Cameroon - General Census of Population and Housing 1976 - IPUMS Subset

Direction de la Statistique et de la Compatabilité Nationale, Minnesota Population Center

Report generated on: August 27, 2019

Overview

Identification

ID NUMBER
CMR_1976_PHC_v01_M_v03_A_IPUMS

Version

VERSION DESCRIPTION
Version 6.4. The datasets contain selected variables from the original census microdata plus harmonized variables from the IPUMS-International database.

In v6.4, the research team continued to carry out improvements to geography, providing harmonized geographic units for the second administrative level for roughly half the countries. More information about IPUMS geography variables is available here. Also, approximately 100 integrated variables were renamed. Affected variables with their current and previous names are listed here. Geography variable also underwent wholesale renaming.

In this update, IPUMS added 19 new samples for Armenia, Austria, Costa Rica, Ethiopia, France, Ghana, Mozambique, Paraguay, Portugal, Puerto Rico, South Africa, and Spain. Ethiopia, Mozambique, and Paraguay were newly added countries to IPUMS. Samples for other countries extend pre-existing series for those countries.

PRODUCTION DATE
2016-04-25

Overview

ABSTRACT
IPUMS-International is an effort to inventory, preserve, harmonize, and disseminate census microdata from around the world. The project has collected the world's largest archive of publicly available census samples. The data are coded and documented consistently across countries and over time to facillitate comparative research. IPUMS-International makes these data available to qualified researchers free of charge through a web dissemination system.

The IPUMS project is a collaboration of the Minnesota Population Center, National Statistical Offices, and international data archives. Major funding is provided by the U.S. National Science Foundation and the Demographic and Behavioral Sciences Branch of the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development. Additional support is provided by the University of Minnesota Office of the Vice President for Research, the Minnesota Population Center, and Sun Microsystems.

KIND OF DATA
Census/enumeration data [cen]

UNITS OF ANALYSIS
Household

UNITS IDENTIFIED:

- Dwellings: No

- Vacant units: No

- Households: Yes

- Individuals: Yes

- Group quarters: Yes

- Special populations: No

TOPICS

Topic	Vocabulary	URI
Technical Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS	
Technical Person Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS	
Dwelling Characteristics Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS	
Other Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS	
Demographic Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS	
Nativity and Birthplace Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS	
Education Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS	
Work Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS	
Disability Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS	
Geography: Global Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS	
Group Quarters Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS	
Constructed Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS	
Geography: A-L Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS	
Migration Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS	
Constructed Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS	
Utilities Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS	
Household Economic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS	
Work: Occupation Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS	
Fertility and Mortality Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS	

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE
National coverage

GEOGRAPHIC UNIT
Arrondissement

UNIVERSE
All persons present in Cameroon at the time of the census, including visitors from other countries.

Producers and Sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
Direction de la Statistique et de la Compatabilité Nationale	
Minnesota Population Center	University of Minnesota

Metadata Production

METADATA PRODUCED BY

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
Minnesota Population Center	MPC	University of Minnesota	Integration Harmonization Documentation

DATE OF METADATA PRODUCTION
2016-04-25

DDI DOCUMENT VERSION
- v6.4 April 2016

Documentation of census data and harmonized variables as found in IPUMS-International. The International Household Survey Network (IHSN) contracted IPUMS International for generating DDI and Dublin Core-compliant metadata related to population and housing census datasets from developing countries. The objective was to provide countries with detailed metadata in a format compatible with the DDI standard used by most of these countries, with a view to guarantee the preservation of the data and metadata, and the publishing of metadata.

The intellectual rights (including copyright) for the data and metadata in IPUMS are retained by the countries under a Memorandum of Understanding with the contributing countries. IPUMS-International has distribution rights to the metadata and data. The XML documents generated by this process are viewed as a distribution of the metadata.

Fields edited by the World Bank are: DDI ID and study ID to match World Bank study naming convention, as well as DDI Document Version and Version Description to reflect changes included in version 6.4.

Previous version documented in the World Bank Microdata Library:

- v6.3 (August 2014)

DDI DOCUMENT ID
DDI_CMR_1976_PHC_v01_M_v03_A_IPUMS

Sampling

Sampling Procedure

MICRODATA SOURCE: National Institute of Statistics

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

SAMPLE UNIT: Household

SAMPLE FRACTION: 10%

SAMPLE UNIVERSE: Systematic sample of every 10th dwelling with a random start, drawn by MPC

SAMPLE SIZE (person records): 736,514

Response Rate

UNDERCOUNT: 7%

Weighting

Self-weighting (expansion factor=10)

Questionnaires

Overview

Two forms: Dwelling units and collective households

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
1976-04-09	1976-04-24	N/A

Time Periods

Start	End	Cycle
1976-04-09	1976-04-24	N/A

Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f]

Data Collection Notes

De jure and de facto, CENSUS DAY: April 9-24, 1976, FIELD WORK PERIOD: April 9-24, 1976

Questionnaires

Two forms: Dwelling units and collective households

Supervision

Direct interview

Data Processing

No content available

Data Appraisal

No content available

File Description

Variable List

CMR1976-H-H

Content	Household records
Cases	0
Variable(s)	56
Structure	Type: relational Keys: SERIAL(Household serial number)
Version	Version 6.4, IPUMS sample
Producer	Minnesota Population Center
Missing Data	

Variables

ID	NAME	LABEL	TYPE	FORMAT	QUESTION
V1	RECTYPE	Record type	discrete	character	
V2	YEAR	Year	discrete	numeric	
V3	SAMPLE	IPUMS sample identifier	discrete	numeric	
V4	SERIAL	Household serial number	contin	numeric	
V5	PERSONS	Number of person records in the household	contin	numeric	
V6	SUBSAMP	Subsample number	discrete	numeric	
V7	ROOMS	Number of rooms	discrete	numeric	
V8	TOILET	Toilet	discrete	numeric	
V9	FLOOR	Floor material	discrete	numeric	
V10	WALL	Wall or building material	discrete	numeric	
V11	ROOF	Roof material	discrete	numeric	
V12	MORTNUM	Number of deaths in household last year	discrete	numeric	
V13	ANYMORT	Any deaths in household last year	discrete	numeric	
V14	HHDONATE	Donated household	discrete	numeric	
V15	GEOLEV1	1st subnational geographic level, world [consistent boundaries over time]	discrete	numeric	
V16	GQ	Group quarters (collective dwelling) status	discrete	numeric	
V17	UNREL	Number of unrelated persons	discrete	numeric	
V18	REGIONW	Continent and region of country	discrete	numeric	
V19	ARRNDCM	Cameroon, Arrondissement	discrete	numeric	
V20	NFAMS	Number of families in household	discrete	numeric	

V21	HHTYPE	Household classification	discrete	numeric	
V22	CM1976A_0001	Dwelling number	contin	numeric	Dwelling number
V23	CM1976A_0041	Type of dwelling	discrete	numeric	Type of dwelling
V24	CM1976A_0042	Number of units	discrete	numeric	Number of units
V25	CM1976A_0044	Type of structure	discrete	numeric	28)Type of structure Circle the corresponding number to the structure occupied by the household. [] 1 Isolated compartment/structure [] 2 House with several compartments/accommodations [] 3 Modern villa [] 4 Apartment building (with floors) [] 5 Religious space. Number of compartments _____ [] 6 Other Characteristics of the housing unit (Circle the number in each column: when it is a religious space, use the physical characteristics of the main compartment other than the number of rooms)
V26	CM1976A_0045	Number of huts	discrete	numeric	Number of huts
V27	CM1976A_0046	Wall material	discrete	numeric	29) What materials are the walls? [] 1 Concrete, concrete blocks, bricks [] 2 Stone tiles [] 3 Planking [] 4 Carabot [] 5 Clay, unbaked [] 6 Adobe [] 7 Mats, leaves or straw [] 8 Other
V28	CM1976A_0047	Roof material	discrete	numeric	30) What material is the roof? []1 Hard Cement [] 2 Tile [] 3 Earth [] 4 Mats, thatch or leaves [] 5 Other
V29	CM1976A_0048	Floor material	discrete	numeric	31) What is the material of the floors? [] 1 Cement [] 2 Planking [] 3 Earth [] 4 Other
V30	CM1976A_0049	Number of rooms	discrete	numeric	32) What is the total number of rooms in the housing unit? (Mark the total number of rooms) _ _
V31	CM1976A_0050	Type of lighting	discrete	numeric	33) What is the type of lighting? [] 1 Electricity [] 2 Kerosene [] 3 Oil [] 4 Firwood [] 5 Resin [] 6 Other
V32	CM1976A_0051	Source of water	discrete	numeric	34) What is the source of water? [] 1 Running water [] 2 Hydrant [] 3 Well [] 4 Spring [] 5 River or marsh/backwater [] 6 Other
V33	CM1976A_0052	Type of toilet facility	discrete	numeric	35) What is the type of toilet facility? [] 1 Flush toilet [] 2 Latrine [] 3 Other
V34	CM1976A_0053	Type of occupancy	discrete	numeric	38) What is the ownership status of the dwelling? [] 1 Owned [] 2 Rented [] 3 Employer provided lodging, with contribution [] 4 Employer provided lodging, free [] 5 Free from another source besides employer
V35	CM1976A_0054	Total births (males)	discrete	numeric	26) Births Have there been any births in this household during the period from _____ to _____ Mark an x in the proper box Yes [ ] No [ ] If yes, specify the sex of the child, the order number and the age of the mother. Order number of mother ____ Sex of child __ Age of mother _ _
V36	CM1976A_0055	Total births (females)	discrete	numeric	26) Births Have there been any births in this household during the period from _____ to _____ Mark an x in the proper box Yes [ ] No [ ] If yes, specify the sex of the child, the order number and the age of the mother. Order number of mother ____ Sex of child __ Age of mother _ _
V37	CM1976A_0056	Sex (first death)	discrete	numeric	27) Deaths Have there been any deaths in this household during the period from _____ to _____ Mark an x in the proper box Yes [ ] No [ ] If yes, specify the sex and the age of the deceased Sex of the deceased __ Age of the deceased _ _

V38	CM1976A_0057	Age (first death)	discrete	numeric	27) Deaths Have there been any deaths in this household during the period from _____ to _____ Mark an x in the proper box Yes [ ] No [ ] If yes, specify the sex and the age of the deceased Sex of the deceased __ Age of the deceased _ _
V39	CM1976A_0058	Sex (second death)	discrete	numeric	27) Deaths Have there been any deaths in this household during the period from _____ to _____ Mark an x in the proper box Yes [ ] No [ ] If yes, specify the sex and the age of the deceased Sex of the deceased __ Age of the deceased _ _
V40	CM1976A_0059	Age (second death)	discrete	numeric	27) Deaths Have there been any deaths in this household during the period from _____ to _____ Mark an x in the proper box Yes [ ] No [ ] If yes, specify the sex and the age of the deceased Sex of the deceased __ Age of the deceased _ _
V41	CM1976A_0060	Sex (third death)	discrete	numeric	27) Deaths Have there been any deaths in this household during the period from _____ to _____ Mark an x in the proper box Yes [ ] No [ ] If yes, specify the sex and the age of the deceased Sex of the deceased __ Age of the deceased _ _
V42	CM1976A_0077	Strata	contin	numeric	Strata
V43	HHWT	Household weight	contin	numeric	
V44	GEOLEV2	2nd subnational geographic level, world [consistent boundaries over time]	discrete	numeric	
V45	GEO1_CM	Cameroon, Province 1976 - 2005 [Level 1; consistent boundaries, GIS]	discrete	numeric	
V46	GEO1_CM1976	Cameroon, Province 1976 [Level 1, GIS]	discrete	numeric	
V47	GEO2_CM	Cameroon, Department 1976 - 2005 [Level 2; consistent boundaries, GIS]	discrete	numeric	
V48	GEO2_CM1976	Cameroon, Department 1976 [Level 2, GIS]	discrete	numeric	
V49	NCOUPLES	Number of married couples in household	discrete	numeric	
V50	NMOTHERS	Number of mothers in household	discrete	numeric	
V51	NFATHERS	Number of fathers in household	discrete	numeric	
V52	COUNTRY	Country	discrete	numeric	
V53	ELECTRIC	Electricity	discrete	numeric	
V54	OWNERSHIP	Ownership of dwelling [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V55	OWNERSHIPD	Ownership of dwelling [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V56	STRATA	Strata identifier	contin	numeric	

CMR1976-P-H

Content	Person records
Cases	0
Variable(s)	77
Structure	Type: relational Keys: PERNUM(Person number), SERIAL(Household serial number [person version])
Version	Version 6.4, IPUMS sample
Producer	Minnesota Population Center
Missing Data	

Variables

ID	NAME	LABEL	TYPE	FORMAT	QUESTION
V57	PERNUM	Person number	contin	numeric	
V58	MARST	Marital status [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V59	MARSTD	Marital status [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V60	BIRTHYR	Year of birth	discrete	numeric	
V61	AGE	Age	discrete	numeric	
V62	SEX	Sex	discrete	numeric	
V63	BIRTHMO	Month of birth	discrete	numeric	
V64	CITIZEN	Citizenship	discrete	numeric	
V65	NATION	Country of citizenship	discrete	numeric	
V66	SCHOOL	School attendance	discrete	numeric	
V67	EMPSTAT	Activity status (employment status) [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V68	EMPSTATD	Activity status (employment status) [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V69	OCCISCO	Occupation, ISCO general	discrete	numeric	
V70	OCC	Occupation, unrecoded	contin	numeric	
V71	CLASSWK	Status in employment (class of worker) [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V72	CLASSWKD	Status in employment (class of worker) [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V73	DISEMP	Employment disability	discrete	numeric	
V74	RELATE	Relationship to household head [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V75	RELATED	Relationship to household head [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V76	MOMLOC	Mother's location in household	contin	numeric	

V77	POPLOC	Father's location in household	contin	numeric	
V78	SPLOC	Spouse's location in household	contin	numeric	
V79	PARRULE	Rule for linking parent	discrete	numeric	
V80	SPRULE	Rule for linking spouse	discrete	numeric	
V81	STEPMOM	Probable stepmother	discrete	numeric	
V82	STEPPOP	Probable stepfather	discrete	numeric	
V83	POLYMAL	Man with more than one wife linked	discrete	numeric	
V84	POLY2ND	Woman is second or higher order wife	discrete	numeric	
V85	FAMUNIT	Family unit membership	contin	numeric	
V86	FAMSIZE	Number of own family members in household	discrete	numeric	
V87	NCHILD	Number of own children in household	discrete	numeric	
V88	NCHLT5	Number of own children under age 5 in household	discrete	numeric	
V89	ELDCH	Age of eldest own child in household	discrete	numeric	
V90	YNGCH	Age of youngest own child in household	discrete	numeric	
V91	BPLCM	Arrondissement of birth, Cameroon	discrete	numeric	
V92	EDUCCM	Educational attainment, Cameroon	discrete	numeric	
V93	MIGCM1	Arrondissement of previous residence, Cameroon	discrete	numeric	
V94	POLYGAM	Polygamous union	discrete	numeric	
V95	CM1976A_0003	Person number (within household)	discrete	numeric	Person number (within household)
V96	CM1976A_0400	Resident type	discrete	numeric	Resident type
V97	CM1976A_0402	Relationship to household head	discrete	numeric	3) Family relationship with the head of household Mark one of the following relationships [] 1 HH (Head of household) [] 2 EP (Spouse) [] 3 Son, daughter [] 4 Father, mother [] 5 Other (for other relative) [] 6 None (for no relationship)
V98	CM1976A_0403	Sex	discrete	numeric	4) Sex Mark [] 1 Male [] 2 Female
V99	CM1976A_0404	Resident status	discrete	numeric	5) Housing situation Mark [] 1 P for the present residents or [] 2 A for the absent residents
V100	CM1976A_0405	Length of absence or visit	discrete	numeric	6) Length of absence or visit Mark the length of time passed since the departure of absent residence or the arrival of visitors. For present residents, mark a line. Months _ _

V101	CM1976A_0406	Month of birth	discrete	numeric	Date of Birth 7) Mark the number of the month of birth (01 to 12). If the person doesn't know their birth month, mark a line. Month number _ _ 8) Mark the year of birth. If the person doesn't know his month of birth, mark a line in column 8 and mark the estimated age in column 9. Year _ _ _ _
V102	CM1976A_0407	Year of birth	discrete	numeric	Date of Birth 7) Mark the number of the month of birth (01 to 12). If the person doesn't know their birth month, mark a line. Month number _ _ 8) Mark the year of birth. If the person doesn't know his month of birth, mark a line in column 8 and mark the estimated age in column 9. Year _ _ _ _
V103	CM1976A_0408	Age	discrete	numeric	9) Age Mark the age in years passed for all these people. _ _
V104	CM1976A_0409	Country or arrondisement of birth	discrete	numeric	Place of birth Where were you born? For a person born in Cameroon, mark the location (city or village) of birth in column 10 and the district where the location is in column 11. For a person born outside of Cameroon, mark a line in column 10 and mark the birth country in column 11. 10) Location 11) District or country
V105	CM1976A_0410	Country or arrondisement of usual residence	discrete	numeric	Usual residence 12) Location Ask only the visitors: Where do you usually live? Mark the name of the district if it's in Cameroon or the name of the country if it's outside of Cameroon.
V106	CM1976A_0411	Length of residence	discrete	numeric	13) Length of residence Have you ever lived in another district for more than 6 months? Mark yes or no in column 13. If yes, for how much time have you lived in the current district? Mark the number of years in 14a or the number of months in 14b for those who have lived there for less than a year. If no, mark a line in 14a, 14b, and 15. 14a) Years 14b) Months
V107	CM1976A_0412	Country or arrondisement of previous residence	discrete	numeric	15) Previous Residence Where did you live before you moved to this district? Mark the name of the district if it is in Cameroon, or the name of the country if it's outside of Cameroon. Residents (Mark all the people who usually live in the household, whether they are present or absent. Visitors (mark all the people who do not usually live in the household, but who spent the night before the interview in the household.
V108	CM1976A_0413	Nationality	discrete	numeric	16) Nationality What is your nationality? Mark the nationality declared by the person: ____ 'C' for the Cameroonian nationality and the nationality in plain language for the others.

V109	CM1976A_0414	Type of instruction	discrete	numeric	Population 4 years old or older Education Have you ever been to school? If no, mark "No" in column 17 and draw a line in column 18. If yes, mark in column 17 the abbreviation corresponding to the type of education based on the instructions on the bottom of the page. In column 18, mark the last grade they attended in this type of education. 17) Type [] 1 NO-Never went to school [] 2 MAT-Kindergarten or nursery school [] 3 COR-Islamic religious school [] 4 PF-Elementary school (Francophone system) [] 5 PE-Elementary school (Anglophone system) [] 6 POST- Post Elementary school (SAR, SM, etc.) [] 7 EPS-Higher elementary school [] 8 GEF-General high school (Francophone system) [] 9 GEE-General high school (Anglophone system) [] 10 TEF-Technical high school (Francophone system) [] 11 TEE- Technical high school (Anglophone system) [] 12 EN-Elite schools [] 13 ESS Higher specialized education [] 14 UNIV-University
V110	CM1976A_0415	Class	discrete	numeric	Population 4 years old or older Education Have you ever been to school? If no, mark "No" in column 17 and draw a line in column 18. If yes, mark in column 17 the abbreviation corresponding to the type of education based on the instructions on the bottom of the page. In column 18, mark the last grade they attended in this type of education. 18) Grade
V111	CM1976A_0427	Educational attainment	discrete	numeric	Population 4 years old or older Education Have you ever been to school? If no, mark "No" in column 17 and draw a line in column 18. If yes, mark in column 17 the abbreviation corresponding to the type of education based on the instructions on the bottom of the page. In column 18, mark the last grade they attended in this type of education. 18) Grade
V112	CM1976A_0417	School attendance	discrete	numeric	Population 4 years old or older 20) Attendance Do you currently attend a learning establishment, whether full time or part time? Mark 'yes' or 'no'
V113	CM1976A_0418	Activity situation	discrete	numeric	Population 4 years old or older 21) Economic activity Did you work during the period from _____ to _____? Mark the abbreviation corresponding to the work based on the instructions at the bottom of the page. [] 1 WK= Has worked [] 2 UN= Without a job but has already worked [] 3 LK= Looking for a job for the first time [] 4 HK= Housewife [] 5 ST= Student [] 6 REN= Person of independent means [] 7 RET= Retiree, old person [] 8 HAN= Handicapped [] 9 OIS= Idle
V114	CM1976A_0419	Occupation (1 digit)	discrete	numeric	Population 4 years old or older Ask only those who have worked during the reference period (WK) and those without work having already worked (UN). For the others, mark with the line. 22) Employment - For those who have worked during the reference period (WK): What job did you have during this period? ____ - For those without a job having already worked (UN): "What was your last job?" ____ Mark clearly the job occupied [Example omitted]

V115	CM1976A_0420	Occupation (2 digits)	discrete	numeric	Population 4 years old or older Ask only those who have worked during the reference period (WK) and those without work having already worked (UN). For the others, mark with the line. 22) Employment - For those who have worked during the reference period (WK): What job did you have during this period? ____ - For those without a job having already worked (UN): "What was your last job?" ____ Mark clearly the job occupied [Example omitted]
V116	CM1976A_0422	Employment status	discrete	numeric	Population 4 years old or older Ask only those who have worked during the reference period (WK) and those without work having already worked (UN). For the others, mark with the line. 23) Employment status Mark one of the abbreviations from the bottom of the page regarding the status. [] 1 IND= Independent worker [] 2 EMP= Employer [] 4 SAP= Permanent salaried employee [] 5 SAT= Temporary salaried employee [] 6 APP= Apprentice [] 7 AF= Family aid
V117	CM1976A_0424	Marital status	discrete	numeric	Population 4 years old or older 25) Marital status [] 10 Single [] 20 Married (woman) [] 21 Man married to 1 woman [] 22 Man married to 2 women [] 23 Man married to 3 women [] 24 Man married to 4 women [] 25 Man married to 5 women [] 26 Man married to 6 women [] 27 Man married to 7 women [] 28 Man married to 8 women [] 29 Man married to 9+ women [] 30 Widowed [] 40 Divorced
V118	PERWT	Person weight	contin	numeric	
V119	MIGYRS1	Years residing in current locality	discrete	numeric	
V120	YRSCHOOL	Years of schooling	discrete	numeric	
V121	MIGRATEP	Migration status, previous residence	discrete	numeric	
V122	EDATTAIN	Educational attainment, international recode [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V123	EDATTAIND	Educational attainment, international recode [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V124	BPLCOUNTRY	Country of birth	discrete	numeric	
V125	BIRTHSLYR	Number of births last year	discrete	numeric	
V126	NATIVITY	Nativity status	discrete	numeric	
V127	AGE2	Age, grouped into intervals	discrete	numeric	
V128	RESIDENT	Residence status: de facto, de jure	discrete	numeric	
V129	YEARP	Year [person version]	contin	numeric	
V130	SAMPLEP	IPUMS sample identifier [person version]	contin	numeric	
V131	SERIAL	Household serial number [person version]	contin	numeric	
V132	COUNTRYP	Country [person version]	contin	numeric	

V133	RECTYPEP	Record type [person version]	discrete	character

Record type (RECTYPE)
File: CMR1976-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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.

Year (YEAR)
File: CMR1976-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 4
Decimals: 0
Range: 1960-2011

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

YEAR gives the year in which the census was taken.

IPUMS sample identifier (SAMPLE)
File: CMR1976-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 9
Decimals: 0
Range: 32197001-894201001

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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).

Household serial number (SERIAL)
File: CMR1976-H-H

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 10
Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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, 2002
Colombia 1993, 2005
Costa Rica 1984, 2000
Cuba 2002
Dominican Republic 1981, 2002, 2010
Ecuador 1990, 2001
Germany 1971
Hungary 1980, 1990, 2001
Jamaica 1982, 1991, 2001
Malaysia 1970, 1991, 2000
Mexico 1995, 1990, 2000, 2005
Nigeria 2006
Panama 2000
Peru 1993, 2007
Portugal 1981, 1991, 2001
Spain 1991
Uruguay 2011
Venezuela 1990, 2001
Vietnam 1989

In 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.

Number of person records in the household (PERSONS)
File: CMR1976-H-H

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 3
Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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.

Subsample number (SUBSAMP)
File: CMR1976-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-99

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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.

Number of rooms (ROOMS)
File: CMR1976-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-99

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Toilet (TOILET)
File: CMR1976-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-99

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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.

Floor material (FLOOR)
File: CMR1976-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 3
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-999

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

FLOOR indicates the dwelling's predominant flooring material.

Wall or building material (WALL)
File: CMR1976-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 3
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-999

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the primary material used in the construction of the dwelling, particularly the dwelling's exterior walls.

Roof material (ROOF)
File: CMR1976-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-99

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the dwelling's predominant roofing material.

Number of deaths in household last year (MORTNUM)
File: CMR1976-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-9

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

MORTNUM indicates the number of deaths in the household in the past year.

Any deaths in household last year (ANYMORT)
File: CMR1976-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-9

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Donated household (HHDONATE)
File: CMR1976-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-1

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

HHDONATE identifies households that were donated during the IPUMS data editing process.

1st subnational geographic level, world [consistent boundaries over time] (GEOLEV1)
File: CMR1976-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 6
Decimals: 0
Range: 32002-894010

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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.

Group quarters (collective dwelling) status (GQ)
File: CMR1976-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-99

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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.

Number of unrelated persons (UNREL)
File: CMR1976-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-9

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

UNREL indicates the number of persons in the household who are unrelated to the head.

Continent and region of country (REGIONW)
File: CMR1976-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 11-54

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

REGIONW identifies the continent and region of each country.

Cameroon, Arrondissement (ARRNDCM)
File: CMR1976-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 4
Decimals: 0
Range: 101-5899

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

ARRNDCM identifies the household's arrondissement (subdivision) within Cameroon in all sample years. Arrondissements are the third level administrative units of the country, after department. ARRNDCM is harmonized by name and does not account for boundary changes over time.

The full set of geography variables for Cameroon 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.

Number of families in household (NFAMS)
File: CMR1976-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-9

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

NFAMS is a constructed variable that indicates the number of families within each household. 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 her servant contains two families; a household consisting of a large, multiple-generation extended family with no lodgers or servants would count 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.

Household classification (HHTYPE)
File: CMR1976-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-99

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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.

Dwelling number (CM1976A_0001)
File: CMR1976-H-H

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 7
Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the dwelling number.

Universe

All records

Literal question

Dwelling number

Type of dwelling (CM1976A_0041)
File: CMR1976-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-3

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the type of dwelling.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Type of dwelling

Number of units (CM1976A_0042)
File: CMR1976-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-99

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the number of units.

Universe

Occupied households

Literal question

Number of units

Type of structure (CM1976A_0044)
File: CMR1976-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-9

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the type of structure.

Universe

Occupied households

Literal question

28)Type of structure
Circle the corresponding number to the structure occupied by the household.

[] 1 Isolated compartment/structure
[] 2 House with several compartments/accommodations
[] 3 Modern villa
[] 4 Apartment building (with floors)
[] 5 Religious space. Number of compartments _____
[] 6 Other

Characteristics of the housing unit (Circle the number in each column: when it is a religious space, use the physical characteristics of the main compartment other than the number of rooms)

Number of huts (CM1976A_0045)
File: CMR1976-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-99

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the number of huts.

Universe

Concessions

Literal question

Number of huts

Interviewer instructions

Questions on housing

Columns 28 to 36:

To answer these questions on housing, in each column circle the number of the characteristic corresponding to the structure and the housing unit which you are visiting. Only circle one number per column.

[Example omitted]

If the structure is a religious structure, you additionally mark the number of accommodations of the concession in column 28.

If it is a religious space, the physical characteristics to reveal are those in the main accommodation (materials of the walls, the roof, floor, and lighting). Yet, the number of rooms to mark in column 32 is the total number of rooms used by the household, all accommodations included. As such, in the case of a religious space composed only of round accommodations/huts, the number of rooms (column 32) is most frequently equal to the number of accommodations (column 28).

Wall material (CM1976A_0046)
File: CMR1976-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-9

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the wall material.

Universe

Occupied households

Literal question

29) What materials are the walls?

[] 1 Concrete, concrete blocks, bricks
[] 2 Stone tiles
[] 3 Planking
[] 4 Carabot
[] 5 Clay, unbaked
[] 6 Adobe
[] 7 Mats, leaves or straw
[] 8 Other

Interviewer instructions

Questions on housing

Columns 28 to 36:

To answer these questions on housing, in each column circle the number of the characteristic corresponding to the structure and the housing unit which you are visiting. Only circle one number per column.

[Example omitted]

If the structure is a religious structure, you additionally mark the number of accommodations of the concession in column 28.

If it is a religious space, the physical characteristics to reveal are those in the main accommodation (materials of the walls, the roof, floor, and lighting). Yet, the number of rooms to mark in column 32 is the total number of rooms used by the household, all accommodations included. As such, in the case of a religious space composed only of round accommodations/huts, the number of rooms (column 32) is most frequently equal to the number of accommodations (column 28).

Wall materials

For a wall made of a partly hard material (adobe covered in cement), you keep 'adobe'.

Roof material (CM1976A_0047)
File: CMR1976-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-9

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the roof material.

Universe

Occupied households

Literal question

30) What material is the roof?

[]1 Hard Cement
[] 2 Tile
[] 3 Earth
[] 4 Mats, thatch or leaves
[] 5 Other

Interviewer instructions

Questions on housing

Columns 28 to 36:

To answer these questions on housing, in each column circle the number of the characteristic corresponding to the structure and the housing unit which you are visiting. Only circle one number per column.

[Example omitted]

If the structure is a religious structure, you additionally mark the number of accommodations of the concession in column 28.

If it is a religious space, the physical characteristics to reveal are those in the main accommodation (materials of the walls, the roof, floor, and lighting). Yet, the number of rooms to mark in column 32 is the total number of rooms used by the household, all accommodations included. As such, in the case of a religious space composed only of round accommodations/huts, the number of rooms (column 32) is most frequently equal to the number of accommodations (column 28).

Floor material (CM1976A_0048)
File: CMR1976-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-9

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the floor material.

Universe

Occupied households

Literal question

31) What is the material of the floors?

[] 1 Cement
[] 2 Planking
[] 3 Earth
[] 4 Other

Interviewer instructions

Questions on housing

Columns 28 to 36:

To answer these questions on housing, in each column circle the number of the characteristic corresponding to the structure and the housing unit which you are visiting. Only circle one number per column.

[Example omitted]

If the structure is a religious structure, you additionally mark the number of accommodations of the concession in column 28.

If it is a religious space, the physical characteristics to reveal are those in the main accommodation (materials of the walls, the roof, floor, and lighting). Yet, the number of rooms to mark in column 32 is the total number of rooms used by the household, all accommodations included. As such, in the case of a religious space composed only of round accommodations/huts, the number of rooms (column 32) is most frequently equal to the number of accommodations (column 28).

Number of rooms (CM1976A_0049)
File: CMR1976-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-99

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the number of rooms.

Universe

Occupied households

Literal question

32) What is the total number of rooms in the housing unit?

(Mark the total number of rooms) _ _

Interviewer instructions

Questions on housing

Columns 28 to 36:

To answer these questions on housing, in each column circle the number of the characteristic corresponding to the structure and the housing unit which you are visiting. Only circle one number per column.

[Example omitted]

If the structure is a religious structure, you additionally mark the number of accommodations of the concession in column 28.

If it is a religious space, the physical characteristics to reveal are those in the main accommodation (materials of the walls, the roof, floor, and lighting). Yet, the number of rooms to mark in column 32 is the total number of rooms used by the household, all accommodations included. As such, in the case of a religious space composed only of round accommodations/huts, the number of rooms (column 32) is most frequently equal to the number of accommodations (column 28).

Total number of rooms

- You count: bedrooms, dining room, servant bedrooms, kitchen, and rooms used for professional operations, offices.

- Hallways, verandas, vestibules, bathrooms, and outhouses should not be counted as rooms.

- If a room is communal to 2 or more households, only assign it to one household between them.

Type of lighting (CM1976A_0050)
File: CMR1976-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-9

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the type of lighting.

Universe

Occupied households

Literal question

33) What is the type of lighting?

[] 1 Electricity
[] 2 Kerosene
[] 3 Oil
[] 4 Firwood
[] 5 Resin
[] 6 Other

Interviewer instructions

Questions on housing

Columns 28 to 36:

To answer these questions on housing, in each column circle the number of the characteristic corresponding to the structure and the housing unit which you are visiting. Only circle one number per column.

[Example omitted]

If the structure is a religious structure, you additionally mark the number of accommodations of the concession in column 28.

If it is a religious space, the physical characteristics to reveal are those in the main accommodation (materials of the walls, the roof, floor, and lighting). Yet, the number of rooms to mark in column 32 is the total number of rooms used by the household, all accommodations included. As such, in the case of a religious space composed only of round accommodations/huts, the number of rooms (column 32) is most frequently equal to the number of accommodations (column 28).

Source of water (CM1976A_0051)
File: CMR1976-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-9

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the source of water.

Universe

Occupied households

Literal question

34) What is the source of water?

[] 1 Running water
[] 2 Hydrant
[] 3 Well
[] 4 Spring
[] 5 River or marsh/backwater
[] 6 Other

Interviewer instructions

Questions on housing

Columns 28 to 36:

To answer these questions on housing, in each column circle the number of the characteristic corresponding to the structure and the housing unit which you are visiting. Only circle one number per column.

[Example omitted]

If the structure is a religious structure, you additionally mark the number of accommodations of the concession in column 28.

If it is a religious space, the physical characteristics to reveal are those in the main accommodation (materials of the walls, the roof, floor, and lighting). Yet, the number of rooms to mark in column 32 is the total number of rooms used by the household, all accommodations included. As such, in the case of a religious space composed only of round accommodations/huts, the number of rooms (column 32) is most frequently equal to the number of accommodations (column 28).

Water supply

- Running water: regarding the building or the structure supplied with water by interior water pipes (interior to the structure) which are permanent.

- Outdoor public faucets are drinking fountains. For a household that gets its water at wells during the dry season and at the marshland or in another pond in rainy seasons, keep river or marshland.

Type of toilet facility (CM1976A_0052)
File: CMR1976-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-9

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the type of toilet facility.

Universe

Occupied households

Literal question

35) What is the type of toilet facility?

[] 1 Flush toilet
[] 2 Latrine
[] 3 Other

Interviewer instructions

Questions on housing

Columns 28 to 36:

To answer these questions on housing, in each column circle the number of the characteristic corresponding to the structure and the housing unit which you are visiting. Only circle one number per column.

[Example omitted]

If the structure is a religious structure, you additionally mark the number of accommodations of the concession in column 28.

If it is a religious space, the physical characteristics to reveal are those in the main accommodation (materials of the walls, the roof, floor, and lighting). Yet, the number of rooms to mark in column 32 is the total number of rooms used by the household, all accommodations included. As such, in the case of a religious space composed only of round accommodations/huts, the number of rooms (column 32) is most frequently equal to the number of accommodations (column 28).

Type of toilet

This is about the type of toilet used by the household that can be different from installations used by other households in the same structure as the first.

-With a flush: This is regarding all the modern installations with a flush.

-Latrine: all installations that do not have a flush, including simple holes

- Other: installations other than those listed above.

Type of occupancy (CM1976A_0053)
File: CMR1976-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-9

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the type of occupancy.

Universe

Occupied households

Literal question

38) What is the ownership status of the dwelling?

[] 1 Owned
[] 2 Rented
[] 3 Employer provided lodging, with contribution
[] 4 Employer provided lodging, free
[] 5 Free from another source besides employer

Total births (males) (CM1976A_0054)
File: CMR1976-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-99

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the total number of male births in the household during the reference period.

Universe

Occupied households

Literal question

26) Births

Have there been any births in this household during the period from _____ to _____
Mark an x in the proper box

Yes [ ] No [ ]

If yes, specify the sex of the child, the order number and the age of the mother.

Order number of mother ____
Sex of child __
Age of mother _ _

Interviewer instructions

Column 26: Births:

Ask if there were any births in this household from April 9, 1975 to April 8, 1976 (make an effort to respect this period), whether the child is currently present or absent, living or deceased. Only consider live births (children who cried after birth).

Mark a cross in the square corresponding to the correct answer (if a cross was inadvertently marked in the wrong square, black out this square completely and mark the cross in the square corresponding to the correct response.)

If NO: go to the next question.

If YES: mark in the corresponding columns the order number of the mother, the sex of the child (M for male, F for female) and the age of the mother in years passed.

The other number of the mother is the number marked in column 1 of the questionnaire and the age of the mother is the age marked in column 9.

[Example omitted]

N.B. A birth should only be marked on the household sheet where the mother was living during the event.

Meanwhile, if the mother and her baby no longer live in the household where the birth took place at the time of the survey, they will not be surveyed in this household, but in the household where they currently live.

Total births (females) (CM1976A_0055)
File: CMR1976-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-99

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the total number of female births in the household for the reference period.

Universe

Occupied households

Literal question

26) Births

Have there been any births in this household during the period from _____ to _____
Mark an x in the proper box

Yes [ ] No [ ]

If yes, specify the sex of the child, the order number and the age of the mother.

Order number of mother ____
Sex of child __
Age of mother _ _

Interviewer instructions

Column 26: Births:

Ask if there were any births in this household from April 9, 1975 to April 8, 1976 (make an effort to respect this period), whether the child is currently present or absent, living or deceased. Only consider live births (children who cried after birth).

Mark a cross in the square corresponding to the correct answer (if a cross was inadvertently marked in the wrong square, black out this square completely and mark the cross in the square corresponding to the correct response.)

If NO: go to the next question.

If YES: mark in the corresponding columns the order number of the mother, the sex of the child (M for male, F for female) and the age of the mother in years passed.

The other number of the mother is the number marked in column 1 of the questionnaire and the age of the mother is the age marked in column 9.

[Example omitted]

N.B. A birth should only be marked on the household sheet where the mother was living during the event.

Meanwhile, if the mother and her baby no longer live in the household where the birth took place at the time of the survey, they will not be surveyed in this household, but in the household where they currently live.

Sex (first death) (CM1976A_0056)
File: CMR1976-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-9

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the sex of the first deceased person in the household.

Universe

Occupied households with at least 1 death

Literal question

27) Deaths
Have there been any deaths in this household during the period from _____ to _____
Mark an x in the proper box

Yes [ ] No [ ]

If yes, specify the sex and the age of the deceased

Sex of the deceased __
Age of the deceased _ _

Interviewer instructions

Column 27: Deaths.

Ask if there has been a death in this household over the course of the period from April 9 1975 to April 8 1976 (take care to respect this period).

Mark a cross in the square corresponding to the correct answer.

If NO: go to the question on housing.
If YES: mark the sex of the deceased (M for male, F for female) and the age of the deceased (in years passed) in the corresponding columns.

N.B. If a child is born during the period of reference and died between the moment of his or her birth and the beginning of the survey period, he or she must count both in 'births' and 'deaths'.

If a child is born during the period of reference and he or she doesn't count among the deceased or among the household members, this means either he left the household, or he died between April 9 1976 and the time of the your visit to this household. In this case, mark him in "observations": this will show that you didn't make an error in filling out the questionnaire.

Age (first death) (CM1976A_0057)
File: CMR1976-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-99

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the age of the first deceased person in the household.

Universe

Occupied households with at least 1 death

Literal question

27) Deaths
Have there been any deaths in this household during the period from _____ to _____
Mark an x in the proper box

Yes [ ] No [ ]

If yes, specify the sex and the age of the deceased

Sex of the deceased __
Age of the deceased _ _

Interviewer instructions

Column 27: Deaths.

Ask if there has been a death in this household over the course of the period from April 9 1975 to April 8 1976 (take care to respect this period).

Mark a cross in the square corresponding to the correct answer.

If NO: go to the question on housing.
If YES: mark the sex of the deceased (M for male, F for female) and the age of the deceased (in years passed) in the corresponding columns.

N.B. If a child is born during the period of reference and died between the moment of his or her birth and the beginning of the survey period, he or she must count both in 'births' and 'deaths'.

If a child is born during the period of reference and he or she doesn't count among the deceased or among the household members, this means either he left the household, or he died between April 9 1976 and the time of the your visit to this household. In this case, mark him in "observations": this will show that you didn't make an error in filling out the questionnaire.

Sex (second death) (CM1976A_0058)
File: CMR1976-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-9

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the sex of the second deceased person in the household.

Universe

Occupied households with at least 2 deaths

Literal question

27) Deaths
Have there been any deaths in this household during the period from _____ to _____
Mark an x in the proper box

Yes [ ] No [ ]

If yes, specify the sex and the age of the deceased

Sex of the deceased __
Age of the deceased _ _

Interviewer instructions

Column 27: Deaths.

Ask if there has been a death in this household over the course of the period from April 9 1975 to April 8 1976 (take care to respect this period).

Mark a cross in the square corresponding to the correct answer.

If NO: go to the question on housing.
If YES: mark the sex of the deceased (M for male, F for female) and the age of the deceased (in years passed) in the corresponding columns.

N.B. If a child is born during the period of reference and died between the moment of his or her birth and the beginning of the survey period, he or she must count both in 'births' and 'deaths'.

If a child is born during the period of reference and he or she doesn't count among the deceased or among the household members, this means either he left the household, or he died between April 9 1976 and the time of the your visit to this household. In this case, mark him in "observations": this will show that you didn't make an error in filling out the questionnaire.

Age (second death) (CM1976A_0059)
File: CMR1976-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-99

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the age of the second deceased person in the household.

Universe

Occupied households with at least 2 deaths

Literal question

27) Deaths
Have there been any deaths in this household during the period from _____ to _____
Mark an x in the proper box

Yes [ ] No [ ]

If yes, specify the sex and the age of the deceased

Sex of the deceased __
Age of the deceased _ _

Interviewer instructions

Column 27: Deaths.

Ask if there has been a death in this household over the course of the period from April 9 1975 to April 8 1976 (take care to respect this period).

Mark a cross in the square corresponding to the correct answer.

If NO: go to the question on housing.
If YES: mark the sex of the deceased (M for male, F for female) and the age of the deceased (in years passed) in the corresponding columns.

N.B. If a child is born during the period of reference and died between the moment of his or her birth and the beginning of the survey period, he or she must count both in 'births' and 'deaths'.

If a child is born during the period of reference and he or she doesn't count among the deceased or among the household members, this means either he left the household, or he died between April 9 1976 and the time of the your visit to this household. In this case, mark him in "observations": this will show that you didn't make an error in filling out the questionnaire.

Sex (third death) (CM1976A_0060)
File: CMR1976-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-9

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the sex of the third deceased person in the household.

Universe

Occupied households with at least 3 deaths

Literal question

27) Deaths
Have there been any deaths in this household during the period from _____ to _____
Mark an x in the proper box

Yes [ ] No [ ]

If yes, specify the sex and the age of the deceased

Sex of the deceased __
Age of the deceased _ _

Interviewer instructions

Column 27: Deaths.

Ask if there has been a death in this household over the course of the period from April 9 1975 to April 8 1976 (take care to respect this period).

Mark a cross in the square corresponding to the correct answer.

If NO: go to the question on housing.
If YES: mark the sex of the deceased (M for male, F for female) and the age of the deceased (in years passed) in the corresponding columns.

N.B. If a child is born during the period of reference and died between the moment of his or her birth and the beginning of the survey period, he or she must count both in 'births' and 'deaths'.

If a child is born during the period of reference and he or she doesn't count among the deceased or among the household members, this means either he left the household, or he died between April 9 1976 and the time of the your visit to this household. In this case, mark him in "observations": this will show that you didn't make an error in filling out the questionnaire.

Strata (CM1976A_0077)
File: CMR1976-H-H

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 5
Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable is the strata identifier for the sample. Strata is a constructed variable that captures the 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

All households

Literal question

Strata

Household weight (HHWT)
File: CMR1976-H-H

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 8
Decimals: 2

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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.

2nd subnational geographic level, world [consistent boundaries over time] (GEOLEV2)
File: CMR1976-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 9
Decimals: 0
Range: 32002001-888888888

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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.

Cameroon, Province 1976 - 2005 [Level 1; consistent boundaries, GIS] (GEO1_CM)
File: CMR1976-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 6
Decimals: 0
Range: 120002-120010

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

GEO1_CM identifies the household's province within Cameroon in all sample years. Provinces are the first administrative units of the country. GEO1_CM 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_CM can be downloaded from the GIS Boundary files page in the IPUMS International web site.

The full set of geography variables for Cameroon 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.

Cameroon, Province 1976 [Level 1, GIS] (GEO1_CM1976)
File: CMR1976-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 3
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-7

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

GEO1_CM1976 identifies the household's province within Cameroon in 1976. Provinces are the first level administrative units of the country. A GIS map (in shapefile format), corresponding to GEO1_CM1976 can be downloaded from the GIS Boundary files page in the IPUMS International web site.

The full set of geography variables for Cameroon 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.

Cameroon, Department 1976 - 2005 [Level 2; consistent boundaries, GIS] (GEO2_CM)
File: CMR1976-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 9
Decimals: 0
Range: 120002001-120010004

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

GEO2_CM identifies the household's department within Cameroon in all sample years. Departments are the second level administrative units of the country, after provinces. GEO2_CM 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 GEO2_CM can be downloaded from the GIS Boundary files page in the IPUMS International web site.

The full set of geography variables for Cameroon 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.

Cameroon, Department 1976 [Level 2, GIS] (GEO2_CM1976)
File: CMR1976-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 6
Decimals: 0
Range: 1101-7704

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

GEO2_CM1976 identifies the household's department within Cameroon in 1976. Departments are the second level administrative units of the country, after provinces. A GIS map (in shapefile format), corresponding to GEO2_CM1976 can be downloaded from the GIS Boundary files page in the IPUMS International web site.

The full set of geography variables for Cameroon 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.

Number of married couples in household (NCOUPLES)
File: CMR1976-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-9

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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).

Number of mothers in household (NMOTHERS)
File: CMR1976-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-9

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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).

Number of fathers in household (NFATHERS)
File: CMR1976-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-9

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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).

Country (COUNTRY)
File: CMR1976-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 3
Decimals: 0
Range: 32-894

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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).

Electricity (ELECTRIC)
File: CMR1976-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-9

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

ELECTRIC indicates whether the household had access to electricity.

Ownership of dwelling [general version] (OWNERSHIP)
File: CMR1976-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-9

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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.

Ownership of dwelling [detailed version] (OWNERSHIPD)
File: CMR1976-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 3
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-999

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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.

Strata identifier (STRATA)
File: CMR1976-H-H

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 12
Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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.

Person number (PERNUM)
File: CMR1976-P-H

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 3
Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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.

Marital status [general version] (MARST)
File: CMR1976-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-9

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

[program universe for et,mz samples.

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.

Marital status [detailed version] (MARSTD)
File: CMR1976-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 3
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-999

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

[program universe for et,mz samples.

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.

Year of birth (BIRTHYR)
File: CMR1976-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 4
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-9999

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

BIRTHYR gives the person's year of birth.

Age (AGE)
File: CMR1976-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 3
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-999

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Sex (SEX)
File: CMR1976-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-9

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

SEX reports the sex (gender) of the respondent.

Month of birth (BIRTHMO)
File: CMR1976-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-99

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

BIRTHMO indicates the person's month of birth.

Citizenship (CITIZEN)
File: CMR1976-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-9

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Country of citizenship (NATION)
File: CMR1976-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 5
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-99999

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

NATION indicates the person's country of citizenship.

School attendance (SCHOOL)
File: CMR1976-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-9

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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.

Activity status (employment status) [general version] (EMPSTAT)
File: CMR1976-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-9

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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".

Activity status (employment status) [detailed version] (EMPSTATD)
File: CMR1976-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 3
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-999

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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".

Occupation, ISCO general (OCCISCO)
File: CMR1976-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-99

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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.

Occupation, unrecoded (OCC)
File: CMR1976-P-H

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 4
Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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.

Status in employment (class of worker) [general version] (CLASSWK)
File: CMR1976-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-9

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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.

Status in employment (class of worker) [detailed version] (CLASSWKD)
File: CMR1976-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 3
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-999

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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.

Employment disability (DISEMP)
File: CMR1976-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-9

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

DISEMP indicates if the respondent was economically inactive because of disabilities.

Relationship to household head [general version] (RELATE)
File: CMR1976-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-9

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Relationship to household head [detailed version] (RELATED)
File: CMR1976-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 4
Decimals: 0
Range: 1000-9999

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Mother's location in household (MOMLOC)
File: CMR1976-P-H

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 3
Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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.

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.

Father's location in household (POPLOC)
File: CMR1976-P-H

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 3
Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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.

Note: POPLOC identifies social relationships (such as stepfather and adopted father) as well as biological relationships. The variable STEPPOP is designed to identify some of these social relationships.

Spouse's location in household (SPLOC)
File: CMR1976-P-H

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 3
Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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.

Rule for linking parent (PARRULE)
File: CMR1976-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-52

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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.

Rule for linking spouse (SPRULE)
File: CMR1976-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-6

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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.

Probable stepmother (STEPMOM)
File: CMR1976-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-6

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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 borne 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.

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.

Probable stepfather (STEPPOP)
File: CMR1976-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-3

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

STEPPOP indicates whether a person's father, as identified by POPLOC , was most probably not the person's biological father. Non-zero values of STEPPOP 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 STEPPOP 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.

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, STEPPOP will always under-represent their actual number in the population.

Man with more than one wife linked (POLYMAL)
File: CMR1976-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-1

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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.

Woman is second or higher order wife (POLY2ND)
File: CMR1976-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-1

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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.

Family unit membership (FAMUNIT)
File: CMR1976-P-H

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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).

Number of own family members in household (FAMSIZE)
File: CMR1976-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-99

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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 membebership). 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).

Number of own children in household (NCHILD)
File: CMR1976-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-9

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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.

Number of own children under age 5 in household (NCHLT5)
File: CMR1976-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-9

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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.

Age of eldest own child in household (ELDCH)
File: CMR1976-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-99

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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.

Age of youngest own child in household (YNGCH)
File: CMR1976-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-99

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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.

Arrondissement of birth, Cameroon (BPLCM)
File: CMR1976-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 4
Decimals: 0
Range: 101-9999

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

BPLCM indicates the district in Cameroon in which the person was born.

Educational attainment, Cameroon (EDUCCM)
File: CMR1976-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 3
Decimals: 0
Range: 100-999

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

EDUCCM indicates the person's educational attainment in terms of the level of schooling completed.

Arrondissement of previous residence, Cameroon (MIGCM1)
File: CMR1976-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 4
Decimals: 0
Range: 101-9999

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

MIGCM1 indicates the person's previous arrondissement of residence within Cameroon.

Polygamous union (POLYGAM)
File: CMR1976-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-99

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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.

Person number (within household) (CM1976A_0003)
File: CMR1976-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-79

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person number (within household).

Universe

All records

Literal question

Person number (within household)

Resident type (CM1976A_0400)
File: CMR1976-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-8

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the resident type.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Resident type

Relationship to household head (CM1976A_0402)
File: CMR1976-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-8

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the relationship to household head.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

3) Family relationship with the head of household
Mark one of the following relationships

[] 1 HH (Head of household)
[] 2 EP (Spouse)
[] 3 Son, daughter
[] 4 Father, mother
[] 5 Other (for other relative)
[] 6 None (for no relationship)

Interviewer instructions

a) Columns 1 to 16:

Fill out for each person.

First take inventory of all the people to mark by filling out columns 1 to 6 for each person. Next ask the other individual questions (columns 7 to 25), filling out line by line.

Column 3: Family connection with the head of household.

The head of household is recognized as such by the other members of the household; it's the person who has the responsibility of taking care of the economic needs of the household.

The family connection between the members of the household should only be determined in relation to the head of household and you should only mark one of the following indications:

-H.H (for head of household)

-SP (for spouse)

-Son or daughter

-Mother or father

-Other (for other relative: blood relative or by marriage)

-Without (for no relation)

Example: For a brother of the head of household, mark 'other'

Sex (CM1976A_0403)
File: CMR1976-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-8

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the sex.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

4) Sex
Mark

[] 1 Male
[] 2 Female

Interviewer instructions

a) Columns 1 to 16:

Fill out for each person.

First take inventory of all the people to mark by filling out columns 1 to 6 for each person. Next ask the other individual questions (columns 7 to 25), filling out line by line.

Column 4: sex

Mark:

-M for people of the masculine sex

-F for people of the feminine sex

Resident status (CM1976A_0404)
File: CMR1976-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-8

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the resident status.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

5) Housing situation
Mark

[] 1 P for the present residents or
[] 2 A for the absent residents

Interviewer instructions

a) Columns 1 to 16:

Fill out for each person.

First take inventory of all the people to mark by filling out columns 1 to 6 for each person. Next ask the other individual questions (columns 7 to 25), filling out line by line.

Column 5: living situation:

Mark, for the members of the household, if they are present or absent:

-P for present residents

-A for absent residents

Length of absence or visit (CM1976A_0405)
File: CMR1976-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-8

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the length of absence or visit.

Universe

Absent residents or visitors

Literal question

6) Length of absence or visit
Mark the length of time passed since the departure of absent residence or the arrival of visitors. For present residents, mark a line.

Months _ _

Interviewer instructions

a) Columns 1 to 16:

Fill out for each person.

First take inventory of all the people to mark by filling out columns 1 to 6 for each person. Next ask the other individual questions (columns 7 to 25), filling out line by line.

Column 6: Length of absence or visit

Mark how long ago the absent residents left the household and the length of time since the visitors arrived. For the present residents, mark a line.

This length of time should be marked in months passed.

[Example omitted]

N.B. Residents who have been absent for more than 6 months do not need to be surveyed with the household who declares them absent, they will be surveyed where they are staying.

On the other hand, visitors present for more than 6 moths should be surveyed as residents.

Month of birth (CM1976A_0406)
File: CMR1976-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-99

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the month of birth.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Date of Birth
7) Mark the number of the month of birth (01 to 12). If the person doesn't know their birth month, mark a line.

Month number _ _

8) Mark the year of birth. If the person doesn't know his month of birth, mark a line in column 8 and mark the estimated age in column 9.

Year _ _ _ _

Interviewer instructions

a) Columns 1 to 16:

Fill out for each person.

First take inventory of all the people to mark by filling out columns 1 to 6 for each person. Next ask the other individual questions (columns 7 to 25), filling out line by line.

Column 7 and 8: Date of birth:

Mark the month of birth in numbers in column 7 and the year of birth in numbers in the column 8.

[Month numbers and examples omitted]

If someone doesn't know their month of birth, mark a line in column 7 and mark their year of birth in column 8.

If someone doesn't know either their month of birth or their year of birth, mark a line in column 7 and 8 and go on to column 9

Year of birth (CM1976A_0407)
File: CMR1976-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 4
Decimals: 0
Range: 1878-9999

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the year of birth.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Date of Birth
7) Mark the number of the month of birth (01 to 12). If the person doesn't know their birth month, mark a line.

Month number _ _

8) Mark the year of birth. If the person doesn't know his month of birth, mark a line in column 8 and mark the estimated age in column 9.

Year _ _ _ _

Interviewer instructions

a) Columns 1 to 16:

Fill out for each person.

First take inventory of all the people to mark by filling out columns 1 to 6 for each person. Next ask the other individual questions (columns 7 to 25), filling out line by line.

Column 7 and 8: Date of birth:

Mark the month of birth in numbers in column 7 and the year of birth in numbers in the column 8.

[Month numbers and examples omitted]

If someone doesn't know their month of birth, mark a line in column 7 and mark their year of birth in column 8.

If someone doesn't know either their month of birth or their year of birth, mark a line in column 7 and 8 and go on to column 9

Age (CM1976A_0408)
File: CMR1976-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 3
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-999

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the age.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

9) Age
Mark the age in years passed for all these people. _ _

Interviewer instructions

a) Columns 1 to 16:

Fill out for each person.

First take inventory of all the people to mark by filling out columns 1 to 6 for each person. Next ask the other individual questions (columns 7 to 25), filling out line by line.

Column 9: age:

Mark the age in years passed (age at last birthday)

[Example omitted]

If someone doesn't know his or her age, do you best to estimate their age based on the other people whose ages you know, the age of his or her children, or other information that they can give you.

You can also use historic events.
[Example omitted]

Country or arrondisement of birth (CM1976A_0409)
File: CMR1976-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 5
Decimals: 0
Range: 2-99999

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the place of birth.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Place of birth
Where were you born?
For a person born in Cameroon, mark the location (city or village) of birth in column 10 and the district where the location is in column 11.

For a person born outside of Cameroon, mark a line in column 10 and mark the birth country in column 11.

10) Location
11) District or country

Interviewer instructions

a) Columns 1 to 16:

Fill out for each person.

First take inventory of all the people to mark by filling out columns 1 to 6 for each person. Next ask the other individual questions (columns 7 to 25), filling out line by line.

Column 10 and 11: place of birth:

For those born in Cameroon, mark the name of the town in which the person was born in column 10 and the name of the district of the town in column 11.

For those born abroad, mark a line in column 10 and mark the name of the country of birth in column 11.

Country or arrondisement of usual residence (CM1976A_0410)
File: CMR1976-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 5
Decimals: 0
Range: 3-99999

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the usual residence.

Universe

Visitors

Literal question

Usual residence
12) Location
Ask only the visitors: Where do you usually live?

Mark the name of the district if it's in Cameroon or the name of the country if it's outside of Cameroon.

Interviewer instructions

a) Columns 1 to 16:

Fill out for each person.

First take inventory of all the people to mark by filling out columns 1 to 6 for each person. Next ask the other individual questions (columns 7 to 25), filling out line by line.

Column 12: Usual residence (location):

The usual location of residence is the district in which the person normally lives, meaning at least for 6 months, or else the district where the individual decides to stay if she has lived there for less than 6 months.

The usual location of residence is already marked on the first page of the questionnaire, so the column 12 is only for visitors for whom you mark the name of the district, if their usual location of residence is in Cameroon or the name of the country if the usual location of residence is outside of Cameroon.

Length of residence (CM1976A_0411)
File: CMR1976-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 3
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-999

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the length of residence.

Universe

Persons who have changed residence

Literal question

13) Length of residence
Have you ever lived in another district for more than 6 months?

Mark yes or no in column 13.

If yes, for how much time have you lived in the current district? Mark the number of years in 14a or the number of months in 14b for those who have lived there for less than a year.
If no, mark a line in 14a, 14b, and 15.

14a) Years
14b) Months

Interviewer instructions

a) Columns 1 to 16:

Fill out for each person.

First take inventory of all the people to mark by filling out columns 1 to 6 for each person. Next ask the other individual questions (columns 7 to 25), filling out line by line.

Column 13, 14a, 14b: Usual residence (length of time):

Column 13-ask if the person has already lived for more than 6 months in another district than the district that is his or her usual residence, meaning if she already lived in another district. Mark YES or NO.

-If YES, ask how long the person lived in the district where she currently lives (since the last change of residence). If it's for more than a year mark the number of years passed in 14a and mark a line in 14b. If it's less than a year, mark a line in 14a and mark the number of months passed in 14b.

-If NO, mark a line in the columns 14a and 14b and 15. In fact, if the individual has always lived in the same district, she didn't formerly live anywhere else.

Country or arrondisement of previous residence (CM1976A_0412)
File: CMR1976-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 5
Decimals: 0
Range: 2-99999

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the previous residence.

Universe

Persons who have changed residence

Literal question

15) Previous Residence
Where did you live before you moved to this district?
Mark the name of the district if it is in Cameroon, or the name of the country if it's outside of Cameroon.

Residents (Mark all the people who usually live in the household, whether they are present or absent.

Visitors (mark all the people who do not usually live in the household, but who spent the night before the interview in the household.

Interviewer instructions

a) Columns 1 to 16:

Fill out for each person.

First take inventory of all the people to mark by filling out columns 1 to 6 for each person. Next ask the other individual questions (columns 7 to 25), filling out line by line.

Column 15: Former residence:

For those who already lived in another district (for the others, you have marked a line).

The location of former residence is the district where the person lived for more than 6 months immediately before having moved to the district where she is now usually living. Mark the name of the district if the former residence is in Cameroon or country if it is outside of Cameroon.

Nationality (CM1976A_0413)
File: CMR1976-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 3
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-999

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the nationality.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

16) Nationality
What is your nationality?
Mark the nationality declared by the person: ____

'C' for the Cameroonian nationality and the nationality in plain language for the others.

Interviewer instructions

a) Columns 1 to 16:

Fill out for each person.

First take inventory of all the people to mark by filling out columns 1 to 6 for each person. Next ask the other individual questions (columns 7 to 25), filling out line by line.

Column 16: Nationality:

Nationality designates the legal nationality of an individual. All people in possession of the legal nationality of Cameroon are considered as "Cameroonian."

In all cases, mark the declared nationality of each person.

Mark "C" for the Cameroonians and the full name of the nationality of the non-Cameroonians.

[Examples omitted]

Type of instruction (CM1976A_0414)
File: CMR1976-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-99

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the type of instruction.

Universe

Persons age 4+

Literal question

Population 4 years old or older

Education
Have you ever been to school?

If no, mark "No" in column 17 and draw a line in column 18.
If yes, mark in column 17 the abbreviation corresponding to the type of education based on the instructions on the bottom of the page. In column 18, mark the last grade they attended in this type of education.

17) Type

[] 1 NO-Never went to school
[] 2 MAT-Kindergarten or nursery school
[] 3 COR-Islamic religious school
[] 4 PF-Elementary school (Francophone system)
[] 5 PE-Elementary school (Anglophone system)
[] 6 POST- Post Elementary school (SAR, SM, etc.)
[] 7 EPS-Higher elementary school
[] 8 GEF- General high school (Francophone system)
[] 9 GEE-General high school (Anglophone system)
[] 10 TEF-Technical high school (Francophone system)
[] 11 TEE- Technical high school (Anglophone system)
[] 12 EN-Elite schools
[] 13 ESS Higher specialized education
[] 14 UNIV-University

Interviewer instructions

b) Column 17 to 25:

To be filled out individually for the people ages 4 and over (mark a line in column 17 to 25 for children under 4.

Column 17: Education (type)
Mark one of the following abbreviations, corresponding to the last type of education received:

NO: for a person who never when to school;

MAT: for a person who when to kindergarten or nursery school

COR: for a person who only when to a Muslim religious school

PF: for a person who went to elementary school (Francophone system)

PF: for a person who when to elementary school (Anglophone system)

POST: Fro a person who when to middle school (SAR, SM, etc)

EPS: For a person who went to a higher elementary school (slightly more education than regular elementary school, for people not going to a University)

GEF: for a person who went to high school (Francophone system)

GEE: for a person who went to high school (Anglophone system)

TEF: for a person who went to a technical high school (Francophone system)

TEE: for a person who went to a technical high school (Anglophone system)

EN: for a person who went to a teacher training college

ESS: for a person who took specialized university classes (elite university, specialized higher learning institution connected or not to a university)

UNIV: for a person who went to the University

For all education systems other than Francophone and Anglophone, mark PR for elementary school education, GE for high school education, and TF for technical high school education.

Class (CM1976A_0415)
File: CMR1976-P-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete Format: numeric Width: 2 Decimals: 0 Range: 1-99	Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0
Description	
This variable indicates the class.	
Universe	
Persons age 4+ who have attended school	
Literal question	

Population 4 years old or older

Education
Have you ever been to school?

If no, mark "No" in column 17 and draw a line in column 18.
If yes, mark in column 17 the abbreviation corresponding to the type of education based on the instructions on the bottom of the page. In column 18, mark the last grade they attended in this type of education.

18) Grade

Interviewer instructions

b) Column 17 to 25:

To be filled out individually for the people ages 4 and over (mark a line in column 17 to 25 for children under 4.

Column 17: Education (type)
Mark one of the following abbreviations, corresponding to the last type of education received:

NO: for a person who never when to school;

MAT: for a person who when to kindergarten or nursery school

COR: for a person who only when to a Muslim religious school

PF: for a person who went to elementary school (Francophone system)

PF: for a person who when to elementary school (Anglophone system)

POST: Fro a person who when to middle school (SAR, SM, etc)

EPS: For a person who went to a higher elementary school (slightly more education than regular elementary school, for people not going to a University)

GEF: for a person who went to high school (Francophone system)

GEE: for a person who went to high school (Anglophone system)

TEF: for a person who went to a technical high school (Francophone system)

TEE: for a person who went to a technical high school (Anglophone system)

EN: for a person who went to a teacher training college

ESS: for a person who took specialized university classes (elite university, specialized higher learning institution connected or not to a university)

UNIV: for a person who went to the University

For all education systems other than Francophone and Anglophone, mark PR for elementary school education, GE for high school education, and TF for technical high school education.

Column 18: Education (class)

N.B. Only worry about the individuals who went to school; for the others (NO in column 17) mark a line. Mark the last grade level in the type of institution indicated in column 17 according to the following instructions:

Simple cases:

Mark the number of the last year spent in the institution. [Example omitted]

N.B. This applies to nursery school (MAT), to Anglophone elementary school (PE), to a private elementary school (EPS) and to a teacher training college (EN) and to systems other than Francophone or Anglophone.

Special cases:

Muslim religious school (COR): Mark the number of book studied

Example: 3 for three books studied.

Elementary school: mark the response given by the person:

[Levels omitted]

High school, Francophone system (GEF): Mark the response given by the person (6th, 5th, 4th, 3rd, 2nd, 1st, T (for final year)

Technical high school Francophone system (TEF):

Mark the response given by the person: 1st for first year, 2nd for second year, etc?

All the while, in the case of the technical high schools (2nd cycle of high school), mark:

5th for the third to last year (it's the 5th year of high school);

6th for the penultimate year (it's the 6th year of high school)

7th for final year (it's the 7th year of high school)

High school, Anglophone system (GEE and TEE): mark the last year spent in high school as it is provided by the person you are interviewing.

1st for class one, that's the first year spent in high school or at the "Cameroon College of Arts, Science and Technology":

7th for class seven, that's the 7th year spend at the same schools.

Higher education (ESS and UNIV): mark the number of years of study spent after high school graduation or the general certificate of education, advanced level:

1 for one year of study after high school graduation

4 for four years of study after high school graduation (don't count years taken twice)

Educational attainment (CM1976A_0427)
File: CMR1976-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 3
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-999

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the educational attainment.

Universe

Persons age 4+

Literal question

Population 4 years old or older

Education
Have you ever been to school?

If no, mark "No" in column 17 and draw a line in column 18.
If yes, mark in column 17 the abbreviation corresponding to the type of education based on the instructions on the bottom of the page. In column 18, mark the last grade they attended in this type of education.

18) Grade

Interviewer instructions

b) Column 17 to 25:

To be filled out individually for the people ages 4 and over (mark a line in column 17 to 25 for children under 4.

Column 17: Education (type)
Mark one of the following abbreviations, corresponding to the last type of education received:

NO: for a person who never when to school;

MAT: for a person who when to kindergarten or nursery school

COR: for a person who only when to a Muslim religious school

PF: for a person who went to elementary school (Francophone system)

PF: for a person who when to elementary school (Anglophone system)

POST: Fro a person who when to middle school (SAR, SM, etc)

EPS: For a person who went to a higher elementary school (slightly more education than regular elementary school, for people not going to a University)

GEF: for a person who went to high school (Francophone system)

GEE: for a person who went to high school (Anglophone system)

TEF: for a person who went to a technical high school (Francophone system)

TEE: for a person who went to a technical high school (Anglophone system)

EN: for a person who went to a teacher training college

ESS: for a person who took specialized university classes (elite university, specialized higher learning institution connected or not to a university)

UNIV: for a person who went to the University

For all education systems other than Francophone and Anglophone, mark PR for elementary school education, GE for high school education, and TF for technical high school education.

Column 18: Education (class)

N.B. Only worry about the individuals who went to school; for the others (NO in column 17) mark a line. Mark the last grade level in the type of institution indicated in column 17 according to the following instructions:

Simple cases:

Mark the number of the last year spent in the institution. [Example omitted]

N.B. This applies to nursery school (MAT), to Anglophone elementary school (PE), to a private elementary school (EPS) and to a teacher training college (EN) and to systems other than Francophone or Anglophone.

Special cases:

Muslim religious school (COR): Mark the number of book studied

Example: 3 for three books studied.

Elementary school: mark the response given by the person:

[Levels omitted]

High school, Francophone system (GEF): Mark the response given by the person (6th, 5th, 4th, 3rd, 2nd, 1st, T (for final year)

Technical high school Francophone system (TEF):

Mark the response given by the person: 1st for first year, 2nd for second year, etc?

All the while, in the case of the technical high schools (2nd cycle of high school), mark:

5th for the third to last year (it's the 5th year of high school);

6th for the penultimate year (it's the 6th year of high school)

7th for final year (it's the 7th year of high school)

High school, Anglophone system (GEE and TEE): mark the last year spent in high school as it is provided by the person you are interviewing.

1st for class one, that's the first year spent in high school or at the "Cameroon College of Arts, Science and Technology":

7th for class seven, that's the 7th year spend at the same schools.

Higher education (ESS and UNIV): mark the number of years of study spent after high school graduation or the general certificate of education, advanced level:

1 for one year of study after high school graduation

4 for four years of study after high school graduation (don't count years taken twice)

School attendance (CM1976A_0417)
File: CMR1976-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-9

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the school attendance.

Universe

Persons age 4+

Literal question

Population 4 years old or older

20) Attendance
Do you currently attend a learning establishment, whether full time or part time?
Mark 'yes' or 'no'

Interviewer instructions

b) Column 17 to 25:

To be filled out individually for the people ages 4 and over (mark a line in column 17 to 25 for children under 4.

Column 20: School Attendance:

Ask if the person currently goes to the learning establishment, whether it is full time or part time, whether the person works or not.

Mark 'YES' or 'NO'

A learning establishment is an establishment whose function is to dispense learning. This means that it must exclude all courses or formations, professional or not, that provide job training. Conversely, it is necessary to count establishments that do learning by correspondence.

Activity situation (CM1976A_0418)
File: CMR1976-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-99

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the activity situation.

Universe

Persons age 4+

Literal question

Population 4 years old or older

21) Economic activity
Did you work during the period from _____ to _____?
Mark the abbreviation corresponding to the work based on the instructions at the bottom of the page.

[] 1 WK= Has worked
[] 2 UN= Without a job but has already worked
[] 3 LK= Looking for a job for the first time
[] 4 HK= Housewife
[] 5 ST= Student
[] 6 REN= Person of independent means
[] 7 RET= Retiree, old person
[] 8 HAN= Handicapped
[] 9 OIS= Idle

Interviewer instructions

b) Column 17 to 25:

To be filled out individually for the people ages 4 and over (mark a line in column 17 to 25 for children under 4.

Column 21: Employment status (1)

The purpose of this question is to determine the economic activity of each person aged 4 and over during the week preceding the beginning of the surveying (week of April 2 to 8 1976).

First mark the dates below on the instruction insert in column 19 under the following form: "period from April 2 to April 8." Then mark

WK: for all the individuals having worked at some point during the week of reference. This category is made up of family workers who work under the authority of the head of household, with or without remuneration (for example wives who farm while taking care of the household) and individuals who have a permanent job but haven't worked during the reference period because of illness, off agricultural season, vacation, etc?

[Codes omitted]

UN for individuals who were without employment during the week of reference who already had worked and who are looking for another job

LK for individuals who have never worked and who are looking for their first job.

HK for women who perform only the housework at their home without other economic activity. Consider rather as WK women who do another job, either with an employer, or at her home: for example a farmer, a tailor, a factory worker, a sales clerk, etc.

ST for students who don't work. Consider rather as WK students who also work

REN for persons of independent means: people living off regular revenue from capital or all other annuity (revenue not coming from work)

RENT for retirees and old people who can no longer work.

HAND for those with physical and mental handicaps who cannot work because of their handicap (class in another category those handicapped individuals likely to work)

OIS for person who cannot be classed in the above categories (idle). In these situations, provide explains in "observations" if needed.

Occupation (1 digit) (CM1976A_0419)
File: CMR1976-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-9

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the occupation (1 digit).

Universe

Persons age 4+ who ever worked

Literal question

Population 4 years old or older

Ask only those who have worked during the reference period (WK) and those without work having already worked (UN). For the others, mark with the line.

22) Employment

- For those who have worked during the reference period (WK): What job did you have during this period? ____
- For those without a job having already worked (UN): "What was your last job?" ____

Mark clearly the job occupied [Example omitted]

Interviewer instructions

b) Column 17 to 25:

To be filled out individually for the people ages 4 and over (mark a line in column 17 to 25 for children under 4.

N.B. Columns on employment (columns 22 to 24)

These columns are only to be filled out for people having worked during the reference week (WK in column 21) and for people without employment already having worked, in search of a new job (UN in column 21). For all others, mark a line from column 22 to column 24.

Column 22: Employment:

For people having worked during the week of reference (WK), mark the job done during this period.

For people without jobs, having already worked and looking for another job (UN), mark the last job done.

The response to column 22 (what job do you do?) should specify the nature of the task accomplished by the person.

Generally, the best description of the occupation of the person is the name of the task; for example, "auto mechanic". When the title of the occupation or the job is vague, do not hesitate to ask for more information to better mark his job: for example if the person tells you he or she is a doctor, ask him if he is a medical doctor, a veterinarian, or a dentist.

If you do not know a job title that you are given by a person you are interviewing or if you find it strange, you should mark it as such, if the person is certain that the title is correct.

Clearly mark the job of each person. Example: coffee planter (for a person who gets a large part of their income from the cultivation of coffee);

-Cocoa planter (for a person who gets a large part of their income from the cultivation of cocoa);

-Rice farmer (for a person who lives primarily lives off of the cultivation of rice, this product being destined for sale);

-Farmer (for a person who lives primarily off of mixed farming and self-sufficiency farming for home consumption, meaning they feed themselves from what they cultivate)

-Livestock farmer (for a person who lives primarily off breeding)

-Shepherd (for a person who watches over a flock);

-Teacher (for a person who has the job of teaching)

-Agricultural engineer (for a person who has the job of agricultural engineer)

N.B. Responses like the responses below should not be allowed.

-"Farmer" for anyone who cultivates the earth

-"Engineer" for any engineer

- "Government employee" for any government employee

Occupation (2 digits) (CM1976A_0420)
File: CMR1976-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 3
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-999

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the occupation (2 digits).

Universe

Persons age 4+ who ever worked

Literal question

Population 4 years old or older

Ask only those who have worked during the reference period (WK) and those without work having already worked (UN). For the others, mark with the line.

22) Employment

- For those who have worked during the reference period (WK): What job did you have during this period? ____
- For those without a job having already worked (UN): "What was your last job?" ____

Mark clearly the job occupied [Example omitted]

Interviewer instructions

b) Column 17 to 25:

To be filled out individually for the people ages 4 and over (mark a line in column 17 to 25 for children under 4.

N.B. Columns on employment (columns 22 to 24)

These columns are only to be filled out for people having worked during the reference week (WK in column 21) and for people without employment already having worked, in search of a new job (UN in column 21). For all others, mark a line from column 22 to column 24.

Column 22: Employment:

For people having worked during the week of reference (WK), mark the job done during this period.

For people without jobs, having already worked and looking for another job (UN), mark the last job done.

The response to column 22 (what job do you do?) should specify the nature of the task accomplished by the person.

Generally, the best description of the occupation of the person is the name of the task; for example, "auto mechanic". When the title of the occupation or the job is vague, do not hesitate to ask for more information to better mark his job: for example if the person tells you he or she is a doctor, ask him if he is a medical doctor, a veterinarian, or a dentist.

If you do not know a job title that you are given by a person you are interviewing or if you find it strange, you should mark it as such, if the person is certain that the title is correct.

Clearly mark the job of each person. Example: coffee planter (for a person who gets a large part of their income from the cultivation of coffee);

-Cocoa planter (for a person who gets a large part of their income from the cultivation of cocoa);

-Rice farmer (for a person who lives primarily lives off of the cultivation of rice, this product being destined for sale);

-Farmer (for a person who lives primarily off of mixed farming and self-sufficiency farming for home consumption, meaning they feed themselves from what they cultivate)

-Livestock farmer (for a person who lives primarily off breeding)

-Shepherd (for a person who watches over a flock);

-Teacher (for a person who has the job of teaching)

-Agricultural engineer (for a person who has the job of agricultural engineer)

N.B. Responses like the responses below should not be allowed.

-"Farmer" for anyone who cultivates the earth

-"Engineer" for any engineer

- "Government employee" for any government employee

Employment status (CM1976A_0422)
File: CMR1976-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-9

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the work situation.

Universe

Personsage 4+ who ever worked

Literal question

Population 4 years old or older

Ask only those who have worked during the reference period (WK) and those without work having already worked (UN). For the others, mark with the line.

23) Employment status
Mark one of the abbreviations from the bottom of the page regarding the status.

[] 1 IND= Independent worker
[] 2 EMP= Employer
[] 4 SAP= Permanent salaried employee
[] 5 SAT= Temporary salaried employee
[] 6 APP= Apprentice
[] 7 AF= Family aid

Interviewer instructions

b) Column 17 to 25:

To be filled out individually for the people ages 4 and over (mark a line in column 17 to 25 for children under 4.

N.B. Columns on employment (columns 22 to 24)

These columns are only to be filled out for people having worked during the reference week (WK in column 21) and for people without employment already having worked, in search of a new job (UN in column 21). For all others, mark a line from column 22 to column 24.

Column 23: Employment status

This is the situation of a person (his status) relating to his current or former employment.

IND for an independent worker (self employed person working alone or with family helpers)

EMP For an employer (person who runs his own business with the help of workers or employees, meaning all people working for any type of remuneration: salary, commission, payment in kind, etc?.)

SAP for a permanent salaried employee (person who works for a public or private employer for any type of remuneration and has a permanent status)

SAT for a temporary salaried employee (person who works for a public or private employer, for any type of remuneration, but only has a temporary status)

APP for an apprentice (person who learns a trade from a boss and who doesn't fit into the above categories)

AF for a family helper (person participating in the work of a family business without remuneration)

[Examples omitted]

Marital status (CM1976A_0424)
File: CMR1976-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 10-99

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the marital status.

Universe

Persons age 4+

Literal question

Population 4 years old or older

25) Marital status

[] 10 Single
[] 20 Married (woman)
[] 21 Man married to 1 woman
[] 22 Man married to 2 women
[] 23 Man married to 3 women
[] 24 Man married to 4 women
[] 25 Man married to 5 women
[] 26 Man married to 6 women
[] 27 Man married to 7 women
[] 28 Man married to 8 women
[] 29 Man married to 9+ women
[] 30 Widowed
[] 40 Divorced

Interviewer instructions

b) Column 17 to 25:

To be filled out individually for the people ages 4 and over (mark a line in column 17 to 25 for children under 4.

Column 25: Marital status
Mark:

-C for a single person (person who was never married)

-M for a married woman

-M1 for a man married with 1 wife

-M2 for a man married with 2 wives, and so on

-V for a widow (person whose partner is deceased and who isn't remarried)

-D for a divorced person (person divorced from his/her partner and who isn't remarried) or separated from his/her spouse

In all cases you should consider statements from the concerned party: a married person is someone who declares himself/herself as such

The number of wives to mark for each married man is the number of current wives.

[Example omitted]

The fourth page of the questionnaire: to be filled out for each household.

N.B. These questions should be asked once per household. In cases where several sheets are used for the same household, only fill out the back of the first sheet and mark a line on the back of the extra sheets that are already filed on the inside of the first sheet once the household has been surveyed.

Events occurring in the household over the last 12 months.

These questions are meant to create an inventory of the births and deaths that occurred in the household over the course of the 12 months that came before the first day of surveying, meaning from April 9 1975 to April 8 1976.

Mark this period once in its reserved space, under the following form: "period from 4/9/75 to 4/8/76".

Person weight (PERWT)
File: CMR1976-P-H

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 8
Decimals: 2

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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.

Years residing in current locality (MIGYRS1)
File: CMR1976-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-99

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

MIGYRS1 indicates how many years the person has resided in their current locality of residence.

Years of schooling (YRSCHOOL)
File: CMR1976-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-99

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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.

Migration status, previous residence (MIGRATEP)
File: CMR1976-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-99

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

MIGRATEP indicates whether the person's most recent move (if any) was between minor administrative units, major units, or countries.

Educational attainment, international recode [general version] (EDATTAIN)
File: CMR1976-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-9

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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.

Educational attainment, international recode [detailed version] (EDATTAIND)
File: CMR1976-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 3
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-999

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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.

Country of birth (BPLCOUNTRY)
File: CMR1976-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 5
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-99999

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

BPLCOUNTRY indicates the person's country of birth.

Number of births last year (BIRTHSLYR)
File: CMR1976-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-9

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Nativity status (NATIVITY)
File: CMR1976-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-9

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Age, grouped into intervals (AGE2)
File: CMR1976-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-98

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

AGE2 gives computed years of age grouped into intervals.

Residence status: de facto, de jure (RESIDENT)
File: CMR1976-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-9

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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.

Year [person version] (YEARP)
File: CMR1976-P-H

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 4
Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

[This file is just a placeholder. See the household version of the variable.]

IPUMS sample identifier [person version] (SAMPLEP)
File: CMR1976-P-H

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 9
Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

[This file is just a placeholder. See the household version of the variable.]

Household serial number [person version] (SERIAL)
File: CMR1976-P-H

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 10
Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

[This file is just a placeholder. See the household version of the variable.]

Country [person version] (COUNTRYP)
File: CMR1976-P-H

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 3
Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

[This file is just a placeholder. See the household version of the variable.]

Record type [person version] (RECTYPEP)
File: CMR1976-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

[This file is just a placeholder. See the household version of the variable.]

Documentation

Questionnaires

Recensement General de la Population et de l'Habitat 1976, Questionnaire

Title	Recensement General de la Population et de l'Habitat 1976, Questionnaire
Author(s)	Direction de la Statistique et de la Compatabilité Nationale
Country	Cameroon
Language	French
Filename	enum_form_cm1976.pdf

Technical documents

Recensement General de la Population et de l'Habitat 1976, Instructions Détaillées sur la Maniere de Remplir les Questionnaires

Title	Recensement General de la Population et de l'Habitat 1976, Instructions Détaillées sur la Maniere de Remplir les Questionnaires
Author(s)	Direction de la Statistique et de la Compatabilité Nationale
Country	Cameroon
Language	French
Filename	enum_instruct_cm1976.pdf