
GN1996A_PNFV	GN1996A_PNFV	Number of female visitors	5. Visitors (VIS) ___ Male ___ Female
GN1996A_TENURE	GN1996A_TENURE	Occupancy status	Housing characteristics H01 Mode of occupancy of the dwelling unit [] 1 Owner [] 2 Normal renter [] 3 Subsidized renter [] 4 Free housing from employer [] 5 Paid for by parent/friend [] 6 Other
GN1996A_WATSUP	GN1996A_WATSUP	Water supply	Housing characteristics H02 Source of water [] 1 Faucet water in the home [] 2 Faucet water elsewhere [] 3 Dug well [] 4 Drilled well [] 5 Developed spring [] 6 Surface water [] 7 Other

ID	Name	Label	Question
GN1996A_LIGHT	GN1996A_LIGHT	Lighting type	Housing characteristics H03 Source of lighting <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Electricity <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Gas <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Kerosene <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Wood <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Candle <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Other
GN1996A_FUELCK	GN1996A_FUELCK	Cooking energy	Housing characteristics H04 Energy for cooking <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Electricity <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Gas <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Petrol <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Wood <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Coal <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Other
GN1996A_TOILET	GN1996A_TOILET	Toilet type	Housing characteristics H05 Type of toilet facility <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Flush toilet <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Latrine <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Ditch <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Nature <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Other
GN1996A_GARBAGE	GN1996A_GARBAGE	Garbage disposal	Housing characteristics H06 Garbage disposal <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Public sewage service <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Private collection <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Burial <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Flowing water <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Ocean <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Dumped into nature <input type="checkbox"/> 7 Incineration
GN1996A_WASTEWAT	GN1996A_WASTEWAT	Waste water disposal	Housing characteristics H07 Disposal of household waste water <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Backyard <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Street <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Pit / Cesspool <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Ditch/Dry well <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Nature <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Flowing water <input type="checkbox"/> 7 Ocean
GN1996A_SEWAGE	GN1996A_SEWAGE	Sewage disposal	Housing characteristics H08 Disposal of toilet waste water <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Backyard <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Street <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Pit / Cesspool <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Ditch/Dry well <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Nature <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Flowing water <input type="checkbox"/> 7 Ocean
GN1996A_ROOMS	GN1996A_ROOMS	Number of rooms	Housing characteristics H09 Number of rooms inhabited by the household _ _

ID	Name	Label	Question
GN1996A_SEXD	GN1996A_SEXD	Sex of the deceased	Deaths in the past 12 months  Did any resident person die within the past 12 months? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No  Sex <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Male <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Female
GN1996A_AGED	GN1996A_AGED	Age of the deceased	Deaths in the past 12 months  Did any resident person die within the past 12 months? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No  Age at death _ _
GN1996A_STRATA	GN1996A_STRATA	Strata	

total: 65

**Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat**

Person records

Cases: 729071

variables:

**variables**

ID	Name	Label	Question
PERNUM	PERNUM	Person number	
PERWT	PERWT	Person weight	
RESIDENT	RESIDENT	Residence status: de facto, de jure	
MOMLOC	MOMLOC	Mother's location in household	
POPLOC	POPLOC	Father's location in household	
SPLOC	SPLOC	Spouse's location in household	
PARRULE	PARRULE	Rule for linking parent	
SPRULE	SPRULE	Rule for linking spouse	
STEPMOM	STEPMOM	Probable stepmother	
STEPPOP	STEPPOP	Probable stepfather	
POLYMAL	POLYMAL	Man with more than one wife linked	
POLY2ND	POLY2ND	Woman is second or higher order wife	
FAMUNIT	FAMUNIT	Family unit membership	
FAMSIZE	FAMSIZE	Number of own family members in household	
NCHILD	NCHILD	Number of own children in household	
NCHLT5	NCHLT5	Number of own children under age 5 in household	
ELDCH	ELDCH	Age of eldest own child in household	
YNGCH	YNGCH	Age of youngest own child in household	
RELATE	RELATE	Relationship to household head [general version]	
RELATED	RELATED	Relationship to household head [detailed version]	
AGE	AGE	Age	
AGE2	AGE2	Age, grouped into intervals	
SEX	SEX	Sex	
MARST	MARST	Marital status [general version]	
MARSTD	MARSTD	Marital status [detailed version]	
CONSENS	CONSENS	Consensual union	
POLYGAM	POLYGAM	Polygamous union	
BIRTHYR	BIRTHYR	Year of birth	
BIRTHMO	BIRTHMO	Month of birth	
CHBORN	CHBORN	Children ever born	
CHSURV	CHSURV	Children surviving	
CHBORNF	CHBORNF	Number of female children ever born	
CHBORNM	CHBORNM	Number of male children ever born	
CHSURVF	CHSURVF	Number of female children surviving	

ID	Name	Label	Question
CHSURVM	CHSURVM	Number of male children surviving	
BIRTHSLYR	BIRTHSLYR	Number of births last year	
NATIVITY	NATIVITY	Nativity status	
BPLCOUNTRY	BPLCOUNTRY	Country of birth	
CITIZEN	CITIZEN	Citizenship	
NATION	NATION	Country of citizenship	
BPLGN	BPLGN	Prefecture of birth, Guinea	
RELIGION	RELIGION	Religion [general version]	
RELIGIOND	RELIGIOND	Religion [detailed version]	
SPEAKENG	SPEAKENG	Speaks English	
LANGGN	LANGGN	Language of literacy, Guinea	
SCHOOL	SCHOOL	School attendance	
LIT	LIT	Literacy	
EDATTAIN	EDATTAIN	Educational attainment, international recode [general version]	
EDATTAIND	EDATTAIND	Educational attainment, international recode [detailed version]	
YRSCHOOL	YRSCHOOL	Years of schooling	
EDUCGN	EDUCGN	Educational attainment, Guinea	
EMPSTAT	EMPSTAT	Activity status (employment status) [general version]	
EMPSTATD	EMPSTATD	Activity status (employment status) [detailed version]	
LABFORCE	LABFORCE	Labor force participation	
OCCISCO	OCCISCO	Occupation, ISCO general	
OCC	OCC	Occupation, unrecoded	
ISCO88A	ISCO88A	Occupation, ISCO-1988, 3-digit	
CLASSWK	CLASSWK	Status in employment (class of worker) [general version]	
CLASSWKD	CLASSWKD	Status in employment (class of worker) [detailed version]	
EMPSECT	EMPSECT	Sector of employment	
MIGRATEP	MIGRATEP	Migration status, previous residence	
MIGCTryp	MIGCTryp	Country of previous residence	
GEOMIG1_P	GEOMIG1_P	1st subnational geographic level of previous residence, world [consistent boundaries over time]	
MIGYRS1	MIGYRS1	Years residing in current locality	
MIG1_P_GN	MIG1_P_GN	Prefecture of previous residence, Guinea; consistent boundaries, GIS	
DISABLED	DISABLED	Disability status	
DISBLND	DISBLND	Blind or vision-impaired	
DISDEAF	DISDEAF	Deaf or hearing-impaired	
DISMUTE	DISMUTE	Mute or speech impaired	
DISLOWR	DISLOWR	Disability affecting lower extremities	
DISUPPR	DISUPPR	Disability affecting upper extremities	
GN1996A_PERNUM	GN1996A_PERNUM	Person number (within household)	
GN1996A_PERNUMO	GN1996A_PERNUMO	Person number	P01 Person number ____

ID	Name	Label	Question
GN1996A_RELATE	GN1996A_RELATE	Relationship to household head	P03 Relationship to the head of household <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Head of household <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Spouse <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Child (son or daughter) <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Parents (father or mother) <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Brother or sister <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Nephew / niece <input type="checkbox"/> 7 Grandchild <input type="checkbox"/> 8 Other relatives <input type="checkbox"/> 9 Not related by blood
GN1996A_SEX	GN1996A_SEX	Sex	P04 Sex <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Male <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Female
GN1996A_RESID	GN1996A_RESID	Resident status	P05 Residence status <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Resident and present <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Resident and absent <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Visitors
GN1996A_BIRMON	GN1996A_BIRMON	Month of birth	P06 Date of birth or age
GN1996A_BIRYR	GN1996A_BIRYR	Year of birth	P06 Date of birth or age
GN1996A_AGERAW	GN1996A_AGERAW	Age (raw)	P06 Date of birth or age
GN1996A_BPL	GN1996A_BPL	Prefecture or country of birth	P07 Place of birth ____
GN1996A_NATION	GN1996A_NATION	Nationality	P08 Nationality (Country of citizenship) ____
GN1996A_RELIG	GN1996A_RELIG	Religion	Resident Population (Present and Absent) [Questions P09 to P12 were asked of the resident population.] P09 Religion <input type="checkbox"/> 0 No religion <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Muslim <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Christian <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Animist <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Other religions
GN1996A_DISAB	GN1996A_DISAB	Disability	Resident Population (Present and Absent) [Questions P09 to P12 were asked of the resident population.] P10 Type of major disability or handicap [This code is a concatenated code with 2nd adding] <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Blind <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Deaf <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Mute <input type="checkbox"/> 8 Disability in lower limbs <input type="checkbox"/> 16 Disability in upper limbs <input type="checkbox"/> 32 Multiple disability <input type="checkbox"/> 64 Other <input type="checkbox"/> No disability or handicap

ID	Name	Label	Question
GN1996A_RES DUR	GN1996A_RES DUR	Duration of residence	Resident Population (Present and Absent) [Questions P09 to P12 were asked of the resident population.] P11 Duration of residence [] 0 Since birth [] 1 Less than a year [] 2 1 to 4 years [] 3 5 to 9 years [] 4 10 years or more
GN1996A_RES PREV	GN1996A_RES PREV	Previous prefecture or country of residence	Resident Population (Present and Absent) [Questions P09 to P12 were asked of the resident population.] P12 Place of previous residence _____
GN1996A_LIT	GN1996A_LIT	Literacy and language	Resident population aged 6 years and above [Questions P13-P18 were asked of resident population aged 6 years and above.] P13 Literacy [This code is a concatenated code with 2nd adding] [] 0 Illiterate [] 1 National language [] 2 French [] 4 English [] 8 Arabic [] 16 Other languages _ _
GN1996A_EDLEV2	GN1996A_EDLEV2	Education, level completed	Resident population aged 6 years and above [Questions P13-P18 were asked of resident population aged 6 years and above.] P14 Level of education (Highest grade completed)  ____ School Cycle ____ Last grade attended ____ Education attainment
GN1996A_GRADE	GN1996A_GRADE	Education, grade completed within level	Resident population aged 6 years and above [Questions P13-P18 were asked of resident population aged 6 years and above.] P14 Level of education (Highest grade completed)  ____ School Cycle ____ Last grade attended ____ Education attainment
GN1996A_EDATTAN	GN1996A_EDATTAN	Educational attainment	Resident population aged 6 years and above [Questions P13-P18 were asked of resident population aged 6 years and above.] P14 Level of education (Highest grade completed)  ____ School Cycle ____ Last grade attended ____ Education attainment

ID	Name	Label	Question
GN1996A_EMPSTAT	GN1996A_EMPSTAT	Economic activity status	Resident population aged 6 years and above [Questions P13-P18 were asked of resident population aged 6 years and above.] P15 Activity status [The French text says "Individual situation with respect to the economic activity"] [] 1 Employed [] 2 Unemployed [] 3 Seeking first job [] 4 Housewife [] 5 Retired [] 6 Pensioner [] 7 Student [] 8 Other undetermined
GN1996A_OCC	GN1996A_OCC	Occupation	Resident population aged 6 years and above [Questions P13-P18 were asked of resident population aged 6 years and above.] To be filled out only for employed and available unemployed persons [Questions P16-P18 to be asked only for employed and available unemployed persons.] P16 Occupation ____ [The French text says "Occupation or economic activity practiced"]
GN1996A_CLASSWK	GN1996A_CLASSWK	Status in employment	Resident population aged 6 years and above [Questions P13-P18 were asked of resident population aged 6 years and above.] To be filled out only for employed and available unemployed persons [Questions P16-P18 to be asked only for employed and available unemployed persons.] P17 Employment status [] 1 Self-employed [] 2 Employer [] 3 Public administration employee [] 4 Mixed enterprise employee [] 5 Private sector employee [] 6 Cooperative [] 7 Apprentice [] 8 Family assistant

ID	Name	Label	Question
GN1996A_MARST	GN1996A_MARST	Marital status	Resident population aged 12 years and above [Question P19 was asked of persons aged 12 years and above.] P19 Marital status [ ] 0 Single (never married) [ ] 1 Married, with 1 wife [ ] 2 Married, with 2 wives [ ] 3 Married, with 3 wives [ ] 4 Married, with 4 wives [ ] 5 Married, with 5 wives [ ] 6 Common law union/free union [ ] 7 Divorced [ ] 8 Separated [ ] 9 Widowed
GN1996A_CHBORNM	GN1996A_CHBORNM	Number of male children ever born	Resident women aged 12 years or more [Questions 20-22 were asked of women aged 12 years or more. Questions 20-22 were related to the number of live births] P20 Total number of children ever born, by sex __ Males __ Females
GN1996A_CHBORNF	GN1996A_CHBORNF	Number of female children ever born	Resident women aged 12 years or more [Questions 20-22 were asked of women aged 12 years or more. Questions 20-22 were related to the number of live births] P20 Total number of children ever born, by sex __ Males __ Females
GN1996A_CHSURVM	GN1996A_CHSURVM	Number of surviving male children ever born	Resident women aged 12 years or more [Questions 20-22 were asked of women aged 12 years or more. Questions 20-22 were related to the number of live births] P20 Total number of children ever born, by sex __ Males __ Females
GN1996A_CHSURVF	GN1996A_CHSURVF	Number of surviving female children ever born	Resident women aged 12 years or more [Questions 20-22 were asked of women aged 12 years or more. Questions 20-22 were related to the number of live births] P21 Total number of children still alive, by sex __ Males __ Females

ID	Name	Label	Question
GN1996A_CHB12M	GN1996A_CHB12M	Number of male children born in last 12 months	Resident women aged 12 years or more [Questions 20-22 were asked of women aged 12 years or more. Questions 20-22 were related to the number of live births] P21 Total number of children still alive, by sex __ Males __ Females
GN1996A_CHB12F	GN1996A_CHB12F	Number of female children born in last 12 months	Resident women aged 12 years or more [Questions 20-22 were asked of women aged 12 years or more. Questions 20-22 were related to the number of live births] P22 Number born during the past 12 months, by sex __ Males __ Females
GN1996A_AGE	GN1996A_AGE	Age	P06 Date of birth or age

total: 100



**COUNTRY: Country****Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-H-H.dat****Overview**

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 3    Range: -    Format: Numeric

**Questions and instructions**

## CATEGORIES

Value	Category
032	Argentina
051	Armenia
040	Austria
050	Bangladesh
112	Belarus
204	Benin
068	Bolivia
072	Botswana
076	Brazil
854	Burkina Faso
116	Cambodia
120	Cameroon
124	Canada
152	Chile
156	China
170	Colombia
188	Costa Rica
192	Cuba
208	Denmark
214	Dominican Republic
218	Ecuador
818	Egypt
222	El Salvador
231	Ethiopia
242	Fiji
246	Finland
250	France
276	Germany
288	Ghana
300	Greece

320	Guatemala
324	Guinea
332	Haiti
340	Honduras
348	Hungary
352	Iceland
356	India
360	Indonesia
364	Iran
368	Iraq
372	Ireland
376	Israel
380	Italy
384	Ivory Coast
388	Jamaica
400	Jordan
404	Kenya
417	Kyrgyz Republic
418	Laos
426	Lesotho
430	Liberia
454	Malawi
458	Malaysia
466	Mali
480	Mauritius
484	Mexico
496	Mongolia
504	Morocco
508	Mozambique
104	Myanmar
524	Nepal
528	Netherlands
558	Nicaragua
566	Nigeria
578	Norway
586	Pakistan
275	Palestine
591	Panama
598	Papua New Guinea

600	Paraguay
604	Peru
608	Philippines
616	Poland
620	Portugal
630	Puerto Rico
642	Romania
643	Russia
646	Rwanda
662	Saint Lucia
686	Senegal
694	Sierra Leone
703	Slovak Republic
705	Slovenia
710	South Africa
728	South Sudan
724	Spain
729	Sudan
740	Suriname
752	Sweden
756	Switzerland
834	Tanzania
764	Thailand
768	Togo
780	Trinidad and Tobago
792	Turkey
800	Uganda
804	Ukraine
826	United Kingdom
840	United States
858	Uruguay
862	Venezuela
704	Vietnam
894	Zambia
716	Zimbabwe

## description

### DEFINITION

COUNTRY gives the country from which the sample was drawn. The codes assigned to each country are those used by the

UN Statistics Division and the ISO (International Organization for Standardization).

## concept

### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Technical Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

## GQ: Group quarters (collective dwelling) status

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-H-H.dat

### Overview

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 2    Range: -    Format: Numeric

### Questions and instructions

### CATEGORIES

Value	Category
00	Vacant
10	Households
20	Group quarters (collective), n.s.
21	Institutions
22	Other group quarters
29	1-person unit created by splitting large household
99	Unknown/group quarters not identified

## description

### DEFINITION

GQ identifies households as vacant dwellings, group quarters, or private households. Group quarters -- collective dwellings -- are generally institutions and other group living arrangements such as rooming houses and boarding schools.

Institutions often retain persons under formal supervision or custody, such as correctional institutions, military barracks, asylums, or nursing homes. Educational and religious group dwellings (e.g., boarding schools, convents, monasteries, etc.) are also included in the institutional classification.

Group quarter designations are often useful for understanding the universe of households that answered questions about household characteristics. Censuses will often exclude group quarters from such questions.

## concept

### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Group Quarters Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

**HHWT: Household weight****Data file:** GIN1996\_PHC-H-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Continuous    Decimal: 2    Width: 8    Range: -    Format: Numeric

**description**

## DEFINITION

HHWT indicates the number of households in the population represented by the household in the sample.

For the samples that are truly weighted (see the comparability discussion), HHWT must be used to yield accurate household-level statistics.

NOTE: HHWT has 2 implied decimal places. That is, the last two digits of the eight-digit variable are decimal digits, but there is no actual decimal in the data.

**concept**

## CONCEPT

<b>var_concept.title</b>	<b>Vocabulary</b>
Technical Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

**Imputation and derivation**

## DERIVATION

HHWT is an 8-digit numeric variable with 2 implied decimal places. See the variable description.

**PERSONS: Number of person records in the household****Data file:** GIN1996\_PHC-H-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Continuous    Decimal: 0    Width: 4    Range: -    Format: Numeric

**description**

## DEFINITION

PERSONS indicates how many person records are included in the household (i.e., the number of person records associated with the household record in the sample). These person records will all have the same serial number (SERIAL) as the household record. The information contained in the household record will normally apply to all of these persons.

**concept**

## CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Technical Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

## Imputation and derivation

### DERIVATION

PERSONS is a 4-digit numeric variable.

## RECTYPE: Record type

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-H-H.dat

### Overview

Type: Continuous    Decimal: 0    Width: 1    Range: -    Format: character

### Questions and instructions

#### CATEGORIES

Value	Category
H	Household
P	Person

### description

#### DEFINITION

RECTYPE identifies the type of record for the case: household or person.

NOTE: RECTYPE is an alphabetic (character string) variable with a value of 'H' for household records and 'P' for person records. RECTYPE will not appear as a variable in the default rectangular extracts produced by the data extract system. It is only available in hierarchical extracts, to distinguish between the two record types.

### concept

#### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Technical Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

## SAMPLE: IPUMS sample identifier

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-H-H.dat

### Overview

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 9    Range: -    Format: Numeric

## Questions and instructions

### CATEGORIES

<b>Value</b>	<b>Category</b>
032197001	Argentina 1970
032198001	Argentina 1980
032199101	Argentina 1991
032200101	Argentina 2001
032201001	Argentina 2010
051200101	Armenia 2001
051201101	Armenia 2011
040197101	Austria 1971
040198101	Austria 1981
040199101	Austria 1991
040200101	Austria 2001
040201101	Austria 2011
050199101	Bangladesh 1991
050200101	Bangladesh 2001
050201101	Bangladesh 2011
112199901	Belarus 1999
112200901	Belarus 2009
204197901	Benin 1979
204199201	Benin 1992
204200201	Benin 2002
204201301	Benin 2013
068197601	Bolivia 1976
068199201	Bolivia 1992
068200101	Bolivia 2001
068201201	Bolivia 2012
072198101	Botswana 1981
072199101	Botswana 1991
072200101	Botswana 2001
072201101	Botswana 2011
076196001	Brazil 1960
076197001	Brazil 1970
076198001	Brazil 1980
076199101	Brazil 1991
076200001	Brazil 2000
076201001	Brazil 2010

854198501	Burkina Faso 1985
854199601	Burkina Faso 1996
854200601	Burkina Faso 2006
116199801	Cambodia 1998
116200401	Cambodia 2004
116200801	Cambodia 2008
116201301	Cambodia 2013
116201901	Cambodia 2019
120197601	Cameroon 1976
120198701	Cameroon 1987
120200501	Cameroon 2005
124185201	Canada 1852
124187101	Canada 1871
124188101	Canada 1881
124189101	Canada 1891
124190101	Canada 1901
124191101	Canada 1911
124197101	Canada 1971
124198101	Canada 1981
124199101	Canada 1991
124200101	Canada 2001
124201101	Canada 2011
152196001	Chile 1960
152197001	Chile 1970
152198201	Chile 1982
152199201	Chile 1992
152200201	Chile 2002
152201701	Chile 2017
156198201	China 1982
156199001	China 1990
156200001	China 2000
170196401	Colombia 1964
170197301	Colombia 1973
170198501	Colombia 1985
170199301	Colombia 1993
170200501	Colombia 2005
188196301	Costa Rica 1963
188197301	Costa Rica 1973
188198401	Costa Rica 1984

188200001	Costa Rica 2000
188201101	Costa Rica 2011
192200201	Cuba 2002
192201201	Cuba 2012
208178701	Denmark 1787
208180101	Denmark 1801
208184501	Denmark 1845
208188001	Denmark 1880
208188501	Denmark 1885
214196001	Dominican Republic 1960
214197001	Dominican Republic 1970
214198101	Dominican Republic 1981
214200201	Dominican Republic 2002
214201001	Dominican Republic 2010
218196201	Ecuador 1962
218197401	Ecuador 1974
218198201	Ecuador 1982
218199001	Ecuador 1990
218200101	Ecuador 2001
218201001	Ecuador 2010
818184801	Egypt 1848
818186801	Egypt 1868
818198601	Egypt 1986
818199601	Egypt 1996
818200601	Egypt 2006
222199201	El Salvador 1992
222200701	El Salvador 2007
231198401	Ethiopia 1984
231199401	Ethiopia 1994
231200701	Ethiopia 2007
242196601	Fiji 1966
242197601	Fiji 1976
242198601	Fiji 1986
242199601	Fiji 1996
242200701	Fiji 2007
242201401	Fiji 2014
246201001	Finland 2010
250196201	France 1962
250196801	France 1968

250197501	France 1975
250198201	France 1982
250199001	France 1990
250199901	France 1999
250200601	France 2006
250201101	France 2011
276181901	Germany 1819 (Mecklenburg)
276197001	Germany 1970 (West)
276197101	Germany 1971 (East)
276198101	Germany 1981 (East)
276198701	Germany 1987 (West)
288198401	Ghana 1984
288200001	Ghana 2000
288201001	Ghana 2010
300197101	Greece 1971
300198101	Greece 1981
300199101	Greece 1991
300200101	Greece 2001
300201101	Greece 2011
320196401	Guatemala 1964
320197301	Guatemala 1973
320198101	Guatemala 1981
320199401	Guatemala 1994
320200201	Guatemala 2002
324198301	Guinea 1983
324199601	Guinea 1996
324201401	Guinea 2014
332197101	Haiti 1971
332198201	Haiti 1982
332200301	Haiti 2003
340196101	Honduras 1961
340197401	Honduras 1974
340198801	Honduras 1988
340200101	Honduras 2001
348197001	Hungary 1970
348198001	Hungary 1980
348199001	Hungary 1990
348200101	Hungary 2001
348201101	Hungary 2011

352170301	Iceland 1703
352172901	Iceland 1729
352180101	Iceland 1801
352190101	Iceland 1901
352191001	Iceland 1910
356198341	India 1983
356198741	India 1987
356199341	India 1993
356199941	India 1999
356200441	India 2004
356200941	India 2009
360197101	Indonesia 1971
360197601	Indonesia 1976
360198001	Indonesia 1980
360198501	Indonesia 1985
360199001	Indonesia 1990
360199501	Indonesia 1995
360200001	Indonesia 2000
360200501	Indonesia 2005
360201001	Indonesia 2010
364200601	Iran 2006
364201101	Iran 2011
368199701	Iraq 1997
372190101	Ireland 1901
372191101	Ireland 1911
372197101	Ireland 1971
372197901	Ireland 1979
372198101	Ireland 1981
372198601	Ireland 1986
372199101	Ireland 1991
372199601	Ireland 1996
372200201	Ireland 2002
372200601	Ireland 2006
372201101	Ireland 2011
372201601	Ireland 2016
376197201	Israel 1972
376198301	Israel 1983
376199501	Israel 1995
376200801	Israel 2008

380200101	Italy 2001
380201101	Italy 2011
380201121	Italy 2011 Q1 LFS
380201221	Italy 2012 Q1 LFS
380201321	Italy 2013 Q1 LFS
380201421	Italy 2014 Q1 LFS
380201521	Italy 2015 Q1 LFS
380201621	Italy 2016 Q1 LFS
380201721	Italy 2017 Q1 LFS
380201821	Italy 2018 Q1 LFS
380201921	Italy 2019 Q1 LFS
380202021	Italy 2020 Q1 LFS
384198801	Ivory Coast 1988
384199801	Ivory Coast 1998
388198201	Jamaica 1982
388199101	Jamaica 1991
388200101	Jamaica 2001
400200401	Jordan 2004
404196901	Kenya 1969
404197901	Kenya 1979
404198901	Kenya 1989
404199901	Kenya 1999
404200901	Kenya 2009
417199901	Kyrgyz Republic 1999
417200901	Kyrgyz Republic 2009
418199501	Laos 1995
418200501	Laos 2005
418201501	Laos 2015
426199601	Lesotho 1996
426200601	Lesotho 2006
430197401	Liberia 1974
430200801	Liberia 2008
454198701	Malawi 1987
454199801	Malawi 1998
454200801	Malawi 2008
458197001	Malaysia 1970
458198001	Malaysia 1980
458199101	Malaysia 1991
458200001	Malaysia 2000

466198701	Mali 1987
466199801	Mali 1998
466200901	Mali 2009
480199001	Mauritius 1990
480200001	Mauritius 2000
480201101	Mauritius 2011
484196001	Mexico 1960
484197001	Mexico 1970
484199001	Mexico 1990
484199501	Mexico 1995
484200001	Mexico 2000
484200501	Mexico 2005
484201001	Mexico 2010
484201501	Mexico 2015
484202001	Mexico 2020
484200521	Mexico 2005 Q1 LFS
484200522	Mexico 2005 Q2 LFS
484200523	Mexico 2005 Q3 LFS
484200524	Mexico 2005 Q4 LFS
484200621	Mexico 2006 Q1 LFS
484200622	Mexico 2006 Q2 LFS
484200623	Mexico 2006 Q3 LFS
484200624	Mexico 2006 Q4 LFS
484200721	Mexico 2007 Q1 LFS
484200722	Mexico 2007 Q2 LFS
484200723	Mexico 2007 Q3 LFS
484200724	Mexico 2007 Q4 LFS
484200821	Mexico 2008 Q1 LFS
484200822	Mexico 2008 Q2 LFS
484200823	Mexico 2008 Q3 LFS
484200824	Mexico 2008 Q4 LFS
484200921	Mexico 2009 Q1 LFS
484200922	Mexico 2009 Q2 LFS
484200923	Mexico 2009 Q3 LFS
484200924	Mexico 2009 Q4 LFS
484201021	Mexico 2010 Q1 LFS
484201022	Mexico 2010 Q2 LFS
484201023	Mexico 2010 Q3 LFS
484201024	Mexico 2010 Q4 LFS

484201121	Mexico 2011 Q1 LFS
484201122	Mexico 2011 Q2 LFS
484201123	Mexico 2011 Q3 LFS
484201124	Mexico 2011 Q4 LFS
484201221	Mexico 2012 Q1 LFS
484201222	Mexico 2012 Q2 LFS
484201223	Mexico 2012 Q3 LFS
484201224	Mexico 2012 Q4 LFS
484201321	Mexico 2013 Q1 LFS
484201322	Mexico 2013 Q2 LFS
484201323	Mexico 2013 Q3 LFS
484201324	Mexico 2013 Q4 LFS
484201421	Mexico 2014 Q1 LFS
484201422	Mexico 2014 Q2 LFS
484201423	Mexico 2014 Q3 LFS
484201424	Mexico 2014 Q4 LFS
484201521	Mexico 2015 Q1 LFS
484201522	Mexico 2015 Q2 LFS
484201523	Mexico 2015 Q3 LFS
484201524	Mexico 2015 Q4 LFS
484201621	Mexico 2016 Q1 LFS
484201622	Mexico 2016 Q2 LFS
484201623	Mexico 2016 Q3 LFS
484201624	Mexico 2016 Q4 LFS
484201721	Mexico 2017 Q1 LFS
484201722	Mexico 2017 Q2 LFS
484201723	Mexico 2017 Q3 LFS
484201724	Mexico 2017 Q4 LFS
484201821	Mexico 2018 Q1 LFS
484201822	Mexico 2018 Q2 LFS
484201823	Mexico 2018 Q3 LFS
484201824	Mexico 2018 Q4 LFS
484201921	Mexico 2019 Q1 LFS
484201922	Mexico 2019 Q2 LFS
484201923	Mexico 2019 Q3 LFS
484201924	Mexico 2019 Q4 LFS
484202021	Mexico 2020 Q1 LFS
484202023	Mexico 2020 Q3 LFS
496198901	Mongolia 1989

496200001	Mongolia 2000
504198201	Morocco 1982
504199401	Morocco 1994
504200401	Morocco 2004
504201401	Morocco 2014
508199701	Mozambique 1997
508200701	Mozambique 2007
104201401	Myanmar 2014
524200101	Nepal 2001
524201101	Nepal 2011
528196001	Netherlands 1960
528197101	Netherlands 1971
528200101	Netherlands 2001
528201101	Netherlands 2011
558197101	Nicaragua 1971
558199501	Nicaragua 1995
558200501	Nicaragua 2005
566200621	Nigeria 2006
566200721	Nigeria 2007
566200821	Nigeria 2008
566200921	Nigeria 2009
566201021	Nigeria 2010
578180101	Norway 1801
578186501	Norway 1865
578187501	Norway 1875
578190001	Norway 1900
578191001	Norway 1910
586197301	Pakistan 1973
586198101	Pakistan 1981
586199801	Pakistan 1998
275199701	Palestine 1997
275200701	Palestine 2007
275201701	Palestine 2017
591196001	Panama 1960
591197001	Panama 1970
591198001	Panama 1980
591199001	Panama 1990
591200001	Panama 2000
591201001	Panama 2010

598198001	Papua New Guinea 1980
598199001	Papua New Guinea 1990
598200001	Papua New Guinea 2000
600196201	Paraguay 1962
600197201	Paraguay 1972
600198201	Paraguay 1982
600199201	Paraguay 1992
600200201	Paraguay 2002
604199301	Peru 1993
604200701	Peru 2007
604201701	Peru 2017
608199001	Philippines 1990
608199501	Philippines 1995
608200001	Philippines 2000
608201001	Philippines 2010
616197801	Poland 1978
616198801	Poland 1988
616200201	Poland 2002
616201101	Poland 2011
620198101	Portugal 1981
620199101	Portugal 1991
620200101	Portugal 2001
620201101	Portugal 2011
630197001	Puerto Rico 1970
630198001	Puerto Rico 1980
630199001	Puerto Rico 1990
630200001	Puerto Rico 2000
630200501	Puerto Rico 2005
630201001	Puerto Rico 2010
630201501	Puerto Rico 2015
630202001	Puerto Rico 2020
642197701	Romania 1977
642199201	Romania 1992
642200201	Romania 2002
642201101	Romania 2011
643200201	Russia 2002
643201001	Russia 2010
646199101	Rwanda 1991
646200201	Rwanda 2002

646201201	Rwanda 2012
662198001	Saint Lucia 1980
662199101	Saint Lucia 1991
686198801	Senegal 1988
686200201	Senegal 2002
686201301	Senegal 2013
694200401	Sierra Leone 2004
694201501	Sierra Leone 2015
703199101	Slovak Republic 1991
703200101	Slovak Republic 2001
703201101	Slovak Republic 2011
705200201	Slovenia 2002
710199601	South Africa 1996
710200101	South Africa 2001
710200701	South Africa 2007
710201101	South Africa 2011
710201601	South Africa 2016
728200801	South Sudan 2008
724198101	Spain 1981
724199101	Spain 1991
724200101	Spain 2001
724201101	Spain 2011
724200521	Spain 2005 Q1 LFS
724200522	Spain 2005 Q2 LFS
724200523	Spain 2005 Q3 LFS
724200524	Spain 2005 Q4 LFS
724200621	Spain 2006 Q1 LFS
724200622	Spain 2006 Q2 LFS
724200623	Spain 2006 Q3 LFS
724200624	Spain 2006 Q4 LFS
724200721	Spain 2007 Q1 LFS
724200722	Spain 2007 Q2 LFS
724200723	Spain 2007 Q3 LFS
724200724	Spain 2007 Q4 LFS
724200821	Spain 2008 Q1 LFS
724200822	Spain 2008 Q2 LFS
724200823	Spain 2008 Q3 LFS
724200824	Spain 2008 Q4 LFS
724200921	Spain 2009 Q1 LFS

724200922	Spain 2009 Q2 LFS
724200923	Spain 2009 Q3 LFS
724200924	Spain 2009 Q4 LFS
724201021	Spain 2010 Q1 LFS
724201022	Spain 2010 Q2 LFS
724201023	Spain 2010 Q3 LFS
724201024	Spain 2010 Q4 LFS
724201121	Spain 2011 Q1 LFS
724201122	Spain 2011 Q2 LFS
724201123	Spain 2011 Q3 LFS
724201124	Spain 2011 Q4 LFS
724201221	Spain 2012 Q1 LFS
724201222	Spain 2012 Q2 LFS
724201223	Spain 2012 Q3 LFS
724201224	Spain 2012 Q4 LFS
724201321	Spain 2013 Q1 LFS
724201322	Spain 2013 Q2 LFS
724201323	Spain 2013 Q3 LFS
724201324	Spain 2013 Q4 LFS
724201421	Spain 2014 Q1 LFS
724201422	Spain 2014 Q2 LFS
724201423	Spain 2014 Q3 LFS
724201424	Spain 2014 Q4 LFS
724201521	Spain 2015 Q1 LFS
724201522	Spain 2015 Q2 LFS
724201523	Spain 2015 Q3 LFS
724201524	Spain 2015 Q4 LFS
724201621	Spain 2016 Q1 LFS
724201622	Spain 2016 Q2 LFS
724201623	Spain 2016 Q3 LFS
724201624	Spain 2016 Q4 LFS
724201721	Spain 2017 Q1 LFS
724201722	Spain 2017 Q2 LFS
724201723	Spain 2017 Q3 LFS
724201724	Spain 2017 Q4 LFS
724201821	Spain 2018 Q1 LFS
724201822	Spain 2018 Q2 LFS
724201823	Spain 2018 Q3 LFS
724201824	Spain 2018 Q4 LFS

724201921	Spain 2019 Q1 LFS
724201922	Spain 2019 Q2 LFS
724201923	Spain 2019 Q3 LFS
724201924	Spain 2019 Q4 LFS
724202021	Spain 2020 Q1 LFS
724202022	Spain 2020 Q2 LFS
724202023	Spain 2020 Q3 LFS
724202024	Spain 2020 Q4 LFS
729200801	Sudan 2008
740200401	Suriname 2004
740201201	Suriname 2012
752188001	Sweden 1880
752189001	Sweden 1890
752190001	Sweden 1900
752191001	Sweden 1910
756197001	Switzerland 1970
756198001	Switzerland 1980
756199001	Switzerland 1990
756200001	Switzerland 2000
756201101	Switzerland 2011
834198801	Tanzania 1988
834200201	Tanzania 2002
834201201	Tanzania 2012
764197001	Thailand 1970
764198001	Thailand 1980
764199001	Thailand 1990
764200001	Thailand 2000
768196001	Togo 1960
768197001	Togo 1970
768201001	Togo 2010
780197001	Trinidad and Tobago 1970
780198001	Trinidad and Tobago 1980
780199001	Trinidad and Tobago 1990
780200001	Trinidad and Tobago 2000
780201101	Trinidad and Tobago 2011
792198501	Turkey 1985
792199001	Turkey 1990
792200001	Turkey 2000
800199101	Uganda 1991

800200201	Uganda 2002
800201401	Uganda 2014
804200101	Ukraine 2001
826185101	United Kingdom 1851 (England and Wales)
826185102	United Kingdom 1851 (Scotland)
826185103	United Kingdom 1851 (2% sample)
826186101	United Kingdom 1861 (England and Wales)
826186102	United Kingdom 1861 (Scotland)
826187101	United Kingdom 1871 (Scotland)
826188101	United Kingdom 1881 (England and Wales)
826188102	United Kingdom 1881 (Scotland)
826189101	United Kingdom 1891 (England and Wales)
826189102	United Kingdom 1891 (Scotland)
826190101	United Kingdom 1901 (England and Wales)
826190102	United Kingdom 1901 (Scotland)
826191101	United Kingdom 1911 (England and Wales)
826196101	United Kingdom 1961
826197101	United Kingdom 1971
826199101	United Kingdom 1991
826200101	United Kingdom 2001
840185001	United States 1850 (100%)
840185002	United States 1850 (1%)
840186001	United States 1860 (1%)
840187001	United States 1870 (1%)
840188001	United States 1880 (100%)
840188002	United States 1880 (10%)
840190001	United States 1900 (5%)
840191001	United States 1910 (1%)
840196001	United States 1960
840197001	United States 1970
840198001	United States 1980
840199001	United States 1990
840200001	United States 2000
840200501	United States 2005
840201001	United States 2010
840201501	United States 2015
840202001	United States 2020
858196301	Uruguay 1963
858196302	Uruguay 1963 (full count)

858197501	Uruguay 1975
858197502	Uruguay 1975 (full count)
858198501	Uruguay 1985
858198502	Uruguay 1985 (full count)
858199601	Uruguay 1996
858199602	Uruguay 1996 (full count)
858200621	Uruguay 2006
858201101	Uruguay 2011
858201102	Uruguay 2011 (full count)
862197101	Venezuela 1971
862198101	Venezuela 1981
862199001	Venezuela 1990
862200101	Venezuela 2001
704198901	Vietnam 1989
704199901	Vietnam 1999
704200901	Vietnam 2009
704201901	Vietnam 2019
894199001	Zambia 1990
894200001	Zambia 2000
894201001	Zambia 2010
716201201	Zimbabwe 2012

## description

### DEFINITION

SAMPLE identifies the IPUMS sample from which the case is drawn. Each sample receives a unique 9-digit code. The code is structured as follows:

The first 3 digits are the ISO/UN codes used in COUNTRY

The next 4 digits are the year of the census/survey

The final 2 digits identify the sample within the year. For the last two digits, censuses or large census-like surveys have a value "0" (e.g, 01) in the second-to-last digit, household surveys have a value of "2" (e.g., 21), and employment surveys have a value of "4" (e.g., 41).

## concept

### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Technical Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

**SERIAL: Household serial number****Data file:** GIN1996\_PHC-H-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Continuous    Decimal: 0    Width: 12    Range: -    Format: Numeric

**description**

## DEFINITION

SERIAL is an identifying number unique to each household in a given sample. All person records are assigned the same serial number as the household record that they follow. (Person records also have their own unique identifiers -- see PERNUM.) The combination of SAMPLE and SERIAL provides a unique identifier for every household in the IPUMS-International database; SAMPLE, SERIAL and PERNUM uniquely identify every person in the database.

SERIAL can be used to identify dwellings in some samples. In these samples, the first 7 digits of SERIAL provide the dwelling number common to all households that were sampled from the same structure. The last three digits give the sequence of the household within the dwelling. The following is a list of samples in which dwellings can be inferred:

Chile 1970, 1992, 2002Colombia 1993, 2005Costa Rica 1984, 2000Cuba 2002Dominican Republic 1981, 2002, 2010Ecuador 1990, 2001Germany 1971Hungary 1980, 1990, 2001Jamaica 1982, 1991, 2001Malaysia 1970, 1991, 2000Mexico 1995, 1990, 2000, 2005Nigeria 2006Panama 2000Peru 1993, 2007Portugal 1981, 1991, 2001Spain 1991Uruguay 2011Venezuela 1990, 2001Vietnam 1989In all other samples, the last 3 digits are always zeroes.

SERIAL was constructed for IPUMS-International, and has no relation to the serial number in the original datasets.

The U.S. 1900 sample and 1880 10% sample have multi-household dwellings that can be identified using the last 3 digits of SERIAL.

**concept**

## CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Technical Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

**Imputation and derivation**

## DERIVATION

SERIAL is a 10-digit numeric variable.

The last 3 digits of SERIAL indicate household number within dwelling for selected samples noted in the variable description. In all other samples, the last 3 digits are always zeroes.

**STRATA: Strata identifier****Data file:** GIN1996\_PHC-H-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Continuous    Decimal: 0    Width: 12    Range: -    Format: Numeric

## description

---

### DEFINITION

This variable is the strata identifier for the sample. The STRATA variable provides information about the sample design that can be used to improve estimation.

## concept

---

### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Technical Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

## Imputation and derivation

---

### DERIVATION

STRATA is a 12-digit numeric variable.

## SUBSAMP: Subsample number

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-H-H.dat

### Overview

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 2    Range: -    Format: Numeric

## Questions and instructions

---

### CATEGORIES

Value	Category
00	1st 1% subsample
01	2nd 1% subsample
02	3rd 1% subsample
03	4th 1% subsample
04	5th 1% subsample
05	6th 1% subsample
06	7th 1% subsample
07	8th 1% subsample
08	9th 1% subsample
09	10th 1% subsample
10	11th 1% subsample
11	12th 1% subsample
12	13th 1% subsample
13	14th 1% subsample

14	15th 1% subsample
15	16th 1% subsample
16	17th 1% subsample
17	18th 1% subsample
18	19th 1% subsample
19	20th 1% subsample
20	21st 1% subsample
21	22nd 1% subsample
22	23rd 1% subsample
23	24th 1% subsample
24	25th 1% subsample
25	26th 1% subsample
26	27th 1% subsample
27	28th 1% subsample
28	29th 1% subsample
29	30th 1% subsample
30	31st 1% subsample
31	32nd 1% subsample
32	33rd 1% subsample
33	34th 1% subsample
34	35th 1% subsample
35	36th 1% subsample
36	37th 1% subsample
37	38th 1% subsample
38	39th 1% subsample
39	40th 1% subsample
40	41st 1% subsample
41	42nd 1% subsample
42	43rd 1% subsample
43	44th 1% subsample
44	45th 1% subsample
45	46th 1% subsample
46	47th 1% subsample
47	48th 1% subsample
48	49th 1% subsample
49	50th 1% subsample
50	51st 1% subsample
51	52nd 1% subsample
52	53rd 1% subsample

53	54th 1% subsample
54	55th 1% subsample
55	56th 1% subsample
56	57th 1% subsample
57	58th 1% subsample
58	59th 1% subsample
59	60th 1% subsample
60	61st 1% subsample
61	62nd 1% subsample
62	63rd 1% subsample
63	64th 1% subsample
64	65th 1% subsample
65	66th 1% subsample
66	67th 1% subsample
67	68th 1% subsample
68	69th 1% subsample
69	70th 1% subsample
70	71st 1% subsample
71	72nd 1% subsample
72	73rd 1% subsample
73	74th 1% subsample
74	75th 1% subsample
75	76th 1% subsample
76	77th 1% subsample
77	78th 1% subsample
78	79th 1% subsample
79	80th 1% subsample
80	81st 1% subsample
81	82nd 1% subsample
82	83rd 1% subsample
83	84th 1% subsample
84	85th 1% subsample
85	86th 1% subsample
86	87th 1% subsample
87	88th 1% subsample
88	89th 1% subsample
89	90th 1% subsample
90	91st 1% subsample
91	92nd 1% subsample

92	93rd 1% subsample
93	94th 1% subsample
94	95th 1% subsample
95	96th 1% subsample
96	97th 1% subsample
97	98th 1% subsample
98	99th 1% subsample
99	100th 1% subsample

## description

### DEFINITION

SUBSAMP allocates each case to one of 100 subsample replicates, randomly numbered from 0 to 99. Each subsample is nationally representative and preserves any stratification of the sample from which it is drawn. Users who need a representative subset of a sample can use SUBSAMP to select their cases. For example, to randomly extract 10% of the cases from a sample, select any 10 of the 100 subsamples.

## concept

### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Technical Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

## YEAR: Year

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-H-H.dat

### Overview

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 4    Range: -    Format: Numeric

## Questions and instructions

### CATEGORIES

Value	Category
1703	1703
1729	1729
1787	1787
1801	1801
1819	1819
1845	1845
1848	1848
1850	1850

1851	1851
1852	1852
1860	1860
1861	1861
1865	1865
1868	1868
1870	1870
1871	1871
1875	1875
1880	1880
1881	1881
1885	1885
1890	1890
1891	1891
1900	1900
1901	1901
1910	1910
1911	1911
1960	1960
1961	1961
1962	1962
1963	1963
1964	1964
1966	1966
1968	1968
1969	1969
1970	1970
1971	1971
1972	1972
1973	1973
1974	1974
1975	1975
1976	1976
1977	1977
1978	1978
1979	1979
1980	1980
1981	1981
1982	1982

1983	1983
1984	1984
1985	1985
1986	1986
1987	1987
1989	1989
1990	1990
1991	1991
1992	1992
1993	1993
1994	1994
1995	1995
1996	1996
1997	1997
1998	1998
1999	1999
2000	2000
2001	2001
2002	2002
2003	2003
2004	2004
2005	2005
2006	2006
2007	2007
2008	2008
2009	2009
2010	2010
2011	2011
2012	2012
2013	2013
2014	2014
2015	2015
2016	2016
2017	2017
2018	2018
2019	2019
2020	2020

## description

---

### DEFINITION

YEAR gives the year in which the census or survey was taken. For samples that span years, the midpoint or first year of the interval is reported.

## concept

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### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Technical Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

---

## AREAMOLLWGE01: Area of GEOLEV1 unit in square kilometers

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-H-H.dat

### Overview

Type: Continuous    Decimal: 0    Width: 10    Range: -    Format: Numeric

## description

---

### DEFINITION

AREAMOLLWGE01 indicates the area in square kilometers of the major administrative unit in which the household was enumerated. The major administrative unit of the household is identified by the GEOLEV1 variable.

The area of units in GEOLEV1 is calculated using Mollweide's equal area projection. For a full set of geography variables refer to IPUMS International Geography variables list. For cross-national geographic analysis on the first and second major administrative level refer to GEOLEV1 and GEOLEV2. More information on IPUMS-International geography can be found here.

## concept

---

### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Geography: Global Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

## Imputation and derivation

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### DERIVATION

AREAMOLLWGE01 is a 10-digit string variable listing the area in square kilometers.

---

## AREAMOLLWGE02: Area of GEOLEV2 unit in square kilometers

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-H-H.dat

## Overview

Type: Continuous    Decimal: 0    Width: 10    Range: -    Format: Numeric

## description

### DEFINITION

AREAMOLLWGEO2 indicates the area in square kilometers of the second major administrative unit in which the household was enumerated. The second major administrative unit of the household is identified by the GEOLEV2 variable.

The area of units in GEOLEV2 is calculated using Mollweide's equal area projection. For a full set of geography variables refer to IPUMS International Geography variables list. For cross-national geographic analysis on the first and second major administrative level refer to GEOLEV1 and GEOLEV2. More information on IPUMS-International geography can be found [here](#).

## concept

### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Geography: Global Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

## Imputation and derivation

### DERIVATION

AREAMOLLWGEO2 is a 10-digit string variable listing the area in square kilometers.

## **GEO1\_GN: Guinea, Prefecture 1983 - 2014 [Level 1; consistent boundaries, GIS]**

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-H-H.dat

## Overview

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 6    Range: -    Format: Numeric

## Questions and instructions

### CATEGORIES

Value	Category
324011	Boffa
324012	Boke
324013	Fria
324014	Gaoual
324015	Koundara
324021	Conakry
324031	Dabola
324032	Dinguiraye
324033	Faranah

324034	Kissidougou
324041	Kankan
324042	Kerouane
324043	Kouroussa
324044	Mandiana
324045	Siguiri
324051	Coyah, Dubreka
324053	Forecariah
324054	Kindia
324055	Telimele
324061	Koubia
324062	Labe
324063	Lelouma
324064	Mali
324065	Tougue
324071	Dalaba
324072	Mamou
324073	Pita
324081	Beyla
324082	Gueckedou
324083	Lola
324084	Macenta
324085	Nzerekore
324086	Yomou

## description

### DEFINITION

GEO1\_GN identifies the household's prefecture within Guinea in all sample years. Prefectures are the first level administrative units of the country. GEO1\_GN is spatially harmonized to account for political boundary changes across census years. Some detail is lost in harmonization; see the comparability discussion. A GIS map (in shapefile format), corresponding to GEO1\_GN can be downloaded from the GIS Boundary files page in the IPUMS International web site.

The full set of geography variables for Guinea can be found in the IPUMS International Geography variables list. For cross-national geographic analysis on the first and second major administrative level refer to GEOLEV1, and GEOLEV2. More information on IPUMS-International geography can be found here.

## concept

### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Geography: F-N Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

**GEOLEV1: 1st subnational geographic level, world [consistent boundaries over time]****Data file:** GIN1996\_PHC-H-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Continuous    Decimal: 0    Width: 6    Range: -    Format: Numeric

**description**

## DEFINITION

GEOLEV1 indicates the major administrative unit in which the household was enumerated. The variable incorporates the geographies for every country, to enable cross-national geographic analysis over time. First administrative units in GEOLEV1 have been spatiotemporally harmonized to provide spatially consistent boundaries across samples in each country.

**concept**

## CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Geography: Global Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

**Imputation and derivation**

## DERIVATION

GEOLEV1 is a 6-digit numeric variable.

GEOLEV1 codes and labels can be found [here](#).

Codes, labels, frequencies, and information about boundary changes for each country can be found in the country specific harmonized variable e.g. GEO1\_BR.

**GEOLEV2: 2nd subnational geographic level, world [consistent boundaries over time]****Data file:** GIN1996\_PHC-H-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Continuous    Decimal: 0    Width: 9    Range: -    Format: Numeric

**description**

## DEFINITION

GEOLEV2 indicates the second major administrative unit in which the household was enumerated. The variable incorporates the geographies for every country, to enable cross-national geographic analysis over time. Second administrative units in GEOLEV2 have been spatio-temporally harmonized to provide spatially consistent boundaries across samples in each country.

**concept**

## CONCEPT

<b>var_concept.title</b>	<b>Vocabulary</b>
Geography: Global Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

**Imputation and derivation**

## DERIVATION

GEOLEV2 is a 9-digit numeric variable.

GEOLEV2 codes and labels can be found here.

Codes, labels, frequencies, and information about boundary changes for each country can be found in the country specific harmonized variable e.g. GEO2\_BR.

**POPDENSGEO1: Population density of GEOLEV1 unit, in persons per square kilometer**

**Data file:** GIN1996\_PHC-H-H.dat

**Overview**

Type: Continuous    Decimal: 0    Width: 8    Range: -    Format: Numeric

**description**

## DEFINITION

POPDENSGEO1 indicates the population density in persons per square kilometer of the major administrative unit in which the household was enumerated. The major administrative unit of the household is identified by the GEOLEV1 variable.

The area of units in GEOLEV1 is calculated using Mollweide's equal area projection. For a full set of geography variables refer to IPUMS International Geography variables list. For cross-national geographic analysis on the first and second major administrative level refer to GEOLEV1 and GEOLEV2. More information on IPUMS-International geography can be found here.

**concept**

## CONCEPT

<b>var_concept.title</b>	<b>Vocabulary</b>
Geography: Global Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

**Imputation and derivation**

## DERIVATION

POPDENSGEO1 is an 8-digit string variable listing the population density in persons per square kilometer.

**POPDENSGEO2: Population density of GEOLEV2 unit, in persons per square kilometer****Data file:** GIN1996\_PHC-H-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Continuous    Decimal: 0    Width: 12    Range: -    Format: Numeric

**description**

## DEFINITION

POPDENSGEO2 indicates the population density in persons per square kilometer of the second major administrative unit in which the household was enumerated. The second major administrative unit of the household is identified by the GEOLEV2 variable.

The area of units in GEOLEV2 is calculated using Mollweide's equal area projection. For a full set of geography variables refer to IPUMS International Geography variables list. For cross-national geographic analysis on the first and second major administrative level refer to GEOLEV1 and GEOLEV2. More information on IPUMS-International geography can be found [here](#).

**concept**

## CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Geography: Global Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

**Imputation and derivation**

## DERIVATION

POPDENSGEO2 is a 12-digit string variable listing the population density in persons per square kilometer.

**REGIONW: Continent and region of country****Data file:** GIN1996\_PHC-H-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 2    Range: -    Format: Numeric

**Questions and instructions**

## CATEGORIES

Value	Category
11	Eastern Africa
12	Middle Africa
13	Northern Africa
14	Southern Africa
15	Western Africa
21	Caribbean

22	Central America
23	North America
24	South America
31	Central Asia
32	Eastern Asia
33	Southern Asia
34	South-Eastern Asia
35	Western Asia
41	Eastern Europe
42	Northern Europe
43	Southern Europe
44	Western Europe
51	Australia and New Zealand
52	Melanesia
53	Micronesia
54	Polynesia

## description

### DEFINITION

REGIONW identifies the continent and region of each country.

## concept

### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Geography: Global Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

## UNREL: Number of unrelated persons

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-H-H.dat

### Overview

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 1    Range: -    Format: Numeric

## Questions and instructions

### CATEGORIES

Value	Category
0	0
1	1

2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9+

## description

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### DEFINITION

UNREL indicates the number of persons in the household who are unrelated to the head as defined in the variable RELATE.

## concept

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### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Group Quarters Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

## URBAN: Urban-rural status

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-H-H.dat

### Overview

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 1    Range: -    Format: Numeric

## Questions and instructions

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### CATEGORIES

Value	Category
1	Rural
2	Urban
9	Unknown

## description

---

### DEFINITION

URBAN indicates whether the household was located in a place designated as urban or as rural.

## concept

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## CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Geography: Global Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

## DHS\_IPUMSI\_GN: DHS-IPUMS-I Guinea regions, 1983-2012 [consistent boundaries, GIS]

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-H-H.dat

### Overview

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 1    Range: -    Format: Numeric

### Questions and instructions

## CATEGORIES

Value	Category
1	Boké
2	Conakry
3	Faranah
4	Kankan
5	Kindia
6	Labe
7	Mamou
8	N'Zérékoré

### description

## DEFINITION

DHS\_IPUMSI\_GN provides geographic codes for Guinea that match those in the DHS and IPUMS-International databases. This variable can be used to link contextual area data from IPUMS-DHS to IPUMS-International or vice versa. The codes in DHS\_IPUMSI\_GN indicate the major administrative unit in which the household was enumerated or surveyed.

GIS shapefiles for Guinea can be downloaded [here](#).

### concept

## CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Geography: IPUMS-I, IPUMS-DHS Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

## ELECTRIC: Electricity

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-H-H.dat

**Overview**

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 1    Range: -    Format: Numeric

**Questions and instructions**

## CATEGORIES

Value	Category
0	NIU (not in universe)
1	Yes
2	No
9	Unknown

**description**

## DEFINITION

ELECTRIC indicates whether the household had access to electricity.

**concept**

## CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Utilities Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

**FUELCOOK: Cooking fuel****Data file:** GIN1996\_PHC-H-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 2    Range: -    Format: Numeric

**Questions and instructions**

## CATEGORIES

Value	Category
00	NIU (not in universe)
10	None
20	Electricity
30	Petroleum gas, unspecified
31	Gas -- piped/utility
32	Gas -- tanked or bottled
33	Propane
34	Liquefied petroleum gas

35	Gas -- piped and bottled
40	Petroleum liquid
41	Oil, kerosene, and other liquid fuels
42	Kerosene/paraffin
43	Kerosene or oil
44	Kerosene or gasoline
45	Gasoline
46	Cocinol
47	Diesel
50	Wood, coal, and other solid fuels
51	Wood and other plant fuels
52	Non-wood plant materials
53	Coal or charcoal
54	Charcoal
55	Coal
56	Wood or charcoal
60	Multiple fuels
61	Bottled gas and wood
62	Propane and electricity
63	Propane, kerosene, and electricity
64	Propane and kerosene
65	Kerosene and electricity
66	Other combinations
70	Other
71	Alcohol
72	Biogas
73	Discarded or waste material
74	Dung/manure
75	Other combined organic waste materials
76	Solar energy
77	Candle
99	Unknown/missing

## description

---

### DEFINITION

FUELCOOK indicates the predominant type of fuel or energy used for cooking.

**concept**

## CONCEPT

<b>var_concept.title</b>	<b>Vocabulary</b>
Utilities Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

**GEO1\_GN1996: Guinea, Prefecture 1996 [Level 1, GIS]****Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-H-H.dat****Overview**

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 3    Range: -    Format: Numeric

**Questions and instructions**

## CATEGORIES

<b>Value</b>	<b>Category</b>
010	Boffa
011	Boké
012	Conakry
013	Coyah
014	Dubréka
015	Forécariah
016	Fria
017	Kindia
018	Télimélé
020	Dalaba
021	Gaoual
022	Koubia
023	Koundara
024	Labé
025	Lélouma
026	Mali
027	Mamou
028	Pita
029	Tougué
030	Dabola
031	Dinguiraye
032	Faranah
033	Kankan

034	Kérouané
035	Kouroussa
036	Mandiana
037	Siguiri
040	Beyla
041	Guéckédou
042	Kissidougou
043	Lola
044	Macenta
045	N'Zérékoré
046	Yomou

## description

### DEFINITION

GEO1\_GN1996 identifies the household's prefecture within Guinea in 1996. Prefectures are the first level administrative units of the country. A GIS map (in shapefile format), corresponding to GEO1\_GN1996 can be downloaded from the GIS Boundary files page in the IPUMS International web site.

The full set of geography variables for Guinea can be found in the IPUMS International Geography variables list. For cross-national geographic analysis on the first and second major administrative level refer to GEOLEV1, and GEOLEV2. More information on IPUMS-International geography can be found here.

## concept

### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Geography: F-N Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

## **GEO2\_GN: Guinea, Sub-prefecture 1996 [Level 2; consistent boundaries, GIS]**

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-H-H.dat

### Overview

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 9    Range: -    Format: Numeric

### Questions and instructions

### CATEGORIES

Value	Category
324011001	Koba-Tatema
324011002	Tougnifili, Mankountan
324011003	Colia, Lisso

324011004	Tamita, Boffa-Centre
324011005	Douprou
324012001	Kamsar
324012002	Sangarédi
324012003	Boké-Centre
324012004	Kolaboui
324012005	Malapouyah, Tanéné
324012006	Dabiss, Sansalé
324012007	Kanfarandé
324012008	Bintimodiya
324013001	Fria-Centre, Tormélin
324013002	Baguinet, Banguingny
324014001	Foulamory, Koumbia, Kounsiteh
324014002	Malanta, Touba
324014003	Kakony, Gaoual-Centre
324014004	Wendou M'bour
324015001	Youkounkoun, Guingan, Termessé
324015002	Saréboïdo
324015003	Kamaby, Sambailo
324015004	Koundara-Centre
324021001	Matoto
324021002	Ratoma
324021003	Matam
324021004	Dixinn
324021005	Kaloum
324031001	Dabola-Centre
324031002	Kindoyé, Konindou, N'Déma
324031003	Arfamoussaya, Kankama
324031004	Bissikrima
324031005	Dogomet
324031006	Banko
324032001	Dinguiraye-Centre, Sélouma
324032002	Dialakoro, Kalinko
324032003	Banora
324032004	Diatiféré
324032005	Gagnakali, Lansanya
324033001	Faranah-Centre, Tindo
324033002	Banian, Kobikoro
324033003	Gnaléah, Hérémakonon, Sandéniah

324033004	Beindou, Passayah
324033005	Marela
324033006	Songoyah, Tiro
324034001	Kissidougou-Centre
324034002	Albadariah, Manfran, Sangardo
324034003	Beindou, Firawa (Yomadou), Gbangbadou
324034004	Fermesadou, Yombiro, Yendé-Millimou
324034005	Banama, Bardou, Koundiatou
324041001	Karifamoriyah
324041002	Baté-Nafadji
324041003	Tinti-Oulen, Missamana
324041004	Boula, Sabadou-Baranama
324041005	Gbérédou-Baranama, Koumban
324041006	Tokounou
324041007	Mamouroudou, Moribayah
324041008	Balandougou
324041009	Kankan-Centre
324042001	Banankoro
324042002	Kérouané-Centre
324042003	Komodou, Linko
324042004	Damaro
324042005	Kounsankoro, Sibiribaro
324042006	Soromaya
324043001	Balato, Doura, Koumana
324043002	Cisséla
324043003	Kouroussa-Centre
324043004	Komola-Koura, Sanguiana
324043005	Babila, Baro
324043006	Banfélé, Kiniéro
324043007	Douako
324044001	Dialakoro
324044002	Faralako, Niantania, Mandiana-Centre
324044003	Kiniéran
324044004	Kondianakoro
324044005	Koundian
324044006	Kantoumanina, Saladou
324044007	Balandougouba
324044008	Morodou
324044009	Sansando

324045001	Siguiri-Centre
324045002	Kintinian
324045003	Bankon, Doko
324045004	Siguirini
324045005	Norassoba, Nounkounkan
324045006	Niagassola
324045007	Franwalia
324045008	Kiniébakoura
324045009	Maléah
324045010	Naboun
324045011	Niandankoro
324051001	Manéah
324051002	Coyah-Centre
324051003	Kouriya, Wonkifong
324051004	Dubréka-Centre
324051005	Tondon
324051006	Tanéné
324051007	Faléssadé, Khorira
324051008	Badi, Ouassou
324053001	Maférynia, Kakossa
324053002	Moussaya, Sikhourou
324053003	Alassoya, Kallia
324053004	Farmoriah
324053005	Benty
324053006	Forécariah-Centre
324053008	Kaback
324054001	Kindia-Centre
324054002	Bangouyah
324054003	Molota, Friguiagbé
324054004	Souguéta
324054005	Kolenté
324054006	Mambiya
324054007	Damankanyah
324054008	Madina-Oula
324054009	Samayah
324055001	Missira
324055002	Bourouwal, Sarékaly
324055003	Koba, Konsotamy, Thionthian
324055004	Daramagnaky

324055005	Gougoudjé, Sinta
324055006	Santou, Tarihoye
324055007	Sogolon
324055008	Télimélé-Centre
324055009	Kollet
324061001	Matakaou, Missira, Pilimini
324061002	Fafaya, Gadha-Woundou
324061003	Koubia-Centre
324062001	Labé-Centre
324062002	Sannoun, Tountouroun
324062003	Popodara, Garambé
324062004	Dalein, Kouramangui
324062005	Diari, Hafia
324062006	Noussy, Daralabé
324062007	Dionfo, Kaalan
324063001	Hérico, Parawol, Sagalé
324063002	Linsan-Saran, Manda, Tyanguel-Bori
324063003	Djountou, Lafou
324063004	Balaya, Korbé, Lélouma-Centre
324064001	Gayah, Mali-Centre
324064002	Madina-Wora, Touba
324064003	Donghol-Sigon, Téliré
324064004	Dougountouny
324064005	Yimbéring
324064006	Hidayatou, Salambandé
324064007	Balaki, Lébékéren
324064008	Fougou
324065001	Fello-Koundoua, Kansangui, Kolangui, Kollet, Kouratongo
324065002	Konah, Tangali, Tougué-Centre
324065003	Fatako, Koïn
324071001	Kankalabé, Mafara, Mombéyah, Bodié
324071002	Koba, Mitty
324071003	Koba, Mitty
324071004	Dalaba-Centre
324072001	Mamou-Centre
324072002	Kégnéko, Konkouré, Soyah
324072003	Porédaka, Timbo, Tolo
324072004	Saramoussayah, Téguéryyah
324072005	Ouré-Kaba

324072006	Dounet
324072007	Gongoret, Nyagara
324072008	Bouliwel
324073001	Gongore, Sangaréah
324073002	Timbi-Madina
324073003	Dongol-Touma, Ley-Miro
324073004	Sintaly, Timbi-Touny
324073005	Pita-Centre
324073006	Ninguélandé
324073007	Bantignel, Bourouwal-Tappé
324073008	Maci
324081001	Fouala, Sinko
324081002	Diaraguéréla, Gbessoba
324081003	Diassadou, Samana
324081004	Karala, Koumandou, Sokourala
324081005	Beyla-Centre
324081006	Mousadou, Nionsomoridou
324081007	Boola
324081008	Gbakédou
324082001	Guéckédou-Centre
324082002	Nongoa, Ouendé-Kénéma
324082003	Bolodou, Kassadou
324082004	Guendembou
324082005	Tékoulo
324082006	Termessadou-Djibo
324082007	Koundou
324082008	Fangamadou
324083001	Lola-Centre
324083002	Foumbadou, Guéassou
324083003	Kokota, Lainé
324083004	Tounkarata, Gama-Béréma
324083005	Bossou, N'Zoo
324084001	Macenta-Centre
324084002	Balizia, Bofossou, Daro, Panziadou
324084003	Kouankan, N'Zébéla
324084004	Sérédou, Fassankoni
324084005	Sengbédou, Vassérédou, Ourémaï
324084006	Koyamah
324084007	Watanka, Binikala

324085001	N'Zérékoré-Centre
324085002	Kobéla, Samoé
324085003	Gouécké, Koulé, Palé
324085004	Koropara, Womey
324085005	Yalenzou
324085006	Bounouma
324085007	Soulouma
324086001	Diécké
324086002	Bowé, Péla
324086003	Banié, Yomou-Centre
324086004	Bheeta, Bignamou

## description

### DEFINITION

GEO2\_GN identifies the household's sub-prefecture within Guinea from 1996 to present. Sub-prefectures are the second level administrative units of the country, after prefectures. A GIS map (in shapefile format), corresponding to GEO2\_GN can be downloaded from the GIS Boundary files page in the IPUMS International web site.

The full set of geography variables for Guinea can be found in the IPUMS International Geography variables list. For cross-national geographic analysis on the first and second major administrative level refer to GEOLEV1, and GEOLEV2. More information on IPUMS-International geography can be found here.

## concept

### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Geography: F-N Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

## GEO2\_GN1996: Guinea, Sub-prefecture 1996 [Level 2, GIS]

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-H-H.dat

### Overview

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 6    Range: -    Format: Numeric

## Questions and instructions

### CATEGORIES

Value	Category
010001	Colia, Lisso
010002	Koba-Tatema
010003	Boffa-Centre, Douprou, Tamita

010004	Mankountan, Tougnifili
011001	Bintimodiya
011002	Boké-Centre
011003	Dabiss, Sansalé
011004	Kamsar
011005	Kanfarandé
011006	Kolaboui
011007	Malapouyah, Tanéné
011008	Sangarédi
012001	Dixinn
012002	Kaloum
012003	Matam
012004	Matoto
012005	Ratoma
013001	Coyah-Centre
013002	Kouriah, Wonkifong
013003	Manéah
014001	Badi, Ouassou
014002	Dubrêka-Centre
014003	Faléssadé, Khorira
014004	Tanéné
014005	Tondon
015001	Alassoya, Forécariah-Centre, Kallia
015002	Benty
015003	Farmoriah
015004	Kaback, Kakossa, Maférinya
015005	Moussayah
015006	Sikhourou
016001	Baguinet, Banguigny
016002	Fria-Centre, Tormélin
017001	Bangouyah
017002	Kindia-Centre
017003	Kolenté
017004	Mambia
017005	Friguiagbé, Molota
017006	Damankanyah, Samayah
017007	Madina-Oula, Souguéta
018001	Bourouwal, Sarékaly
018002	Daramagnaky

018003	Gougoudjé, Sinta
018004	Koba, Konsotami, Thionthian
018005	Kollet
018006	Missira
018007	Santou, Tarihoye
018008	Sogolon
018009	Télimélé-Centre
020001	Dalaba-Centre
020002	Bodié, Kankalabé, Mafara, Mombéyah
020003	Ditinn, Kaala, Kéballi
020004	Koba, Mitty
021001	Foulamory, Koumbia, Kounsiteh
021002	Gaoual-Centre
021003	Kakony
021004	Malanta, Touba
021005	Wendou M'Bour
022001	Fafaya, Gadha-Woundou
022002	Koubia-Centre
022003	Matakaou, Missira, Pilimini
023001	Kamaby, Sambailo
023002	Koundara-Centre
023003	Saréboïdo
023004	Guingan, Termessé, Youkounkoun
024001	Dalein, Kouramangui
024002	Diari, Hafia
024003	Dionfo, Kaalan
024004	Labé-Centre
024005	Noussy, Daralabé
024006	Popodara, Garambé
024007	Sannou, Tountouroun
025001	Balaya, Korbé, Lélouma-Centre
025002	Djountou, Lafou
025003	Hérico, Parawol, Sagalé
025004	Linsan-Saran, Manda, Tyanguel-Bori
026001	Balaki, Lébékéren
026002	Donghol-Sigon, Téliré
026003	Dougountouny
026004	Fougou
026005	Gayah, Mali-Centre

026006	Hidayatou, Salambandé
026007	Madina-Wora, Touba
026008	Yimbéring
027001	Bouliwel
027002	Dounet
027003	Gongoret, Nyagara
027004	Kégnéko, Konkouré, Soyah
027005	Mamou-Centre
027006	Ouré-Kaba
027007	Porédaka, Timbo, Tolo
027008	Saramoussayah, Tégouéryah
028001	Bantignel, Bourouwal-Tappé
028002	Dongol-Touma, Ley-Miro
028003	Gongore, Sangaréah
028004	Maci
028005	Ninguélandé
028006	Pita-Centre
028007	Sintali, Timbi-Touni
028008	Timbi-Madina
029001	Fatako, Koïn
029002	Fello-Koundoua, Kansangui, Kolangui, Kollet, Kouratongo
029003	Konah, Tangali, Tougué-Centre
030001	Arfamoussaya, Kankama
030002	Bissikrima
030003	Dabola-Centre
030004	Dogomet
030005	Banko, Kindoyé, Konindou, N'Déma
031001	Banora
031002	Dialakoro, Kalinko
031003	Diatiféré
031004	Dinguiraye-Centre, Sélouma
031005	Gagnakaly, Lansanya
032001	Banian, Kobikoro
032002	Beindou, Passayah
032003	Faranah-Centre
032004	Gnaléah, Hérémakonon, Sandéniah, Songoyah, Tiro
032005	Marela
033001	Balandougou
033002	Baté-Nafadji

033003	Boula, Sabadou-Baranama
033004	Gbérédou-Baranama, Koumban
033005	Kankan-Centre
033006	Kanfamoriyah
033007	Mamouroudou, Moribayah
033008	Missamana, Tinti-Oulen
033009	Tokounou
034001	Banankoro
034002	Kérouané-Centre
034003	Komodou, Linko
034004	Damaro, Kounsankoro, Sibiribaro
034005	Soromaya
035001	Babila, Baro
035002	Balato, Doura, Koumana
035003	Banfélé, Kiniéro
035004	Cisséla
035005	Douako
035006	Komola-Khoura, Sanguiana
035007	Kouroussa-Centre
036001	Balandougouba, Dialakoro
036002	Faralako, Mandiana-Centre, Niantanina
036003	Kantoumanina, Saladou
036004	Kiniéran
036005	Koundianakoro
036006	Koundian, Sansando
036007	Morodou
037001	Bankon, Doko
037002	Franwalia
037003	Kiniébakoura, Niandankoro
037004	Kintinian
037005	Maléah
037006	Naboun, Niagassola
037007	Norassoba
037008	Siguiri-Centre
037009	Siguirini
040001	Banakoro, Moussadou, Nionsomoridou
040002	Boola
040003	Diaraguéréla, Gbakédou, Gbessoba
040004	Diassodou, Samana

040005	Fouala, Sinko
040006	Karala, Koumandou, Sokourala
041001	Bolodou, Kassadou
041002	Fangamadou
041003	Guéckédou-Centre
041004	Guendembou
041005	Koundou
041006	Nongoa, Ouendé-Kénéma
041007	Tékoulo
041008	Termessadou-Dibo
042001	Albadariah, Manfran, Sangardo
042002	Banama, Bardou, Kondiadou
042003	Beindou, Firawa, Gbangbadou
042004	Fermessadou-Pombo, Yombiro
042005	Kissidougou-Centre
042006	Yendé-Millimou
043001	Bossou, N'Zoo
043002	Foumbadou, Guéassou
043003	Kokota, Lainé
043004	Lola-Centre
043005	Gama-Béréma, Tounkarata
044001	Balizia, Bofossou, Daro, Panziazou
044002	Kouankan, N'Zébéla
044003	Koyamah
044004	Macenta-Centre
044005	Ourémaï, Sengbédou, Vassérédou
044006	Fassankoni, Sérédou
044007	Binikala, Watanka
045001	Bounouma
045002	Gouécké, Koulé, Palé
045003	Kobéla, Samoé
045004	Koropara, Womey
045005	N'Zérékoré-Centre
045006	Soulouta
045007	Yalenzou
046001	Banié, Yomou-Centre
046002	Bheeta, Bignamou
046003	Bowé, Péla
046004	Diécké

## description

### DEFINITION

GEO2\_GN1996 identifies the household's sub-prefecture within Guinea in 1996. Sub-prefectures are the second level administrative units of the country, after prefectures. A GIS map (in shapefile format), corresponding to GEO2\_GN1996 can be downloaded from the GIS Boundary files page in the IPUMS International web site.

The full set of geography variables for Guinea can be found in the IPUMS International Geography variables list. For cross-national geographic analysis on the first and second major administrative level of any country refer to GEOLEV1, and GEOLEV2. More information on IPUMS-International geography can be found here.

## concept

### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Geography: F-N Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

## OWNERSHIP: Ownership of dwelling [general version]

**Data file:** GIN1996\_PHC-H-H.dat

### Overview

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 1    Range: -    Format: Numeric

### Questions and instructions

### CATEGORIES

Value	Category
0	NIU (not in universe)
1	Owned
2	Not owned
9	Unknown

## description

### DEFINITION

OWNERSHIP indicates whether a member of the household owned the housing unit. Households that acquired their unit with a mortgage or other lending arrangement were understood to "own" their unit even if they had not yet completed repayment. For those that did not own their housing unit, several options were possible: renting (from various types of owners), subletting, usufruct, and de facto occupation.

## concept

### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
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Household Economic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD

IPUMS

**OWNERSHIPD: Ownership of dwelling [detailed version]****Data file:** GIN1996\_PHC-H-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 3    Range: -    Format: Numeric

**Questions and instructions**

## CATEGORIES

Value	Category
000	NIU (not in universe)
100	Owned
110	Owned, already paid
120	Owned, still paying
130	Owned, constructed
140	Owned, inherited
190	Owned, other
191	Owned, house
192	Owned, condominium
193	Apartment proprietor
194	Shared ownership
200	Not owned
210	Renting, not specified
211	Renting, government
212	Renting, local authority
213	Renting, parastatal
214	Renting, private
215	Renting, private company
216	Renting, individual
217	Renting, collective
218	Renting, joint state and individual
219	Renting, public subsidized
220	Renting, private subsidized
221	Renting, co-tenant
222	Renting, relative of tenant
223	Renting, cooperative
224	Renting, with a job or business

225	Renting, loan-backed habitation
226	Renting, mixed contract
227	Furnished dwelling
228	Sharecropping
230	Subletting
231	Rent to own
239	Renting, other
240	Occupied de facto/squatting
250	Free/usufruct (no cash rent)
251	Free, provided by employer
252	Free, without work or services
253	Free, provided by family or friend
254	Free, private
255	Free, public
256	Free, condemned
257	Free, other
260	Endowment, Waqf (Egypt historical)
290	Not owned, other
999	Unknown

## description

### DEFINITION

OWNERSHIP indicates whether a member of the household owned the housing unit. Households that acquired their unit with a mortgage or other lending arrangement were understood to "own" their unit even if they had not yet completed repayment. For those that did not own their housing unit, several options were possible: renting (from various types of owners), subletting, usufruct, and de facto occupation.

## concept

### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Household Economic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

## REGNGN: Guinea, Region

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-H-H.dat

### Overview

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 1    Range: -    Format: Numeric

## Questions and instructions

### CATEGORIES

Value	Category
1	Boké
2	Faranah
3	Kankan
4	Kindia
5	Labé
6	Mamou
7	N'Zérékoré
8	Conakry
9	Unknown

### description

#### DEFINITION

REGNGN indicates the region in Guinea in which the household was enumerated from 1983 to present. REGNGN is harmonized by name and does not account for boundary changes over time.

The full set of geography variables for Guinea can be found in the IPUMS International Geography variables list. For cross-national geographic analysis on the first and second major administrative level refer to GEOLEV1 and GEOLEV2. More information on IPUMS-International geography can be found here.

### concept

#### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Geography: F-N Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

## WATSUP: Water supply

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-H-H.dat

### Overview

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 2    Range: -    Format: Numeric

## Questions and instructions

### CATEGORIES

Value	Category
00	NIU (not in universe)
10	Yes, piped water

11	Piped inside dwelling
12	Piped, exclusively to this household
13	Piped, shared with other households
14	Piped outside the dwelling
15	Piped outside dwelling, in building
16	Piped within the building or plot of land
17	Piped outside the building or lot
18	Have access to public piped water
20	No piped water
99	Unknown

## description

### DEFINITION

WATSUP describes the physical means by which the housing unit receives its water. The primary distinction is whether or not the household had piped (running) water.

## concept

### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Utilities Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

## ANYMORT: Any deaths in household last year

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-H-H.dat

### Overview

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 1    Range: -    Format: Numeric

## Questions and instructions

### CATEGORIES

Value	Category
1	Yes
2	No
8	Unknown/missing
9	NIU (not in universe)

## description

### DEFINITION

ANYMORT indicates whether there were any deaths in the household in the past year.

## concept

### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Other Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

## HEADLOC: Head's location in household

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-H-H.dat

### Overview

Type: Continuous    Decimal: 0    Width: 3    Range: -    Format: Numeric

### description

#### DEFINITION

HEADLOC gives the person number (PERNUM) of the head of household in samples in which persons are organized into households.

## concept

### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Constructed Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

### Imputation and derivation

#### DERIVATION

HEADLOC is a 3-digit numeric variable.

## HHTYPE: Household classification

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-H-H.dat

### Overview

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 2    Range: -    Format: Numeric

### Questions and instructions

#### CATEGORIES

Value	Category
00	Vacant household

01	One-person household
02	Married/cohab couple, no children
03	Married/cohab couple with children
04	Single-parent family
05	Polygamous family
06	Extended family, relatives only
07	Composite household, family and non-relatives
08	Non-family household
09	Unclassified subfamily
10	Other relative or non-relative household
11	Group quarters
99	Unclassifiable

## description

### DEFINITION

HHTYPE is a constructed variable that describes the composition of households.

HHTYPE is constructed from information in RELATE (relationship to head), from the constructed pointer variables SPLOC, MOMLOC, and POPLOC (location of spouse, mother, and father), and from information on group quarters status, GQ.

## concept

### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Constructed Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

## **NCOUPLES: Number of married couples in household**

**Data file:** GIN1996\_PHC-H-H.dat

### Overview

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 1    Range: -    Format: Numeric

## Questions and instructions

### CATEGORIES

Value	Category
0	No married couples in household
1	1 couple
2	2 couples
3	3 couples
4	4 couples

5	5 couples
6	6 couples
7	7 couples
8	8 couples
9	9 or more couples

## description

### DEFINITION

NCOUPLES is a constructed variable indicating the number of married/in-union couples within a household.

NCOUPLES is constructed using the IPUMS-International pointer variable SPLOC (spouse's location in the household).

## concept

### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Constructed Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

## NFAMS: Number of families in household

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-H-H.dat

### Overview

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 1    Range: -    Format: Numeric

## Questions and instructions

### CATEGORIES

Value	Category
0	Vacant household
1	1 family
2	2 families
3	3 families
4	4 families
5	5 families
6	6 families
7	7 families
8	8 families
9	9 or more families

## description

### DEFINITION

NFAMS is a constructed variable that indicates the number of families within each household. Family membership is defined by FAMUNIT. A "family" is any group of persons related by blood, adoption, or marriage. An unrelated individual within the household is considered a separate family. Thus, a household consisting of a widow and a domestic employee contains two families; a household consisting of a large, multi-generation extended family with no persons unrelated to the head counts as a single family.

NFAMS is constructed from information in RELATE (relationship to head) and from the constructed pointer variables SPLOC, MOMLOC, and POPLOC (location of spouse, mother, and father). See those variable descriptions for more detail.

## concept

### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Constructed Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

## NFATHERS: Number of fathers in household

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-H-H.dat

### Overview

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 1    Range: -    Format: Numeric

### Questions and instructions

### CATEGORIES

Value	Category
0	No fathers in household
1	1 father
2	2 fathers
3	3 fathers
4	4 fathers
5	5 fathers
6	6 fathers
7	7 fathers
8	8 fathers
9	9 or more fathers in household

## description

### DEFINITION

NFATHERS is a constructed variable indicating the number of fathers -- of persons of any age -- within a household.

NFATHERS is constructed using the IPUMS-International pointer variable POPLOC (father's location in the household).

## concept

### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Constructed Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

## NMOTHERS: Number of mothers in household

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-H-H.dat

### Overview

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 1    Range: -    Format: Numeric

### Questions and instructions

### CATEGORIES

Value	Category
0	No mothers in household
1	1 mother
2	2 mothers
3	3 mothers
4	4 mothers
5	5 mothers
6	6 mothers
7	7 mothers
8	8 mothers
9	9 or more mothers in household

## description

### DEFINITION

NMOTHERS is a constructed variable indicating the number of mothers -- of persons of any age -- within a household.

NMOTHERS is constructed using the IPUMS-International pointer variable MOMLOC (mother's location in the household).

## concept

### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Constructed Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

**ROOMS: Number of rooms**

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-H-H.dat

**Overview**

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 2    Range: -    Format: Numeric

**Questions and instructions**

## CATEGORIES

Value	Category
00	Part of a room; no rooms
01	1
02	2
03	3
04	4
05	5
06	6
07	7
08	8
09	9
10	10
11	11
12	12
13	13
14	14
15	15
16	16
17	17
18	18
19	19
20	20
21	21
22	22
23	23
24	24
25	25
26	26
27	27
28	28

29	29
30	30+
98	Unknown
99	NIU (not in universe)

## description

### DEFINITION

ROOMS indicates the number of rooms occupied by the housing unit.

## concept

### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Dwelling Characteristics Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

## TOILET: Toilet

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-H-H.dat

### Overview

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 2    Range: -    Format: Numeric

## Questions and instructions

### CATEGORIES

Value	Category
00	NIU (not in universe)
10	No toilet
11	No flush toilet
20	Have toilet, type not specified
21	Flush toilet
22	Non-flush, latrine
23	Non-flush, other and unspecified
99	Unknown

## description

### DEFINITION

TOILET indicates whether the household had access to a toilet and, in most cases, whether it was a flush toilet or other type of installation.

**concept**

## CONCEPT

<b>var_concept.title</b>	<b>Vocabulary</b>
Dwelling Characteristics Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

**TRASH: Trash disposal****Data file:** GIN1996\_PHC-H-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 2    Range: -    Format: Numeric

**Questions and instructions**

## CATEGORIES

<b>Value</b>	<b>Category</b>
00	NIU (not in universe)
10	Collected by a sanitation service
11	Collected directly from the household or dwelling
12	Collected indirectly from a garbage container or deposit
13	Collected by a sanitation service only
14	Collected by a sanitation service and disposed of in some other manner
20	Disposed of in some other manner
21	Burned or buried
22	Burned
23	Buried
24	Thrown into street, vacant land, or common area
25	Thrown into river, lake, ocean, lagoon, etc.
26	Thrown into canyon or gulley
27	Dumped in pit
28	Communal refuse dump
29	Own refuse dump
30	Authorized refuse dump
31	Illegal refuse dump
32	Other dumping
33	Outside
34	In the fields
35	Fed to animals
36	Composted

37	Heap
38	Garden
39	Other, none
99	Unknown/missing

## description

---

### DEFINITION

This variable indicates whether the household's waste or garbage is collected by a sanitation service or disposed of in some other manner.

## concept

---

### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Utilities Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

---

## GN1996A\_DWNUM: Dwelling number

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-H-H.dat

### Overview

Type: Continuous    Decimal: 0    Width: 7    Range: -    Format: Numeric

## description

---

### DEFINITION

This variable indicates the dwelling number.

### UNIVERSE

Guinea 1996: All households

## concept

---

### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Technical Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

## Imputation and derivation

---

### DERIVATION

This is a 7-digit numeric variable with 0 implied decimal places

---

**GN1996A\_FBIG: Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household****Data file:** GIN1996\_PHC-H-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 1    Range: -    Format: Numeric

**Questions and instructions**

## CATEGORIES

Value	Category
0	No problem
1	Yes: households within a large dwelling were split apart into separate dwellings
2	Yes: persons within a large household were split apart into separate dwellings

**description**

## DEFINITION

This variable indicates the dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household.

## UNIVERSE

Guinea 1996: All households

**concept**

## CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Technical Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

**GN1996A\_HHTYPE: Household type****Data file:** GIN1996\_PHC-H-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 1    Range: -    Format: Numeric

**Questions and instructions**

## LITERAL QUESTION

&lt;sva a="all" v="GN96A035"&gt; \_\_\_ Type of household&lt;br /&gt;&lt;/sva&gt;

## CATEGORIES

Value	Category
1	Ordinary
2	Collective

## INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

5.1.2 Household

The concept of household is defined taking into account the way in which people associate amongst themselves in order to provide individually or collectively for food and other basic needs.

Two types of households are distinguished: the ordinary household, and the collective household.

The ordinary household is composed of a collection of people, related or not, who recognize the authority of a single individual who is called "head of household," and who live under the same roof or in the same compound and take their daily meals together. The ordinary household is generally composed of the head of household, his spouse or spouses, and their unmarried children. In some rather common cases, the ordinary household can include married children of the head of household, relatives (parents, descendants, collaterals) of the head of the household, and sometimes, unrelated persons. The important fundamental criteria to respect in identifying the members of an ordinary household are that they:

- 1) Live under one roof or in the same compound
- 2) Recognize the authority of the head of household
- 3) Take their meals together.

It is important to emphasize that a person living alone, who provides for his/her own basic needs, i.e., food, lodging, clothing, etc., constitutes a household.

The collective household is composed of a group of persons without an a priori family relationship, who live together within a single institution for reasons of health, study, work, travel, punishment (discipline) or other. It is the institution which governs the conditions of their coexistence, taking into account its own objectives. The following institutions fall into this category:

- a) Boarding schools;
- b) Military barracks;
- c) Communal living establishments for beggars, and disabled people and their families;
- d) Hotels;
- e) Prisons;
- f) Temporary construction sites;
- g) Hospitals and other establishments;
- h) Convents and other institutions; etc.

Ordinary and collective households are both a frame of reference in which people are identified and then counted; and statistical units of analysis. In effect, from the social, economic and demographic point of view it is very important to study certain characteristics of household, particularly those of households.

The type-of-household variable includes several modalities which are grouped at the numbering level into 2 broad categories:

- 1) Private household--1
- 2) Collective household--2

Thus for an ordinary household you would write: "Private household" and put a "1" in the corresponding box of the numbering grid. For a collective household you would write the name of the collective household as you have recorded it on the Identification and Numbering of Households and Buildings form, and then write "2" in the box of the numbering grid

## description

### DEFINITION

This variable indicates whether the household type is ordinary or collective.

### UNIVERSE

Guinea 1996: All households

## concept

### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Group Quarters Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

## GN1996A\_PERN: Number of persons in household

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-H-H.dat

### Overview

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 2    Range: -    Format: Numeric

### Questions and instructions

### CATEGORIES

<b>Value</b>	<b>Category</b>
01	1
02	2
03	3
04	4
05	5
06	6
07	7
08	8
09	9
10	10
11	11
12	12
13	13
14	14
15	15
16	16
17	17
18	18
19	19
20	20
21	21
22	22
23	23
24	24
25	25
26	26
27	27
28	28
29	29
30	30
31	31
32	32
33	33
34	34
35	35
36	36
37	37
38	38

39	39
40	40
41	41
42	42
43	43
44	44
45	45
46	46
47	47
48	48
49	49
50	50

## description

### DEFINITION

The variable indicates the number of persons in household.

### UNIVERSE

Guinea 1996: All households

## concept

### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Technical Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

## GN1996A\_PNMA: Number of male absent residents

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-H-H.dat

### Overview

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 2    Range: -    Format: Numeric

## Questions and instructions

### LITERAL QUESTION

<svr a="all" v="GN96A037 GN96A040">3. Absent (RA)<br /></svr><div class="i1"> \_\_\_ Male<br /> \_\_\_ Female</div>

### CATEGORIES

Value	Category
00	0
01	1

02	2
03	3
04	4
05	5
06	6
07	7
08	8
09	9
10	10
11	11
12	12
13	13
14	14
16	16
17	17

#### INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

<sva a="all" v="GN96A036 GN96A037 GN96A038 GN96A039 GN96A040 GN96A041"><span class="em">5.1.3 Household Member</span><br />The fundamental statistical unit of observation and study in a general census of the population and dwelling is the individual household member, who is an element of the population being studied.<br /><br />In effect, the individuals to be counted are identified in ordinary households and in collective households as either residents or visitors. The totality of individual residents in Guinea constitutes the legal Guinean population.<br /><br />The people considered residents are all those who usually live in the household - that is, have been living there for at least six months; or all those who have the intention of living in the household for more than six months (if they don't satisfy the first condition). Residents are categorized as "present residents" if they have spent the night preceding the enumerator's visit to the household. However, they are categorized as "absent residents" (resident absent) if they have not spent the night preceding the enumerator's visit to the household. A person who is an "absent resident" in the household should, if he/she is still present in the Republic of Guinea, be classified in another household as a "visitor."<br /><br />A "visitor" is any person who has spent the night preceding the enumerator's visit to the household in the household when in fact he/she does not normally reside there. The visitor is not a member of the household as such:<br /><br />Please note: the distinction between "present resident" and "absent resident" rests essentially on [the individual's] presence in the household the night preceding the enumerator's visit, and not on the presence of the individual at the moment of the census. Nonetheless, if resident persons who did not spend the night in question in the household are present at the moment of the interview, it might be recommendable not to count them as absent residents (RA) so as not to offend them. You will then register them as present residents (RP).<br /></sva>

#### description

##### DEFINITION

This variable indicates the number of male residents absent in the household.

##### UNIVERSE

Guinea 1996: All households

#### concept

##### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Constructed Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

**GN1996A\_PNMP: Number of male present resident****Data file:** GIN1996\_PHC-H-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 2    Range: -    Format: Numeric

**Questions and instructions**

## LITERAL QUESTION

```
<svr a="all" v="GN96A036 GN96A039">2. Present<br /></svr><div class="i1">___ Male<br />___ Female</div>
```

## CATEGORIES

Value	Category
00	0
01	1
02	2
03	3
04	4
05	5
06	6
07	7
08	8
09	9
10	10
11	11
12	12
13	13
14	14
15	15
16	16
17	17
18	18
19	19
20	20
21	21
22	22
23	23
24	24
25	25
26	26

27	27
28	28
29	29
30	30
31	31
32	32
33	33
34	34
35	35
36	36
37	37
38	38
39	39
40	40
41	41
42	42
43	43
44	44
45	45
46	46
47	47
48	48
49	49
50	50
51	51
52	52
53	53
55	55
56	56
58	58
59	59
61	61
62	62
69	69
72	72
73	73
78	78
82	82
84	84

85	85
87	87
88	88
89	89

## INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

`<sva a="all" v="GN96A036 GN96A037 GN96A038 GN96A039 GN96A040 GN96A041"><span class="em">5.1.3 Household Member</span><br />`The fundamental statistical unit of observation and study in a general census of the population and dwelling is the individual household member, who is an element of the population being studied.`<br /><br />`In effect, the individuals to be counted are identified in ordinary households and in collective households as either residents or visitors. The totality of individual residents in Guinea constitutes the legal Guinean population.`<br /><br />`The people considered residents are all those who usually live in the household - that is, have been living there for at least six months; or all those who have the intention of living in the household for more than six months (if they don't satisfy the first condition). Residents are categorized as "present residents" if they have spent the night preceding the enumerator's visit to the household. However, they are categorized as "absent residents" (resident absent) if they have not spent the night preceding the enumerator's visit to the household. A person who is an "absent resident" in the household should, if he/she is still present in the Republic of Guinea, be classified in another household as a "visitor."`<br /><br />`A "visitor" is any person who has spent the night preceding the enumerator's visit to the household in the household when in fact he/she does not normally reside there. The visitor is not a member of the household as such:`<br /><br />`Please note: the distinction between "present resident" and "absent resident" rests essentially on [the individual's] presence in the household the night preceding the enumerator's visit, and not on the presence of the individual at the moment of the census. Nonetheless, if resident persons who did not spend the night in question in the household are present at the moment of the interview, it might be recommendable not to count them as absent residents (RA) so as not to offend them. You will then register them as present residents (RP).`<br /></sva>`

**description**

## DEFINITION

This variable indicates the number of male residents present in the household.

## UNIVERSE

Guinea 1996: All households

**concept**

## CONCEPT

<b>var_concept.title</b>	<b>Vocabulary</b>
Constructed Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

**GN1996A\_PNMV: Number of male visitors**

**Data file:** GIN1996\_PHC-H-H.dat

**Overview**

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 2    Range: -    Format: Numeric

**Questions and instructions**

## LITERAL QUESTION

`<sva a="all" v="GN96A038 GN96A041">5. Visitors (VIS)<br /></sva><div class="i1">___ Male<br />___ Female</div>`

## CATEGORIES

<b>Value</b>	<b>Category</b>
00	0
01	1
02	2
03	3
04	4
05	5
06	6
07	7
08	8
09	9
10	10
11	11
12	12
13	13
14	14
15	15
16	16
17	17
18	18
23	23
26	26
27	27
28	28
29	29
31	31
33	33
34	34
35	35
36	36
37	37
39	39
40	40
42	42
45	45
47	47
55	55
57	57

62	62
88	88

## INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

<sva r a="all" v="GN96A036 GN96A037 GN96A038 GN96A039 GN96A040 GN96A041"><span class="em">5.1.3 Household Member</span><br />The fundamental statistical unit of observation and study in a general census of the population and dwelling is the individual household member, who is an element of the population being studied.<br /><br />In effect, the individuals to be counted are identified in ordinary households and in collective households as either residents or visitors. The totality of individual residents in Guinea constitutes the legal Guinean population.<br /><br />The people considered residents are all those who usually live in the household - that is, have been living there for at least six months; or all those who have the intention of living in the household for more than six months (if they don't satisfy the first condition). Residents are categorized as "present residents" if they have spent the night preceding the enumerator's visit to the household. However, they are categorized as "absent residents" (resident absent) if they have not spent the night preceding the enumerator's visit to the household. A person who is an "absent resident" in the household should, if he/she is still present in the Republic of Guinea, be classified in another household as a "visitor."<br /><br />A "visitor" is any person who has spent the night preceding the enumerator's visit to the household in the household when in fact he/she does not normally reside there. The visitor is not a member of the household as such:<br /><br />Please note: the distinction between "present resident" and "absent resident" rests essentially on [the individual's] presence in the household the night preceding the enumerator's visit, and not on the presence of the individual at the moment of the census. Nonetheless, if resident persons who did not spend the night in question in the household are present at the moment of the interview, it might be recommendable not to count them as absent residents (RA) so as not to offend them. You will then register them as present residents (RP).<br /></sva r>

**description**

## DEFINITION

This variable indicates the number of male visitors in the household.

## UNIVERSE

Guinea 1996: All households

**concept**

## CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Constructed Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

**GN1996A\_REGION: Administrative region**

**Data file:** GIN1996\_PHC-H-H.dat

**Overview**

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 1    Range: -    Format: Numeric

**Questions and instructions**

## LITERAL QUESTION

<sva r a="all" v="GN96A028"> \_\_\_ Administrative region<br /></sva r>

## CATEGORIES

Value	Category
-------	----------

1	Boké
2	Faranah
3	Kankan
4	Kindia
5	Labé
6	Mamou
7	N'Zérékoré
8	Conakry

#### INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

<svr v="GN96A028 GN96A029 GN96A030 GN96A031"><span class="em">Territorial administrative units</span><br />The Republic of Guinea is subdivided into highly structured territorial administrative units, called the Administrative Region, the Prefecture, the Sub-prefecture, the Commune, the District and the Neighborhood (<span class="lang">Quartier</span>). The Administrative Region is the largest administrative division in the country. There are a total of 8 of them. They are directed by a Governor. All of the services of the state are represented at the headquarters of the Administrative Region. The Administrative Region is subdivided into Prefectures. It should, however, be pointed out that the Administrative Region of Conakry, the capital of the country, is, unlike other Regions, sub-divided into Communes, which have the standing and prerogatives of a Prefecture in terms of the organization of the data collectors.<br /><br />The prefectures are territorial administrative subdivisions, which are directly dependent on the administrative region. The prefecture is directed by a prefect. There are 33 prefectures in all. Each prefecture is subdivided into a certain number of sub-prefectures, each one of which is directed by a sub-prefect. The sub-prefecture is subdivided into districts. The sub-prefecture corresponding to the headquarters of the prefecture is established in common (with the prefecture). As for the commune, it is subdivided into neighborhoods. The neighborhood or the district is the smallest administrative bodies in the country. The neighborhood is under the responsibility of a neighborhood leader, whereas the district is directed by the President of the district. The district is made up essentially of rural areas (villages, hamlets) where the great majority of the farmers live. The neighborhood is generally subdivided into sectors. The territorial administrative communities which have been kept as territorial units for the census are: the administrative region, the prefecture, the commune and the sub-prefecture. For the specific needs of the data collection process in the field, the sub-prefectures and the communes have been subdivided into homogeneous territorial units and called census zones.<br /><br />In rural areas, a census area may correspond to part or all of a district, just as it can overlap 2 or 3 districts within the same prefecture. In an urban setting, the status of a census zone is also variable from one commune to the next.<br /></svr>

#### description

##### DEFINITION

This variable indicates the administrative region in which the household resided.

##### UNIVERSE

Guinea 1996: All households

#### concept

##### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Geography: F-N Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

#### GN1996A\_REGIONN: Natural region

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-H-H.dat

## Overview

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 1    Range: -    Format: Numeric

## Questions and instructions

### LITERAL QUESTION

<sva r a="all" v="GN96A027"> \_\_\_ Natural region<br /></sva r>

### CATEGORIES

Value	Category
1	Lower Guinea
2	Middle Guinea
3	Upper Guinea
4	Forest Guinea

## description

### DEFINITION

This variable indicates the natural region in which the household resided.

### UNIVERSE

Guinea 1996: All households

## concept

### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Geography: F-N Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

## GN1996A\_URBAN: Urban-rural

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-H-H.dat

## Overview

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 1    Range: -    Format: Numeric

## Questions and instructions

### CATEGORIES

Value	Category
1	Urban
2	Rural

### INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

<sva r v="GN96A028 GN96A029 GN96A030 GN96A031"><span class="em">Territorial administrative units</span><br />The Republic of Guinea is subdivided into highly structured territorial administrative units, called the Administrative

Region, the Prefecture, the Sub-prefecture, the Commune, the District and the Neighborhood (<span class="lang">Quartier</span>). The Administrative Region is the largest administrative division in the country. There are a total of 8 of them. They are directed by a Governor. All of the services of the state are represented at the headquarters of the Administrative Region. The Administrative Region is subdivided into Prefectures. It should, however, be pointed out that the Administrative Region of Conakry, the capital of the country, is, unlike other Regions, sub-divided into Communes, which have the standing and prerogatives of a Prefecture in terms of the organization of the data collectors.<br /><br />The prefectures are territorial administrative subdivisions, which are directly dependent on the administrative region. The prefecture is directed by a prefect. There are 33 prefectures in all. Each prefecture is subdivided into a certain number of sub-prefectures, each one of which is directed by a sub-prefect. The sub-prefecture is subdivided into districts. The sub-prefecture corresponding to the headquarters of the prefecture is established in common (with the prefecture). As for the commune, it is subdivided into neighborhoods. The neighborhood or the district is the smallest administrative bodies in the country. The neighborhood is under the responsibility of a neighborhood leader, whereas the district is directed by the President of the district. The district is made up essentially of rural areas (villages, hamlets) where the great majority of the farmers live. The neighborhood is generally subdivided into sectors. The territorial administrative communities which have been kept as territorial units for the census are: the administrative region, the prefecture, the commune and the sub-prefecture. For the specific needs of the data collection process in the field, the sub-prefectures and the communes have been subdivided into homogeneous territorial units and called census zones.<br /><br />In rural areas, a census area may correspond to part or all of a district, just as it can overlap 2 or 3 districts within the same prefecture. In an urban setting, the status of a census zone is also variable from one commune to the next.<br /></svar>

## description

### DEFINITION

This variable identifies the urban-rural status of the household.

### UNIVERSE

Guinea 1996: All households

## concept

### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Geography: F-N Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

## GN1996A\_FUELCK: Cooking energy

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-H-H.dat

### Overview

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 1    Range: -    Format: Numeric

## Questions and instructions

### LITERAL QUESTION

<svar v="GN96A042 GN96A043 GN96A044 GN96A045 GN96A046 GN96A047 GN96A048 GN96A049 GN96A050"><span class="h2">Housing characteristics</span><br /></svar></p>

<p><svar a="all" v="GN96A045">H04 Energy for cooking<br /><div class="i1">[] 1 Electricity<br />[] 2 Gas<br />[] 3 Petrol<br />[] 4 Wood<br />[] 5 Coal<br />[] 6 Other</div><br /></svar>

### CATEGORIES

Value	Category
-------	----------

1	Electricity
2	Gas
3	Kerosene
4	Wood
5	Coal
6	Other
8	Unknown
9	NIU (not in universe)

## INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

`<sva r a="all" v="GN96A045"><span class="em">HO4 Cooking fuel (<span class="lang">energie pour la cuisine</span></span><br />`It is common for a household to prepare its main meals itself at home. This job always includes a phase in which the food is cooked. The purpose of the variable "cooking fuel" is to inform you about the main source of energy used for this purpose. The household may use a hotplate, an oven or a stove which uses electricity taken from the public network or produced by a generator ("electricity"). The household may also use a gas hotplate or stove ("gas"), just as it may simply use a kerosene hotplate. Often, and this is the most common, the household uses "wood" or "charcoal" as fuel to ensure that its food is cooked in the traditional way. In all these cases, by asking the following easy question you are sure to get a correct answer: "How do you normally cook food in your household?" Only one answer is accepted; circle the number of the corresponding code.`<br /></sva r>`

**description**

## DEFINITION

This variable indicates the fuel used for cooking in the house.

## UNIVERSE

Guinea 1996: Non-collective dwellings [discrepancies: none]

**concept**

## CONCEPT

<b>var_concept.title</b>	<b>Vocabulary</b>
Utilities Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

**GN1996A\_GARBAGE: Garbage disposal**

**Data file:** GIN1996\_PHC-H-H.dat

**Overview**

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 1    Range: -    Format: Numeric

**Questions and instructions**

## LITERAL QUESTION

`<sva r v="GN96A042 GN96A043 GN96A044 GN96A045 GN96A046 GN96A047 GN96A048 GN96A049 GN96A050"><span class="h2">Housing characteristics</span><br /></sva r></p>`

`<p><sva r a="all" v="GN96A047">H06 Garbage disposal<br /><div class="i1">[] 1 Public sewage service<br />[] 2`

Private collection<br />[] 3 Burial<br />[] 4 Flowing water<br />[] 5 Ocean<br />[] 6 Dumped into nature<br />[] 7  
Incineration</div><br /></svar>

## CATEGORIES

Value	Category
1	Public sewage service
2	Private collection
3	Burial
4	Flowing water
5	Ocean
6	Dumped in nature
7	Incineration
8	Unknown
9	NIU (not in universe)

## INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

<svar a="all" v="GN96A047"><span class="em">H06 [Household] Waste disposal</span><br />Daily household activity always gives rise to the creation of garbage and waste which must be gotten rid of as quickly as possible to maintain a healthy environment.<br /><br />In large cities, household can use a "refuse collection" service to get rid of household waste; they can pay for a "private garbage collection" service if one is available. They can also, and this is generally recommended in certain areas, dig holes to bury the household waste; this procedure is called "burial." Or [a household can] burn the garbage to ash: this is "incineration." In many cases, the household gets rid of its household waste by piling it willy-nilly along transportation routes or throwing it into the bushes or any uninhabited space: this is "disposal in nature." Households located on waterways (rivers, creeks, etc.) and on the ocean often get rid of their household waste by throwing it either into the "waterway" or into the "ocean." These are the many solutions used by households to get rid of the household waste they create. Thus we request that you ask the following question: "What do you normally do to get rid of the household waste created by your household?" To record the answer, simply circle the number of the corresponding code.<br /></svar>

**description**

## DEFINITION

This variable indicates the way of garbage disposal in the house.

## UNIVERSE

Guinea 1996: Non-collective dwellings [discrepancies: none]

**concept**

## CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Utilities Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

**GN1996A\_LIGHT: Lighting type**

**Data file:** GIN1996\_PHC-H-H.dat

**Overview**

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 1    Range: -    Format: Numeric

## Questions and instructions

### LITERAL QUESTION

<sva r v="GN96A042 GN96A043 GN96A044 GN96A045 GN96A046 GN96A047 GN96A048 GN96A049 GN96A050"><span class="h2">Housing characteristics</span><br /></sva r></p>

<p><sva r a="all" v="GN96A044">H03 Source of lighting<br /><div class="i1">[ ] 1 Electricity<br />[ ] 2 Gas<br />[ ] 3 Kerosene<br />[ ] 4 Wood<br />[ ] 5 Candle<br />[ ] 6 Other</div><br /></sva r>

### CATEGORIES

Value	Category
1	Electricity
2	Gas
3	Kerosene
4	Wood
5	Candles
6	Other
8	Unknown
9	NIU (not in universe)

### INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

<sva r a="all" v="GN96A044"><span class="em">H03 Method of lighting</span><br />To provide for the household's domestic or personal needs at night, lighting in the household is necessary. The "method of lighting" is a variable which gives information about the principal method by which the household lights its dwelling. There are many possible situations: the household may [use] lamps or light bulbs which use "electricity;" lamps or light bulbs which use "gas;" [or] lamps which use "kerosene oil". In some cases the household may use one or many "candles;" or simply light a "wood" fire in the hut (case) in which it uses logs as lighting). Regarding this situation, ask the head of household the following question: "What type of lighting do you normally use in your lodging in the evening, when night falls? Circle the number of the code which corresponds to the answer you receive.<br /></sva r>

## description

### DEFINITION

This variable indicates the source of lighting in the dwelling.

### UNIVERSE

Guinea 1996: Non-collective dwellings [discrepancies: none]

## concept

### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Utilities Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

## GN1996A\_PNFA: Number of female absent residents

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-H-H.dat

## Overview

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 2    Range: -    Format: Numeric

## Questions and instructions

### LITERAL QUESTION

<sva r a="all" v="GN96A037 GN96A040">3. Absent (RA)<br /></sva r ><div class="i1"> \_\_\_ Male<br /> \_\_\_ Female</div>

### CATEGORIES

Value	Category
00	0
01	1
02	2
03	3
04	4
05	5
06	6
07	7
08	8
09	9
10	10
11	11
12	12
13	13
14	14
17	17
18	18

### INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

<sva r a="all" v="GN96A036 GN96A037 GN96A038 GN96A039 GN96A040 GN96A041"><span class="em">5.1.3 Household Member</span><br />The fundamental statistical unit of observation and study in a general census of the population and dwelling is the individual household member, who is an element of the population being studied.<br /><br />In effect, the individuals to be counted are identified in ordinary households and in collective households as either residents or visitors. The totality of individual residents in Guinea constitutes the legal Guinean population.<br /><br />The people considered residents are all those who usually live in the household - that is, have been living there for at least six months; or all those who have the intention of living in the household for more than six months (if they don't satisfy the first condition). Residents are categorized as "present residents" if they have spent the night preceding the enumerator's visit to the household. However, they are categorized as "absent residents" (resident absent) if they have not spent the night preceding the enumerator's visit to the household. A person who is an "absent resident" in the household should, if he/she is still present in the Republic of Guinea, be classified in another household as a "visitor."<br /><br />A "visitor" is any person who has spent the night preceding the enumerator's visit to the household in the household when in fact he/she does not normally reside there. The visitor is not a member of the household as such.<br /><br />Please note: the distinction between "present resident" and "absent resident" rests essentially on [the individual's] presence in the household the night preceding the enumerator's visit, and not on the presence of the individual at the moment of the census. Nonetheless, if resident persons who did not spend the night in question in the household are present at the moment of the interview, it might be recommendable not to count them as absent residents (RA) so as not to offend them. You will then register them as present residents (RP).<br /></sva r >

## description

### DEFINITION

This variable indicates the number of female residents absent in the household.

### UNIVERSE

Guinea 1996: All households

## concept

### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Constructed Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

## GN1996A\_PNFP: Number of female present residents

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-H-H.dat

### Overview

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 2    Range: -    Format: Numeric

### Questions and instructions

#### LITERAL QUESTION

<sva a="all" v="GN96A036 GN96A039">2. Present<br /></sva><div class="i1"> \_\_\_ Male<br /> \_\_\_ Female</div>

#### CATEGORIES

Value	Category
00	0
01	1
02	2
03	3
04	4
05	5
06	6
07	7
08	8
09	9
10	10
11	11
12	12
13	13
14	14

15	15
16	16
17	17
18	18
19	19
20	20
21	21
22	22
23	23
24	24
25	25
26	26
27	27
28	28
29	29
30	30
31	31
32	32
33	33
34	34
35	35
36	36
37	37
38	38
39	39
40	40
41	41
42	42
43	43
44	44
45	45
46	46
47	47
48	48
49	49
50	50
51	51
53	53
54	54

55	55
61	61

## INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

<sva r a="all" v="GN96A036 GN96A037 GN96A038 GN96A039 GN96A040 GN96A041"><span class="em">5.1.3 Household Member</span><br />The fundamental statistical unit of observation and study in a general census of the population and dwelling is the individual household member, who is an element of the population being studied.<br /><br />In effect, the individuals to be counted are identified in ordinary households and in collective households as either residents or visitors. The totality of individual residents in Guinea constitutes the legal Guinean population.<br /><br />The people considered residents are all those who usually live in the household - that is, have been living there for at least six months; or all those who have the intention of living in the household for more than six months (if they don't satisfy the first condition). Residents are categorized as "present residents" if they have spent the night preceding the enumerator's visit to the household. However, they are categorized as "absent residents" (resident absent) if they have not spent the night preceding the enumerator's visit to the household. A person who is an "absent resident" in the household should, if he/she is still present in the Republic of Guinea, be classified in another household as a "visitor."<br /><br />A "visitor" is any person who has spent the night preceding the enumerator's visit to the household in the household when in fact he/she does not normally reside there. The visitor is not a member of the household as such:<br /><br />Please note: the distinction between "present resident" and "absent resident" rests essentially on [the individual's] presence in the household the night preceding the enumerator's visit, and not on the presence of the individual at the moment of the census. Nonetheless, if resident persons who did not spend the night in question in the household are present at the moment of the interview, it might be recommendable not to count them as absent residents (RA) so as not to offend them. You will then register them as present residents (RP).<br /></sva r>

**description**

## DEFINITION

This variable indicates female residents present in the household.

## UNIVERSE

Guinea 1996: All households

**concept**

## CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Constructed Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

**GN1996A\_PNFV: Number of female visitors**

**Data file:** GIN1996\_PHC-H-H.dat

**Overview**

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 2    Range: -    Format: Numeric

**Questions and instructions**

## LITERAL QUESTION

<sva r a="all" v="GN96A038 GN96A041">5. Visitors (VIS)<br /></sva r><div class="i1">\_\_ Male<br />\_\_ Female</div>

## CATEGORIES

Value	Category
-------	----------

00	0
01	1
02	2
03	3
04	4
05	5
06	6
07	7
08	8
09	9
10	10
11	11
12	12
13	13
14	14
15	15
16	16
17	17
18	18
21	21
22	22
27	27
28	28
29	29
38	38
39	39
41	41
42	42
43	43
46	46
48	48
61	61
72	72

## INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

<svvar a="all" v="GN96A036 GN96A037 GN96A038 GN96A039 GN96A040 GN96A041"><span class="em">5.1.3 Household Member</span><br />The fundamental statistical unit of observation and study in a general census of the population and dwelling is the individual household member, who is an element of the population being studied.<br /><br />In effect, the individuals to be counted are identified in ordinary households and in collective households as either residents or visitors. The totality of individual residents in Guinea constitutes the legal Guinean population.<br /><br />The people considered residents are all those who usually live in the household - that is, have been living there for at least six months; or all those who have the intention of living in the household for more than six months (if they don't satisfy the first condition). Residents are categorized as "present residents" if they have spent the night preceding the enumerator's visit to the household.

However, they are categorized as "absent residents" (resident absent) if they have not spent the night preceding the enumerator's visit to the household. A person who is an "absent resident" in the household should, if he/she is still present in the Republic of Guinea, be classified in another household as a "visitor." A "visitor" is any person who has spent the night preceding the enumerator's visit to the household in the household when in fact he/she does not normally reside there. The visitor is not a member of the household as such. Please note: the distinction between "present resident" and "absent resident" rests essentially on [the individual's] presence in the household the night preceding the enumerator's visit, and not on the presence of the individual at the moment of the census. Nonetheless, if resident persons who did not spend the night in question in the household are present at the moment of the interview, it might be recommendable not to count them as absent residents (RA) so as not to offend them. You will then register them as present residents (RP).

## description

### DEFINITION

This variable indicates the number of female visitors in the household.

### UNIVERSE

Guinea 1996: All households

## concept

### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Constructed Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

## GN1996A\_TENURE: Occupancy status

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-H-H.dat

### Overview

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 1    Range: -    Format: Numeric

## Questions and instructions

### LITERAL QUESTION

<span v="GN96A042 GN96A043 GN96A044 GN96A045 GN96A046 GN96A047 GN96A048 GN96A049 GN96A050">Housing characteristics</span>

H01 Mode of occupancy of the dwelling unit  
 1 Owner  
 2 Normal renter  
 3 Subsidized renter  
 4 Free housing from employer  
 5 Paid for by parent/friend  
 6 Other

### CATEGORIES

Value	Category
1	Owner
2	Normal renter
3	Subsidized renter
4	Free housing
5	Paid by family/friend

6	Other
8	Unknown
9	NIU (not in universe)

## INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

<sva a="all" v="GN96A042"><span class="em">H01: Dwelling occupation status (<span class="lang">statut d'occupation du logement</span>) </span><br />The housing occupancy variable refers back to the way in which households use buildings for housing. There are several possible scenarios:<br />a) The household, or rather, the head of household, may be the "owner" of the [building] or [buildings] occupied by his household. Cases of co-ownership are easily assimilated in the "ownership" category.<br />b) the head of household is not the owner of the housing he occupies. In what capacity [does the owner] of the housing give lodging to the household?<br /><div class="i1">i) The household pays rent in cash or in kind to the owner in exchange [for the lodging]. The household is a "normal renter."<br />ii) the household pays rent in cash, a part of which is reimbursed by the employer. In other words, part of the rent is paid by the renter, and another part by his employer. In this case it is said that "the rent is subsidized."<br />iii) the household is lodged by the employer on one of his premises/in his housing, (which is the case with high government officials or company executives), or else the household is lodged by the employer who pays the total amount of the rent to the owner of the housing (here it is a question of paying for 100% of the rent). In this case it is said that the household is "lodged for free by the employer," because the household does not contribute towards the cost of the rent.<br />iv) The household occupies a dwelling which a relative or friend has graciously made available. It is said that the household is "lodged by a relative or friend."</div><br />To get the information you seek, ask the following question of the head of household:<br />Are you the owner of the housing?<br />a) If the answer is "yes," simply circle code "1."<br />b) If the answer is "no," ask a series of questions to verify which of the other 5 possible answers is correct, and then circle the number of the corresponding code.</sva>

**description**

## DEFINITION

This variable indicates the occupancy status in the housing.

## UNIVERSE

Guinea 1996: Non-collective dwellings [discrepancies: none]

**concept**

## CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Household Economic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

**GN1996A\_TOILET: Toilet type**

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-H-H.dat

**Overview**

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 1    Range: -    Format: Numeric

**Questions and instructions**

## LITERAL QUESTION

<sva v="GN96A042 GN96A043 GN96A044 GN96A045 GN96A046 GN96A047 GN96A048 GN96A049 GN96A050"><span class="h2">Housing characteristics</span><br /></sva></p>

<p><sva a="all" v="GN96A046">H05 Type of toilet facility<br /><div class="i1">[] 1 Flush toilet<br />[] 2 Latrine<br />

</div><br /> 3 Ditch<br /> 4 Nature<br /> 5 Other</div><br /></svar>

## CATEGORIES

Value	Category
1	Flush
2	Outhouse
3	Ditch
4	Nature
5	Other
8	Unknown
9	NIU (not in universe)

## INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

<span class="em">H05 Type of toilet facility</span><br />Toilet facilities are the places used to satisfy man's natural needs: latrines, bathroom, toilets, etc. In this instance it is both easier and more comfortable to ask the following question: "What type of toilet facility do you have in your household" Of the 4 possible answers, only one should apply to the household. If you thus obtain this answer, circle the number of the corresponding code.<br /></svar>

**description**

## DEFINITION

This variable indicates the type of toilet facility in the house.

## UNIVERSE

Guinea 1996: Non-collective dwellings [discrepancies: none]

**concept**

## CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Dwelling Characteristics Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

**GN1996A\_WASTEWAT: Waste water disposal**

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-H-H.dat

**Overview**

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 1    Range: -    Format: Numeric

**Questions and instructions**

## LITERAL QUESTION

<span class="h2">Housing characteristics</span><br /></svar></p>

<div class="i1"> 1 Backyard<br /> 2 Street<br /> 3 Pit / Cesspool<br /> 4 Ditch/Dry well<br /> 5 Nature<br /> 6 Flowing water<br /> 7 Ocean</div><br /></svar>

## CATEGORIES

Value	Category
1	Backyard
2	Street
3	Ditch/dry well
4	Duct/drain
5	Nature
6	Flowing water
7	Ocean
8	Unknown
9	NIU (not in universe)

## INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

<sva a="all" v="GN96A048 GN96A049"><span class="em">H07/H08 Sewage disposal</span><br />Variables H07 and H08 are related to the method of sewage disposal for water for household use and water for use in toileting and washing the body, respectively. By water for household use we mean water which has been used to wash the dishes, cook food, do laundry, clean the house, etc. There are many possibilities; you should ask the question as follows: How do you normally get rid of waste water in your household:<br />a) waste water from domestic use<br />b) waste water from toilets and washing the body<br />Depending on the answers you receive, circle the corresponding code in each case.<br /></sva>

**description**

## DEFINITION

This variable indicates the method of disposal of household waste water.

## UNIVERSE

Guinea 1996: Non-collective dwellings [discrepancies: none]

**concept**

## CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Utilities Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

**GN1996A\_WATSUP: Water supply**

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-H-H.dat

**Overview**

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 1    Range: -    Format: Numeric

**Questions and instructions**

## LITERAL QUESTION

<sva v="GN96A042 GN96A043 GN96A044 GN96A045 GN96A046 GN96A047 GN96A048 GN96A049 GN96A050"><span class="h2">Housing characteristics</span><br /></sva></p>

<p><sva r a="all" v="GN96A043">H02 Source of water<br /><div class="i1">[] 1 Faucet water in the home<br />[] 2 Faucet water elsewhere<br />[] 3 Dug well<br />[] 4 Drilled well<br />[] 5 Developed spring<br />[] 6 Surface water<br />[] 7 Other</div><br /></sva r>

## CATEGORIES

Value	Category
1	Faucet in home
2	Faucet elsewhere
3	Dug well
4	Drilled well
5	Developed spring
6	Surface water
7	Other
8	Unknown
9	NIU (not in universe)

## INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

<sva r a="all" v="GN96A043"><span class="em">H02. Water supply</span><br />The fight against poverty in our country often takes the form of increasing the percentage of the population with access to potable water. In this situation, determining the means by which households obtain water is very important information for public authorities.<br /><br />Here it is a question of indicating the kind (nature) of the water normally used by the households for their drinking and other household uses (dishes, cooking, laundry, bodily care, etc.).<br /><br />There are 7 possible responses, the first 6 of which are very explicit: "faucet at home" (in the lodging or in the compound) and "faucet elsewhere" (outside the compound) are 2 cases that refer to running water distributed by the Guinea Water Company. "Drilling" and "developed wells" are 2 intermediate situations which fall within the framework of the village hydraulics [plan] completed by the National Service for the Development of Water Supply Points (<span class="lang">service national d'aménagement des points d'eau</span>), or of NGOs, and managed by the rural populations themselves. "Ordinary well" is without doubt the oldest situation, used by populations in rural zones as well as in some urban zones and zones peripheral to urban areas. "Surface water" (rivers, creeks, lakes, ponds, pools, etc.) constitute another relatively old situation used by populations to cover their water supply needs. Ask the head of household or his representative the following question: "What is the source of the water which fulfills your household's water needs in the home?"<br /><br /><span class="pg">[p. 57]</span><br /><br />Circle the number of the code which corresponds to the answer you receive. The head of household should give only one answer. If the household's water supply comes from several different sources at once, ask the head of household to tell you which one he believes is used most often.<br /></sva r>

**description**

## DEFINITION

This variable indicates the source of water supply in the housing.

## UNIVERSE

Guinea 1996: Non-collective dwellings [discrepancies: none]

**concept**

## CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Utilities Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

**GN1996A\_AGED: Age of the deceased****Data file:** GIN1996\_PHC-H-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 3    Range: -    Format: Numeric

**Questions and instructions**

## LITERAL QUESTION

<sva r v="GN96A051 GN96A052"><span class="h3">Deaths in the past 12 months </span><br /><br />Did any resident person die within the past 12 months?<br /><div class="i1">[] Yes<br />[] No</div><br /></sva r></p>

<p><sva r a="all" v="GN96A052">Age at death \_\_<br /></sva r>

## CATEGORIES

Value	Category
000	0
001	1
002	2
003	3
004	4
005	5
006	6
007	7
008	8
009	9
010	10
011	11
012	12
013	13
014	14
015	15
016	16
017	17
018	18
019	19
020	20
021	21
022	22
023	23
024	24
025	25

026	26
027	27
028	28
029	29
030	30
031	31
032	32
033	33
034	34
035	35
036	36
037	37
038	38
039	39
040	40
041	41
042	42
043	43
044	44
045	45
046	46
047	47
048	48
049	49
050	50
051	51
052	52
053	53
054	54
055	55
056	56
057	57
058	58
059	59
060	60
061	61
062	62
063	63
064	64

065	65
066	66
067	67
068	68
069	69
070	70
071	71
072	72
073	73
074	74
075	75
076	76
077	77
078	78
079	79
080	80
081	81
082	82
083	83
084	84
085	85
086	86
087	87
088	88
089	89
090	90
091	91
092	92
093	93
094	94
095	95
096	96
097	97
098	98
099	99
999	NIU (not in universe)

## INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

<sva a="all" v="GN96A051 GN96A052"><span class="em">Deaths in the last 12 months</span><br />"Deaths in the last 12 months" constitutes a particular section of the questionnaire, since it is a question of a different type of data that seeks to identify the household members who have died in the preceding 12 months. You must use a great deal of tact and

patience, for you are dealing with events that are painful for the household members. Nonetheless you should do everything possible so that the head of household gives you information on all the recorded deaths in the household in the last 12 months. You should also remember that this 12-month period is calculated starting from the date of your visit to the household. Thus you must make sure you manage to situate the head of household in the correct timeframe. If the answer to the question to the head of the household is yes, put an "x" in the corresponding box and ask [additional] questions related to the sex and age of each deceased person. For sex, circle the number of the appropriate code, and record the deceased person's age at death using 2 numbers. The sequence number/rank is used to identify the information relating to a single deceased person, and also to count up the number of persons in the household who have died. If the answer is no, put an "x" in the corresponding box and continue with the next observations.

## description

### DEFINITION

This variable indicates the age at the time of death of the deceased member of the household who died in the past 12 months.

### UNIVERSE

Guinea 1996: Non-collective dwellings with deaths in the past 12 months [discrepancies: not verifiable]

## concept

### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Other Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

## GN1996A\_ROOMS: Number of rooms

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-H-H.dat

### Overview

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 2    Range: -    Format: Numeric

## Questions and instructions

### LITERAL QUESTION

<svr v="GN96A042 GN96A043 GN96A044 GN96A045 GN96A046 GN96A047 GN96A048 GN96A049 GN96A050"><span class="h2">Housing characteristics</span><br /></svr></p>

<p><svr a="all" v="GN96A050">H09 Number of rooms inhabited by the household \_\_<br /></svr>

### CATEGORIES

Value	Category
01	1
02	2
03	3
04	4
05	5
06	6

07	7
08	8
09	9
10	10
11	11
12	12
13	13
14	14
15	15
16	16
17	17
18	18
19	19
20	20
21	21
22	22
23	23
24	24
25	25
26	26
27	27
28	28
29	29
30	30
31	31
32	32
33	33
34	34
35	35
36	36
37	37
38	38
39	39
40	40
41	41
42	42
43	43
44	44
45	45

46	46
47	47
48	48
49	49
50	50+
98	Unknown
99	NIU (not in universe)

## INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

<sva r a="all" v="GN96A050"><span class="em">H09 Number of rooms inhabited by the household</span><br />The number of rooms inhabited by the household are all the inhabitable spaces bounded by walls or partitions and the totality of which makes up a lodging, specifically, in this instance, the lodging inhabited by the [household]. A bedroom, a living or family room and a kitchen, if it is large enough to possibly place an adult-sized bed, are generally included here.<br /><br />The bathrooms, the showers, the toilets and the verandas are not counted in the number of [inhabitable] rooms. A household may occupy 1, 2, 3 or several neighboring buildings to house itself or [lodge] within the same compound. In this case, the number of rooms inhabited by the household is the sum of the number of inhabited rooms in each one of these buildings.<br /><br /><span class="pg">[p. 59]</span><br /><br />Given that the variable "number of rooms occupied by the household" is [a] quantitative variable, express the answer using 2 numbers, which you should write in the numbering grid. For example:<br /></\_0/\_5/ for 5 rooms<br /></\_0/\_1/ for 1 room<br /></\_1/\_2/ for 12 rooms<br /></sva r>

**description**

## DEFINITION

This variable indicates the number of rooms inhabited by the household.

## UNIVERSE

Guinea 1996: Non-collective dwellings [discrepancies: none]

**concept**

## CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Dwelling Characteristics Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

**GN1996A\_SEWAGE: Sewage disposal**

**Data file:** GIN1996\_PHC-H-H.dat

**Overview**

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 1    Range: -    Format: Numeric

**Questions and instructions**

## LITERAL QUESTION

<sva r v="GN96A042 GN96A043 GN96A044 GN96A045 GN96A046 GN96A047 GN96A048 GN96A049 GN96A050"><span class="h2">Housing characteristics</span><br /></sva r></p>

<p><sva r a="all" v="GN96A049">H08 Disposal of toilet waste water<br /><div class="i1">[] 1 Backyard<br />[] 2 Street<br />[] 3 Pit / Cesspool<br />[] 4 Ditch/Dry well<br />[] 5 Nature<br />[] 6 Flowing water<br />[] 7 Ocean</div><br /></p>

/ &gt; &lt; / svar &gt;

## CATEGORIES

Value	Category
1	Backyard
2	Street
3	Ditch/dry well
4	Duct/drain
5	Nature
6	Flowing water
7	Ocean
8	Unknown
9	NIU (not in universe)

## INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

< svar a="all" v="GN96A048 GN96A049" > < span class="em" > H07/H08 Sewage disposal < / span > < br / > Variables H07 and H08 are related to the method of sewage disposal for water for household use and water for use in toileting and washing the body, respectively. By water for household use we mean water which has been used to wash the dishes, cook food, do laundry, clean the house, etc. There are many possibilities; you should ask the question as follows: How do you normally get rid of waste water in your household: < br / > a) waste water from domestic use < br / > b) waste water from toilets and washing the body < br / > Depending on the answers you receive, circle the corresponding code in each case. < br / > < / svar >

**description**

## DEFINITION

This variable indicates the method of the disposal of toilet waste water.

## UNIVERSE

Guinea 1996: Non-collective dwellings [discrepancies: none]

**concept**

## CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Utilities Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

**GN1996A\_SEXD: Sex of the deceased**

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-H-H.dat

**Overview**

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 1    Range: -    Format: Numeric

**Questions and instructions**

## LITERAL QUESTION

< svar v="GN96A051 GN96A052" > < span class="h3" > Deaths in the past 12 months < / span > < br / > < br / > Did any resident

person die within the past 12 months?<br /><div class="i1">[] Yes<br />[] No</div><br /></svar></p>

<p><sva a="all" v="GN96A051">Sex<br /><div class="i1">[] 1 Male<br />[] 2 Female</div><br /></sva>

#### CATEGORIES

Value	Category
1	Male
2	Female
9	NIU (not in universe)

#### INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

<sva a="all" v="GN96A051 GN96A052"><span class="em">Deaths in the last 12 months</span><br />"Deaths in the last 12 months" constitutes a particular section of the questionnaire, since it is a question of a different type of data that seeks to identify the household members who have died in the preceding 12 months. You must use a great deal of tact and patience, for you are dealing with events that are painful for the household members. Nonetheless you should do everything possible so that the head of household gives you information on all the recorded deaths in the household in the last 12 months. You should also remember that this 12-month period is calculated starting from the date of your visit to the household. Thus you must make sure you manage to situate the head of household in the correct timeframe.<br /><br />If the answer to the question to the head of the household is yes, put an "x" in the corresponding box and ask [additional] questions related to the sex and age of each deceased person. For sex, circle the number of the appropriate code, and record the deceased person's age at death using 2 numbers. The sequence number/rank is used to identify the information relating to a single deceased person, and also to count up the number of persons in the household who have died.<br /><br />If the answer is no, put an "x" in the corresponding box and continue with the next observations.<br /></sva>

#### description

##### DEFINITION

This variable indicates the sex of the deceased member of the household who died in the past 12 months.

##### UNIVERSE

Guinea 1996: Non-collective dwellings with deaths in the past 12 months [discrepancies: not verifiable]

#### concept

##### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Other Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

### GN1996A\_STRATA: Strata

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-H-H.dat

#### Overview

Type: Continuous    Decimal: 0    Width: 5    Range: -    Format: Numeric

#### description

##### DEFINITION

This variable is the strata identifier for the sample. Strata is a constructed variable that captures implicit geographic stratification resulting from the sample design. It is created by assigning a unique identifier to groups of between 10 and 19 adjacent households. Additional documentation is available on the Variance Estimation page.

UNIVERSE  
Guinea 1996: All households

## concept

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### CONCEPT

<b>var_concept.title</b>	<b>Vocabulary</b>
Geography: F-N Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

## Imputation and derivation

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### DERIVATION

This is a 5-digit numeric variable with 0 implied decimal places

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**MOMLOC: Mother's location in household****Data file:** GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Continuous    Decimal: 0    Width: 3    Range: -    Format: Numeric

**description**

## DEFINITION

MOMLOC is a constructed variable that indicates whether or not the person's mother lived in the same household and, if so, gives the person number of the mother (see PERNUM). MOMLOC makes it easy for researchers to link the characteristics of children and their (probable) mothers.

The method by which probable child-mother links are identified is described in PARRULE.

The general design of MOMLOC and other constructed variables follows the methods developed for IPUMS-USA "Family Interrelationships," but the details vary significantly. For more details on the construction of MOMLOC, see the Comparability section of PARRULE and this paper on IPUMSI family linking methodology.

Note: MOMLOC identifies social relationships (such as stepmother and adopted mother) as well as biological relationships. The variable STEPMOM is designed to identify some of these social relationships. To restrict MOMLOC to biological mothers, such as for own children fertility estimation, MOMLOC should be reset to zero when STEPMOM is greater than zero.

**concept**

## CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Constructed Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

**Imputation and derivation**

## DERIVATION

MOMLOC is a 3-digit numeric variable.

Codes0 = No mother of this person present in the household.

1 or higher = The person number of this person's mother

**PARRULE: Rule for linking parent****Data file:** GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 2    Range: -    Format: Numeric

**Questions and instructions**

## CATEGORIES

Value	Category
-------	----------

00	No parent of person in household
11	Link to head or spouse, unambiguous
12	Link to head or spouse, ambiguous
21	Child-Grandchild, within empirical child cap
22	Child-Grandchild, within constructed child cap
23	Child-Grandchild, exceeds child cap
31	Specified Other Relatives, within empirical child cap
32	Specified Other Relatives, within constructed child cap
33	Specified Other Relatives, exceeds child cap
41	Other Relatives, within empirical child cap
42	Other Relatives, within constructed child cap
51	Non-Relatives, within empirical child cap
52	Non-Relatives, within constructed child cap

## description

### DEFINITION

PARRULE describes the criteria by which the IPUMS International variables MOMLOC and POPLOC linked the person to a probable mother and/or father.

IPUMS International establishes child-parent links according to five basic rules, and PARRULE gives the number of the rule that applied to the link in question. A link to any parent automatically generates a second link to that parent's spouse or partner, so only one rule is needed to describe both MOMLOC and POPLOC.

The design of the interrelationship variables is described in this paper on IPUMSI family linking methodology.

## concept

### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Constructed Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

## PERNUM: Person number

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat

### Overview

Type: Continuous    Decimal: 0    Width: 4    Range: -    Format: Numeric

## description

### DEFINITION

PERNUM numbers all persons within each household consecutively (starting with "1" for the first person record of each household). When combined with SAMPLE and SERIAL, PERNUM uniquely identifies each person in the IPUMS-International database.

**concept**

## CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Technical Person Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

**Imputation and derivation**

## DERIVATION

PERNUM is a 4-digit numeric variable.

**PERWT: Person weight**

**Data file:** GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat

**Overview**

Type: Continuous    Decimal: 2    Width: 8    Range: -    Format: Numeric

**description**

## DEFINITION

PERWT indicates the number of persons in the actual population represented by the person in the sample.

For the samples that are truly weighted (see the comparability discussion), PERWT must be used to yield accurate statistics for the population.

NOTE: PERWT has 2 implied decimal places. That is, the last two digits of the eight-digit variable are decimal digits, but there is no actual decimal in the data.

**concept**

## CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Technical Person Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

**Imputation and derivation**

## DERIVATION

PERWT is an 8-digit numeric variable with 2 implied decimal places. See the variable description.

**POPLOC: Father's location in household**

**Data file:** GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat

## Overview

Type: Continuous    Decimal: 0    Width: 3    Range: -    Format: Numeric

## description

### DEFINITION

POPLOC is a constructed variable that indicates whether or not the person's father lived in the same household and, if so, gives the person number of the father (see PERNUM). POPLOC makes it easy for researchers to link the characteristics of children and their (probable) fathers.

The method by which probable child-father links are identified is described in PARRULE.

The general design of POPLOC and other constructed variables follows the methods developed for IPUMS-USA "Family Interrelationships," but the details vary significantly. For more details on the construction of POPLOC, see the Comparability section of PARRULE and this paper on IPUMSI family linking methodology.

Note: POPLOC identifies social relationships (such as stepfather and adopted father) as well as biological relationships. The variable STEPPPOP is designed to identify some of these social relationships. To restrict POPLOC to biological mothers, such as for own children fertility estimation, POPLOC should be reset to zero when STEPPPOP is greater than zero.

## concept

### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Constructed Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

## Imputation and derivation

### DERIVATION

POPLOC is a 3-digit numeric variable.

Codes0 = No father of this person present in the household.

1 or higher = The person number of this person's father

## RESIDENT: Residence status: de facto, de jure

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat

## Overview

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 1    Range: -    Format: Numeric

## Questions and instructions

### CATEGORIES

Value	Category
1	Present resident
2	Absent resident

3	Visitor/non-resident
4	De facto population (present persons)
9	Unknown/missing

## description

### DEFINITION

RESIDENT identifies whether an enumerated person is a household resident or a visitor and whether she or he was present at the time of enumeration. This variable is available only in samples that enumerated both de facto and de jure residents. It can be used to eliminate the double-counting of persons who were enumerated both at their permanent residence and at the residence they were visiting on census night.

De jure population: present residents and absent residents.

De facto population: present residents and visitors/non-residents.

## concept

### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Technical Person Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

## SPLOC: Spouse's location in household

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat

### Overview

Type: Continuous    Decimal: 0    Width: 3    Range: -    Format: Numeric

## description

### DEFINITION

SPLOC is a constructed variable that indicates whether or not the person's spouse lived in the same household and, if so, gives the person number (PERNUM) of the spouse. SPLOC makes it easy for researchers to link the characteristics of (probable) spouses.

The method by which probable spouse-spouse links are identified is described in SPRULE.

The general design of SPLOC and other constructed variables is modeled on the methods developed for IPUMS-USA "Family Interrelationships", but the details vary significantly. For more details on the construction of SPLOC, see the Comparability section of SPRULE and this paper on IPUMSI family linking methodology.

## concept

### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Constructed Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

## Imputation and derivation

### DERIVATION

SPLOC is a 3-digit numeric variable.

Codes0 = No spouse of this person present in the household.

1 or higher = The person number of this person's spouse

### SPRULE: Rule for linking spouse

**Data file:** GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat

#### Overview

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 2    Range: -    Format: Numeric

#### Questions and instructions

#### CATEGORIES

Value	Category
00	No spouse present
01	Rule 1: strong relationship pairing, couple adjacent
02	Rule 2: strong relationship pairing, couple not adjacent
03	Rule 3: weak relationship pairing, couple adjacent
04	Rule 4: weak relationship pairing, couple not adjacent
05	Rule 5: weak consensual union pairings
06	Rule 6: sample-specific rules (usually child-to-child)

#### description

##### DEFINITION

SPRULE explains the criteria by which the IPUMS-International variable SPLOC linked the person to his/her probable spouse.

IPUMS International establishes spouse-spouse links according to five basic rules, and SPRULE gives the number of the rule that applied to the link in question. A sixth rule identifies sample-specific linking procedures only imposed in selected instances.

The design of the interrelationship variables is described in this paper on IPUMSI family linking methodology.

#### concept

##### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Constructed Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

**STEPMOM: Probable stepmother****Data file:** GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 1    Range: -    Format: Numeric

**Questions and instructions**

## CATEGORIES

Value	Category
0	Biological mother or no mother present
1	Mother has no children born or surviving
2	Child reports mother is deceased
3	Explicitly identified step relationship
4	Mother reports no children in the home
5	Age difference implausible
6	Child exceeds known fertility of mother

**description**

## DEFINITION

STEPMOM indicates whether a person's mother, as identified by MOMLOC, was most probably not the person's biological mother. Non-zero values of STEPMOM explain why it is probable that the person's mother was a step- or adopted mother. A value of 0 indicates no likely stepmother because (1) the mother identified in MOMLOC was probably the biological mother or (2) there is no mother of this person present in the household.

The codes for STEPMOM are as follows:

- 0 = Biological mother or no mother of this person present in household.
- 1 = Mother has no children born or surviving.
- 2 = Child reports mother is deceased.
- 3 = Explicitly identified relationship (stepchild, adopted child, child of unmarried partner, stepchild/child-in-law).
- 4 = Mother reports no children in the home.
- 5 = Age difference between mother and child was less than 12 or greater than 54 years.
- 6 = Child exceeds known fertility of mother.

In cases where more than one criterion for a likely stepmother is met, STEPMOM will take the value of the criterion with the lowest code. See PARRULE for a description of the linking process.

Users should note that there are many stepmothers and adopted mothers in the population that cannot be identified with information available in the censuses. Therefore, STEPMOM will always under-represent their actual number in the population.

**concept**

## CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Constructed Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

**STEPPOP: Probable stepfather****Data file:** GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 1    Range: -    Format: Numeric

**Questions and instructions**

## CATEGORIES

Value	Category
0	Biological father or no father present
1	Child reports father is deceased
2	Explicitly identified step relationship
3	Age difference implausible
4	Spouse of mother
5	Identified as adopted
6	Surname difference -- male child or never-married female

**description**

## DEFINITION

STEPPOP indicates whether a person's father, as identified by POPLOC, was most probably not the person's biological father. Non-zero values of STEPPPOP explain why it is probable that the person's father was a step- or adopted father. A value of 0 indicates no likely stepfather because (1) the father identified in POPLOC was probably the biological father or (2) there is no father of this person present in the household.

The codes for STEPPPOP are as follows:

- 0 = Biological father or no father of this person present in household.
- 1 = Child reports father is deceased.
- 2 = Explicitly identified relationship (stepchild, adopted child, child of unmarried partner; stepchild/child-in-law).
- 3 = Age difference between father and child was less than 12 or greater than 54 years.

In cases where more than one criterion for a likely stepfather is met, STEPPPOP will take the value of the criterion with the lowest code. See PARRULE for a description of the linking process.

Users should note that there are many stepfathers and adopted fathers in the population that cannot be identified with information available in the censuses. Therefore, STEPPPOP will always under-represent their actual number in the population.

**concept**

## CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Constructed Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

**ELDCH: Age of eldest own child in household****Data file:** GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 2    Range: -    Format: Numeric

**Questions and instructions**

## CATEGORIES

Value	Category
00	0
01	1
02	2
03	3
04	4
05	5
06	6
07	7
08	8
09	9
10	10
11	11
12	12
13	13
14	14
15	15
16	16
17	17
18	18
19	19
20	20
21	21
22	22
23	23
24	24
25	25
26	26
27	27
28	28
29	29

30	30
31	31
32	32
33	33
34	34
35	35
36	36
37	37
38	38
39	39
40	40
41	41
42	42
43	43
44	44
45	45
46	46
47	47
48	48
49	49
50	50 or older
98	One or more children have unknown age
99	No own child in household

## description

### DEFINITION

ELDCH gives the age of the person's oldest own child living in the household with her or him. These include all children linked to the person via the constructed IPUMS pointer variables MOMLOC or POPLOC -- mother's and father's location in the household.

ELDCH is top-coded at age 50 or older.

## concept

### CONCEPT

<b>var_concept.title</b>	<b>Vocabulary</b>
Constructed Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

**FAMSIZE: Number of own family members in household****Data file:** GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 4    Range: -    Format: Numeric

**Questions and instructions**

## CATEGORIES

<b>Value</b>	<b>Category</b>
0001	1 family member present
0002	2 family members present
0003	3 family members present
0004	4
0005	5
0006	6
0007	7
0008	8
0009	9
0010	10
0011	11
0012	12
0013	13
0014	14
0015	15
0016	16
0017	17
0018	18
0019	19
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0087	87
0088	88
0089	89
0090	90
0091	91
0092	92
0093	93
0094	94
0095	95
0096	96
0097	97
0098	98
0099	99 or more persons

## description

### DEFINITION

FAMSIZE counts the number of the person's own family members living in the household with her/him, including the person her/himself. These include all persons related to the person by blood, adoption, or marriage as indicated by the census forms or inferred from them.

FAMSIZE is calculated from the units identified in the IPUMS constructed variable FAMUNIT (family unit membership). The primary family is defined as all persons related to the head in the RELATE variable. Secondary families are individuals or groups of persons linked together by the IPUMS constructed pointer variables SPLOC, MOMLOC, and POPLOC (location of spouse, mother, and father).

**concept**

## CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Constructed Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

**FAMUNIT: Family unit membership****Data file:** GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Continuous    Decimal: 0    Width: 4    Range: -    Format: Numeric

**description**

## DEFINITION

FAMUNIT is a constructed variable indicating to which family within the household a person belongs.

All persons related to the household head receive a 1 (see RELATE). Each secondary family or secondary individual receives a higher code. For purposes of FAMUNIT, secondary families are individuals or groups of persons linked together by the IPUMS constructed pointer variables SPLOC, MOMLOC, and POPLOC (location of spouse, mother, and father).

**concept**

## CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Constructed Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

**Imputation and derivation**

## DERIVATION

FAMUNIT is a 4-digit numeric variable.

CodesIf there is only one group of related individuals within the household, all of them will be coded "1;" if there is a second, separate such group listed on the form, all of them will be coded "2," and so on.

**NCHILD: Number of own children in household****Data file:** GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 2    Range: -    Format: Numeric

## Questions and instructions

### CATEGORIES

Value	Category
00	0
01	1
02	2
03	3
04	4
05	5
06	6
07	7
08	8
09	9 or more children in household

### description

#### DEFINITION

NCHILD provides a count of the person's own children living in the household with her or him. These include all children linked to the person via the constructed IPUMS pointer variables MOMLOC or POPLOC -- mother's and father's location in the household.

### concept

#### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Constructed Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

## NCHLT5: Number of own children under age 5 in household

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat

### Overview

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 2    Range: -    Format: Numeric

## Questions and instructions

### CATEGORIES

Value	Category
00	0
01	1
02	2

03	3
04	4
05	5
06	6
07	7
08	8
09	9 or more own children under age 5 in household
98	One or more children have unknown age

## description

### DEFINITION

NCHLT5 provides a count of the person's own children under age five living in the household with her or him. These include all children linked to the person via the constructed IPUMS pointer variables MOMLOC or POPLOC -- mother's and father's location in the household.

## concept

### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Constructed Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

## POLY2ND: Woman is second or higher order wife

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat

### Overview

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 1    Range: -    Format: Numeric

## Questions and instructions

### CATEGORIES

Value	Category
0	Person is not the 2nd or higher order wife linked via SPLOC
1	Person is the 2nd or higher order wife linked via SPLOC

## description

### DEFINITION

POLY2ND indicates if a woman was the second or higher order wife linked to a husband in the constructed IPUMS variable SPLOC -- Spouse's Location in Household. The variable does not suggest the actual marital order of wives, only their relative positions in the person order of the household as it was enumerated.

The point of POLY2ND is to facilitate using SPLOC in samples that identify polygamy. Some statistical matching procedures expect to find only one matching record for each subject record.

**concept**

## CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Constructed Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

**POLYMAL: Man with more than one wife linked****Data file:** GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 1    Range: -    Format: Numeric

**Questions and instructions**

## CATEGORIES

Value	Category
0	No more than one wife linked via SPLOC
1	More than one wife linked via SPLOC

**description**

## DEFINITION

POLYMAL indicates if a man had more than one wife linked to him in the constructed IPUMS variable SPLOC -- Spouse's Location in Household.

The point of POLYMAL is to facilitate using SPLOC in samples that identify polygamy. Some statistical matching procedures expect to find only one matching record for each subject record.

**concept**

## CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Constructed Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

**RELATE: Relationship to household head [general version]****Data file:** GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 1    Range: -    Format: Numeric

## Questions and instructions

### CATEGORIES

Value	Category
1	Head
2	Spouse/partner
3	Child
4	Other relative
5	Non-relative
6	Other relative or non-relative
9	Unknown

### description

#### DEFINITION

RELATE describes the relationship of the individual to the head of household (sometimes called the householder or reference person).

### concept

#### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Demographic Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

### RELATED: Relationship to household head [detailed version]

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat

#### Overview

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 4    Range: -    Format: Numeric

## Questions and instructions

### CATEGORIES

Value	Category
1000	Head
2000	Spouse/partner
2100	Spouse
2200	Unmarried partner
2210	Civil union
2300	Same-sex spouse/partner

3000	Child
3100	Biological child
3200	Adopted child
3300	Stepchild
3400	Child/child-in-law
3500	Child/child-in-law/grandchild
3600	Child of unmarried partner
4000	Other relative
4100	Grandchild
4110	Grandchild or great grandchild
4120	Great grandchild
4130	Great-great grandchild
4200	Parent/parent-in-law
4210	Parent
4211	Stepparent
4220	Parent-in-law
4300	Child-in-law
4301	Daughter-in-law
4302	Spouse/partner of child
4310	Unmarried partner of child
4400	Sibling/sibling-in-law
4410	Sibling
4420	Stepsibling
4430	Sibling-in-law
4431	Sibling of spouse/partner
4432	Spouse/partner of sibling
4500	Grandparent
4510	Great grandparent
4600	Parent/grandparent/ascendant
4700	Aunt/uncle
4800	Other specified relative
4810	Nephew/niece
4820	Cousin
4830	Sibling's sibling-in-law
4900	Other relative, not elsewhere classified
4910	Other relative with same family name
4920	Other relative with different family name
4930	Other relative, not specified (secondary family)
5000	Non-relative

5100	Friend/guest/visitor/partner
5110	Partner/friend
5111	Friend
5112	Partner/roommate
5113	Housemate/roommate
5120	Visitor
5130	Ex-spouse
5140	Godparent
5150	Godchild
5200	Employee
5210	Domestic employee
5220	Relative of employee, n.s.
5221	Spouse of servant
5222	Child of servant
5223	Other relative of servant
5300	Roomer/boarder/lodger/foster child
5310	Boarder
5311	Boarder or guest
5320	Lodger
5330	Foster child
5340	Tutored/foster child
5350	Tutored child
5400	Employee, boarder, or guest
5500	Other specified non-relative
5510	Agregado
5520	Temporary resident, guest
5600	Group quarters
5610	Group quarters, non-inmates
5620	Institutional inmates
5900	Non-relative, n.e.c.
6000	Other relative or non-relative
9999	Unknown

## description

### DEFINITION

RELATE describes the relationship of the individual to the head of household (sometimes called the householder or reference person).

**concept**

## CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Demographic Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

**YNGCH: Age of youngest own child in household**

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat

**Overview**

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 2    Range: -    Format: Numeric

**Questions and instructions**

## CATEGORIES

Value	Category
00	0
01	1
02	2
03	3
04	4
05	5
06	6
07	7
08	8
09	9
10	10
11	11
12	12
13	13
14	14
15	15
16	16
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18	18
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20	20
21	21
22	22

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34	34
35	35
36	36
37	37
38	38
39	39
40	40
41	41
42	42
43	43
44	44
45	45
46	46
47	47
48	48
49	49
50	50 or older
98	One or more children have unknown age
99	No own child in household

## description

### DEFINITION

YNGCH gives the age of the person's youngest own child living in the household with her or him. These include all children linked to the person via the constructed IPUMS pointer variables MOMLOC or POPLOC -- mother's and father's location in the household.

YNGCH is top-coded at age 50 or older.

**concept**

## CONCEPT

<b>var_concept.title</b>	<b>Vocabulary</b>
Constructed Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

**AGE: Age****Data file:** GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 3    Range: -    Format: Numeric

**Questions and instructions**

## CATEGORIES

<b>Value</b>	<b>Category</b>
000	Less than 1 year
001	1 year
002	2 years
003	3
004	4
005	5
006	6
007	7
008	8
009	9
010	10
011	11
012	12
013	13
014	14
015	15
016	16
017	17
018	18
019	19
020	20
021	21
022	22

023	23
024	24
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026	26
027	27
028	28
029	29
030	30
031	31
032	32
033	33
034	34
035	35
036	36
037	37
038	38
039	39
040	40
041	41
042	42
043	43
044	44
045	45
046	46
047	47
048	48
049	49
050	50
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052	52
053	53
054	54
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056	56
057	57
058	58
059	59
060	60
061	61

062	62
063	63
064	64
065	65
066	66
067	67
068	68
069	69
070	70
071	71
072	72
073	73
074	74
075	75
076	76
077	77
078	78
079	79
080	80
081	81
082	82
083	83
084	84
085	85
086	86
087	87
088	88
089	89
090	90
091	91
092	92
093	93
094	94
095	95
096	96
097	97
098	98
099	99
100	100+

999

Not reported/missing

**description**

## DEFINITION

AGE gives age in years as of the person's last birthday prior to or on the day of enumeration.

**concept**

## CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Demographic Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

**AGE2: Age, grouped into intervals**

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat

**Overview**

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 2    Range: -    Format: Numeric

**Questions and instructions**

## CATEGORIES

Value	Category
01	0 to 4
02	5 to 9
03	10 to 14
04	15 to 19
05	0 to 5
06	6 to 10
07	10 to 15
08	11 to 14
09	15 to 17
10	16 to 19
11	18 to 24
12	20 to 24
13	25 to 29
14	30 to 34
15	35 to 39
16	40 to 44
17	45 to 49

18	50 to 54
19	55 to 59
20	60 to 64
21	65 to 69
22	70 to 74
23	75 to 79
24	80 to 84
25	85+
98	Unknown

## description

### DEFINITION

AGE2 gives computed years of age grouped into intervals.

## concept

### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Demographic Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

## BIRTHMO: Month of birth

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat

### Overview

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 2    Range: -    Format: Numeric

## Questions and instructions

### CATEGORIES

Value	Category
01	January
02	February
03	March
04	April
05	May
06	June
07	July
08	August
09	September

10	October
11	November
12	December
98	Unknown
99	NIU (not in universe)

## description

### DEFINITION

BIRTHMO indicates the person's month of birth.

## concept

### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Demographic Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

## BIRTHYR: Year of birth

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat

### Overview

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 4    Range: -    Format: Numeric

## Questions and instructions

### CATEGORIES

Value	Category
0000	NIU (not in universe)
1628	1628
1629	1629
1630	1630
1631	1631
1634	1634
1635	1635
1636	1636
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2007	2007
2008	2008
2009	2009
2010	2010
2011	2011
2012	2012
2013	2013
2014	2014
2015	2015
2016	2016
2017	2017
2018	2018
2019	2019
2020	2020
9999	Unknown

## description

---

### DEFINITION

BIRTHYR gives the person's year of birth.

## concept

---

### CONCEPT

<b>var_concept.title</b>	<b>Vocabulary</b>
Demographic Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

**CHBORN: Children ever born**

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat

**Overview**

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 2    Range: -    Format: Numeric

**Questions and instructions**

## CATEGORIES

Value	Category
00	No children
01	1 child
02	2 children
03	3
04	4
05	5
06	6
07	7
08	8
09	9
10	10
11	11
12	12
13	13
14	14
15	15
16	16
17	17
18	18
19	19
20	20
21	21
22	22
23	23
24	24
25	25
26	26
27	27
28	28

29	29
30	30+
98	Unknown
99	NIU (not in universe)

## description

### DEFINITION

CHBORN reports the number of children ever born to each woman of whom the question was asked. In most samples, women were to report all live births by all fathers, whether or not the child was still living.

## concept

### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Fertility and Mortality Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

## CONSENS: Consensual union

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat

### Overview

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 1    Range: -    Format: Numeric

## Questions and instructions

### CATEGORIES

Value	Category
1	Yes, in consensual union
2	No, married
8	Unknown
9	NIU (not in universe)

## description

### DEFINITION

CONSENS indicates whether the respondent was in a consensual union -- a de facto marriage.

## concept

### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Demographic Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

**MARST: Marital status [general version]**

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat

**Overview**

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 1    Range: -    Format: Numeric

**Questions and instructions**

## CATEGORIES

Value	Category
0	NIU (not in universe)
1	Single/never married
2	Married/in union
3	Separated/divorced/spouse absent
4	Widowed
9	Unknown/missing

**description**

## DEFINITION

MARST describes the person's current marital status according to law or custom. Individuals who remarried should report the status relevant to their most recent marriage. Census instructions rarely explicitly limit marital status to strictly legal unions.

Note regarding universe: The lowest age at which a person can be anything but "never married" varies among samples.

**concept**

## CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Demographic Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

**MARSTD: Marital status [detailed version]**

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat

**Overview**

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 3    Range: -    Format: Numeric

**Questions and instructions**

## CATEGORIES

Value	Category
-------	----------

000	NIU (not in universe)
100	Single/never married
110	Engaged
111	Never married and never cohabited
200	Married or consensual union
210	Married, formally
211	Married, civil
212	Married, religious
213	Married, civil and religious
214	Married, civil or religious
215	Married, traditional/customary
216	Married, monogamous
217	Married, polygamous
219	Married, spouse absent (historical samples)
220	Consensual union
300	Separated/divorced/spouse absent
310	Separated or divorced
320	Separated or annulled
330	Separated
331	Separated legally
332	Separated de facto
333	Separated from marriage
334	Separated from consensual union
335	Separated from consensual union or marriage
340	Annulled
350	Divorced
400	Widowed
410	Widowed or divorced
411	Widowed from consensual union or marriage
412	Widowed from marriage
413	Widowed from consensual union
420	Widowed, divorced, or separated
999	Unknown/missing

## description

### DEFINITION

MARST describes the person's current marital status according to law or custom. Individuals who remarried should report the status relevant to their most recent marriage. Census instructions rarely explicitly limit marital status to strictly legal unions.

Note regarding universe: The lowest age at which a person can be anything but "never married" varies among samples.

**concept**

## CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Demographic Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

**POLYGAM: Polygamous union**

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat

**Overview**

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 2    Range: -    Format: Numeric

**Questions and instructions**

## CATEGORIES

Value	Category
00	NIU (not in universe)
01	No, in monogamous union
02	Yes, in polygamous union
03	Man in polygamous union
04	Polygamous man, 2 wives
05	Polygamous man, 3 or more wives
06	Woman in polygamous union
07	Polygamous marriage, 2 wives
08	Polygamous marriage, 3 or more wives
09	First wife
10	Second wife
11	Third or higher order wife
99	Unknown/missing

**description**

## DEFINITION

POLYGAM indicates whether the respondent was in a polygamous union and, in some samples, the number of wives or the rank order of the wife.

**concept**

## CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
-------------------	------------

Demographic Variables -- PERSON

IPUMS

**SEX: Sex****Data file:** GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 1    Range: -    Format: Numeric

**Questions and instructions**

## CATEGORIES

Value	Category
1	Male
2	Female
9	Unknown

**description**

## DEFINITION

SEX reports the sex (gender) of the respondent.

**concept**

## CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Demographic Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

**BIRTHSLYR: Number of births last year****Data file:** GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 1    Range: -    Format: Numeric

**Questions and instructions**

## CATEGORIES

Value	Category
0	None
1	1 (1 or more)
2	2

3	3
4	4+
8	Unknown
9	NIU (not in universe)

## description

### DEFINITION

BIRTHSLYR indicates whether any -- and in most cases how many -- children were born to a woman in the past twelve months.

## concept

### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Fertility and Mortality Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

## BPLCOUNTRY: Country of birth

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat

### Overview

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 5    Range: -    Format: Numeric

## Questions and instructions

### CATEGORIES

Value	Category
00000	NIU (not in universe)
10000	Africa
11000	Eastern Africa
11005	British Indian Ocean Territory
11010	Burundi
11020	Comoros
11030	Djibouti
11040	Eritrea
11050	Ethiopia
11051	Ethiopia (including Eritrea)
11060	Kenya
11070	Madagascar
11080	Malawi
11090	Mauritius

11100	Mozambique
11110	Reunion
11120	Rwanda
11130	Seychelles
11140	Somalia
11150	South Sudan
11160	Uganda
11170	Tanzania
11180	Zambia
11190	Zimbabwe
11999	Eastern Africa, other or n.s.
12000	Middle Africa
12010	Angola
12020	Cameroon
12030	Central African Republic
12040	Chad
12050	Congo (Republic of)
12060	Democratic Republic of Congo
12070	Equatorial Guinea
12080	Gabon
12090	Sao Tome and Principe
12999	Middle Africa, other or n.s.
13000	Northern Africa
13010	Algeria
13011	Algeria/Tunisia
13020	Egypt
13021	Egypt/Sudan
13030	Libya
13040	Morocco
13050	Sudan
13060	Tunisia
13070	Western Sahara
13999	Northern Africa, other or n.s.
14000	Southern Africa
14010	Botswana
14020	Lesotho
14030	Namibia
14040	South Africa
14050	Swaziland

14999	Southern Africa, other or n.s.
15000	Western Africa
15010	Benin
15020	Burkina Faso
15021	Upper Volta
15030	Cape Verde
15040	Ivory Coast
15050	Gambia
15060	Ghana
15070	Guinea
15080	Guinea-Bissau
15081	Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde
15090	Liberia
15100	Mali
15110	Mauritania
15120	Niger
15130	Nigeria
15140	St. Helena and Ascension
15150	Senegal
15160	Sierra Leone
15170	Togo
15180	Canary Islands
15999	West Africa, other or n.s.
19999	Africa, other or n.s.
20000	Americas
21000	Caribbean
21010	Anguilla
21020	Antigua-Barbuda
21030	Aruba
21040	Bahamas
21050	Barbados
21060	British Virgin Islands
21070	Cayman Isles
21080	Cuba
21090	Dominica
21100	Dominican Republic
21110	Grenada
21120	Guadeloupe
21130	Haiti

21140	Jamaica
21150	Martinique
21160	Montserrat
21170	Netherlands Antilles
21180	Puerto Rico
21190	St. Kitts-Nevis
21200	St. Croix
21210	St. John
21220	St. Lucia
21230	St Thomas
21240	St. Vincent
21250	Trinidad and Tobago
21260	Turks and Caicos
21270	U.S. Virgin Islands
21991	Caribbean commonwealth, n.s.
21999	Caribbean, other or n.s.
22000	Central America
22010	Belize/British Honduras
22020	Costa Rica
22030	El Salvador
22040	Guatemala
22050	Honduras
22060	Mexico
22070	Nicaragua
22080	Panama
22081	Panama Canal Zone
22999	Central America, other or n.s.
23000	South America
23010	Argentina
23020	Bolivia
23030	Brazil
23040	Chile
23050	Colombia
23060	Ecuador
23070	Falkland Islands
23080	French Guiana
23090	Guyana/British Guiana
23100	Paraguay
23110	Peru

23120	Suriname
23130	Uruguay
23140	Venezuela
23999	South America, other or n.s.
24000	North America
24010	Bermuda
24020	Canada
24030	Greenland
24040	United States
24999	North America, other or n.s.
29999	Americas, other or n.s.
30000	Asia
31000	Eastern Asia
31010	China
31011	Hong Kong
31012	Macau
31013	Taiwan
31020	Japan
31030	Korea
31031	Korea, DPR (North)
31032	Korea, RO (South)
31040	Mongolia
31999	Eastern Asia, other or n.s.
32000	South-Central Asia
32010	Afghanistan
32020	Bangladesh
32030	Bhutan
32040	India
32041	India/Pakistan
32042	India/Pakistan/Bangladesh/Sri Lanka
32050	Iran
32060	Kazakhstan
32070	Kyrgyzstan
32080	Maldives
32090	Nepal
32100	Pakistan
32101	Pakistan/Bangladesh
32110	Sri Lanka (Ceylon)
32120	Tajikistan

32130	Turkmenistan
32140	Uzbekistan
32999	South-Central Asia, other or n.s.
33000	South-Eastern Asia
33010	Brunei
33020	Cambodia (Kampuchea)
33030	East Timor
33040	Indonesia
33050	Laos
33060	Malaysia
33070	Myanmar (Burma)
33080	Philippines
33090	Singapore
33100	Thailand
33110	Vietnam
33999	South-Eastern Asia, other or n.s.
34000	Western Asia
34010	Armenia
34020	Azerbaijan
34030	Bahrain
34040	Cyprus
34050	Georgia
34051	Abkhazia
34052	South Ossetia
34060	Iraq
34070	Israel
34071	Israel/Palestine
34080	Jordan
34090	Kuwait
34100	Lebanon
34110	Palestine
34111	West Bank
34112	Gaza Strip
34120	Oman
34130	Qatar
34140	Saudi Arabia
34150	Syria
34151	Syria/Lebanon
34160	Turkey

34170	United Arab Emirates
34180	Yemen
34991	Middle East
34999	Western Asia, other or n.s.
39999	Asia, other or n.s.
40000	Europe
41000	Eastern Europe
41010	Belarus
41020	Bulgaria
41021	Bulgaria/Greece
41030	Czech Republic/Czechoslovakia
41040	Hungary
41050	Poland
41060	Moldova
41070	Romania
41080	Russia/USSR
41090	Slovakia
41100	Ukraine
41991	Albania, Bulgaria, Czech, Hungary, Romania, Yugoslavia
41992	Central-Eastern Europe
41999	Eastern Europe, other or n.s.
42000	Northern Europe
42010	Denmark
42020	Estonia
42030	Faroe Islands
42040	Finland
42050	Iceland
42060	Ireland
42070	Latvia
42080	Lithuania
42090	Norway
42100	Svalbard and Jan Mayen Islands
42110	Sweden
42120	United Kingdom
42999	Northern Europe, other or n.s.
43000	Southern Europe
43010	Albania
43020	Andorra
43030	Bosnia and Herzegovina

43040	Croatia
43050	Gibraltar
43060	Greece
43070	Italy
43071	Vatican City
43080	Malta
43090	Portugal
43100	San Marino
43110	Slovenia
43120	Spain
43121	Spain/Portugal
43130	Macedonia
43140	Yugoslavia
43141	Montenegro
43142	Serbia
43143	Kosovo
43144	Serbia and Montenegro
43991	Gibraltar/Malta
43992	Portugal/Greece
43993	Italy, Holy See, San Marino
43999	Southern Europe, other or n.s.
44000	Western Europe
44010	Austria
44020	Belgium
44021	Belgium/Luxemburg
44022	Belgium/Netherlands/Luxemburg
44030	France
44040	Germany
44042	West Germany
44043	Germany/Austria
44044	Mecklenburg-Schwerin
44050	Liechtenstein
44060	Luxembourg
44070	Monaco
44080	Netherlands
44090	Switzerland
44991	Belgium, Denmark, Luxembourg, Netherlands
44999	Western Europe, other or n.s.
49992	European Union

49993	European Union (original 15)
49994	Other European Union (not original 15)
49999	Europe, other or n.s.
50000	Oceania
51000	Australia and New Zealand
51010	Australia
51020	New Zealand
51030	Norfolk Islands
51999	Australia and New Zealand, n.s.
52000	Melanesia
52010	Fiji
52020	New Caledonia
52030	Papua New Guinea
52040	Solomon Islands
52050	Vanuatu (New Hebrides)
52999	Melanesia, n.s.
53000	Micronesia
53010	Kiribati
53020	Marshall Islands
53030	Nauru
53040	Northern Mariana Isls.
53050	Palau
53060	Federated States of Micronesia
53999	Micronesia, other or n.s.
54000	Polynesia
54010	Cook Islands
54020	French Polynesia
54030	Niue
54040	Pitcairn Island
54050	Western Samoa
54060	Eastern Samoa
54070	Tokelau
54080	Tonga
54090	Tuvalu
54100	Wallis and Futuna Isls.
54999	Polynesia, other or n.s.
55000	U.S. Pacific Possessions
55010	American Samoa
55020	Baker Island

55030	Guam
55040	Howland Island
55050	Johnston Atoll
55060	Kingman Reef
55070	Midway Islands
55080	Wake Island
55999	US Pacific, other or n.s.
59999	Oceania, other or n.s.
80000	AT SEA
90000	Other countries n.s.
99999	Unknown

## description

### DEFINITION

BPLCOUNTRY indicates the person's country of birth.

## concept

### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Nativity and Birthplace Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

## CHBORNF: Number of female children ever born

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat

### Overview

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 2    Range: -    Format: Numeric

## Questions and instructions

### CATEGORIES

Value	Category
00	No children
01	1 child
02	2 children
03	3
04	4
05	5
06	6

07	7
08	8
09	9
10	10
11	11
12	12
13	13
14	14
15	15
16	16
17	17
18	18
19	19
20	20
21	21
22	22
23	23
24	24
25	25
26	26
27	27
28	28
29	29
30	30+
98	Unknown
99	NIU (not in universe)

## description

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### DEFINITION

CHBORNF indicates the number of female children ever born to a woman. Only live births are counted.

## concept

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### CONCEPT

<b>var_concept.title</b>	<b>Vocabulary</b>
Fertility and Mortality Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

---

**CHBORNM: Number of male children ever born****Data file:** GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 2    Range: -    Format: Numeric

**Questions and instructions**

## CATEGORIES

<b>Value</b>	<b>Category</b>
00	No children
01	1 child
02	2 children
03	3
04	4
05	5
06	6
07	7
08	8
09	9
10	10
11	11
12	12
13	13
14	14
15	15
16	16
17	17
18	18
19	19
20	20
21	21
22	22
23	23
24	24
25	25
26	26
27	27
28	28
29	29

30	30+
98	Unknown
99	NIU (not in universe)

## description

### DEFINITION

CHBORNM indicates the number of male children ever born to a woman. Only live births are counted.

## concept

### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Fertility and Mortality Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

## CHSURV: Children surviving

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat

### Overview

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 2    Range: -    Format: Numeric

## Questions and instructions

### CATEGORIES

Value	Category
00	No children
01	1 child
02	2 children
03	3
04	4
05	5
06	6
07	7
08	8
09	9
10	10
11	11
12	12
13	13
14	14

15	15
16	16
17	17
18	18
19	19
20	20
21	21
22	22
23	23
24	24
25	25
26	26
27	27
28	28
29	29
30	30+
98	Unknown
99	NIU (not in universe)

## description

### DEFINITION

CHSURV reports the number of children born to a woman who were still living at the time of the census.

## concept

### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Fertility and Mortality Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

## CHSURVF: Number of female children surviving

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat

### Overview

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 2    Range: -    Format: Numeric

## Questions and instructions

### CATEGORIES

Value	Category
-------	----------

00	No children
01	1 child
02	2 children
03	3
04	4
05	5
06	6
07	7
08	8
09	9
10	10
11	11
12	12
13	13
14	14
15	15
16	16
17	17
18	18
19	19
20	20+
98	Unknown
99	NIU (not in universe)

**description**

DEFINITION

CHSURVF indicates the number of female children ever born to a woman still living at the time of the census.

**concept**

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Fertility and Mortality Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

**CHSURVM: Number of male children surviving**

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat

**Overview**

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 2    Range: -    Format: Numeric

## Questions and instructions

### CATEGORIES

Value	Category
00	No children
01	1 child
02	2 children
03	3
04	4
05	5
06	6
07	7
08	8
09	9
10	10
11	11
12	12
13	13
14	14
15	15
16	16
17	17
18	18
19	19
20	20+
98	Unknown
99	NIU (not in universe)

### description

#### DEFINITION

CHSURVM indicates the number of male children ever born to a woman still living at the time of the census.

### concept

#### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Fertility and Mortality Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

**CITIZEN: Citizenship****Data file:** GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 1    Range: -    Format: Numeric

**Questions and instructions**

## CATEGORIES

Value	Category
1	Citizen, not specified
2	Citizen by birth
3	Naturalized citizen
4	Not a citizen
5	Without citizenship, stateless
8	Unknown
9	NIU (not in universe)

**description**

## DEFINITION

CITIZEN indicates the person's citizenship status within the country in which they were enumerated.

**concept**

## CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Nativity and Birthplace Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

**NATION: Country of citizenship****Data file:** GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 5    Range: -    Format: Numeric

**Questions and instructions**

## CATEGORIES

Value	Category
00000	NIU (not in universe)
10000	Africa

11000	Eastern Africa
11010	Burundi
11020	Comoros
11030	Djibouti
11040	Eritrea
11050	Ethiopia
11060	Kenya
11070	Madagascar
11080	Malawi
11090	Mauritius
11100	Mozambique
11110	Reunion
11120	Rwanda
11130	Seychelles
11140	Somalia
11150	South Sudan
11160	Uganda
11170	Tanzania
11180	Zambia
11190	Zimbabwe
11999	Eastern Africa, other or n.s.
12000	Middle Africa
12010	Angola
12020	Cameroon
12030	Central African Republic
12040	Chad
12050	Congo (Republic of)
12060	Democratic Republic of Congo
12070	Equatorial Guinea
12080	Gabon
12090	Sao Tome and Principe
12999	Middle Africa, other or n.s.
13000	Northern Africa
13010	Algeria
13011	Algeria/Tunisia
13020	Egypt/United Arab Rep.
13021	Egypt/Sudan
13030	Libya
13040	Morocco

13050	Sudan
13060	Tunisia
13070	Western Sahara
13999	Northern Africa, other or n.s.
14000	Southern Africa
14010	Botswana
14020	Lesotho
14030	Namibia
14040	South Africa
14050	Swaziland
14999	Southern Africa, other or n.s.
15000	Western Africa
15010	Benin
15020	Burkina Faso
15030	Cape Verde
15040	Ivory Coast
15050	Gambia
15060	Ghana
15070	Guinea
15080	Guinea-Bissau
15090	Liberia
15100	Mali
15110	Mauritania
15120	Niger
15130	Nigeria
15140	St. Helena and Ascension
15150	Senegal
15160	Sierra Leone
15170	Togo
15999	West Africa, other or n.s.
19999	Africa, other or n.s.
20000	Americas
21000	Caribbean
21010	Anguilla
21020	Antigua-Barbuda
21030	Aruba
21040	Bahamas
21050	Barbados
21060	British Virgin Islands

21070	Cayman Isles
21080	Cuba
21090	Dominica
21100	Dominican Republic
21110	Grenada
21120	Guadeloupe
21130	Haiti
21140	Jamaica
21150	Martinique
21160	Montserrat
21170	Netherlands Antilles
21180	Puerto Rico
21190	St. Kitts-Nevis
21220	St. Lucia
21240	St. Vincent
21250	Trinidad and Tobago
21260	Turks and Caicos
21270	U.S. Virgin Islands
21999	Caribbean, other or n.s.
22000	Central America
22010	Belize/British Honduras
22020	Costa Rica
22030	El Salvador
22040	Guatemala
22050	Honduras
22060	Mexico
22070	Nicaragua
22080	Panama
22081	Panama Canal Zone
22999	Central America, other or n.s.
23000	South America
23010	Argentina
23020	Bolivia
23030	Brazil
23040	Chile
23050	Colombia
23060	Ecuador
23070	Falkland Islands
23080	French Guiana

23090	Guyana/British Guiana
23100	Paraguay
23110	Peru
23120	Suriname
23130	Uruguay
23140	Venezuela
23999	South America, other or n.s.
24000	North America
24010	Bermuda
24020	Canada
24021	Canada, First Nations
24030	Greenland
24040	United States
24999	North America, other or n.s.
29999	Americas, other or n.s.
30000	Asia
31000	Eastern Asia
31010	China
31011	Hong Kong
31012	Macau
31013	Taiwan
31020	Japan
31030	Korea
31031	Korea, DPR (North)
31032	Korea, RO (South)
31040	Mongolia
31999	Eastern Asia, other or n.s.
32000	South-Central Asia
32010	Afghanistan
32020	Bangladesh
32030	Bhutan
32040	India
32041	India/Pakistan
32050	Iran
32060	Kazakhstan
32070	Kyrgyzstan
32080	Maldives
32090	Nepal
32100	Pakistan

32110	Sri Lanka (Ceylon)
32120	Tajikistan
32130	Turkmenistan
32140	Uzbekistan
32990	Burma, India, Pakistan, Ceylon
32999	South-Central Asia, other or n.s.
33000	South-Eastern Asia
33010	Brunei
33020	Cambodia (Kampuchea)
33030	East Timor
33040	Indonesia
33050	Laos
33060	Malaysia
33070	Myanmar (Burma)
33080	Philippines
33090	Singapore
33100	Thailand
33110	Vietnam
33991	Laos and Cambodia
33992	Malaysia and Singapore
33999	South-Eastern Asia, other or n.s.
34000	Western Asia
34010	Armenia
34020	Azerbaijan
34030	Bahrain
34040	Cyprus
34050	Georgia
34051	Abkhazia
34052	South Ossetia
34060	Iraq
34070	Israel
34080	Jordan
34090	Kuwait
34100	Lebanon
34110	Palestine
34120	Oman
34130	Qatar
34140	Saudi Arabia
34150	Syria

34151	Syria/Lebanon
34160	Turkey
34170	United Arab Emirates
34180	Yemen
34991	Middle East
34999	Western Asia, other or n.s.
39999	Asia, other or n.s.
40000	Europe
41000	Eastern Europe
41010	Belarus
41020	Bulgaria
41021	Bulgaria/Greece
41030	Czech Republic/Czechoslovakia
41040	Hungary
41050	Poland
41060	Moldova
41070	Romania
41080	Russia/USSR
41090	Slovakia
41100	Ukraine
41992	Central-Eastern Europe
41999	Eastern Europe, other or n.s.
42000	Northern Europe
42010	Denmark
42020	Estonia
42030	Faroe Islands
42040	Finland
42050	Iceland
42060	Ireland
42070	Latvia
42080	Lithuania
42090	Norway
42100	Svalbard and Jan Mayen Islands
42110	Sweden
42120	United Kingdom
42121	Britain
42122	Scotland
42123	Wales
42990	Nordic countries

42999	Northern Europe, other or n.s.
43000	Southern Europe
43010	Albania
43020	Andorra
43030	Bosnia and Herzegovina
43040	Croatia
43050	Gibraltar
43060	Greece
43070	Italy
43071	Vatican City
43080	Malta
43090	Portugal
43100	San Marino
43110	Slovenia
43120	Spain
43130	Macedonia
43140	Yugoslavia
43141	Montenegro
43142	Serbia
43143	Kosovo
43144	Serbia and Montenegro
43999	Southern Europe, other or n.s.
44000	Western Europe
44010	Austria
44011	Austro-Hungarian
44020	Belgium
44022	Belgium/Netherlands/Luxemburg
44030	France
44040	Germany
44041	East Germany
44042	West Germany
44050	Liechtenstein
44060	Luxembourg
44070	Monaco
44080	Netherlands
44090	Switzerland
44999	Western Europe, other or n.s.
49992	European Union
49993	European Union (Original 15)

49994	Other European Union
49999	Europe, other or n.s.
50000	Oceania
51000	Australia and New Zealand
51010	Australia
51020	New Zealand
51030	Norfolk Islands
51999	Australia and New Zealand, n.s.
52000	Melanesia
52010	Fiji
52020	New Caledonia
52030	Papua New Guinea
52040	Solomon Islands
52050	Vanuatu (New Hebrides)
52999	Melanesia, n.s.
53000	Micronesia
53010	Kiribati
53020	Marshall Islands
53030	Nauru
53040	Northern Mariana Isls.
53050	Palau
53999	Micronesia, other or n.s.
54000	Polynesia
54010	Cook Islands
54020	French Polynesia
54030	Niue
54040	Pitcairn Island
54050	Western Samoa
54060	Eastern Samoa
54070	Tokelau
54080	Tonga
54090	Tuvalu
54100	Wallis and Futuna Isls.
54999	Polynesia, other or n.s.
55000	U.S. Pacific Possessions
55010	American Samoa
55020	Baker Island
55030	Guam
55040	Howland Island

55050	Johnston Atoll
55060	Kingman Reef
55070	Midway Islands
55080	Wake Island
55999	US Pacific, other or n.s.
59999	Oceania, other or n.s.
90000	Other countries n.s.
99998	No citizenship/nationality
99999	Unknown

## description

### DEFINITION

NATION indicates the person's country of citizenship.

## concept

### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Nativity and Birthplace Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

## NATIVITY: Nativity status

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat

### Overview

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 1    Range: -    Format: Numeric

## Questions and instructions

### CATEGORIES

Value	Category
0	NIU (not in universe)
1	Native-born
2	Foreign-born
9	Unknown/missing

## description

### DEFINITION

NATIVITY indicates whether the person was native-born or foreign-born.

**concept**

## CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Nativity and Birthplace Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

**BPLGN: Prefecture of birth, Guinea**

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat

**Overview**

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 2    Range: -    Format: Numeric

**Questions and instructions**

## CATEGORIES

Value	Category
11	Boffa
12	Boké
13	Fria
14	Gaoual
15	Koundara
21	Dabola
22	Dinguiraye
23	Faranah
24	Kissidougou
31	Kankan
32	Kérouané
33	Kouroussa
34	Mandiana
35	Siguiri
41	Coyah
42	Dubréka
43	Forécariah
44	Kindia
45	Télimélé
51	Koubia
52	Labé
53	Lélouma
54	Mali

55	Tougué
61	Dalaba
62	Mamou
63	Pita
71	Beyla
72	Guéckédou
73	Lola
74	Macenta
75	N'Zérékoré
76	Yomou
81	Conakry
97	Born in Guinea, prefecture unknown
98	Foreign country
99	Unknown

## description

### DEFINITION

BPLGN indicates the person's prefecture of birth within Guinea.

## concept

### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Nativity and Birthplace Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

## EDATTAIN: Educational attainment, international recode [general version]

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat

### Overview

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 1    Range: -    Format: Numeric

## Questions and instructions

### CATEGORIES

Value	Category
0	NIU (not in universe)
1	Less than primary completed
2	Primary completed
3	Secondary completed

4	University completed
9	Unknown

## description

### DEFINITION

EDATTAIN records the person's educational attainment in terms of the level of schooling completed (degree or other milestone). The emphasis on level completed is critical: a person attending the final year of secondary education receives the code for having completed lower secondary only -- and in some samples only primary.

EDATTAIN does not necessarily reflect any particular country's definition of the various levels of schooling in terms of terminology or the number of years of schooling. EDATTAIN is an attempt to merge -- into a single, roughly comparable variable -- samples that provide degrees, ones that provide actual years of schooling, and those that have some of both. In addition to EDATTAIN, a country-specific education classification is provided which loses no information and reflects the particular educational system of that country (for example EDUCBR for Brazil, EDUCCL for Chile, and EDUCUS for the United States). As always, users can refer to the original education source variables for each sample, if they wish.

Many samples also give single years of schooling completed, recorded in YRSCHOOL. Some samples provide educational information in a form that could not be incorporated into EDATTAIN.

## concept

### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Education Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

## EDATTAIND: Educational attainment, international recode [detailed version]

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat

### Overview

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 3    Range: -    Format: Numeric

### Questions and instructions

### CATEGORIES

Value	Category
000	NIU (not in universe)
100	Less than primary completed (n.s.)
110	No schooling
120	Some primary completed
130	Primary (4 yrs) completed
211	Primary (5 yrs) completed
212	Primary (6 yrs) completed
221	Lower secondary general completed
222	Lower secondary technical completed

311	Secondary, general track completed
312	Some college completed
320	Secondary or post-secondary technical completed
321	Secondary, technical track completed
322	Post-secondary technical education
400	University completed
999	Unknown/missing

## description

### DEFINITION

EDATTAIN records the person's educational attainment in terms of the level of schooling completed (degree or other milestone). The emphasis on level completed is critical: a person attending the final year of secondary education receives the code for having completed lower secondary only -- and in some samples only primary.

EDATTAIN does not necessarily reflect any particular country's definition of the various levels of schooling in terms of terminology or the number of years of schooling. EDATTAIN is an attempt to merge -- into a single, roughly comparable variable -- samples that provide degrees, ones that provide actual years of schooling, and those that have some of both. In addition to EDATTAIN, a country-specific education classification is provided which loses no information and reflects the particular educational system of that country (for example EDUCBR for Brazil, EDUCCL for Chile, and EDUCUS for the United States). As always, users can refer to the original education source variables for each sample, if they wish.

Many samples also give single years of schooling completed, recorded in YRSCHOOL. Some samples provide educational information in a form that could not be incorporated into EDATTAIN.

## concept

### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Education Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

## LANGGN: Language of literacy, Guinea

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat

### Overview

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 2    Range: -    Format: Numeric

## Questions and instructions

### CATEGORIES

Value	Category
00	NIU (not in universe)
10	Illiterate
20	National language
30	National and foreign language

31	National language and French
32	National language and English
33	National language, French, and English
34	National language and Arabic
40	Foreign language
41	French
42	English
43	French and English
44	Arabic
45	Arabic and French
50	Other
99	Unknown

## description

### DEFINITION

LANGGN indicates the language or languages in which the respondent is literate: able to read and write. Illiterate persons do not report a language.

## concept

### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Ethnicity and Language Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

## LIT: Literacy

**Data file:** GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat

### Overview

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 1    Range: -    Format: Numeric

## Questions and instructions

### CATEGORIES

Value	Category
0	NIU (not in universe)
1	No, illiterate
2	Yes, literate
9	Unknown/missing

## description

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### DEFINITION

LIT indicates whether or not the respondent could read and write in any language. A person is typically considered literate if he or she can both read and write. All other persons are illiterate, including those who can either read or write but cannot do both.

## concept

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### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Education Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

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## RELIGION: Religion [general version]

**Data file:** GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat

### Overview

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 1    Range: -    Format: Numeric

### Questions and instructions

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### CATEGORIES

Value	Category
0	NIU (not in universe)
1	No religion
2	Buddhist
3	Hindu
4	Jewish
5	Muslim
6	Christian
7	Other
9	Unknown

## description

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### DEFINITION

RELIGION indicates the person's religion, including "none."

## concept

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### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
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Ethnicity and Language Variables -- PERSON

IPUMS

**RELIGIOND: Religion [detailed version]****Data file:** GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 4    Range: -    Format: Numeric

**Questions and instructions**

## CATEGORIES

Value	Category
0000	NIU (not in universe)
1000	No religion
1001	Atheist
1002	Agnostic
1003	Without religion
2000	Buddhist
3000	Hindu
4000	Jewish
5000	Muslim
5005	Ahmadis
5006	Sunni
6000	Christian
6001	Catholic (Roman or unspecified)
6002	Orthodox
6003	Protestant
6004	Evangelical protestant
6005	Pentecostal
6006	Adventist / Seventh-day adventist
6007	Anglican
6008	Assembly of God
6009	Baptist
6010	Church of the Nazarene
6011	Congregational
6012	Dutch Reformed
6013	Episcopalian
6014	Jehovah's Witnesses
6015	Latter Day Saints (Mormon)

6016	Lutheran
6017	Mennonite
6018	Methodist
6019	New Apostolic
6020	Presbyterian
6021	Zion Christian
6022	Moravian
6090	Other Christian, historical
6100	Other Christian, Armenia
6101	Armenia apostolic
6102	Nestorian
6103	Molokai
6104	Other Christian, Austria
6105	Old Catholic
6106	Protestant, Augsburg confession
6107	Protestant, Westminster confession
6108	Protestant, Helvetic confession
6109	Greek Oriental
6110	Armenian Apostolic
6111	Other Protestant
6112	Christian Community for renewal
6113	Christian Community, not specified
6114	Other Christian, Benin
6115	Other Christian
6116	Celestial
6117	Other Christian, Brazil
6118	Christian Congregation of Brazil
6119	Brazilian Catholic Apostolic
6120	Brazil for Christ
6121	Foursquare Gospel
6122	Universal of the Kingdom of God
6123	House of the Blessing
6124	House of Prayer
6125	God is Love
6126	Maranata
6127	Other Christian, Brazil 1991
6128	Undetermined Protestant
6129	Other traditional Protestant
6130	Neo-Christian

6131	Other Neo-Christian
6132	Undetermined Christian
6133	Other Christian, Brazil 2000
6134	Other Catholic
6135	Renewed Evangelical Protestant without institutional ties
6136	Pentecostal Evangelical without institutional ties
6137	New Life Evangelical Protestant Pentecostal
6138	Evangelical Protestant Biblical Revival Pentecostal
6139	Chain Of Prayer Pentecostal
6140	Undetermined Evangelical Protestant
6141	Religion Of God
6142	Christian without institutional ties
6143	Other Christian, Brazil 2010
6144	Salvation Army
6145	Other Christian, Canada
6146	Other Catholic
6147	United Church
6148	Protestant, not specified
6149	Other Protestant
6150	Other Christian, Cameroon
6151	Other Christian, Fiji
6152	Christian undefined
6153	Church of England
6154	Gospel Hall and Brethern
6155	Christian Mission Fellowship (CMF) or Every Home
6156	Salvation Army
6157	All Nations Christian Fellowship
6158	Apostles Gospel Outreach Fellowship
6159	Christian Outreach Centre
6160	Other Christian
6161	Other Christian, Germany
6162	Oriental Christian
6163	Other Christian, Ghana
6164	Other Christian, Iran
6165	Assyrian or Chaldean
6166	Armenian
6167	Other Christians
6168	Other Christian, Indonesia
6169	Other Christian

6170	Protestant/Other Christian
6171	Other Christian, Ireland
6172	Church of Ireland
6173	Church of Scotland
6174	Independent
6175	Unitarian
6176	Salvation Army
6177	Free Church
6178	Brethren
6179	Christian Brethren
6180	Plymouth Brethren
6181	Quaker
6182	Other Christians
6183	Other Christian, Ivory Coast
6184	Other Christian, Jamaica
6185	Brethren
6186	Church of God
6187	Church of God of Prophecy
6188	Other Church of God
6189	United Church
6190	Salvation Army
6191	New Testament
6192	Disciples of Christ
6193	Other Christian, Mauritius
6194	Christian Tamil
6195	Salvation and Healing Mission
6196	Voice of Deliverance
6197	Other Christian
6198	Other Christian, Mexico
6199	Anabaptist
6200	Calvinist
6201	Cuaquera
6202	Disciples of Christ
6203	Christian Friendship Church
6204	Prayer House Church
6205	Faith Center
6206	Agape Force Church
6207	Alpha and Omega Church
6208	Living Water Church

6209	Apostolic Church
6210	Church of God
6211	Church of God of Prophecy
6212	Complete Gospel Church
6213	Evangelical Siblings Church
6214	Upper Room Church
6215	Pentecostal Indigenous Church
6216	Angular Stone Voice Church
6217	Pentecostal Missionary
6218	Christian
6219	Christian Societies
6220	Evangelical
6221	Evangelical Societies
6222	New Testament Evangelical
6223	Pentecostal
6224	Pentecostal Societies
6225	Independent Pentecostal
6226	Evangelical Christian Societies
6227	Pentecostal Christian Societies
6228	Evangelical Pentecostal Societies
6229	Evangelical Pentecostal Christian Societies
6230	Soldiers of Christ's Cross Church
6231	Tabernacle
6232	Traditionalists
6233	Other Evangelical Pentecostal Societies
6234	Pentecostal not clearly specified
6235	Living God, Light of the World
6236	Christian and Missionary Alliance
6237	Non-Pentecostal Apostolic
6238	Evangelical Associations
6239	Biblical
6240	Confraternities
6241	Christ Church
6242	Peace Grace and Misericordia Church
6243	Open Bible Church
6244	Holiness Church
6245	Evangelical Salem Church
6246	Beautiful Woman Dressed in the Sun
6247	Messianic Church

6248	Evangelical Ministers
6249	Evangelical Missionaries
6250	Evangelical Movements
6251	New Jerusalem
6252	World Vision Church
6253	Evangelical not clearly specified
6254	Biblical - non-evangelicals
6255	Other Christians not clearly specified
6256	Assumptionist
6257	Carmelite
6258	Claretian
6259	Conception Franciscan
6260	Maronite Diocese of Mexico
6261	Dominican
6262	Servants of Mary Immaculate
6263	Franciscan
6264	Guadalupan
6265	Daughters of the Immaculate Conception
6266	Jesuit
6267	Legionaries of Christ
6268	Divine Word Missionary
6269	Pauline
6270	Sacred Heart
6271	Saint Joseph of Tarbes
6272	Servant of the Lord and the Virgin
6273	Servant of Jesus
6274	Greek Catholic Church
6275	Reformed Roman Catholic Church
6276	Mexican National Catholic Church
6277	Tridentine Latin Rite Catholic Church
6278	Priestly Society Trento
6279	Mexican Catholic Union of Trento
6280	Anabaptist / Memnonite
6281	Anglican / Episcopal
6282	House of Prayer
6283	Center of Faith, Hope and Love of the Missionary Revival Crusade
6284	Center of Faith, Hope and Love Agape Force
6285	Salvation Army
6286	Independent Pentecostal Fellowship

6287	Upper Chamber Church
6288	Faith Apostolic Church of Jesus Christ
6289	Spiritual Christian Church
6290	Pentecostal Evangelical Christian Church
6291	Interdenominational Christian Church
6292	Church of God Full Gospel in Mexico
6293	Church of Jesus Christ on the Rock
6294	Christ Evangelical Pentecostal Church Rock of my Salvation
6295	Mexican Church of Christ's Gospel Pentecost
6296	United Pentecostal Church of Mexico
6297	Universal Church of the Kingdom of God
6298	Only Christ Savior Christian Church
6299	Independent Evangelical Pentecostal Movement
6300	Prince of Peace
6301	National Union of Evangelical Christian Churches (UNICE)
6302	Union of Independent Evangelical Churches
6303	Other associations Pentecostal
6304	Church of the Living God, Pillar and Support of Truth, the Light of the World
6305	Bible Church
6306	Interdenominational Christian Church in Mexico
6307	Church of Christ
6308	Honey Church of Christ
6309	Independent Evangelical Church in Mexico
6310	Renewed Church of Jesus Christ and the Apostles of Divine Love
6311	Other Christian and Evangelical associations without Pentecostal support
6312	Faith Christian Church
6313	Traditional Apostolic Catholic Holy Church Mexico-USA
6314	Mexican Apostolic Catholic Church
6315	Elias
6316	Spiritualistic
6317	Spiritualist
6318	Marian Trinitarian Spirituality
6319	Spirituality of the Third Age
6320	Christian Spiritual
6321	Judiciary Society Reign of Leonardo Alcalá Leos
6322	Spirituality for the Divine Master and the purity of Mary
6323	Light and Hope
6324	Holy Spirit, Purity, Love and Light
6325	Christian Science

6326	Neo-Israelite Jewish Syncretic Movements
6327	Other Christian, Netherlands
6328	Reformed Churches in The Netherlands
6329	Other Reformed
6330	Other Christian, Papua New Guinea
6331	Asian Pacific Christian Mission
6332	Asutalian Church
6333	Bamu River Mission
6334	Christian Brethren Church of PNG
6335	Christian Mission of Many Lands
6336	Christian Revival Crusade
6337	Christain Union Mission
6338	Church of Christ of PNG
6339	Faith mission
6340	Four Square Gospel Mission
6341	Kwato Church
6342	Life Center
6343	Lighthouse church
6344	New Guinea Gospel Mission
6345	New Life Mission
6346	New tribes Mission
6347	Paliau Christian Native Church
6348	Rhema Fellowship
6349	Salvation Army
6350	Sovereign Grace
6351	United Church
6352	Wewak Fellowship
6353	Western Highland
6354	Independent
6355	Plymouth Brethern
6356	Tiliba Mission
6357	Tokarara Christian Fellowship
6358	Village Mission
6359	Other Christian
6360	Other Christian, Paraguay
6361	Christian Community
6362	Free Brothers
6363	Church of God
6364	Church of God of Prophecy

6365	New testament
6366	God is love
6367	Universal Church of the Kingdom of God
6368	People of God
6369	Family worship center
6370	Pseudo-Christian groups
6371	Other Christian, Philippines
6372	Aglipay
6373	Bible Christian Committees
6374	Born-again Christian
6375	Bread of Life Ministries
6376	Cathedral of Praise, Incorporated
6377	Charismatic Full Gospel Ministries
6378	Christ the Living Stone Fellowship
6379	Christian and Missionary Alliance
6380	Christians Missions
6381	Christian Reformed Church in the Philippines, Incorporated
6382	Church of Christ
6383	Crusaders of the Divine Church of Christ, Incorporated
6384	Evangelical Christian Outreach Foundation
6385	Evangelical Free Church
6386	Filipino Assemblies of the First Born Inc.
6387	Foursquare Gospel
6388	Free Believers in Christ Fellowship
6389	Free Mission in the Philippines Inc.
6390	God World Mission
6391	Good News Christian Churches
6392	IEMELIF Reform Movement
6393	Iglesia Evangelista Methodista en Las
6394	Iglesia Evangelica Unida de Cristo
6395	Iglesia ni Cristo
6396	Iglesia sa Dios Espiritu Santo, Incorporated
6397	Jesus Christ Saves Global Outreach
6398	Jesus is Alive Community, Incorporated
6399	Jesus is Lord Church
6400	Jesus Reigns Ministries
6401	Love of Christ International Ministries
6402	Other Evangelical
6403	Other Evangelical Church

6404	Other Protestants
6405	Philippine Ecumenical Christian Church
6406	Philippine Evangelical Mission
6407	Philippine Grace Gospel Fellowship
6408	Philippines Benevolent Missionaries
6409	Philippines General Council of the Assemblies of God
6410	Potter's House Christian Center
6411	Salvation Army Philippines
6412	Take the Nation for Jesus Global Ministries (Corpus Christi)
6413	UNIDA Evangelical Church
6414	Union Espiritista Cristiana de Filipinas, Incorporated
6415	United Church of Christ in the Philippines
6416	United Evangelical Church of the Philippines (Chinese)
6417	Victory Chapel Christian Fellowship
6418	Wesleyan Church
6419	World Missionary Evangelism
6420	Worldwide Church of God
6421	Zion Christian Community Church
6422	Other Christian, Portugal
6423	Other Christian, Romania
6424	Greek Catholic
6425	Reformed Church
6426	Evangelic of Augustan Confession
6427	Evangelic Synodo-Presbyterian
6428	Christian of Old Rite
6429	Christian by Gospel
6430	Evangelic
6431	Other Christian, Rwanda 2002
6432	Other Christian, Sierra Leone
6433	Other Christian, Slovak Republic
6434	Old Catholic
6435	Greek Catholic
6436	Christian Reformed
6437	Other Christian, South Africa
6438	Reformed
6439	International Fellowship of Christian Churches
6440	Apostolic Faith Mission of SA
6441	Other Apostolic Churches
6442	Pinkster Protestant Church

6443	Afrikaanse Protestant Church
6444	Full Gospel Church of God in Southern Africa
6445	Pentecostal Churches
6446	Salvation Army
6447	Bandla Lama Nazaretha
6448	African Methodist Episcopal Church
6449	St John's Apostolic Church
6450	International Pentecost Church
6451	Ethiopian type churches
6452	Ethnic churches
6453	Other African Independent Churches
6454	Other Christian Churches
6455	Other Catholic Churches
6456	Other Pentecostal Churches
6457	Other Orthodox Churches
6458	Other African Apostolic churches
6459	Other Assemblies
6460	Christian Scientist
6461	Christian Centres
6462	Other Evangelical Churches
6463	Other Charismatic Churches
6464	Just a Christian or non-denominational
6465	Other
6466	Other Christian, Suriname
6467	Other Christian
6468	Other Christian, Saint Lucia
6469	Church of God
6470	Other Christian, Senegal
6471	Other Christian
6472	Other Christian, Switzerland
6473	Other protestant churches and communities
6474	Christ-Catholic church
6475	Other Christian communities
6476	Other Christian, Trinidad and Tobago
6477	Church of God
6478	African Methodist Espiscopalians
6479	Brethren, Christian or Plymouth
6480	Church of Christ
6481	Gospel Hall or Gospel Missionary

6482	Nazarenes
6483	Pilgrim Holiness
6484	Ethiopian Orthodox
6485	Open Bible Church
6486	Assemblies of Yahweh
6487	Evangelical Church of West Indies
6488	Christadelphian
6489	Full Gospel Fellowship
6490	Dutch Reform
6491	Christian Brotherhood Assembly
6492	Other Christian, Uganda
6493	Other Christian
6494	Salvation Army
6495	Other Christian non-Catholic, Uruguay
6496	Other Christian non-Catholic, Guatemala
6497	Other Christian, Togo
7000	Other
7001	Bahai
7002	Sikh
7003	Rastafarian
7100	Other, Armenia
7101	Pagan
7102	Shar-fadinian
7103	Other, Austria
7104	Unification Church, Austria
7105	Other, Benin
7106	Traditional
7107	Vodoun
7108	Other, Botswana
7109	Badimo
7110	Other, Brazil
7111	Spiritist
7112	Kardecist Spiritist
7113	Afro Spiritist
7114	Mediumistic Spiritist
7115	Umbandist Mediumistic
7116	Candomblecist Mediumistic
7117	Other Afro-Brazilian
7118	Oriental, Brazil

7119	New Oriental
7120	Oriental Seicho No-le
7121	Other Oriental, Brazil
7122	Esoteric, Brazil
7123	Indigenous, Brazil
7124	Other minority groups, Brazil
7125	Other, Burkina Faso
7126	Animist
7127	Other, Cameroon
7128	Animist
7129	Other, Canada
7130	Eastern religions, Canada
7131	Other, Chile
7132	Theosophism
7133	Shintoism
7134	Other, Ethiopia
7135	Traditional
7136	Other, Ethiopia
7137	Other, Fiji
7138	Confucian
7139	Kabir Panthi
7140	Satya Sai Baba
7141	Bahai
7142	Other non-Christian, Fiji
7143	Other, Germany
7144	Other, Germany
7145	Other, Ghana
7146	Traditional, Ghana
7147	Other, Guinea
7148	Animist
7149	Other, Guinea
7150	Other, Haiti
7151	Voodoo
7152	Other, India
7153	Jainism
7154	Zoroastrianism
7155	Other, India
7156	Other, Indonesia
7157	Confucianism

7158	Other, Indonesia
7159	Other, Iran
7160	Zoroastrian
7161	Other, Iran
7162	Other, Ivory Coast
7163	Animist
7164	Harrist
7165	Other, Jamaica
7166	Muslim/Hindu
7167	Other, Israel
7168	Druse
7169	Other, Israel
7170	Other, Laos
7171	Animist
7172	Other, Liberia
7173	Traditional
7174	Other, Malaysia
7175	Confucianism/Taoism
7176	Tribal/Folk religion, Malaysia
7177	Other, Mali
7178	Animist
7179	Other, Mexico
7180	Brahmanism
7181	Hare Krishna
7182	Shintoism
7183	Taoism
7184	Mexican Movements
7185	Ananda Marga
7186	Church of Scientology
7187	Masons
7188	Raelian Movement
7189	New Age Movement
7190	Neoisraelites
7191	Occultists
7192	Palmar of Troya
7193	Rose Cross
7194	Theosophism
7195	Spiritualist Special Keys
7196	Onkaranada Center

7197	Confucianism
7198	Shia
7199	Universal Great Brotherhood
7200	Esoteric Science
7201	Gnosticism
7202	Metaphysics
7203	Wicca
7204	Shamanism
7205	The Custom
7206	Mexicayotl
7207	Restorative Confederate Movement of Anahuac Culture
7208	African Origin
7209	Indigenous Religions
7210	Growing in Grace
7211	Eckankar
7212	Transcendental Meditation
7213	Mission Branch
7214	Children of God
7215	Sri Sathya Sai Baba
7216	Other religions from Asia
7217	Ethnic roots
7218	Afro roots
7219	Popular cults
7220	Other new religious movements
7221	Other, Nepal
7222	Kirat
7223	Jain
7224	Garaute
7225	Tap jura
7226	Bon
7227	Prakriti
7228	Other, Nigeria
7229	Traditional
7230	Other, Pakistan
7231	Ahmadi
7232	Parsi
7233	Scheduled caste
7234	Other, Paraguay
7235	Philosophical revelations

7236	Indigenous religion
7237	Reyukai
7238	Other, Paraguay
7239	Other, Philippines
7240	Door of Faith
7241	Faith Tabernacle Church (Living Rock Ministries)
7242	Iglesia Filipina Independiente
7243	International One Way Outreach
7244	Miracle Life Fellowship International
7245	Miracle Revival Church of the Philippines
7246	Philippine Good News Ministries
7247	Philippine Missionary fellowship
7248	Things to Come
7249	Way of Salvation
7250	Word of the World
7251	Word International Ministries
7252	Tribal Religions, Philippines
7253	Other, Romania
7254	Unitarian
7255	Armenian
7256	Mosaic
7257	Other, Romania
7258	Other, Rwanda
7259	Traditional religion, Rwanda
7260	Other, Rwanda
7261	Other, Sierra Leone
7262	Traditional religion, Sierra Leone
7263	Other, South Africa
7264	African traditional belief
7265	Taoist
7266	Confucian
7267	New Age
7268	Winti
7269	Javanism
7270	Other non-Christian, S. Africa
7271	Other, Suriname
7272	Javanism
7273	Traditional
7274	Winti

7275	Other, Thailand
7276	Confucian
7277	Other, Trinidad and Tobago
7278	Pocamania or Shango
7279	Orisha
7280	Other, Uganda
7281	Traditional religion
7282	Mammon
7283	Other non-Christian, Uganda
7284	Other, United Kindom
7285	Other, Uruguay
7286	Umbanda/other Afro-American
7287	Other, Uruguay
7288	Other, Vietnam
7289	Cao Dai
7290	Cham Brahmin
7296	Other, Togo
7297	Animist
7900	Other, not elsewhere classified
9999	Unknown

## description

### DEFINITION

RELIGION indicates the person's religion, including "none."

## concept

### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Ethnicity and Language Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

## SCHOOL: School attendance

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat

### Overview

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 1    Range: -    Format: Numeric

### Questions and instructions

## CATEGORIES

Value	Category
0	NIU (not in universe)
1	Yes
2	No, not specified
3	No, attended in the past
4	No, never attended
9	Unknown/missing

**description**

## DEFINITION

SCHOOL indicates whether or not the person attended school at the time of the census or within some specified period of time prior to the census.

**concept**

## CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Education Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

**SPEAKENG: Speaks English**

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat

**Overview**

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 1    Range: -    Format: Numeric

**Questions and instructions**

## CATEGORIES

Value	Category
1	Yes
2	No
7	Does not speak
8	Unknown
9	NIU (not in universe)

**description**

## DEFINITION

SPEAKENG indicates whether the respondent could speak English or if English was the respondent's language of literacy.

**concept**

## CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Ethnicity and Language Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

**YRSCHOOL: Years of schooling****Data file:** GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 2    Range: -    Format: Numeric

**Questions and instructions**

## CATEGORIES

Value	Category
00	None or pre-school
01	1 year
02	2 years
03	3 years
04	4 years
05	5 years
06	6 years
07	7 years
08	8 years
09	9 years
10	10 years
11	11 years
12	12 years
13	13 years
14	14 years
15	15 years
16	16 years
17	17 years
18	18 years or more
90	Not specified
91	Some primary
92	Some technical after primary
93	Some secondary

94	Some tertiary
95	Adult literacy
96	Special education
98	Unknown/missing
99	NIU (not in universe)

## description

### DEFINITION

YRSCHOOL indicates the highest grade/level of schooling the person had completed, in years. Only formal schooling is counted. YRSCHOOL accounts for the number of years of study, regardless of the track or kind of study. Information on degree and/or technical track is available in EDATTAIN. Years of schooling for Israel, categorized into intervals, are given in YRSCHOOL2.

Users should pay close attention to the top-codes in each sample, as discussed in the comparability section.

## concept

### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Education Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

## CLASSWK: Status in employment (class of worker) [general version]

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat

### Overview

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 1    Range: -    Format: Numeric

## Questions and instructions

### CATEGORIES

Value	Category
0	NIU (not in universe)
1	Self-employed
2	Wage/salary worker
3	Unpaid worker
4	Other
9	Unknown/missing

## description

### DEFINITION

CLASSWK refers to the status of an economically active person with respect to his or her employment -- that is, the type of

explicit or implicit contract of employment with other persons or organizations that the person has in his/her job. In general, the variable indicates whether a person was self-employed, or worked for someone else, either for pay or as an unpaid family worker. CLASSWK is related to EMPSTAT, which is used to define the universe in many samples.

Class of worker is often referred to as "status in employment" in other sources.

## concept

### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Work Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

## CLASSWKD: Status in employment (class of worker) [detailed version]

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat

### Overview

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 3    Range: -    Format: Numeric

### Questions and instructions

### CATEGORIES

Value	Category
000	NIU (not in universe)
100	Self-employed
101	Self-employed, unincorporated
102	Self-employed, incorporated
110	Employer
111	Sharecropper, employer
120	Working on own account
121	Own account, agriculture
122	Domestic worker, self-employed
123	Subsistence worker, own consumption
124	Own account, other
125	Own account, without temporary/unpaid help
126	Own account, with temporary/unpaid help
130	Member of cooperative
140	Sharecropper
141	Sharecropper, self-employed
142	Sharecropper, employee
150	Kibbutz member
199	Self-employed, not specified

200	Wage/salary worker
201	Management
202	Non-management
203	White collar (non-manual)
204	Blue collar (manual)
205	White or blue collar
206	Day laborer
207	Employee, with a permanent job
208	Employee, occasional, temporary, contract
209	Employee without legal contract
210	Wage/salary worker, private employer
211	Apprentice
212	Religious worker
213	Wage/salary worker, non-profit, NGO
214	White collar, private
215	Blue collar, private
216	Paid family worker
217	Cooperative employee
220	Wage/salary worker, government
221	Federal, government employee
222	State government employee
223	Local government employee
224	White collar, public
225	Blue collar, public
226	Public companies
227	Civil servants, local collectives
230	Domestic worker (work for private household)
240	Seasonal migrant
241	Seasonal migrant, no broker
242	Seasonal migrant, uses broker
250	Other wage and salary
251	Canal zone/commission employee
252	Government employment/training program
253	Mixed state/private enterprise/parastatal
254	Government public work program
255	State enterprise employee
256	Coordinated and continuous collaboration job
300	Unpaid worker
310	Unpaid family worker

320	Apprentice, unpaid or unspecified
330	Trainee
340	Apprentice or trainee
350	Works for others without wage
400	Other
999	Unknown/missing

## description

### DEFINITION

CLASSWK refers to the status of an economically active person with respect to his or her employment -- that is, the type of explicit or implicit contract of employment with other persons or organizations that the person has in his/her job. In general, the variable indicates whether a person was self-employed, or worked for someone else, either for pay or as an unpaid family worker. CLASSWK is related to EMPSTAT, which is used to define the universe in many samples.

Class of worker is often referred to as "status in employment" in other sources.

## concept

### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Work Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

## EDUCGN: Educational attainment, Guinea

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat

### Overview

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 3    Range: -    Format: Numeric

## Questions and instructions

### CATEGORIES

Value	Category
000	None
011	Pre-school, year 1
012	Pre-school, year 2
013	Pre-school, year 3+
019	Pre-school, year unknown
101	Primary, year 1
102	Primary, year 2
103	Primary, year 3
104	Primary, year 4

105	Primary, year 5
106	Primary, year 6+
109	Primary, year unknown
211	Lower secondary, year 1
212	Lower secondary, year 2
213	Lower secondary, year 3
214	Lower secondary, year 4+
219	Lower secondary, year unknown
220	Academic or unspecified
221	Academic secondary, year 1
222	Academic secondary, year 2
223	Academic secondary, year 3
229	Academic secondary, year unknown
230	Technical
231	Technical secondary, year 1
232	Technical secondary, year 2
233	Technical secondary, year 3
239	Technical secondary, year unknown
310	Technical, level unspecified
320	Post-secondary
321	Post-secondary technical, year 1
322	Post-secondary technical, year 2
323	Post-secondary technical, year 3+
329	Post-secondary technical, year unknown
410	Undergraduate (1983) or unspecified (1996, 2014)
411	Undergraduate, year 1
412	Undergraduate, year 2
413	Undergraduate, year 3
414	Undergraduate, year 4
415	Undergraduate, year 5
416	Undergraduate, year 6+
419	Undergraduate, year unknown
420	Graduate (1983)
421	Master's level
422	Doctoral level
423	University graduate, other
998	Unknown
999	NIU (not in universe)

## description

### DEFINITION

EDUCGN indicates the person's educational attainment in Guinea in terms of the level of schooling completed.

## concept

### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Education Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

## EMPSECT: Sector of employment

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat

### Overview

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 2    Range: -    Format: Numeric

### Questions and instructions

### CATEGORIES

Value	Category
00	NIU (not in universe)
10	Public
20	Private
21	Private, not elsewhere classified
22	Individual/family enterprise, and self-employed
23	Foreign
30	Mixed: public-private or parastatal
40	Collective or cooperative
50	Foreign government or non-governmental organization
60	Other, unspecified
61	Canal zone
62	Faith-based organization
63	Informal sector
99	Unknown

## description

### DEFINITION

EMPSECT indicates the economic sector in which the person was employed. Economic sector is defined in terms of ownership or control of the enterprise in which the person worked.

**concept**

## CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Work Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

**EMPSTAT: Activity status (employment status) [general version]****Data file:** GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 1    Range: -    Format: Numeric

**Questions and instructions**

## CATEGORIES

Value	Category
0	NIU (not in universe)
1	Employed
2	Unemployed
3	Inactive
9	Unknown/missing

**description**

## DEFINITION

EMPSTAT indicates whether or not the respondent was part of the labor force -- working or seeking work -- over a specified period of time. Depending on the sample, EMPSTAT can also convey further information.

The first digit of EMPSTAT is fully comparable, and classifies the population into three groups: employed, unemployed, and inactive. The combination of employed and unemployed yields the total labor force. The second and third digits of EMPSTAT preserve additional information available for some countries and census years but not for others.

Employment status is sometimes referred to in other sources as "activity status".

**concept**

## CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Work Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

**EMPSTATD: Activity status (employment status) [detailed version]****Data file:** GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat

## Overview

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 3    Range: -    Format: Numeric

## Questions and instructions

### CATEGORIES

Value	Category
000	NIU (not in universe)
100	Employed, not specified
110	At work
111	At work, and 'student'
112	At work, and 'housework'
113	At work, and 'seeking work'
114	At work, and 'retired'
115	At work, and 'no work'
116	At work, and other situation
117	At work, family holding, not specified
118	At work, family holding, not agricultural
119	At work, family holding, agricultural
120	Have job, not at work in reference period
130	Armed forces
131	Armed forces, at work
132	Armed forces, not at work in reference period
133	Military trainee
140	Marginally employed
200	Unemployed, not specified
201	Unemployed 6 or more months
202	Worked fewer than 6 months, permanent job
203	Worked fewer than 6 months, temporary job
210	Unemployed, experienced worker
220	Unemployed, new worker
230	No work available
240	Inactive unemployed
300	Inactive (not in labor force)
310	Housework
320	Unable to work, disabled or health reasons
321	Permanent disability
322	Temporary illness
323	Disabled or imprisoned

330	In school
340	Retirees and living on rent
341	Living on rents
342	Living on rents or pension
343	Retirees/pensioners
344	Retired
345	Pensioner
346	Non-retirement pension
347	Disability pension
348	Retired without benefits
350	Elderly
351	Elderly or disabled
360	Institutionalized
361	Prisoner
370	Intermittent worker
371	Not working, seasonal worker
372	Not working, occasional worker
380	Other income recipient
390	Inactive, other reasons
391	Too young to work
392	Dependent
999	Unknown/missing

## description

### DEFINITION

EMPSTAT indicates whether or not the respondent was part of the labor force -- working or seeking work -- over a specified period of time. Depending on the sample, EMPSTAT can also convey further information.

The first digit of EMPSTAT is fully comparable, and classifies the population into three groups: employed, unemployed, and inactive. The combination of employed and unemployed yields the total labor force. The second and third digits of EMPSTAT preserve additional information available for some countries and census years but not for others.

Employment status is sometimes referred to in other sources as "activity status".

## concept

### CONCEPT

<b>var_concept.title</b>	<b>Vocabulary</b>
Work Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

**ISCO88A: Occupation, ISCO-1988, 3-digit****Data file:** GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 3    Range: -    Format: Numeric

**Questions and instructions**

## CATEGORIES

Value	Category
010	Armed forces
111	Legislators
112	Senior government officials
113	Traditional chiefs and heads of villages
114	Senior officials of special-interest organizations
121	Directors and chief executives
122	Production and operations department managers
123	Other department managers
131	General managers
199	Legislators, senior officials and managers not elsewhere classified
211	Physicists, chemists and related professionals
212	Mathematicians, statisticians and related professionals
213	Computing professionals
214	Architects, engineers and related professionals
221	Life science professionals
222	Health professionals (except nursing)
223	Nursing and midwifery professionals
231	College, university and higher education teaching professionals
232	Secondary education teaching professionals
233	Primary and pre-primary education teaching professionals
234	Special education teaching professionals
235	Other teaching professionals
241	Business professionals
242	Legal professionals
243	Archivists, librarians and related information professionals
244	Social science and related professionals
245	Writers and creative or performing artists
246	Religious professionals
299	Professionals no elsewhere classified
311	Physical and engineering science technicians

312	Computer associate professionals
313	Optical and electronic equipment operators
314	Ship and aircraft controllers and technicians
315	Safety and quality inspectors
321	Life science technicians and related associate professionals
322	Modern health associate professionals (except nursing)
323	Nursing and midwifery associate professionals
324	Traditional medicine practitioners and faith healers
331	Primary education teaching associate professionals
332	Pre-primary education teaching associate professionals
333	Special education teaching associate professionals
334	Other teaching associate professionals
341	Finance and sales associate professionals
342	Business services agents and trade brokers
343	Administrative associate professionals
344	Customs, tax and related government associate professionals
345	Police inspectors and detectives
346	Social work associate professionals
347	Artistic, entertainment and sports associate professionals
348	Religious associate professionals
399	Technicians and associate professionals not elsewhere classified
411	Secretaries and keyboard-operating clerks
412	Numerical clerks
413	Material-recording and transport clerks
414	Library, mail and related clerks
419	Other office clerks
421	Cashiers, tellers and related clerks
422	Client information clerks
499	Clerks not elsewhere classified
511	Travel attendants and related workers
512	Housekeeping and restaurant services workers
513	Personal care and related workers
514	Other personal services workers
515	Astrologers, fortune-tellers and related workers
516	Protective services workers
521	Fashion and other models
522	Shop salespersons and demonstrators
523	Stall and market salespersons
599	Service workers and shop and market sales workers not elsewhere classified

611	Market gardeners and crop growers
612	Market-oriented animal producers and related workers
613	Market-oriented crop and animal producers
614	Forestry and related workers
615	Fishery workers, hunters and trappers
621	Subsistence agricultural and fishery workers
699	Skilled agricultural and fishery workers not elsewhere classified
711	Miners, shotfirers, stone cutters and carvers
712	Building frame and related trades workers
713	Building finishers and related trades workers
714	Painters, building structure cleaners and related trades workers
721	Metal moulders, welders, sheet-metal workers, structural- metal preparers, and related trades workers
722	Blacksmiths, tool-makers and related trades workers
723	Machinery mechanics and fitters
724	Electrical and electronic equipment mechanics and fitters
731	Precision workers in metal and related materials
732	Potters, glass-makers and related trades workers
733	Handicraft workers in wood, textile, leather and related materials
734	Printing and related trades workers
741	Food processing and related trades workers
742	Wood treaters, cabinet-makers and related trades workers
743	Textile, garment and related trades workers
744	Pelt, leather and shoemaking trades workers
799	Craft and related trade workers not elsewhere classified
811	Mining- and mineral-processing-plant operators
812	Metal-processing-plant operators
813	Glass, ceramics and related plant operators
814	Wood-processing- and papermaking-plant operators
815	Chemical-processing-plant operators
816	Power-production and related plant operators
817	Automated-assembly-line and industrial-robot operators
821	Metal- and mineral-products machine operators
822	Chemical-products machine operators
823	Rubber- and plastic-products machine operators
824	Wood-products machine operators
825	Printing-, binding- and paper-products machine operators
826	Textile-, fur- and leather-products machine operators
827	Food and related products machine operators
828	Assemblers

829	Other machine operators and assemblers
831	Locomotive-engine drivers and related workers
832	Motor-vehicle drivers
833	Agricultural and other mobile-plant operators
834	Ships' deck crews and related workers
899	Other plant and machine operators and assemblers not elsewhere classified
911	Street vendors and related workers
912	Shoe cleaning and other street services elementary occupations
913	Domestic and related helpers, cleaners and launderers
914	Building caretakers, window and related cleaners
915	Messengers, porters, doorkeepers and related workers
916	Garbage collectors and related labourers
921	Agricultural, fishery and related labourers
931	Mining and construction labourers
932	Manufacturing labourers
933	Transport labourers and freight handlers
989	Elementary occupations not elsewhere classified
990	Other workers, not elsewhere classified
998	Unknown
999	NIU (not in universe)

## description

### DEFINITION

ISCO88A provides the 3-digit occupation code for the respondent using the ISCO-1988 occupation classification.

## concept

### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Work Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

## LABFORCE: Labor force participation

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat

### Overview

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 1    Range: -    Format: Numeric

### Questions and instructions

## CATEGORIES

Value	Category
1	No, not in the labor force
2	Yes, in the labor force
8	Unknown
9	NIU (not in universe)

**description**

## DEFINITION

LABFORCE is a dichotomous variable identifying whether a person participated in the labor force. Labor force participation generally means working or seeking work within a specified reference period.

For most samples LABFORCE is a recode of EMPSTAT (employment status). A consistent lower age universe of 15 or older has been applied to increase comparability across samples. Full detail is retained in EMPSTAT, which should be used for any study of child labor.

**concept**

## CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Work Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

**OCC: Occupation, unrecoded**

**Data file:** GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat

**Overview**

Type: Continuous    Decimal: 0    Width: 4    Range: -    Format: Numeric

**description**

## DEFINITION

OCC records the person's primary occupation, classified according to the system used by the respective national census office at the time. For someone with more than one job, the primary occupation is usually the one in which the person spent the most time or earned the most money, although this may not have been explicit in the instructions for a specific census.

To ensure confidentiality, very small occupations are recoded to a residual category indicating the persons had an occupation, but the job title is not identified. The number of cases recoded should be too small to affect analyses.

**concept**

## CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Work Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

## Imputation and derivation

---

### DERIVATION

OCC is a 4-digit numeric variable.

Some samples use fewer than 4 digits. In those cases, the data are right-justified, and the extra leading digits are padded with zeroes.

CodesArgentina 1970 - Spanish

Argentina 1980 - Spanish

Argentina 1991 - Spanish

Argentina 2001 - Spanish

Armenia 2011

Austria 1971-2001 - German

Belarus 1999 - Russian

Belarus 2009

Benin 1979

Benin 1992

Benin 2002

Benin 2013

Bolivia 1976

Bolivia 1992

Bolivia 2001

Bolivia 2012

Botswana 1981

Botswana 1991

Botswana 2001

Botswana 2011

Brazil 1960 - Portuguese

Brazil 1970 - Portuguese

Brazil 1980 - Portuguese

Brazil 1991 - Portuguese

Brazil 2000 - Portuguese

Brazil 2010

Burkina Faso 1985

Burkina Faso 1996

Cambodia 1998

Cambodia 2004

Cambodia 2008

Cambodia 2013

Cambodia 2019

Cameroon 1976

Cameroon 2005

Canada 1971

Canada 1981-1991

Canada 2001

Canada 2011

Chile 1960

Chile 1970

Chile 1982

Chile 1992

Chile 2002

China 1982

China 1990

China 2000

Colombia 1964

Colombia 1973 - Spanish

Costa Rica 1973

Costa Rica 1984

Costa Rica 2000

Costa Rica 2011  
Cote d'Ivoire 1988  
Cote d'Ivoire 1998  
Cuba 2002  
Cuba 2012  
Denmark 1845  
Denmark 1880  
Denmark 1885  
Dominican Republic 1960  
Dominican Republic 1970  
Dominican Republic 1981  
Dominican Republic 2002  
Dominican Republic 2010  
Ecuador 1962  
Ecuador 1974  
Ecuador 1982  
Ecuador 1990  
Ecuador 2001  
Ecuador 2010  
Egypt 1986  
Egypt 2006  
El Salvador 1992  
El Salvador 2007  
Ethiopia 1984  
Ethiopia 1994  
Fiji 1976  
Fiji 1986  
Fiji 1996  
Fiji 2007  
Fiji 2014  
Finland 2010  
France 1962-1990 - French  
France 1999  
France 2006  
France 2011  
Germany 1970  
Germany 1981  
Germany 1987  
Ghana 1984  
Ghana 2000  
Ghana 2010  
Greece 1971-1991 - Greek  
Greece 2001 - Greek  
Greece 2011  
Guatemala 1964  
Guatemala 1973  
Guatemala 1981  
Guatemala 1994  
Guatemala 2002  
Guinea 1983  
Guinea 1996  
Guinea 2014  
Haiti 1982  
Haiti 2003  
Honduras 1961  
Honduras 1974  
Honduras 1988  
Honduras 2001  
Hungary 1970-1990  
Hungary 2001  
Hungary 2011  
India 1983-2004

India 2009  
Indonesia 1971  
Indonesia 1976  
Indonesia 1980  
Indonesia 1985  
Indonesia 1990  
Indonesia 1995  
Indonesia 2005  
Iran 2006  
Iran 2011  
Iraq 1997  
Ireland 1901  
Ireland 1911  
Ireland 1971  
Ireland 1981  
Ireland 1986  
Ireland 1991  
Ireland 1996  
Ireland 2002  
Ireland 2006  
Ireland 2011  
Ireland 2016  
Israel 1972  
Israel 1983  
Israel 1995  
Israel 2008  
Italy 2001  
Italy 2011  
Italy Surveys 2011-2020  
Jamaica 1982  
Jamaica 1991  
Jamaica 2001  
Jordan 2004  
Kenya 1989  
Kyrgyz Republic 1999  
Laos 1995  
Lesotho 1996  
Lesotho 2006  
Liberia 1974  
Liberia 2008  
Malawi 1987  
Malawi 1998  
Malawi 2008  
Malaysia 1970  
Malaysia 1980-1991  
Malaysia 2000  
Mali 1987  
Mali 1998  
Mali 2009  
Mauritius 1990  
Mauritius 2000  
Mauritius 2011  
Mexico 1960 - Spanish  
Mexico 1970 - Spanish  
Mexico 1990 - Spanish  
Mexico 1995 - Spanish  
Mexico 2000 - Spanish  
Mexico 2010  
Mexico 2015  
Mexico 2020  
Mexico Surveys 2005-2020  
Mongolia 2000

Morocco 1982  
Morocco 1994  
Morocco 2004  
Morocco 2014  
Mozambique 1997  
Mozambique 2007  
Myanmar 2014  
Nepal 2001  
Nepal 2011  
Netherlands 1960  
Netherlands 1971  
Netherlands 2001  
Netherlands 2011  
Nicaragua 1971  
Nicaragua 1995  
Nicaragua 2005  
Nigeria 2008  
Nigeria 2009  
Nigeria 2010  
Pakistan 1973  
Palestine 1997  
Palestine 2007  
Palestine 2017  
Panama 1960 - Spanish  
Panama 1970 - Spanish  
Panama 1980 - Spanish  
Panama 1990 - Spanish  
Panama 2000 - Spanish  
Panama 2010  
Papua New Guinea 1980  
Papua New Guinea 1990  
Papua New Guinea 2000  
Paraguay 1962  
Paraguay 1972  
Paraguay 1982  
Paraguay 1992  
Paraguay 2002  
Peru 1993  
Peru 2007  
Peru 2017  
Philippines 1990  
Philippines 2000  
Philippines 2010  
Poland 1978  
Poland 1988  
Poland 2002  
Portugal 1981 - Portuguese  
Portugal 1991 - Portuguese  
Portugal 2001 - Portuguese  
Portugal 2011  
Puerto Rico 1970  
Puerto Rico 1980  
Puerto Rico 1990  
Puerto Rico 2000-2005  
Puerto Rico 2010  
Puerto Rico 2015  
Puerto Rico 2020  
Romania 1977  
Romania 1992  
Romania 2002  
Romania 2011  
Rwanda 2002 - French

Rwanda 2012  
Saint Lucia 1991  
Senegal 1988  
Senegal 2002  
Senegal 2013  
Slovak Republic 1991  
Slovak Republic 2001  
Slovak Republic 2011  
Sierra Leone 2004  
Sierra Leone 2015  
Slovenia 2002  
South Africa 1996  
South Africa 2001  
South Africa 2007  
South Sudan 2008  
Spain 1981 - Spanish  
Spain 1991 - Spanish  
Spain 2001 - Spanish  
Spain 2011  
Spain Surveys 2005-2020  
Sudan 2008  
Suriname 2004  
Suriname 2012  
Switzerland 1970  
Switzerland 1980  
Switzerland 1990  
Switzerland 2000  
Switzerland 2011  
Tanzania 1988  
Tanzania 2002  
Tanzania 2012  
Thailand 1970  
Thailand 1980  
Thailand 1990  
Thailand 2000  
Togo 1960  
Togo 1970  
Togo 2010  
Trinidad and Tobago 1990  
Trinidad and Tobago 2000  
Trinidad and Tobago 2011  
Turkey 1985  
Turkey 1990  
Turkey 2000  
Uganda 1991  
Uganda 2002  
Uganda 2014  
United Kingdom 1961  
United Kingdom 1971  
United Kingdom 1991  
United Kingdom 2001  
United States 1960  
United States 1970  
United States 1980  
United States 1990  
United States 2000-2005  
United States 2010  
United States 2015  
United States 2020  
Uruguay 1963  
Uruguay 1975  
Uruguay 1996

Uruguay 2006  
 Venezuela 1981  
 Venezuela 1990  
 Venezuela 2001 - Spanish  
 Vietnam 1989  
 Vietnam 1999  
 Vietnam 2009  
 Vietnam 2019  
 Zambia 1990  
 Zambia 2000  
 Zambia 2010  
 Zimbabwe 2012

## OCCISCO: Occupation, ISCO general

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat

### Overview

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 2    Range: -    Format: Numeric

### Questions and instructions

#### CATEGORIES

Value	Category
01	Legislators, senior officials and managers
02	Professionals
03	Technicians and associate professionals
04	Clerks
05	Service workers and shop and market sales
06	Skilled agricultural and fishery workers
07	Crafts and related trades workers
08	Plant and machine operators and assemblers
09	Elementary occupations
10	Armed forces
11	Other occupations, unspecified or n.e.c.
97	Response suppressed
98	Unknown
99	NIU (not in universe)

### description

#### DEFINITION

OCCISCO records the person's primary occupation, coded according to the major categories in the International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO) scheme for 1988. For someone with more than one job, the primary occupation is typically the one in which the person had spent the most time or earned the most money.

**concept**

## CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Work Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

**DISABLED: Disability status****Data file:** GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 1    Range: -    Format: Numeric

**Questions and instructions**

## CATEGORIES

Value	Category
0	NIU (not in universe)
1	Yes, disabled
2	No, not disabled
9	Unknown

**description**

## DEFINITION

DISABLED indicates whether the person reported a disability of any kind.

**concept**

## CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Disability Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

**DISBLND: Blind or vision-impaired****Data file:** GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 1    Range: -    Format: Numeric

**Questions and instructions**

## CATEGORIES

Value	Category
0	NIU (not in universe)
1	Yes
2	No
9	Unknown

**description**

## DEFINITION

DISBLND indicates whether the person was blind or had limited vision.

**concept**

## CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Disability Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

**DISDEAF: Deaf or hearing-impaired**

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat

**Overview**

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 1    Range: -    Format: Numeric

**Questions and instructions**

## CATEGORIES

Value	Category
0	NIU (not in universe)
1	Yes
2	No
9	Unknown

**description**

## DEFINITION

DISDEAF indicates whether the person was deaf or had limited hearing.

**concept**

## CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
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Disability Variables -- PERSON

IPUMS

**DISLOWR: Disability affecting lower extremities****Data file:** GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 1    Range: -    Format: Numeric

**Questions and instructions**

## CATEGORIES

Value	Category
0	NIU (not in universe)
1	Yes
2	No
9	Unknown

**description**

## DEFINITION

DISLOWR indicates whether the person lacked use of one or both legs.

**concept**

## CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Disability Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

**DISMUTE: Mute or speech impaired****Data file:** GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 1    Range: -    Format: Numeric

**Questions and instructions**

## CATEGORIES

Value	Category
0	NIU (not in universe)
1	Yes

2	No
9	Unknown

## description

### DEFINITION

DISMUTE indicates if the person could not speak or had a significant speech impediment.

## concept

### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Disability Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

## GEOMIG1\_P: 1st subnational geographic level of previous residence, world [consistent boundaries over time]

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat

### Overview

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 6    Range: -    Format: Numeric

## Questions and instructions

### CATEGORIES

Value	Category
051901	Yerevan [Province: Armenia]
051902	Aragatsotn [Province: Armenia]
051903	Ararat [Province: Armenia]
051904	Armavir [Province: Armenia]
051905	Gegharkunik [Province: Armenia]
051906	Lori [Province: Armenia]
051907	Kotayk [Province: Armenia]
051908	Shirak [Province: Armenia]
051909	Syunik [Province: Armenia]
051910	Vayots Dzor [Province: Armenia]
051911	Tavush [Province: Armenia]
051912	Nagorno-Karabagh [Province: Armenia]
051997	Foreign country [Province: Armenia]
051998	Unknown [Province: Armenia]
051999	NIU (not in universe) [Province: Armenia]

112001	Brest [Region: Belarus]
112002	Vitebsk [Region: Belarus]
112003	Gomel [Region: Belarus]
112004	Grodno [Region: Belarus]
112006	Minsk, Minsk City [Region: Belarus]
112007	Mogilev [Region: Belarus]
112097	Foreign country [Region: Belarus]
112098	Unknown [Region: Belarus]
112099	NIU (not in universe) [Region: Belarus]
204001	Alibori [Department: Benin]
204002	Atacora [Department: Benin]
204003	Atlantique [Department: Benin]
204004	Borgou [Department: Benin]
204005	Collines [Department: Benin]
204006	Couffo [Department: Benin]
204007	Donga [Department: Benin]
204008	Littoral [Department: Benin]
204009	Mono [Department: Benin]
204010	Oueme [Department: Benin]
204011	Plateau [Department: Benin]
204012	Zou [Department: Benin]
204097	Abroad [Department: Benin]
204098	Unknown [Department: Benin]
204099	NIU (not in universe) [Department: Benin]
076011	Rondônia [State: Brazil]
076012	Acre [State: Brazil]
076013	Amazonas [State: Brazil]
076014	Roraima [State: Brazil]
076015	Pará [State: Brazil]
076016	Amapá [State: Brazil]
076021	Maranhão [State: Brazil]
076022	Piauí [State: Brazil]
076023	Ceará [State: Brazil]
076024	Rio Grande do Norte [State: Brazil]
076025	Paraíba [State: Brazil]
076026	Pernambuco, Arquipelago de Fernando de Noronha [State: Brazil]
076027	Alagoas [State: Brazil]
076028	Sergipe [State: Brazil]
076029	Bahia [State: Brazil]

076031	Minas Gerais [State: Brazil]
076032	Espírito Santo [State: Brazil]
076033	Rio de Janeiro, Guanabara [State: Brazil]
076035	São Paulo [State: Brazil]
076036	Serra dos Aimorés [State: Brazil]
076041	Paraná [State: Brazil]
076042	Santa Catarina [State: Brazil]
076043	Rio Grande do Sul [State: Brazil]
076051	Mato Grosso do Sul, Mato Grosso [State: Brazil]
076052	Goiás, Tocantins [State: Brazil]
076053	Distrito Federal [State: Brazil]
076054	Brazil, unspecified [State: Brazil]
076097	Abroad [State: Brazil]
076098	Unknown [State: Brazil]
076099	NIU (not in universe) [State: Brazil]
116001	Banteay Meanchey [Province: Cambodia]
116002	Battambang [Province: Cambodia]
116003	Kampong Cham, Tbong Khmum [Province: Cambodia]
116004	Kampong Chhnang [Province: Cambodia]
116005	Kampong Speu [Province: Cambodia]
116006	Kampong Thom [Province: Cambodia]
116007	Kampot [Province: Cambodia]
116008	Phnom Penh, Kandal [Province: Cambodia]
116009	Koh Kong, Preah Sihanouk [Province: Cambodia]
116010	Kratie [Province: Cambodia]
116011	Mondul Kiri [Province: Cambodia]
116013	Preah Vihear [Province: Cambodia]
116014	Prey Veng [Province: Cambodia]
116015	Pursat [Province: Cambodia]
116016	Ratanak Kiri [Province: Cambodia]
116017	Siem Reap, Otdar Meanchey [Province: Cambodia]
116019	Stung Treng [Province: Cambodia]
116020	Svay Rieng [Province: Cambodia]
116021	Takeo [Province: Cambodia]
116023	Kep [Province: Cambodia]
116024	Pailin [Province: Cambodia]
116097	Foreign country [Province: Cambodia]
116098	Unknown [Province: Cambodia]
116099	NIU (not in universe) [Province: Cambodia]

120002	Centre, Sud [Province: Cameroon]
120003	Est [Province: Cameroon]
120004	Nord, Adamoua, Extrême Nord [Province: Cameroon]
120005	Littoral [Province: Cameroon]
120007	Nord Ouest [Province: Cameroon]
120008	Ouest [Province: Cameroon]
120010	Sud Ouest [Province: Cameroon]
120096	Cameroon - unknown arrondissement [Province: Cameroon]
120097	Foreign country [Province: Cameroon]
120098	Unknown [Province: Cameroon]
120099	NIU (not in universe) [Province: Cameroon]
152001	Tarapaca [Province: Chile]
152002	Antofagasta [Province: Chile]
152003	Atacama [Province: Chile]
152004	Coquimbo [Province: Chile]
152005	Aconcagua [Province: Chile]
152006	Valparaíso [Province: Chile]
152007	Santiago [Province: Chile]
152008	O'Higgins [Province: Chile]
152009	Colchagua [Province: Chile]
152010	Curicó [Province: Chile]
152011	Talca [Province: Chile]
152012	Maule [Province: Chile]
152013	Linares [Province: Chile]
152014	Ñuble [Province: Chile]
152015	Concepción [Province: Chile]
152016	Arauco [Province: Chile]
152017	Bío Bío [Province: Chile]
152018	Malleco [Province: Chile]
152019	Cautín [Province: Chile]
152020	Valdivia [Province: Chile]
152021	Osorno [Province: Chile]
152022	Llanquihue [Province: Chile]
152023	Chiloé [Province: Chile]
152024	Aysén [Province: Chile]
152025	Magallanes [Province: Chile]
152097	Foreign country [Province: Chile]
152098	Unknown [Province: Chile]
152099	NIU (not in universe) [Province: Chile]

170005	Antioquia [Department: Colombia]
170008	Atlántico [Department: Colombia]
170011	Bogotá D.C., Cundinamarca [Department: Colombia]
170013	Bolívar, Sucre [Department: Colombia]
170015	Boyacá, Casanare [Department: Colombia]
170018	Caquetá [Department: Colombia]
170019	Cauca [Department: Colombia]
170023	Córdoba [Department: Colombia]
170027	Chocó [Department: Colombia]
170041	Huila [Department: Colombia]
170044	La Guajira [Department: Colombia]
170050	Meta [Department: Colombia]
170052	Nariño [Department: Colombia]
170054	Cesar, Norte De Santander, Magdalena [Department: Colombia]
170066	Caldas, Quindío, Risaralda [Department: Colombia]
170068	Santander [Department: Colombia]
170073	Tolima [Department: Colombia]
170076	Valle Del Cauca [Department: Colombia]
170081	Arauca [Department: Colombia]
170086	Putumayo [Department: Colombia]
170088	Archipiélago De San Andrés Y Providencia [Department: Colombia]
170095	Amazonas, Guaviare, Vaupés, Vichada, Guainía [Department: Colombia]
170097	Abroad [Department: Colombia]
170098	Unknown [Department: Colombia]
188001	San José [Province: Costa Rica]
188002	Alajuela [Province: Costa Rica]
188003	Cartago [Province: Costa Rica]
188004	Heredia [Province: Costa Rica]
188005	Guanacaste [Province: Costa Rica]
188006	Puntarenas [Province: Costa Rica]
188007	Limón [Province: Costa Rica]
188097	Foreign country [Province: Costa Rica]
188098	Unknown [Province: Costa Rica]
192021	Pinar del Río, Artemisa, Mayabeque [Province: Cuba]
192023	La Habana [Province: Cuba]
192025	Matanzas [Province: Cuba]
192026	Villa Clara [Province: Cuba]
192027	Cienfuegos [Province: Cuba]
192028	Sancti Spíritus [Province: Cuba]

192029	Ciego de Ávila [Province: Cuba]
192030	Camagüey [Province: Cuba]
192031	Las Tunas [Province: Cuba]
192032	Holguín [Province: Cuba]
192033	Granma [Province: Cuba]
192034	Santiago de Cuba [Province: Cuba]
192035	Guantánamo [Province: Cuba]
192040	Isla de la Juventud [Province: Cuba]
192997	Abroad [Province: Cuba]
192998	Unknown [Province: Cuba]
192999	NIU (not in universe) [Province: Cuba]
218001	Azuay [Province: Ecuador]
218002	Bolívar [Province: Ecuador]
218004	Carchi [Province: Ecuador]
218005	Cotopaxi [Province: Ecuador]
218006	Chimborazo [Province: Ecuador]
218007	El Oro [Province: Ecuador]
218009	Cañar, Esmeraldas, Guayas, Manabí, Manga del Cura [Disputed canton], Pichincha, El Piedrero [Disputed canton], Los Ríos, Santa Elena, Santo Domingo de las Tsáchilas, Galápagos [Province: Ecuador]
218010	Imbabura, Las Golondrinas [Disputed canton] [Province: Ecuador]
218011	Loja [Province: Ecuador]
218014	Morona Santiago [Province: Ecuador]
218016	Pastaza [Province: Ecuador]
218018	Tungurahua [Province: Ecuador]
218019	Zamora Chinchipe [Province: Ecuador]
218021	Napo, Orellana, Sucumbíos [Province: Ecuador]
218097	Foreign country [Province: Ecuador]
218098	Unknown and Disputed Zones [Province: Ecuador]
218999	NIU (not in universe) [Province: Ecuador]
818000	Reported same governorate as household location [Governorate: Egypt]
818001	Giza, 6th October City, Cairo, Helwan [Governorate: Egypt]
818002	Alexandria [Governorate: Egypt]
818003	Port Said [Governorate: Egypt]
818004	Suez [Governorate: Egypt]
818011	Demietta [Governorate: Egypt]
818012	Dakahlia [Governorate: Egypt]
818013	Sharkia [Governorate: Egypt]
818014	Kaliobia [Governorate: Egypt]
818015	Kafr Sheikh [Governorate: Egypt]

818016	Gharbia [Governorate: Egypt]
818018	Menoufia, Behera [Governorate: Egypt]
818019	Ismailia [Governorate: Egypt]
818022	Bani Swif [Governorate: Egypt]
818023	Fayoum [Governorate: Egypt]
818024	Menia [Governorate: Egypt]
818025	Asiut [Governorate: Egypt]
818026	Sohag [Governorate: Egypt]
818027	Qena, Luxor [Governorate: Egypt]
818028	Aswan [Governorate: Egypt]
818031	Red Sea [Governorate: Egypt]
818032	New Valley [Governorate: Egypt]
818033	Marsa Matroh [Governorate: Egypt]
818034	North Sinai [Governorate: Egypt]
818035	South Sinai [Governorate: Egypt]
818097	Abroad [Governorate: Egypt]
818098	Unknown [Governorate: Egypt]
818099	NIU (not in universe) [Governorate: Egypt]
222001	Ahuachapán [Department: El Salvador]
222002	Santa Ana [Department: El Salvador]
222003	Sonsonate [Department: El Salvador]
222004	Chalatenango [Department: El Salvador]
222005	La Libertad [Department: El Salvador]
222006	San Salvador [Department: El Salvador]
222007	Cuscatlán [Department: El Salvador]
222008	La Paz [Department: El Salvador]
222009	Cabañas [Department: El Salvador]
222010	San Vicente [Department: El Salvador]
222011	Usulután [Department: El Salvador]
222012	San Miguel [Department: El Salvador]
222013	Morazán [Department: El Salvador]
222014	La Unión [Department: El Salvador]
222098	Abroad [Department: El Salvador]
222099	NIU (not in universe) [Department: El Salvador]
231001	Tigray [Region: Ethiopia]
231002	Affar [Region: Ethiopia]
231003	Amhara [Region: Ethiopia]
231004	Oromia, Somali [Region: Ethiopia]
231006	Benishangul-Gumuz [Region: Ethiopia]

231007	Southern Nations, Nationalities, and Peoples (SNNP) [Region: Ethiopia]
231012	Gambela [Region: Ethiopia]
231013	Harari [Region: Ethiopia]
231014	Addis Ababa [Region: Ethiopia]
231015	Dire Dawa [Region: Ethiopia]
231097	Abroad [Region: Ethiopia]
231099	NIU [Region: Ethiopia]
250001	Guadeloupe [Region: France]
250002	Martinique [Region: France]
250003	French Guyana [Region: France]
250004	Réunion Island [Region: France]
250011	Île-de-France [Region: France]
250021	Champagne-Ardenne [Region: France]
250022	Picardy [Region: France]
250023	Upper Normandy [Region: France]
250024	Centre [Region: France]
250025	Lower Normandy [Region: France]
250026	Burgundy [Region: France]
250031	North Pas-de-Calais [Region: France]
250041	Lorraine [Region: France]
250042	Alsace [Region: France]
250043	Franche-Comté [Region: France]
250052	Loire Valley [Region: France]
250053	Brittany [Region: France]
250054	Poitou-Charentes [Region: France]
250072	Aquitaine [Region: France]
250073	Midi-Pyrénées [Region: France]
250074	Limousin [Region: France]
250082	Rhône-Alpes [Region: France]
250083	Auvergne [Region: France]
250091	Languedoc-Roussillon [Region: France]
250093	Provence-Alpes-Riviera [Region: France]
250094	Corsica [Region: France]
250097	Abroad [Region: France]
320001	Guatemala [Department: Guatemala]
320002	El Progreso [Department: Guatemala]
320003	Sacatepéquez [Department: Guatemala]
320004	Chimaltenango [Department: Guatemala]
320005	Escuintla [Department: Guatemala]

320006	Santa Rosa [Department: Guatemala]
320007	Sololá [Department: Guatemala]
320008	Totonicapán [Department: Guatemala]
320009	Quetzaltenango [Department: Guatemala]
320010	Suchitepéquez [Department: Guatemala]
320011	Retalhuleu [Department: Guatemala]
320012	San Marcos [Department: Guatemala]
320013	Huehuetenango [Department: Guatemala]
320014	Quiché [Department: Guatemala]
320015	Baja Verapaz [Department: Guatemala]
320016	Alta Verapaz [Department: Guatemala]
320017	Petén [Department: Guatemala]
320018	Izabal [Department: Guatemala]
320019	Zacapa [Department: Guatemala]
320020	Chiquimula [Department: Guatemala]
320021	Jalapa [Department: Guatemala]
320022	Jutiapa [Department: Guatemala]
320097	Foreign Country [Department: Guatemala]
320098	Unknown [Department: Guatemala]
320099	NIU [Department: Guatemala]
324011	Boffa [Region: Guinea]
324012	Boké [Region: Guinea]
324013	Fria [Region: Guinea]
324014	Gaoual [Region: Guinea]
324015	Koundara [Region: Guinea]
324021	Conakry [Region: Guinea]
324031	Dabola [Region: Guinea]
324032	Dinguiraye [Region: Guinea]
324033	Faranah [Region: Guinea]
324034	Kissidougou [Region: Guinea]
324041	Kankan [Region: Guinea]
324042	Kérouané [Region: Guinea]
324043	Kouroussa [Region: Guinea]
324044	Mandiana [Region: Guinea]
324045	Siguiri [Region: Guinea]
324051	Coyah, Dubréka [Region: Guinea]
324053	Forécariah [Region: Guinea]
324054	Kindia [Region: Guinea]
324055	Télimélé [Region: Guinea]

324061	Koubia [Region: Guinea]
324062	Labé [Region: Guinea]
324063	Lélouma [Region: Guinea]
324064	Mali [Region: Guinea]
324065	Tougué [Region: Guinea]
324071	Dalaba [Region: Guinea]
324072	Mamou [Region: Guinea]
324073	Pita [Region: Guinea]
324081	Beyla [Region: Guinea]
324082	Guéckédou [Region: Guinea]
324083	Lola [Region: Guinea]
324084	Macenta [Region: Guinea]
324085	Nzerekore [Region: Guinea]
324086	Yomou [Region: Guinea]
324096	Guinea, place unknown [Region: Guinea]
324097	Foreign country [Region: Guinea]
324098	Unknown [Region: Guinea]
324099	NIU (not in universe) [Region: Guinea]
332003	Nord (North) and Nord'est (North East) [Department: Haiti]
332006	Centre (Central), L'Artibonite, Ouest (West), Sud'Est (South East) [Department: Haiti]
332007	Grand'Anse, Nippes, Sud (South) [Department: Haiti]
332009	Nord'Ouest (North West) [Department: Haiti]
332097	Foreign Country [Department: Haiti]
332098	Unknown [Department: Haiti]
356001	Jammu and Kashmir [State: India]
356002	Himachal Pradesh [State: India]
356003	Punjab [State: India]
356004	Chandigarh [State: India]
356006	Haryana [State: India]
356007	Delhi [State: India]
356008	Rajasthan [State: India]
356009	Uttar Pradesh, Uttaranchal [State: India]
356010	Bihar, Jharkhand [State: India]
356011	Sikkim [State: India]
356012	Arunachal Pradesh [State: India]
356013	Nagaland [State: India]
356014	Manipur [State: India]
356015	Mizoram [State: India]
356016	Tripura [State: India]

356017	Meghalaya [State: India]
356018	Assam [State: India]
356019	West Bengal [State: India]
356021	Orissa [State: India]
356023	Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh [State: India]
356024	Gujarat [State: India]
356026	Dadra and Nagar Haveli [State: India]
356027	Maharashtra [State: India]
356028	Andhra Pradesh [State: India]
356029	Karnataka [State: India]
356030	Goa, Daman and Diu [State: India]
356031	Lakshadweep [State: India]
356032	Kerala [State: India]
356033	Tamil Nadu [State: India]
356034	Pondicherry [State: India]
356035	Andaman and Nicobar Islands [State: India]
356097	Abroad [State: India]
356098	Unknown [State: India]
356099	NIU (not in universe) [State: India]
360011	Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam [Province: Indonesia]
360012	Sumatera Utara [Province: Indonesia]
360013	Sumatera Barat [Province: Indonesia]
360014	Kepulauan Riau, Riau [Province: Indonesia]
360015	Jambi [Province: Indonesia]
360016	Bangka Belitung, Sumatera Selatan [Province: Indonesia]
360017	Bengkulu [Province: Indonesia]
360018	Lampung [Province: Indonesia]
360031	DKI Jakarta [Province: Indonesia]
360032	Banten, Jawa Barat [Province: Indonesia]
360033	Jawa Tengah [Province: Indonesia]
360034	DKI Yogyakarta [Province: Indonesia]
360035	Jawa Timur [Province: Indonesia]
360051	Bali [Province: Indonesia]
360052	Nusa Tenggara Barat [Province: Indonesia]
360053	Nusa Tenggara Timur [Province: Indonesia]
360061	Kalimantan Barat [Province: Indonesia]
360062	Kalimantan Tengah [Province: Indonesia]
360063	Kalimantan Selatan [Province: Indonesia]
360064	Kalimantan Timur [Province: Indonesia]

360071	Gorontalo, Sulawesi Utara [Province: Indonesia]
360072	Sulawesi Tengah [Province: Indonesia]
360073	Sulawesi Barat, Sulawesi Selatan [Province: Indonesia]
360074	Sulawesi Tenggara [Province: Indonesia]
360081	Maluku, Maluku Utara [Province: Indonesia]
360094	Papua, Papua Barat [Province: Indonesia]
360097	Abroad [Province: Indonesia]
360098	Unknown [Province: Indonesia]
360099	NIU (not in universe) [Province: Indonesia]
360626	East Timor [Province: Indonesia]
364000	Markazi [Province: Iran]
364001	Gilan [Province: Iran]
364002	Mazandaran [Province: Iran]
364003	East Azarbayejan [Province: Iran]
364004	West Azarbayejan [Province: Iran]
364005	Kermanshah [Province: Iran]
364006	Khuzestan [Province: Iran]
364007	Fars [Province: Iran]
364008	Kerman [Province: Iran]
364009	Razavi Khorasan [Province: Iran]
364010	Esfahan [Province: Iran]
364011	Sistan and Baluchestan [Province: Iran]
364012	Kordestan [Province: Iran]
364013	Hamedan [Province: Iran]
364014	Chaharmahal and Bakhtiyari [Province: Iran]
364015	Lorestan [Province: Iran]
364016	Ilam [Province: Iran]
364017	Kohgiluyeh and Boyerahmad [Province: Iran]
364018	Bushehr [Province: Iran]
364019	Zanjan [Province: Iran]
364020	Semnan [Province: Iran]
364021	Yazd [Province: Iran]
364022	Hormozgan [Province: Iran]
364023	Tehran, Alborz [Province: Iran]
364024	Ardebil [Province: Iran]
364025	Qom [Province: Iran]
364026	Qazvin [Province: Iran]
364027	Golestan [Province: Iran]
364028	North Khorasan [Province: Iran]

364029	South Khorasan [Province: Iran]
364098	Unknown [Province: Iran]
364099	NIU (not in universe) [Province: Iran]
368000	Always lived in residential place of birth [Governorate: Iraq]
368001	In this governorate [Governorate: Iraq]
368011	Dahuk [Governorate: Iraq]
368012	Nineveh [Governorate: Iraq]
368013	Sulaymaniyah [Governorate: Iraq]
368014	Al-Tameem [Governorate: Iraq]
368015	Erbil [Governorate: Iraq]
368021	Diala [Governorate: Iraq]
368022	Al-Anbar [Governorate: Iraq]
368023	Baghdad [Governorate: Iraq]
368024	Babylon [Governorate: Iraq]
368025	Kerbela [Governorate: Iraq]
368026	Wasit [Governorate: Iraq]
368027	Salah Al-Deen [Governorate: Iraq]
368028	Al-Najaf [Governorate: Iraq]
368031	Al-Qadisiya [Governorate: Iraq]
368032	Al-Muthanna [Governorate: Iraq]
368033	Thi-Qar [Governorate: Iraq]
368034	Maysan [Governorate: Iraq]
368035	Al-Basrah [Governorate: Iraq]
368097	Other countries [Governorate: Iraq]
368098	Unknown [Governorate: Iraq]
388001	Kingston [Parish: Jamaica]
388002	Saint Andrew [Parish: Jamaica]
388003	Saint Thomas [Parish: Jamaica]
388004	Portland [Parish: Jamaica]
388005	Saint Mary [Parish: Jamaica]
388006	Saint Ann [Parish: Jamaica]
388007	Trelawny [Parish: Jamaica]
388008	Saint James [Parish: Jamaica]
388009	Hanover [Parish: Jamaica]
388010	Westmoreland [Parish: Jamaica]
388011	Saint Elizabeth [Parish: Jamaica]
388012	Manchester [Parish: Jamaica]
388013	Clarendon [Parish: Jamaica]
388014	Saint Catherine [Parish: Jamaica]

388098	Unknown [Parish: Jamaica]
388099	NIU (Not in universe) [Parish: Jamaica]
400011	Amman [Governorate: Jordan]
400012	Balqa [Governorate: Jordan]
400013	Zarqa [Governorate: Jordan]
400014	Madaba [Governorate: Jordan]
400021	Irbid [Governorate: Jordan]
400022	Mafraq [Governorate: Jordan]
400023	Jarash [Governorate: Jordan]
400024	Ajlun [Governorate: Jordan]
400031	Karak [Governorate: Jordan]
400032	Tafilah [Governorate: Jordan]
400033	Ma'an [Governorate: Jordan]
400034	Aqaba [Governorate: Jordan]
400997	Foreign Country [Governorate: Jordan]
400998	Unknown [Governorate: Jordan]
404001	Nairobi [Province: Kenya]
404002	Central [Province: Kenya]
404003	Coast [Province: Kenya]
404004	Eastern [Province: Kenya]
404005	Northeastern [Province: Kenya]
404006	Nyanza [Province: Kenya]
404007	Rift Valley [Province: Kenya]
404008	Western [Province: Kenya]
404097	Abroad [Province: Kenya]
404098	Unknown [Province: Kenya]
404099	NIU (not in universe) [Province: Kenya]
417001	Bishkek [Region: Kyrgyz Republic]
417002	Issyk-Kul region [Region: Kyrgyz Republic]
417003	Dzhalal-Abad region [Region: Kyrgyz Republic]
417004	Naryn region [Region: Kyrgyz Republic]
417005	Batken region [Region: Kyrgyz Republic]
417006	Oshskaya region, City of Osh [Region: Kyrgyz Republic]
417007	Talasskaya region [Region: Kyrgyz Republic]
417008	Chuya region [Region: Kyrgyz Republic]
417096	Other Kyrgyz Republic, not specified [Region: Kyrgyz Republic]
417097	Foreign country [Region: Kyrgyz Republic]
417098	Unknown [Region: Kyrgyz Republic]
417099	NIU (not in universe) [Region: Kyrgyz Republic]

418001	Vientiane Capital [Province: Laos]
418002	Phongsaly [Province: Laos]
418003	Luangnamtha [Province: Laos]
418004	Oudomxay [Province: Laos]
418005	Bokeo [Province: Laos]
418006	Luangprabang [Province: Laos]
418007	Huaphanh [Province: Laos]
418008	Xayaboury [Province: Laos]
418009	Xienkhuang [Province: Laos]
418010	Vientiane Province [Province: Laos]
418011	Borikhamxay [Province: Laos]
418012	Khammuane [Province: Laos]
418013	Savanakhet [Province: Laos]
418014	Saravane [Province: Laos]
418015	Sekong [Province: Laos]
418016	Champasack [Province: Laos]
418017	Attapeu [Province: Laos]
418018	Xaysomboune [Province: Laos]
418097	Foreign Country [Province: Laos]
418098	Unknown [Province: Laos]
418099	NIU [Province: Laos]
662003	Castries city, Castries rural, Castries suburban [District: Saint Lucia]
662009	Choiseul, Laborie, Vieux-Fort [District: Saint Lucia]
662010	Anse-la-Raye, Canaries, Micoud, Soufriere [District: Saint Lucia]
662012	Dennerly, Gros-Islet [District: Saint Lucia]
662098	Unknown [District: Saint Lucia]
662099	NIU [District: Saint Lucia]
454101	Chitipa [District: Malawi]
454102	Karonga [District: Malawi]
454103	Nkhata Bay, Likoma [District: Malawi]
454104	Rumphi [District: Malawi]
454105	Mzimba, Mzuzu city [District: Malawi]
454201	Kasungu [District: Malawi]
454202	Nkhotakota [District: Malawi]
454203	Ntchisi [District: Malawi]
454204	Dowa [District: Malawi]
454205	Salima [District: Malawi]
454206	Lilongwe, Lilongwe city [District: Malawi]
454207	Mchinji [District: Malawi]

454208	Dedza [District: Malawi]
454209	Ntcheu [District: Malawi]
454301	Mangochi [District: Malawi]
454302	Machinga [District: Malawi]
454303	Zomba, Zomba city [District: Malawi]
454304	Chiradzulu [District: Malawi]
454305	Blantyre, Blantyre city [District: Malawi]
454307	Thyolo [District: Malawi]
454308	Mulanje [District: Malawi]
454309	Phalombe [District: Malawi]
454310	Chikwawa [District: Malawi]
454311	Nsanje [District: Malawi]
454312	Balaka [District: Malawi]
454313	Mwanza, Neno [District: Malawi]
454997	Abroad [District: Malawi]
454999	NIU (not in universe) [District: Malawi]
466001	Kayes [Region: Mali]
466002	Koulikoro [Region: Mali]
466003	Sikasso [Region: Mali]
466004	Ségou [Region: Mali]
466005	Mopti [Region: Mali]
466006	Tombouctou [Region: Mali]
466007	Gao, Kidal [Region: Mali]
466009	Bamako [Region: Mali]
466096	Mali, province unspecified [Region: Mali]
466097	Foreign country [Region: Mali]
466098	Unknown [Region: Mali]
466999	NIU (not in universe) [Region: Mali]
484001	Aguascalientes [State: Mexico]
484002	Baja California [State: Mexico]
484003	Baja California Sur [State: Mexico]
484004	Campeche [State: Mexico]
484005	Coahuila de Zaragoza [State: Mexico]
484006	Colima [State: Mexico]
484007	Chiapas [State: Mexico]
484008	Chihuahua [State: Mexico]
484009	Distrito Federal [State: Mexico]
484010	Durango [State: Mexico]
484011	Guanajuato [State: Mexico]

484012	Guerrero [State: Mexico]
484013	Hidalgo [State: Mexico]
484014	Jalisco [State: Mexico]
484015	México [State: Mexico]
484016	Michoacán de Ocampo [State: Mexico]
484017	Morelos [State: Mexico]
484018	Nayarit [State: Mexico]
484019	Nuevo León [State: Mexico]
484020	Oaxaca [State: Mexico]
484021	Puebla [State: Mexico]
484022	Querétaro [State: Mexico]
484023	Quintana Roo [State: Mexico]
484024	San Luis Potosí [State: Mexico]
484025	Sinaloa [State: Mexico]
484026	Sonora [State: Mexico]
484027	Tabasco [State: Mexico]
484028	Tamaulipas [State: Mexico]
484029	Tlaxcala [State: Mexico]
484030	Veracruz de Ignacio de la Llave [State: Mexico]
484031	Yucatán [State: Mexico]
484032	Zacatecas [State: Mexico]
484097	Abroad [State: Mexico]
484098	Unknown [State: Mexico]
484099	NIU (not in universe) [State: Mexico]
496001	Arkhangai [Province: Mongolia]
496002	Bayan-Olgii [Province: Mongolia]
496003	Bayankhongor [Province: Mongolia]
496004	Bulgan [Province: Mongolia]
496005	Govi-Altai [Province: Mongolia]
496006	Dornogovi, Govisumber [Province: Mongolia]
496007	Dornod [Province: Mongolia]
496008	Dundgovi [Province: Mongolia]
496009	Zavkhan [Province: Mongolia]
496010	Ovorkhangai [Province: Mongolia]
496011	Omnogovi [Province: Mongolia]
496012	Sukhbaatar [Province: Mongolia]
496013	Selenge [Province: Mongolia]
496014	Tov [Province: Mongolia]
496015	Uvs [Province: Mongolia]

496016	Khovd [Province: Mongolia]
496017	Khovsgol [Province: Mongolia]
496018	Khentii [Province: Mongolia]
496019	Darkhan-Uul [Province: Mongolia]
496020	Ulaanbaatar [Province: Mongolia]
496021	Orkhon [Province: Mongolia]
496097	Abroad [Province: Mongolia]
496099	NIU (not in universe) [Province: Mongolia]
104001	Kachin [State: Myanmar]
104002	Kayah [State: Myanmar]
104003	Kayin [State: Myanmar]
104004	Chin [State: Myanmar]
104005	Sagaing [State: Myanmar]
104006	Tanintharyi [State: Myanmar]
104007	Bago [State: Myanmar]
104008	Magway [State: Myanmar]
104009	Mandalay [State: Myanmar]
104010	Mon [State: Myanmar]
104011	Rakhine [State: Myanmar]
104012	Yangon [State: Myanmar]
104013	Shan [State: Myanmar]
104014	Ayeyawady [State: Myanmar]
104015	Nay Pyi Taw [State: Myanmar]
104097	Abroad [State: Myanmar]
104099	NIU [State: Myanmar]
591002	Coclé [Province: Panama]
591003	Colón, Comarca Kuna Yala (San Blas) [Province: Panama]
591004	Bocas de Toro, Chiriquí, Comarca Ngäbe Buglé, Veraguas [Province: Panama]
591005	Comarca Emberá, Darién [Province: Panama]
591006	Herrera [Province: Panama]
591007	Los Santos [Province: Panama]
591008	Panamá [Province: Panama]
591009	Unknown district in Panamá province [Province: Panama]
591097	Foreign country [Province: Panama]
591098	Unknown [Province: Panama]
591099	NIU (not in universe) [Province: Panama]
608001	Abra [Province: Philippines]
608002	Agusan del norte [Province: Philippines]
608003	Agusan del sur [Province: Philippines]

608004	Aklan [Province: Philippines]
608005	Albay [Province: Philippines]
608006	Antique [Province: Philippines]
608007	Basilan, City Of Isabela [Province: Philippines]
608008	Bataan [Province: Philippines]
608010	Batangas [Province: Philippines]
608011	Benguet [Province: Philippines]
608012	Bohol [Province: Philippines]
608013	Bukidnon [Province: Philippines]
608014	Bulacan [Province: Philippines]
608015	Cagayan, Batanes [Province: Philippines]
608016	Camarines norte [Province: Philippines]
608017	Camarines Sur [Province: Philippines]
608018	Camiguin [Province: Philippines]
608019	Capiz [Province: Philippines]
608020	Catanduanes [Province: Philippines]
608021	Cavite [Province: Philippines]
608022	Cebu [Province: Philippines]
608023	Davao (Davao del Norte) [Province: Philippines]
608024	Davao del Sur, Davao Occidental [Province: Philippines]
608025	Davao Oriental [Province: Philippines]
608026	Eastern Samar [Province: Philippines]
608027	Ifugao [Province: Philippines]
608028	Ilocos Norte [Province: Philippines]
608029	Ilocos Sur [Province: Philippines]
608030	Iloilo, Guimaras [Province: Philippines]
608031	Isabela [Province: Philippines]
608032	Kalinga-Apayao, Apayo, Kalinga [Province: Philippines]
608033	La Union [Province: Philippines]
608034	Laguna [Province: Philippines]
608035	Lanao del Norte [Province: Philippines]
608036	Lanao del Sur, Maguindanao, Marawi City and Cotabato city [Province: Philippines]
608037	Leyte, Biliran [Province: Philippines]
608039	Manila [Province: Philippines]
608040	Marinduque [Province: Philippines]
608041	Masbate [Province: Philippines]
608042	Misamis Occidental [Province: Philippines]
608043	Misamis Oriental [Province: Philippines]
608044	Mountain Province [Province: Philippines]

608045	Negros Occidental [Province: Philippines]
608046	Negros Oriental [Province: Philippines]
608047	Cotabato (North Cotabato) [Province: Philippines]
608048	Northern Samar [Province: Philippines]
608049	Nueva Ecija [Province: Philippines]
608050	Nueva Vizcaya [Province: Philippines]
608051	Occidental Mindoro [Province: Philippines]
608052	Oriental Mindoro [Province: Philippines]
608053	Palawan [Province: Philippines]
608054	Pampanga [Province: Philippines]
608055	Pangasinan [Province: Philippines]
608056	Quezon [Province: Philippines]
608057	Quirino [Province: Philippines]
608058	Rizal [Province: Philippines]
608059	Romblon [Province: Philippines]
608060	Samar (Western Samar) [Province: Philippines]
608061	Siquijor [Province: Philippines]
608062	Sorsogon [Province: Philippines]
608063	South Cotabato, Sarangani [Province: Philippines]
608064	Southern Leyte [Province: Philippines]
608065	Sultan Kudarat [Province: Philippines]
608066	Sulu [Province: Philippines]
608067	Surigao Del Norte, Dinagat islands [Province: Philippines]
608068	Surigao del Sur [Province: Philippines]
608069	Tarlac [Province: Philippines]
608070	Tawi-Tawi [Province: Philippines]
608071	Zambales [Province: Philippines]
608072	Zamboanga Norte [Province: Philippines]
608073	Zamboanga del Sur, Zamboanga Sibugay [Province: Philippines]
608074	Manila Metro, 2nd District [Province: Philippines]
608075	Manila Metro, 3rd District [Province: Philippines]
608076	Manila Metro, 4th District [Province: Philippines]
608077	Aurora [Province: Philippines]
608097	Foreign country [Province: Philippines]
608098	Unknown [Province: Philippines]
608099	NIU (not in universe) [Province: Philippines]
642001	Alba [County: Romania]
642002	Arad [County: Romania]
642003	Arges [County: Romania]

642004	Bacau [County: Romania]
642005	Bihor [County: Romania]
642006	Bistrita Nasaud [County: Romania]
642007	Botosani [County: Romania]
642008	Brasov [County: Romania]
642009	Braila [County: Romania]
642010	Buzau [County: Romania]
642011	Caras Severin [County: Romania]
642012	Cluj [County: Romania]
642013	Constanta [County: Romania]
642014	Covasna [County: Romania]
642015	Dambovita [County: Romania]
642016	Dolj [County: Romania]
642017	Galati [County: Romania]
642018	Gorj [County: Romania]
642019	Harghita [County: Romania]
642020	Hunedoara [County: Romania]
642022	Iasi [County: Romania]
642024	Maramures [County: Romania]
642025	Mehedinti [County: Romania]
642026	Mures [County: Romania]
642027	Neamt [County: Romania]
642028	Olt [County: Romania]
642029	Prahova [County: Romania]
642030	Satu Mare [County: Romania]
642031	Salaj [County: Romania]
642032	Sibiu [County: Romania]
642033	Suceava [County: Romania]
642034	Teleorman [County: Romania]
642035	Timis [County: Romania]
642036	Tulcea [County: Romania]
642037	Vaslui [County: Romania]
642038	Valcea [County: Romania]
642039	Vrancea [County: Romania]
642043	Bucharest Sector 1 to 6 [County: Romania]
642051	Calarasi, Giurgiu, Ialomita, Ilfov [County: Romania]
642097	Foreign country [County: Romania]
642098	Unknown [County: Romania]
642099	NIU (not in universe) [County: Romania]

646002	Byumba, Kigali Ngali, Kigali Ville, Kibungo, Umutara [Province: Rwanda]
646003	Gitarama [Province: Rwanda]
646004	Butare [Province: Rwanda]
646005	Gikongoro [Province: Rwanda]
646006	Cyangugu [Province: Rwanda]
646007	Kibuye [Province: Rwanda]
646008	Gisenyi [Province: Rwanda]
646009	Ruhengeri [Province: Rwanda]
646097	Foreign Countries [Province: Rwanda]
646098	Unknown [Province: Rwanda]
646099	NIU [Province: Rwanda]
705001	Pomurska [Region: Slovenia]
705002	Podravska [Region: Slovenia]
705003	Koroška [Region: Slovenia]
705004	Savinjska [Region: Slovenia]
705005	Zasavska [Region: Slovenia]
705006	Spodnjeposavska [Region: Slovenia]
705007	Jugovzhodna Slovenija [Region: Slovenia]
705008	Osrednjeslovenska [Region: Slovenia]
705009	Gorenjska [Region: Slovenia]
705010	Notranjsko-kraška [Region: Slovenia]
705011	Goriška [Region: Slovenia]
705012	Obalno-kraška [Region: Slovenia]
705097	Abroad [Region: Slovenia]
705999	NIU (not in universe) [Region: Slovenia]
710001	Western Cape [Province: South Africa]
710004	Free State [Province: South Africa]
710005	Eastern Cape, KwaZulu-Natal [Province: South Africa]
710007	Gauteng, Limpopo, Mpumalanga, North West, Northern Cape [Province: South Africa]
710097	Foreign country [Province: South Africa]
710098	Unknown [Province: South Africa]
710099	NIU (not in universe) [Province: South Africa]
724011	Galicia [Communities & autonomous city: Spain]
724012	Principado de Asturias [Communities & autonomous city: Spain]
724013	Cantabria [Communities & autonomous city: Spain]
724021	País Vasco [Communities & autonomous city: Spain]
724022	Comunidad Foral de Navarra [Communities & autonomous city: Spain]
724023	La Rioja [Communities & autonomous city: Spain]
724024	Aragón [Communities & autonomous city: Spain]

724030	Comunidad de Madrid [Communities & autonomous city: Spain]
724041	Castilla y León [Communities & autonomous city: Spain]
724042	Castilla-La Mancha [Communities & autonomous city: Spain]
724043	Extremadura [Communities & autonomous city: Spain]
724051	Cataluña [Communities & autonomous city: Spain]
724052	Comunidad Valenciana [Communities & autonomous city: Spain]
724053	Islas Baleares [Communities & autonomous city: Spain]
724061	Andalucía [Communities & autonomous city: Spain]
724062	Región de Murcia [Communities & autonomous city: Spain]
724063	Ciudad Autónoma de Ceuta [Communities & autonomous city: Spain]
724064	Ciudad Autónoma de Melilla [Communities & autonomous city: Spain]
724070	Canarias [Communities & autonomous city: Spain]
724097	Abroad [Communities & autonomous city: Spain]
724999	NIU (not in universe) [Communities & autonomous city: Spain]
740001	Paramaribo [District: Suriname]
740002	Wanica [District: Suriname]
740003	Nickerie [District: Suriname]
740005	Saramacca, Coronie [District: Suriname]
740006	Marowijne, Commewijne [District: Suriname]
740008	Brokopondo, Para [District: Suriname]
740010	Sipaliwini [District: Suriname]
740096	Suriname, district unknown [District: Suriname]
740097	Foreign [District: Suriname]
740098	Unknown [District: Suriname]
764010	Bangkok [Province: Thailand]
764011	Samut Prakan [Province: Thailand]
764012	Nonthaburi [Province: Thailand]
764013	Pathum Thani [Province: Thailand]
764014	Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya [Province: Thailand]
764015	Ang Thong [Province: Thailand]
764016	Lop Buri [Province: Thailand]
764017	Sing Buri [Province: Thailand]
764018	Chai Nat [Province: Thailand]
764019	Sa Kaeo, Prachin Buri [Province: Thailand]
764020	Chon Buri [Province: Thailand]
764021	Rayong [Province: Thailand]
764022	Chanthaburi [Province: Thailand]
764023	Trat [Province: Thailand]
764024	Chachoengsao [Province: Thailand]

764026	Nakhon Nayok [Province: Thailand]
764027	Saraburi [Province: Thailand]
764030	Nakhon Ratchasima [Province: Thailand]
764031	Buri Ram [Province: Thailand]
764032	Surin [Province: Thailand]
764033	Si Sa Ket [Province: Thailand]
764034	Ubon Ratchathani, Yasothon, Amnat Charoen [Province: Thailand]
764036	Chaiyaphum [Province: Thailand]
764039	Nong Bua Lam Phu, Udon Thani [Province: Thailand]
764040	Khon Kaen [Province: Thailand]
764042	Loei [Province: Thailand]
764043	Nong Khai [Province: Thailand]
764044	Maha Sarakham [Province: Thailand]
764045	Roi Et [Province: Thailand]
764046	Kalasin [Province: Thailand]
764047	Sakon Nakhon [Province: Thailand]
764048	Nakhon Phanom, Mukdahan [Province: Thailand]
764050	Chiang Mai [Province: Thailand]
764051	Lamphun [Province: Thailand]
764052	Lampang [Province: Thailand]
764053	Uttaradit [Province: Thailand]
764054	Phrae [Province: Thailand]
764055	Nan [Province: Thailand]
764057	Phayao, Chiang Rai [Province: Thailand]
764058	Mae Hong Son [Province: Thailand]
764060	Nakhon Sawan [Province: Thailand]
764061	Uthai Thani [Province: Thailand]
764062	Kamphaeng Phet [Province: Thailand]
764063	Tak [Province: Thailand]
764064	Sukhothai [Province: Thailand]
764065	Phitsanulok [Province: Thailand]
764066	Phichit [Province: Thailand]
764067	Phetchabun [Province: Thailand]
764070	Ratchaburi [Province: Thailand]
764071	Kanchanaburi [Province: Thailand]
764072	Suphanburi [Province: Thailand]
764073	Nakhon Pathom [Province: Thailand]
764074	Samut Sakhon [Province: Thailand]
764075	Samut Songkhram [Province: Thailand]

764076	Phetchaburi [Province: Thailand]
764077	Prachuap Khiri Khan [Province: Thailand]
764080	Nakhon Si Thammarat [Province: Thailand]
764082	Phangnga [Province: Thailand]
764083	Phuket [Province: Thailand]
764084	Krabi, Surat Thani [Province: Thailand]
764086	Ranong, Chumphon [Province: Thailand]
764090	Songkhla [Province: Thailand]
764091	Satun [Province: Thailand]
764092	Trang [Province: Thailand]
764093	Phatthalung [Province: Thailand]
764094	Pattani [Province: Thailand]
764095	Yala [Province: Thailand]
764096	Narathiwat [Province: Thailand]
764097	Same province [Province: Thailand]
764098	Unknown province, but within Thailand [Province: Thailand]
764997	Abroad [Province: Thailand]
764998	Unknown [Province: Thailand]
764999	NIU (not in universe) [Province: Thailand]
768001	Maritime, Lomé [Region: Togo]
768002	Plateaux, Centrale, Kara [Region: Togo]
768003	Savanes [Region: Togo]
768097	Foreign Country [Region: Togo]
768098	Unknown [Region: Togo]
768099	NIU [Region: Togo]
780010	Port of Spain [Region: Trinidad and Tobago]
780020	San Fernando [Region: Trinidad and Tobago]
780080	Diego Martin, San Juan/Laventille, Tunapuna/Piarco, Chaguanas, Sangre Grande, Couva/Tabaquite /Talparo, Rio Claro/Mayaro, Siparia, Penal/Debe, Princess Town, Port Fontin, Caroni, St. Andrew/St. David, Victoria, St. Patrick, Arima [Region: Trinidad and Tobago]
780094	St. Paul, St. Mary, St. David, St. George, St. Patrick, St. Andrew, St. John, Tobago [Region: Trinidad and Tobago]
780098	Unknown [Region: Trinidad and Tobago]
800101	Kalangala [District: Uganda]
800102	Kampala [District: Uganda]
800103	Kiboga, Kyankwanzi [District: Uganda]
800104	Luwero, Nakasongola, Nakaseke [District: Uganda]
800105	Masaka, Ssembabule, Bukomansimbi, Kalungu, Lwengo [District: Uganda]
800106	Mpigi, Wakiso, Butambala, Gomba [District: Uganda]
800107	Mubende, Mityana [District: Uganda]
800108	Mukono, Kayunga, Buikwe, Buvuma [District: Uganda]

800110	Rakai, Lyantonde [District: Uganda]
800201	Bugiri, Iganga, Mayuge, Namutumba, Luuka, Namayingo [District: Uganda]
800202	Busia, Tororo, Butaleja [District: Uganda]
800204	Jinja [District: Uganda]
800205	Kamuli, Kaliro, Buyende [District: Uganda]
800206	Kapchorwa, Bukwo, Kween [District: Uganda]
800207	Katakwi, Soroti, Kaberamaido, Amuria, Serere [District: Uganda]
800208	Kumi, Bukedea, Ngora [District: Uganda]
800209	Mbale, Sironko, Bududa, Manafwa, Bulambuli [District: Uganda]
800210	Pallisa, Budaka, Kibuku [District: Uganda]
800301	Adjumani, Moyo [District: Uganda]
800302	Apac, Oyam, Kole [District: Uganda]
800303	Arua, Yumbe, Koboko, Maracha [District: Uganda]
800304	Gulu, Amuru, Nwoya, Omoro [District: Uganda]
800305	Kitgum, Pader, Agago, Lamwo [District: Uganda]
800306	Kotido, Moroto, Nakapiripirit, Abim, Kaabong, Amudat, Napak [District: Uganda]
800307	Lira, Amolatar, Dokolo, Alebtong, Otuke [District: Uganda]
800310	Nebbi, Zombo [District: Uganda]
800401	Bundibugyo, Ntoroko [District: Uganda]
800402	Bushenyi, Mbarara, Ntungamo, Ibanda, Isingiro, Kiruhura, Buhweju, Mitooma, Rubirizi, Sheema [District: Uganda]
800403	Hoima [District: Uganda]
800404	Kabale, Rubanda [District: Uganda]
800405	Kabarole, Kamwenge, Kyenjojo, Kyegegwa [District: Uganda]
800406	Kasese [District: Uganda]
800407	Kibaale, Kagadi, Kakumiro [District: Uganda]
800408	Kisoro [District: Uganda]
800409	Masindi, Buliisa, Kiryandongo [District: Uganda]
800412	Rukungiri, Kanungu [District: Uganda]
800096	Visitor [District: Uganda]
800097	Foreign country [District: Uganda]
800098	Unknown [District: Uganda]
804001	The Autonomous Republic of Crimea [Region: Ukraine]
804005	Vinnytska oblast [Region: Ukraine]
804007	Volynska oblast [Region: Ukraine]
804012	Dnipropetrovska oblast [Region: Ukraine]
804014	Donetska oblast [Region: Ukraine]
804018	Zhytomyrska oblast [Region: Ukraine]
804021	Zakarpatska oblast [Region: Ukraine]
804023	Zaporizka oblast [Region: Ukraine]

804026	Ivano-Frankivska oblast [Region: Ukraine]
804032	Kyivska oblast [Region: Ukraine]
804035	Kirovohradska oblast [Region: Ukraine]
804044	Luhanska oblast [Region: Ukraine]
804046	Lvivska oblast [Region: Ukraine]
804048	Mykolaivska oblast [Region: Ukraine]
804051	Odeska oblast [Region: Ukraine]
804053	Poltavska oblast [Region: Ukraine]
804056	Rivnenska oblast [Region: Ukraine]
804059	Sumska oblast [Region: Ukraine]
804061	Ternopil'ska oblast [Region: Ukraine]
804063	Kharkivska oblast [Region: Ukraine]
804065	Khersonska oblast [Region: Ukraine]
804068	Khmeln'ytska oblast [Region: Ukraine]
804071	Cherkaska oblast [Region: Ukraine]
804073	Chernivetska oblast [Region: Ukraine]
804074	Chernihivska oblast [Region: Ukraine]
804080	Kyiv (independent city) [Region: Ukraine]
804085	Sevastopol (independent city) [Region: Ukraine]
804097	Foreign country [Region: Ukraine]
804098	Unknown [Region: Ukraine]
804099	NIU (not in universe) [Region: Ukraine]
858001	Montevideo [Department: Uruguay]
858002	Artigas [Department: Uruguay]
858003	Canelones [Department: Uruguay]
858004	Cerro Largo [Department: Uruguay]
858005	Colonia [Department: Uruguay]
858006	Durazno [Department: Uruguay]
858007	Flores [Department: Uruguay]
858008	Florida [Department: Uruguay]
858009	Lavalleja [Department: Uruguay]
858010	Maldonado [Department: Uruguay]
858011	Paysandú [Department: Uruguay]
858012	Río Negro [Department: Uruguay]
858013	Rivera [Department: Uruguay]
858014	Rocha [Department: Uruguay]
858015	Salto [Department: Uruguay]
858016	San Jose [Department: Uruguay]
858017	Soriano [Department: Uruguay]

858018	Tacuarembó [Department: Uruguay]
858019	Treinta Y Tres [Department: Uruguay]
858097	Abroad [Department: Uruguay]
858098	Unknown [Department: Uruguay]
858999	NIU (not in universe) [Department: Uruguay]
862001	Federal District, Vargas [State: Venezuela]
862002	Amazonas Federal Territory [State: Venezuela]
862003	Anzoátegui [State: Venezuela]
862004	Apure [State: Venezuela]
862005	Aragua [State: Venezuela]
862007	Bolívar [State: Venezuela]
862008	Carabobo [State: Venezuela]
862009	Cojedes [State: Venezuela]
862010	Amacuros Delta Federal Territory [State: Venezuela]
862011	Falcón [State: Venezuela]
862012	Guárico [State: Venezuela]
862013	Lara [State: Venezuela]
862014	Barinas, Mérida [State: Venezuela]
862015	Miranda [State: Venezuela]
862016	Monagas [State: Venezuela]
862017	Nueva Esparta, Federal Dependencies [State: Venezuela]
862018	Portuguesa [State: Venezuela]
862019	Sucre [State: Venezuela]
862020	Táchira [State: Venezuela]
862021	Trujillo [State: Venezuela]
862022	Yaracuy [State: Venezuela]
862023	Zulia [State: Venezuela]
862097	Foreign country [State: Venezuela]
862098	Unknown [State: Venezuela]
862099	NIU (not in universe) [State: Venezuela]

## description

### DEFINITION

GEOMIG1\_P indicates the major administrative unit in which the person previously resided prior to the survey. Only intra-national migrations are recorded; however, the variable incorporates geographies for every country that lists place of previous residence, to enable comparative analysis of subnational migration. Foreign migrants are coded 097 or 997. Codes for GEOMIG1\_1 match the geographic codes in GEOLEV1 (current place of residence).

For similar information for different time intervals since migration, see variables GEOMIG1\_1, GEOMIG1\_5, and GEOMIG1\_10. More on migration and geography can be found [here](#).

**concept**

## CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Migration: Global Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

**MIG1\_P\_GN: Prefecture of previous residence, Guinea; consistent boundaries, GIS**

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat

**Overview**

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 6    Range: -    Format: Numeric

**Questions and instructions**

## CATEGORIES

Value	Category
324011	Boffa
324012	Boké
324013	Fria
324014	Gaoual
324015	Koundara
324021	Conakry
324031	Dabola
324032	Dinguiraye
324033	Faranah
324034	Kissidougou
324041	Kankan
324042	Kérouané
324043	Kouroussa
324044	Mandiana
324045	Siguiri
324051	Coyah, Dubréka
324053	Forécariah
324054	Kindia
324055	Télimélé
324061	Koubia
324062	Labé
324063	Lélouma
324064	Mali

324065	Tougué
324071	Dalaba
324072	Mamou
324073	Pita
324081	Beyla
324082	Guéckédou
324083	Lola
324084	Macenta
324085	Nzerekore
324086	Yomou
324096	Guinea, place unknown
324097	Foreign country
324098	Unknown
324099	NIU (not in universe)

## description

### DEFINITION

MIG1\_P\_GN indicates the person's prefecture of previous residence in Guinea.

Click on the Source Variables tab for information on place of residence for each sample year. Source variables may contain more geographic unit detail but are not suitable for cross-temporal comparison.

## concept

### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Migration: F-N Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

## MIGCTryp: Country of previous residence

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat

### Overview

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 5    Range: -    Format: Numeric

## Questions and instructions

### CATEGORIES

Value	Category
00000	NIU (not in universe)
10000	Africa

11000	Eastern Africa
11010	Burundi
11020	Comoros
11030	Djibouti
11040	Eritrea
11050	Ethiopia
11060	Kenya
11070	Madagascar
11080	Malawi
11090	Mauritius
11100	Mozambique
11110	Reunion
11120	Rwanda
11130	Seychelles
11140	Somalia
11150	South Sudan
11160	Uganda
11170	Tanzania
11180	Zambia
11190	Zimbabwe
11999	Eastern Africa, n.s.
12000	Middle Africa
12010	Angola
12020	Cameroon
12030	Central African Republic
12040	Chad
12050	Congo
12060	Democratic Republic of Congo
12070	Equatorial Guinea
12080	Gabon
12100	Sao Tome and Principe
12999	Middle Africa, n.s.
13000	Northern Africa
13010	Algeria
13020	Egypt/United Arab Rep.
13030	Libya
13040	Morocco
13050	Sudan
13060	Tunisia

13070	Western Sahara
13990	Northern Africa, n.s.
14000	Southern Africa
14010	Botswana
14020	Lesotho
14030	Namibia
14040	South Africa
14050	Swaziland
14999	Southern Africa, n.s.
15000	Western Africa
15010	Benin
15020	Burkina Faso
15150	Cape Verde
15040	Ivory Coast
15050	Gambia
15060	Ghana
15070	Guinea
15080	Guinea-Bissau
15090	Liberia
15100	Mali
15110	Mauritania
15120	Niger
15130	Nigeria
15140	St. Helena and Ascension
15160	Sierra Leone
15170	Togo
19999	Africa, n.s.
20000	Americas
21000	Caribbean
21010	Anguilla
21020	Antigua-Barbuda
21030	Aruba
21040	Bahamas
21050	Barbados
21060	British Virgin Islands
21070	Cayman Isles
21080	Cuba
21090	Dominica
21100	Dominican Republic

21110	Grenada
21120	Guadeloupe
21130	Haiti
21140	Jamaica
21150	Martinique
21160	Montserrat
21170	Netherlands Antilles
21180	Puerto Rico
21190	St. Kitts-Nevis
21200	St. Croix
21210	St. John
21220	St. Lucia
21230	St. Thomas
21240	St. Vincent and the Grenadines
21250	Trinidad and Tobago
21260	Turks and Caicos
21270	U.S. Virgin Islands
21999	Caribbean, n.s.
22000	Central America
22010	Belize/British Honduras
22020	Costa Rica
22030	El Salvador
22040	Guatemala
22050	Honduras
22060	Mexico
22070	Nicaragua
22080	Panama
22081	Panama Canal Zone
22999	Central America, n.s.
23000	South America
23010	Argentina
23020	Bolivia
23030	Brazil
23040	Chile
23050	Colombia
23060	Ecuador
23070	Falkland Islands
23080	French Guiana
23090	Guyana/British Guiana

23100	Paraguay
23110	Peru
23120	Suriname
23130	Uruguay
23140	Venezuela
23990	South America, n.s.
23991	Central and Latin America
24000	North America
24010	Bermuda
24020	Canada
24030	Greenland
24040	Saint Pierre and Miquelon
24050	United States
24051	U.S. Outlying Areas and Territories
24999	U.S.A, Canada, Mexico
29999	Americas, n.s.
30000	Asia
31000	Eastern Asia
31010	China
31011	Hong Kong
31012	Macau
31013	Taiwan
31020	Japan
31030	Korea
31031	Korea, DPR (North)
31032	Korea, RO (South)
31040	Mongolia
32000	South-Central Asia
32010	Afghanistan
32020	Bangladesh
32030	Bhutan
32040	India
32041	India/Pakistan
32050	Iran
32060	Kazakhstan
32070	Kyrgyzstan
32080	Maldives
32090	Nepal
32100	Pakistan

32110	Sri Lanka (Ceylon)
32120	Tajikistan
32130	Turkmenistan
32140	Uzbekistan
33000	South-Eastern Asia
33010	Brunei
33020	Cambodia (Kampuchea)
33030	East Timor
33040	Indonesia
33050	Laos
33060	Malaysia
33061	Malaysia and Singapore
33070	Myanmar (Burma)
33080	Philippines
33090	Singapore
33100	Thailand
33110	Vietnam
34000	Western Asia
34010	Armenia
34020	Azerbaijan
34030	Bahrain
34040	Cyprus
34050	Georgia
34060	Iraq
34070	Israel
34080	Jordan
34090	Kuwait
34100	Lebanon
34110	Palestine
34120	Oman
34130	Qatar
34140	Saudi Arabia
34150	Syria
34151	Syria/Lebanon
34160	Turkey
34170	United Arab Emirates
34180	Yemen
34190	Middle East, not specified
34191	Arabia

34199	Gulf countries
39999	Asia, n.s.
40000	Europe
41000	Eastern Europe
41010	Belarus
41020	Bulgaria
41021	Albania/Bulgaria/Romania
41030	Czech Republic
41031	Czechoslovakia/Yugoslavia
41040	Hungary
41050	Poland
41060	Moldova
41070	Romania
41080	Russia/USSR
41090	Slovakia
41100	Ukraine
41999	Eastern Europe, n.s.
42000	Northern Europe
42010	Denmark
42020	Estonia
42030	Faroe Islands
42040	Finland
42050	Iceland
42060	Ireland
42070	Latvia
42080	Lithuania
42090	Norway
42110	Sweden
42120	United Kingdom
42199	Scandinavia
43000	Southern Europe
43010	Albania
43020	Andorra
43030	Bosnia
43040	Croatia
43050	Gibraltar
43060	Greece
43070	Italy
43071	Vatican City

43080	Malta
43090	Portugal
43100	San Marino
43110	Slovenia
43120	Spain
43130	Macedonia
43140	Yugoslavia
43141	Montenegro
43142	Serbia
43143	Serbia and Montenegro
43999	Southern Europe, n.s.
44000	Western Europe
44010	Austria
44020	Belgium
44021	Belgium/Luxemburg
44022	Benelux (Belgium/Netherlands/Luxemburg)
44030	France
44040	Germany
44050	Liechtenstein
44060	Luxembourg
44070	Monaco
44080	Netherlands
44090	Switzerland
49990	Europe, n.s.
49991	Central and Eastern Europe
49992	European Union
50000	Oceania
51000	Australia and New Zealand
51010	Australia
51020	New Zealand
51021	New Zealand/New Guinea
51030	Norfolk Islands
51999	Australia and New Zealand, n.s.
52000	Melanesia
52010	Fiji
52020	New Caledonia
52030	Papua New Guinea
52040	Solomon Islands
52050	Vanuatu (New Hebrides)

53000	Micronesia
53010	Kiribati
53020	Marshall Islands
53030	Nauru
53040	Northern Mariana Isls.
53050	Palau
53999	Micronesia, n.e.c.
54000	Polynesia
54010	Cook Islands
54020	French Polynesia
54030	Niue
54040	Pitcairn Island
54050	Samoa
54060	Tokelau
54070	Tonga
54080	Tuvalu
54090	Wallis and Futuna Isls.
59999	Oceania, n.s.
60000	Other
60010	Europe, Australia, New Zealand
60020	Asia and Oceania, n.s.
90000	Non-migrants (International)
99998	Response suppressed
99999	Unknown

## description

### DEFINITION

MIGCTryp indicates the country of previous residence of international migrants.

Persons who never lived abroad are coded to the "non-migrant" category.

## concept

### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Migration: Global Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

## MIGRATEP: Migration status, previous residence

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat

**Overview**

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 2    Range: -    Format: Numeric

**Questions and instructions**

## CATEGORIES

Value	Category
00	NIU (not in universe)
10	Same major administrative unit
11	Same major, same minor administrative unit
12	Same major, different minor administrative unit
20	Different major administrative unit
30	Abroad
98	Response suppressed
99	Not reported/missing/unknown

**description**

## DEFINITION

MIGRATEP indicates whether the person's most recent move (if any) was between minor administrative units, major units, or countries.

**concept**

## CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Migration: Global Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

**MIGYRS1: Years residing in current locality**

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat

**Overview**

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 2    Range: -    Format: Numeric

**Questions and instructions**

## CATEGORIES

Value	Category
00	Less than 1 year
01	1 year (or 1 year or less)
02	2 years

03	3
04	4
05	5
06	6
07	7
08	8
09	9
10	10
11	11
12	12
13	13
14	14
15	15
16	16
17	17
18	18
19	19
20	20
21	21
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23	23
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71	71
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73	73
74	74
75	75
76	76
77	77
78	78
79	79
80	80

81	81
82	82
83	83
84	84
85	85
86	86
87	87
88	88
89	89
90	90
91	91
92	92
93	93
94	94
95	95+ years
96	Less than 5 years
97	More than 5 years
98	Unknown
99	NIU (not in universe)

## description

### DEFINITION

MIGYRS1 indicates how many years the person has resided in their current locality of residence.

## concept

### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Migration: Global Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

## DISUPPR: Disability affecting upper extremities

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat

### Overview

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 1    Range: -    Format: Numeric

## Questions and instructions

### CATEGORIES

Value	Category
0	NIU (not in universe)
1	Yes
2	No
9	Unknown

## description

### DEFINITION

DISUPPR indicates whether the person lacked full use of at least one arm or hand.

## concept

### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Disability Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

## GN1996A\_AGERAW: Age (raw)

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat

### Overview

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 3    Range: -    Format: Numeric

## Questions and instructions

### LITERAL QUESTION

<sva a="all" v="GN96A404 GN96A405 GN96A406 GN96A407 GN96A429">P06 Date of birth or age<br /></sva>

### CATEGORIES

Value	Category
000	Less than one year
001	1
002	2
003	3
004	4
005	5
006	6
007	7
008	8
009	9
010	10

011	11
012	12
013	13
014	14
015	15
016	16
017	17
018	18
019	19
020	20
021	21
022	22
023	23
024	24
025	25
026	26
027	27
028	28
029	29
030	30
031	31
032	32
033	33
034	34
035	35
036	36
037	37
038	38
039	39
040	40
041	41
042	42
043	43
044	44
045	45
046	46
047	47
048	48
049	49

050	50
051	51
052	52
053	53
054	54
055	55
056	56
057	57
058	58
059	59
060	60
061	61
062	62
063	63
064	64
065	65
066	66
067	67
068	68
069	69
070	70
071	71
072	72
073	73
074	74
075	75
076	76
077	77
078	78
079	79
080	80
081	81
082	82
083	83
084	84
085	85
086	86
087	87
088	88

089	89
090	90
091	91
092	92
093	93
094	94
095	95
096	96
097	97
098	98
099	99
999	Unknown

## INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

<sva a="all" v=" GN96A404 GN96A405 GN96A406 GN96A407 GN96A429"><span class="em">Column P06: Date of Birth or Age</span><br />An individual's age is a very important variable in the data analysis of the census. For this reason you should try your very best to obtain this information as accurately as possible. To do this you should try in every way possible to ensure that each individual gives you his/her date of birth, expressed as much as possible in the form of day, month and year. For example, for those who don't automatically remember the date of their birth, a national identity card, a passport, a driver's license, a vaccination form, etc., are all documents which you could resort to for information, either complete or partial, about individuals' birth dates. To record the answer in the questionnaire 2 cases should be distinguished:<br /><br />a) The information related to the date of birth is complete. In this case, you know from the person whose presence you are in the day, month and year of his/her birth; for example, October 12, 1953. Convert this information to a numeric format, with the month of birth especially corresponding to an ordinal number. There are 12 months in a year, and an ordinal number is a 2-figure number from 1 to 12 (including 1 and 12), which indicates the order of the month in the year. Thus: January=01, February=02, March=03, April=04, May=05, June=06, July=07, August=08, September=09, October=10, November=11, December=12. So the 12th of October, 1953 is the same as 12/10/1953 or just 12/10/53. For the purposes of the census it is this last numerical expression of the date of birth, in which the year of birth is expressed as a function of the last 2 numbers, which should be applied. Thus, 1953=53; 1907=07; and 1996=96. A month has between 28 and 31 days. Here also, it is acceptable that the date of birth be expressed in numbers, in particular for the first 9 days of the month. Thus it is possible to fill in each of the spaces in the numbering grids reserved for the day (J), the month (M) and the year (Y) of birth. For someone born on October 12, 1953, you should record the information as follows:<br />/1/2/ /1/0/ /5/3/<br /><br />If the information related to the date of birth is incomplete, which is generally the case of someone born around 19\_\_ (year of only), in this case record the available information in the numbering grids as previously. Wherever the information is not available, the spaces in the corresponding numbering grid should remain empty.<br /><br /><span class="pg">[p. 38]</span><br /><br />For all persons born in the year 1900 or earlier, for example 1896, 1892, etc., do not write anything in the space reserved for the date of birth, even if partial or complete information is available. In these cases, write "98" in the numbering grid reserved for age.<br /><br />For example: an individual was born in March 1967, but no day is given; another was born around 1945, but no other information about the date is available; and a third was born around 1896. You should record the information as follows:<br /><br />a) J: / / M: /0/3/ A: /6/7/<br /><br />b) J: / / M: / / A: /4/5/<br /><br />c) J: / / M: / / A: / /<br /> /9/8/<br /><br />Notice that the 2 spaces of the grid shown below are empty in the 2 cases where there is partial or incomplete information about the birth date when the birth date is after December 31, 1990, because this date is written in the grid space provided for that purpose.<br /><br />If, however, the date of birth is prior to January 1, 1901, then simply write "98" in the grid space intended for age. You should remember this rule well.<br /><br />d) In cases where, in spite of your best efforts you are not able to obtain complete or partial information related to age from the person being interviewed, you should, with his/her help or the help of a relative, estimate his/her age in complete years.<br /><br />For children aged less than 10 months, write their age using 2 numbers: use 00 for 0 years old, that is, for a child of less than 1 year; use 01 for a child of 1 year; 05 for a child of 5 years, and so on.<br /><br />Note: For all persons aged 98 or more or born before January 1, 1901, record the number "98" in the space in the numbering grid reserved for age. For example: for a baby of 4 months, a 9 year old individual, another aged 69, a third aged 98 and a fourth aged 103, you should write the information as follows:<br /><br /><span class="pg">[p. 39]</span><br /><br />a) J: / / M: / / A: / /<br /> / 0 / 0/<br /><br />b) J: / / M: / / A: / /<br /> / 0 / 9 /<br /><br />c) J: / / M: / / A: / /<br /> / 6 / 9 /<br /><br />d) J: / / M: / / A: / /<br /> / 9 / 8 /<br /><br />e) J: / / M: / / A: / /<br /> / 9 / 8 /<br /><br />Note: For children younger than about 5, it is greatly desired that you get this information in the form of a birth date. You should do everything possible to help the parents give you exact information or a useful document (vaccination

form, birth certificate, baptism record, etc) so that you can gather this information in the desired format. <br /></svar>

## description

### DEFINITION

This variable indicates the person's age (raw). It is based on the year of birth.

### UNIVERSE

Guinea 1996: All persons

## concept

### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Demographic Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

## GN1996A\_BIRMON: Month of birth

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat

### Overview

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 2    Range: -    Format: Numeric

### Questions and instructions

### LITERAL QUESTION

<svar a="all" v="GN96A404 GN96A405 GN96A406 GN96A407 GN96A429">P06 Date of birth or age<br /></svar>

### CATEGORIES

Value	Category
01	1
02	2
03	3
04	4
05	5
06	6
07	7
08	8
09	9
10	10
11	11
12	12
99	Unknown

### INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

<sva a="all" v=" GN96A404 GN96A405 GN96A406 GN96A407 GN96A429"><span class="em">Column P06: Date of Birth or Age</span><br />An individual's age is a very important variable in the data analysis of the census. For this reason you should try your very best to obtain this information as accurately as possible. To do this you should try in every way possible to ensure that each individual gives you his/her date of birth, expressed as much as possible in the form of day, month and year. For example, for those who don't automatically remember the date of their birth, a national identity card, a passport, a driver's license, a vaccination form, etc., are all documents which you could resort to for information, either complete or partial, about individuals' birth dates. To record the answer in the questionnaire 2 cases should be distinguished:<br /><br />a) The information related to the date of birth is complete. In this case, you know from the person whose presence you are in the day, month and year of his/her birth; for example, October 12, 1953. Convert this information to a numeric format, with the month of birth especially corresponding to an ordinal number. There are 12 months in a year, and an ordinal number is a 2-figure number from 1 to 12 (including 1 and 12), which indicates the order of the month in the year. Thus: January=01, February=02, March=03, April=04, May=05, June=06, July=07, August=08, September=09, October=10, November=11, December=12. So the 12th of October, 1953 is the same as 12/10/1953 or just 12/10/53. For the purposes of the census it is this last numerical expression of the date of birth, in which the year of birth is expressed as a function of the last 2 numbers, which should be applied. Thus, 1953=53; 1907=07; and 1996=96. A month has between 28 and 31 days. Here also, it is acceptable that the date of birth be expressed in numbers, in particular for the first 9 days of the month. Thus it is possible to fill in each of the spaces in the numbering grids reserved for the day (J), the month (M) and the year (Y) of birth. For someone born on October 12, 1953, you should record the information as follows:<br />/1/2/ /1/0/ /5/3/<br />If the information related to the date of birth is incomplete, which is generally the case of someone born around 19\_\_ (year of only), in this case record the available information in the numbering grids as previously. Wherever the information is not available, the spaces in the corresponding numbering grid should remain empty.<br /><br /><span class="pg">[p. 38]</span><br /><br />For all persons born in the year 1900 or earlier, for example 1896, 1892, etc., do not write anything in the space reserved for the date of birth, even if partial or complete information is available. In these cases, write "98" in the numbering grid reserved for age.<br /><br />For example: an individual was born in March 1967, but no day is given; another was born around 1945, but no other information about the date is available; and a third was born around 1896. You should record the information as follows:<br /><br />a) J: /\_/\_ M: /0/3/ A: /\_6/7/<br /><br />b) J: /\_/\_ M: /\_/\_ A: /4/5/<br /><br />c) J: /\_/\_ M: /\_/\_ A: /\_/\_/<br /> /9/8/<br /><br />Notice that the 2 spaces of the grid shown below are empty in the 2 cases where there is partial or incomplete information about the birth date when the birth date is after December 31, 1990, because this date is written in the grid space provided for that purpose.<br /><br />If, however, the date of birth is prior to January 1, 1901, then simply write "98" in the grid space intended for age. You should remember this rule well.<br /><br />d) In cases where, in spite of your best efforts you are not able to obtain complete or partial information related to age from the person being interviewed, you should, with his/her help or the help of a relative, estimate his/her age in complete years.<br /><br />For children aged less than 10 months, write their age using 2 numbers: use 00 for 0 years old, that is, for a child of less than 1 year; use 01 for a child of 1 year; 05 for a child of 5 years, and so on.<br /><br />Note: For all persons aged 98 or more or born before January 1, 1901, record the number "98" in the space in the numbering grid reserved for age. For example: for a baby of 4 months, a 9 year old individual, another aged 69, a third aged 98 and a fourth aged 103, you should write the information as follows:<br /><br /><span class="pg">[p. 39]</span><br /><br />a) J: /\_/\_ / M: /\_/\_ / A: /\_/\_ /<br /> / 0 / 0 /<br /><br />b) J: /\_/\_ / M: /\_/\_ / A: /\_/\_ /<br /> / 0 / 9 /<br /><br />c) J: /\_/\_ / M: /\_/\_ / A: /\_/\_ /<br /> / 6 / 9 /<br /><br />d) J: /\_/\_ / M: /\_/\_ / A: /\_/\_ /<br /> / 9 / 8 /<br /><br />e) J: /\_/\_ / M: /\_/\_ / A: /\_/\_ /<br /> / 9 / 8 /<br /><br />Note: For children younger than about 5, it is greatly desired that you get this information in the form of a birth date. You should do everything possible to help the parents give you exact information or a useful document (vaccination form, birth certificate, baptism record, etc) so that you can gather this information in the desired format.<br /></sva>

## description

### DEFINITION

This variable indicates the month of birth. Most people did not provide a response.

### UNIVERSE

Guinea 1996: All persons

## concept

### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Demographic Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

**GN1996A\_BIRYR: Year of birth**

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat

**Overview**

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 2    Range: -    Format: Numeric

**Questions and instructions**

## LITERAL QUESTION

&lt;svar a="all" v="GN96A404 GN96A405 GN96A406 GN96A407 GN96A429"&gt;P06 Date of birth or age&lt;br /&gt;&lt;/svar&gt;

## CATEGORIES

Value	Category
00	Before 1901
01	1901
02	1902
03	1903
04	1904
05	1905
06	1906
07	1907
08	1908
09	1909
10	1910
11	1911
12	1912
13	1913
14	1914
15	1915
16	1916
17	1917
18	1918
19	1919
20	1920
21	1921
22	1922
23	1923
24	1924
25	1925
26	1926

27	1927
28	1928
29	1929
30	1930
31	1931
32	1932
33	1933
34	1934
35	1935
36	1936
37	1937
38	1938
39	1939
40	1940
41	1941
42	1942
43	1943
44	1944
45	1945
46	1946
47	1947
48	1948
49	1949
50	1950
51	1951
52	1952
53	1953
54	1954
55	1955
56	1956
57	1957
58	1958
59	1959
60	1960
61	1961
62	1962
63	1963
64	1964
65	1965

66	1966
67	1967
68	1968
69	1969
70	1970
71	1971
72	1972
73	1973
74	1974
75	1975
76	1976
77	1977
78	1978
79	1979
80	1980
81	1981
82	1982
83	1983
84	1984
85	1985
86	1986
87	1987
88	1988
89	1989
90	1990
91	1991
92	1992
93	1993
94	1994
95	1995
96	1996
99	Unknown

## INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

<sva a="all" v=" GN96A404 GN96A405 GN96A406 GN96A407 GN96A429"><span class="em">Column P06: Date of Birth or Age</span><br />An individual's age is a very important variable in the data analysis of the census. For this reason you should try your very best to obtain this information as accurately as possible. To do this you should try in every way possible to ensure that each individual gives you his/her date of birth, expressed as much as possible in the form of day, month and year. For example, for those who don't automatically remember the date of their birth, a national identity card, a passport, a driver's license, a vaccination form, etc., are all documents which you could resort to for information, either complete or partial, about individuals' birth dates. To record the answer in the questionnaire 2 cases should be distinguished:<br /><br />a) The information related to the date of birth is complete. In this case, you know from the person whose presence you are in the day, month and year of his/her birth; for example, October 12, 1953. Convert this information to a numeric format,

with the month of birth especially corresponding to an ordinal number. There are 12 months in a year, and an ordinal number is a 2-figure number from 1 to 12 (including 1 and 12), which indicates the order of the month in the year. Thus: January=01, February=02, March=03, April=04, May=05, June=06, July=07, August=08, September=09, October=10, November=11, December=12. So the 12th of October, 1953 is the same as 12/10/1953 or just 12/10/53. For the purposes of the census it is this last numerical expression of the date of birth, in which the year of birth is expressed as a function of the last 2 numbers, which should be applied. Thus, 1953=53; 1907=07; and 1996=96. A month has between 28 and 31 days. Here also, it is acceptable that the date of birth be expressed in numbers, in particular for the first 9 days of the month. Thus it is possible to fill in each of the spaces in the numbering grids reserved for the day (J), the month (M) and the year (Y) of birth. For someone born on October 12, 1953, you should record the information as follows: J: /1/2/ /1/0/ /5/3/ <br /> <br /> If the information related to the date of birth is incomplete, which is generally the case of someone born around 19\_\_ (year of only), in this case record the available information in the numbering grids as previously. Wherever the information is not available, the spaces in the corresponding numbering grid should remain empty. <br /> <br /> <span class="pg">[p. 38]</span> <br /> <br /> For all persons born in the year 1900 or earlier, for example 1896, 1892, etc., do not write anything in the space reserved for the date of birth, even if partial or complete information is available. In these cases, write "98" in the numbering grid reserved for age. <br /> <br /> For example: an individual was born in March 1967, but no day is given; another was born around 1945, but no other information about the date is available; and a third was born around 1896. You should record the information as follows: <br /> <br /> a) J: /\_/\_/ M: /0/3/ A: /\_6/7/ <br /> <br /> b) J: /\_/\_/ M: /\_/\_/ A: /4/5/ <br /> <br /> c) J: /\_/\_/ M: /\_/\_/ A: /\_/\_/ <br /> /9/8/ <br /> <br /> Notice that the 2 spaces of the grid shown below are empty in the 2 cases where there is partial or incomplete information about the birth date when the birth date is after December 31, 1990, because this date is written in the grid space provided for that purpose. <br /> <br /> If, however, the date of birth is prior to January 1, 1901, then simply write "98" in the grid space intended for age. You should remember this rule well. <br /> <br /> d) In cases where, in spite of your best efforts you are not able to obtain complete or partial information related to age from the person being interviewed, you should, with his/her help or the help of a relative, estimate his/her age in complete years. <br /> <br /> For children aged less than 10 months, write their age using 2 numbers: use 00 for 0 years old, that is, for a child of less than 1 year; use 01 for a child of 1 year; 05 for a child of 5 years, and so on. <br /> <br /> Note: For all persons aged 98 or more or born before January 1, 1901, record the number "98" in the space in the numbering grid reserved for age. For example: for a baby of 4 months, a 9 year old individual, another aged 69, a third aged 98 and a fourth aged 103, you should write the information as follows: <br /> <br /> <span class="pg">[p. 39]</span> <br /> <br /> a) J: /\_/\_/ M: /\_/\_/ A: /\_/\_/ <br /> /0/0/ <br /> <br /> b) J: /\_/\_/ M: /\_/\_/ A: /\_/\_/ <br /> /0/9/ <br /> <br /> c) J: /\_/\_/ M: /\_/\_/ A: /\_/\_/ <br /> /6/9/ <br /> <br /> d) J: /\_/\_/ M: /\_/\_/ A: /\_/\_/ <br /> /9/8/ <br /> <br /> e) J: /\_/\_/ M: /\_/\_/ A: /\_/\_/ <br /> /9/8/ <br /> <br /> Note: For children younger than about 5, it is greatly desired that you get this information in the form of a birth date. You should do everything possible to help the parents give you exact information or a useful document (vaccination form, birth certificate, baptism record, etc) so that you can gather this information in the desired format. <br /> </svar>

## description

### DEFINITION

This variable indicates the year of birth.

### UNIVERSE

Guinea 1996: All persons

## concept

### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Demographic Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

## GN1996A\_BPL: Prefecture or country of birth

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat

### Overview

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 2    Range: -    Format: Numeric

## Questions and instructions

### LITERAL QUESTION

<sva r a="all" v="GN96A408">P07 Place of birth \_\_\_\_<br /></sva r >

### CATEGORIES

Value	Category
00	In Guinea, place unknown
10	Boffa
11	Boké
12	Conakry
13	Coyah
14	Dubrêka
15	Forécariah
16	Fria
17	Kindia
18	Télimélé
20	Dalaba
21	Gaoual
22	Koubia
23	Koundara
24	Labé
25	Lélouma
26	Mali
27	Mamou
28	Pita
29	Tougué
30	Dabola
31	Dinguiraye
32	Faranah
33	Kankan
34	Kérouané
35	Kouroussa
36	Mandiana
37	Siguiri
40	Beyla
41	Guéckédou
42	Kissidougou
43	Lola
44	Macenta

45	N'Zérékoré
46	Yomou
50	Benin
51	Burkina Faso
52	Cap-Vert
53	Ivory Coast
54	Gambia
55	Ghana
56	Guinea-Bissau
57	Liberia
58	Rep. of Mali
59	Mauritania
60	Niger
61	Nigeria
62	Senegal
63	Sierra Leone
64	Togo
65	Central Africa
66	North Africa
67	East Africa
70	Germany
73	France
76	Russia
78	Other European countries
80	Saudi Arabia
85	Lebanon
86	Pakistan
87	Syria
89	Other Asian countries
90	Brazil
93	USA
94	Other American countries
99	Unknown

## INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

<sva a="all" v="GN96A408"><span class="em">Column P07: Place of Birth</span><br />For the purposes of the census, for "place of birth" you should indicate, for persons born in the Republic of Guinea, the prefecture that they were born in. For those [born] outside of the Republic of Guinea, you should indicate the name of their country of birth. Using a series of 2 questions, you should be able to gather the information you are looking for.<br /><br />For example: "Were you born in the Republic of Guinea?" Yes/No<br />If the answer is "Yes," ask the following question: "In which prefecture?"<br />If the answer is "No," ask the following question: "In which country?"<br /><br />Note: For all persons born in Conakry, write "Conakry." If the person does not know the answer, it is possible to use a written document (birth certificate, national identity card, passport, etc.) to obtain the information.<br /><br />In particular, if such a document has already been

presented to you during the data collection related to the date of birth, take advantage of this to take down the place of birth at the same time. Also take down the prefecture if the person was born in Guinea, or the country if he/she was born outside of Guinea. To record the answer you receive in the questionnaire, write out completely and very legibly the name of the prefecture of [ ] or the [name] of the country of birth in the space provided. It is possible that an individual might indicate he/she was born in Guinea without being able to specify the prefecture in which he/she was born. In this case write: "Guinea" without any further details. In the same way, if an individual says he/she was born outside of Guinea without being able to specify which country of [birth], rather than leave the space blank (i.e., undeclared answer) write [country un]specified. Note: To distinguish between Mali, a prefecture in Guinea, and Mali, the Republic of Mali, follow these specific guidelines: a) For people born in the prefecture of Mali, write "pref. de Mali"; b) For people born in the Republic of Mali write "Rep. du Mali."

## description

### DEFINITION

This variable indicates the person's place (prefecture and country) of birth.

### UNIVERSE

Guinea 1996: All persons

## concept

### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Nativity and Birthplace Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

## GN1996A\_PERNUM: Person number (within household)

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat

### Overview

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 2    Range: -    Format: Numeric

## Questions and instructions

### CATEGORIES

Value	Category
00	Household record
01	1
02	2
03	3
04	4
05	5
06	6
07	7
08	8
09	9

10	10
11	11
12	12
13	13
14	14
15	15
16	16
17	17
18	18
19	19
20	20
21	21
22	22
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32	32
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34	34
35	35
36	36
37	37
38	38
39	39
40	40
41	41
42	42
43	43
44	44
45	45
46	46
47	47
48	48

49	49
50	50

## description

### DEFINITION

This variable indicates the person number (within household).

### UNIVERSE

Guinea 1996: All persons

## concept

### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Technical Person Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

## GN1996A\_PERNUMO: Person number

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat

### Overview

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 2    Range: -    Format: Numeric

## Questions and instructions

### LITERAL QUESTION

<sva a="all" v="GN96A400">P01 Person number \_\_\_\_<br /></sva>

### CATEGORIES

Value	Category
01	Head of household
02	2
03	3
04	4
05	5
06	6
07	7
08	8
09	9
10	10
11	11
12	12

13	13
14	14
15	15
16	16
17	17
18	18
19	19
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95	95
96	96
97	97
98	98
99	99

## INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

<sva a="all" v="GN96A400"><span class="em">Column P01: Sequence number/Rank (<span class="lang">numéro d'ordre</span>)</span><br />The sequence number/rank is a two-figure number assigned according to very precise rules to all people who are enumerated in the household. These rules are defined with the single goal of facilitating the listing of household members for you and the head of household, or any adult person. Thus you should be able to save time and above all enumerate all the members of the household. What, then, are these rules?<br /><br />The head of household should always be the first person listed on the household questionnaire.<br /><br />The information related to him is written on the first line, which will always bear the sequence number "01." It is very definitely a two-figure number; the second person enumerated will bear the number "02," and so forth.<br /><br />For persons living in the household, list first the members of the household who are residents, either present resident (RP) or absent resident (RA). When you have finished recording all of the resident persons living in the household, proceed to the recording of visitors (Vi). Whatever their family relationship to the head of household, visitors are always recorded in the last place.<br /><br />Residents living in the household must be recorded according to the following schema, which is made necessary by the need to enumerate everyone living in the household without omitting anyone or counting anyone twice. The usefulness of the schema lies also in the fact that it allows the head of household to list the members of his household easily. You should thus see clearly why we have chosen to proceed in this way.<br /><br />1st case: The head of household is a man:<br /><div class="i1">a) Head of household;<br />b) Unmarried children of the head of household whose mother does not live in the household;<br />c) First spouse of head of household;<br />d) Unmarried children of the head of household's first wife;<br />e) Second wife of the head of household;<br />f) Unmarried children of the head of household's second wife<br />g) Third wife of head of household<br />h) Unmarried children of the head of household's third wife;<br />i) Married children of the head of household followed by their spouses and children;<br />j) Parents of the head of household (father and/or mother of head of household);<br />k) Brothers and sisters of the head of household, followed, if they are married, by their spouses and children;<br />l) Nephews and nieces of the head of household, followed, if they are married, by their spouses and children;<br />m) Grandsons and granddaughters, followed, if they are married, by their spouses and their children;<br />n) Other relatives of the head of household;<br />o) Unrelated persons</div><br /><br /><span class="pg">[p. 34]</span><br /><br />Please note: To record unmarried children living in the household who have at least one parent residing in the same household, always begin with the youngest and work your way up to the oldest, while still following the rules listed above as much as possible.<br /><br />2nd Case: The Head of Household Is A Woman<br />In this case, she is of course assigned the number "01." The preceding schema is still applicable, with the only difference being that there will no longer be a first spouse, second spouse, etc. However, her husband, if she has one who lives in the house as a resident (present resident or absent resident), should be assigned the number "02."<br /><br />No matter what their family relationship to the head of household, visitors should be recorded after all the resident persons of the household.<br /></sva>

**description**

## DEFINITION

This variable indicates the person number.

## UNIVERSE

Guinea 1996: All persons

**concept**

## CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Technical Person Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

**GN1996A\_RELATE: Relationship to household head****Data file:** GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 2    Range: -    Format: Numeric

**Questions and instructions**

## LITERAL QUESTION

<sva a="all" v="GN96A401">P03 Relationship to the head of household<br /><div class="i1">[] 1 Head of household<br />[] 2 Spouse<br />[] 3 Child (son or daughter)<br />[] 4 Parents (father or mother)<br />[] 5 Brother or sister<br />[] 6 Nephew / niece<br />[] 7 Grandchild<br />[] 8 Other relatives<br />[] 9 Not related by blood</div><br /></sva>

## CATEGORIES

Value	Category
01	Head of household
02	Spouse
03	Son/daughter
04	Parent
05	Sibling
06	Nephew/niece
07	Grandchild
08	Other relative
09	No relationship
99	Unknown

## INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

<sva a="all" v="GN96A401"><span class="em">Column P03: Family Relationship to Head of Household</span><br />In each ordinary household, the head of household is the reference person, the one who is the basis for the relationship of persons, either related or not, who live under the same roof or in the same compound, take their meals together and accept or recognize his/her authority. In the category "family relationship to head of household," specify the nature of the family relationship (blood ties, in-laws or marriage, adoption) or the absence of family relationship between each family member and the head of household. Obviously, the simplest case is the one where the household consists of a single person, who is the de facto head of household.<br /><br />The variable called "Family relationship to head of household" is a pre-coded one for which there are 9 modalities. Thus your task is simplified insofar as family relationships are very specific and should not pose any major difficulties in understanding or interpreting them. Once the head of household has been identified, there are 8 ways to describe the family relationship between a member of the household and the head of household. If there is no family relationship with the head of household (by either blood or marriage), you would then give code 9, which means without family relationship (9=SLP, no family relationship); this person could be a friend, a colleague, someone you are helping out or a mere acquaintance that you are lodging, an apprentice, etc. In every other case, it will be a person who has a family relationship of some sort with the head of household, but you do not have the liberty to write down any response

exactly as it is given, because you only have 7 possibilities available to you to indicate the nature of the relationship:

a) EP--2 Code "2" corresponds to a marriage relationship between the head of household and his or her spouse. All wives of the head of household have the code "Ep-2" in column P03: Relationship to Head of Household. If the head of household is a married woman and her husband lives in the household, he will have the code EP-2.

b) "FI--3". Code "3" is reserved for children of the head of household, i.e., the sons and daughters of the head of household. Please note: Your brother's children or your sister's children are not your children -- they are your nephews or your nieces. Neither is an adopted child your son or your daughter. These cases should not be coded "FL-3."

c) "P/M--4" Code "4" is strictly reserved for the father and mother of the head of household. A maximum of 2 people can be assigned code "4" in a given household.

d) "F/S--5" Code "5" is reserved for brothers and sisters of the head of household; it is for persons born of the same father and/or mother as the head of household. Please note: Do not confuse brother/sister with first cousin, which is the child of your uncle or your aunt.

e) "Ne--6" Code "6" is reserved for nephews and nieces of the head of household, that is, the children of the brother, sister, or first cousin of the head of household. The head of household is their uncle or their aunt.

f) "PF--7" "PF" indicates a grandson or grand-daughter. Code "7" is thus reserved for the grandsons and granddaughters of the head of household, that is, the children of the sons or daughter of the head of household. The head of household is their grandfather or grandmother.

g) "AP--8" Code "8" groups all the other family relationships with the head of household that haven't yet been identified. They are without doubt numerous and it is impossible to list them all. For example, all family relationships by adoption and by marriage (with the exception of the relationship that joins 2 spouses) fall in the "AP-8" class. Examples are: adopted child, parents-in-law, etc. In this same category you should also put uncles, cousins, aunts, etc.

To record the answer in the questionnaire based on the elements indicated above, simply circle the code number that corresponds to the information you receive. In the case of a collective household, there is not a [head of] household. In this case, the National Census Bureau has decided that you should apply code "9," "without family relationship," (*sans lien de parenté*) to all members of collective households. So, you should circle code "9," "SLP," for all collective households.

## description

### DEFINITION

This variable indicates the relationship to the household head.

### UNIVERSE

Guinea 1996: All persons

## concept

### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Demographic Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

## GN1996A\_RESID: Resident status

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat

### Overview

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 1    Range: -    Format: Numeric

## Questions and instructions

### LITERAL QUESTION

<sva a="all" v="GN96A403">P05 Residence status<br /><div class="i1">[] 1 Resident and present<br />[] 2 Resident and absent<br />[] 3 Visitors</div><br /></sva>

### CATEGORIES

Value	Category
1	Present resident
2	Absent resident
3	Visitor

## INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

<sva r a="all" v="GN96A403"><span class="em">Column P05: Housing Status (<span class="lang">situation de residence</span></span><br />Members of a given ordinary household can be enumerated as present residents (PR), as absent residents (RA), or as visitors (Vi). Members of a collective household should be enumerated as present resident (RP), absent resident (RA), or as visitor (Vi) by applying the same rules as those used when deciding the case of an ordinary household. Thus, in whatever type of household you find yourself, you will ask those same questions suitable for obtaining a response that should allow you to classify the members of the household in one of the following 3 categories:<br /><br /><span class="pg">[p. 37]</span><br /><br />Present resident: RP--1<br />Absent: RA--2<br />Visitor: VI--3<br /><br />To record the appropriate response in each case, you should, again, circle the corresponding code.<br /></sva r>

**description**

## DEFINITION

This variable indicates the resident status.

## UNIVERSE

Guinea 1996: All persons

**concept**

## CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Demographic Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

**GN1996A\_SEX: Sex**

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat

**Overview**

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 1    Range: -    Format: Numeric

**Questions and instructions**

## LITERAL QUESTION

<sva r a="all" v="GN96A402">P04 Sex<br /><div class="i1">[] 1 Male<br />[] 2 Female</div><br /></sva r>

## CATEGORIES

Value	Category
1	Male
2	Female

## INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

<sva r a="all" v="GN96A402"><span class="em">Column P04: Sex</span><br />Sex is one of the easiest variables of the questionnaire to obtain in most cases. In exceptional cases of young children, don't make assumptions about the name,

dress or physical appearance in determining the sex of the child. Always ask the parents if you have any doubts about the sex of their child. This pre-coded variable has 2 possible modalities: "Masc--1" for male "Fem--2" for female To record the answer you receive in the questionnaire, simply circle the number of the appropriate code.

## description

### DEFINITION

This variable indicates the person's sex.

### UNIVERSE

Guinea 1996: All persons

## concept

### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Demographic Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

## GN1996A\_DISAB: Disability

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat

### Overview

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 2    Range: -    Format: Numeric

## Questions and instructions

### LITERAL QUESTION

Resident Population (Present and Absent) [Questions P09 to P12 were asked of the resident population.]

P10 Type of major disability or handicap [This code is a concatenated code with 2nd adding]  
 1 Blind  
 2 Deaf  
 4 Mute  
 8 Disability in lower limbs  
 16 Disability in upper limbs  
 32 Multiple disability  
 64 Other  
 No disability or handicap

### CATEGORIES

Value	Category
00	No disability
01	Blind
02	Deaf
03	Blind and deaf
04	Mute
06	Deaf and mute
08	Infirmity of lower extremity
16	Infirmity of upper extremity

32	Multiple disability
64	Other single disability
65	Other multiple disability
66	Other disability, type unknown
98	Unknown
99	NIU

## INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

<span class="em">Column P10: Type of major disability</span><br />One of the goals of the census is to produce statistics related to handicapped people which will serve as the government's basis in developing the nation's social policies. The central variable in determining if a person is handicapped is "Type of major disability." According to the International Classification on Impairments, Disabilities and Handicaps (<span class="lang">Classification International des Déficiences, Incapacités et Handicaps</span>) (CIDIH) of the World Health Organization, "a handicap is the disadvantage for an individual resulting from an impairment or disability which limits that individual in fulfilling/exercising what would be considered a normal role for him/her, taking into account age, sex and socio-cultural factors.<br /><br />An impairment is any loss or abnormality of a structure or a psychological, physiological or anatomical function. A disability is all loss or absence, due to an impairment, of the ability to perform an activity in the manner or within the range considered normal for a human being."<br /><br /><span class="pg">[p. 41]</span><br /><br />Defined in this way, the scope of handicaps is broad, and it is for this reason that for the purposes of the census the National Census Bureau has limited it to a certain number of broad categories of the following visible disabilities: complete blindness, complete deafness, being maimed, impairment of upper limbs, impairment of lower limbs, mental impairment. For all of the handicaps not mentioned above, the National Census Bureau provides for grouping them into a single group called "Other Disabilities." Thus it is possible to distinguish between people who are "handicapped" and those who are not in a given population.<br /><br />If one counts carefully, the variable "Type of major disability," has 8 modalities/possibilities. An individual can be at the same time deaf, mute and blind, for example, and display several disabilities. Thus for each possible response there is a small box [in] which you should mark an "x" if the person displays the corresponding handicap. Otherwise, do not write anything in the box. The 8 modalities/possibilities are as follows:<br /><br />1) Av: Blind (completely blind)<br />2) So: Deaf (completely deaf)<br />3) Mu: Mute (completely mute)<br />4) IMI: Impairment in one or both upper limbs<br />5) IMS: Impairment in one or both lower limbs<br />6) DM: Mental impairment<br />7) Aut: Other handicap<br />8) SH: No handicap<br /><br />Example 1:<br />Case of a blind person<br />Av X<br />So<br />IMS<br />IMI<br />MU<br />DM<br />AUT<br />SH<br /> / / /<br /><br />Example 2:<br />Case of a person with one eye and one arm<br />Av<br />So<br />IMS X<br />IMI<br />MU<br />DM<br />AUT X<br />SH<br /> / / /<br /><br />Example 3:<br />Case of a normal person<br />Av<br />So<br />IMS<br />IMI<br />MU<br />DM<br />AUT<br />SH X<br /> / / /<br /><br />When the person being enumerated is in front of you, it is possible to see if he/she is blind, deaf, mute, disabled or not during the interview. As a result your approach and the type of questions you should ask are largely determined by the circumstances of the interview.<br /><br />A very easy question, one which is perhaps a little too lengthy and might often give rise to smiles, is to ask a series of 7 questions to verify if the person being enumerated is affected or not in each of the 7 categories of handicap mentioned in the questionnaire. If all of the responses are negative, all of the corresponding boxes should remain empty, and the person is normal, so put an "x" in the box corresponding to "no handicap" (SH).</p>
</div>

description

DEFINITION

This variable indicates the type of major disability or handicap the person has.

UNIVERSE

Guinea 1996: Household residents [discrepancies: none]

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Disability Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

307

**GN1996A\_EDATTAN: Educational attainment****Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat****Overview**

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 2    Range: -    Format: Numeric

**Questions and instructions**

## LITERAL QUESTION

<sva r v="GN96A414 GN96A415 GN96A416 GN96A417 GN96A418 GN96A419 GN96A420 GN96A421"><span class="h3">Resident population aged 6 years and above</span><br />[Questions P13-P18 were asked of resident population aged 6 years and above.]<br /></sva r></p>

<p><sva r a="all" v="GN96A415 GN96A416 GN96A417">P14 Level of education (Highest grade completed)<br /><br /><div class="i1">\_\_ School Cycle<br />\_\_ Last grade attended<br />\_\_ Education attainment</div><br /></sva r>

## CATEGORIES

Value	Category
00	No education
10	Primary, grade unknown
11	Primary, grade 1
12	Primary, grade 2
13	Primary, grade 3
14	Primary, grade 4
15	Primary, grade 5
16	Primary, grade 6
20	Secondary 1, grade unknown
21	Secondary 1, grade 1
22	Secondary 1, grade 2
23	Secondary 1, grade 3
24	Secondary 1, grade 4
30	Secondary 2, grade unknown
31	Secondary 2, grade 1
32	Secondary 2, grade 2
33	Secondary 2, grade 3
40	Professional A, grade unknown
41	Professional A, grade 1
42	Professional A, grade 2
43	Professional A, grade 3
50	Professional B grade unknown
51	Professional B, grade 1
52	Professional B, grade 2

53	Professional B, grade 3
60	Higher, grade unknown
61	Higher, grade 1
62	Higher, grade 2
63	Higher, grade 3
64	Higher, grade 4
65	Higher, grade 5
66	Higher, grade 6
67	Higher, grade 7
68	Higher, grade 8
69	Higher, grade 9
98	Unknown
99	NIU (not in universe)

#### INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

<sva a="all" v="GN96A415 GN96A416 GN96A417"><span class="em">Column P14: Level of Education</span><br />The level of education of a given individual corresponds to the last year of studies completed, or currently being completed in the case of students who are in the highest academic cycle in the national educational system. There are 4 academic cycles, which include from 3 to 7 years of study depending on the cycle:<br />a) Primary education<br />b) Middle school education (<span class="lang">l'enseignement secondaire du 1er</span></span><br />c) [Upper/high] school education<br />d) Vocational Training Type A (<span class="lang">enseignement professionnel du type A</span></span><br />e) Vocational Training Type B (<span class="lang">enseignement professionnel du type B</span></span><br />f) Higher education<br /><br />A year of studies or, more precisely, a class of studies (<span class="lang">class d'études</span>) corresponds to a level of teaching in a given cycle.<br /><br />Note: The inclusion of an individual in the category "Vocational Type A" or Vocational Type B" is linked to the level of education he/she reached on leaving the general education system. Thus:<br />Write "Vocational Type A" for anyone who entered the vocational track at the middle school level (collège, secondaire 2) or before;<br />Write "Vocational Type B" for anyone who entered the vocational track at the upper school level (lycée, secondaire 2) or later.<br /><br />To fill out column P14 you will need to ask a series of 3 questions:<br />a) "Have you attended an educational establishment (<span class="lang">établissement d'enseignement scolaire</span>), either public or private?"<br />If the answer is no, then write "without" below the study cycle and "0" below" years of study.<br />If the answer is yes, then ask the following questions from b) and c), below:<br /><br /><span class="pg">[p. 45]</span><br /><br />b) "What is the highest academic cycle you have reached?" There are six possible answers:<br /><br />1) Primary school<br />2) Middle school (<span class="lang">Secondaire, 1er cycle</span></span><br />3) Upper/high school (<span class="lang">Secondaire, 2ème cycle</span></span><br />4) Vocational A (<span class="lang">Professionnel A</span></span><br />5) Vocational B (<span class="lang">Professionnel B</span></span><br />6) Higher education (<span class="lang">Supérieur</span></span><br /><br />Write out the appropriate answer completely.<br /><br />c) "What is the last year of study which you attended, or which you attend now, from the academic cycles indicated above?" Write out the last year declared as follows:<br />-1st A, 2nd A, 3rd A, 4th A, 5thA, or 6th A if the individual has attended the primary cycle;<br />-7th A, 8th A, 9th A, or 10th A if the individual has attended the middle school cycle (<span class="lang">secondaire 1er cycle</span></span>, college);<br />-11th A, 12th A or 13th A if the individual has attended the upper/high school cycle (<span class="lang">secondaire 2ème cycle, lycée</span></span>);<br />-1st A, 2nd A, 3rd A, if the individual has attended vocational [school] type A or B;<br />-1st A, 2nd A, 3rd A, 4th A, 5th A, 6th A, 7th A, 8th A, 9th A, 10th A if the individual has attended a university or higher education establishment.<br /><br />Note: For the last year of high school (<span class="lang">la terminale</span>), write "13th A." Remember that studies carried out in Koranic schools should not be dealt with here; rather full-fledged teaching establishments. Use the classification of cycles and years used in general or vocational teaching to gather the corresponding information for people who have studied in or are studying in an Arabic school.<br /></sva>

#### description

#### DEFINITION

This variable indicates the education level and grade the person has completed.

#### UNIVERSE

Guinea 1996: Household residents age 6+ [discrepancies:none]

**concept**

## CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Education Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

**GN1996A\_EDLEV2: Education, level completed****Data file:** GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 1    Range: -    Format: Numeric

**Questions and instructions**

## LITERAL QUESTION

<sva r v="GN96A414 GN96A415 GN96A416 GN96A417 GN96A418 GN96A419 GN96A420 GN96A421"><span class="h3">Resident population aged 6 years and above</span><br />[Questions P13-P18 were asked of resident population aged 6 years and above.]<br /></sva r></p>

<p><sva r a="all" v="GN96A415 GN96A416 GN96A417">P14 Level of education (Highest grade completed)<br /><br /><div class="i1">\_\_ School Cycle<br />\_\_ Last grade attended<br />\_\_ Education attainment</div><br /></sva r>

## CATEGORIES

Value	Category
1	No education
2	Primary
3	Secondary 1
4	Secondary 2
5	Professional A
6	Professional B
7	Higher
8	Unknown
9	NIU (not in universe)

## INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

<sva r a="all" v="GN96A415 GN96A416 GN96A417"><span class="em">Column P14: Level of Education</span><br />The level of education of a given individual corresponds to the last year of studies completed, or currently being completed in the case of students who are in the highest academic cycle in the national educational system. There are 4 academic cycles, which include from 3 to 7 years of study depending on the cycle:<br />a) Primary education<br />b) Middle school education (<span class="lang">l'enseignement secondaire du 1er</span></br />c) [Upper/high] school education<br />d) Vocational Training Type A (<span class="lang">enseignement professionnel du type A</span></br />e) Vocational Training Type B (<span class="lang">enseignement professionnel du type B</span></br />f) Higher education<br /><br />A year of studies or, more precisely, a class of studies (<span class="lang">class d'études</span>) corresponds to a level of teaching in a given cycle.<br /><br />Note: The inclusion of an individual in the category "Vocational Type A" or Vocational Type B" is linked to the level of education he/she reached on leaving the general education system. Thus:<br />Write "Vocational Type A" for anyone who entered the vocational track at the middle school level (collège, secondaire 2) or

before;<br />Write "Vocational Type B" for anyone who entered the vocational track at the upper school level (lycée, secondaire 2) or later.<br /><br />To fill out column P14 you will need to ask a series of 3 questions:<br />a) "Have you attended an educational establishment (<span class="lang">établissement d'enseignement scolaire</span>), either public or private?"<br />If the answer is no, then write "without" below the study cycle and "0" below" years of study.<br />If the answer is yes, then ask the following questions from b) and c), below:<br /><br /><span class="pg">[p. 45]</span><br /><br />b) "What is the highest academic cycle you have reached?" There are six possible answers:<br /><br />1) Primary school<br />2) Middle school (<span class="lang">Secondaire, 1er cycle</span>)<br />3) Upper/high school (<span class="lang">Secondaire, 2ème cycle</span>)<br />4) Vocational A (<span class="lang">Professionnel A</span>)<br />5) Vocational B (<span class="lang">Professionnel B</span>)<br />6) Higher education (<span class="lang">Supérieur</span>)<br /><br />Write out the appropriate answer completely.<br /><br />c) "What is the last year of study which you attended, or which you attend now, from the academic cycles indicated above?" Write out the last year declared as follows:<br />-1st A, 2nd A, 3rd A, 4th A, 5thA, or 6th A if the individual has attended the primary cycle;<br />-7th A, 8th A, 9th A, or 10th A if the individual has attended the middle school cycle (<span class="lang">secondaire 1er cycle</span>, college);<br />-11th A, 12th A or 13th A if the individual has attended the upper/high school cycle (<span class="lang">secondaire 2ème cycle, lycée</span>);<br />-1st A, 2nd A, 3rd A, if the individual has attended vocational [school] type A or B;<br />-1st A, 2nd A, 3rd A, 4th A, 5th A, 6th A, 7th A, 8th A, 9th A, 10th A if the individual has attended a university or higher education establishment.<br /><br />Note: For the last year of high school (<span class="lang">la terminale</span>), write "13th A." Remember that studies carried out in Koranic schools should not be dealt with here; rather full-fledged teaching establishments. Use the classification of cycles and years used in general or vocational teaching to gather the corresponding information for people who have studied in or are studying in an Arabic school.<br /></svar>

## description

### DEFINITION

This variable indicates the level of education the person has completed.

### UNIVERSE

Guinea 1996: Household residents age 6+ [discrepancies:none]

## concept

### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Education Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

## GN1996A\_EMPSTAT: Economic activity status

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat

### Overview

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 2    Range: -    Format: Numeric

### Questions and instructions

#### LITERAL QUESTION

<svr v="GN96A414 GN96A415 GN96A416 GN96A417 GN96A418 GN96A419 GN96A420 GN96A421"><span class="h3">Resident population aged 6 years and above</span><br />[Questions P13-P18 were asked of resident population aged 6 years and above.]<br /></svr></p>

<p><svr a="all" v="GN96A418">P15 Activity status<br />[The French text says "Individual situation with respect to the economic activity"]<br /><div class="i1">[] 1 Employed<br />[] 2 Unemployed<br />[] 3 Seeking first job<br />[] 4 Housewife<br />[] 5 Retired<br />[] 6 Pensioner<br />[] 7 Student<br />[] 8 Other undetermined</div><br /></svr>

## CATEGORIES

Value	Category
01	Employed
02	Unemployed
03	Seeking for first job
04	Housewife
05	Retired
06	Rentier
07	Student
08	Other undetermined
98	Unknown
99	NIU (not in universe)

## INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

<sva a="all" v="GN96A418"><span class="em">Column P15 Individual's Status with Regard to Economic Activity Status (<span class="lang">Situation Individuelle Par Rapport l'Activite Economique</span></span><br /><br />Economic activity refers to productive work, i.e., paid work or remunerative labor. Thus, a mother who works hard in the fields to grow food destined for consumption by her family engages in remunerative labor; if she sells part of her agricultural production one could say that she is paid. She can buy other goods and services used to supply her family's basic needs with this money. Obviously, the salaried worker, the store keeper, the traveling salesperson, the blacksmith, etc., [all] engage in productive work or rather, economic activity. Thus, for the purposes of the census, the terms "economic activity," "profession," "occupation," and "employment" are all synonyms, since they all refer to the exercise of "productive work," "paid work," or "remunerative work".<br /><br /><span class="pg">[p. 46]</span><br /><br />The variable "Individual's Status with Regard to Economic Activity" attempts to distinguish what they practice, whether or not they are engaged in an economic activity during the course of the given reference period related to economic activity. In the definition of modalities of this the National Census Bureau has moreover highlighted the concern with having too many details on [an] an individual case/instance where there is no exercise of an economic activity. In effect, all these cases [are] identical. Here, one of the modalities/options is presented:<br /><br /><div class="i1">a) Employed. Anyone, male or female, who has an economic activity in the course of the data reference period is "employed."<br />b) Unemployed. Any worker who has stopped practicing his/her economic activity and is, in the course of the data reference period, without paid or remunerative work, and is looking for a job, is "unemployed."<br />c) Looking for first job. Anyone, male or female, who has never had a paid or remunerative job and who is, over the course of the data reference period, looking for his/her first paying or remunerative job, is considered to be "looking for his/her first job."<br />d) Housewife. A "housewife" is any woman who, over the course of the data reference period has not been engaged in any economic activity, is not looking for an economic activity, has not looked for an economic activity or gone to any learning establishment, and dedicates herself exclusively to household tasks in her own household.<br />e) Retired. Any person, male or female, who has stopped exercising his/her economic activity and receives any type of retirement or disability pension paid by a social security administration or the state for a previous economic activity, is "retired."<br />f) Independent Income. This category is for any person, male or female, who does not engage in any economic activity over the course of the data reference period; is not seeking an economic activity over the course of the data reference period; draws his/her revenue and support from a guaranteed source of income (interest due on a more or less regular basis from invested funds or funds invested in farming, such as rental of land and/or buildings, certain types of capital equipment, etc.)<br />g) Student. Anyone registered for and attending a scholastic institution for the purpose of a general, technical or vocational education, or anyone attending a university in order to pursue and advanced degree, is a "student."<br />h) Other Inactive. This category groups anyone who does not engage in any economic activity, is not looking to engage in any economic activity over the course of the data reference period, and does not fall into one of the preceding categories.</div><br /><br />How can you ask questions that will allow you to receive the appropriate answers? In the most cases proceed as follows:<br /><br /><span class="pg">[p. 47]</span><br /><br />"Have you worked in the last 7 days?"<br />Or<br />"Have you engaged in any paid work in the last 7 days?"<br />Or<br />"Have you engaged in any remunerative activity in the last 7 days?"<br /><br />a) If the answer is yes, the person is employed.<br />b) If the answer is no, many answers are still possible: 7 of them, to be precise.<br />You should then ask a series of questions, in the order given in the questionnaire, to successively verify which of the 7 answers is the correct one, unless you have good reasons for proceeding in another way.<br /><br />Specific cases<br />1) The reference period in rural areas is one year in order to eliminate the negative effects of farmers' normal period of inactivity (dry season, off season). Thus, all individuals (man, woman, and women not attending an educational establishment) who work in agricultural, fishing, hunting or pastoral activities in this way are employed.<br />2) All married women who work at any economic activity during the reference period (fields, gardens, small business or micro-business, sewing, craftwork, etc.)

while at the same time working in the home as a housewife in the classical sense (cooking, collecting water, gathering firewood, caring for children, etc.) should be considered employed regardless of the magnitude and regularity of her economic activity. Apply this same rule in the case of all unmarried women who have domestic responsibilities within the household while at the same time engaging in an economic activity.

3) Children aged 6-18 who regularly attend a general, technical or vocational schooling/educational establishment full time should be considered as students, even if, during the reference week, they have engaged in an economic activity.

4) Retired workers who draw a pension should be classified as employed if they have worked in an economic activity during the reference week, or in agricultural or pastoral work in the course of the year.

5) A business executive who has been relieved of his duties and is without a new appointment, and stays at home doing nothing during the reference period, is not considered unemployed if he continues to draw a salary and figure on the list of personnel: he is employed.

Given that the individual's type of economic activity is pre-coded, circle the corresponding number once you have received the appropriate response.

Warning: 1) If the answer is "employed" or "unemployed" that is, if you have code number (1) or (2), ask questions related to one of the following variables: "profession or economic activity exercised," "employment status in economic activity exercised" and "branch of economic activity," which are situated in columns P16, P17 and P18, respectively.

2) If the answer is "looking for first job," "housewife," "retired," "independent income/pensioner" (rentier), "student," or "non-active other," you should have circled one of the following numbers: (3), (4), (5), (6), (7) or (8). In these cases, do not ask any questions related to the variables: "profession or economic activity exercised," and "branch of economic activity," and therefore you won't write anything in columns P16, P17, and P18. Go directly to the variable "marital status," (column P19).

## description

### DEFINITION

This variable indicates the economic activity status of the person.

### UNIVERSE

Guinea 1996: Household residents age 6+ [discrepancies:none]

## concept

### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Work Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

## GN1996A\_GRADE: Education, grade completed within level

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat

### Overview

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 2    Range: -    Format: Numeric

## Questions and instructions

### LITERAL QUESTION

Resident population aged 6 years and above [Questions P13-P18 were asked of resident population aged 6 years and above.]

P14 Level of education (Highest grade completed)  
 \_\_\_ School Cycle \_\_\_ Last grade attended \_\_\_ Education attainment

### CATEGORIES

Value	Category
01	1
02	2
03	3
04	4
05	5
06	6
07	7
08	8
09	9
98	Unknown
99	NIU (not in universe)

#### INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

<sva a="all" v="GN96A415 GN96A416 GN96A417"><span class="em">Column P14: Level of Education</span><br />The level of education of a given individual corresponds to the last year of studies completed, or currently being completed in the case of students who are in the highest academic cycle in the national educational system. There are 4 academic cycles, which include from 3 to 7 years of study depending on the cycle:<br />a) Primary education<br />b) Middle school education (<span class="lang">l'enseignement secondaire du 1er</span></span><br />c) [Upper/high] school education<br />d) Vocational Training Type A (<span class="lang">enseignement professionnel du type A</span></span><br />e) Vocational Training Type B (<span class="lang">enseignement professionnel du type B</span></span><br />f) Higher education<br /><br />A year of studies or, more precisely, a class of studies (<span class="lang">class d'études</span>) corresponds to a level of teaching in a given cycle.<br /><br />Note: The inclusion of an individual in the category "Vocational Type A" or Vocational Type B" is linked to the level of education he/she reached on leaving the general education system. Thus:<br />Write "Vocational Type A" for anyone who entered the vocational track at the middle school level (collège, secondaire 2) or before;<br />Write "Vocational Type B" for anyone who entered the vocational track at the upper school level (lycée, secondaire 2) or later.<br /><br />To fill out column P14 you will need to ask a series of 3 questions:<br />a) "Have you attended an educational establishment (<span class="lang">établissement d'enseignement scolaire</span>), either public or private?"<br />If the answer is no, then write "without" below the study cycle and "0" below "years of study."<br />If the answer is yes, then ask the following questions from b) and c), below:<br /><br /><span class="pg">[p. 45]</span><br /><br />b) "What is the highest academic cycle you have reached?" There are six possible answers:<br /><br />1) Primary school<br />2) Middle school (<span class="lang">Secondaire, 1er cycle</span></span><br />3) Upper/high school (<span class="lang">Secondaire, 2ème cycle</span></span><br />4) Vocational A (<span class="lang">Professionnel A</span></span><br />5) Vocational B (<span class="lang">Professionnel B</span></span><br />6) Higher education (<span class="lang">Supérieur</span></span><br /><br />Write out the appropriate answer completely.<br /><br />c) "What is the last year of study which you attended, or which you attend now, from the academic cycles indicated above?" Write out the last year declared as follows:<br />-1st A, 2nd A, 3rd A, 4th A, 5thA, or 6th A if the individual has attended the primary cycle;<br />-7th A, 8th A, 9th A, or 10th A if the individual has attended the middle school cycle (<span class="lang">secondaire 1er cycle</span>, college);<br />-11th A, 12th A or 13th A if the individual has attended the upper/high school cycle (<span class="lang">secondaire 2ème cycle, lycée</span>);<br />-1st A, 2nd A, 3rd A, if the individual has attended vocational [school] type A or B;<br />-1st A, 2nd A, 3rd A, 4th A, 5th A, 6th A, 7th A, 8th A, 9th A, 10th A if the individual has attended a university or higher education establishment.<br /><br />Note: For the last year of high school (<span class="lang">la terminale</span>), write "13th A." Remember that studies carried out in Koranic schools should not be dealt with here; rather full-fledged teaching establishments. Use the classification of cycles and years used in general or vocational teaching to gather the corresponding information for people who have studied in or are studying in an Arabic school.<br /></sva>

#### description

##### DEFINITION

This variable indicates the grade the person has completed within a given level.

##### UNIVERSE

Guinea 1996: Household residents age 6+ who completed any level of education [discrepancies: none]

**concept**

## CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Education Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

**GN1996A\_LIT: Literacy and language****Data file:** GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 2    Range: -    Format: Numeric

**Questions and instructions**

## LITERAL QUESTION

<svr v="GN96A414 GN96A415 GN96A416 GN96A417 GN96A418 GN96A419 GN96A420 GN96A421"><span class="h3">Resident population aged 6 years and above</span><br />[Questions P13-P18 were asked of resident population aged 6 years and above.]<br /></svr></p>

<p><svr a="all" v="GN96A414">P13 Literacy<br />[This code is a concatenated code with 2nd adding]<br /><div class="i1">[] 0 Illiterate<br />[] 1 National language<br />[] 2 French<br />[] 4 English<br />[] 8 Arabic<br />[] 16 Other languages \_\_</div><br /></svr>

## CATEGORIES

Value	Category
01	Illiterate
02	National language
03	French
04	National language and French
05	English
06	National language and English
07	French and English
08	National language, French, and English
09	Arabic
10	Other combinations
98	Unknown
99	NIU (not in universe)

## INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

<svr a="all" v="GN96A414"><span class="em">Column P13: Literacy </span><br /><br />For the purposes of the census we take literacy to mean the result of the actions of public authorities and certain private institutions which consist of teaching populations to read and write. The reference languages are very numerous because of the presence of foreigners in Guinea. The National Census Bureau has retained 4 reference languages: the national languages (LN); French (Fr); English (En) and Arabic (Ar). All other languages have been grouped [into] a single category called "other languages," whose abbreviation is (Aut). All those who do not know how to read or write are considered illiterate, and the corresponding abbreviation is "Ill." Obviously, a person [may] be able to read or write in several of the languages given above; this is why

there is a small [box] across from each of the modalities where you should mark an x if the answer so requires, or else put nothing. In any case, don't write anything in the numbering grid at the bottom. It is certainly easier to ask the following 2 questions to obtain the information you want:  
 "Do you know how to read and write?"  
 If the answer is no, then the person is illiterate and you should put an "X" in the box "III" and continue to level of instruction;  
 If the answer is yes, then ask the following question: "in which languages?" Or else ask the individual being enumerated to list the languages he or she read and writes, and mark an "x" in the appropriate box.  
 [p. 44]  
 A. [As an] example let's look at how to deal with the following 4 cases:  
 a) The individual does not know how to read or write;  
 A III X An LN Ar Fr Aut / /  
 b) The individual knows how to read and write French, English and Russian  
 B III An X LN Ar Fr X Aut X / /  
 c) The individual knows how to read and write Arab, French and English  
 C III An X LN Ar X Fr X Aut X / /  
 d) The individual knows how to write Chinese, Russian and German.  
 D III An LN Ar Fr X Aut X / /  
 You should, of course, write nothing in the numbering grid at the bottom.

## description

### DEFINITION

This variable indicates the languages the person can read and write.

### UNIVERSE

Guinea 1996: Household residents age 6+ [discrepancies:none]

## concept

### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Education Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

## GN1996A\_NATION: Nationality

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat

### Overview

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 2    Range: -    Format: Numeric

## Questions and instructions

### LITERAL QUESTION

<sva a="all" v="GN96A409">P08 Nationality (Country of citizenship) \_\_\_\_</sva>

### CATEGORIES

Value	Category
00	Guinea
50	Benin
51	Burkina Faso
53	Ivory Coast
54	Gambia
55	Ghana

56	Guinea-Bissau
57	Liberia
58	Mali
59	Mauritania
60	Niger
61	Nigeria
62	Senegal
63	Sierra Leone
64	Togo
66	North Africa
69	Other Africa
70	Germany
73	France
76	Russia
78	Other European countries
80	Saudi Arabia
83	Iran
85	Lebanon
86	Pakistan
89	Other Asian countries
90	Brazil
93	USA
94	Other American countries
99	Unknown

#### INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

<sva a="all" v="GN96A409"><span class="em">Column P08: Nationality</span><br />Nationality is a legal concept, and is acquired by birth or naturalization.<br /><br />Some legislation foresees cases of dual nationality. For the purposes of the census, the overriding objective is to be able to classify people living in Guinea as nationals (Guinean citizens) and foreigners (citizens of another country or without a country, that is, people without a nationality.) The enumerated person is at liberty to declare his/her nationality. In case of dual nationality the person should declare only one nationality, the nationality of his/her choice.<br /><br />Ask the following question: "What is your nationality?" For Guinean citizens write "Guinean" in the appropriate space. For foreigners, those who are citizens of another country, write the declared nationality. For example, it may be necessary to write "Senegalese," "Ivorian," "Malian," "Russian," or "Ukrainian" to indicate the nationality of citizens of the respective countries of Senegal, Ivory Coast, Mali, Russia and the Ukraine. In the specific instance of citizens of Niger and Nigeria, simply write the name of the country, Niger or Nigeria, to avoid errors due to an error in the recording of the correct term.<br />Please note: Do not write anything in the 2 boxes of the numbering grid located below.<br /></sva>

#### description

##### DEFINITION

This variable indicates the person's nationality.

##### UNIVERSE

Guinea 1996: All persons

**concept**

## CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Nativity and Birthplace Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

**GN1996A\_RELIG: Religion****Data file:** GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 1    Range: -    Format: Numeric

**Questions and instructions**

## LITERAL QUESTION

<sva r v="GN96A410 GN96A411 GN96A412 GN96A413"><span class="h3">Resident Population (Present and Absent)</span><br />[Questions P09 to P12 were asked of the resident population.]<br /></sva r></p>

<p><sva r a="all" v="GN96A410">P09 Religion<br /><div class="i1">[] 0 No religion<br />[] 1 Muslim<br />[] 2 Christian<br />[] 3 Animist<br />[] 4 Other religions</div><br /></sva r>

## CATEGORIES

Value	Category
1	No religion
2	Muslim
3	Christian
4	Animist
5	Other
8	Unknown
9	NIU (not in universe)

## INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

<sva r a="all" v="GN96A410"><span class="em">Column P09: Religion</span><br />Religion can be defined as the collection of beliefs and dogmas defining the relation between mankind and the sacred. For the purposes of the census, we are interested in the affiliation or non-affiliation of those enumerated with an organized group that adheres to determined religious or spiritual beliefs, especially Islam, Christianity and Animism. Ask all of the people you interview the following question:<br /><br />"What religion do you practice?" or "What religion are you affiliated with?"<br /><br />There are 5 possible responses:<br />1) The person has no religion: SRe--0<br />2) The person is Muslim: Mu--1<br />3) The person is Christian: CH--2<br />4) The person is Animist: AN--3<br />5) The person is affiliated with a religion other than the 3 preceding choices (should not be further specified): Aut--4<br /><br />According to the answer you receive, circle the number of the appropriate code. In particular, if the response is "Aut--4" circle number 4. There is no need to ask for the specific religion.<br /></sva r>

**description**

## DEFINITION

This variable indicates the person's religion.

UNIVERSE

Guinea 1996: Household residents [discrepancies: none]

**concept**

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Ethnicity and Language Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

**GN1996A\_RESDUR: Duration of residence****Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat****Overview**

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 1    Range: -    Format: Numeric

**Questions and instructions**

LITERAL QUESTION

<svr v="GN96A410 GN96A411 GN96A412 GN96A413"><span class="h3">Resident Population (Present and Absent)</span><br />[Questions P09 to P12 were asked of the resident population.]<br /></svr></p>

<p><svr a="all" v="GN96A412">P11 Duration of residence<br /><div class="i1">[] 0 Since birth<br />[] 1 Less than a year<br />[] 2 1 to 4 years<br />[] 3 5 to 9 years<br />[] 4 10 years or more</div><br /></svr>

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
1	Since birth
2	Less than 1 year
3	Between 1 and 4 years
4	Between 5 and 9 years
5	10 years and more
8	Unknown
9	NIU (not in universe)

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

<svr a="all" v="GN96A412"><span class="em">Column P11: Length of Residence</span><br />The variable "length of residence" refers to the time elapsed between the enumerated person's arrival in his/her current residence (prefecture of current residence) and the date of the census. Evidently, during this period the person in question did not stay in another prefecture or outside of the country for at least six months. Ultimately, the length of residence is the period of time denoted by the last change of residence. It may be the last change of residence from one prefecture to another in Guinea, or the last change in the country of residence, when moving from another country to Guinea, where the person settles in a specific prefecture until the date of the census. The notion of "length of residence" thus brings into play 2 places of residence, marking as it does a change in residence: the current place of residence or the last place of residence; and the previous place of residence or the next to last place of residence. A special case is that of persons enumerated without interruption since their birth in the prefecture of their birth. There is thus no change in place of residence as such. Strictly speaking, in this case the length of residence is equal to the individual in question. However, for the purposes of the census, in all cases where there has never been a change in the prefecture in which the person resides in the course of his/her lifetime, the appropriate response is "Dnaiss \_\_\_ 0", i.e., this individual has resided in the prefecture where he/she currently resides since birth. In this specific case, the prefecture where he/she currently resides is the one that should be [entered] in column P07,

"place of birth" as well as in column P12, "Place of previous residence." That is the meaning of "Dnaiss." The other possible responses are numeric and express the length of stay in number of years. Those responses apply in the case where you have established that the individual being enumerated has changed his/her prefecture or country of residence. To obtain an appropriate response, keep in mind 2 variables at the same time-"Length of residence" and "Place of previous residence" and in light of this ask the following 2 questions:  
 Since when have you lived in this prefecture?  
 In which prefecture in Guinea, or in which country, did you reside before moving to the prefecture where you currently reside.  
 To be more efficient you should first compare the place of current residence. In this way it will be easier for you to assess the answers and consequently to take the correct approach.

## description

### DEFINITION

This variable indicates the duration of residence in the current prefecture.

### UNIVERSE

Guinea 1996: Household residents [discrepancies: none]

## concept

### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Migration: Global Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

## GN1996A\_RESPREV: Previous prefecture or country of residence

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat

### Overview

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 2    Range: -    Format: Numeric

## Questions and instructions

### LITERAL QUESTION

Resident Population (Present and Absent)  
 [Questions P09 to P12 were asked of the resident population.]

P12 Place of previous residence \_\_\_\_

### CATEGORIES

Value	Category
00	Anywhere in Guinea
10	Boffa
11	Boké
12	Conakry
13	Coyah
14	Dubréka
15	Forécariah

16	Fria
17	Kindia
18	Télimélé
20	Dalaba
21	Gaoual
22	Koubia
23	Koundara
24	Labé
25	Lélouma
26	Mali
27	Mamou
28	Pita
29	Tougué
30	Dabola
31	Dinguiraye
32	Faranah
33	Kankan
34	Kérouané
35	Kouroussa
36	Mandiana
37	Siguiri
40	Beyla
41	Guéckédou
42	Kissidougou
43	Lola
44	Macenta
45	N'Zérékoré
46	Yomou
50	Benin
51	Burkina Faso
53	Ivory Coast
54	Gambia
55	Ghana
56	Guinea-Bissau
57	Liberia
58	Rep. of Mali
59	Mauritania
60	Niger
61	Nigeria

62	Senegal
63	Sierra Leone
64	Togo
65	Central Africa
66	North Africa
69	Other Africa
70	Germany
73	France
76	Russia
78	Other European countries
80	Saudi Arabia
85	Lebanon
89	Other Asian countries
90	Brazil
93	USA
94	Other American countries
98	Unknown
99	NIU (not in universe)

## INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

<sva a="all" v="GN96A413"><span class="em">Column P12: Place of Previous Residence</span><br />The place of previous residence is defined with respect to the place of current residence. It refers to the prefecture or country of habitual residence before settling in the prefecture of current residence. As noted in previous paragraphs, the variables "length of" and "place of residence" are dealt with at the same time and according to the directions noted above. To record the responses you obtain in the questionnaire, write out completely and legibly the name of the prefecture or the name of the country given in the space intended for this purpose. If the length of residence is "Dnaiss--0" then write in the "Place of previous residence" column the name of the same prefecture as that carried in column P07, "Place of birth."<br /><br />Please note: To distinguish Mali, the prefecture in the Republic of Guinea, and Mali the Republic of Mali, follow the specific guidelines below:<br />a) Write: "pref. of Mali" for prefecture of Mali<br />b) Write: "Rep. of Mali" for Republic of Mali<br /></sva>

**description**

## DEFINITION

This variable indicates the previous place (prefecture and country) of residence.

## UNIVERSE

Guinea 1996: Household residents [discrepancies: none]

**concept**

## CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Migration: Global Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

**GN1996A\_AGE: Age****Data file:** GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 3    Range: -    Format: Numeric

**Questions and instructions**

## LITERAL QUESTION

&lt;sva a="all" v="GN96A404 GN96A405 GN96A406 GN96A407 GN96A429"&gt;P06 Date of birth or age&lt;br /&gt;&lt;/sva&gt;

## CATEGORIES

Value	Category
000	Less than one year
001	1
002	2
003	3
004	4
005	5
006	6
007	7
008	8
009	9
010	10
011	11
012	12
013	13
014	14
015	15
016	16
017	17
018	18
019	19
020	20
021	21
022	22
023	23
024	24
025	25
026	26
027	27

028	28
029	29
030	30
031	31
032	32
033	33
034	34
035	35
036	36
037	37
038	38
039	39
040	40
041	41
042	42
043	43
044	44
045	45
046	46
047	47
048	48
049	49
050	50
051	51
052	52
053	53
054	54
055	55
056	56
057	57
058	58
059	59
060	60
061	61
062	62
063	63
064	64
065	65
066	66

067	67
068	68
069	69
070	70
071	71
072	72
073	73
074	74
075	75
076	76
077	77
078	78
079	79
080	80
081	81
082	82
083	83
084	84
085	85
086	86
087	87
088	88
089	89
090	90
091	91
092	92
093	93
094	94
095	95
096	96
097	97
098	98
099	99
999	Unknown

## INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

<sva a="all" v=" GN96A404 GN96A405 GN96A406 GN96A407 GN96A429"><span class="em">Column P06: Date of Birth or Age</span><br />An individual's age is a very important variable in the data analysis of the census. For this reason you should try your very best to obtain this information as accurately as possible. To do this you should try in every way possible to ensure that each individual gives you his/her date of birth, expressed as much as possible in the form of day, month and year. For example, for those who don't automatically remember the date of their birth, a national identity card, a passport, a driver's license, a vaccination form, etc., are all documents which you could resort to for information, either complete or

partial, about individuals' birth dates. To record the answer in the questionnaire 2 cases should be distinguished:

a) The information related to the date of birth is complete. In this case, you know from the person whose presence you are in the day, month and year of his/her birth; for example, October 12, 1953. Convert this information to a numeric format, with the month of birth especially corresponding to an ordinal number. There are 12 months in a year, and an ordinal number is a 2-figure number from 1 to 12 (including 1 and 12), which indicates the order of the month in the year. Thus: January=01, February=02, March=03, April=04, May=05, June=06, July=07, August=08, September=09, October=10, November=11, December=12. So the 12th of October, 1953 is the same as 12/10/1953 or just 12/10/53. For the purposes of the census it is this last numerical expression of the date of birth, in which the year of birth is expressed as a function of the last 2 numbers, which should be applied. Thus, 1953=53; 1907=07; and 1996=96. A month has between 28 and 31 days. Here also, it is acceptable that the date of birth be expressed in numbers, in particular for the first 9 days of the month. Thus it is possible to fill in each of the spaces in the numbering grids reserved for the day (J), the month (M) and the year (Y) of birth. For someone born on October 12, 1953, you should record the information as follows: J: /1/2/ /1/0/ /5/3/

b) If the information related to the date of birth is incomplete, which is generally the case of someone born around 19\_\_ (year of only), in this case record the available information in the numbering grids as previously. Wherever the information is not available, the spaces in the corresponding numbering grid should remain empty.

For all persons born in the year 1900 or earlier, for example 1896, 1892, etc., do not write anything in the space reserved for the date of birth, even if partial or complete information is available. In these cases, write "98" in the numbering grid reserved for age.

For example: an individual was born in March 1967, but no day is given; another was born around 1945, but no other information about the date is available; and a third was born around 1896. You should record the information as follows:

a) J: /\_/\_/ M: /0/3/ A: /\_6/7/

b) J: /\_/\_/ M: /\_/\_/ A: /4/5/

c) J: /\_/\_/ M: /\_/\_/ A: /\_/\_/

d) /9/8/

Notice that the 2 spaces of the grid shown below are empty in the 2 cases where there is partial or incomplete information about the birth date when the birth date is after December 31, 1990, because this date is written in the grid space provided for that purpose.

If, however, the date of birth is prior to January 1, 1901, then simply write "98" in the grid space intended for age. You should remember this rule well.

d) In cases where, in spite of your best efforts you are not able to obtain complete or partial information related to age from the person being interviewed, you should, with his/her help or the help of a relative, estimate his/her age in complete years.

For children aged less than 10 months, write their age using 2 numbers: use 00 for 0 years old, that is, for a child of less than 1 year; use 01 for a child of 1 year; 05 for a child of 5 years, and so on.

Note: For all persons aged 98 or more or born before January 1, 1901, record the number "98" in the space in the numbering grid reserved for age. For example: for a baby of 4 months, a 9 year old individual, another aged 69, a third aged 98 and a fourth aged 103, you should write the information as follows:

a) J: /\_/\_/ M: /\_/\_/ A: /\_/\_/

b) /0/0/

c) J: /\_/\_/ M: /\_/\_/ A: /\_/\_/

d) /6/9/

e) J: /\_/\_/ M: /\_/\_/ A: /\_/\_/

/9/8/

Note: For children younger than about 5, it is greatly desired that you get this information in the form of a birth date. You should do everything possible to help the parents give you exact information or a useful document (vaccination form, birth certificate, baptism record, etc) so that you can gather this information in the desired format.

## description

### DEFINITION

This variable indicates the age of the person.

### UNIVERSE

Guinea 1996: All persons

## concept

### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Demographic Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

## GN1996A\_CHB12F: Number of female children born in last 12 months

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat

## Overview

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 1    Range: -    Format: Numeric

## Questions and instructions

### LITERAL QUESTION

<sva v="GN96A423 GN96A424 GN96A425 GN96A426 GN96A427 GN96A428"><span class="h3">Resident women aged 12 years or more</span><br />[Questions 20-22 were asked of women aged 12 years or more. Questions 20-22 were related to the number of live births]<br /></sva></p>

<p><sva a="all" v="GN96A427 GN96A428">P22 Number born during the past 12 months, by sex<br /></sva><div class="i1">\_\_ Males<br />\_\_ Females</div>

### CATEGORIES

Value	Category
0	0
1	1
2	2
3	3
8	Unknown
9	NIU (not in universe)

### INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

<sva a="all" v="GN96A423 GN96A424 GN96A425 GN96A426 GN96A427 GN96A428"><span class="em">Columns P20, P21 and P22: Questions Related To Live Births</span><br />Columns P20, P21 and P22 are related to live births. Thus the questions should be [directed to] resident women aged 12 or older. By live birth is understood all children who were born alive, that is, the product of any conception that showed any sign of life (shouting, crying, breathing, heartbeat, etc.) after complete removal from the body of the mother. Still-born children, who will not be considered here, are children who die before complete removal from the body of the mother.<br /><br />In column P21, it is a question of finding out how many of the children given birth to by the mother, from her youngest [childbearing] age to the present, are still alive at the date of the census. Gather the information according to the sex of the children.<br /><br />In column P22 it is now only a question of live births who have survived through the course of the most recent annual period, that is, the 12 last months preceding the date of your visit to the household. Here you should also gather the information according to the sex of the child.<br /><br />One can imagine a series of well-articulated questions to cover all three columns in the following way:<br /><br />1) How many children have you given birth to, from your youngest [childbearing] age up to today? How many boys? How many girls?<br />2) How many children are still living today? How many boys? How many girls?<br />3) Over the last 12 months, how many live children have you given birth to? How many boys? How many girls?<br /><br />What is in question here are quantitative variables, and so you should write the numeric responses in the numbering grids provided: 2 numbers to express the number of live-born children, the number of surviving children, and the number of live-born children in the last 12 months for each sex in columns P20, P21 and P22.<br /></sva>

## description

### DEFINITION

This variable indicates the number of female children to whom the woman has given birth in the last 12 months.

### UNIVERSE

Guinea 1996: Resident females age 12+ [discrepancies: none]

## concept

### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Fertility and Mortality Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

## GN1996A\_CHB12M: Number of male children born in last 12 months

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat

### Overview

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 1    Range: -    Format: Numeric

### Questions and instructions

#### LITERAL QUESTION

`<sva r v="GN96A423 GN96A424 GN96A425 GN96A426 GN96A427 GN96A428"><span class="h3">Resident women aged 12 years or more</span><br />[Questions 20-22 were asked of women aged 12 years or more. Questions 20-22 were related to the number of live births]<br /></sva r></p>`

`<p><sva r a="all" v="GN96A425 GN96A426">P21 Total number of children still alive, by sex<br /></sva r><div class="i1">__ Males<br />__ Females</div>`

#### CATEGORIES

Value	Category
0	0
1	1
2	2
3	3
8	Unknown
9	NIU (not in universe)

#### INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

`<sva r a="all" v="GN96A423 GN96A424 GN96A425 GN96A426 GN96A427 GN96A428"><span class="em">Columns P20, P21 and P22: Questions Related To Live Births</span><br />Columns P20, P21 and P22 are related to live births. Thus the questions should be [directed to] resident women aged 12 or older. By live birth is understood all children who were born alive, that is, the product of any conception that showed any sign of life (shouting, crying, breathing, heartbeat, etc.) after complete removal from the body of the mother. Still-born children, who will not be considered here, are children who die before complete removal from the body of the mother.<br /><br />In column P21, it is a question of finding out how many of the children given birth to by the mother, from her youngest [childbearing] age to the present, are still alive at the date of the census. Gather the information according to the sex of the children.<br /><br />In column P22 it is now only a question of live births who have survived through the course of the most recent annual period, that is, the 12 last months preceding the date of your visit to the household. Here you should also gather the information according to the sex of the child.<br /><br />One can imagine a series of well-articulated questions to cover all three columns in the following way:<br /><br />1) How many children have you given birth to, from your youngest [childbearing] age up to today? How many boys? How many girls?<br />2) How many children are still living today? How many boys? How many girls?<br />3) Over the last 12 months, how many live children have you given birth to? How many boys? How many girls?<br /><br />What is in question here are quantitative variables, and so you should write the numeric responses in the numbering grids provided: 2 numbers to express the number of live-born children, the number of surviving children, and the number of live-born children in the last 12 months for each sex in columns P20, P21 and P22.<br /></sva r>`

### description

#### DEFINITION

This variable indicates the number of male children to whom the woman has given birth in the last 12 months.

UNIVERSE

Guinea 1996: Resident females age 12+ [discrepancies: none]

## concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Fertility and Mortality Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

### GN1996A\_CHBORNF: Number of female children ever born

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat

#### Overview

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 2    Range: -    Format: Numeric

#### Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION

<svr v="GN96A423 GN96A424 GN96A425 GN96A426 GN96A427 GN96A428"><span class="h3">Resident women aged 12 years or more</span><br />[Questions 20-22 were asked of women aged 12 years or more. Questions 20-22 were related to the number of live births]<br /></svr></p>

<p><svr a="all" v="GN96A423 GN96A424">P20 Total number of children ever born, by sex<br /></svr><div class="i1">\_\_ Males<br />\_\_ Females</div>

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
00	0
01	1
02	2
03	3
04	4
05	5
06	6
07	7
08	8
09	9
10	10
11	11
12	12
13	13+
98	Unknown

99

NIU (not in universe)

## INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

<sva r a="all" v="GN96A423 GN96A424 GN96A425 GN96A426 GN96A427 GN96A428"><span class="em">Columns P20, P21 and P22: Questions Related To Live Births</span><br />Columns P20, P21 and P22 are related to live births. Thus the questions should be [directed to] resident women aged 12 or older. By live birth is understood all children who were born alive, that is, the product of any conception that showed any sign of life (shouting, crying, breathing, heartbeat, etc.) after complete removal from the body of the mother. Still-born children, who will not be considered here, are children who die before complete removal from the body of the mother.<br /><br />In column P21, it is a question of finding out how many of the children given birth to by the mother, from her youngest [childbearing] age to the present, are still alive at the date of the census. Gather the information according to the sex of the children.<br /><br />In column P22 it is now only a question of live births who have survived through the course of the most recent annual period, that is, the 12 last months preceding the date of your visit to the household. Here you should also gather the information according to the sex of the child.<br /><br />One can imagine a series of well-articulated questions to cover all three columns in the following way:<br /><br />1) How many children have you given birth to, from your youngest [childbearing] age up to today? How many boys? How many girls?<br />2) How many children are still living today? How many boys? How many girls?<br />3) Over the last 12 months, how many live children have you given birth to? How many boys? How many girls?<br /><br />What is in question here are quantitative variables, and so you should write the numeric responses in the numbering grids provided: 2 numbers to express the number of live-born children, the number of surviving children, and the number of live-born children in the last 12 months for each sex in columns P20, P21 and P22.<br /></sva r >

**description**

## DEFINITION

This variable indicates the number of female children to whom the woman has ever given birth.

## UNIVERSE

Guinea 1996: Resident females age 12+ [discrepancies: none]

**concept**

## CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Fertility and Mortality Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

**GN1996A\_CHBORNM: Number of male children ever born**

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat

**Overview**

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 2    Range: -    Format: Numeric

**Questions and instructions**

## LITERAL QUESTION

<sva r v="GN96A423 GN96A424 GN96A425 GN96A426 GN96A427 GN96A428"><span class="h3">Resident women aged 12 years or more</span><br />[Questions 20-22 were asked of women aged 12 years or more. Questions 20-22 were related to the number of live births]<br /></sva r ></p>

<p><sva r a="all" v="GN96A423 GN96A424">P20 Total number of children ever born, by sex<br /></sva r ><div class="i1">\_\_ Males<br />\_\_ Females</div>

## CATEGORIES

Value	Category
00	0
01	1
02	2
03	3
04	4
05	5
06	6
07	7
08	8
09	9
10	10
11	11
12	12
13	13+
98	Unknown
99	NIU (not in universe)

## INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

<sva a="all" v="GN96A423 GN96A424 GN96A425 GN96A426 GN96A427 GN96A428"><span class="em">Columns P20, P21 and P22: Questions Related To Live Births</span><br />Columns P20, P21 and P22 are related to live births. Thus the questions should be [directed to] resident women aged 12 or older. By live birth is understood all children who were born alive, that is, the product of any conception that showed any sign of life (shouting, crying, breathing, heartbeat, etc.) after complete removal from the body of the mother. Still-born children, who will not be considered here, are children who die before complete removal from the body of the mother.<br /><br />In column P21, it is a question of finding out how many of the children given birth to by the mother, from her youngest [childbearing] age to the present, are still alive at the date of the census. Gather the information according to the sex of the children.<br /><br />In column P22 it is now only a question of live births who have survived through the course of the most recent annual period, that is, the 12 last months preceding the date of your visit to the household. Here you should also gather the information according to the sex of the child.<br /><br />One can imagine a series of well-articulated questions to cover all three columns in the following way:<br /><br />1) How many children have you given birth to, from your youngest [childbearing] age up to today? How many boys? How many girls?<br />2) How many children are still living today? How many boys? How many girls?<br />3) Over the last 12 months, how many live children have you given birth to? How many boys? How many girls?<br /><br />What is in question here are quantitative variables, and so you should write the numeric responses in the numbering grids provided: 2 numbers to express the number of live-born children, the number of surviving children, and the number of live-born children in the last 12 months for each sex in columns P20, P21 and P22.<br /></sva>

**description**

## DEFINITION

This variable indicates the number of male children to whom the woman has ever given birth.

## UNIVERSE

Guinea 1996: Resident females age 12+ [discrepancies: none]

**concept**

## CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Fertility and Mortality Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

## GN1996A\_CHSURVF: Number of surviving female children ever born

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat

### Overview

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 2    Range: -    Format: Numeric

### Questions and instructions

#### LITERAL QUESTION

<sva r v="GN96A423 GN96A424 GN96A425 GN96A426 GN96A427 GN96A428"><span class="h3">Resident women aged 12 years or more</span><br />[Questions 20-22 were asked of women aged 12 years or more. Questions 20-22 were related to the number of live births]<br /></sva r></p>

<p><sva r a="all" v="GN96A425 GN96A426">P21 Total number of children still alive, by sex<br /></sva r><div class="i1">\_\_ Males<br />\_\_ Females</div>

#### CATEGORIES

Value	Category
00	0
01	1
02	2
03	3
04	4
05	5
06	6
07	7
08	8
09	9
10	10+
98	Unknown
99	NIU (not in universe)

#### INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

<sva r a="all" v="GN96A423 GN96A424 GN96A425 GN96A426 GN96A427 GN96A428"><span class="em">Columns P20, P21 and P22: Questions Related To Live Births</span><br />Columns P20, P21 and P22 are related to live births. Thus the questions should be [directed to] resident women aged 12 or older. By live birth is understood all children who were born alive, that is, the product of any conception that showed any sign of life (shouting, crying, breathing, heartbeat, etc.) after complete removal from the body of the mother. Still-born children, who will not be considered here, are children who die before complete removal from the body of the mother.<br /><br />In column P21, it is a question of finding out how many of the children given birth to by the mother, from her youngest [childbearing] age to the present, are still alive at the date of the census. Gather the information according to the sex of the children.<br /><br />In column P22 it is now only a question of live births who have survived through the course of the most recent annual period, that is, the 12 last months preceding the date of your visit to the household. Here you should also gather the information according to the sex of the child.<br /><br />One can imagine a series of well-articulated questions to cover all three columns in the following way:<br /><br />

/>1) How many children have you given birth to, from your youngest [childbearing] age up to today? How many boys? How many girls?<br />2) How many children are still living today? How many boys? How many girls?<br />3) Over the last 12 months, how many live children have you given birth to? How many boys? How many girls?<br /><br />What is in question here are quantitative variables, and so you should write the numeric responses in the numbering grids provided: 2 numbers to express the number of live-born children, the number of surviving children, and the number of live-born children in the last 12 months for each sex in columns P20, P21 and P22.<br /></svar>

## description

### DEFINITION

This variable indicates the number of surviving female children to whom the woman has ever given birth.

### UNIVERSE

Guinea 1996: Resident females age 12+ [discrepancies: none]

## concept

### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Fertility and Mortality Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

## GN1996A\_CHSURVM: Number of surviving male children ever born

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat

### Overview

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 2    Range: -    Format: Numeric

### Questions and instructions

#### LITERAL QUESTION

<sva v="GN96A423 GN96A424 GN96A425 GN96A426 GN96A427 GN96A428"><span class="h3">Resident women aged 12 years or more</span><br />[Questions 20-22 were asked of women aged 12 years or more. Questions 20-22 were related to the number of live births]<br /></sva></p>

<p><sva a="all" v="GN96A423 GN96A424">P20 Total number of children ever born, by sex<br /></sva><div class="i1">\_\_ Males<br />\_\_ Females</div>

#### CATEGORIES

Value	Category
00	0
01	1
02	2
03	3
04	4
05	5
06	6
07	7

08	8
09	9
10	10+
98	Unknown
99	NIU (not in universe)

## INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

<sva a="all" v="GN96A423 GN96A424 GN96A425 GN96A426 GN96A427 GN96A428"><span class="em">Columns P20, P21 and P22: Questions Related To Live Births</span><br />Columns P20, P21 and P22 are related to live births. Thus the questions should be [directed to] resident women aged 12 or older. By live birth is understood all children who were born alive, that is, the product of any conception that showed any sign of life (shouting, crying, breathing, heartbeat, etc.) after complete removal from the body of the mother. Still-born children, who will not be considered here, are children who die before complete removal from the body of the mother.<br /><br />In column P21, it is a question of finding out how many of the children given birth to by the mother, from her youngest [childbearing] age to the present, are still alive at the date of the census. Gather the information according to the sex of the children.<br /><br />In column P22 it is now only a question of live births who have survived through the course of the most recent annual period, that is, the 12 last months preceding the date of your visit to the household. Here you should also gather the information according to the sex of the child.<br /><br />One can imagine a series of well-articulated questions to cover all three columns in the following way:<br /><br />1) How many children have you given birth to, from your youngest [childbearing] age up to today? How many boys? How many girls?<br />2) How many children are still living today? How many boys? How many girls?<br />3) Over the last 12 months, how many live children have you given birth to? How many boys? How many girls?<br /><br />What is in question here are quantitative variables, and so you should write the numeric responses in the numbering grids provided: 2 numbers to express the number of live-born children, the number of surviving children, and the number of live-born children in the last 12 months for each sex in columns P20, P21 and P22.<br /></sva>

**description**

## DEFINITION

This variable indicates the number of surviving male children to whom the woman has ever given birth.

## UNIVERSE

Guinea 1996: Resident females age 12+ [discrepancies: none]

**concept**

## CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Fertility and Mortality Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

**GN1996A\_CLASSWK: Status in employment**

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat

**Overview**

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 2    Range: -    Format: Numeric

**Questions and instructions**

## LITERAL QUESTION

<sva v="GN96A414 GN96A415 GN96A416 GN96A417 GN96A418 GN96A419 GN96A420 GN96A421"><span

class="h3">Resident population aged 6 years and above</span><br />[Questions P13-P18 were asked of resident population aged 6 years and above.]<br /></svar></p>

<p><svar v="GN96A419 GN96A420 GN96A421">To be filled out only for employed and available unemployed persons<br />[Questions P16-P18 to be asked only for employed and available unemployed persons.]<br /></svar></p>

<p><svar a="all" v="GN96A420">P17 Employment status<br /><div class="i1">[] 1 Self-employed<br />[] 2 Employer<br />[] 3 Public administration employee<br />[] 4 Mixed enterprise employee<br />[] 5 Private sector employee<br />[] 6 Cooperative<br />[] 7 Apprentice<br />[] 8 Family assistant</div><br /></svar>

#### CATEGORIES

Value	Category
01	Self-employed
02	Employer
03	Public administration employee
04	Mixed enterprise employee
05	Private sector employee
06	Cooperative
07	Apprentice
08	Family assistant
98	Unknown
99	NIU (not in universe)

#### INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

<svar a="all" v="GN96A420"><span class="em">Column P17 Status of economic activity (<span class="lang">Situation Dans L'activité Economique</span></span><br />The status of economic activity refers to the hierarchical position of the worker in the organization, production unit or economic enterprise, familial or otherwise, in which the worker is engaged or, in the case of an unemployed person, in which he was engaged.<br /><br />For the purposes of the census, the National Bureau of Statistics has identified the following possible situations: independent worker, employer, salaried civil service worker, salaried worker in a joint public/private enterprise, salaried worker of a private sector enterprise, members of a producer's cooperative, apprentice, and family helper.<br /><br /><div class="i1">a) Independent worker. An independent worker is a person who is self employed in his occupation or economic activity either alone or with the help of members of his family or unpaid apprentices.<br /><br />b) Employer. An employer is a person who employs salaried workers in a [company] that belongs to him. He possesses the means of production, equipment, machines, buildings, etc.<br /><br /><span class="pg">[p. 50]</span><br /><br />c) Salaried worker. A salaried worker is connected to an employer, either public or private, by a work contract which remunerates its employee either with room and board, or in cash for the work he does. For the purposes of the census, the National Census Bureau is also interested in the type of employer, and so differentiates: salaried worker in public administration; salaried worker of a joint public/private enterprise (<span class="lang">entreprise mixte</span>); and salaried worker in the private sector.</div><br /><div class="i2">i) Salaried worker in public administration.<br />All civil service employees and agents of the state, including contracted workers of the Administration and of public bodies are salaried workers in public administration. Salaried workers of international bodies and foreign embassies, including all those who have diplomatic status in Guinea, are classified as "SAP."<br /><br />ii) Salaried worker in a joint public/private enterprise.<br />All workers of companies in the joint public/private and paragonovernmental (parapublic) sectors are classified in this category.<br /><br />iii) Salaried worker in the private sector.<br />All salaried workers in companies in the private sector are grouped in this category.</div><br /><br /><div class="i1">d) Members of a producer's cooperative. Members of cooperatives, of groupings or associations of producers, are people who participate voluntarily and actively in a communal activity related to agricultural, commercial or artisanal production. They are not salaried workers but, on the contrary, share the profits realized according to the established rules [of the cooperative].<br /><br />e) Apprentice. An apprentice is a person who is learning a manual trade within the framework of an apprenticeship, either in a workshop or in the field, with a professional. He receives no remuneration, as either room and board or in cash, for the work he does.<br /><br />f) Family helper. A family helper is a person, either male or female, who works in a family business) without receiving any remuneration, either [in cash or as room and board]. By "family business," a farm, a commercial concern, a craft business, etc., belonging to a member of the family, is understood.</div><br /><br />To figure out the question(s) you should ask to obtain the status of economic activity engaged in, rely on the nature of the economic activity engaged in by the worker to see which elements should be verified. Is it a question of:<br /><br />a) work done for an employer who gives you a salary in exchange?<br /><br /><span

[p. 51]

If the answer is yes, then you are dealing with a salaried employee and need to determine the status of the employer, who may be:

- i) The government, the state, a local government body, (collectivité locale) an international agency or a public agency - SAP.
- ii) A joint public/private or paragonovernmental enterprise (entreprise mixte ou une entreprise parapublique)- SEM
- iii) A firm, company or small business - SPr
- iv) An ordinary household ? SPr

b) a job carried out by the individual on his own behalf (the firm, workshop, shop, commercial, agricultural or industrial concern (exploitation), or provision of services belongs to him)?

If the answer is yes:

- 1st case: the workers has hired temporary or permanent personnel who are paid based on a contract: he is an employer -- Emp.
- 2nd case: The worker works alone with only members of his family or unpaid apprentices: he is independent -- Ind.
- c) work carried out in the framework of a producers cooperative (artisans, shopkeepers, farmers)? If the answer is yes: the worker is a member of a cooperative ? Coop.
- d) manual work carried out in the framework of an apprenticeship in a workshop or in the field (sur le tas) with a qualified person, a master tradesman (un maître) so to speak, without receiving any type of remuneration in exchange? If the answer is yes, the person who carries out such manual work is an "apprentice" -- App.
- e) agricultural, commercial (buying or selling), transportation or artisanal activities, or providing a service, and carried out in a family business setting without receiving any type of remuneration in exchange? If the person answers yes, the person who carries out such economic activity is "a family helper" -- Afa.

Once you have managed to obtain an appropriate answer, circle the number of the corresponding code.

## description

### DEFINITION

This variable indicates the employment status of the person.

### UNIVERSE

Guinea 1996: Household residents age 6+ employed or unemployed not seeking their first job [discrepancies: none]

## concept

### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Work Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

## GN1996A\_MARST: Marital status

Data file: GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat

### Overview

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 2    Range: -    Format: Numeric

### Questions and instructions

#### LITERAL QUESTION

Resident population aged 12 years and above  
 [Question P19 was asked of persons aged 12 years and above.]

P19 Marital status

- 0 Single (never married)
- 1 Married, with 1 wife
- 2 Married, with 2 wives
- 3 Married, with 3 wives
- 4 Married, with 4 wives
- 5 Married, with 5 wives
- 6 Common law union/free union
- 7 Divorced
- 8 Separated
- 9 Widowed

#### CATEGORIES

Value	Category
01	Never married
02	Married, with 1 wife
03	Married, with 2 wives
04	Married, with 3 wives
05	Married, with 4 wives
06	Married, with 5 wives
07	Common law union/free union
08	Divorced
09	Separated
10	Widowed
98	Unknown
99	NIU (not in universe)

#### INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

<sva r a="all" v="GN96A422"><span class="em">Column P19: Marital Status</span><br />The marital status of an individual is his/her status with respect to marriage. By marriage is understood any union established between a man and a woman before the state, the Church, an Imam, or concluded according to customary or traditional rules.<br /><br />Thus any person declaring that he/she is married must be considered as such.<br /><br /><span class="pg">[p. 54]</span><br /><br />For this variable, the National Census Bureau (BNR) distinguishes 6 basic modalities: single, married, co-habiting, divorced, separated and widowed.<br /><br /><div class="i1">1) A single person is anyone who has never entered into a marriage contract or a conjugal union. He/she has no spouse at the date of the census. Record this as "J Ma \_\_\_ 0."<br />2) A married person is any person who has been married at least once in his/her life and who, at the date of the census, has a spouse or, in the case of men, one or several spouses. Record this as "Mar \_\_ \_ / \_\_ \_ / .". In the box across from "Mar" indicate the number of spouses he presently has if it's a man, and if it's a woman indicate her rank in the number of spouses (i.e., 1st, 2nd, 3rd spouse of her husband).<br />3) Cohabitation is a consensual union in which neither party claims that they are bound by marriage. They declare themselves to be in such an arrangement.<br />4) A divorced person is anyone who was previously married and whose marriage was dissolved by reasons other than the death of the spouse, and who is presently without a spouse.<br />5) Separation is when 2 people who are bound by marriage no longer live together because of disagreement caused by a variety of reasons. It is not yet a question of divorce, properly speaking, but of a stage in married life which most often ends in divorce. Anyone in this situation is considered as separated.<br />6) A widow or widower, is any person who was previously married and whose marriage was dissolved following the death of the spouse, and who is currently alone without a spouse.</div><br /><br />Please note: a polygamous man who has lost one of his wives, either through divorce or death, is still married. What changes is the number of spouses, which has decreased by one.<br /><br />Ask the following question of all residents of the household aged 12 or more:<br /><br />"Have you ever been married?"<br />a) If the answer is no, you are dealing with the case of a single person, a person who has never been married -- "J Ma--0." Circle the code "0."<br />b) If the answer is yes, ask for confirmation of the marriage or marriages.<br /><br />"Are you still married?"<br />If the answer is yes, ask:<br />a) For men: "How many wives do you currently have?"<br />b) For women: "Are you the 1st, the 2nd, the 3rd . . . spouse of your current husband?"<br /><br />Write the number indicated in the box located across from "Mar," if the number is less than or equal to 5. If it is more than 5, write 5.<br /><br /><span class="pg">[p. 55]</span><br /><br />If the answer is no, the person is no longer married and does not have a spouse. Ask him/her if he/she is widowed, divorced or separated and circle the number of the appropriate code.<br /></sva r>

#### description

##### DEFINITION

This variable indicates the marital status and the number of marriages the person has had.

##### UNIVERSE

Guinea 1996: Household residents age 12+ [discrepancies: none]

**concept**

## CONCEPT

<b>var_concept.title</b>	<b>Vocabulary</b>
Demographic Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

**GN1996A\_OCC: Occupation****Data file:** GIN1996\_PHC-P-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Discrete    Decimal: 0    Width: 3    Range: -    Format: Numeric

**Questions and instructions**

## LITERAL QUESTION

<sva r v="GN96A414 GN96A415 GN96A416 GN96A417 GN96A418 GN96A419 GN96A420 GN96A421"><span class="h3">Resident population aged 6 years and above</span><br />[Questions P13-P18 were asked of resident population aged 6 years and above.]<br /></sva r></p>

<p><sva r v="GN96A419 GN96A420 GN96A421">To be filled out only for employed and available unemployed persons<br />[Questions P16-P18 to be asked only for employed and available unemployed persons.]<br /></sva r></p>

<p><sva r a="all" v="GN96A419">P16 Occupation \_\_\_\_<br />[The French text says "Occupation or economic activity practiced"]<br /></sva r>

## CATEGORIES

<b>Value</b>	<b>Category</b>
112	Senior government officials
121	Directors and chief executives
122	Production and operations managers
123	Other specialist managers
131	Managers of small enterprises
199	Legislators, officials and managers, not elsewhere classified
213	Computing professionals
214	Architects, engineers and related professionals
221	Life science professionals
222	Health professionals (except nursing)
223	Nursing and midwifery professionals
231	College, university and higher education teaching professionals
232	Secondary education teaching professionals
233	Primary and pre-primary education teaching professionals
241	Business professionals
242	Legal professionals

244	Social science and related professionals
245	Writers and creative or performing artists
246	Religious professionals
299	Professionals not elsewhere classified
311	Physical and engineering science technicians
313	Optical and electronic equipment operators
314	Ship and aircraft controllers and technicians
315	Safety and quality inspectors
321	Life science technicians and related associate professional
322	Health associate professionals (except nursing)
323	Nursing and midwifery associate professionals
324	Nursing and midwifery associate professionals
341	Finance and sales associate professionals
342	Business services agents and trade brokers
343	Administrative associate professionals
344	Customs, tax and related government associate professionals
345	Police inspectors and detectives
346	Social work associate professionals
347	Artistic, entertainment and sports associate professionals
399	Technicians and associate professionals, n.e.c.
411	Secretaries and keyboard-operating clerks
412	Numerical clerks
413	Material-recording and transport clerks
421	Cashiers, tellers and related clerks
422	Client information clerks
499	Clerks, not elsewhere classified
511	Travel attendants and related workers
512	Housekeeping and restaurant services workers
513	Personal care and related workers
514	Other personal services workers
515	Astrologists, fortune tellers and similar
516	Protective services workers
521	Fashion and other models
522	Shop, stall and market salespersons and demonstrators
523	Stall and market salespersons
611	Market gardeners and crop growers
612	Animal producers and related workers
614	Forestry and related workers
615	Fishery workers, hunters and trappers

621	Subsistence agricultural and fishery workers
711	Miners, shotfirers, stone cutters and carvers
712	Building frame and related trades workers
713	Building finishers and related trades workers
714	Painters, building structure cleaners and related trades workers
721	Metal moulders, welders, sheet-metal workers, structural-metal preparers, and related trades workers
722	Blacksmiths, tool-makers and related trades workers
723	Machinery mechanics and fitters
724	Electrical and electronic equipment mechanics and fitters
731	Precision workers in metal and related materials
732	Potters, glass-makers and related trades workers
733	Handicraft workers in wood, textile, leather and related materials
734	Craft printing and related trades workers
741	Food processing and related trades workers
742	Wood treaters, cabinet-makers and related trades workers
743	Textile, garment and related trades workers
744	Pelt, leather and shoemaking trades workers
823	Rubber- and plastic-products machine operators
831	Locomotive engine drivers and related workers
832	Motor vehicle drivers
833	Agricultural and other mobile plant operators
834	Ships' deck crews and related workers
899	Plant and machine operators and assemblers, n.e.c.
911	Street vendors and related workers
912	Shoe cleaning and other street services elementary occupations
913	Domestic and related helpers, cleaners and launderers
915	Messengers, porters, doorkeepers and related workers
916	Garbage collectors and related labourers
921	Agricultural, fishery and related labourers
931	Mining and construction labourers
932	Manufacturing labourers
933	Transport labourers and freight handlers
939	Other elementary workers
998	Unknown
999	NIU (not in universe)

## INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

<svr a="all" v="GN96A419"><span class="em">Column P16: Profession or economic activity exercised</span><br />By profession or economic activity exercised we mean:<br /><div class="i1">a) "Job employed in" or position held" in the general case of a salaried employee, or;<br />b) "Profession engaged in" the case of a craftsman or a self-employed manual laborer, or of a professional, or;<br />c) "Economic activity exercised" in the fields of retail trade; artisanship; small and

medium-sized businesses; transportation; agriculture; animal rearing; fishing; and the provision of services, generally for those who are self-employed or who provide the service as employer or owner.

For an employed person, ask the following question: "In the course of the reference period, what profession did you practice or what economic activity were you engaged in?" The answer should be related to work actually completed by the person, and not to what he knows how to do, i.e., his professional training.

If the person was engaged in more than one economic activity during the reference period, ask him to tell you which he considers the most important, and write this activity in the questionnaire. However, do not write anything in the numbering grid.

For a person acknowledged as unemployed, i.e., who has worked in the past and has been without work, and searching for work, in the course of the reference period, ask the following question: [p. 49] "What was the last occupation, profession, position or economic activity that you engaged in before you became unemployed?"

The rules written above are useful to get the correct answer, which should be [written out] completely [in] the questionnaire. Be as strictly precise as possible when indicating the economic activity in question. For example, you should write: "Banana planter," but never "planter." "Primary school teacher," "secondary school teacher," "adjunct or graduate instructor," and not "teacher." "Prefect," "Minister," "Secretary General," "National Director," etc. "Cabinet maker," "woodworker," "blacksmith," "shoemaker," "mason," "tanner," "weaver," "[dry] cleaner," but never "artisan." "Donut seller," "peanut seller," "kola nut seller," "fish seller," "butcher," "street vendor", but never "seller/salesperson." "Growing food crops," rice planter, peanut planter, cattle farmer/breeder, sheep farmer/breeder, goat farmer/breeder but never write "agricultural worker," "cultivator", "breeder," "planter." "Auto mechanic," "motorcycle mechanic," but never write "mechanic." "Medical doctor," "lawyer," "university professor," but never write "doctor" or "teacher." "Electrical engineer," "statistical engineer," "agricultural engineer," "civil engineer," "electro-mechanical engineer," "forest resource engineer," but do not write, "engineer," "doctor in engineering," "engineering assistant," "adjunct engineer," etc.

## description

### DEFINITION

This variable indicates the 3-digit code of the person's occupation.

### UNIVERSE

Guinea 1996: Household residents age 6+ employed or unemployed not seeking their first job [discrepancies: none]

## concept

### CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Work: Occupation Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

# study\_resources

## questionnaires

### Guinea General Census of Population and Housing, 1996. Household Questionnaire

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title Guinea General Census of Population and Housing, 1996. Household Questionnaire  
 authors National Census Bureau, Republic of Guinea  
 date 1996-12-01  
 country Guinea  
 language English  
 contributors Minnesota Population Center (translation)  
 publishers National Census Bureau, Republic of Guinea  
 filename enum\_form\_gn1996\_tag.pdf

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### Questionnaire-Menage. Identification du Menage

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title Questionnaire-Menage. Identification du Menage  
 authors Ministere delegue Aupres du Premier Ministre, Charge de l'Economie, des Finances et du Plan, Direction Nationale de la Statistique, Bureau National du Recensement  
 date 1996-12-01  
 country Guinea  
 language French  
 publishers Direction Nationale de la Statistique, Bureau National du Recensement  
 filename enum\_form\_gn1996.pdf

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## technical\_documents

### Enumerator's Manual

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title Enumerator's Manual  
 authors National Census Bureau, Republic of Guinea  
 date 1996-12-01  
 country Guinea  
 language English  
 contributors Minnesota Population Center (translation)  
 publishers National Census Bureau, Republic of Guinea  
 filename enum\_instruct\_gn1996\_tag.pdf

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### Manuel de l'Agent Recenseur

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title Manuel de l'Agent Recenseur  
 authors Ministere delegue Aupres du Premier Ministre, Charge de l'Economie, des Finances et du Plan, Direction Nationale de la Statistique, Bureau National du Recensement  
 date 1996-12-01  
 country Guinea  
 language French  
 publishers Direction Nationale de la Statistique, Bureau National du Recensement

filename enum\_instruct\_gn1996.pdf

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