

# Cameroon - Second General Census of Population and Housing 1987 - IPUMS Subset

**Ministère du Plan et de l'Amenagement du Territoire, Minnesota Population Center**

Report generated on: August 27, 2019

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## Overview

### Identification

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#### ID NUMBER

CMR\_1987\_PHC\_v01\_M\_v03\_A\_IPUMS

### Version

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#### 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](https://international.ipums.org/international/geography_variables.shtml). Also, approximately 100 integrated variables were renamed. Affected variables with their current and previous names are listed [here](https://international.ipums.org/international/resources/misc_docs/renamed_variables_sept2015.pdf). 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

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#### 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 facilitate 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

#### UNIT DESCRIPTIONS:

- Households: A private household comprises either one person who provides his own essential needs or a group of related or unrelated persons who join together to provide their essential needs. Such a group therefore recognizes the authority of one person: the head of the household.

- Group quarters: A collective household is a group of persons who live in camps, institutions or boarding schools.

#### TOPICS

Topic	Vocabulary	URI
Technical Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS	
Technical Person Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS	
Geography: Global Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS	
Household Economic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS	
Dwelling Characteristics Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS	
Other Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS	
Demographic Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS	
Fertility and Mortality Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS	
Nativity and Birthplace Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS	
Education Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS	
Work Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS	
Disability Variables -- PERSON	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	

## 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
Ministère du Plan et de l'Aménagement du Territoire	
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\_CMV\_1987\_PHC\_v01\_M\_v03\_A\_IPUMS

## Sampling

### Sampling Procedure

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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): 897,211

### Response Rate

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UNDERCOUNT: 11.3%

### Weighting

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Self-weighting (expansion factor=10)

# Questionnaires

## Overview

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No information available.

## Data Collection

### Data Collection Dates

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Start	End	Cycle
1987-04-14	1987-04-28	N/A

### Time Periods

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Start	End	Cycle
1987-04-14	1987-04-28	N/A

### Data Collection Mode

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Face-to-face [f2f]

### Data Collection Notes

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De jure and de facto, CENSUS DAY: April 14-28, 1987, FIELD WORK PERIOD: April 14-28, 1987

### Questionnaires

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No information available.

### Supervision

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Direct interview

## Data Processing

No content available

# Data Appraisal

No content available

# File Description

# Variable List

**CMR1987-H-H**

Content	Household records
Cases	0
Variable(s)	58
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	URBAN	Urban-rural status	discrete	numeric	
V8	LANDOWN	Land ownership	discrete	numeric	
V9	ROOMS	Number of rooms	discrete	numeric	
V10	TOILET	Toilet	discrete	numeric	
V11	FLOOR	Floor material	discrete	numeric	
V12	WALL	Wall or building material	discrete	numeric	
V13	ROOF	Roof material	discrete	numeric	
V14	MORTNUM	Number of deaths in household last year	discrete	numeric	
V15	ANYMORT	Any deaths in household last year	discrete	numeric	
V16	GEOLEV1	1st subnational geographic level, world [consistent boundaries over time]	discrete	numeric	
V17	GQ	Group quarters (collective dwelling) status	discrete	numeric	
V18	UNREL	Number of unrelated persons	discrete	numeric	
V19	REGIONW	Continent and region of country	discrete	numeric	
V20	ARRNDCM	Cameroon, Arrondissement	discrete	numeric	
V21	NFAMS	Number of families in household	discrete	numeric	

V22	HHTYPE	Household classification	discrete	numeric	
V23	CM1987A_0001	Dwelling number	contin	numeric	Dwelling number
V24	CM1987A_0028	Urban status	discrete	numeric	Form RD2 Household - Housing unit questionnaire Confidential - Information contained in this document is confidential and shall not be used for prosecution, tax control, or economic penalties. Any failure to answer or any inaccurate answer shall be punished in accordance with Law No. 83/017 of 21st July 1963 relating to the obligation to furnish statistics and the secrecy attached thereto. A. Province: _ B. Division: __ C. Sub-division or district: ___ D. Town or village: ___ E. Quarter of town or locality: __ F. Enumeration area No.: ___ G. Structure No.: ___ H. Household No.: __ Total number of questionnaires used in this household _ Questionnaire No. _
V25	CM1987A_0031	Household type	discrete	numeric	Household type
V26	CM1987A_0032	Type of structure	discrete	numeric	Questions on housing Circle the appropriate number where applicable: in the case of a compound occupied by only one household, take the characteristics (except for the number of rooms) of the main house. H1. Type of structure [] 1 Detached house. [] 2 House with several housing units. [] 3 Modern villa [] 4 Apartment building [] 5 Compound or sare [] 6 Others
V27	CM1987A_0033	Main material of walls	discrete	numeric	Questions on housing Circle the appropriate number where applicable: in the case of a compound occupied by only one household, take the characteristics (except for the number of rooms) of the main house. H2. Main material of walls [] 1 Concrete, cement blocks, baked bricks [] 2 loose stone [] 3 Plank [] 4 Plywood [] 5 Earth, unbaked brick [] 6 Mud [] 7 Mat, leaves or straw [] 8 Others
V28	CM1987A_0034	Main material of roofs	discrete	numeric	Questions on housing Circle the appropriate number where applicable: in the case of a compound occupied by only one household, take the characteristics (except for the number of rooms) of the main house. H3. Main material of roof [] 1 Hard (cement) [] 2 Sheet metal or tile [] 3 Earth [] 4 Leaf, thatch, mat [] 5 Others
V29	CM1987A_0035	Main material of floors	discrete	numeric	Questions on housing Circle the appropriate number where applicable: in the case of a compound occupied by only one household, take the characteristics (except for the number of rooms) of the main house. H4. Main material of floor [] 1 Cement [] 2 Tiles [] 3 Wood [] 4 Earth [] 5 Others
V30	CM1987A_0036	Main source of lighting	discrete	numeric	Questions on housing Circle the appropriate number where applicable: in the case of a compound occupied by only one household, take the characteristics (except for the number of rooms) of the main house. H5. Main source of lighting [] 1 Electricity [] 2 Kerosene [] 3 Electricity and kerosene [] 4 Gas [] 5 Others

V31	CM1987A_0037	Main source of water supply	discrete	numeric	Questions on housing Circle the appropriate number where applicable: in the case of a compound occupied by only one household, take the characteristics (except for the number of rooms) of the main house. H6. Main source of water supply [] 1 Indoor tap [] 2 Outdoor tap [] 3 Public tap [] 4 Harnessed spring [] 5 Well or unharnessed spring [] 6 River, creek [] 7 Others
V32	CM1987A_0038	Main source of energy for cooking	discrete	numeric	Questions on housing Circle the appropriate number where applicable: in the case of a compound occupied by only one household, take the characteristics (except for the number of rooms) of the main house. H7. Main source of energy for cooking [] 1 Wood, charcoal, sawdust [] 2 Kerosene [] 3 Gas [] 4 Electricity [] 5 Others
V33	CM1987A_0039	Type of toilet	discrete	numeric	Questions on housing Circle the appropriate number where applicable: in the case of a compound occupied by only one household, take the characteristics (except for the number of rooms) of the main house. H8. Type of toilet [] 1 Internal with flush [] 2 External, private with flush [] 3 Shared with other households, with flush [] 4 Private latrines [] 5 Common latrines [] 6 Others
V34	CM1987A_0040	Tenure type	discrete	numeric	Questions on housing Circle the appropriate number where applicable: in the case of a compound occupied by only one household, take the characteristics (except for the number of rooms) of the main house. H9. Tenure type [] 1 Owner with land certificate [] 2 Owner without land certificate [] 3 Renting [] 4 House by employer [] 5 Housed free of charge by someone other than the employer
V35	CM1987A_0041	Number of rooms	discrete	numeric	Questions on housing Circle the appropriate number where applicable: in the case of a compound occupied by only one household, take the characteristics (except for the number of rooms) of the main house. H10. Number of rooms --
V36	CM1987A_0042	Deaths in household	discrete	numeric	Deaths that occurred during the past twelve months in this household H11. Have there been deaths in this household during the period from April 1986 to March 1987? (Circle the appropriate number) [] 1 Yes [] 2 No If yes, circle the number corresponding to the sex of each deceased, and record the age at death (a line per death.)
V37	CM1987A_0043	Sex (First household death)	discrete	numeric	Deaths that occurred during the past twelve months in this household H11. Have there been deaths in this household during the period from April 1986 to March 1987? (Circle the appropriate number) [] 1 Yes [] 2 No If yes, circle the number corresponding to the sex of each deceased, and record the age at death (a line per death.) H12. Sex of the deceased 1st death [] 1 Male [] 2 Female 2nd death [] 1 Male [] 2 Female 3rd death [] 1 Male [] 2 Female 4th death [] 1 Male [] 2 Female

V38	CM1987A_0044	Age (First household death)	discrete	numeric	Deaths that occurred during the past twelve months in this household H11. Have there been deaths in this household during the period from April 1986 to March 1987? (Circle the appropriate number) [] 1 Yes [] 2 No If yes, circle the number corresponding to the sex of each deceased, and record the age at death (a line per death.) H13. Age at death __ 1st death __ 2nd death __ 3rd death __ 4th death
V39	CM1987A_0045	Sex (Second household death)	discrete	numeric	Deaths that occurred during the past twelve months in this household H11. Have there been deaths in this household during the period from April 1986 to March 1987? (Circle the appropriate number) [] 1 Yes [] 2 No If yes, circle the number corresponding to the sex of each deceased, and record the age at death (a line per death.) H12. Sex of the deceased 1st death [] 1 Male [] 2 Female 2nd death [] 1 Male [] 2 Female 3rd death [] 1 Male [] 2 Female 4th death [] 1 Male [] 2 Female
V40	CM1987A_0047	Sex (Third household death)	discrete	numeric	Deaths that occurred during the past twelve months in this household H11. Have there been deaths in this household during the period from April 1986 to March 1987? (Circle the appropriate number) [] 1 Yes [] 2 No If yes, circle the number corresponding to the sex of each deceased, and record the age at death (a line per death.) H12. Sex of the deceased 1st death [] 1 Male [] 2 Female 2nd death [] 1 Male [] 2 Female 3rd death [] 1 Male [] 2 Female 4th death [] 1 Male [] 2 Female
V41	CM1987A_0049	Sex (Fourth household death)	discrete	numeric	Deaths that occurred during the past twelve months in this household H11. Have there been deaths in this household during the period from April 1986 to March 1987? (Circle the appropriate number) [] 1 Yes [] 2 No If yes, circle the number corresponding to the sex of each deceased, and record the age at death (a line per death.) H12. Sex of the deceased 1st death [] 1 Male [] 2 Female 2nd death [] 1 Male [] 2 Female 3rd death [] 1 Male [] 2 Female 4th death [] 1 Male [] 2 Female
V42	CM1987A_0051	Number of deaths in the household	discrete	numeric	Number of deaths in the household
V43	CM1987A_0052	Strata	contin	numeric	Strata
V44	HHWT	Household weight	contin	numeric	
V45	GEOLEV2	2nd subnational geographic level, world [consistent boundaries over time]	discrete	numeric	
V46	GEO1_CM	Cameroon, Province 1976 - 2005 [Level 1; consistent boundaries, GIS]	discrete	numeric	
V47	GEO1_CM1987	Cameroon, Province 1987 [Level 1, GIS]	discrete	numeric	
V48	GEO2_CM	Cameroon, Department 1976 - 2005 [Level 2; consistent boundaries, GIS]	discrete	numeric	

V49	GEO2_CM1987	Cameroon, Department1987 [Level 2, GIS]	discrete	numeric
V50	NCOUPLES	Number of married couples in household	discrete	numeric
V51	NMOTHERS	Number of mothers in household	discrete	numeric
V52	NFATHERS	Number of fathers in household	discrete	numeric
V53	COUNTRY	Country	discrete	numeric
V54	ELECTRIC	Electricity	discrete	numeric
V55	OWNERSHIP	Ownership of dwelling [general version]	discrete	numeric
V56	OWNERSHIPD	Ownership of dwelling [detailed version]	discrete	numeric
V57	FUELCOOK	Cooking fuel	discrete	numeric
V58	STRATA	Strata identifier	contin	numeric

**CMR1987-P-H**

Content	Person records
Cases	0
Variable(s)	80
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
V59	PERNUM	Person number	contin	numeric	
V60	MARST	Marital status [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V61	MARSTD	Marital status [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V62	AGE	Age	discrete	numeric	
V63	SEX	Sex	discrete	numeric	
V64	MORTMOT	Mortality status of mother	discrete	numeric	
V65	MORTFAT	Mortality status of father	discrete	numeric	
V66	CITIZEN	Citizenship	discrete	numeric	
V67	NATION	Country of citizenship	discrete	numeric	
V68	LIT	Literacy	discrete	numeric	
V69	EMPSTAT	Activity status (employment status) [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V70	EMPSTATD	Activity status (employment status) [detailed version]	discrete	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	MIGCM3	Arrondissement of residence at last census, Cameroon	discrete	numeric	
V95	POLYGAM	Polygamous union	discrete	numeric	
V96	RESIDENT	Residence status: de facto, de jure	discrete	numeric	
V97	CM1987A_0003	Person number (within household)	discrete	numeric	Person number (within household)

V98	CM1987A_0401	Relationship to household head	discrete	numeric	[Questions on persons] [Ask to] residents (list all persons usually residing in the household, whether present or absent) and visitors (list all persons who do not usually reside in the household, but who spent the night preceding the interview in the household. The whole population [Questions 1-14 were asked of all persons.] P3. Relationship to head of household What is [the respondent's] relationship to the head of the household? Put the appropriate abbreviation according to the instructions at the bottom of the page. [] Head of household. [] Spouse of head of household. [] Son or daughter of head of household. [] Father or mother of head of household. [] Other relative. [] Non-relative.
V99	CM1987A_0402	Sex	discrete	numeric	[Questions on persons] [Ask to] residents (list all persons usually residing in the household, whether present or absent) and visitors (list all persons who do not usually reside in the household, but who spent the night preceding the interview in the household. The whole population [Questions 1-14 were asked of all persons.] P4. Sex Circle the appropriate number: 1 - M (male) or 2 - F (female) [] 1 Male [] 2 Female
V100	CM1987A_0403	Situation of residence	discrete	numeric	[Questions on persons] [Ask to] residents (list all persons usually residing in the household, whether present or absent) and visitors (list all persons who do not usually reside in the household, but who spent the night preceding the interview in the household. The whole population [Questions 1-14 were asked of all persons.] P5. Situation of residence [] 1 Present [] 2 Absent
V101	CM1987A_0404	Age	discrete	numeric	[Questions on persons] [Ask to] residents (list all persons usually residing in the household, whether present or absent) and visitors (list all persons who do not usually reside in the household, but who spent the night preceding the interview in the household. The whole population [Questions 1-14 were asked of all persons.] P7. Age __ Put the declared or estimated age in full years (as of last birthday)
V102	CM1987A_0405	Department or country of birth	discrete	numeric	[Questions on persons] [Ask to] residents (list all persons usually residing in the household, whether present or absent) and visitors (list all persons who do not usually reside in the household, but who spent the night preceding the interview in the household. The whole population [Questions 1-14 were asked of all persons.] P8. Place of birth _____ Where was [the respondent] born? If the person was born in Cameroon, put the subdivision of the district if it is known or the name of the locality and the division in brackets. If the person was born abroad, put the name of the country.

V103	CM1987A_0408	Arrondissement or country of previous residence	discrete	numeric	[Questions on persons] [Ask to] residents (list all persons usually residing in the household, whether present or absent) and visitors (list all persons who do not usually reside in the household, but who spent the night preceding the interview in the household. The whole population [Questions 1-14 were asked of all persons.] P11. Place of previous residence _____ Has [the respondent] already lived elsewhere for more than 6 months? If no, put no. If yes, where was [the respondent] living immediately before settling where he/she is now residing? Put the subdivision or the district if it is known, or the name of the locality and the division in brackets, if it is in Cameroon. Put the name of the country if it is abroad.
V104	CM1987A_0431	Department of previous residence	discrete	numeric	[Questions on persons] [Ask to] residents (list all persons usually residing in the household, whether present or absent) and visitors (list all persons who do not usually reside in the household, but who spent the night preceding the interview in the household. The whole population [Questions 1-14 were asked of all persons.] P11. Place of previous residence _____ Has [the respondent] already lived elsewhere for more than 6 months? If no, put no. If yes, where was [the respondent] living immediately before settling where he/she is now residing? Put the subdivision or the district if it is known, or the name of the locality and the division in brackets, if it is in Cameroon. Put the name of the country if it is abroad.
V105	CM1987A_0432	Province of previous residence	discrete	numeric	[Questions on persons] [Ask to] residents (list all persons usually residing in the household, whether present or absent) and visitors (list all persons who do not usually reside in the household, but who spent the night preceding the interview in the household. The whole population [Questions 1-14 were asked of all persons.] P11. Place of previous residence _____ Has [the respondent] already lived elsewhere for more than 6 months? If no, put no. If yes, where was [the respondent] living immediately before settling where he/she is now residing? Put the subdivision or the district if it is known, or the name of the locality and the division in brackets, if it is in Cameroon. Put the name of the country if it is abroad.
V106	CM1987A_0409	Duration of current residence	discrete	numeric	[Questions on persons] [Ask to] residents (list all persons usually residing in the household, whether present or absent) and visitors (list all persons who do not usually reside in the household, but who spent the night preceding the interview in the household. The whole population [Questions 1-14 were asked of all persons.] P12. Duration of residence If yes in P11, for how long has [the respondent] resided in the present subdivision? Put the number of years since the last change of residence.
V107	CM1987A_0410	Father living	discrete	numeric	[Questions on persons] [Ask to] residents (list all persons usually residing in the household, whether present or absent) and visitors (list all persons who do not usually reside in the household, but who spent the night preceding the interview in the household. The whole population [Questions 1-14 were asked of all persons.] P13. Father living Is [the respondent's] father still living? Circle the appropriate number: 1-Yes, 2-No, or 3-Does not know. [] 1 Yes [] 2 No [] 3 Does not know

V108	CM1987A_0411	Mother living	discrete	numeric	[Questions on persons] [Ask to] residents (list all persons usually residing in the household, whether present or absent) and visitors (list all persons who do not usually reside in the household, but who spent the night preceding the interview in the household. The whole population [Questions 1-14 were asked of all persons.] P14. Mother living Is [the respondent's] mother still living? Circle the appropriate number: 1-Yes, 2-No, or 3-Does not know. [ <input type="checkbox"/> ] 1 Yes [ <input type="checkbox"/> ] 2 No [ <input type="checkbox"/> ] 3 Does not know
V109	CM1987A_0412	Type of education	discrete	numeric	Population of 3 years and older (born before April 1984). [Questions 15-18 were asked of persons 3 years old or more.] Education Has [the respondent] ever attended school? If no, put a dash in columns P15, P16, and P17. If yes, put in column P15 the abbreviation that corresponds to the type of education, according to the instructions at the bottom of the page. In column P16 put the last class attended under the type of education and in column P17, the highest diploma obtained. Use the numbers at the bottom of the page. P15. Type ____ P16. Class ____ P17. Diploma ____ P18. School attendance ____ Is [the respondent] currently attending courses, either in a regular school, full time or part time, in the day or in the evening? Circle the number corresponding to the appropriate abbreviation according to the instructions at the bottom of the page.
V110	CM1987A_0414	Educational grade within level	discrete	numeric	Population of 3 years and older (born before April 1984). [Questions 15-18 were asked of persons 3 years old or more.] Education Has [the respondent] ever attended school? If no, put a dash in columns P15, P16, and P17. If yes, put in column P15 the abbreviation that corresponds to the type of education, according to the instructions at the bottom of the page. In column P16 put the last class attended under the type of education and in column P17, the highest diploma obtained. Use the numbers at the bottom of the page. P15. Type ____ P16. Class ____ P17. Diploma ____ P18. School attendance ____ Is [the respondent] currently attending courses, either in a regular school, full time or part time, in the day or in the evening? Circle the number corresponding to the appropriate abbreviation according to the instructions at the bottom of the page.
V111	CM1987A_0416	Course delivery type	discrete	numeric	Population of 3 years and older (born before April 1984). [Questions 15-18 were asked of persons 3 years old or more.] Education Has [the respondent] ever attended school? If no, put a dash in columns P15, P16, and P17. If yes, put in column P15 the abbreviation that corresponds to the type of education, according to the instructions at the bottom of the page. In column P16 put the last class attended under the type of education and in column P17, the highest diploma obtained. Use the numbers at the bottom of the page. P15. Type ____ P16. Class ____ P17. Diploma ____ P18. School attendance ____ Is [the respondent] currently attending courses, either in a regular school, full time or part time, in the day or in the evening? Circle the number corresponding to the appropriate abbreviation according to the instructions at the bottom of the page.

V112	CM1987A_0417	Economic activity	discrete	numeric	Population of 6 years and older (born before April 1981) [Questions 19-22 were asked of persons 6 years old or more.] P19. Economic activity ____ During the week from ... to ... what was [the respondent] doing most of the time? Put the appropriate abbreviation according to the instructions at the bottom of the page.
V113	CM1987A_0420	Employment status	discrete	numeric	Population of 6 years and older (born before April 1981) [Questions 19-22 were asked of persons 6 years old or more.] This applies only to persons who worked during the week referred to and those unemployed who had lost their job. For all other persons, put a dash. [Questions 20-22 were asked of persons in the labor force.] P21. Work status ____ What was [the respondent's] status at this job? Put one of the abbreviations that correspond to the status on the job, according to the instructions at the bottom of the page.
V114	CM1987A_0422	Arrondissement or country of residence in 1976	discrete	numeric	Population of 11 years and older (born before April 1976) [Questions 23-26 were asked of persons 11 years old or more.] P23. Place of residence during the April 1976 census ____ Where was [the respondent] residing during the April 1976 census? Put the subdivision or the district if it is known, or the name of the locality and the division in brackets, if it is in Cameroon. Put the country if it is abroad.
V115	CM1987A_0433	Department or country of residence in 1976	discrete	numeric	Population of 11 years and older (born before April 1976) [Questions 23-26 were asked of persons 11 years old or more.] P23. Place of residence during the April 1976 census ____ Where was [the respondent] residing during the April 1976 census? Put the subdivision or the district if it is known, or the name of the locality and the division in brackets, if it is in Cameroon. Put the country if it is abroad.
V116	CM1987A_0434	Province of residence in 1976	discrete	numeric	Population of 11 years and older (born before April 1976) [Questions 23-26 were asked of persons 11 years old or more.] P23. Place of residence during the April 1976 census ____ Where was [the respondent] residing during the April 1976 census? Put the subdivision or the district if it is known, or the name of the locality and the division in brackets, if it is in Cameroon. Put the country if it is abroad.
V117	CM1987A_0423	Marital status	discrete	numeric	Population of 11 years and older (born before April 1976) [Questions 23-26 were asked of persons 11 years old or more.] P24. Marital status ____ Put the appropriate symbol, according to the instructions at the bottom of the page.
V118	CM1987A_0424	Literacy	discrete	numeric	Population of 11 years and older (born before April 1976) [Questions 23-26 were asked of persons 11 years old or more.] P25. Illiteracy Can [the respondent] read and write? Circle the number corresponding to the appropriate symbol according to the instructions at the bottom of the page. [ ] 1 Can read and write French or English [ ] 2 Can read and write one national language only [ ] 3 Can read and write another language only [ ] 4 Can neither read nor write

V119	CM1987A_0425	Number of births (male) within the last 12 months	discrete	numeric	Women of 12 years and older (born before April 1975) [Questions 26-27 were asked of women 12 years old or more.] Births during the past 12 months Has [the respondent] given birth during the period from April 1986 to March 1987? If no, put a dash. If yes, put on P26 the number of boys and in P27 the number of girls born alive. P26. Male __ P27. Female __
V120	CM1987A_0426	Number of births (female) within the last 12 months	discrete	numeric	Women of 12 years and older (born before April 1975) [Questions 26-27 were asked of women 12 years old or more.] Births during the past 12 months Has [the respondent] given birth during the period from April 1986 to March 1987? If no, put a dash. If yes, put on P26 the number of boys and in P27 the number of girls born alive. P26. Male __ P27. Female __
V121	PERWT	Person weight	contin	numeric	
V122	MIGRATEC	Migration status, last census	discrete	numeric	
V123	MIGYRS1	Years residing in current locality	discrete	numeric	
V124	YRSCHOOL	Years of schooling	discrete	numeric	
V125	MIGRATEP	Migration status, previous residence	discrete	numeric	
V126	EDATTAIN	Educational attainment, international recode [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V127	EDATTAIND	Educational attainment, international recode [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V128	BPLCOUNTRY	Country of birth	discrete	numeric	
V129	BIRTHSLYR	Number of births last year	discrete	numeric	
V130	MIGCTRYC	Country of residence last census	discrete	numeric	
V131	MIGCTRYP	Country of previous residence	discrete	numeric	
V132	NATIVITY	Nativity status	discrete	numeric	
V133	AGE2	Age, grouped into intervals	discrete	numeric	
V134	YEARP	Year [person version]	contin	numeric	
V135	SAMPLEP	IPUMS sample identifier [person version]	contin	numeric	
V136	SERIAL	Household serial number [person version]	contin	numeric	
V137	COUNTRYP	Country [person version]	contin	numeric	
V138	RECTYPEP	Record type [person version]	discrete	character	



## Record type (RECTYPE)

File: CMR1987-H-H

### Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: character	Invalid: 0
Width: 1	

### 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: CMR1987-H-H

### Overview

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

### Description

YEAR gives the year in which the census was taken.

## IPUMS sample identifier (SAMPLE)

File: CMR1987-H-H

### Overview

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

### 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: CMR1987-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: CMR1987-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: CMR1987-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.

**Urban-rural status (URBAN)**

File: CMR1987-H-H

**Overview**

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

**Description**

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

**Land ownership (LANDOWN)**

File: CMR1987-H-H

**Overview**

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

**Description**

This variable indicates whether the land on which the dwelling was located was owned, either in full or in part, by one of the dwelling's residents.

Conceivably, a resident might own land but not the dwelling on which it resides. Such a case would be classified as NIU (not in universe): only dwellings indicating that a resident owned the dwelling were asked about land ownership.

**Number of rooms (ROOMS)**

File: CMR1987-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: CMR1987-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: CMR1987-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: CMR1987-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: CMR1987-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: CMR1987-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: CMR1987-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.

## 1st subnational geographic level, world [consistent boundaries over time] (GEOLEV1)

File: CMR1987-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: CMR1987-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: CMR1987-H-H

### Overview

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

### Description

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

## Continent and region of country (REGIONW)

File: CMR1987-H-H

### Overview

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

### Description

REGIONW identifies the continent and region of each country.

## Cameroon, Arrondissement (ARRNDCM)

File: CMR1987-H-H

### Overview

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

### 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: CMR1987-H-H

### Overview

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

### 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: CMR1987-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 (CM1987A\_0001)

File: CMR1987-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

## Urban status (CM1987A\_0028)

File: CMR1987-H-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

This variable indicates whether the dwelling is located in a rural or urban area.

### Universe

All households

### Literal question

Form RD2

Household - Housing unit questionnaire

Confidential - Information contained in this document is confidential and shall not be used for prosecution, tax control, or economic penalties. Any failure to answer or any inaccurate answer shall be punished in accordance with Law No. 83/017 of 21st July 1963 relating to the obligation to furnish statistics and the secrecy attached thereto.

- A. Province: \_  
 B. Division: \_\_  
 C. Sub-division or district: \_\_\_  
 D. Town or village: \_\_\_  
 E. Quarter of town or locality: \_\_  
 F. Enumeration area No.: \_\_\_  
 G. Structure No.: \_\_\_  
 H. Household No.: \_\_

Total number of questionnaires used in this household \_

Questionnaire No. \_

## Household type (CM1987A\_0031)

File: CMR1987-H-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
 Invalid: 0

### Description

This variable indicates whether the household is private or collective.

### Universe

All households

### Literal question

Household type

### Interviewer instructions

Column 3: Number of households

This column will be completed after the interview in the structure. You will fill in the number of households living in the structure concerned. There are two types of households:

- Private households
- Collective households.

A private household comprises either one person who provides his own essential needs or a group of related or unrelated persons who join together to provide their essential needs. Such a group therefore recognizes the authority of one person: the head of the household.

A collective household is a group of persons who live in camps, institutions or boarding schools. They therefore fall under one of the following categories:

- Servicemen, policemen and gendarmes living in camps or barracks without their families
- Boarders in high schools, colleges and other institutions of learning
- Prisoners;
- Persons living in hotels, boarding houses or hostels ;
- Patients living in hospitals and other health establishments for more than 6 months
- Workers living in worksites without their families: members of religious communities living in convents or in boarding houses

## Type of structure (CM1987A\_0032)

File: CMR1987-H-H

**Overview**

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

Valid cases: 0  
 Invalid: 0

**Description**

This variable indicates the structure of the buildings/houses.

**Universe**

Private households

**Literal question**

Questions on housing

Circle the appropriate number where applicable: in the case of a compound occupied by only one household, take the characteristics (except for the number of rooms) of the main house.

H1. Type of structure

- 1 Detached house.
- 2 House with several housing units.
- 3 Modern villa
- 4 Apartment building
- 5 Compound or sare
- 6 Others

**Interviewer instructions**

Filling in page 4.

Begin by filling in the space reserved for questions concerning housing and then fill in the space for deaths.

This page is completed only as concerns the first questionnaire used in the household.

1) Space for questions concerning housing. In this column, encircle only one number.

Example : The household is living in a modern villa, column H 1, encircle No. 3.

- 1 - Isolated house
- 2 - House with many self-contained flats
- 3 - Modern villa
- 4 - Apartment story building
- 5 - Compound or saré
- 6 ? Other

If the housing unit is a compound or saré, the numbers to be encircled are those corresponding to the characteristics of the main house as concerns the materials used for the walls, roof, floor, type of lighting system, water supply, source of energy for the kitchen, type of toilet. However, the number of rooms to be written in column H10 is the total number of room used by the household in all the housed that make up the compound or saré.

The rooms to be taken into account are the bedrooms, sitting rooms, the dining rooms, rooms for house servants and kitchen; do not count corridors, verandahs, lobbies, bathrooms, toilets, rooms for professional practice such as lawyer's chambers, doctor's consultation room, tailoring workshop, street stalls, etc.

If a room is used by two or more households (examples: kitchens, dining rooms, etc.), record it in the name of one household and do not count it for any other household.

If in a housing unit you note many characteristics for the materials, record the main one:

Example: a mud wall plastered with cement (half concrete), record 6 ? mud

## Main material of walls (CM1987A\_0033)

File: CMR1987-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 materials of the house.

### Universe

Private households

### Literal question

Questions on housing

Circle the appropriate number where applicable: in the case of a compound occupied by only one household, take the characteristics (except for the number of rooms) of the main house.

H2. Main material of walls

- 1 Concrete, cement blocks, baked bricks
- 2 loose stone
- 3 Plank
- 4 Plywood
- 5 Earth, unbaked brick
- 6 Mud
- 7 Mat, leaves or straw
- 8 Others

### Interviewer instructions

Filling in page 4.

Begin by filling in the space reserved for questions concerning housing and then fill in the space for deaths.

This page is completed only as concerns the first questionnaire used in the household.

1) Space for questions concerning housing. In this column, encircle only one number.

Example : The household is living in a modern villa, column H 1, encircle No. 3.

- 1 - Isolated house
- 2 - House with many self-contained flats
- 3 - Modern villa
- 4 - Apartment story building
- 5 - Compound or saré
- 6 ? Other

If the housing unit is a compound or saré, the numbers to be encircled are those corresponding to the characteristics of the main house as concerns the materials used for the walls, roof, floor, type of lighting system, water supply, source of energy for the kitchen, type of toilet. However, the number of rooms to be written in column H10 is the total number of room used by the household in all the housed that make up the compound or saré.

The rooms to be taken into account are the bedrooms, sitting rooms, the dining rooms, rooms for house servants and kitchen; do not count corridors, verandahs, lobbies, bathrooms, toilets, rooms for professional practice such as lawyer's chambers, doctor's consultation room, tailoring workshop, street stalls, etc.

If a room is used by two or more households (examples: kitchens, dining rooms, etc.), record it in the name of one household and do not count it for any other household.

If in a housing unit you note many characteristics for the materials, record the main one:

Example: a mud wall plastered with cement (half concrete), record 6 ? mud

## Main material of roofs (CM1987A\_0034)

File: CMR1987-H-H

### Overview

Type: Discrete

Format: numeric

Width: 1

Decimals: 0

Range: 0-9

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 0

### Description

This variable indicates the roof materials of the house.

### Universe

Private households

### Literal question

## Questions on housing

Circle the appropriate number where applicable: in the case of a compound occupied by only one household, take the characteristics (except for the number of rooms) of the main house.

## H3. Main material of roof

- 1 Hard (cement)
- 2 Sheet metal or tile
- 3 Earth
- 4 Leaf, thatch, mat
- 5 Others

**Interviewer instructions**

Filling in page 4.

Begin by filling in the space reserved for questions concerning housing and then fill in the space for deaths.

This page is completed only as concerns the first questionnaire used in the household.

1) Space for questions concerning housing. In this column, encircle only one number.

Example : The household is living in a modern villa, column H 1, encircle No. 3.

- 1 - Isolated house
- 2 - House with many self-contained flats
- 3 - Modern villa
- 4 - Apartment story building
- 5 - Compound or saré
- 6 ? Other

If the housing unit is a compound or saré, the numbers to be encircled are those corresponding to the characteristics of the main house as concerns the materials used for the walls, roof, floor, type of lighting system, water supply, source of energy for the kitchen, type of toilet. However, the number of rooms to be written in column H10 is the total number of room used by the household in all the housed that make up the compound or saré.

The rooms to be taken into account are the bedrooms, sitting rooms, the dining rooms, rooms for house servants and kitchen; do not count corridors, verandahs, lobbies, bathrooms, toilets, rooms for professional practice such as lawyer's chambers, doctor's consultation room, tailoring workshop, street stalls, etc.

If a room is used by two or more households (examples: kitchens, dining rooms, etc.), record it in the name of one household and do not count it for any other household.

If in a housing unit you note many characteristics for the materials, record the main one:

Example: a mud wall plastered with cement (half concrete), record 6 ? mud

## Main material of floors (CM1987A\_0035)

File: CMR1987-H-H

**Overview**

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

**Description**

This variable indicates the floor materials of the house.

**Universe**

Private households

**Literal question**

Questions on housing

Circle the appropriate number where applicable: in the case of a compound occupied by only one household, take the characteristics (except for the number of rooms) of the main house.

H4. Main material of floor

- 1 Cement
- 2 Tiles
- 3 Wood
- 4 Earth
- 5 Others

**Interviewer instructions**

Filling in page 4.

Begin by filling in the space reserved for questions concerning housing and then fill in the space for deaths.

This page is completed only as concerns the first questionnaire used in the household.

1) Space for questions concerning housing. In this column, encircle only one number.

Example : The household is living in a modern villa, column H 1, encircle No. 3.

- 1 - Isolated house
- 2 - House with many self-contained flats
- 3 - Modern villa
- 4 - Apartment story building
- 5 - Compound or saré
- 6 ? Other

If the housing unit is a compound or saré, the numbers to be encircled are those corresponding to the characteristics of the main house as concerns the materials used for the walls, roof, floor, type of lighting system, water supply, source of energy for the kitchen, type of toilet. However, the number of rooms to be written in column H10 is the total number of room used by the household in all the housed that make up the compound or saré.

The rooms to be taken into account are the bedrooms, sitting rooms, the dining rooms, rooms for house servants and kitchen; do not count corridors, verandahs, lobbies, bathrooms, toilets, rooms for professional practice such as lawyer's chambers, doctor's consultation room, tailoring workshop, street stalls, etc.

If a room is used by two or more households (examples: kitchens, dining rooms, etc.), record it in the name of one household and do not count it for any other household.

If in a housing unit you note many characteristics for the materials, record the main one:

Example: a mud wall plastered with cement (half concrete), record 6 ? mud

**Main source of lighting (CM1987A\_0036)**

File: CMR1987-H-H

**Overview**

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

**Description**

This variable indicates the sources of light.

### Universe

Private households

### Literal question

Questions on housing

Circle the appropriate number where applicable: in the case of a compound occupied by only one household, take the characteristics (except for the number of rooms) of the main house.

H5. Main source of lighting

- 1 Electricity
- 2 Kerosene
- 3 Electricity and kerosene
- 4 Gas
- 5 Others

### Interviewer instructions

Filling in page 4.

Begin by filling in the space reserved for questions concerning housing and then fill in the space for deaths.

This page is completed only as concerns the first questionnaire used in the household.

1) Space for questions concerning housing. In this column, encircle only one number.

Example : The household is living in a modern villa, column H 1, encircle No. 3.

- 1 - Isolated house
- 2 - House with many self-contained flats
- 3 - Modern villa
- 4 - Apartment story building
- 5 - Compound or saré
- 6 ? Other

If the housing unit is a compound or saré, the numbers to be encircled are those corresponding to the characteristics of the main house as concerns the materials used for the walls, roof, floor, type of lighting system, water supply, source of energy for the kitchen, type of toilet. However, the number of rooms to be written in column H10 is the total number of room used by the household in all the housed that make up the compound or saré.

The rooms to be taken into account are the bedrooms, sitting rooms, the dining rooms, rooms for house servants and kitchen; do not count corridors, verandahs, lobbies, bathrooms, toilets, rooms for professional practice such as lawyer's chambers, doctor's consultation room, tailoring workshop, street stalls, etc.

If a room is used by two or more households (examples: kitchens, dining rooms, etc.), record it in the name of one household and do not count it for any other household.

If in a housing unit you note many characteristics for the materials, record the main one:

Example: a mud wall plastered with cement (half concrete), record 6 ? mud

## Main source of water supply (CM1987A\_0037)

File: CMR1987-H-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
 Invalid: 0

### Description

This variable indicates the sources of water.

### Universe

Private households

### Literal question

Questions on housing

Circle the appropriate number where applicable: in the case of a compound occupied by only one household, take the characteristics (except for the number of rooms) of the main house.

H6. Main source of water supply

- 1 Indoor tap
- 2 Outdoor tap
- 3 Public tap
- 4 Harnessed spring
- 5 Well or unharnessed spring
- 6 River, creek
- 7 Others

### Interviewer instructions

Filling in page 4.

Begin by filling in the space reserved for questions concerning housing and then fill in the space for deaths.

This page is completed only as concerns the first questionnaire used in the household.

1) Space for questions concerning housing. In this column, encircle only one number.

Example : The household is living in a modern villa, column H 1, encircle No. 3.

- 1 - Isolated house
- 2 - House with many self-contained flats
- 3 - Modern villa
- 4 - Apartment story building
- 5 - Compound or saré
- 6 ? Other

If the housing unit is a compound or saré, the numbers to be encircled are those corresponding to the characteristics of the main house as concerns the materials used for the walls, roof, floor, type of lighting system, water supply, source of energy for the kitchen, type of toilet. However, the number of rooms to be written in column H10 is the total number of room used by the household in all the houses that make up the compound or saré.

The rooms to be taken into account are the bedrooms, sitting rooms, the dining rooms, rooms for house servants and kitchen; do not count corridors, verandahs, lobbies, bathrooms, toilets, rooms for professional practice such as lawyer's chambers, doctor's consultation room, tailoring workshop, street stalls, etc.

If a room is used by two or more households (examples: kitchens, dining rooms, etc.), record it in the name of one household and do not count it for any other household.

If in a housing unit you note many characteristics for the materials, record the main one:

Example: a mud wall plastered with cement (half concrete), record 6 ? mud

## Main source of energy for cooking (CM1987A\_0038)

File: CMR1987-H-H

**Overview**

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

Valid cases: 0  
 Invalid: 0

**Description**

This variable indicates the type of fuel used for cooking.

**Universe**

Private households

**Literal question**

Questions on housing

Circle the appropriate number where applicable: in the case of a compound occupied by only one household, take the characteristics (except for the number of rooms) of the main house.

H7. Main source of energy for cooking

- 1 Wood, charcoal, sawdust
- 2 Kerosene
- 3 Gas
- 4 Electricity
- 5 Others

**Interviewer instructions**

Filling in page 4.

Begin by filling in the space reserved for questions concerning housing and then fill in the space for deaths.

This page is completed only as concerns the first questionnaire used in the household.

1) Space for questions concerning housing. In this column, encircle only one number.

Example : The household is living in a modern villa, column H 1, encircle No. 3.

- 1 - Isolated house
- 2 - House with many self-contained flats
- 3 - Modern villa
- 4 - Apartment story building
- 5 - Compound or saré
- 6 ? Other

If the housing unit is a compound or saré, the numbers to be encircled are those corresponding to the characteristics of the main house as concerns the materials used for the walls, roof, floor, type of lighting system, water supply, source of energy for the kitchen, type of toilet. However, the number of rooms to be written in column H10 is the total number of room used by the household in all the housed that make up the compound or saré.

The rooms to be taken into account are the bedrooms, sitting rooms, the dining rooms, rooms for house servants and kitchen; do not count corridors, verandahs, lobbies, bathrooms, toilets, rooms for professional practice such as lawyer's chambers, doctor's consultation room, tailoring workshop, street stalls, etc.

If a room is used by two or more households (examples: kitchens, dining rooms, etc.), record it in the name of one household and do not count it for any other household.

If in a housing unit you note many characteristics for the materials, record the main one:

Example: a mud wall plastered with cement (half concrete), record 6 ? mud

## Type of toilet (CM1987A\_0039)

File: CMR1987-H-H

**Overview**

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

Valid cases: 0  
 Invalid: 0

**Description**

This variable indicates the types of toilet used by household members.

**Universe**

Private households

**Literal question**

Questions on housing

Circle the appropriate number where applicable: in the case of a compound occupied by only one household, take the characteristics (except for the number of rooms) of the main house.

H8. Type of toilet

- 1 Internal with flush
- 2 External, private with flush
- 3 Shared with other households, with flush
- 4 Private latrines
- 5 Common latrines
- 6 Others

**Interviewer instructions**

Filling in page 4.

Begin by filling in the space reserved for questions concerning housing and then fill in the space for deaths.

This page is completed only as concerns the first questionnaire used in the household.

1) Space for questions concerning housing. In this column, encircle only one number.

Example : The household is living in a modern villa, column H 1, encircle No. 3.

- 1 - Isolated house
- 2 - House with many self-contained flats
- 3 - Modern villa
- 4 - Apartment story building
- 5 - Compound or saré
- 6 ? Other

If the housing unit is a compound or saré, the numbers to be encircled are those corresponding to the characteristics of the main house as concerns the materials used for the walls, roof, floor, type of lighting system, water supply, source of energy for the kitchen, type of toilet. However, the number of rooms to be written in column H10 is the total number of room used by the household in all the housed that make up the compound or saré.

The rooms to be taken into account are the bedrooms, sitting rooms, the dining rooms, rooms for house servants and kitchen; do not count corridors, verandahs, lobbies, bathrooms, toilets, rooms for professional practice such as lawyer's chambers, doctor's consultation room, tailoring workshop, street stalls, etc.

If a room is used by two or more households (examples: kitchens, dining rooms, etc.), record it in the name of one household and do not count it for any other household.

If in a housing unit you note many characteristics for the materials, record the main one:

Example: a mud wall plastered with cement (half concrete), record 6 ? mud

## Tenure type (CM1987A\_0040)

File: CMR1987-H-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

This variable indicates the conditions under which the buildings are occupied.

### Universe

Private households

### Literal question

Questions on housing

Circle the appropriate number where applicable: in the case of a compound occupied by only one household, take the characteristics (except for the number of rooms) of the main house.

H9. Tenure type

- 1 Owner with land certificate
- 2 Owner without land certificate
- 3 Renting
- 4 House by employer
- 5 Housed free of charge by someone other than the employer

### Interviewer instructions

Filling in page 4.

Begin by filling in the space reserved for questions concerning housing and then fill in the space for deaths.

This page is completed only as concerns the first questionnaire used in the household.

1) Space for questions concerning housing. In this column, encircle only one number.

Example : The household is living in a modern villa, column H 1, encircle No. 3.

- 1 - Isolated house
- 2 - House with many self-contained flats
- 3 - Modern villa
- 4 - Apartment story building
- 5 - Compound or saré
- 6 ? Other

If the housing unit is a compound or saré, the numbers to be encircled are those corresponding to the characteristics of the main house as concerns the materials used for the walls, roof, floor, type of lighting system, water supply, source of energy for the kitchen, type of toilet. However, the number of rooms to be written in column H10 is the total number of room used by the household in all the housed that make up the compound or saré.

The rooms to be taken into account are the bedrooms, sitting rooms, the dining rooms, rooms for house servants and kitchen; do not count corridors, verandahs, lobbies, bathrooms, toilets, rooms for professional practice such as lawyer's chambers, doctor's consultation room, tailoring workshop, street stalls, etc.

If a room is used by two or more households (examples: kitchens, dining rooms, etc.), record it in the name of one household and do not count it for any other household.

If in a housing unit you note many characteristics for the materials, record the main one:

Example: a mud wall plastered with cement (half concrete), record 6 ? mud

## Number of rooms (CM1987A\_0041)

File: CMR1987-H-H

### Overview

Type: Discrete  
Format: numeric  
Width: 2  
Decimals: 0  
Range: 0-30

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

This variable indicates the number of rooms found in the buildings/houses.

### Universe

Private households

### Literal question

Questions on housing

Circle the appropriate number where applicable: in the case of a compound occupied by only one household, take the characteristics (except for the number of rooms) of the main house.

H10. Number of rooms \_\_

### Interviewer instructions

Filling in page 4.

Begin by filling in the space reserved for questions concerning housing and then fill in the space for deaths.

This page is completed only as concerns the first questionnaire used in the household.

1) Space for questions concerning housing. In this column, encircle only one number.

Example : The household is living in a modern villa, column H 1, encircle No. 3.

- 1 - Isolated house
- 2 - House with many self-contained flats
- 3 - Modern villa
- 4 - Apartment story building
- 5 - Compound or saré
- 6 ? Other

If the housing unit is a compound or saré, the numbers to be encircled are those corresponding to the characteristics of the main house as concerns the materials used for the walls, roof, floor, type of lighting system, water supply, source of energy for the kitchen, type of toilet. However, the number of rooms to be written in column H10 is the total number of room used by the household in all the housed that make up the compound or saré.

The rooms to be taken into account are the bedrooms, sitting rooms, the dining rooms, rooms for house servants and kitchen; do not count corridors, verandahs, lobbies, bathrooms, toilets, rooms for professional practice such as lawyer's chambers, doctor's consultation room, tailoring workshop, street stalls, etc.

If a room is used by two or more households (examples: kitchens, dining rooms, etc.), record it in the name of one household and do not count it for any other household.

If in a housing unit you note many characteristics for the materials, record the main one:

Example: a mud wall plastered with cement (half concrete), record 6 ? mud

## Deaths in household (CM1987A\_0042)

File: CMR1987-H-H

**Overview**

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

Valid cases: 0  
 Invalid: 0

**Description**

This variable indicates whether any deaths occurred within 12 months prior to the census.

**Universe**

Private households

**Literal question**

Deaths that occurred during the past twelve months in this household

H11. Have there been deaths in this household during the period from April 1986 to March 1987?

(Circle the appropriate number)

- 1 Yes  
 2 No

If yes, circle the number corresponding to the sex of each deceased, and record the age at death (a line per death.)

**Interviewer instructions**

2) Space for deaths during the past 12 months.

You should end your interview with these questions.

Note that reference is being made here to deaths of persons who were resident members of the household and not deaths of members of the family and visitors who were not resident members of the household.

- a) If there was no death, encircle the figure 2 of question H11, close the interview by writing the date and your name at the bottom of the page.  
 b) If there were deaths in the household, firm encircle the figure 1 of question H11. Ask the sex and age of each deceased

There was only one death; ask the sex and age of the deceased, encircle.

- 1 if a man  
 2 if a woman

Then ask his age at the time of death and write the age in H13.  
 If there are many deaths, proceed in the same way for each death.

**3) Visas**

Date of the interview: Do not forget to mention the date of the interview.

Name of the enumerator: Write your name clearly on the first questionnaire used in each household.

Endorsement of crew leader: Write nothing there.

Endorsement of controller: Write nothing there.

**Sex (First household death) (CM1987A\_0043)**

File: CMR1987-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 death that occurred within 12 months prior to the census.

**Universe**

Private households where one or more deaths occurred

**Literal question**

Deaths that occurred during the past twelve months in this household

H11. Have there been deaths in this household during the period from April 1986 to March 1987?

(Circle the appropriate number)

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

If yes, circle the number corresponding to the sex of each deceased, and record the age at death (a line per death.)

H12. Sex of the deceased

1st death

- 1 Male
- 2 Female

2nd death

- 1 Male
- 2 Female

3rd death

- 1 Male
- 2 Female

4th death

- 1 Male
- 2 Female

**Interviewer instructions**

2) Space for deaths during the past 12 months.

You should end your interview with these questions.

Note that reference is being made here to deaths of persons who were resident members of the household and not deaths of members of the family and visitors who were not resident members of the household.

a) If there was no death, encircle the figure 2 of question H11, close the interview by writing the date and your name at the bottom of the page.

b) If there were deaths in the household, first encircle the figure 1 of question H11. Ask the sex and age of each deceased

There was only one death; ask the sex and age of the deceased, encircle.

1 if a man

2 if a woman

Then ask his age at the time of death and write the age in H13.

If there are many deaths, proceed in the same way for each death.

3) Visas

Date of the interview: Do not forget to mention the date of the interview.

Name of the enumerator: Write your name clearly on the first questionnaire used in each household.

Endorsement of crew leader: Write nothing there.

Endorsement of controller: Write nothing there.

## Age (First household death) (CM1987A\_0044)

File: CMR1987-H-H

### Overview

Type: Discrete

Format: numeric

Width: 3

Decimals: 0

Range: 0-999

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 0

### Description

This variable indicates the age of the first death that occurred within 12 months prior to the census.

### Universe

Private households where one or more deaths occurred

### Literal question

Deaths that occurred during the past twelve months in this household

H11. Have there been deaths in this household during the period from April 1986 to March 1987?

(Circle the appropriate number)

1 Yes

2 No

If yes, circle the number corresponding to the sex of each deceased, and record the age at death (a line per death.)

H13. Age at death

\_\_ 1st death

\_\_ 2nd death

\_\_ 3rd death

\_\_ 4th death

### Interviewer instructions

2) Space for deaths during the past 12 months.

You should end your interview with these questions.

Note that reference is being made here to deaths of persons who were resident members of the household and not deaths of members of the family and visitors who were not resident members of the household.

- a) If there was no death, encircle the figure 2 of question H11, close the interview by writing the date and your name at the bottom of the page.  
 b) If there were deaths in the household, first encircle the figure 1 of question H11. Ask the sex and age of each deceased

There was only one death; ask the sex and age of the deceased, encircle.

- 1 if a man  
 2 if a woman

Then ask his age at the time of death and write the age in H13.  
 If there are many deaths, proceed in the same way for each death.

3) Visas

Date of the interview: Do not forget to mention the date of the interview.

Name of the enumerator: Write your name clearly on the first questionnaire used in each household.

Endorsement of crew leader: Write nothing there.

Endorsement of controller: Write nothing there.

## Sex (Second household death) (CM1987A\_0045)

File: CMR1987-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 death that occurred within 12 months prior to the census.

### Universe

Private households where two or more deaths occurred

### Literal question

Deaths that occurred during the past twelve months in this household

H11. Have there been deaths in this household during the period from April 1986 to March 1987?

(Circle the appropriate number)

1 Yes

2 No

If yes, circle the number corresponding to the sex of each deceased, and record the age at death (a line per death.)

H12. Sex of the deceased

1st death

1 Male

2 Female

2nd death

1 Male

2 Female

3rd death

1 Male

2 Female

4th death

1 Male

2 Female

**Interviewer instructions**

2) Space for deaths during the past 12 months.

You should end your interview with these questions.

Note that reference is being made here to deaths of persons who were resident members of the household and not deaths of members of the family and visitors who were not resident members of the household.

- a) If there was no death, encircle the figure 2 of question H11, close the interview by writing the date and your name at the bottom of the page.
- b) If there were deaths in the household, first encircle the figure 1 of question H11. Ask the sex and age of each deceased

There was only one death; ask the sex and age of the deceased, encircle.

- 1 if a man
- 2 if a woman

Then ask his age at the time of death and write the age in H13.  
If there are many deaths, proceed in the same way for each death.

3) Visas

Date of the interview: Do not forget to mention the date of the interview.

Name of the enumerator: Write your name clearly on the first questionnaire used in each household.

Endorsement of crew leader: Write nothing there.

Endorsement of controller: Write nothing there.

## Sex (Third household death) (CM1987A\_0047)

File: CMR1987-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 death that occurred within 12 months prior to the census.

### Universe

Private households where three or more deaths occurred

### Literal question

Deaths that occurred during the past twelve months in this household

H11. Have there been deaths in this household during the period from April 1986 to March 1987?

(Circle the appropriate number)

1 Yes

2 No

If yes, circle the number corresponding to the sex of each deceased, and record the age at death (a line per death.)

H12. Sex of the deceased

1st death

1 Male

2 Female

2nd death

1 Male

2 Female

3rd death

1 Male

2 Female

4th death

1 Male

2 Female

**Interviewer instructions**

2) Space for deaths during the past 12 months.

You should end your interview with these questions.

Note that reference is being made here to deaths of persons who were resident members of the household and not deaths of members of the family and visitors who were not resident members of the household.

- a) If there was no death, encircle the figure 2 of question H11, close the interview by writing the date and your name at the bottom of the page.
- b) If there were deaths in the household, firm encircle the figure 1 of question H11. Ask the sex and age of each deceased

There was only one death; ask the sex and age of the deceased, encircle.

- 1 if a man
- 2 if a woman

Then ask his age at the time of death and write the age in H13.  
If there are many deaths, proceed in the same way for each death.

3) Visas

Date of the interview: Do not forget to mention the date of the interview.

Name of the enumerator: Write your name clearly on the first questionnaire used in each household.

Endorsement of crew leader: Write nothing there.

Endorsement of controller: Write nothing there.

## Sex (Fourth household death) (CM1987A\_0049)

File: CMR1987-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 fourth death that occurred within 12 months prior to the census.

### Universe

Private households where four or more deaths occurred

### Literal question

Deaths that occurred during the past twelve months in this household

H11. Have there been deaths in this household during the period from April 1986 to March 1987?

(Circle the appropriate number)

1 Yes

2 No

If yes, circle the number corresponding to the sex of each deceased, and record the age at death (a line per death.)

H12. Sex of the deceased

1st death

1 Male

2 Female

2nd death

1 Male

2 Female

3rd death

1 Male

2 Female

4th death

1 Male

2 Female

**Interviewer instructions**

2) Space for deaths during the past 12 months.

You should end your interview with these questions.

Note that reference is being made here to deaths of persons who were resident members of the household and not deaths of members of the family and visitors who were not resident members of the household.

- a) If there was no death, encircle the figure 2 of question H11, close the interview by writing the date and your name at the bottom of the page.  
 b) If there were deaths in the household, firm encircle the figure 1 of question H11. Ask the sex and age of each deceased

There was only one death; ask the sex and age of the deceased, encircle.

- 1 if a man  
 2 if a woman

Then ask his age at the time of death and write the age in H13.  
 If there are many deaths, proceed in the same way for each death.

3) Visas

Date of the interview: Do not forget to mention the date of the interview.

Name of the enumerator: Write your name clearly on the first questionnaire used in each household.

Endorsement of crew leader: Write nothing there.

Endorsement of controller: Write nothing there.

## Number of deaths in the household (CM1987A\_0051)

File: CMR1987-H-H

### Overview

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

### Description

This variable indicates the total number of deaths that occurred within 12 months prior to the census.

### Universe

Private households

### Literal question

Number of deaths in the household

## Strata (CM1987A\_0052)

File: CMR1987-H-H

### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 5	
Decimals: 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: CMR1987-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: CMR1987-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: CMR1987-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 1987 [Level 1, GIS] (GEO1\_CM1987)

File: CMR1987-H-H

### Overview

Type: Discrete  
Format: numeric  
Width: 3  
Decimals: 0  
Range: 0-9

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

GEO1\_CM1987 identifies the household's province within Cameroon in 1987. Provinces are the first level administrative units of the country. A GIS map (in shapefile format), corresponding to GEO1\_CM1987 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: CMR1987-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, Department1987 [Level 2, GIS] (GEO2\_CM1987)

File: CMR1987-H-H

### Overview

Type: Discrete  
Format: numeric  
Width: 6  
Decimals: 0  
Range: 1-9049

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

GEO2\_CM1987 identifies the household's department within Cameroon in 1987. Departments are the second level administrative units of the country, after provinces. A GIS map (in shapefile format), corresponding to GEO2\_CM1987 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: CMR1987-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: CMR1987-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: CMR1987-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: CMR1987-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: CMR1987-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: CMR1987-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: CMR1987-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.

## Cooking fuel (FUELCOOK)

File: CMR1987-H-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

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

## Strata identifier (STRATA)

File: CMR1987-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: CMR1987-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: CMR1987-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: CMR1987-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.

MARSTD 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.

## Age (AGE)

File: CMR1987-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: CMR1987-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.

## Mortality status of mother (MORTMOT)

File: CMR1987-P-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
 Invalid: 0

### Description

MORTMOT indicates whether the person's biological mother was still living at the time of the census.

## Mortality status of father (MORTFAT)

File: CMR1987-P-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
 Invalid: 0

### Description

MORTFAT indicates whether the person's biological father was still living.

## Citizenship (CITIZEN)

File: CMR1987-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: CMR1987-P-H

**Overview**

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

**Description**

NATION indicates the person's country of citizenship.

## Literacy (LIT)

File: CMR1987-P-H

**Overview**

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

**Description**

LIT indicates whether or not the respondent could read and write in any language. A person is typically considered literate if he or she can both read and write. All other persons are illiterate, including those who can either read or write but cannot do both.

## Activity status (employment status) [general version] (EMPSTAT)

File: CMR1987-P-H

**Overview**

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

**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: CMR1987-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".

## Status in employment (class of worker) [general version] (CLASSWK) File: CMR1987-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: CMR1987-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: CMR1987-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: CMR1987-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: CMR1987-P-H

#### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
 Invalid: 0

#### Description

RELATED 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: CMR1987-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: CMR1987-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: CMR1987-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: CMR1987-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: CMR1987-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: CMR1987-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: CMR1987-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 STEPPPOP explain why it is probable that the person's father was a step- or adopted father. A value of 0 indicates no likely stepfather because (1) the father identified in POPLOC was probably the biological father or (2) there is no father of this person present in the household.

The codes for STEPPPOP are as follows:

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

See PARRULE for a description of the linking process.

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

## Man with more than one wife linked (POLYMAL)

File: CMR1987-P-H

### Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 1	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 0-1	

### 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: CMR1987-P-H

### Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 1	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 0-1	

### 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: CMR1987-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: CMR1987-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 membership). The primary family is defined as all persons related to the head in the RELATE variable. Secondary families are individuals or groups of persons linked together by the IPUMS constructed pointer variables SPLOC, MOMLOC, and POPLOC (location of spouse, mother, and father).

## Number of own children in household (NCHILD)

File: CMR1987-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: CMR1987-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: CMR1987-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: CMR1987-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: CMR1987-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: CMR1987-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: CMR1987-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.

## Arrondissement of residence at last census, Cameroon (MIGCM3)

File: CMR1987-P-H

#### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
 Invalid: 0

#### Description

MIGCM3 indicates the arrondissement within Cameroon where the person was living in 1976 (last census).

## Polygamous union (POLYGAM)

File: CMR1987-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.

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

File: CMR1987-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.

## Person number (within household) (CM1987A\_0003)

File: CMR1987-P-H

### Overview

Type: Discrete  
 Format: numeric  
 Width: 2  
 Decimals: 0  
 Range: 0-80

Valid cases: 0  
 Invalid: 0

### Description

This variable indicates person number (within household).

### Universe

All records

### Literal question

Person number (within household)

## Relationship to household head (CM1987A\_0401)

File: CMR1987-P-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
 Invalid: 0

### Description

This variable indicates the relationship of each household member to the head of the household.

### Universe

Persons in private households

### Literal question

[Questions on persons]

[Ask to] residents (list all persons usually residing in the household, whether present or absent) and visitors (list all persons who do not usually reside in the household, but who spent the night preceding the interview in the household).

The whole population

[Questions 1-14 were asked of all persons.]

P3. Relationship to head of household

What is [the respondent's] relationship to the head of the household? Put the appropriate abbreviation according to the instructions at the bottom of the page.

Head of household.

Spouse of head of household.

Son or daughter of head of household.

Father or mother of head of household.

Other relative.

Non-relative.

**Interviewer instructions**

## c) Filling in pages 2 and 3

## 1. Columns P1 to P14: The whole population

These columns are to be filled in for all the members of the household: residents and visitors.

Ask the head of the household or the person who answers your questions to give you the names of all present and absent residents (for less than six months) of the household. Classify them under column P2 in the following order:

- Head of household,
- Unmarried children of the head of the household whose mother does not live in the household
- Spouse of the head of the household followed by his or her unmarried children beginning with the oldest.

Where the head of the household is a polygamist, each of his wives must be followed by her unmarried children beginning with the oldest, if they are members of the household.

- Married children of the head of the household or of his wife (wives) followed by their spouses.
- Relatives of the head of the household or of his spouse(s): ascendants (father, mother, grandparents), descendants (grandchildren, great grandchildren) whose parents are not members of the household; collaterals (brothers, sisters, uncles, aunts, nephews, cousins)
- Persons not related to the head of the household or to his spouse(s): friends, lodgers, house servants, employees who are members of the household

All these persons who are related or not to the head of the household will be followed if necessary by their spouse (s) and children if the latter are members of the household

If after such classification, the head of the household realizes that he has forgotten a resident member of the household, write down his name after the other resident members.

Once all the residents of the household have been listed, ask if there are visitors in the household. If so, also classify them as in the previous case.

After this inventory of the members, first fill in columns P1 to P5 for all the members and, as from column P6 fill in, line by line, the individual questions for each of them.

## Column P3: Relationship with the head of the household.

Note that the head of the household is a person recognized as such by the other members.

The relationship to be written in this column is only that with the head of the household (by blood or by marriage).

Write in this column, for each member of the household, one of the following abbreviations:

CM for the head of the household.

EP for the spouse of the head of the household.

ENF for a son or daughter of the head of the household.

AP for other relatives of the head of the household.

NP for persons not related to the head of the household.

## Sex (CM1987A\_0402)

## File: CMR1987-P-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 each household member.

**Universe**

All persons

**Literal question**

[Questions on persons]

[Ask to] residents (list all persons usually residing in the household, whether present or absent) and visitors (list all persons who do not usually reside in the household, but who spent the night preceding the interview in the household).

The whole population

[Questions 1-14 were asked of all persons.]

P4. Sex

Circle the appropriate number: 1 - M (male) or 2 - F (female)

1 Male

2 Female

### Interviewer instructions

c) Filling in pages 2 and 3

1. Columns P1 to P14: The whole population

These columns are to be filled in for all the members of the household: residents and visitors.

Ask the head of the household or the person who answers your questions to give you the names of all present and absent residents (for less than six months) of the household. Classify them under column P2 in the following order:

- Head of household,
- Unmarried children of the head of the household whose mother does not live in the household
- Spouse of the head of the household followed by his or her unmarried children beginning with the oldest.

Where the head of the household is a polygamist, each of his wives must be followed by her unmarried children beginning with the oldest, if they are members of the household.

- Married children of the head of the household or of his wife (wives) followed by their spouses.
- Relatives of the head of the household or of his spouse(s): ascendants (father, mother, grandparents), descendants (grandchildren, great grandchildren) whose parents are not members of the household; collaterals (brothers, sisters, uncles, aunts, nephews, cousins)
- Persons not related to the head of the household or to his spouse(s): friends, lodgers, house servants, employees who are members of the household

All these persons who are related or not to the head of the household will be followed if necessary by their spouse (s) and children if the latter are members of the household

If after such classification, the head of the household realizes that he has forgotten a resident member of the household, write down his name after the other resident members.

Once all the residents of the household have been listed, ask if there are visitors in the household. If so, also classify them as in the previous case.

After this inventory of the members, first fill in columns P1 to P5 for all the members and, as from column P6 fill in, line by line, the individual questions for each of them.

Column P4: Sex

For each member of the household, encircle the number corresponding to the sex. Encircle 1 for male or 2 for female.

Situation of residence (CM1987A\_0403)

File: CMR1987-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

**Description**

This variable indicates the residency type of each household member.

**Universe**

All persons

**Literal question**

[Questions on persons]

[Ask to] residents (list all persons usually residing in the household, whether present or absent) and visitors (list all persons who do not usually reside in the household, but who spent the night preceding the interview in the household).

The whole population

[Questions 1-14 were asked of all persons.]

P5. Situation of residence

[ ] 1 Present

[ ] 2 Absent

**Interviewer instructions**

## III.2.2 Persons to be counted

You should enumerate all resident members of the private households in your enumeration area and all the visitors in these private households.

Residents: These are the persons belonging to one of the following categories:

- Persons who have been living in the household for at least six months;
  - Persons who have been living in the household for less than six months but have decided to remain in the household for more than six months.
- Example: a civil servant who has just been posted to an area, a woman who has married in the household.

When you go to a household, a resident may be present or absent.

A present resident is a person who usually lives in the household and spent the previous night there or who is present in the household during the interview, even if he spent the previous night out of the household.

An absent resident is a person who usually lives in the household but did not spend the previous night there and did not return before you came. If he has been absent from the household for more than six months, he is no longer considered a resident in the household.

Examples: when you come to the household: A woman has gone to the fields but spent the previous night in the household, then she is a 'present resident'. A man left the previous day for the market in a neighboring town; if he returns in the morning before you come, he is a permanent resident. If he does not return before you come, he is an absent resident.

A child or a member of the household has been hospitalized for more than six months; he should not be counted as a member of the household.

A member of the household left seven months ago, he should not be counted as a member of the household.

N.B.: All night workers (doctors, persons on call) must be counted as present residents if they spent the previous night at their worksite.

Visitors: These are persons who spent the previous night in the household whereas they do not usually live there and did not leave before you came.

If they left before you came, they should not be counted.

## Special cases

Entire household has travelled.

An entire household may leave the housing unit in which it usually lives. If the household left more than six months ago, its members should no longer be counted as members of that unit. If they left less than six months ago and if it is temporary travel, they should be counted as absent residents of the housing unit; ask for information from the neighbors.

You should count all foreigners who are not members of the diplomatic and consular corps.

Some groups of students.

A group of students who rent a house together and share feeding costs should be considered as a private household.

N.B.: Boarding students should be counted as visitors if they are with their families when the census is being taken, students living in rented dormitories or halls of residence should be considered as a collective household.

## c) Filling in pages 2 and 3

## 1. Columns P1 to P14: The whole population

These columns are to be filled in for all the members of the household: residents and visitors.

Ask the head of the household or the person who answers your questions to give you the names of all present and absent residents (for less than six months) of the household. Classify them under column P2 in the following order:

- Head of household,
- Unmarried children of the head of the household whose mother does not live in the household
- Spouse of the head of the household followed by his or her unmarried children beginning with the oldest.

Where the head of the household is a polygamist, each of his wives must be followed by her unmarried children beginning with the oldest, if they are members of the household.

- Married children of the head of the household or of his wife (wives) followed by their spouses.
- Relatives of the head of the household or of his spouse(s): ascendants (father, mother, grandparents), descendants (grandchildren, great grandchildren) whose parents are not members of the household; collaterals (brothers, sisters, uncles, aunts, nephews, cousins)
- Persons not related to the head of the household or to his spouse(s): friends, lodgers, house servants, employees who are members of the household

All these persons who are related or not to the head of the household will be followed if necessary by their spouse (s) and children if the latter are members of the household

If after such classification, the head of the household realizes that he has forgotten a resident member of the household, write down his name after the other resident members.

Once all the residents of the household have been listed, ask if there are visitors in the household. If so, also classify them as in the previous case.

After this inventory of the members, first fill in columns P1 to P5 for all the members and, as from column P6 fill in, line by line, the individual questions for each of them.

## Column P5: Status of residence.

Note that this column concerns only resident members of the household. You should encircle one number for each member depending on whether he is present or absent.

Encircle 1 for present residents or 2 for absent residents. This column has already been filled for visitors.

## Age (CM1987A\_0404)

File: CMR1987-P-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 each household member.

**Universe**

All persons

**Literal question**

[Questions on persons]

[Ask to] residents (list all persons usually residing in the household, whether present or absent) and visitors (list all persons who do not usually reside in the household, but who spent the night preceding the interview in the household).

The whole population

[Questions 1-14 were asked of all persons.]

P7. Age \_\_

Put the declared or estimated age in full years (as of last birthday)

**Interviewer instructions**

## c) Filling in pages 2 and 3

## 1. Columns P1 to P14: The whole population

These columns are to be filled in for all the members of the household: residents and visitors.

Ask the head of the household or the person who answers your questions to give you the names of all present and absent residents (for less than six months) of the household. Classify them under column P2 in the following order:

- Head of household,
- Unmarried children of the head of the household whose mother does not live in the household
- Spouse of the head of the household followed by his or her unmarried children beginning with the oldest.

Where the head of the household is a polygamist, each of his wives must be followed by her unmarried children beginning with the oldest, if they are members of the household.

- Married children of the head of the household or of his wife (wives) followed by their spouses.
- Relatives of the head of the household or of his spouse(s): ascendants (father, mother, grandparents), descendants (grandchildren, great grandchildren) whose parents are not members of the household; collaterals (brothers, sisters, uncles, aunts, nephews, cousins)
- Persons not related to the head of the household or to his spouse(s): friends, lodgers, house servants, employees who are members of the household

All these persons who are related or not to the head of the household will be followed if necessary by their spouse (s) and children if the latter are members of the household

If after such classification, the head of the household realizes that he has forgotten a resident member of the household, write down his name after the other resident members.

Once all the residents of the household have been listed, ask if there are visitors in the household. If so, also classify them as in the previous case.

After this inventory of the members, first fill in columns P1 to P5 for all the members and, as from column P6 fill in, line by line, the individual questions for each of them.

## Column P7: Age

Fill in this column only for persons who do not know their date of birth, that is those for whom you put a dash in column P6. Write their age in complete years (age at the last birthday).

Example:

- 39 for a person aged 39 1/2 years
- 00 for a child of 7 months
- 26 for a person aged 26 1/2 years.

If a person does not know his age; do your best to estimate it based on the age of his parents, children or information given by the person himself or other persons. You can also base your estimate on historic events.

Example:

- a person tells you he was born two years before Cameroon became independent:

Calculate his age as follows:

probable year of birth :  $1960 - 2 = 1958$

probable age:  $1986 - 1958 = 28$

To calculate the probable age, subtract the year of birth from 1986 and not 1987. This is because since the census will be conducted early 1987, most persons would not yet have celebrated their birthday in 1987.

Department or country of birth (CM1987A\_0405)

File: CMR1987-P-H

**Overview**

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

**Description**

This variable indicates the place of birth of each household member. Names of districts have been used for those born within Cameroon, while names of countries have been used for those born outside Cameroon.

**Universe**

All persons

**Literal question**

[Questions on persons]

[Ask to] residents (list all persons usually residing in the household, whether present or absent) and visitors (list all persons who do not usually reside in the household, but who spent the night preceding the interview in the household).

The whole population

[Questions 1-14 were asked of all persons.]

P8. Place of birth \_\_\_\_\_

Where was [the respondent] born? If the person was born in Cameroon, put the subdivision of the district if it is known or the name of the locality and the division in brackets. If the person was born abroad, put the name of the country.

**Interviewer instructions**

## c) Filling in pages 2 and 3

## 1. Columns P1 to P14: The whole population

These columns are to be filled in for all the members of the household: residents and visitors.

Ask the head of the household or the person who answers your questions to give you the names of all present and absent residents (for less than six months) of the household. Classify them under column P2 in the following order:

- Head of household,
- Unmarried children of the head of the household whose mother does not live in the household
- Spouse of the head of the household followed by his or her unmarried children beginning with the oldest.

Where the head of the household is a polygamist, each of his wives must be followed by her unmarried children beginning with the oldest, if they are members of the household.

- Married children of the head of the household or of his wife (wives) followed by their spouses.
- Relatives of the head of the household or of his spouse(s): ascendants (father, mother, grandparents), descendants (grandchildren, great grandchildren) whose parents are not members of the household; collaterals (brothers, sisters, uncles, aunts, nephews, cousins)
- Persons not related to the head of the household or to his spouse(s): friends, lodgers, house servants, employees who are members of the household

All these persons who are related or not to the head of the household will be followed if necessary by their spouse (s) and children if the latter are members of the household

If after such classification, the head of the household realizes that he has forgotten a resident member of the household, write down his name after the other resident members.

Once all the residents of the household have been listed, ask if there are visitors in the household. If so, also classify them as in the previous case.

After this inventory of the members, first fill in columns P1 to P5 for all the members and, as from column P6 fill in, line by line, the individual questions for each of them.

## Column P8: Place of birth.

## a) For persons born in Cameroon

Write the name of the subdivision or district in which the person was born if he tells you.

If he knows neither his subdivision nor district of birth, write the name of the locality followed by the division, in brackets, in which the said locality is found.

## b) For persons born out of Cameroon

Write the name of the country in which the person was born

## Arrondissement or country of previous residence (CM1987A\_0408)

## File: CMR1987-P-H

**Overview**

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

**Description**

This variable indicates the previous residence place of each household member. Names of districts have been used for those who resided within Cameroon, while names of countries have been used for those who resided outside Cameroon.

**Universe**

Persons in private households

**Literal question**

[Questions on persons]

[Ask to] residents (list all persons usually residing in the household, whether present or absent) and visitors (list all persons who do not usually reside in the household, but who spent the night preceding the interview in the household).

The whole population

[Questions 1-14 were asked of all persons.]

P11. Place of previous residence \_\_\_\_\_

Has [the respondent] already lived elsewhere for more than 6 months? If no, put no. If yes, where was [the respondent] living immediately before settling where he/she is now residing? Put the subdivision or the district if it is known, or the name of the locality and the division in brackets, if it is in Cameroon. Put the name of the country if it is abroad.

**Interviewer instructions**

## c) Filling in pages 2 and 3

## 1. Columns P1 to P14: The whole population

These columns are to be filled in for all the members of the household: residents and visitors.

Ask the head of the household or the person who answers your questions to give you the names of all present and absent residents (for less than six months) of the household. Classify them under column P2 in the following order:

- Head of household,
- Unmarried children of the head of the household whose mother does not live in the household
- Spouse of the head of the household followed by his or her unmarried children beginning with the oldest.

Where the head of the household is a polygamist, each of his wives must be followed by her unmarried children beginning with the oldest, if they are members of the household.

- Married children of the head of the household or of his wife (wives) followed by their spouses.
- Relatives of the head of the household or of his spouse(s): ascendants (father, mother, grandparents), descendants (grandchildren, great grandchildren) whose parents are not members of the household; collaterals (brothers, sisters, uncles, aunts, nephews, cousins)
- Persons not related to the head of the household or to his spouse(s): friends, lodgers, house servants, employees who are members of the household

All these persons who are related or not to the head of the household will be followed if necessary by their spouse (s) and children if the latter are members of the household

If after such classification, the head of the household realizes that he has forgotten a resident member of the household, write down his name after the other resident members.

Once all the residents of the household have been listed, ask if there are visitors in the household. If so, also classify them as in the previous case.

After this inventory of the members, first fill in columns P1 to P5 for all the members and, as from column P6 fill in, line by line, the individual questions for each of them.

## Column P11: Place of previous residence

This question concerns all the members of the household, residents and visitors.

The place of previous residence is the subdivision or district in which the counted person had lived (for at least 6 months) before coming to establish in the place of residence during the census, if it is in Cameroon. However, if it is abroad, write the name of the country.

Fill in this column as follows: first of all, ask if the person has lived for more than 6 months in any subdivision or district other than the one in which he is residing at the time of the census.

If he answers no write 'the person has never lived in any other subdivision or district'

If he answers yes, there will then be two possibilities.

a) Former residence is in Cameroon: write the name of the subdivision or district of the former residence if it is given. If he does not know the subdivision nor district, write the name of the locality followed by the division, in brackets, in which the locality of the former residence is found.

b) Former residence is out of Cameroon: write in letters the name of the country in which the former residence is found.

Examples:

1) A resident in a household in Yaounde tells you that he was born in Yaounde and has never lived for more than six months out of Yaounde. For him, write no in column P11.

2) A resident in a household in Yaouride tells you that he has been in Yaounde for one year; he lived in Mbalmayo for 8 months before establishing in Yaounde. For him, you should write Mbalmayo in column P11

3) A visitor in a household in Yaounde tells you that he has been in Yaounde for one week, has lived in Mbalmayo for one year and lived in Sangmelima for 8 months before going to Mbalmayo. For him, you should write Sangmelima in column P11

## Department of previous residence (CM1987A\_0431)

File: CMR1987-P-H

**Overview**

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

Valid cases: 0  
 Invalid: 0

**Description**

This variable indicates the previous department of residence of each household member. Names of department have been used for those who resided within Cameroon, while names of countries have been used for those who resided outside Cameroon.

**Universe**

Persons in private households

**Literal question**

[Questions on persons]

[Ask to] residents (list all persons usually residing in the household, whether present or absent) and visitors (list all persons who do not usually reside in the household, but who spent the night preceding the interview in the household).

The whole population

[Questions 1-14 were asked of all persons.]

P11. Place of previous residence \_\_\_\_\_

Has [the respondent] already lived elsewhere for more than 6 months? If no, put no. If yes, where was [the respondent] living immediately before settling where he/she is now residing? Put the subdivision or the district if it is known, or the name of the locality and the division in brackets, if it is in Cameroon. Put the name of the country if it is abroad.

**Interviewer instructions**

## c) Filling in pages 2 and 3

## 1. Columns P1 to P14: The whole population

These columns are to be filled in for all the members of the household: residents and visitors.

Ask the head of the household or the person who answers your questions to give you the names of all present and absent residents (for less than six months) of the household. Classify them under column P2 in the following order:

- Head of household,
- Unmarried children of the head of the household whose mother does not live in the household
- Spouse of the head of the household followed by his or her unmarried children beginning with the oldest.

Where the head of the household is a polygamist, each of his wives must be followed by her unmarried children beginning with the oldest, if they are members of the household.

- Married children of the head of the household or of his wife (wives) followed by their spouses.
- Relatives of the head of the household or of his spouse(s): ascendants (father, mother, grandparents), descendants (grandchildren, great grandchildren) whose parents are not members of the household; collaterals (brothers, sisters, uncles, aunts, nephews, cousins)
- Persons not related to the head of the household or to his spouse(s): friends, lodgers, house servants, employees who are members of the household

All these persons who are related or not to the head of the household will be followed if necessary by their spouse (s) and children if the latter are members of the household

If after such classification, the head of the household realizes that he has forgotten a resident member of the household, write down his name after the other resident members.

Once all the residents of the household have been listed, ask if there are visitors in the household. If so, also classify them as in the previous case.

After this inventory of the members, first fill in columns P1 to P5 for all the members and, as from column P6 fill in, line by line, the individual questions for each of them.

## Column P11: Place of previous residence

This question concerns all the members of the household, residents and visitors.

The place of previous residence is the subdivision or district in which the counted person had lived (for at least 6 months) before coming to establish in the place of residence during the census, if it is in Cameroon. However, if it is abroad, write the name of the country.

Fill in this column as follows: first of all, ask if the person has lived for more than 6 months in any subdivision or district other than the one in which he is residing at the time of the census.

If he answers no write 'the person has never lived in any other subdivision or district'

If he answers yes, there will then be two possibilities.

a) Former residence is in Cameroon: write the name of the subdivision or district of the former residence if it is given. If he does not know the subdivision nor district, write the name of the locality followed by the division, in brackets, in which the locality of the former residence is found.

b) Former residence is out of Cameroon: write in letters the name of the country in which the former residence is found.

Examples:

1) A resident in a household in Yaounde tells you that he was born in Yaounde and has never lived for more than six months out of Yaounde. For him, write no in column P11.

2) A resident in a household in Yaouride tells you that he has been in Yaounde for one year; he lived in Mbalmayo for 8 months before establishing in Yaounde. For him, you should write Mbalmayo in column P11

3) A visitor in a household in Yaounde tells you that he has been in Yaounde for one week, has lived in Mbalmayo for one year and lived in Sangmelima for 8 months before going to Mbalmayo. For him, you should write Sangmelima in column P11

## Province of previous residence (CM1987A\_0432)

File: CMR1987-P-H

**Overview**

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

Valid cases: 0  
 Invalid: 0

**Description**

This variable indicates the previous province of residence of each household member. Names of province have been used for those who resided within Cameroon, while "abroad" indicates those who resided outside Cameroon.

**Universe**

Persons in private households

**Literal question**

[Questions on persons]

[Ask to] residents (list all persons usually residing in the household, whether present or absent) and visitors (list all persons who do not usually reside in the household, but who spent the night preceding the interview in the household).

The whole population

[Questions 1-14 were asked of all persons.]

P11. Place of previous residence \_\_\_\_\_

Has [the respondent] already lived elsewhere for more than 6 months? If no, put no. If yes, where was [the respondent] living immediately before settling where he/she is now residing? Put the subdivision or the district if it is known, or the name of the locality and the division in brackets, if it is in Cameroon. Put the name of the country if it is abroad.

**Interviewer instructions**

## c) Filling in pages 2 and 3

## 1. Columns P1 to P14: The whole population

These columns are to be filled in for all the members of the household: residents and visitors.

Ask the head of the household or the person who answers your questions to give you the names of all present and absent residents (for less than six months) of the household. Classify them under column P2 in the following order:

- Head of household,
- Unmarried children of the head of the household whose mother does not live in the household
- Spouse of the head of the household followed by his or her unmarried children beginning with the oldest.

Where the head of the household is a polygamist, each of his wives must be followed by her unmarried children beginning with the oldest, if they are members of the household.

- Married children of the head of the household or of his wife (wives) followed by their spouses.
- Relatives of the head of the household or of his spouse(s): ascendants (father, mother, grandparents), descendants (grandchildren, great grandchildren) whose parents are not members of the household; collaterals (brothers, sisters, uncles, aunts, nephews, cousins)
- Persons not related to the head of the household or to his spouse(s): friends, lodgers, house servants, employees who are members of the household

All these persons who are related or not to the head of the household will be followed if necessary by their spouse (s) and children if the latter are members of the household

If after such classification, the head of the household realizes that he has forgotten a resident member of the household, write down his name after the other resident members.

Once all the residents of the household have been listed, ask if there are visitors in the household. If so, also classify them as in the previous case.

After this inventory of the members, first fill in columns P1 to P5 for all the members and, as from column P6 fill in, line by line, the individual questions for each of them.

## Column P11: Place of previous residence

This question concerns all the members of the household, residents and visitors.

The place of previous residence is the subdivision or district in which the counted person had lived (for at least 6 months) before coming to establish in the place of residence during the census, if it is in Cameroon. However, if it is abroad, write the name of the country.

Fill in this column as follows: first of all, ask if the person has lived for more than 6 months in any subdivision or district other than the one in which he is residing at the time of the census.

If he answers no write 'the person has never lived in any other subdivision or district'

If he answers yes, there will then be two possibilities.

a) Former residence is in Cameroon: write the name of the subdivision or district of the former residence if it is given. If he does not know the subdivision nor district, write the name of the locality followed by the division, in brackets, in which the locality of the former residence is found.

b) Former residence is out of Cameroon: write in letters the name of the country in which the former residence is found.

Examples:

1) A resident in a household in Yaounde tells you that he was born in Yaounde and has never lived for more than six months out of Yaounde. For him, write no in column P11.

2) A resident in a household in Yaouride tells you that he has been in Yaounde for one year; he lived in Mbalmayo for 8 months before establishing in Yaounde. For him, you should write Mbalmayo in column P11

3) A visitor in a household in Yaounde tells you that he has been in Yaounde for one week, has lived in Mbalmayo for one year and lived in Sangmelima for 8 months before going to Mbalmayo. For him, you should write Sangmelima in column P11

## Duration of current residence (CM1987A\_0409)

File: CMR1987-P-H

**Overview**

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

Valid cases: 0  
 Invalid: 0

**Description**

This variable indicates the duration of stay in usual residence place of each household member.

**Universe**

Persons in private households who ever lived in another arrondissement

**Literal question**

[Questions on persons]

[Ask to] residents (list all persons usually residing in the household, whether present or absent) and visitors (list all persons who do not usually reside in the household, but who spent the night preceding the interview in the household).

The whole population

[Questions 1-14 were asked of all persons.]

P12. Duration of residence

If yes in P11, for how long has [the respondent] resided in the present subdivision? Put the number of years since the last change of residence.

**Interviewer instructions**

## c) Filling in pages 2 and 3

## 1. Columns P1 to P14: The whole population

These columns are to be filled in for all the members of the household: residents and visitors.

Ask the head of the household or the person who answers your questions to give you the names of all present and absent residents (for less than six months) of the household. Classify them under column P2 in the following order:

- Head of household,
- Unmarried children of the head of the household whose mother does not live in the household
- Spouse of the head of the household followed by his or her unmarried children beginning with the oldest.

Where the head of the household is a polygamist, each of his wives must be followed by her unmarried children beginning with the oldest, if they are members of the household.

- Married children of the head of the household or of his wife (wives) followed by their spouses.
- Relatives of the head of the household or of his spouse(s): ascendants (father, mother, grandparents), descendants (grandchildren, great grandchildren) whose parents are not members of the household; collaterals (brothers, sisters, uncles, aunts, nephews, cousins)
- Persons not related to the head of the household or to his spouse(s): friends, lodgers, house servants, employees who are members of the household

All these persons who are related or not to the head of the household will be followed if necessary by their spouse (s) and children if the latter are members of the household

If after such classification, the head of the household realizes that he has forgotten a resident member of the household, write down his name after the other resident members.

Once all the residents of the household have been listed, ask if there are visitors in the household. If so, also classify them as in the previous case.

After this inventory of the members, first fill in columns P1 to P5 for all the members and, as from column P6 fill in, line by line, the individual questions for each of them.

## Column P12: Duration of residence

Note that this column concerns only persons for whom you have written a sub-division or district, a locality or a country, in column P11.

Their duration of residence is therefore the number of years spent in their place of usual residence.

a) If you have written no for a person in column P11: put a dash in column P12.

b) If you have written a sub-division or district, a locality or a country in column P11 for a person: write in column P12 the number of complete years since his last change of residence if the date of settling is known. Write 00 for all those whose duration is less than one year.

If the only the year of settling is known then subtract that year from 1986 to obtain the number of complete years since his last change of residence.

Taking the previous examples:

1) You have written no in column P11: put a dash in column 12 because the person has never changed residence.

2) You have written Mbalmayo in column P11: write 01 in column. P12 because the person has been living in Yaounde for one year since he left Mbalmayo.

3) You have written Siingnelima in column P11: write 00 in column P12 because the person has been living in Mbalmayo for 8 months since he left Sangmelima.

## Father living (CM1987A\_0410)

## File: CMR1987-P-H

## Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

**Description**

This variable indicates whether the biological father of each household member is alive.

**Universe**

Persons in private households

**Literal question**

[Questions on persons]

[Ask to] residents (list all persons usually residing in the household, whether present or absent) and visitors (list all persons who do not usually reside in the household, but who spent the night preceding the interview in the household).

The whole population

[Questions 1-14 were asked of all persons.]

P13. Father living

Is [the respondent's] father still living? Circle the appropriate number: 1-Yes, 2-No, or 3-Does not know.

1 Yes

2 No

3 Does not know

**Interviewer instructions**

## c) Filling in pages 2 and 3

## 1. Columns P1 to P14: The whole population

These columns are to be filled in for all the members of the household: residents and visitors.

Ask the head of the household or the person who answers your questions to give you the names of all present and absent residents (for less than six months) of the household. Classify them under column P2 in the following order:

- Head of household,
- Unmarried children of the head of the household whose mother does not live in the household
- Spouse of the head of the household followed by his or her unmarried children beginning with the oldest.

Where the head of the household is a polygamist, each of his wives must be followed by her unmarried children beginning with the oldest, if they are members of the household.

- Married children of the head of the household or of his wife (wives) followed by their spouses.
- Relatives of the head of the household or of his spouse(s): ascendants (father, mother, grandparents), descendants (grandchildren, great grandchildren) whose parents are not members of the household; collaterals (brothers, sisters, uncles, aunts, nephews, cousins)
- Persons not related to the head of the household or to his spouse(s): friends, lodgers, house servants, employees who are members of the household

All these persons who are related or not to the head of the household will be followed if necessary by their spouse (s) and children if the latter are members of the household

If after such classification, the head of the household realizes that he has forgotten a resident member of the household, write down his name after the other resident members.

Once all the residents of the household have been listed, ask if there are visitors in the household. If so, also classify them as in the previous case.

After this inventory of the members, first fill in columns P1 to P5 for all the members and, as from column P6 fill in, line by line, the individual questions for each of them.

## Columns P13 and P14: Survival of parents

The parents referred to here are the biological parents, in other words the persons who effectively 'gave birth to him'. In each column, encircle only one number as the case may be:

1. Yes if the father (mother) is still alive
2. No if the father (mother) is dead
3. Does not know if the person does not know whether his father (mother) is still alive.

## Mother living (CM1987A\_0411)

## File: CMR1987-P-H

**Overview**

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

**Description**

This variable indicates whether the biological mother of each household member is alive.

**Universe**

Persons in private households

**Literal question**

[Questions on persons]

[Ask to] residents (list all persons usually residing in the household, whether present or absent) and visitors (list all persons who do not usually reside in the household, but who spent the night preceding the interview in the household).

The whole population

[Questions 1-14 were asked of all persons.]

P14. Mother living

Is [the respondent's] mother still living? Circle the appropriate number: 1-Yes, 2-No, or 3-Does not know.

1 Yes

2 No

3 Does not know

### Interviewer instructions

c) Filling in pages 2 and 3

1. Columns P1 to P14: The whole population

These columns are to be filled in for all the members of the household: residents and visitors.

Ask the head of the household or the person who answers your questions to give you the names of all present and absent residents (for less than six months) of the household. Classify them under column P2 in the following order:

- Head of household,
- Unmarried children of the head of the household whose mother does not live in the household
- Spouse of the head of the household followed by his or her unmarried children beginning with the oldest.

Where the head of the household is a polygamist, each of his wives must be followed by her unmarried children beginning with the oldest, if they are members of the household.

- Married children of the head of the household or of his wife (wives) followed by their spouses.
- Relatives of the head of the household or of his spouse(s): ascendants (father, mother, grandparents), descendants (grandchildren, great grandchildren) whose parents are not members of the household; collaterals (brothers, sisters, uncles, aunts, nephews, cousins)
- Persons not related to the head of the household or to his spouse(s): friends, lodgers, house servants, employees who are members of the household

All these persons who are related or not to the head of the household will be followed if necessary by their spouse (s) and children if the latter are members of the household

If after such classification, the head of the household realizes that he has forgotten a resident member of the household, write down his name after the other resident members.

Once all the residents of the household have been listed, ask if there are visitors in the household. If so, also classify them as in the previous case.

After this inventory of the members, first fill in columns P1 to P5 for all the members and, as from column P6 fill in, line by line, the individual questions for each of them.

Columns P13 and P14: Survival of parents

The parents referred to here are the biological parents, in other words the persons who effectively 'gave birth to him'. In each column, encircle only one number as the case may be:

1. Yes if the father (mother) is still alive
2. No if the father (mother) is dead
3. Does not know if the person does not know whether his father (mother) is still alive.

## Type of education (CM1987A\_0412)

File: CMR1987-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 education last attended by each household member.

**Universe**

Persons age 3+

**Literal question**

Population of 3 years and older (born before April 1984).  
 [Questions 15-18 were asked of persons 3 years old or more.]

## Education

Has [the respondent] ever attended school? If no, put a dash in columns P15, P16, and P17. If yes, put in column P15 the abbreviation that corresponds to the type of education, according to the instructions at the bottom of the page. In column P16 put the last class attended under the type of education and in column P17, the highest diploma obtained. Use the numbers at the bottom of the page.

P15. Type \_\_\_\_

P16. Class \_\_\_\_

P17. Diploma \_\_\_\_

P18. School attendance \_\_\_\_

Is [the respondent] currently attending courses, either in a regular school, full time or part time, in the day or in the evening? Circle the number corresponding to the appropriate abbreviation according to the instructions at the bottom of the page.

**Interviewer instructions**

## Columns P15 to P18: Population of 3 years and older (born before April 1984)

Note that these columns concern only persons aged 3 or more, in other words who were born before April 1984.

a) For children who are less than 3 years old, put a dash in columns P15, P16 and P17.

b) For persons aged 3 or more, ask if the person has been to school or not, If not put a dash in column 15, and then put a dash in columns P16 and P17.

If yes, proceed as follows:

## Column P15: Type of Education

This is the type of school last attended by the person; write one of the following abbreviations:

MAT the person last attended (or is attending) a nursery school

COR the person last attended (or is attending) a koranic school;

PF the person last attended (or is attending) a francophone primary school

PE the person last attended (or is attending) an Anglophone primary school

POST the person last attended (or is attending) a post-primary school such as the rural handicraft center, domestic science center, etc.

GEF the person last attended (or is attending) a francophone general education secondary school

GEE the person last attended (or is attending) an Anglophone general education secondary school

TEF the person last attended (or is attending) a francophone technical secondary school

TEE the person last attended (or is attending) an Anglophone technical secondary school

EF1 the person last attended (or is attending) a training school with the admission level of FSLC or CEPE

EF2 the person last attended (or is attending) a training school with the admission level of BEPC or GCEOL

EF3 the person last attended- (or is attending) a training school with the admission level of 'probatoire'

EF4 the person last attended (or is attending) a training school with the admission level of the 'BAC', GCEAL or higher.

UNIV the person last attended (or is attending) the university.

N.B. For any school other than those listed above, state it clearly. To do so, if you use an abbreviation not in the list, make remarks on the meaning of the abbreviation.

## Educational grade within level (CM1987A\_0414)

File: CMR1987-P-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 3	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 21-999	
Description	
This variable indicates the education grade within each level last attended by each household member.	
Universe	
Persons age 3+ who ever attended school	
Literal question	
Population of 3 years and older (born before April 1984). [Questions 15-18 were asked of persons 3 years old or more.]	

## Education

Has [the respondent] ever attended school? If no, put a dash in columns P15, P16, and P17. If yes, put in column P15 the abbreviation that corresponds to the type of education, according to the instructions at the bottom of the page. In column P16 put the last class attended under the type of education and in column P17, the highest diploma obtained. Use the numbers at the bottom of the page.

P15. Type \_\_\_

P16. Class \_\_\_

P17. Diploma \_\_\_

P18. School attendance \_\_\_

Is [the respondent] currently attending courses, either in a regular school, full time or part time, in the day or in the evening? Circle the number corresponding to the appropriate abbreviation according to the instructions at the bottom of the page.

## Interviewer instructions

## Cameroon - Second General Census of Population and Housing 1987 - IPUMS Subset

Columns P15 to P18: Population of 3 years and older (born before April 1984)

Note that these columns concern only persons aged 3 or more, in other words who were born before April 1984.

- a) For children who are less than 3 years old, put a dash in columns P15, P16 and P17.  
b) For persons aged 3 or more, ask if the person has been to school or not, if not put a dash in column 15, and then put a dash in columns P16 and P17.  
If yes, proceed as follows:

Column P15: Type of Education

This is the type of school last attended by the person; write one of the following abbreviations:

MAT the person last attended (or is attending) a nursery school  
COR the person last attended (or is attending) a koranic school;  
PF the person last attended (or is attending) a francophone primary school  
PE the person last attended (or is attending) an Anglophone primary school  
POST the person last attended (or is attending) a post-primary school such as the rural handicraft center, domestic science center, etc.  
GEF the person last attended (or is attending) a francophone general education secondary school  
GEE the person last attended (or is attending) an Anglophone general education secondary school

TEF the person last attended (or is attending) a francophone technical secondary school  
TEE the person last attended (or is attending) an Anglophone technical secondary school  
EF1 the person last attended (or is attending) a training school with the admission level of FSLC or CEPE  
EF2 the person last attended (or is attending) a training school with the admission level of BEPC or GCEOL  
EF3 the person last attended- (or is attending) a training school with the admission level of 'probatoire'  
EF4 the person last attended (or is attending) a training school with the admission level of the 'BAC', GCEAL or higher.  
UNIV the person last attended (or is attending) the university.  
N.B. For any school other than those listed above, state it clearly. To do so, if you use an abbreviation not in the list, make remarks on the meaning of the abbreviation.

Column P16: Class

This column concerns only persons for whom you have recorded an abbreviation in column P15.  
The class you should write in column P16 is the one last attended by the person in the type of school registered for him in column P15.

To fill in this column, comply with the following instructions.

Case 1: You have recorded one of the following types of schools for the person in column P15:

MAT (nursery school)  
POST (post-primary school)  
EF1 (training school with the admission level of CEPE or FSLC)  
EF2 (training school with the admission level of BEPC or GCEOL)  
EF3 (training school with the admission level of 'probatoire')

For such a person, you should record in column P16 the abbreviation corresponding to the last year spent in this type of school;

1st for the first year  
2nd for the second year  
3rd for the third year  
4th for the fourth year.

Case 2: If, for a person, you have recorded in column P15: COR (Koranic school), you should write in column P16 one of the following symbols corresponding to the number of books studied by the person:

1L for 1 book  
2L for 2 books  
3L for 3 books and so on.

Case 3: If, for a person, you have written in column P15: PF (francophone primary school), you should write in column P16 the abbreviation corresponding to his class:

12e or SIL for 'cours d'initiation'  
11e or CP for 'cours préparatoire'  
10e or CE1 for 'cours élémentaire 1'  
9e or CE2 for 'cours élémentaire 2'  
8e or CM1 for 'cours moyen 1'  
7e or CM2 for 'cours moyen 2'

Case 4: If, for a person, you have written in column P15: PE (Anglophone primary school), you should write in column P16 one of the following abbreviations corresponding to his class:

CL1 for class one  
CL2 for class two  
CL3 for class three  
CL4 for class four  
CL5 for class five  
CL6 for class six  
CL7 for class seven

Case 5: If, for a person, you have written in column P15: GEF (francophone general education secondary school), you should write in column P16 one of the following symbols corresponding to his class:

6è for 'sixième'  
5è for 'cinquième'  
4è for 'quatrième'  
3è for 'troisième'  
2de for 'seconde'  
1ère for 'première'  
Tle for 'terminale'

Case 6: If, for a person, you have written in column P15: TEF (francophone technical school), you should write in column P16 one of the following symbols corresponding to his class:

1ère A for 'première année'  
2ème A for 'deuxième année'  
3ème A for 'troisième année'  
4ème A for 'quatrième année'  
2de T for 'seconde technique'  
1ère T for 'première technique'  
Tle T for 'terminale technique'

Case 7: If, for a person, you have written in column P15 one of the following types of schools: GEE (Anglophone technical secondary school), you should write for the person one of the following abbreviations corresponding to his class:

CL1 for class one (first year in high school)  
CL2 for class two (second year in high school)  
CL3 for class three (third year in high school)  
CL4 for class four (fourth year in high school)  
CL5 for class five (fifth year in high school)  
CL6 or LW6 for lower 6th form (6th year in high school)  
CL7 or UP6 for upper 6th form (7th year in high school)

Case 8: If, for a person, you have written in column P15 one of the following types of schools: EF4 (training school with admission level of 'BAC', GCEAL or higher) or UNIV (university), you should write the number of years completed after the 'baccalauréat' or GCEAL ? excluding the years he repeated any class.

1 A for one year  
2 A for two years, and so on.

## Course delivery type (CM1987A\_0416)

File: CMR1987-P-H

**Overview**

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

Valid cases: 0  
 Invalid: 0

**Description**

This variable indicates the form in which the course is/was delivered to each household member.

**Universe**

Persons from private households age 3+ who ever attended school

**Literal question**

Population of 3 years and older (born before April 1984).  
 [Questions 15-18 were asked of persons 3 years old or more.]

## Education

Has [the respondent] ever attended school? If no, put a dash in columns P15, P16, and P17. If yes, put in column P15 the abbreviation that corresponds to the type of education, according to the instructions at the bottom of the page. In column P16 put the last class attended under the type of education and in column P17, the highest diploma obtained. Use the numbers at the bottom of the page.

P15. Type \_\_\_\_

P16. Class \_\_\_\_

P17. Diploma \_\_\_\_

P18. School attendance \_\_\_\_

Is [the respondent] currently attending courses, either in a regular school, full time or part time, in the day or in the evening? Circle the number corresponding to the appropriate abbreviation according to the instructions at the bottom of the page.

**Interviewer instructions**

Columns P15 to P18: Population of 3 years and older (born before April 1984)

Note that these columns concern only persons aged 3 or more, in other words who were born before April 1984.

a) For children who are less than 3 years old, put a dash in columns P15, P16 and P17.

b) For persons aged 3 or more, ask if the person has been to school or not, If not put a dash in column 15, and then put a dash in columns P16 and P17.

If yes, proceed as follows:

Column P15: Type of Education

This is the type of school last attended by the person; write one of the following abbreviations:

MAT the person last attended (or is attending) a nursery school

COR the person last attended (or is attending) a koranic school;

PF the person last attended (or is attending) a francophone primary school

PE the person last attended (or is attending) an Anglophone primary school

POST the person last attended (or is attending) a post-primary school such as the rural handicraft center, domestic science center, etc.

GEF the person last attended (or is attending) a francophone general education secondary school

GEE the person last attended (or is attending) an Anglophone general education secondary school

TEF the person last attended (or is attending) a francophone technical secondary school

TEE the person last attended (or is attending) an Anglophone technical secondary school

EF1 the person last attended (or is attending) a training school with the admission level of FSLC or CEPE

EF2 the person last attended (or is attending) a training school with the admission level of BEPC or GCEOL

EF3 the person last attended- (or is attending) a training school with the admission level of 'probatoire'

EF4 the person last attended (or is attending) a training school with the admission level of the 'BAC', GCEAL or higher.

UNIV the person last attended (or is attending) the university.

N.B. For any school other than those listed above, state it clearly. To do so, if you use an abbreviation not in the list, make remarks on the meaning of the abbreviation.

Column P18: School attendance.

This, column is completed only for persons who have been to school, whether they are at present employed or not.

Ask if the person is attending a school, be it on a full or part-time basis or by correspondence, whether the person is employed or not. Do not take into account professional or any other training on the job.

Encircle the number corresponding to the appropriate symbol:

1. NO if the person is not attending any school

2. ER in the following cases:

- the person is attending only a regular school;

- the person is attending a regular school and is also following up courses by correspondence;

- the person is attending a regular school, attends evening school and follows up courses by correspondence

- the person is attending a regular school and attends evening school

3. CS: if the person attends only an evening-school or attends an evening school and also follows up courses by correspondence

4. CC: if the person is only following up courses by correspondence.

## Economic activity (CM1987A\_0417)

### File: CMR1987-P-H

#### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
 Invalid: 0

### Description

This variable indicates the economic activity for each person aged 6 or more from private households.

### Universe

Persons age 6+ from private households

### Literal question

Population of 6 years and older (born before April 1981)  
 [Questions 19-22 were asked of persons 6 years old or more.]

P19. Economic activity \_\_\_\_

During the week from ... to ... what was [the respondent] doing most of the time? Put the appropriate abbreviation according to the instructions at the bottom of the page.

### Interviewer instructions

Columns P19 to P22: Population of 6 years and older (born before April 1981)

These columns concern only persons who are 6 or- more years old, in other words persons born before April 1981. For all children who are less than six years old, put a dash in columns P19, P20, P21 and P22. For all persons who are six or more years old, you should determine their economic activity during the reference week -that preceding the interview in the household.

Column 19: Situation of activity

You should record in this column what the person did during the reference week; write one of the following abbreviations as the case may be:

WK: all persons who worked for themselves,

- all persons who worked for any remuneration (wages, salary, pay in kind, etc.)
- all persons who worked for the family under the supervision of the family head, with or without remuneration.(Example: a child who tended his parent's flock)
- all women who, in addition to doing housework, worked either with an employer, for themselves or for their family (Example: farmer, seamstress, worker, sales woman)

## Employment status (CM1987A\_0420)

File: CMR1987-P-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
 Invalid: 0

### Description

This variable indicates employment status of persons aged 6 or more from private households.

### Universe

Persons age 6+ from private households who are working or are unemployed

### Literal question

Population of 6 years and older (born before April 1981)  
[Questions 19-22 were asked of persons 6 years old or more.]

This applies only to persons who worked during the week referred to and those unemployed who had lost their job. For all other persons, put a dash.  
[Questions 20-22 were asked of persons in the labor force.]

P21. Work status \_\_\_\_\_

What was [the respondent's] status at this job? Put one of the abbreviations that correspond to the status on the job, according to the instructions at the bottom of the page.

**Interviewer instructions**

Columns P19 to P22: Population of 6 years and older (born before April 1981)

These columns concern only persons who are 6 or more years old, in other words persons born before April 1981.

For all children who are less than six years old, put a dash in columns P19, P20, P21 and P22.

For all persons who are six or more years old, you should determine their economic activity during the reference week -that preceding the interview in the household.

Column P21: work status

This column also concerns only persons who are six or more years old for whom you have written WK or UN in column P19.

For all persons who are six or more years old for whom you have written WK or UN in column P19, put a dash in column P21.

If you have written WK or UN in column P19 for a person, you should write in column P21 the status of such person in the job he did during the reference week or before he became jobless.

Write one of the following abbreviations as the case may be:

IND. For a self-employed person, in other words a person who worked for himself, alone or with other persons whom he did not remunerate or was not remunerating in any way (family help and unpaid apprentices).

EMP. For an employer, in other words a person who worked or was working in his own business with workers or employees whom he paid or was paying in any way (wages, pay in kind)

SAP. For a permanent wage-earner, in other words a person who worked or was working for a public or private employer on a permanent basis and received or was receiving remuneration.

SAT. For a temporary wage-earner, in other words, a person who worked or was working for a public or private employer on a temporary basis and received or was receiving remuneration.

APR. For a paid apprentice, in other words a person who was learning a trade from a master who remunerated him.

APNR. For an unpaid apprentice, in other words a person who was learning a trade from a master but received no remuneration.

AF. For a family help, in other words a person who helped in the work of a family undertaking without being remunerated.

Examples:

1) A farmer was cultivating his farm with the help of his wife and son

column P21, write  
IND for the farmer  
AF for his wife  
AF for his son

2) A farmer was cultivating his farm with laborers hired for the season and they were paid.

column P21, write  
EMP for the farmer  
SAT for each laborer

3) For a person who is a teacher

column P21, write  
SAP for him whether he is a civil servant or contract employee

Arrondissement or country of residence in 1976 (CM1987A\_0422)

File: CMR1987-P-H

**Overview**

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

Valid cases: 0  
 Invalid: 0

### Description

This variable indicates the person's place of residence during the 1976 census. Names of districts have been used for those who resided within Cameroon, while names of countries have been used for those who resided outside Cameroon.

### Universe

Persons age 11+

### Literal question

Population of 11 years and older (born before April 1976)  
 [Questions 23-26 were asked of persons 11 years old or more.]

P23. Place of residence during the April 1976 census\_\_\_\_\_

Where was [the respondent] residing during the April 1976 census? Put the subdivision or the district if it is known, or the name of the locality and the division in brackets, if it is in Cameroon. Put the country if it is abroad.

### Interviewer instructions

Columns P23 to P25: Population of 11 years and older (born before April 1976)

Note that these columns concern only persons who are 11 or more years old, in other words persons born before April 1976.

- 1) For persons who are less than 11 years old, put a dash in columns P23, P24 and P25.
- 2) For persons who are 11 or more years old. Fill in the following columns in compliance with the instructions below.

Column P23: Place of residence during the 1976 census

This requires the sub-division in which the person lived by the time the April 1976 census was conducted in Cameroon.

- a) Persons who were living in Cameroon. Write the name of the subdivision or district in which the person was living, if given.  
 If the person does not know the subdivision in which he was living in April 1976, write the name of the locality followed by the division, in brackets, in which the locality of his residence was found.
- b) Persons who were living out of Cameroon. Write the name of the country in which the person was living.

## Department or country of residence in 1976 (CM1987A\_0433)

### File: CMR1987-P-H

#### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
 Invalid: 0

#### Description

This variable indicates the person's department of residence during the 1976 census.

#### Universe

Persons age 11+

#### Literal question

Population of 11 years and older (born before April 1976)  
[Questions 23-26 were asked of persons 11 years old or more.]

P23. Place of residence during the April 1976 census\_\_\_\_\_

Where was [the respondent] residing during the April 1976 census? Put the subdivision or the district if it is known, or the name of the locality and the division in brackets, if it is in Cameroon. Put the country if it is abroad.

#### Interviewer instructions

Columns P23 to P25: Population of 11 years and older (born before April 1976)

Note that these columns concern only persons who are 11 or more years old, in other words persons born before April 1976.

- 1) For persons who are less than 11 years old, put a dash in columns P23, P24 and P25.
- 2) For persons who are 11 or more years old. Fill in the following columns in compliance with the instructions below.

Column P23: Place of residence during the 1976 census

This requires the sub-division in which the person lived by the time the April 1976 census was conducted in Cameroon.

- a) Persons who were living in Cameroon. Write the name of the subdivision or district in which the person was living, if given.  
If the person does not know the subdivision in which he was living in April 1976, write the name of the locality followed by the division, in brackets, in which the locality of his residence was found.
- b) Persons who were living out of Cameroon. Write the name of the country in which the person was living.

## Province of residence in 1976 (CM1987A\_0434)

File: CMR1987-P-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 2	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 0-99	
Description	
This variable indicates the person's province of residence during the 1976 census.	
Universe	
Persons age 11+	
Literal question	
Population of 11 years and older (born before April 1976) [Questions 23-26 were asked of persons 11 years old or more.]	

P23. Place of residence during the April 1976 census\_\_\_\_\_

Where was [the respondent] residing during the April 1976 census? Put the subdivision or the district if it is known, or the name of the locality and the division in brackets, if it is in Cameroon. Put the country if it is abroad.

#### Interviewer instructions

Columns P23 to P25: Population of 11 years and older (born before April 1976)

Note that these columns concern only persons who are 11 or more years old, in other words persons born before April 1976.

- 1) For persons who are less than 11 years old, put a dash in columns P23, P24 and P25.
- 2) For persons who are 11 or more years old. Fill in the following columns in compliance with the instructions below.

Column P23: Place of residence during the 1976 census

This requires the sub-division in which the person lived by the time the April 1976 census was conducted in Cameroon.

- a) Persons who were living in Cameroon. Write the name of the subdivision or district in which the person was living, if given.  
If the person does not know the subdivision in which he was living in April 1976, write the name of the locality followed by the division, in brackets, in which the locality of his residence was found.
- b) Persons who were living out of Cameroon. Write the name of the country in which the person was living.

## Marital status (CM1987A\_0423)

File: CMR1987-P-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

This variable indicates the person's marital status.

### Universe

Persons age 11+ from private households

### Literal question

Population of 11 years and older (born before April 1976)  
[Questions 23-26 were asked of persons 11 years old or more.]

P24. Marital status \_\_\_\_\_

Put the appropriate symbol, according to the instructions at the bottom of the page.

### Interviewer instructions

Columns P23 to P25: Population of 11 years and older (born before April 1976)

Note that these columns concern only persons who are 11 or more years old, in other words persons born before April 1976.

- 1) For persons who are less than 11 years old, put a dash in columns P23, P24 and P25.
- 2) For persons who are 11 or more years old. Fill in the following columns in compliance with the instructions below.

Column P24: Marital status

Write one of the following abbreviations as the case may be:

C. For any man or woman who has never married since birth

M1. For any man who has only one wife or any woman whose husband has only her as wife.

M2. For any man who has two wives or any woman whose husband has two wives.

M3. For any man who has three wives or any woman whose husband has three wives.

M4. For any man who has four or more wives or any woman whose husband has four or more wives.

V For any man whose wife is dead and he has not remarried or any woman whose husband is dead and she has not remarried (widower or widow)

D. For any divorced man or woman who has not remarried, or for any man or woman separated from his (her) spouse and who has not remarried.

NB. The number of wives to be taken into account is the number at the time of the census living with the husband or elsewhere (even out of Cameroon) provided that they are not divorced or separated.

Example:

- 1) A man had four wives, one of them died, he is divorced or separated from another, he therefore has only two wives left

You should write M2 for the man

M2 for the wives

- 2) A man had five wives, one died, he is divorced or separated from another, two live with him, one lives in the village, he therefore has three wives left.

You should write: M3 for the man

M3 for each of the wives

In this last case and, in general, where one or more wives do not live with the husband, indicate the total number of wives and specify in the 'remarks' space that some of the wives live elsewhere to show that you have not made a mistake in filing in the questionnaire.

## Literacy (CM1987A\_0424)

File: CMR1987-P-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

This variable indicates whether the person can read and write or not in either French or English.

### Universe

Persons age 11+ from private households

### Literal question

Population of 11 years and older (born before April 1976)  
 [Questions 23-26 were asked of persons 11 years old or more.]

#### P25. Illiteracy

Can [the respondent] read and write? Circle the number corresponding to the appropriate symbol according to the instructions at the bottom of the page.

- 1 Can read and write French or English
- 2 Can read and write one national language only
- 3 Can read and write another language only
- 4 Can neither read nor write

#### Interviewer instructions

Columns P23 to P25: Population of 11 years and older (born before April 1976)

Note that these columns concern only persons who are 11 or more years old, in other words persons born before April 1976.

- 1) For persons who are less than 11 years old, put a dash in columns P23, P24 and P25.
- 2) For persons who are 11 or more years old. Fill in the following columns in compliance with the instructions below.

#### Column P25: Illiteracy

Fill in this column by encircling one of the following numbers:

1. AF If the person can read and write French or English.
2. LN If the person can read and write only a national language in Cameroon.
3. AU If the person can read and write only another language.
4. IL If the person can neither read nor write any language.

## Number of births (male) within the last 12 months (CM1987A\_0425) File: CMR1987-P-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
 Invalid: 0

### Description

This variable indicates the number of male children born during the past 12 months (April 1986 to March 1987) by a woman aged 12 or above.

### Universe

Females age 12+ from private households

### Literal question

Women of 12 years and older (born before April 1975)  
 [Questions 26-27 were asked of women 12 years old or more.]

Births during the past 12 months

Has [the respondent] given birth during the period from April 1986 to March 1987? If no, put a dash. If yes, put on P26 the number of boys and in P27 the number of girls born alive.

P26. Male \_\_

P27. Female \_\_

#### Interviewer instructions

Columns P26 and P27: Women of 12 years and older or born before April 1975.

Note that these columns concern only women aged 12 or more, that is, women born before April 1975.

- 1) For all men and women who are less than 12 years old, put a dash in columns P26 and P27.
- 2) For all women aged 12 or more: ask if the woman gave birth to life children between 1 April 1986 and 31 March 1987.

A life child is a child who when born shows signs of life (breathing, cries, heartbeat) even if it lives only for a few hours.

- If the woman has never given birth to a life child, put a dash in columns P26 and P27.
- If the woman has given birth to life children:

Write the number of baby boys she put to birth in column P26, whether they are alive or not.  
 Write the number of baby girls she put to birth in column P27, whether they are alive or not.

## Number of births (female) within the last 12 months (CM1987A\_0426) File: CMR1987-P-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
 Invalid: 0

### Description

This variable indicates the number of female children born during the past 12 months (April 1986 to March 1987) by a woman aged 12 or above.

### Universe

Females age 12+ from private households

### Literal question

Women of 12 years and older (born before April 1975)  
 [Questions 26-27 were asked of women 12 years old or more.]

Births during the past 12 months

Has [the respondent] given birth during the period from April 1986 to March 1987? If no, put a dash. If yes, put on P26 the number of boys and in P27 the number of girls born alive.

P26. Male \_\_

P27. Female \_\_

#### Interviewer instructions

Columns P26 and P27: Women of 12 years and older or born before April 1975.

Note that these columns concern only women aged 12 or more, that is, women born before April 1975.

- 1) For all men and women who are less than 12 years old, put a dash in columns P26 and P27.
- 2) For all women aged 12 or more: ask if the woman gave birth to life children between 1 April 1986 and 31 March 1987.

A life child is a child who when born shows signs of life (breathing, cries, heartbeat) even if it lives only for a few hours.

- If the woman has never given birth to a life child, put a dash in columns P26 and P27.
- If the woman has given birth to life children:

Write the number of baby boys she put to birth in column P26, whether they are alive or not.

Write the number of baby girls she put to birth in column P27, whether they are alive or not.

## Person weight (PERWT)

File: CMR1987-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.

## Migration status, last census (MIGRATEC)

File: CMR1987-P-H

### Overview

Type: Discrete  
Format: numeric  
Width: 2  
Decimals: 0  
Range: 0-30

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

MIGRATEC indicates the person's place of residence at the time of the previous census. The first digit records movement across major administrative divisions and countries. The second digit reports movement across minor administrative divisions, for samples in which that detail is available.

## Years residing in current locality (MIGYRS1)

File: CMR1987-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: CMR1987-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: CMR1987-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: CMR1987-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: CMR1987-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: CMR1987-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: CMR1987-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.

## Country of residence last census (MIGCTRYC)

File: CMR1987-P-H

#### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
 Invalid: 0

#### Description

MIGCTRYC indicates the person's country of residence at the time of the previous census.

## Country of previous residence (MIGCTRYP)

File: CMR1987-P-H

#### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
 Invalid: 0

#### Description

MIGCTRYP indicates the country of previous residence of international migrants. Persons who never lived abroad are coded to the "non-migrant" category.

## Nativity status (NATIVITY)

File: CMR1987-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: CMR1987-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.

## Year [person version] (YEARP)

File: CMR1987-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: CMR1987-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: CMR1987-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: CMR1987-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: CMR1987-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

#### Deuxième Recensement General de la Population et de l'Habitat 1987, Questionnaire

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Title Deuxième Recensement General de la Population et de l'Habitat 1987, Questionnaire  
Author(s) Ministère du Plan et de l'Amenagement du Territoire  
Country Cameroon  
Language French  
Filename enum\_form\_cm1987.pdf

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### Technical documents

#### Deuxième Recensement General de la Population et de l'Habitat 1987, Manuel de l'Agent Recenseur

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Title Deuxième Recensement General de la Population et de l'Habitat 1987, Manuel de l'Agent Recenseur  
Author(s) Ministère du Plan et de l'Amenagement du Territoire  
Date 1987-01-01  
Country Cameroon  
Language French  
Filename enum\_instruct\_cm1987.pdf

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