

Mali - Fourth General Census of Population and Housing 2009 - IPUMS Subset

**Central Bureau of the Census, Minnesota Population Center - University of
Minnesota**

Report generated on: May 3, 2018

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Sampling

Sampling Procedure

MICRODATA SOURCE: National Directorate of Statistics and Informatics

SAMPLE DESIGN: Systematic sample of every 10th household with a random start, drawn by the Minnesota Population Center

SAMPLE UNIT: Dwelling

SAMPLE FRACTION: 10%

SAMPLE SIZE (person records): 1,451,856

Weighting

Self-weighting (expansion factor = 10).

Questionnaires

Overview

A single form with sections on dwellings, individuals, emigration, and death events.

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
2009-04-01	2009-04-14	N/A

Time Periods

Start	End	Cycle
2009-04-14	2009-04-14	N/A

Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f]

DATA COLLECTION NOTES

De jure and de facto, CENSUS DAY: April 14, 2009, FIELD WORK PERIOD: April 1, 2009 to April 14, 2009

SUPERVISION

Direct enumeration via house-to-house visits and personal interviews.

Data Processing

No content available

Data Appraisal

No content available

File Description

Variable List

MLI2009-H-H

Content	Household records
Cases	0
Variable(s)	71
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	SAMPLE	IPUMS sample identifier	discrete	numeric	
V3	YEAR	Year	discrete	numeric	
V4	SERIAL	Household serial number	contin	numeric	
V5	PERSONS	Number of person records in the household	contin	numeric	
V6	DISTML	Mali, District	discrete	numeric	
V7	INTMIG1	Number of international migrants	discrete	numeric	
V8	WATSUP	Water supply	discrete	numeric	
V9	TRASH	Trash disposal	discrete	numeric	
V10	ROOMS	Number of rooms	discrete	numeric	
V11	TOILET	Toilet	discrete	numeric	
V12	FLOOR	Floor material	discrete	numeric	
V13	WALL	Wall or building material	discrete	numeric	
V14	ROOF	Roof material	discrete	numeric	
V15	MORTNUM	Number of deaths in household last year	discrete	numeric	
V16	ANYMORT	Any deaths in household last year	discrete	numeric	
V17	GEOLEV1	1st subnational geographic level, world [consistent boundaries over time]	discrete	numeric	
V18	URBAN	Urban-rural status	discrete	numeric	
V19	SEWAGE	Sewage	discrete	numeric	
V20	NFAMS	Number of families in household	discrete	numeric	
V21	HEADLOC	Head's location in household	contin	numeric	

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V22	HHTYPE	Household classification	discrete	numeric	
V23	REGIONW	Continent and region of country	discrete	numeric	
V24	GQ	Group quarters (collective dwelling) status	discrete	numeric	
V25	SUBSAMP	Subsample number	discrete	numeric	
V26	UNREL	Number of unrelated persons	discrete	numeric	
V27	ML2009A_0001	Dwelling number	contin	numeric	Dwelling number
V28	ML2009A_0006	Number of persons in household	discrete	numeric	Number of persons in household
V29	ML2009A_0016	Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household	discrete	numeric	Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household
V30	ML2009A_0030	Area	discrete	numeric	Area
V31	ML2009A_0031	Urban	discrete	numeric	Urban
V32	ML2009A_0034	Household type	discrete	numeric	Type of household [] 1 Settled [] 2 Nomad [] 3 Collective
V33	ML2009A_0054	Male emigrants	discrete	numeric	II. Summary table [Give the number of males, females, and total members in the household] 0) Residence status 1) Residents present (RP) ___ Male ___ Female ___ Total 2) Residents absent (RA): ___ Male ___ Female ___ Total 3) Subtotal 1 (RP + RA): ___ Male ___ Female ___ Total 4) Visitors (V): ___ Male ___ Female ___ Total 5) Subtotal 2 (RP + V): ___ Male ___ Female ___ Total 6) Total list (RP + RA + V): ___ Male ___ Female ___ Total 7) Emigrants: ___ Male ___ Female ___ Total
V34	ML2009A_0055	Female emigrants	discrete	numeric	II. Summary table [Give the number of males, females, and total members in the household] 0) Residence status 1) Residents present (RP) ___ Male ___ Female ___ Total 2) Residents absent (RA): ___ Male ___ Female ___ Total 3) Subtotal 1 (RP + RA): ___ Male ___ Female ___ Total 4) Visitors (V): ___ Male ___ Female ___ Total 5) Subtotal 2 (RP + V): ___ Male ___ Female ___ Total 6) Total list (RP + RA + V): ___ Male ___ Female ___ Total 7) Emigrants: ___ Male ___ Female ___ Total
V35	ML2009A_0056	Total emigrants	discrete	numeric	II. Summary table [Give the number of males, females, and total members in the household] 0) Residence status 1) Residents present (RP) ___ Male ___ Female ___ Total 2) Residents absent (RA): ___ Male ___ Female ___ Total 3) Subtotal 1 (RP + RA): ___ Male ___ Female ___ Total 4) Visitors (V): ___ Male ___ Female ___ Total 5) Subtotal 2 (RP + V): ___ Male ___ Female ___ Total 6) Total list (RP + RA + V): ___ Male ___ Female ___ Total 7) Emigrants: ___ Male ___ Female ___ Total
V36	ML2009A_0057	Mobile dwelling	discrete	numeric	Circle the code that applies or record the appropriate code in the space provided. If there is a plot occupied by a single household, use the characteristics of the main building (without including the number of rooms) H1) Type [] 1 Fixed [] 2 Mobile
V37	ML2009A_0058	Type of dwelling	discrete	numeric	Circle the code that applies or record the appropriate code in the space provided. If there is a plot occupied by a single household, use the characteristics of the main building (without including the number of rooms) H2) Type of dwelling [] 1 Apartment building [] 2 Villa [] 3 Simple individual house [] 4 Concession with several dwellings [] 5 Hut [] 6 Tent [] 7 Precarious dwelling/shack [] 8 Others

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V38	ML2009A_0059	Main material of walls	discrete	numeric	Circle the code that applies or record the appropriate code in the space provided. If there is a plot occupied by a single household, use the characteristics of the main building (without including the number of rooms) H3) Main material of walls <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Hard <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Semi Hard <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Mudbrick <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Wood/straw <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Other, specify
V39	ML2009A_0060	Main material of roof	discrete	numeric	Circle the code that applies or record the appropriate code in the space provided. If there is a plot occupied by a single household, use the characteristics of the main building (without including the number of rooms) H4) Main material of roof <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Sheet metal <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Sheet metal with ceiling <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Tile <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Concrete <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Mudbrick <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Thatch <input type="checkbox"/> 7 Other, specify
V40	ML2009A_0061	Main material of floor	discrete	numeric	Circle the code that applies or record the appropriate code in the space provided. If there is a plot occupied by a single household, use the characteristics of the main building (without including the number of rooms) H5) Main material of floor <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Cement <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Tile <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Beaten earth <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Other, specify
V41	ML2009A_0062	Main method of lighting	discrete	numeric	Circle the code that applies or record the appropriate code in the space provided. If there is a plot occupied by a single household, use the characteristics of the main building (without including the number of rooms) H6) Main method of lighting <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Electricity (EDM) [##translator note: EDM is the company, Electricity of Mali] <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Rural electrification/multifunction platform <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Generator <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Gas <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Petroleum lamp <input type="checkbox"/> 7 Gas lamp <input type="checkbox"/> 8 Flashlight (batteries) <input type="checkbox"/> 9 Other, specify
V42	ML2009A_0063	Main source of drinking water	discrete	numeric	Circle the code that applies or record the appropriate code in the space provided. If there is a plot occupied by a single household, use the characteristics of the main building (without including the number of rooms) H7) Supply of drinking water <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Tap <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Bore hole <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Improved well <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Traditional well <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Public tap <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Surface water <input type="checkbox"/> 7 Other, specify
V43	ML2009A_0064	Main source of cooking fuel	discrete	numeric	Circle the code that applies or record the appropriate code in the space provided. If there is a plot occupied by a single household, use the characteristics of the main building (without including the number of rooms) H8) Main source of energy for cooking <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Electricity <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Gas <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Petroleum <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Wood <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Wood charcoal <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Animal dung <input type="checkbox"/> 7 Solar oven <input type="checkbox"/> 8 Other, specify
V44	ML2009A_0065	Type of toilet	discrete	numeric	Circle the code that applies or record the appropriate code in the space provided. If there is a plot occupied by a single household, use the characteristics of the main building (without including the number of rooms) H9) Type of toilet <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Indoor private with flush <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Outdoor private with flush <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Communal to several household with flush <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Private latrine <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Communal latrine <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Nature/field <input type="checkbox"/> 7 Other, specify
V45	ML2009A_0066	Occupancy status	discrete	numeric	Circle the code that applies or record the appropriate code in the space provided. If there is a plot occupied by a single household, use the characteristics of the main building (without including the number of rooms) H10) Occupancy status <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Owner with property title <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Owner without property title <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Co-owner <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Renter <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Hire purchase <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Lodged for free <input type="checkbox"/> 7 Others, specify
V46	ML2009A_0067	Number of occupied rooms	discrete	numeric	Circle the code that applies or record the appropriate code in the space provided. If there is a plot occupied by a single household, use the characteristics of the main building (without including the number of rooms) H11) Number of occupied rooms: ____
V47	ML2009A_0068	Presence of improved stove	discrete	numeric	Circle the code that applies or record the appropriate code in the space provided. If there is a plot occupied by a single household, use the characteristics of the main building (without including the number of rooms) H12) Existence of improved stove <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V48	ML2009A_0069	Trash disposal method	discrete	numeric	Circle the code that applies or record the appropriate code in the space provided. If there is a plot occupied by a single household, use the characteristics of the main building (without including the number of rooms) H13) Trash evacuation method <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Private pickup <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Truck/collection <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Communal trash can <input type="checkbox"/> 4 GIE [Groupement d'Intérêt Economique: NGO initiative facilitating lower cost collaborative waste removal activity] <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Trash pile <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Ditch <input type="checkbox"/> 7 Street <input type="checkbox"/> 8 Nature/field <input type="checkbox"/> 9 Others
V49	ML2009A_0070	Used water disposal method	discrete	numeric	Circle the code that applies or record the appropriate code in the space provided. If there is a plot occupied by a single household, use the characteristics of the main building (without including the number of rooms) H14) Used water evacuation method <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Courtyard <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Street <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Soak pit <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Truck/collection <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Septic tank <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Sewer system <input type="checkbox"/> 7 Nature/field <input type="checkbox"/> 8 Others, specify
V50	ML2009A_0071	Any deaths in the household in the past 12 months	discrete	numeric	IV. Deaths in last 12 months (not including collective households) D1. Were there any deaths in this household in the last 12 months (circle the number corresponding to the response). <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No If yes, get the name of each of the deceased in the household in D3, circle their sex in D4, record their date of birth in D5, their date of death in D6, and their age at death in D7. For the women deceased between ages 12 and 49, ask questions D8 to D10.
V51	ML2009A_0072	Number of persons deceased	discrete	numeric	Number of persons deceased
V52	ML2009A_0073	Any member of the household emigrated in the past 12 months	discrete	numeric	E1. In the last 5 years, have there been any members of your household who moved abroad and currently live there (emigrated)? <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No If yes, get the number of emigrants in the household in E2, record each person's name in E4, record their age in E5, Circle the code corresponding to the emigrant's sex in E6, record the month and year of departure in E7, record all the letters of the destination country in E8.
V53	ML2009A_0074	Number of emigrants in past 12 months	discrete	numeric	E1. In the last 5 years, have there been any members of your household who moved abroad and currently live there (emigrated)? <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No If yes, get the number of emigrants in the household in E2, record each person's name in E4, record their age in E5, Circle the code corresponding to the emigrant's sex in E6, record the month and year of departure in E7, record all the letters of the destination country in E8. E2. If yes, How many? _ _
V54	ML2009A_0075	Number of migration records	discrete	numeric	Number of migration records
V55	ML2009A_0076	Number of mortality records	discrete	numeric	Number of mortality records
V56	ML2009A_0077	Strata	contin	numeric	Strata
V57	HHWT	Household weight	contin	numeric	
V58	GEOLEV2	2nd subnational geographic level, world [consistent boundaries over time]	discrete	numeric	
V59	GEO1_ML	Mali, Region 1987 - 2009 [Level 1; consistent boundaries, GIS]	discrete	numeric	
V60	GEO1_ML2009	Mali, Region 2009 [Level 1, GIS]	discrete	numeric	
V61	GEO2_ML	Mali, Circle 1987 - 2009 [Level 2; consistent boundaries, GIS]	discrete	numeric	

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V62	GEO2_ML2009	Mali, Circle 2009 [Level 2, GIS]	discrete	numeric	
V63	NCOUPLES	Number of married couples in household	discrete	numeric	
V64	NMOTHERS	Number of mothers in household	discrete	numeric	
V65	NFATHERS	Number of fathers in household	discrete	numeric	
V66	COUNTRY	Country	discrete	numeric	
V67	ELECTRIC	Electricity	discrete	numeric	
V68	OWNERSHIP	Ownership of dwelling [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V69	OWNERSHIPD	Ownership of dwelling [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V70	FUELCOOK	Cooking fuel	discrete	numeric	
V71	STRATA	Strata identifier	contin	numeric	

MLI2009-P-H

Content	Person records
Cases	0
Variable(s)	113
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
V72	PERNUM	Person number	contin	numeric	
V73	BPLML	Circle of birth, Mali	discrete	numeric	
V74	MIGML	Circle of previous residence, Mali	discrete	numeric	
V75	SEX	Sex	discrete	numeric	
V76	CHBORN	Children ever born	discrete	numeric	
V77	CHBORNF	Number of female children ever born	discrete	numeric	
V78	CHBORNM	Number of male children ever born	discrete	numeric	
V79	NATION	Country of citizenship	discrete	numeric	
V80	SCHOOL	School attendance	discrete	numeric	
V81	LIT	Literacy	discrete	numeric	
V82	EMPSTAT	Activity status (employment status) [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V83	EMPSTATD	Activity status (employment status) [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V84	CLASSWK	Status in employment (class of worker) [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V85	CLASSWKD	Status in employment (class of worker) [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V86	DISMNTL	Mental disability	discrete	numeric	
V87	AGE	Age	discrete	numeric	
V88	BIRTHMO	Month of birth	discrete	numeric	
V89	MORTMOT	Mortality status of mother	discrete	numeric	
V90	MORTFAT	Mortality status of father	discrete	numeric	
V91	CITIZEN	Citizenship	discrete	numeric	
V92	EDUCML	Educational attainment, Mali	discrete	numeric	

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V93	MOMLOC	Mother's location in household	contin	numeric	
V94	POPLOC	Father's location in household	contin	numeric	
V95	SPLOC	Spouse's location in household	contin	numeric	
V96	PARRULE	Rule for linking parent	discrete	numeric	
V97	SPRULE	Rule for linking spouse	discrete	numeric	
V98	STEPMOM	Probable stepmother	discrete	numeric	
V99	STEPPOP	Probable stepfather	discrete	numeric	
V100	POLYMAL	Man with more than one wife linked	discrete	numeric	
V101	POLY2ND	Woman is second or higher order wife	discrete	numeric	
V102	FAMUNIT	Family unit membership	contin	numeric	
V103	FAMSIZE	Number of own family members in household	discrete	numeric	
V104	NCHILD	Number of own children in household	discrete	numeric	
V105	NCHLT5	Number of own children under age 5 in household	discrete	numeric	
V106	ELDCH	Age of eldest own child in household	discrete	numeric	
V107	YNGCH	Age of youngest own child in household	discrete	numeric	
V108	RELATE	Relationship to household head [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V109	RELATED	Relationship to household head [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V110	MARST	Marital status [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V111	MARSTD	Marital status [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V112	CONSENS	Consensual union	discrete	numeric	
V113	POLYGAM	Polygamous union	discrete	numeric	
V114	OCCISCO	Occupation, ISCO general	discrete	numeric	
V115	OCC	Occupation, unrecoded	contin	numeric	
V116	LANGML	Language spoken at home, Mali	discrete	numeric	
V117	CHSURV	Children surviving	discrete	numeric	
V118	CHSURVF	Number of female children surviving	discrete	numeric	
V119	INDGEN	Industry, general recode	discrete	numeric	
V120	DISBLND	Blind or vision-impaired	discrete	numeric	
V121	DISDEAF	Deaf or hearing-impaired	discrete	numeric	

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V122	CHSURVM	Number of male children surviving	discrete	numeric	
V123	BIRTHYR	Year of birth	discrete	numeric	
V124	ML2009A_0003	Person number (within household)	discrete	numeric	Person number (within household)
V125	ML2009A_0401	Sex	discrete	numeric	P3) Sex What is [Name]'s sex? Record the corresponding code [] 1 Male [] 2 Female
V126	ML2009A_0402	Relationship to head of household	discrete	numeric	P4) Relationship to head of household What is the relationship of [Name] to the head of the household? Record the number in front of the suitable response after the instructions on the bottom of the page. [] 01 Head of household [] 02 Spouse of head of household [] 03 Son or daughter of head of household [] 04 Brother or sister of head of household [] 05 Father or mother of head of household [] 06 Grandchild [] 07 Nephew/niece [] 08 Uncle/Aunt [] 09 Daughter-in-law/Son-in-law [] 10 Other relative of head of household [] 11 Servant [] 12 Not related to head of household
V127	ML2009A_0403	Residential status	discrete	numeric	P5) Residence Record the corresponding code [] 1 Resident present [] 2 Resident absent [] 3 Visitor
V128	ML2009A_0404	Religion	discrete	numeric	P6) Religion What is [Name]'s religion? Record the code in front of the corresponding answer [] 01 Muslim [] 02 Christian [] 03 Animist [] 04 Other religion [] 05 No religion
V129	ML2009A_0405	Birth registration	discrete	numeric	P7) Birth registration Does [Name] have a birth certificate or a supplementary judgment? Record the corresponding code [] 1 Yes [] 2 No [] 3 Don't know
V130	ML2009A_0406	Month of birth	discrete	numeric	P8) Date of birth Record the month and year of birth. If the month of birth is not known, record 99. Similarly, record 9999 for the year of birth if it is not known. Month: __ Year: ____
V131	ML2009A_0407	Year of birth	discrete	numeric	P8) Date of birth Record the month and year of birth. If the month of birth is not known, record 99. Similarly, record 9999 for the year of birth if it is not known. Month: __ Year: ____
V132	ML2009A_0408	Age	discrete	numeric	P9) Age Circle the code of the unit used to tell the age. Record the age in the two spaces provided. [] 1 Day [] 2 Month [] 3 Year __
V133	ML2009A_0409	Age in months	discrete	numeric	P9) Age Circle the code of the unit used to tell the age. Record the age in the two spaces provided. [] 1 Day [] 2 Month [] 3 Year __
V134	ML2009A_0411	Country of birth	discrete	numeric	P10) Location of birth Where was [Name] born? If in Mali, record the name of the circle if it is known of the name of region if not. Record the name of the country if it's abroad. ____
V135	ML2009A_0442	Region of birth	discrete	numeric	P10) Location of birth Where was [Name] born? If in Mali, record the name of the circle if it is known of the name of region if not. Record the name of the country if it's abroad. ____
V136	ML2009A_0412	Circle of birth	discrete	numeric	P10) Location of birth Where was [Name] born? If in Mali, record the name of the circle if it is known of the name of region if not. Record the name of the country if it's abroad. ____
V137	ML2009A_0413	Nationality	discrete	numeric	P11) Nationality What is [Name]'s nationality? Record Mali for Malians and the name of the country for foreigners. ____
V138	ML2009A_0414	Disability	discrete	numeric	P12) Handicap Does [Name] have any kind of handicap? Record the corresponding code. [] 00 None [] 01 Physical handicap [] 02 Hearing handicap [] 03 Visual handicap [] 04 Mental handicap [] 05 Multiple handicaps

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V139	ML2009A_0415	Country of previous residence	discrete	numeric	P13) Previous residence Did [Name] ever live elsewhere for more than 6 months? If no, record No. If yes: Where did [Name] live just before moving to where he/she currently lives? Record the circle if it's known, or the region if not. Record the name of the country if abroad. ____
V140	ML2009A_0443	Region of previous residence	discrete	numeric	P13) Previous residence Did [Name] ever live elsewhere for more than 6 months? If no, record No. If yes: Where did [Name] live just before moving to where he/she currently lives? Record the circle if it's known, or the region if not. Record the name of the country if abroad. ____
V141	ML2009A_0416	Circle of previous residence	discrete	numeric	P13) Previous residence Did [Name] ever live elsewhere for more than 6 months? If no, record No. If yes: Where did [Name] live just before moving to where he/she currently lives? Record the circle if it's known, or the region if not. Record the name of the country if abroad. ____
V142	ML2009A_0417	Length of residence or stay in years	discrete	numeric	P14) Length of residence/stay For how many years has [Name] continuously lived here? __
V143	ML2009A_0420	Father alive	discrete	numeric	P16) Father Is [Name]'s natural father alive? Record the corresponding code [] 1 Yes [] 2 No [] 3 Don't know
V144	ML2009A_0421	Mother alive	discrete	numeric	P17) Mother Is [Name]'s natural mother alive? Record the corresponding code [] 1 Yes [] 2 No [] 3 Don't know
V145	ML2009A_0422	School attendance	discrete	numeric	Population age three or older [Questions P18-P23 were asked for persons age 3+.] P18) School attendance Has [Name] ever attended school or is he/she currently attending school? Record the corresponding code [] 0 No, never attended [] 1 Yes, attended in past [] 2 Yes, attending currently
V146	ML2009A_0423	Education level	discrete	numeric	Population age three or older [Questions P18-P23 were asked for persons age 3+.] P19) Level What is [Name]'s education level? Record the code corresponding to the response (compare from bottom of the page) [] 00 Not applicable (less than 3 years) [] 01 None [] 02 Instruction in the Koran (not trained) [] 03 Literate (not trained) [] 04 Preschool [] 05 Fundamental 1st cycle [] 06 Fundamental 2nd cycle [] 07 Madras 1st cycle [] 08 Madras 2nd cycle [] 09 Secondary [] 10 Technical and Professional [] 11 Teaching school [] 12 University [] 13 Post University
V147	ML2009A_0424	Highest class attended within education level	discrete	numeric	Population age three or older [Questions P18-P23 were asked for persons age 3+.] P20) Class What is the highest class in this level of school [Name] has attended? ____
V148	ML2009A_0425	Highest class attended within education level	discrete	numeric	Population age three or older [Questions P18-P23 were asked for persons age 3+.] P19) Level What is [Name]'s education level? Record the code corresponding to the response (compare from bottom of the page) [] 00 Not applicable (less than 3 years) [] 01 None [] 02 Instruction in the Koran (not trained) [] 03 Literate (not trained) [] 04 Preschool [] 05 Fundamental 1st cycle [] 06 Fundamental 2nd cycle [] 07 Madras 1st cycle [] 08 Madras 2nd cycle [] 09 Secondary [] 10 Technical and Professional [] 11 Teaching school [] 12 University [] 13 Post University P20) Class What is the highest class in this level of school [Name] has attended? ____

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V149	ML2009A_0426	Highest diploma attained	discrete	numeric	Population age three or older [Questions P18-P23 were asked for persons age 3+.] P21) Diploma What is the highest diploma [Name] earned? Record code corresponding to the answer based on the instructions at the bottom of the page. [] 00 Nothing, Koran instruction, literate, person not applicable [] 01 Certificate of primary studies [] 02 Fundamental studies diploma (DEF) [##translator note: entrance exam for secondary school admission [] 03 CAP [##translator note: Level V diploma, stands for Certificate of Professional Aptitude] [] 04 Preschool and special educator teacher training [] 05 Technician?s certificate (BT) [] 06 Superior Technician?s certificate (BTS)/University Technology Diploma (DUT) (BAC + 2, 3) [] 07 Teaching training (IFM) [] 08 High school diploma [] 09 2-year college degree (DEUG) [] 10 Bachelor?s degree [] 11 Master?s degree [] 12 Post university diploma (Master, DEA, DESS, PHD, etc)
V150	ML2009A_0427	Native language	discrete	numeric	Population age three or older [Questions P18-P23 were asked for persons age 3+.] P22) What is [Name]?s native language? Record code corresponding to the answer based on the instructions at the bottom of the page. [] 00 Person not applicable [] 01 Bambara [] 02 Malinke [] 03 Peul/Foulfoulbe [] 04 Sonrai/Djerma [] 05 Maraka/Soninke [] 06 Kassonke [] 07 Senoufo [] 08 Dogon [] 09 Maure [] 10 Tamacheq [] 11 Bobo [] 12 Dafing [] 13 Minianka [] 14 Haoussa [] 15 Samogo [] 16 Bozo [] 17 Arab [] 18 Other Malian languages [] 19 Other African languages [] 20 Other foreign languages
V151	ML2009A_0428	Language spoken fluently	discrete	numeric	Population age three or older [Questions P18-P23 were asked for persons age 3+.] P23) Spoken What language does [Name] speak fluently? Record code corresponding to the answer based on the instructions at the bottom of the page. [] 00 Person not applicable [] 01 Bambara [] 02 Malinke [] 03 Peul/Foulfoulbe [] 04 Sonrai/Djerma [] 05 Maraka/Soninke [] 06 Kassonke [] 07 Senoufo [] 08 Dogon [] 09 Maure [] 10 Tamacheq [] 11 Bobo [] 12 Dafing [] 13 Minianka [] 14 Haoussa [] 15 Samogo [] 16 Bozo [] 17 Arab [] 18 Other Malian languages [] 19 Other African languages [] 20 Other foreign languages
V152	ML2009A_0429	Activity status	discrete	numeric	Population age six or older [Questions P24-P28 were asked for persons age 6+.] P24) Occupation situation What did [Name] do for work most of the time in the last 4 weeks? Record code corresponding to the answer based on the instructions at the bottom of the page. If Yes, use codes 1 or 2, if no, use codes 3 to 9. [] 0 Person not applicable [] 1 Occupied [] 2 Unemployed [] 3 Looking for first job [] 4 Seasonal inactivity [] 5 Occupied at home [] 6 Student [] 7 Person of independent means [] 8 Retired, elderly [] 9 Hasn?t worked
V153	ML2009A_0430	Principal occupation	discrete	numeric	Population age six or older [Questions P24-P28 were asked for persons age 6+.] P25) Main economic activity For those who worked during the reference month: What type of work did [Name] mainly do? For those who did not work but who have worked: What was the last main job that [Name] had? Record the response. ____
V154	ML2009A_0431	Situation in principal occupation	discrete	numeric	Population age six or older [Questions P24-P28 were asked for persons age 6+.] P26) Position in main occupation What is (or what was) the position that [Name] had in this occupation? Record the code corresponding to the response [] 00 Person not applicable [] 01 Independent worker [] 02 Employer/Boss [] 03 Salaried/Permanent employee [] 04 Salaried/Temporary employee [] 05 Apprentice [] 06 Family helper [] 07 Others Agricultural sector [] 08 Independent [] 09 Primary associated [partnered] household [] 10 Secondary associated [partnered] household

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V155	ML2009A_0432	Industry	discrete	numeric	Population age six or older [Questions P24-P28 were asked for persons age 6+.] P27) Branch of economic activity What does the business or establishment that [Name] works or worked for mainly do? ____
V156	ML2009A_0433	Agricultural activities	discrete	numeric	Population age six or older [Questions P24-P28 were asked for persons age 6+.] P28) Agriculture For workers in the agricultural sector: What is the main type of agricultural work that [Name] does? [] 00 Person not applicable [] 01 Growing of dry grains [] 02 Rice farming [] 03 Industrial farming [] 04 Vegetable farming [] 05 Fruit tree farming [] 06 Livestock farming [] 07 Fishing [] 08 Silviculture/forestry [] 09 Harvesting [] 10 Hunting [] 11 Other agricultural activities
V157	ML2009A_0434	Marital status	discrete	numeric	Population age twelve or older [Questions P29-P30 were asked for persons age 12+.] P29) Marital status Determine the marital status of the surveyed individual and record the code corresponding to the response [] 0 Person not applicable [] 1 Single [] 2 Married monogamous [] 3 Married polygamous [] 4 Widowed [] 5 Divorced/separated [] 6 De facto union/Civil partnership
V158	ML2009A_0435	Literacy	discrete	numeric	Population age twelve or older [Questions P29-P30 were asked for persons age 12+.] P30) Literacy Does (name know how to read and write? Record the code corresponding to the response [] 0 Person not applicable [] 1 Can read and write French only [] 2 Can read and write a national language only [] 3 Can read and write only other language [] 4 Can read and write French and a national language [] 5 Cannot read or write
V159	ML2009A_0436	Male live births	discrete	numeric	Women age 12-49 years [Questions P31-P33 were asked for women age 12-49.] P31) Total live births This question should be asked only to women age 12-49: How many live births has [Name] had? M __ F __
V160	ML2009A_0437	Female live births	discrete	numeric	Women age 12-49 years [Questions P31-P33 were asked for women age 12-49.] P31) Total live births This question should be asked only to women age 12-49: How many live births has [Name] had? M __ F __
V161	ML2009A_0438	Surviving male children	discrete	numeric	Women age 12-49 years [Questions P31-P33 were asked for women age 12-49.] P32) Surviving children This question should be asked only to women age 12-49. Among the live births mentioned in P31 how many are still alive? M __ F __
V162	ML2009A_0439	Surviving female children	discrete	numeric	Women age 12-49 years [Questions P31-P33 were asked for women age 12-49.] P32) Surviving children This question should be asked only to women age 12-49. Among the live births mentioned in P31 how many are still alive? M __ F __
V163	ML2009A_0440	Female births in last 12 months	discrete	numeric	Women age 12-49 years [Questions P31-P33 were asked for women age 12-49.] P33) Births in the last 12 months How many of [Name]'s children were born alive in the last 12 months? M __ F __
V164	ML2009A_0441	Male births in last 12 months	discrete	numeric	Women age 12-49 years [Questions P31-P33 were asked for women age 12-49.] P33) Births in the last 12 months How many of [Name]'s children were born alive in the last 12 months? M __ F __
V165	PERWT	Person weight	contin	numeric	
V166	IND	Industry, unrecoded	contin	numeric	
V167	DISABLED	Disability status	discrete	numeric	
V168	MIGYRS1	Years residing in current locality	discrete	numeric	
V169	YRSCHOOL	Years of schooling	discrete	numeric	

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V170	MIGRATEP	Migration status, previous residence	discrete	numeric	
V171	EDATTAIN	Educational attainment, international recode [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V172	EDATTAIND	Educational attainment, international recode [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V173	RELIGION	Religion [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V174	RELIGIOND	Religion [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V175	MTONGML	Maternal language, Mali	discrete	numeric	
V176	BPLCOUNTRY	Country of birth	discrete	numeric	
V177	MIGCTryp	Country of previous residence	discrete	numeric	
V178	NATIVITY	Nativity status	discrete	numeric	
V179	AGE2	Age, grouped into intervals	discrete	numeric	
V180	YEARP	Year [person version]	contin	numeric	
V181	SAMPLEP	IPUMS sample identifier [person version]	contin	numeric	
V182	SERIAL	Household serial number [person version]	contin	numeric	
V183	COUNTRYP	Country [person version]	contin	numeric	
V184	RECTYPEP	Record type [person version]	discrete	character	

Record type (RECTYPE)

File: MLI2009-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

IPUMS sample identifier (SAMPLE)

File: MLI2009-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

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

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

Year (YEAR)

File: MLI2009-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

YEAR gives the year in which the census was taken.

Household serial number (SERIAL)

File: MLI2009-H-H

Household serial number (SERIAL)

File: MLI2009-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: MLI2009-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.

Mali, District (DISTML)

File: MLI2009-H-H

Mali, District (DISTML)

File: MLI2009-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 4	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1101-9999	

Description

DISTML identifies the household's district within Mali in all sample years. Districts are the third level administrative units of the country, after province. DISTML is harmonized by name and does not account for boundary changes over time.

The full set of geography variables for Mali 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 international migrants (INTMIG1)

File: MLI2009-H-H

Overview

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

Description

INTMIG1 indicates the number of people from the household who traveled to another country to live and have not permanently returned.

Water supply (WATSUP)

File: MLI2009-H-H

Overview

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

Description

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

Trash disposal (TRASH)

File: MLI2009-H-H

Overview

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

Description

Trash disposal (TRASH)

File: MLI2009-H-H

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

Number of rooms (ROOMS)

File: MLI2009-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: MLI2009-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: MLI2009-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: MLI2009-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Wall or building material (WALL)

File: MLI2009-H-H

Description

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

Roof material (ROOF)

File: MLI2009-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: MLI2009-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: MLI2009-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: MLI2009-H-H

Overview

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

File: MLI2009-H-H

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.

Urban-rural status (URBAN)

File: MLI2009-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.

Sewage (SEWAGE)

File: MLI2009-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

SEWAGE indicates whether the household has access to a sewage system or septic tank.

Number of families in household (NFAMS)

File: MLI2009-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

Number of families in household (NFAMS)

File: MLI2009-H-H

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.

Head's location in household (HEADLOC)

File: MLI2009-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Household classification (HHTYPE)

File: MLI2009-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.

Continent and region of country (REGIONW)

File: MLI2009-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

REGIONW identifies the continent and region of each country.

Group quarters (collective dwelling) status (GQ)

File: MLI2009-H-H

Overview

Group quarters (collective dwelling) status (GQ)

File: MLI2009-H-H

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.

Subsample number (SUBSAMP)

File: MLI2009-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Number of unrelated persons (UNREL)

File: MLI2009-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Dwelling number (ML2009A_0001)

File: MLI2009-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

Dwelling number (ML2009A_0001)

File: MLI2009-H-H

This variable indicates the dwelling number.

Universe

All records

Literal question

Dwelling number

Number of persons in household (ML2009A_0006)

File: MLI2009-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-84

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the number of persons in the household.

Universe

All records

Literal question

Number of persons in household

Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household (ML2009A_0016)

File: MLI2009-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Universe

All records

Literal question

Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household

Area (ML2009A_0030)

File: MLI2009-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Area (ML2009A_0030)

File: MLI2009-H-H

Description

This variable indicates the household's area.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Area

Urban (ML2009A_0031)

File: MLI2009-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 in an urban or rural location.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Urban

Household type (ML2009A_0034)

File: MLI2009-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete

Format: numeric

Width: 1

Decimals: 0

Range: 1-2

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the household type.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Type of household

[] 1 Settled

[] 2 Nomad

[] 3 Collective

Interviewer instructions

Household type (ML2009A_0034)

File: MLI2009-H-H

Household: The household is made up of an individual or a group of individuals related or not, living under the same roof under the responsibility of a head of household whose authority is recognized from all members. The household is characterized by these three key criteria (related or not, living under the same roof and recognizing the authority of a head of household). It can simply be a person living alone or with his or her children.

[Omitted Example]

[pg. 6]

1. Ordinary household

The ordinary household is made up of a head of household, his wife/wives and their unmarried children, possibly with others who may or may not be related to them. It can be a sedentary household as well as a nomadic household. A nomadic household is defined as being a household living in a mobile home (tent) and undertakes periodic or continual displacements.

Special cases

1. What to do with a polygamous household?

If the wives are in the same concession: they are part of a same household.

If the wives are not in the same concession each one constitutes a separate household. In this specific case, the husband is surveyed in the household he is in when the enumerator is there. Thus, in the absence of the husband, the other wives will be heads of their own household.

2. A tenant who does not take his meals where he lodges is a separate household.

3. In the case of a concession where a man lives with his wives and children. Each married child is a new household with his or her spouse(s), children and their potential unmarried dependents.

4. Each member of group of unmarried people, related or not, living together and independently providing their own meals, constitutes a single-person household.

[Omitted enumerator's Instructions]

2. Communal household

A communal household is a group of several people who do not meet the criteria established by an ordinary household: no head of household, no spouses and children, etc. These are people who live together in a lodging or in individual or collective rooms, for reasons of study, health, work, travel, correction, communal interest.

The collective household can be: a hospital or health center with hospitalization, an educational boarding establishment (High school or middle school, Colleges of Education, Institutes etc.), a reeducation center (Bolle center, for example), a hotel, a convent, and other religious communities, a military camp, etc.

Special cases: The ordinary households that are housed in dwellings in the same courtyard as a communal household are identified and surveyed separately on an ordinary household sheet. For example: the Director of the hospital who has a home in the courtyard of the hospital.

Male emigrants (ML2009A_0054)

File: MLI2009-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-4

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the household's number of male emigrants.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Male emigrants (ML2009A_0054)

File: MLI2009-H-H

II. Summary table

[Give the number of males, females, and total members in the household]

0) Residence status

1) Residents present (RP)

____ Male
 ____ Female
 ____ Total

2) Residents absent (RA):

____ Male
 ____ Female
 ____ Total

3) Subtotal 1 (RP + RA):

____ Male
 ____ Female
 ____ Total

4) Visitors (V):

____ Male
 ____ Female
 ____ Total

5) Subtotal 2 (RP + V):

____ Male
 ____ Female
 ____ Total

6) Total list (RP + RA + V):

____ Male
 ____ Female
 ____ Total

7) Emigrants:

____ Male
 ____ Female
 ____ Total

Interviewer instructions

Male emigrants (ML2009A_0054)

File: MLI2009-H-H

6.2.5.4 Date of departure, destination, and reason for departure (Column E7 to E9)

Question E7 is meant to collect information on the departure date of emigrants from the household in the last five (5) years. The agent asks the question: "What was [name]'s date of departure?" and records the month and year of departure in the boxes provided for this purpose. In situations where the month and / or year is not known, the agent records "99" and / or "9999" respectively.

[pg. 39]

The agent then asks, "What is [name]'s country of destination?" (Column E8). The agent records the full name of the destination country. When the country is not known, enter "Unknown." the boxes are left blank for codification.

Finally, the agent asks the question: "For what reason did [NAME] leave?" (Column E9). He records completely the wording of the answer then records the code corresponding to the response in the box provided.

01 = economic reasons
 02 = social reasons
 03 = professional reasons
 04 = political reasons
 05 = study purposes
 06 = health reasons

Instructions: For the registration of emigrants, make sure that the person was actually a member of the household in question. Probe to avoid recording a single emigrant in several households (related).

All the girls in the household who are married and who have lived in another household in Mali before emigrating are not taken into account.

The boxes of the column E8 should not be filled out (reserved for the coding team).

If the reason given is not one of the codes listed above, the agent records the wording of the response completely on the line and leaves the empty boxes.

Female emigrants (ML2009A_0055)

File: MLI2009-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the household's number of female emigrants.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Female emigrants (ML2009A_0055)

File: MLI2009-H-H

II. Summary table

[Give the number of males, females, and total members in the household]

0) Residence status

1) Residents present (RP)

____ Male
 ____ Female
 ____ Total

2) Residents absent (RA):

____ Male
 ____ Female
 ____ Total

3) Subtotal 1 (RP + RA):

____ Male
 ____ Female
 ____ Total

4) Visitors (V):

____ Male
 ____ Female
 ____ Total

5) Subtotal 2 (RP + V):

____ Male
 ____ Female
 ____ Total

6) Total list (RP + RA + V):

____ Male
 ____ Female
 ____ Total

7) Emigrants:

____ Male
 ____ Female
 ____ Total

Interviewer instructions

Female emigrants (ML2009A_0055)

File: MLI2009-H-H

6.2.5.4 Date of departure, destination, and reason for departure (Column E7 to E9)

Question E7 is meant to collect information on the departure date of emigrants from the household in the last five (5) years. The agent asks the question: "What was [name]'s date of departure?" and records the month and year of departure in the boxes provided for this purpose. In situations where the month and / or year is not known, the agent records "99" and / or "9999" respectively.

[pg. 39]

The agent then asks, "What is [name]'s country of destination?" (Column E8). The agent records the full name of the destination country. When the country is not known, enter "Unknown." the boxes are left blank for codification.

Finally, the agent asks the question: "For what reason did [NAME] leave?" (Column E9). He records completely the wording of the answer then records the code corresponding to the response in the box provided.

01 = economic reasons
 02 = social reasons
 03 = professional reasons
 04 = political reasons
 05 = study purposes
 06 = health reasons

Instructions: For the registration of emigrants, make sure that the person was actually a member of the household in question. Probe to avoid recording a single emigrant in several households (related).

All the girls in the household who are married and who have lived in another household in Mali before emigrating are not taken into account.

The boxes of the column E8 should not be filled out (reserved for the coding team).

If the reason given is not one of the codes listed above, the agent records the wording of the response completely on the line and leaves the empty boxes.

Total emigrants (ML2009A_0056)

File: MLI2009-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
 Format: numeric
 Width: 1
 Decimals: 0
 Range: 0-5

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the household's total number of emigrants.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Total emigrants (ML2009A_0056)

File: MLI2009-H-H

II. Summary table

[Give the number of males, females, and total members in the household]

0) Residence status

1) Residents present (RP)

____ Male
 ____ Female
 ____ Total

2) Residents absent (RA):

____ Male
 ____ Female
 ____ Total

3) Subtotal 1 (RP + RA):

____ Male
 ____ Female
 ____ Total

4) Visitors (V):

____ Male
 ____ Female
 ____ Total

5) Subtotal 2 (RP + V):

____ Male
 ____ Female
 ____ Total

6) Total list (RP + RA + V):

____ Male
 ____ Female
 ____ Total

7) Emigrants:

____ Male
 ____ Female
 ____ Total

Interviewer instructions

Total emigrants (ML2009A_0056)

File: MLI2009-H-H

6.2.5.4 Date of departure, destination, and reason for departure (Column E7 to E9)

Question E7 is meant to collect information on the departure date of emigrants from the household in the last five (5) years. The agent asks the question: "What was [name]'s date of departure?" and records the month and year of departure in the boxes provided for this purpose. In situations where the month and / or year is not known, the agent records "99" and / or "9999" respectively.

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The agent then asks, "What is [name]'s country of destination?" (Column E8). The agent records the full name of the destination country. When the country is not known, enter "Unknown." the boxes are left blank for codification.

Finally, the agent asks the question: "For what reason did [NAME] leave?" (Column E9). He records completely the wording of the answer then records the code corresponding to the response in the box provided.

01 = economic reasons
 02 = social reasons
 03 = professional reasons
 04 = political reasons
 05 = study purposes
 06 = health reasons

Instructions: For the registration of emigrants, make sure that the person was actually a member of the household in question. Probe to avoid recording a single emigrant in several households (related).

All the girls in the household who are married and who have lived in another household in Mali before emigrating are not taken into account.

The boxes of the column E8 should not be filled out (reserved for the coding team).

If the reason given is not one of the codes listed above, the agent records the wording of the response completely on the line and leaves the empty boxes.

Mobile dwelling (ML2009A_0057)

File: MLI2009-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates whether the dwelling is fixed or mobile.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Circle the code that applies or record the appropriate code in the space provided. If there is a plot occupied by a single household, use the characteristics of the main building (without including the number of rooms)

H1) Type

☐ 1 Fixed
☐ 2 Mobile

Interviewer instructions

Mobile dwelling (ML2009A_0057)

File: MLI2009-H-H

Housing: This is the unit used for the surveying of the housing. The accommodation is a housing unit (set of constructions) intended for a household. The following types of housing are distinguished.

Fixed housing: This is a room or set of rooms located in a permanent building, meaning one that can remain in place for quite a long time (ranging from 1 to more than 10 years, for example). This category includes: permanent houses (cement walls or concrete) such as villas, apartment buildings, other buildings of this type etc ..., semi-hard houses (walls of mud or baked bricks, plastered cement) and houses of mud or straw, round huts.

Mobile housing: This type refers to an installation for residential use, built so that it can be transported or made of a mobile unit that is used as a dwelling at the time of the survey. This category includes: nomadic tents, railroad cars, boats, canoes and fishing vessels, etc. These houses will be taken into account if they are occupied at the time of the census.

6.2.6.1 Type of housing (Column H1)

The aim is to collect information on the type of dwelling occupied by the household. If the dwelling in question is a "fixed" dwelling, circle "1." If the dwelling is a "mobile" dwelling, circle "2." This question is asked for every household. To distinguish a ?set? dwelling from a "mobile" dwelling, refer to the section on definitions and concepts.

Type of dwelling (ML2009A_0058)

File: MLI2009-H-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 dwelling.

The vast majority of households with an unknown value for ML09A057 (fixed or mobile household) are unknown for this variable as well.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Circle the code that applies or record the appropriate code in the space provided. If there is a plot occupied by a single household, use the characteristics of the main building (without including the number of rooms)

H2) Type of dwelling

- ☐ 1 Apartment building
- ☐ 2 Villa
- ☐ 3 Simple individual house
- ☐ 4 Concession with several dwellings
- ☐ 5 Hut
- ☐ 6 Tent
- ☐ 7 Precarious dwelling/shack
- ☐ 8 Others

Interviewer instructions

Type of dwelling (ML2009A_0058)

File: MLI2009-H-H

6.2.6.2 Type of dwelling (Column H2)

Other than H1 and H11, the agent circles the code corresponding to the answer and records it in the space provided. Only one answer (the main one) is circled and recorded in the space.

There are several types of dwellings. The agent takes into account the main type of dwelling in which the household resides. The officer entered the code in the box provided for this purpose.

1 = Apartment building: Modern building of one or more levels (floors) divided into apartments. Each apartment can accommodate at least one household.

2 = Villa: House with a living room (family room), one or more bedrooms and the following interior amenities: indoor kitchen, shower, toilet with septic tank , independent from building materials of the house. Houses have a single level, duplexes are included in this category. The villas are usually intended for the accommodation of a single household .

3 = Simple single house: Single house does not have the quality of a villa, that is to say, does not having all of the following interior amenities: indoor kitchen, shower, toilet with septic tank.

4 = Concession several housing: Construction without levels (floors) consisting of several separate units and able to accommodate several households (e.g. clibatorium). [#translator note: I could not find a translation for the term clibatorium, but it has as a root the word celibate, which refers to being single/unmarried. Thus it may be some type of housing for people in this category]

5 = Hut: Traditional style building, usually circular or rectangular, made of mud-brick or straw with a conical or pyramidal shaped roof made of branches covered with straw.

6 = Tent: Portable shelter with tight canvas or other materials that is erected outdoors.

7 = Precarious dwelling/shack: Shelter outside of any standard of comfort used by households in difficult times in their lives. It must be understood as a rough building built with makeshift items (reeds, planks, boards, sheet metal etc.)

8 = Other: All other dwellings not listed.

Main material of walls (ML2009A_0059)

File: MLI2009-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the main material of the walls.

The vast majority of households with an unknown value for ML09A057 (fixed or mobile household) are unknown for this variable as well.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Circle the code that applies or record the appropriate code in the space provided. If there is a plot occupied by a single household, use the characteristics of the main building (without including the number of rooms)

H3) Main material of walls

- ☐ 1 Hard
- ☐ 2 Semi Hard
- ☐ 3 Mudbrick
- ☐ 4 Wood/straw
- ☐ 5 Other, specify

Interviewer instructions

Main material of walls (ML2009A_0059)

File: MLI2009-H-H

6.2.6.3 Main material of walls (Column H3)

The purpose of this question is to describe the main material used for the exterior walls of the dwelling. The dwelling may be made up of one or more buildings, the agent must choose the main material.

When the dwelling of a household consists of a single building, there is no challenge.

When dwelling of a household consists of several independent units, the agent must choose the building he considers to be the main building, referring primarily to buildings for residential use then the criterion of durability.

The agent asks the question: "What is the main construction material of the walls?" and records the code corresponding to the answer.

1 = Hard: The walls are hard when made bricks of stone or cement. Also included are walls made of concrete (mixture of cement and gravel or stone) and covered or not with cement and walls made of baked brick bound with cement.

2 = Semi hard: The walls are semi-hard when made of mud brick covered with cement.

3 = Banco: The walls are made of mudbrick when made of covered or uncovered mudbrick

4 = Wood/Straw: The walls are made of straw, wood or bamboo, palm leaves, secco [dried] etc. and covered or not in mudbrick or cement.

5 = Other (specify): The walls do not have any of the above characteristics. The agent records in full words the main material of the walls.

[Omitted example]

If the structure is a tent, the agent records code "5" (Other) in the box provided for this purpose and marked "tent" in full letters on the corresponding line.

Instructions: "Makeshift" shelters, that is to say, precarious dwellings with walls that are made partially or completely of sheet metal or cardboard should be classified as "other specify." The agent records in full words: "makeshift shelter in sheet metal" or "makeshift shelter in cardboard" on the corresponding line.

Main material of roof (ML2009A_0060)

File: MLI2009-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the main material of the roof.

The vast majority of households with an unknown value for ML09A057 (fixed or mobile household) are unknown for this variable as well.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Main material of roof (ML2009A_0060)

File: MLI2009-H-H

Circle the code that applies or record the appropriate code in the space provided. If there is a plot occupied by a single household, use the characteristics of the main building (without including the number of rooms)

H4) Main material of roof

- ☐ 1 Sheet metal
- ☐ 2 Sheet metal with ceiling
- ☐ 3 Tile
- ☐ 4 Concrete
- ☐ 5 Mudbrick
- ☐ 6 Thatch
- ☐ 7 Other, specify

Interviewer instructions

6.2.6.4 Main material of roof (Column H4)

The purpose of this question is to describe the main material of the roof of the main building. When the roof is composed of several materials, the agent uses the most dominant material. The agent records the code corresponding to the answer by referring to the definitions given.

[Omitted example]

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1 = Sheet metal only: That is a sheet, corrugated or not of any quality. Note that plastic roofs are sheet metal roofs, but are classified as other .

2 = Sheet metal with ceiling: It is a sheet metal roof with a ceiling constructed to avoid the heat or to improve aesthetics.

3 = Tile: It is a roof made of tiles, that is to say, bricks in clay or terracotta.

4 = Concrete: It is a roof made of concrete (a mixture of cement, of gravel, of iron ...)

5 = Banco: The roofs are made of mud bricks when made mainly of wood covered with mud bricks.

6 = Thatch: Thatch is a roof made of straw, bamboo, palm leaves or other plant materials. It usually covers the majority of round hut homes.

7 = Other specify: Roof does not have the characteristics of sheet metal or tile, concrete, mud bricks or thatch listed above . The agent writes in full letters the main roof material.

Main material of floor (ML2009A_0061)

File: MLI2009-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the main material of the floor.

The vast majority of households with an unknown value for ML09A057 (fixed or mobile household) are unknown for this variable as well.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Main material of floor (ML2009A_0061)

File: MLI2009-H-H

Circle the code that applies or record the appropriate code in the space provided. If there is a plot occupied by a single household, use the characteristics of the main building (without including the number of rooms)

H5) Main material of floor

- ☐ 1 Cement
- ☐ 2 Tile
- ☐ 3 Beaten earth
- ☐ 4 Other, specify

Interviewer instructions

6.2.6.5 Main material of floor (Column H5)

The purpose of this question is to describe the main material of the floor in the dwelling. The agent is not required to ask the question directly; often a simple observation is enough to determine the type of floor. When the agent has no clear idea, he asks the question: "What is the main material of the floor?" He records the code corresponding to the answer in the box provided. When the agent records code "4," he must record in full words the response.

- 1 Cement
- 2 Tile
- 3 Clay [beaten earth]
- 4 Other specify

Main method of lighting (ML2009A_0062)

File: MLI2009-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the main method of lighting.

The vast majority of households with an unknown value for ML09A057 (fixed or mobile household) are unknown for this variable as well.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Circle the code that applies or record the appropriate code in the space provided. If there is a plot occupied by a single household, use the characteristics of the main building (without including the number of rooms)

H6) Main method of lighting

- ☐ 1 Electricity (EDM) [##translator note: EDM is the company, Electricity of Mali]
- ☐ 2 Rural electrification/multifunction platform
- ☐ 3 Generator
- ☐ 4 Gas
- ☐ 6 Petroleum lamp
- ☐ 7 Gas lamp
- ☐ 8 Flashlight (batteries)
- ☐ 9 Other, specify

Interviewer instructions

Main method of lighting (ML2009A_0062)

File: MLI2009-H-H

6.2.6.6 Main mode of lighting (Column H6)

1= Electricity (EDM) [##translator note: EDM is the national energy company in Mali] Household with a permanent lighting system whose wires are connected to a source of electricity distribution (Energie du Mali)
 2 = Rural Electrification / Multifunctional platform: This is a source of energy by battery systems (AMADER, etc.).
 [##translator note: AMANDER is the Malian Agency for Domestic Energy Development and Rural Electrification]
 3 = Generator: Household with its own generator
 4 = Solar Panel: Household with solar panels to supply the lighting
 5 = Gas: This type of lighting is an installation supplied by gas
 6 = Kerosene Lamp: Household is light by kerosene lamps, whatever its shape, size ...
 7 = Oil Lamp: Traditional mode of lighting with shea butter usually called Fitn Bambara
 8 = Flashlight (batteries): All lighting installations requiring batteries
 9 = Other specify: Can be Firewood, none...

[pg. 43]

The question allow for collection of information on the lighting mode used by the household. The agent asks the following question: "What is the mode of lighting used by your household?." He records the code corresponding to the response provided. When the agent records code "9," he writes out in full letters the exact response. Depending on the response, refer to the definitions above.

Instructions: When there are multiple lighting modes, the agent must take into account the main lighting mode.

Main source of drinking water (ML2009A_0063)

File: MLI2009-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the main source of drinking water.

The vast majority of households with an unknown value for ML09A057 (fixed or mobile household) are unknown for this variable as well.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Circle the code that applies or record the appropriate code in the space provided. If there is a plot occupied by a single household, use the characteristics of the main building (without including the number of rooms)

H7) Supply of drinking water

- ☐ 1 Tap
- ☐ 2 Bore hole
- ☐ 3 Improved well
- ☐ 4 Traditional well
- ☐ 5 Public tap
- ☐ 6 Surface water
- ☐ 7 Other, specify

Interviewer instructions

Main source of drinking water (ML2009A_0063)

File: MLI2009-H-H

6.2.6.7 Main method to get drinking water (Column H7)

This question is about the main source of drinking water used by the household. Insist especially on the main source for the household because they can use several sources to obtain drinking water. The officer asks the question: "What is the main source for your drinking water?." The agent records the code corresponding to the correct answer.

When the officer enters code "7," he writes in full words the exact response.

1 = Tap: The tap can be in the yard, in the housing or in the concession. Generally, tap water comes from the EDM facilities. [##translator note: EDM-Malian Electric Company]

2 = Drilling: A borehole is usually in the street and works with a pump (used by hand, by foot).

3 = Finished well: A well is said to be finished when surrounded by cement and covered with a lid. The wells are constructed to avoid external water filtration.

4 = Traditional Well: The traditional well is the most common. It is not finished.

5 = Public tap: It is tap for public use (often for a fee) in the street.

6 = Surface Water: It is stagnant water (ponds, puddles, oasis ...)

7 = Other specify: No terms listed in this table (river, dam ...)

Main source of cooking fuel (ML2009A_0064)

File: MLI2009-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the main source of cooking fuel.

The vast majority of households with an unknown value for ML09A057 (fixed or mobile household) are unknown for this variable as well.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Circle the code that applies or record the appropriate code in the space provided. If there is a plot occupied by a single household, use the characteristics of the main building (without including the number of rooms)

H8) Main source of energy for cooking

- ☐ 1 Electricity
- ☐ 2 Gas
- ☐ 3 Petroleum
- ☐ 4 Wood
- ☐ 5 Wood charcoal
- ☐ 6 Animal dung
- ☐ 7 Solar oven
- ☐ 8 Other, specify

Interviewer instructions

Main source of cooking fuel (ML2009A_0064)

File: MLI2009-H-H

6.2.6.8 Main source of energy for cooking (COLUMN H8)

This is for the collection of information on the main source of energy used by households for cooking. The officer asks the question: "What is the main source of energy used by the household for cooking meals?." The agent records the code corresponding to the correct answer.

- 1 Electricity
- 2 Gas
- 3 Oil
- 4 Firewood
- 5 Charcoal
- 6 Animal Waste
- 7 Solar Oven
- 8 Other specify (wood chips ...)

[pg. 44]

When the officer enters code "8," he then records in full words the exact response.

Instructions: The agent must take into account only the main source of energy: the most widely used

Type of toilet (ML2009A_0065)

File: MLI2009-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the household's type of toilet.

The vast majority of households with an unknown value for ML09A057 (fixed or mobile household) are unknown for this variable as well.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Circle the code that applies or record the appropriate code in the space provided. If there is a plot occupied by a single household, use the characteristics of the main building (without including the number of rooms)

H9) Type of toilet

- ☐ 1 Indoor private with flush
- ☐ 2 Outdoor private with flush
- ☐ 3 Communal to several household with flush
- ☐ 4 Private latrine
- ☐ 5 Communal latrine
- ☐ 6 Nature/field
- ☐ 7 Other, specify

Interviewer instructions

Type of toilet (ML2009A_0065)

File: MLI2009-H-H

6.2.6.9 Type of toilet (Column H9)

The agent asks, "What kind of toilet does the household use?" Enter the code corresponding to the correct answer.

- 1 = Private interior with flush: Toilet located in the dwelling, with a bowl and a flush (usually going to a septic tank)
- 2 = Private outside with flush: Toilet located outside the dwelling (in the courtyard), with a bowl and a flush (usually going to a septic tank).
- 3 = Shared with many households with flush: Toilet located in the dwelling or the concession, with a bowl and a flush (usually going to a septic tank). It is a facility for many households (collective use).
- 4 = Private latrine: Latrine without slab covered by a ventilation shaft for the use of a single household
- 5 = Common latrine: Latrine without slab covered by a ventilation shaft for the use of several households
- 6 = Outdoors: Needs are relieved outdoors, in the bush or in the ruins of the house, etc.
- 7 = Other specify: Any other type of toilet not listed

For households with multiple types of toilets, consider the most used type of toilet.

Occupancy status (ML2009A_0066)

File: MLI2009-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the occupancy status of the household.

The vast majority of households with an unknown value for ML09A057 (fixed or mobile household) are unknown for this variable as well.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Circle the code that applies or record the appropriate code in the space provided. If there is a plot occupied by a single household, use the characteristics of the main building (without including the number of rooms)

H10) Occupancy status

- ☐ 1 Owner with property title
- ☐ 2 Owner without property title
- ☐ 3 Co-owner
- ☐ 4 Renter
- ☐ 5 Hire purchase
- ☐ 6 Lodged for free
- ☐ 7 Others, specify

Interviewer instructions

Occupancy status (ML2009A_0066)

File: MLI2009-H-H

6.2.6.10 Occupation status (Column H10)

This question is used to determine in what way the household occupies the dwelling. The agent asks, "In what capacity does this household occupy this dwelling?." Refer to the definitions and write the corresponding code.

1 = Owner with land title

2 = Owner without land title: Person who owns the dwelling. The owner may be a legal owner of the property, buildings. He may therefore make rent or even sell all or a portion of the housing.

3 = Co-owner: Person sharing the property. This is often the case in inheritances.

4 = Renter: Person occupying a dwelling and pays rent on a periodic basis (weekly, monthly etc.)

5 = Rent-to-buy: Person occupying a dwelling and pays rent on a periodic basis (weekly, monthly etc.), but who becomes the owner after a certain time (social housing).

6 = Free housing: Person occupying a dwelling and does not pay rent.

7 = Other, specify: This category includes situations not included in the above categories.

Number of occupied rooms (ML2009A_0067)

File: MLI2009-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete

Format: numeric

Width: 2

Decimals: 0

Range: 0-18

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the number of occupied rooms.

The vast majority of households with an unknown value for ML09A057 (fixed or mobile household) are unknown for this variable as well.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Circle the code that applies or record the appropriate code in the space provided. If there is a plot occupied by a single household, use the characteristics of the main building (without including the number of rooms)

H11) Number of occupied rooms: ____

Interviewer instructions

6.2.6.11 Number of rooms occupied (Column H11)

This is the total number of rooms occupied by the household. Enter the number in the spaces provided after count with the CM. To avoid errors, refer to the following definition.

The room is defined as space of the dwelling. It is surrounded by walls from floor to ceiling or roof, large enough to hold an "adult" bed and intended to be occupied.

[Omitted example]

Instructions: Verandahs and corridors, hallways, kitchens, toilets, barns and other outbuildings etc. are not counted.

If there are rooms that regularly used as a dwellings, then the agent must count them.

[Omitted example]

In nomadic areas, consider each tent as a room and give an indication of the number of occupied rooms.

Presence of improved stove (ML2009A_0068)

File: MLI2009-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates whether there is an improved stove in the household.

The vast majority of households with an unknown value for ML09A057 (fixed or mobile household) are unknown for this variable as well.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Circle the code that applies or record the appropriate code in the space provided. If there is a plot occupied by a single household, use the characteristics of the main building (without including the number of rooms)

H12) Existence of improved stove

☐ 1 Yes

☐ 2 No

Interviewer instructions

6.2.6.12 Existence of an improved stove (Column H12)

The improved stove is built of mud bricks, metal and mud bricks for the kitchen to minimize the consumption of fuel (wood, coal ...). [##translator note: mudbricks is repeated in original document]. The agent asks: "Is there an improved stove in your household?" The agent enters code "1" for "Yes" or code "2" to "No."

Trash disposal method (ML2009A_0069)

File: MLI2009-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the trash disposal method.

The vast majority of households with an unknown value for ML09A057 (fixed or mobile household) are unknown for this variable as well.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Trash disposal method (ML2009A_0069)

File: MLI2009-H-H

Circle the code that applies or record the appropriate code in the space provided. If there is a plot occupied by a single household, use the characteristics of the main building (without including the number of rooms)

H13) Trash evacuation method

- ☐ 1 Private pickup
- ☐ 2 Truck/collection
- ☐ 3 Communal trash can
- ☐ 4 GIE [Groupement d'Intérêt Economique: NGO initiative facilitating lower cost collaborative waste removal activity]
- ☐ 5 Trash pile
- ☐ 6 Ditch
- ☐ 7 Street
- ☐ 8 Nature/field
- ☐ 9 Others

Interviewer instructions

6.2.6.13 Method of waste disposal (Column H13)

The aim is to collect information on the main method of waste disposal used by the household.

Ask the head of household: "How do you get rid of your household garbage?" Depending on the response, the agent enters the corresponding code.

- 1 Private Collection
- 2 Gutter / Collector
- 3 Collective trash
- 4 GIE [##translator note: group of independent contractors who combine efforts to reduce costs]
- 5 Pile of rubbish
- 6 Ditch
- 7 Street
- 8 In nature
- 9 Other

Used water disposal method (ML2009A_0070)

File: MLI2009-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the used water disposal method.

The vast majority of households with an unknown value for ML09A057 (fixed or mobile household) are unknown for this variable as well.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Used water disposal method (ML2009A_0070)

File: MLI2009-H-H

Circle the code that applies or record the appropriate code in the space provided. If there is a plot occupied by a single household, use the characteristics of the main building (without including the number of rooms)

H14) Used water evacuation method

- ☐ 1 Courtyard
- ☐ 2 Street
- ☐ 3 Soak pit
- ☐ 4 Truck/collection
- ☐ 5 Septic tank
- ☐ 6 Sewer system
- ☐ 7 Nature/field
- ☐ 8 Others, specify

Interviewer instructions

6.2.6.14 Evacuation method of wastewater (Column H14)

This question deals with the main method of evacuation of household wastewater. The agent asks the question: "What is the main method of household wastewater evacuation?" The agent enters the code corresponding to the answer. Once the officer enters the code "8," the agent must record in full letter the title of the response.

- 1 Courtyard
- 2 Street
- 3 Sump
- 4 Gutter / Collector
- 5 Septic
- 6 Sewer
- 7 in nature
- 8 Other specify

Any deaths in the household in the past 12 months

(ML2009A_0071)

File: MLI2009-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates if there were any deaths in the household in the past 12 months.

Universe

All households

Literal question

IV. Deaths in last 12 months (not including collective households)

D1. Were there any deaths in this household in the last 12 months (circle the number corresponding to the response).

- ☐ 1 Yes
- ☐ 2 No

If yes, get the name of each of the deceased in the household in D3, circle their sex in D4, record their date of birth in D5, their date of death in D6, and their age at death in D7. For the women deceased between ages 12 and 49, ask questions D8 to D10.

Interviewer instructions

Any deaths in the household in the past 12 months (ML2009A_0071)

File: MLI2009-H-H

6.2.4.1 Deaths in the last 12 months (D1)

The enumerator asks the question "Have there been any deaths in your household in the last twelve (12) months? That is to say, since [date] 2008."

[Omitted example]

Based on the answer given, circle the appropriate code.

- a. If the answer to the question is "No," circle "2" and put a line through the table related to deaths in the last twelve months, following the diagonal line and go to the section V (emigration).
- b. If the answer to the question is "Yes," circle "1" and continue with the questions. But before completing this table, be sure that the death did in fact occur during the period of twelve months prior to your visit in the household.

Instructions: In the situation where the CM is illiterate, the agent can refer to the lunar month corresponding to the month of the Muslim calendar.

[Pg. 35]

Caution: Avoid attaching the same death in several households. A death must be registered once and in a single household.

Number of persons deceased (ML2009A_0072)

File: MLI2009-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-4

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the number of persons deceased in the household in the past 12 months.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Number of persons deceased

Any member of the household emigrated in the past 12 months (ML2009A_0073)

File: MLI2009-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 member of the household emigrated in the past 12 months.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Any member of the household emigrated in the past 12 months (ML2009A_0073)

File: MLI2009-H-H

E1. In the last 5 years, have there been any members of your household who moved abroad and currently live there (emigrated)?

- ☐ 1 Yes
☐ 2 No

If yes, get the number of emigrants in the household in E2, record each person's name in E4, record their age in E5, Circle the code corresponding to the emigrant's sex in E6, record the month and year of departure in E7, record all the letters of the destination country in E8.

Interviewer instructions

6.2.5 Part V: International Emigration

The questions in this section apply only to "ordinary" households (sedentary and nomadic). The purpose of these questions related to emigration is to collect information on Malians living abroad (outside of Mali). These are household members who currently reside abroad (for more than 6 months or who intend there to stay longer than 6 months) and who left within the last five (5) years.

[Omitted example]

Instructions: Anyone person who is a Present Resident or an Absent Resident cannot be identified as an emigrant.

[pg. 38]

The objective is to collect the emigrants who were members of the household at the time of departure. The agent must be careful to explain that the household is not emigrants from the family, but household members who have emigrated in the last five years.

A visitor can also be identified as an emigrant in his original household.

A person who, during the year crossed the border several times and had a combined length of absence exceeding six months, will be counted as resident in the household and not as an emigrant. (BARRY's situation in Example 5).

6.2.5.1 Identification of emigrants (Column E1)

The agent asks the question: "In the five (5) years, have there been any people in your household who have emigrated and who now live abroad?" If there are emigrants ("Yes"), circle code "1." Otherwise, circle "2" ("No"), cross out with a line the table and go to Part VI of the questionnaire (questions on housing).

Number of emigrants in past 12 months (ML2009A_0074)

File: MLI2009-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the number of emigrants in past 12 months from the household.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Number of emigrants in past 12 months (ML2009A_0074)

File: MLI2009-H-H

E1. In the last 5 years, have there been any members of your household who moved abroad and currently live there (emigrated)?

☐ 1 Yes

☐ 2 No

If yes, get the number of emigrants in the household in E2, record each person's name in E4, record their age in E5, Circle the code corresponding to the emigrant's sex in E6, record the month and year of departure in E7, record all the letters of the destination country in E8.

E2. If yes, How many?

--

Interviewer instructions

6.2.5.1 Identification of emigrants (Column E1)

The agent asks the question: "In the five (5) years, have there been any people in your household who have emigrated and who now live abroad?" If there are emigrants ("Yes"), circle code "1." Otherwise, circle "2" ("No"), cross out with a line the table and go to Part VI of the questionnaire (questions on housing).

6.2.5.2 Number of emigrants (Column E2)

If in the last five years, there has been one or more emigrants in the household ("Yes" to question E1), the agent records the number of people in the box provided for this purpose.

Number of migration records (ML2009A_0075)

File: MLI2009-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the number of migration records for the household.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Number of migration records

Number of mortality records (ML2009A_0076)

File: MLI2009-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the number of mortality records for the household.

Universe

Number of mortality records (ML2009A_0076)

File: MLI2009-H-H

All households

Literal question

Number of mortality records

Strata (ML2009A_0077)

File: MLI2009-H-H

Overview

Type: Continuous

Format: numeric

Width: 5

Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 0

Description

This variable is the strata identifier for the sample. Strata is a constructed variable that captures 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: MLI2009-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: MLI2009-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete

Format: numeric

Width: 9

Decimals: 0

Range: 32002001-888888888

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 0

Description

2nd subnational geographic level, world [consistent boundaries over time] (GEOLEV2)

File: MLI2009-H-H

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.

Mali, Region 1987 - 2009 [Level 1; consistent boundaries, GIS] (GEO1_ML)

File: MLI2009-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 6
Decimals: 0
Range: 466001-466099

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

GEO1_ML identifies the household's region within Mali in all sample years. Regions are the first level administrative units of the country. GEO1_ML 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 GEO1A_ML codes can be downloaded from the GIS Boundary files page in the IPUMS International web site.

The full set of geography variables for Mali 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](#).

Mali, Region 2009 [Level 1, GIS] (GEO1_ML2009)

File: MLI2009-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 3
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-9

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

GEO1_ML2009 identifies the household's region within Mali in 2009. Regions are the first level administrative units of the country. A GIS map (in shapefile format), corresponding to GEO1_ML2009 can be downloaded from the GIS Boundary files page in the IPUMS International web site.

The full set of geography variables for Mali 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](#).

Mali, Circle 1987 - 2009 [Level 2; consistent boundaries, GIS] (GEO2_ML)

File: MLI2009-H-H

Overview

Mali, Circle 1987 - 2009 [Level 2; consistent boundaries, GIS] (GEO2_ML)

File: MLI2009-H-H

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 9
Decimals: 0
Range: 466001001-466099999

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

GEO2_ML identifies the household's circle (cercle) within Mali in all sample years. Circles are the second level administrative units of the country, after regions. GEO2_ML 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_ML can be downloaded from the GIS Boundary files page in the IPUMS International web site.

The full set of geography variables for Mali 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](#).

Mali, Circle 2009 [Level 2, GIS] (GEO2_ML2009)

File: MLI2009-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 6
Decimals: 0
Range: 1001-9001

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

GEO2_ML2009 identifies the household's circle within Mali in 2009. Circles are the second level administrative units of the country, after regions. A GIS map (in shapefile format), corresponding to GEO2_ML2009 can be downloaded from the GIS Boundary files page in the IPUMS International web site.

The full set of geography variables for Mali 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: MLI2009-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: MLI2009-H-H

Number of mothers in household (NMOTHERS)

File: MLI2009-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: MLI2009-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: MLI2009-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: MLI2009-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: MLI2009-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: MLI2009-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: MLI2009-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: MLI2009-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: MLI2009-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.

Circle of birth, Mali (BPLML)

File: MLI2009-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 3
Decimals: 0
Range: 10-999

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

BPLML indicates the person's circle of birth within Mali.

Circle of previous residence, Mali (MIGML)

File: MLI2009-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 3
Decimals: 0
Range: 10-999

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

MIGML indicates the person's circle of previous residence within Mali. The person may have moved at any time in their life.

Sex (SEX)

File: MLI2009-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.

Children ever born (CHBORN)

File: MLI2009-P-H

Children ever born (CHBORN)

File: MLI2009-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Number of female children ever born (CHBORNF)

File: MLI2009-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Number of male children ever born (CHBORNM)

File: MLI2009-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Country of citizenship (NATION)

File: MLI2009-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

NATION indicates the person's country of citizenship.

School attendance (SCHOOL)

File: MLI2009-P-H

School attendance (SCHOOL)

File: MLI2009-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

SCHOOL indicates whether or not the person attended school at the time of the census or within some specified period of time prior to the census.

Literacy (LIT)

File: MLI2009-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

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: MLI2009-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

EMPSTAT indicates whether or not the respondent was part of the labor force -- working or seeking work -- over a specified period of time. Depending on the sample, EMPSTAT can also convey further information.

The first digit of EMPSTAT is fully comparable, and classifies the population into three groups: employed, unemployed, and inactive. The combination of employed and unemployed yields the total labor force. The second and third digits of EMPSTAT preserve additional information available for some countries and census years but not for others.

Employment status is sometimes referred to in other sources as "activity status".

Activity status (employment status) [detailed version] (EMPSTATD)

File: MLI2009-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Activity status (employment status) [detailed version] (EMPSTATD) File: MLI2009-P-H

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: MLI2009-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: MLI2009-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.

Mental disability (DISMNTL) File: MLI2009-P-H

Overview

Mental disability (DISMNTL)

File: MLI2009-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

DISMNTL indicates whether the person suffered a mental disability in the form of diminished capacity.

Age (AGE)

File: MLI2009-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.

Month of birth (BIRTHMO)

File: MLI2009-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

BIRTHMO indicates the person's month of birth.

Mortality status of mother (MORTMOT)

File: MLI2009-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: MLI2009-P-H

Overview

Mortality status of father (MORTFAT)

File: MLI2009-P-H

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: MLI2009-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.

Educational attainment, Mali (EDUCML)

File: MLI2009-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Mother's location in household (MOMLOC)

File: MLI2009-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: MLI2009-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: MLI2009-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: MLI2009-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: MLI2009-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: MLI2009-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: MLI2009-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Probable stepfather (STEPPOP)

File: MLI2009-P-H

Description

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

The codes for STEPPOP are as follows:

0 = Biological father or no father of this person present in household.

1 = Child reports father is deceased.

2 = Explicitly identified relationship (stepchild, adopted child, child of unmarried partner; stepchild/child-in-law).

3 = Age difference between father and child was less than 12 or greater than 54 years.

See PARRULE for a description of the linking process.

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

Man with more than one wife linked (POLYMAL)

File: MLI2009-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

Woman is second or higher order wife (POLY2ND)

File: MLI2009-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

Family unit membership (FAMUNIT)

File: MLI2009-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: MLI2009-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: MLI2009-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: MLI2009-P-H

Overview

Number of own children under age 5 in household (NCHLT5)

File: MLI2009-P-H

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: MLI2009-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: MLI2009-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.

Relationship to household head [general version] (RELATE)

File: MLI2009-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

Relationship to household head [general version] (RELATE)

File: MLI2009-P-H

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: MLI2009-P-H

Overview

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

Description

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

Marital status [general version] (MARST)

File: MLI2009-P-H

Overview

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

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: MLI2009-P-H

Overview

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

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.

Consensual union (CONSENS)

File: MLI2009-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Polygamous union (POLYGAM)

File: MLI2009-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.

Occupation, ISCO general (OCCISCO)

File: MLI2009-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

OCCISCO records the person's primary occupation, coded according to the major categories in the International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO) scheme for 1988. For someone with more than one job, the primary occupation is typically the one in which the person had spent the most time or earned the most money.

Occupation, unrecoded (OCC)

File: MLI2009-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

Occupation, unrecoded (OCC)

File: MLI2009-P-H

OCC records the person's primary occupation, classified according to the system used by the respective national census office at the time. For someone with more than one job, the primary occupation is usually the one in which the person spent the most time or earned the most money, although this may not have been explicit in the instructions for a specific census.

To ensure confidentiality, very small occupations are recoded to a residual category indicating the persons had an occupation, but the job title is not identified. The number of cases recoded should be too small to affect analyses.

Language spoken at home, Mali (LANGML)

File: MLI2009-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

LANGML indicates the language spoken in everyday life by the person in Mali.

Children surviving (CHSURV)

File: MLI2009-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Number of female children surviving (CHSURVF)

File: MLI2009-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Industry, general recode (INDGEN)

File: MLI2009-P-H

Overview

Industry, general recode (INDGEN)

File: MLI2009-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

INDGEN recodes the industrial classifications of the various samples into twelve groups that can be fairly consistently identified across all available samples. The groupings roughly conform to the International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC). The third digit of INDGEN retains important detail among the service industries that could not be consistently distinguished in all samples.

"Industry" refers to the activity or product of the establishment or sector in which a person worked.

Blind or vision-impaired (DISBLND)

File: MLI2009-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

DISBLND indicates whether the person was blind or had limited vision.

Deaf or hearing-impaired (DISDEAF)

File: MLI2009-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

DISDEAF indicates whether the person was deaf or had limited hearing.

Number of male children surviving (CHSURVM)

File: MLI2009-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Year of birth (BIRTHYR)

File: MLI2009-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

BIRTHYR gives the person's year of birth.

Person number (within household) (ML2009A_0003)

File: MLI2009-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-84

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person number (within household).

Universe

All records

Literal question

Person number (within household)

Sex (ML2009A_0401)

File: MLI2009-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's sex.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

P3) Sex

What is [Name]'s sex?

Record the corresponding code

[] 1 Male

[] 2 Female

Interviewer instructions

6.2.3.2 Sex (Column P3)

In case the name can be used for both sexes, the agent asks "Is [NAME] a man or a woman?." Note the sex of each individual in the household. Write the code corresponding to the sex in the box: 1 for Male and 2 for Female.

Relationship to head of household (ML2009A_0402)

File: MLI2009-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-12

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's relationship to the head of the household.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

P4) Relationship to head of household

What is the relationship of [Name] to the head of the household?

Record the number in front of the suitable response after the instructions on the bottom of the page.

- ☐ 01 Head of household
- ☐ 02 Spouse of head of household
- ☐ 03 Son or daughter of head of household
- ☐ 04 Brother or sister of head of household
- ☐ 05 Father or mother of head of household
- ☐ 06 Grandchild
- ☐ 07 Nephew/niece
- ☐ 08 Uncle/Aunt
- ☐ 09 Daughter-in-law/Son-in-law
- ☐ 10 Other relative of head of household
- ☐ 11 Servant
- ☐ 12 Not related to head of household

Interviewer instructions

6.2.3.3 Relationship with CM (Column P4)

For this question, refer to the order that you have followed in column P2 listing the members of the household. If the advised order registration is respected, column P4 is easily completed by writing the code corresponding to the modality. The CM code is "01"; his wife is "02," his children "03" and so on in accordance with the planned codes at the bottom of the questionnaire (page 2).

Residential status (ML2009A_0403)

File: MLI2009-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's residential status.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

P5) Residence

Record the corresponding code

- ☐ 1 Resident present
- ☐ 2 Resident absent
- ☐ 3 Visitor

Residential status (ML2009A_0403)

File: MLI2009-P-H

Interviewer instructions

6.2.3.4 Status of residence (Column P5)

The reference set to collect data on the state of residence is the night before the passage of the enumerator in the household. The different categories of residents (PR and RA) and visitor status will be distinguished by referring to that night. Refer to the definitions of residents and visitors provided in the concepts.

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The agent must write the code corresponding to the location of residence in the box: "1" for RP (Present Resident), "2" for RA (Absent Resident) "3" for V (Visitor). A head of household is never "visitor" in his household.

[Omitted examples]

Special cases:

1. Field staff (enumerators, team leaders, supervisors, etc.) is identified as Present Resident (RP) in their respective households.
2. Newly transferred government officials to a location are identified in RP in this location;
3. Women who have gone to give birth at a relative's home are recorded as a "visitor" (code "3") with her parents. However, they are recorded "RA" (code "2") in their husband's household.
4. Students living in boarding schools, those staying in hospitals or rehabilitation centers (prisons, Boll), nuns living in convents are surveyed in these institutions called "collective households" as present residents (code "1").

Special cases for the residential state of nomadic households

Nomadic households are surveyed in the areas where it is assumed they will be found (usual residence or gathering point). When preparing RGPH, these collection points will have been identified. We call these zones that correspond to their usual place of residence "usual corridor of nomadism."

In the case where the agent surveys a nomadic household in their "corridor," residency status is "RP" for all household members present. If a household member has not spent the night before the agent's visit with the household, but spent the night in the "corridor" or out of "corridor," he is noted "RA."

In the case where the nomadic household is located outside the "corridor," we still consider the household as "RP" (code "1") even if the stay is less than 6 months. A household member is noted "RA" if he did not spend the night with the household (whether inside or outside the "corridor").

Thus, an individual member of a nomadic household living outside the household is considered a visitor in the place of enumeration (where he will be seen).

Religion (ML2009A_0404)

File: MLI2009-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's religion.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Religion (ML2009A_0404)

File: MLI2009-P-H

P6) Religion
What is [Name]'s religion?

Record the code in front of the corresponding answer

- ☐ 01 Muslim
- ☐ 02 Christian
- ☐ 03 Animist
- ☐ 04 Other religion
- ☐ 05 No religion

Interviewer instructions

6.2.3.5 Religion (Column P6)

Ask the question "What is (Name's) religion?" and write the corresponding code. The response categories are:

- 01= Muslim
- 02 = Christian
- 03 = Animist
- 04 = Other religion
- 05 = No religion

Children do not necessarily have the same religion as their parents. For children below six years, write the code of the religion of their mother or the person responsible for the child.

Birth registration (ML2009A_0405)

File: MLI2009-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 person has a birth certificate or supplementary judgment.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

P7) Birth registration
Does [Name] have a birth certificate or a supplementary judgment?

Record the corresponding code

- ☐ 1 Yes
- ☐ 2 No
- ☐ 3 Don't know

Interviewer instructions

6.2.3.6 Birth certificate (Column P7)

The purpose of this question is to find out if household members have a birth certificate or a supplementary judgment. This question allows for the introduction of questions related to the date of birth (check the accuracy of the age). If the respondent has a birth certificate or a supplementary judgment, age is easily obtained. If the person has a birth certificate or a supplementary judgment, the agent records the code "1," otherwise, he noted "2." In case the respondent does not know (DK), the agent records the code "3."

Month of birth (ML2009A_0406)

File: MLI2009-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the month of birth.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

P8) Date of birth

Record the month and year of birth. If the month of birth is not known, record 99. Similarly, record 9999 for the year of birth if it is not known.

Month: __
Year: ____

Interviewer instructions

6.2.3.7 Date of birth (Column P8)

The collection of this information is important to understand the age structure of the population.

a. Situation where a person has a birth certificate: For the people in the household who answered "Yes" in P7, the agent complete column P8 from the birth certificate. The agent must push to obtain with the greatest possible accuracy for the date of birth of children under 5 years.

[Omitted example]

Documents to be considered to find the date of birth are 1) the birth certificate 2) the Family book or booklet 3) the identity card 4) passport 5) driver's license 6) baptism card

b. When a person has a supplementary judgment or does not know the birth month: These cases will be most common in the field (e.g., "born around"). In the situation where the respondent does not know his birth month, the agent records the code "99" in the "Month" box and writes the year in the "Year" box. The documents may be: 1) the supplementary judgment, 2) the identity card...

[Omitted example]

c. When a person does not know the month or year of birth: Do not be surprised by the number of situations like these you will face. Know that most people who answered "No" in the column P7 will be in this situation. To estimate the age of a person, the agent uses several methods: the estimation method from the historical calendar (see Appendix 1) or the method of ranking.

Instruction: If the person was born before 1909 (100 years or more), the agent records "99" in the "Month" box and "0000" in the "Year" box.

If the person does not know the month or the year, the agent records "99" in the "Month" box and "9999" in the "Year" box.

Year of birth (ML2009A_0407)

File: MLI2009-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 4
Decimals: 0
Range: 1909-9999

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Year of birth (ML2009A_0407)

File: MLI2009-P-H

Description

This variable indicates the person's year of birth.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

P8) Date of birth

Record the month and year of birth. If the month of birth is not known, record 99. Similarly, record 9999 for the year of birth if it is not known.

Month: __

Year: ____

Interviewer instructions

6.2.3.7 Date of birth (Column P8)

The collection of this information is important to understand the age structure of the population.

a. Situation where a person has a birth certificate: For the people in the household who answered "Yes" in P7, the agent complete column P8 from the birth certificate. The agent must push to obtain with the greatest possible accuracy for the date of birth of children under 5 years.

[Omitted example]

Documents to be considered to find the date of birth are 1) the birth certificate 2) the Family book or booklet 3) the identity card 4) passport 5) driver's license 6) baptism card

b. When a person has a supplementary judgment or does not know the birth month: These cases will be most common in the field (e.g., "born around"). In the situation where the respondent does not know his birth month, the agent records the code "99" in the "Month" box and writes the year in the "Year" box. The documents may be: 1) the supplementary judgment, 2) the identity card...

[Omitted example]

c. When a person does not know the month or year of birth: Do not be surprised by the number of situations like these you will face. Know that most people who answered "No" in the column P7 will be in this situation. To estimate the age of a person, the agent uses several methods: the estimation method from the historical calendar (see Appendix 1) or the method of ranking.

Instruction: If the person was born before 1909 (100 years or more), the agent records "99" in the "Month" box and "0000" in the "Year" box.

If the person does not know the month or the year, the agent records "99" in the "Month" box and "9999" in the "Year" box.

Age (ML2009A_0408)

File: MLI2009-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's age in years.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Age (ML2009A_0408)

File: MLI2009-P-H

P9) Age

Circle the code of the unit used to tell the age. Record the age in the two spaces provided.

- ☐ 1 Day
- ☐ 2 Month
- ☐ 3 Year

--

Interviewer instructions

6.2.3.8 Age (Column P9)

Age must be inquired on regardless of the method used to determine the date of birth for any individual. After asking date of birth and determining the age in completed year, the agent records the age in the two boxes provided. The agent must specify the unit (day, month, year) by circling the appropriate code ("1" = day, "2" = month, "3" = year).

The age in "completed years" refers to the age at last birthday. Age will be determined in completed years for people over a year and in months for children under one year (twelve months).

[Omitted examples]

Instructions: Write in the age column "99" for the people over 99 years.

Age must be obtained in completed years for those over one year of age, in months for those who have not reached a year, and in days for infants less than one month.

Special Case: People who don't know their age - During the enumeration, you may encounter of people who do not know their age. The agent must help these individuals to determine their age by one of the two methods below.

Method 1: Estimated from historical calendar

The historical calendar is a list of important events (national or local) with the dates, influencing national life or the life of local communities. Determining the age of a person from this calendar is to identify the date of the event closest to his birth date. From that date, the officer estimates the year of birth of the individual and his age by subtracting (RGPH Year (2009) - Year of birth estimated).

More specifically, we proceed as follows:

1. The officer estimated by observation the age of the individual (example of an individual whose age is estimated at 30 years). The first estimate is a starting point in the calendar. The agent adds 5 years over and under to this age for a period of estimation. In this case, it is estimated that the individual is between 25 and 35 years old, so that the event period nearest to his birth is: 1974-1984 ($2009 - 25 = 1984$ and $2009 - 35 = 1974$).
2. The agent searches the calendar an event occurring in 1974 and asks the individual: "Do you remember this event?"

a. If the answer is "Yes," ask him: "How old were you at that time?"

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Suppose he confidently answers 10 years. Yet this individual was born in 1964 (1974-1910) and his age then 45 years (2009-1964).

Suppose he answers: "This event took place when my mother got married, two years before I was born." The year of birth is 1976 ($1974 + 2$). (The agent estimates the age of the individual at age 33 ($2009 - 1976$).

b. If the answer is "No," then the agent proposes another date of an event falling in the period and again raises the question: "Do you remember this event?"

The agent asks these questions to obtain the age. For this information, he can ask other questions such as: "Are you born before or after this event?" Or "How much time elapsed between this event and your birth?"

Method 2: Classification

Some household members do not know their age, but know how to situate their age according to the age of household members or their families. Thus, if the agent can determine the exact age of one or two of these people, he can deduce an estimate of the age of the individual.

Age in months (ML2009A_0409)

File: MLI2009-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's age in months (for persons under 1 year of age).

Universe

Persons less than 1 year of age

Literal question

P9) Age

Circle the code of the unit used to tell the age. Record the age in the two spaces provided.

- ☐ 1 Day
- ☐ 2 Month
- ☐ 3 Year

--

Interviewer instructions

Age in months (ML2009A_0409)

File: MLI2009-P-H

6.2.3.8 Age (Column P9)

Age must be inquired on regardless of the method used to determine the date of birth for any individual. After asking date of birth and determining the age in completed year, the agent records the age in the two boxes provided. The agent must specify the unit (day, month, year) by circling the appropriate code ("1" = day, "2" = month, "3" = year).

The age in "completed years" refers to the age at last birthday. Age will be determined in completed years for people over a year and in months for children under one year (twelve months).

[Omitted examples]

Instructions: Write in the age column "99" for the people over 99 years.

Age must be obtained in completed years for those over one year of age, in months for those who have not reached a year, and in days for infants less than one month.

Special Case: People who don't know their age - During the enumeration, you may encounter of people who do not know their age. The agent must help these individuals to determine their age by one of the two methods below.

Method 1: Estimated from historical calendar

The historical calendar is a list of important events (national or local) with the dates, influencing national life or the life of local communities. Determining the age of a person from this calendar is to identify the date of the event closest to his birth date. From that date, the officer estimates the year of birth of the individual and his age by subtracting (RGPH Year (2009) - Year of birth estimated).

More specifically, we proceed as follows:

1. The officer estimated by observation the age of the individual (example of an individual whose age is estimated at 30 years). The first estimate is a starting point in the calendar. The agent adds 5 years over and under to this age for a period of estimation. In this case, it is estimated that the individual is between 25 and 35 years old, so that the event period nearest to his birth is: 1974-1984 ($2009 - 25 = 1984$ and $2009 - 35 = 1974$).
2. The agent searches the calendar an event occurring in 1974 and asks the individual: "Do you remember this event?"

- a. If the answer is "Yes," ask him: "How old were you at that time?"

[pg. 23]

Suppose he confidently answers 10 years. Yet this individual was born in 1964 (1974-1910) and his age then 45 years (2009-1964).

Suppose he answers: "This event took place when my mother got married, two years before I was born." The year of birth is 1976 ($1974 + 2$). (The agent estimates the age of the individual at age 33 ($2009 - 1976$).

- b. If the answer is "No," then the agent proposes another date of an event falling in the period and again raises the question: "Do you remember this event?"

The agent asks these questions to obtain the age. For this information, he can ask other questions such as: "Are you born before or after this event?" Or "How much time elapsed between this event and your birth?"

Method 2: Classification

Some household members do not know their age, but know how to situate their age according to the age of household members or their families. Thus, if the agent can determine the exact age of one or two of these people, he can deduce an estimate of the age of the individual.

Country of birth (ML2009A_0411)

File: MLI2009-P-H

Overview

Country of birth (ML2009A_0411)

File: MLI2009-P-H

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 3
Decimals: 0
Range: 101-999

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's country birth.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

P10) Location of birth
Where was [Name] born?

If in Mali, record the name of the circle if it is known of the name of region if not. Record the name of the country if it's abroad.

Interviewer instructions

6.2.3.9 Place of birth (Column P10)

The purpose of this question is to know the birthplace of household members. For this, the enumerator asks the CM the following question: "Where was [Name] born?" and writes out answer in full.

a. In the case where the person was born in Mali: the enumerator writes the name of the Circle of birth on the line provided. When a respondent gives place of birth as the name of a locality, the agent must determine the circle belonging to this locality. If the person and / or agent do not know the name of the Circle, write the name of the region.

[Omitted example]

b. If the individual was born abroad (outside of Mali), enter the name of the country of birth (Senegal, Gambia, Guinea, France, etc.).

Instruction: Do not fill in the shaded boxes (reserved for codification)

In cases where the agent does not know the name of the circle of birth of the respondent, he can ask his team leader or his team.

If the place of birth coincides with the main regional location, the agent records: C / "name of circle" to designate the circle of birth. If the circle of birth is not known, the agent records R / "name of region" to designate the region of birth. This instruction is valid for P13 and P15 columns.
[pg. 24]

If the place of birth is the district of Bamako, the agent writes the name of the municipality (eg CI for Commune I and CII for Commune II, etc.).

Region of birth (ML2009A_0442)

File: MLI2009-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 region of birth (if born in Mali).

Universe

Persons born in Mali

Literal question

Region of birth (ML2009A_0442)

File: MLI2009-P-H

P10) Location of birth
Where was [Name] born?

If in Mali, record the name of the circle if it is known of the name of region if not. Record the name of the country if it's abroad.

Interviewer instructions

6.2.3.9 Place of birth (Column P10)

The purpose of this question is to know the birthplace of household members. For this, the enumerator asks the CM the following question: "Where was [Name] born?" and writes out answer in full.

a. In the case where the person was born in Mali: the enumerator writes the name of the Circle of birth on the line provided. When a respondent gives place of birth as the name of a locality, the agent must determine the circle belonging to this locality. If the person and / or agent do not know the name of the Circle, write the name of the region.

[Omitted example]

b. If the individual was born abroad (outside of Mali), enter the name of the country of birth (Senegal, Gambia, Guinea, France, etc.).

Instruction: Do not fill in the shaded boxes (reserved for codification)

In cases where the agent does not know the name of the circle of birth of the respondent, he can ask his team leader or his team.

If the place of birth coincides with the main regional location, the agent records: C / "name of circle" to designate the circle of birth. If the circle of birth is not known, the agent records R / "name of region" to designate the region of birth. This instruction is valid for P13 and P15 columns.

[pg. 24]

If the place of birth is the district of Bamako, the agent writes the name of the municipality (eg CI for Commune I and CII for Commune II, etc).

Circle of birth (ML2009A_0412)

File: MLI2009-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's circle of birth (if born in Mali).

Universe

Persons born in Mali

Literal question

P10) Location of birth
Where was [Name] born?

If in Mali, record the name of the circle if it is known of the name of region if not. Record the name of the country if it's abroad.

Interviewer instructions

Circle of birth (ML2009A_0412)

File: MLI2009-P-H

6.2.3.9 Place of birth (Column P10)

The purpose of this question is to know the birthplace of household members. For this, the enumerator asks the CM the following question: "Where was [Name] born?" and writes out answer in full.

a. In the case where the person was born in Mali: the enumerator writes the name of the Circle of birth on the line provided. When a respondent gives place of birth as the name of a locality, the agent must determine the circle belonging to this locality. If the person and / or agent do not know the name of the Circle, write the name of the region.

[Omitted example]

b. If the individual was born abroad (outside of Mali), enter the name of the country of birth (Senegal, Gambia, Guinea, France, etc.).

Instruction: Do not fill in the shaded boxes (reserved for codification)

In cases where the agent does not know the name of the circle of birth of the respondent, he can ask his team leader or his team.

If the place of birth coincides with the main regional location, the agent records: C / "name of circle" to designate the circle of birth. If the circle of birth is not known, the agent records R / "name of region" to designate the region of birth. This instruction is valid for P13 and P15 columns.

[pg. 24]

If the place of birth is the district of Bamako, the agent writes the name of the municipality (eg CI for Commune I and CII for Commune II, etc.).

Nationality (ML2009A_0413)

File: MLI2009-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 3
Decimals: 0
Range: 103-999

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's nationality.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

P11) Nationality
What is [Name]'s nationality?

Record Mali for Malians and the name of the country for foreigners.

Interviewer instructions

6.2.3.10 Nationality (Column P11)

This question aims to determine the nationality of members of the household. The question to ask is: "What is the nationality of [NAME]?" The officer writes the response in column P11. He notes "Mali" for "Mali," the name of the country to foreigners (Cte d'Ivoire, Senegal, Cameroon, Togo, France etc.).

For people with dual nationality, the agent records the declared nationality. For people in the process of naturalization or for those whose nationality is not well defined, the agent records the country of origin.

[Omitted example]

Instruction: Do not fill in the shaded boxes. They are for codification.

Disability (ML2009A_0414)

File: MLI2009-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's disability.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

P12) Handicap

Does [Name] have any kind of handicap?

Record the corresponding code.

- ☐ 00 None
- ☐ 01 Physical handicap
- ☐ 02 Hearing handicap
- ☐ 03 Visual handicap
- ☐ 04 Mental handicap
- ☐ 05 Multiple handicaps

Interviewer instructions

6.2.3.11 Disability (Column P12)

This question covers the main disabilities encountered in the Malian population. The term "disability," refers to a physical, auditory, hearing, visual or mental disability in everyday life resulting in a slowdown of the productive activity of the individual. In some cases, disability can result in complete incapacitation. The question to ask the CM for each household member: "Does [Name] have a disability?"

The agent records:

- 0 No: Person with no disability
- 1 Physical Disability: This is a person who, for various reasons (injury, heredity ...), lost or has deformations of its upper or lower members
- 2 Hearing impairment: This is person affected by a difficulty related to hearing (ears)
- 3 Visual Impairment: This is a person affected by an difficulty related sight (eyes)
- 4 Special Needs: This is about a difficulty related to the nervous system
- 5 Polyhandicaped: This is a person who suffers from several disabilities at once
- 6 Mute: This is a person who does not have the ability to speak
- 7 Other Disabilities: This is any other disability outside of everything already mentioned.

[Omitted example]

Instructions: A disability is an everyday disturbance. The agent must verify that it is not a temporary illness (malaria, diarrhea, influenza, leprosy, tuberculosis ...).

Country of previous residence (ML2009A_0415)

File: MLI2009-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 3
Decimals: 0
Range: 101-999

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

Country of previous residence (ML2009A_0415)

File: MLI2009-P-H

This variable indicates the person's country of previous residence.

Universe

Persons whose previous residence was abroad

Literal question

P13) Previous residence

Did [Name] ever live elsewhere for more than 6 months?

If no, record No. If yes: Where did [Name] live just before moving to where he/she currently lives? Record the circle if it's known, or the region if not. Record the name of the country if abroad.

Interviewer instructions

6.2.3.12 Former residence (Column P13)

The agent ask the following question: "Has [NAME] ever have stayed elsewhere for more than six (6) months?." If the answer is "No," enter "No" on the line provided in column 13. However, if the answer is "Yes," the agent then asks the question: "Where was [NAME] living immediately before settling where he now resides?"

- If the person lived in Mali, the agent writes the name of the circle if it is known or region when the name of the circle is not known.
- If the person resided abroad (outside of Mali), the agent writes the name of the country.

Instructions:

For visitors, it is necessary to distinguish between the place of enumeration, usual place of residence and place of previous residence.

Place of Census: this is where the person was surveyed

Usual place of residence: it is current place where he is staying or intends to stay longer than 6 months

Previous place of residence: it is the last place of residence before moving to current place of residence.

Do not fill in the shaded boxes (reserved for codification)

Region of previous residence (ML2009A_0443)

File: MLI2009-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 region of previous residence.

Universe

Persons whose previous residence was in Mali

Literal question

P13) Previous residence

Did [Name] ever live elsewhere for more than 6 months?

If no, record No. If yes: Where did [Name] live just before moving to where he/she currently lives? Record the circle if it's known, or the region if not. Record the name of the country if abroad.

Interviewer instructions

Region of previous residence (ML2009A_0443)

File: MLI2009-P-H

6.2.3.12 Former residence (Column P13)

The agent ask the following question: "Has [NAME] ever have stayed elsewhere for more than six (6) months?." If the answer is "No," enter "No" on the line provided in column 13. However, if the answer is "Yes," the agent then asks the question: "Where was [NAME] living immediately before settling where he now resides?"

- If the person lived in Mali, the agent writes the name of the circle if it is known or region when the name of the circle is not known.
- If the person resided abroad (outside of Mali), the agent writes the name of the country.

Instructions:

For visitors, it is necessary to distinguish between the place of enumeration, usual place of residence and place of previous residence.

Place of Census: this is where the person was surveyed

Usual place of residence: it is current place where he is staying or intends to stay longer than 6 months

Previous place of residence: it is the last place of residence before moving to current place of residence.

Do not fill in the shaded boxes (reserved for codification)

Circle of previous residence (ML2009A_0416)

File: MLI2009-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's circle of previous residence.

Universe

Persons whose previous residence was in Mali

Literal question

P13) Previous residence

Did [Name] ever live elsewhere for more than 6 months?

If no, record No. If yes: Where did [Name] live just before moving to where he/she currently lives? Record the circle if it's known, or the region if not. Record the name of the country if abroad.

Interviewer instructions

Circle of previous residence (ML2009A_0416)

File: MLI2009-P-H

6.2.3.12 Former residence (Column P13)

The agent ask the following question: "Has [NAME] ever have stayed elsewhere for more than six (6) months?." If the answer is "No," enter "No" on the line provided in column 13. However, if the answer is "Yes," the agent then asks the question: "Where was [NAME] living immediately before settling where he now resides?"

- If the person lived in Mali, the agent writes the name of the circle if it is known or region when the name of the circle is not known.
- If the person resided abroad (outside of Mali), the agent writes the name of the country.

Instructions:

For visitors, it is necessary to distinguish between the place of enumeration, usual place of residence and place of previous residence.

Place of Census: this is where the person was surveyed

Usual place of residence: it is current place where he is staying or intends to stay longer than 6 months

Previous place of residence: it is the last place of residence before moving to current place of residence.

Do not fill in the shaded boxes (reserved for codification)

Length of residence or stay in years (ML2009A_0417)

File: MLI2009-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's length of residence or stay in years.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

P14) Length of residence/stay
For how many years has [Name] continuously lived here?

--

Interviewer instructions

Length of residence or stay in years (ML2009A_0417)

File: MLI2009-P-H

6.2.3.13 Duration of residence (Column P14)

This question is intended for residents of the household (PR and AR). The length of residence is the period since the respondent first resided at the place of enumeration. It is expressed in completed years. Ask the following question: "For how many years has [NAME] regularly lived here?."

- For individuals born in the circle of the census and have never made a trip to another circle or abroad for a period of more than six (6) months, the agent reports the age of the column P9 in column P14. This involves people who answered "No" to question P13.
- For individuals who have already spent at least six (6) months outside the circle, the length of residence is the time in years passed since the last entry into the circle of the census. This involves people who answered "Yes" to question P13.

[Omitted example]

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Instructions: For a person who has resided for more than 6 months in another village of the same circle where he is surveyed, the agent should not consider the previous village as a place of previous residence. The previous place of residence is outside of the circle in which the person is surveyed.

We must remember that all lengths of residence should be recorded in completed years.

The agent must put "00" for individuals whose length of residence in the circle is less than one year.

Father alive (ML2009A_0420)

File: MLI2009-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 person's father is alive.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

P16) Father
Is [Name]'s natural father alive?

Record the corresponding code

- ☐ 1 Yes
- ☐ 2 No
- ☐ 3 Don't know

Interviewer instructions

6.2.3.15 Living father (Column P16)

Ask the following question: "Is [Name]'s father still alive?" Enter in the box the code of the response: "1" for "Yes," "2" to "No" and "3" for "DK" (Do not know).

Instruction: This question relates to the father whether he is present or not in the household.

Mother alive (ML2009A_0421)

File: MLI2009-P-H

Mother alive (ML2009A_0421)

File: MLI2009-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 person's mother is alive.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

P17) Mother

Is [Name]'s natural mother alive?

Record the corresponding code

- ☐ 1 Yes
- ☐ 2 No
- ☐ 3 Don't know

Interviewer instructions

6.2.3.16 Living mother (Column P17)

Identical to that of column P16, except that the question relates to the mother.

Questions (P18 to P23) about members of the household three (3) years or older. These questions collect information on education (attendance, level, class) and languages (native and spoken).

School attendance (ML2009A_0422)

File: MLI2009-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's school attendance.

Universe

Persons age 3+

Literal question

Population age three or older

[Questions P18-P23 were asked for persons age 3+.]

P18) School attendance

Has [Name] ever attended school or is he/she currently attending school?

Record the corresponding code

- ☐ 0 No, never attended
- ☐ 1 Yes, attended in past
- ☐ 2 Yes, attending currently

Interviewer instructions

School attendance (ML2009A_0422)

File: MLI2009-P-H

6.2.3.17 School attendance (Column P18)

The agent asks the question: "Has [NAME] ever attended or does he/she currently attend school?." We consider this attendance regardless of the type of school (regular or not, full-or part-time, day or evening). Enter the appropriate code: "0" for "No, never attended" "1" for "Yes, attended" and "2" for "Yes, currently attending."

Education level (ML2009A_0423)

File: MLI2009-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's education level.

Universe

Persons age 3+

Literal question

Population age three or older
[Questions P18-P23 were asked for persons age 3+.]

P19) Level

What is [Name]'s education level?

Record the code corresponding to the response (compare from bottom of the page)

- ☐ 00 Not applicable (less than 3 years)
- ☐ 01 None
- ☐ 02 Instruction in the Koran (not trained)
- ☐ 03 Literate (not trained)
- ☐ 04 Preschool
- ☐ 05 Fundamental 1st cycle
- ☐ 06 Fundamental 2nd cycle
- ☐ 07 Madras 1st cycle
- ☐ 08 Madras 2nd cycle
- ☐ 09 Secondary
- ☐ 10 Technical and Professional
- ☐ 11 Teaching school
- ☐ 12 University
- ☐ 13 Post University

Interviewer instructions

Education level (ML2009A_0423)

File: MLI2009-P-H

6.2.3.18 Education level (Column P19)

The agent ask the following question: "What is [Name] educational level?." Enter the appropriate code (available at the bottom of the page of the questionnaire). If the person is not applicable (less than three years), enter the code "00" and if the person does not attend school, enter the code "01."

- 00 = Not relevant (under 3 years)
- 01 = None (uneducated)
- 02 = Education of the Koran
- 03 = literate
- 04 = Preschool
- 05 = Fundamental 1st cycle
- 06 = Fundamental 2nd cycle
- 07 = 1st cycle Medersa
- 08 = 2nd cycle Medersa
- 09 = Secondary
- 10 = Technical and Vocational
- 11 = Teacher training
- 12 = University
- 13 = Post University

Highest class attended within education level (ML2009A_0424)

File: MLI2009-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's highest class attended within education level.

Universe

Persons age 3+

Literal question

Population age three or older
[Questions P18-P23 were asked for persons age 3+.]

P20) Class

What is the highest class in this level of school [Name] has attended?

Interviewer instructions

6.2.3.19 Class (Last class taken) (Column P20)

The enumerator asks the question: "What is the last class that [Name] took at this level of education?" This is the last class or year successfully completed by [NAME] at the level of education.

[Omitted example]

Instruction: For those not relevant (less than 3 years old), people without any education, for those who attended school on the Koran or a literacy program, the agent records code "00."

Highest class attended within education level (ML2009A_0425)

File: MLI2009-P-H

Overview

Highest class attended within education level (ML2009A_0425)

File: MLI2009-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's highest class attended within education level.

Universe

Persons age 3+

Literal question

Population age three or older
[Questions P18-P23 were asked for persons age 3+.]

P19) Level

What is [Name]'s education level?

Record the code corresponding to the response (compare from bottom of the page)

- ☐ 00 Not applicable (less than 3 years)
- ☐ 01 None
- ☐ 02 Instruction in the Koran (not trained)
- ☐ 03 Literate (not trained)
- ☐ 04 Preschool
- ☐ 05 Fundamental 1st cycle
- ☐ 06 Fundamental 2nd cycle
- ☐ 07 Madras 1st cycle
- ☐ 08 Madras 2nd cycle
- ☐ 09 Secondary
- ☐ 10 Technical and Professional
- ☐ 11 Teaching school
- ☐ 12 University
- ☐ 13 Post University

P20) Class

What is the highest class in this level of school [Name] has attended?

Interviewer instructions

Highest class attended within education level (ML2009A_0425)

File: MLI2009-P-H

6.2.3.18 Education level (Column P19)

The agent ask the following question: "What is [Name] educational level?." Enter the appropriate code (available at the bottom of the page of the questionnaire). If the person is not applicable (less than three years), enter the code "00" and if the person does not attend school, enter the code "01."

- 00 = Not relevant (under 3 years)
- 01 = None (uneducated)
- 02 = Education of the Koran
- 03 = literate
- 04 = Preschool
- 05 = Fundamental 1st cycle
- 06 = Fundamental 2nd cycle
- 07 = 1st cycle Medersa
- 08 = 2nd cycle Medersa
- 09 = Secondary
- 10 = Technical and Vocational
- 11 = Teacher training
- 12 = University
- 13 = Post University

6.2.3.19 Class (Last class taken) (Column P20)

The enumerator asks the question: "What is the last class that [Name] took at this level of education?" This is the last class or year successfully completed by [NAME] at the level of education.

[Omitted example]

Instruction: For those not relevant (less than 3 years old), people without any education, for those who attended school on the Koran or a literacy program, the agent records code "00."

Highest diploma attained (ML2009A_0426)

File: MLI2009-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's highest diploma attained.

Universe

Persons age 3+ who attended school (not Koranic school or literacy training) beyond the primary level

Literal question

Highest diploma attained (ML2009A_0426)

File: MLI2009-P-H

Population age three or older

[Questions P18-P23 were asked for persons age 3+.]

P21) Diploma

What is the highest diploma [Name] earned?

Record code corresponding to the answer based on the instructions at the bottom of the page.

- [] 00 Nothing, Koran instruction, literate, person not applicable
- [] 01 Certificate of primary studies
- [] 02 Fundamental studies diploma (DEF) [##translator note: entrance exam for secondary school admission]
- [] 03 CAP [##translator note: Level V diploma, stands for Certificate of Professional Aptitude]
- [] 04 Preschool and special educator teacher training
- [] 05 Technician?s certificate (BT)
- [] 06 Superior Technician?s certificate (BTS)/University Technology Diploma (DUT) (BAC + 2, 3)
- [] 07 Teaching training (IFM)
- [] 08 High school diploma
- [] 09 2-year college degree (DEUG)
- [] 10 Bachelor?s degree
- [] 11 Master?s degree
- [] 12 Post university diploma (Master, DEA, DESS, PHD, etc)

Interviewer instructions

6.2.3.20 Diploma (Column P21)

Depending on the level of education (P19) and the last grade completed (P20), the enumerator can easily fill in the highest degree obtained. The agent asks the question: "What is the highest diploma that [Name] obtained?." The registered agent corresponding to the degree in the box provided (refer to codes on the bottom of the questionnaire) code.

- 00 = None, Koranic school, literacy program, or person not relevant
- 01 = Certificate of Primary Education
- 02 = Secondary school diploma (DEF)
- 03 = Secondary/Professional certificate (CAP)
- 04 = Preschool and special educator training
- 05 = Technical high school diploma (BT)
- 06 = Technician certificate (BTS) / University Diploma of Technology (DUT) (BAC 2.3)
- 07 = Diploma of Teacher Training (IFM)
- 08 = High school diploma
- 09 = General Diploma University (DEUG) (BAC +2) [##translator note: a two year college degree]
- 10 = Bachelor?s (BAC +3)

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11 = Master?s (LAC 4)

12 = Post Graduate University (Masters, PHD, etc.). (BAC +5)

Native language (ML2009A_0427)

File: MLI2009-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's native language.

Universe

Native language (ML2009A_0427)

File: MLI2009-P-H

Persons age 3+

Literal question

Population age three or older

[Questions P18-P23 were asked for persons age 3+.]

P22) What is [Name]'s native language?

Record code corresponding to the answer based on the instructions at the bottom of the page.

- ☐ 00 Person not applicable
- ☐ 01 Bambara
- ☐ 02 Malinke
- ☐ 03 Peul/Foulfoulbe
- ☐ 04 Sonrai/Djerma
- ☐ 05 Maraka/Soninke
- ☐ 06 Kassonke
- ☐ 07 Senoufo
- ☐ 08 Dogon
- ☐ 09 Maure
- ☐ 10 Tamacheq
- ☐ 11 Bobo
- ☐ 12 Dafing
- ☐ 13 Minianka
- ☐ 14 Haoussa
- ☐ 15 Samogo
- ☐ 16 Bozo
- ☐ 17 Arab
- ☐ 18 Other Malian languages
- ☐ 19 Other African languages
- ☐ 20 Other foreign languages

Interviewer instructions

Native language (ML2009A_0427)

File: MLI2009-P-H

6.2.3.21 Language (Column P22)

The enumerator asks the question: "What is [Name]'s mother tongue?." The mother tongue is the language usually spoken in the household during the person's infancy. Enter the corresponding response (codes at the bottom of the page of the questionnaire) code. The code "00" is for children who do not yet know how to talk (less than 3 years).

00 = Person not relevant
 01 = Bambara
 02 = Malink
 03 = Peul/Foulfoulb
 04 = Sonrai/Djerma
 05 = Maraka/Sonink
 06 = Kassonk
 07 = Snoufo
 08 = Dogon
 09 = Maure
 10 = Tamacheq
 11 = Bobo
 12 = Dafing
 13 = Minianka
 14 = Haoussa
 15 = Samogo
 16 = Bozo
 17 = Arab
 18 = Other Malian languages
 19 = Other African languages
 20 = Other foreign languages

[Omitted example]

Instructions: The enumerator should not confuse the native language with ethnicity. Indeed, one may be from an ethnic group without speaking the language of this ethnic group.

Language spoken fluently (ML2009A_0428)

File: MLI2009-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the language spoken fluently by the person.

Universe

Persons age 3+

Literal question

Language spoken fluently (ML2009A_0428)

File: MLI2009-P-H

Population age three or older

[Questions P18-P23 were asked for persons age 3+.]

P23) Spoken

What language does [Name] speak fluently?

Record code corresponding to the answer based on the instructions at the bottom of the page.

- ☐ 00 Person not applicable
- ☐ 01 Bambara
- ☐ 02 Malinke
- ☐ 03 Peul/Foulfoulbe
- ☐ 04 Sonrai/Djerma
- ☐ 05 Maraka/Soninke
- ☐ 06 Kassonke
- ☐ 07 Senoufo
- ☐ 08 Dogon
- ☐ 09 Maure
- ☐ 10 Tamacheq
- ☐ 11 Bobo
- ☐ 12 Dafing
- ☐ 13 Minianka
- ☐ 14 Haoussa
- ☐ 15 Samogo
- ☐ 16 Bozo
- ☐ 17 Arab
- ☐ 18 Other Malian languages
- ☐ 19 Other African languages
- ☐ 20 Other foreign languages

Interviewer instructions

6.2.3.22 Language spoken (Column P23)

The officer asked the following question: "What is the language that [Name] speaks fluently?." Enter the code in the box provided for this purpose (codes in the footer of the questionnaire). The fluently spoken language is either his native language or another language. Frequency is taken into account. A person can be from an ethnic group, have a native language that is different from that spoken by his/her ethnicity and fluently speaks a language other than the language of the ethnicity and the native language.

Activity status (ML2009A_0429)

File: MLI2009-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 activity status.

Universe

Persons age 6+

Literal question

Activity status (ML2009A_0429)

File: MLI2009-P-H

Population age six or older

[Questions P24-P28 were asked for persons age 6+.]

P24) Occupation situation

What did [Name] do for work most of the time in the last 4 weeks?

Record code corresponding to the answer based on the instructions at the bottom of the page. If Yes, use codes 1 or 2, if no, use codes 3 to 9.

- ☐ 0 Person not applicable
- ☐ 1 Occupied
- ☐ 2 Unemployed
- ☐ 3 Looking for first job
- ☐ 4 Seasonal inactivity
- ☐ 5 Occupied at home
- ☐ 6 Student
- ☐ 7 Person of independent means
- ☐ 8 Retired, elderly
- ☐ 9 Hasn't worked

Interviewer instructions

Questions (P24 to P28) are for members of the household who are six (6) years or older. This part of the questionnaire allows for the collection of information on employment, the type of employment, the branch of the industry. Particular emphasis is placed on farming due to its importance in the occupations of the population.

6.2.3.23 Occupation situation (Column P24)

This question is used to get information on the main occupation of the respondent during the four (4) weeks prior to the visit of the enumerator. Depending on the answer given, the agent writes in the corresponding code in the boxes provided for this purpose (codes at the bottom of the questionnaire).

A person of independent means is a person who lives on annuity or on non-professional income. The annuity is an annual income from investment trusts or operations under favorable conditions (land income, guaranteed income....).

- 0 = Not relevant
- 1 = Employed
- 2 = Unemployed
- 3 = Looking for a first job
- 4 = Seasonal inactivity
- 5 = Works at home
- 6 = Student
- 7 = Person of independent means
- 8 = Retired, old
- 9 = Did not work

An unemployed person: is any person above a specific age (6 years) who during the reference period (4 weeks) was:

"Without work," i.e., who did not have one (paid or unpaid work).

"Available for work" in a paid or unpaid job during the reference period

"Looking for work," i.e. has taken specific steps during the reference period to seek employment.

A person classified as "4," that is to say, seasonal inactivity is a person who works periodically with the seasons: a HUICOMA worker (cotton mill in Mali) who cannot work because of absence of raw material or a COMANAV worker (Malian Navigation Company) that cannot work due to the decreased water level of the Niger River.

A person answering the code "5" is a person employed exclusively in the home.

Principal occupation (ML2009A_0430)

File: MLI2009-P-H

Principal occupation (ML2009A_0430)

File: MLI2009-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's principal occupation.

Universe

Persons age 6+ who were at work, unemployed or seasonally inactive

Literal question

Population age six or older
[Questions P24-P28 were asked for persons age 6+.]

P25) Main economic activity

For those who worked during the reference month: What type of work did [Name] mainly do? For those who did not work but who have worked: What was the last main job that [Name] had?

Record the response.

Interviewer instructions

Principal occupation (ML2009A_0430)

File: MLI2009-P-H

Questions (P24 to P28) are for members of the household who are six (6) years or older. This part of the questionnaire allows for the collection of information on employment, the type of employment, the branch of the industry. Particular emphasis is placed on farming due to its importance in the occupations of the population.

6.2.3.24 Main economic activity (Column P25)

Write clearly and legibly the wording of the main economic activity of household members who are six (6) years or older. This question is also for people who were employed but who are now unemployed.

For individuals who worked during the reference period (in the months before the agent's visit), the main activity is the activity that occupied the individual for the most time.

For individuals who have not worked during the reference period (in the months before the passage of the agent), the main activity is the last activity that occupied the individual for the most time.

For students, senior citizens, those who work from home, and people of independent means, the agent records based on the situation of the student, the senior citizen, the person who works at home, or the person of independent means.

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The agent records the activity exercised by the person who was surveyed. It is neither the rank nor the learned profession, but the activity performed by the individual.

[Omitted example]

You must urge people surveyed for maximum accuracy on the work done, especially among civil servants. Economic activity must be registered with the greatest possible precision. The table below gives some examples of wrong answers (to avoid) and correct answers (to remember).

Wrong answers: Public official, civil servant

Correct answers: Typist, architect, ticket salesperson, statistician, accountant, driver, customs inspector, financial controller, Police Commissioner, PTT Agent [##translator note: job in telecommunications], tax collector, switchboard, civil servant, etc.

Wrong answers: Worker

Correct answers: Baker, bricklayer, plumber, electrician, mechanic, radio repairman, carpenter, etc.

Wrong answers: Artisan

Correct answers: Basket maker, tailor, potter, weaver, blacksmith, jeweler, etc.

Wrong answers: Laborer

Correct answers: Messenger, sweeper, night watchman, farm laborer, etc.

Wrong answers: Trader

Correct answers: Seller of cigarettes, cakes, vegetables, condiments, spare parts, "apron" [##translator note: literal translation of ?tablier? is apron, but based on other surveys, this may likely mean something different here, though I have yet to find what specifically. It may refer to a part of a bridge/roadway], shopkeeper, etc.

Situation in principal occupation (ML2009A_0431)

File: MLI2009-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 situation in their principal occupation.

Situation in principal occupation (ML2009A_0431)

File: MLI2009-P-H

Universe

Persons age 6+ who were at work, unemployed or seasonally inactive

Literal question

Population age six or older

[Questions P24-P28 were asked for persons age 6+.]

P26) Position in main occupation

What is (or what was) the position that [Name] had in this occupation?

Record the code corresponding to the response

☐ 00 Person not applicable

☐ 01 Independent worker

☐ 02 Employer/Boss

☐ 03 Salaried/Permanent employee

☐ 04 Salaried/Temporary employee

☐ 05 Apprentice

☐ 06 Family helper

☐ 07 Others

Agricultural sector

☐ 08 Independent

☐ 09 Primary associated [partnered] household

☐ 10 Secondary associated [partnered] household

Interviewer instructions

Situation in principal occupation (ML2009A_0431)

File: MLI2009-P-H

Questions (P24 to P28) are for members of the household who are six (6) years or older. This part of the questionnaire allows for the collection of information on employment, the type of employment, the branch of the industry. Particular emphasis is placed on farming due to its importance in the occupations of the population.

6.2.3.25 Main occupation (Column P26)

The agent collects information about the status of a person in relation to his/her main current or previous occupation if it is a person who has already worked and is now unemployed. The agent asks the following question: "What is the status of [NAME] in the exercise of his main economic activity?" and writes the corresponding code. The possible situations are as follows:

00 = Not applicable: Persons under the age of 6 , the elderly who no longer work , people looking for a first job.

01 = Freelancer: This is a person who is self-employed, but has no employees . However, he may have help from family or unpaid apprentices.

02 = Employer / Boss: This is a person who runs his own economic enterprise or practices his own trade. An employer employs one or more paid employees.

03 = Paid employee / Permanent Employee: Employed permanently, working for a public or private employer in exchange for monetary compensation or compensation in kind.

04 = Paid employee / Temporary Employee: A person employed temporarily working for a public or private employer in exchange for monetary compensation or compensation in kind. Compensation may be paid by the hour, day, week or month.

05 = Apprentice: Someone who learns a manual craft through an apprenticeship in the workshop or in the field with a master. He/she receives no compensation in cash or in kind in return for work done.

06 = Family Help: Person who works in a family business without being paid . These people are generally encountered in agriculture, commerce and transportation. They are usually fed, housed and cared for when they are sick . They receive occasional gifts.

07 = Other (specify): People whose occupation situation cannot be classified in any of the categories mentioned. Agricultural sector

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08 = Independent: Person who is self-employed in agriculture, but has no employees. However, he may have help from family or unpaid apprentices.

09 = Household with primary responsibility: Household (primary responsibility) with one or more partners (secondary household) working in agricultural.

10 = Household with secondary responsibility: Household (secondary responsibility) associated with another household working in agricultural. This household is not primarily responsible.

Instruction: A person who employs one or more servants is not considered an employer, even if he/she pays.

Industry (ML2009A_0432)

File: MLI2009-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the industry in which the person works.

Universe

Persons age 6+ who were at work, unemployed or seasonally inactive

Literal question

Industry (ML2009A_0432)

File: MLI2009-P-H

Population age six or older

[Questions P24-P28 were asked for persons age 6+.]

P27) Branch of economic activity

What does the business or establishment that [Name] works or worked for mainly do?

Interviewer instructions

Questions (P24 to P28) are for members of the household who are six (6) years or older. This part of the questionnaire allows for the collection of information on employment, the type of employment, the branch of the industry. Particular emphasis is placed on farming due to its importance in the occupations of the population.

6.2.3.26 Branch of economic activity (Column P27)

The purpose of this question is to understand the nature of the activity of the establishment or the business where the enumerated person works. This is the main activity (industry) of the employer or the company to which the respondent belongs. Always specify the name of the company if possible. Do not confuse the industry with the type of work performed by the individual.

[Omitted example]

Instruction: The industry of a servant is "Service to individuals."

This question is also for the unemployed. In this case we determine the industry from his last main occupation.

This question does not apply to people seeking their first job and the elderly who do not work.
Do not fill in the shaded boxes (reserved for codification)

Agricultural activities (ML2009A_0433)

File: MLI2009-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 participation in agricultural activities.

Universe

Persons age 6+ who were at work, unemployed or seasonally inactive in agricultural industries

Literal question

Agricultural activities (ML2009A_0433)

File: MLI2009-P-H

Population age six or older

[Questions P24-P28 were asked for persons age 6+.]

P28) Agriculture

For workers in the agricultural sector: What is the main type of agricultural work that [Name] does?

- ☐ 00 Person not applicable
- ☐ 01 Growing of dry grains
- ☐ 02 Rice farming
- ☐ 03 Industrial farming
- ☐ 04 Vegetable farming
- ☐ 05 Fruit tree farming
- ☐ 06 Livestock farming
- ☐ 07 Fishing
- ☐ 08 Silviculture/forestry
- ☐ 09 Harvesting
- ☐ 10 Hunting
- ☐ 11 Other agricultural activities

Interviewer instructions

Questions (P24 to P28) are for members of the household who are six (6) years or older. This part of the questionnaire allows for the collection of information on employment, the type of employment, the branch of the industry. Particular emphasis is placed on farming due to its importance in the occupations of the population.

6.2.3.27 Agricultural activity (Column P28)

This issue is completed only for workers in the agricultural sector (agriculture, livestock, fishing, forestry, hunting, gathering). The agent asks the following question: "What is the main type of farming practiced by [NAME]?" The agent writes the code corresponds to the response.

- 00 = Person not relevant
- 01 = dry grain crops (millet, sorghum, corn, fonio, beans)
- 02 = rice
- 03 = Industrial farming (cotton, sugar cane, tobacco, wheat)
- 04 = Vegetables farming (tomatoes, leeks, onions, carrots, lettuce, potatoes ...)
- 05 = fruit tree farming (watermelon, oranges, grapefruit, mangos)
- 06 = Livestock farming
- 07 = Fishing
- 08 = Forestry

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- 09 = Gathering
- 10 = Hunting
- 11 = Other farming

Marital status (ML2009A_0434)

File: MLI2009-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's marital status.

Universe

Marital status (ML2009A_0434)

File: MLI2009-P-H

Persons age 12+

Literal question

Population age twelve or older

[Questions P29-P30 were asked for persons age 12+.]

P29) Marital status

Determine the marital status of the surveyed individual and record the code corresponding to the response

[] 0 Person not applicable

[] 1 Single

[] 2 Married monogamous

[] 3 Married polygamous

[] 4 Widowed

[] 5 Divorced/separated

[] 6 De facto union/Civil partnership

Interviewer instructions

Questions P29 to P33 are for people aged 12 years or older. Questions P31 to P33 are only for women aged 12 to 49 years.

6.2.3.28 Marital status (Column P29)

The agent asks the following question: "What is (name)?s marital status?." Before asking, the agent already has an idea of marital status from the asked in questions in P2 (order) and P4 (relationship). Marital status is marriage vis--vis the laws and customs of the country. The agent records the code corresponding to the reported marital status.

0 = Person not applicable

1 = Single

2 = Married, monogamous

3 = Married, polygamous

4 = Widow / widower

5 = Divorced / Separated (e)

6 = partnership / Cohabitation

Because marital status is marriage under the laws of his/her country, you may find specific situations for foreigners. The agent must enter the code closest to the reported status.

Literacy (ML2009A_0435)

File: MLI2009-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete

Format: numeric

Width: 1

Decimals: 0

Range: 0-9

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's literacy status.

Universe

Persons age 12+

Literal question

Literacy (ML2009A_0435)

File: MLI2009-P-H

Population age twelve or older

[Questions P29-P30 were asked for persons age 12+.]

P30) Literacy

Does (name know how to read and write?

Record the code corresponding to the response

- ☐ 0 Person not applicable
- ☐ 1 Can read and write French only
- ☐ 2 Can read and write a national language only
- ☐ 3 Can read and write only other language
- ☐ 4 Can read and write French and a national language
- ☐ 5 Cannot read or write

Interviewer instructions

Questions P29 to P33 are for people aged 12 years or older. Questions P31 to P33 are only for women aged 12 to 49 years.

6.2.3.29 Literacy (Column P30)

The data collected through this question will allow us to distinguish the illiterate from the literate in the population. A literate person is able to read and write in any language. He is able to understand written text related to his everyday life. In contrast, an illiterate is a person who cannot read or write.

Instruction: A person who only speaks one language (e.g. French) without knowing how to read and write is illiterate. Similarly, a person who can only read and write his name and numbers or who can read and write a very basic expression is illiterate.

The question that must be asked to address the ability to read and write for household members aged 12 years or more is: "Can [NAME] read and write in French, Arabic, the national language or any other written language?"

0 = Person not relevant

1 = Can read and write French only

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2 = Can read and write a national language only

3 = Can read and write another language only

4 = Can read and write French and the national language

5 = Cannot read or write

a. If the answer to the question is "Yes," enter the code corresponding to the answer in accordance with the terms listed at the bottom of the questionnaire.

b. If the answer to the question is "No" Enter Code "5" for "a person who can neither read nor write."

Instruction: Enter "0" for all persons under the age of 12, i.e. people not relevant for this question.

Male live births (ML2009A_0436)

File: MLI2009-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Male live births (ML2009A_0436)

File: MLI2009-P-H

Description

This variable indicates the person's number of live male births.

Universe

Women age 12-49

Literal question

Women age 12-49 years

[Questions P31-P33 were asked for women age 12-49.]

P31) Total live births

This question should be asked only to women age 12-49: How many live births has [Name] had?

M __

F __

Interviewer instructions

Questions P29 to P33 are for people aged 12 years or older. Questions P31 to P33 are only for women aged 12 to 49 years.

6.2.3.30 Total live births (Column P31)

This question is for women aged 12 to 49 years. The purpose of this question is to collect information on children born alive. A live-born child is a child who, at birth, has shown signs of life (crying, breathing, heartbeat, etc.) even if it he/she subsequently died. The agent asks the following question: "How many total live births did [NAME] have?"

The agent records for every woman the number of live births since her first delivery up to the census date (including un-surveyed children in the household and those who died). These are the biological children of women and not adopted children. Abortions, miscarriages and stillbirths are not taken into account. Enter the number of live births in the boxes for each sex: "M" for male or "F" for female. Enter "00" if there are none.

[Omitted example]

Instruction: For people who are not relevant to this question (women under 12 and women over 49 years) put a hyphen in reserved space. This instruction is for columns P32 and P33.

Female live births (ML2009A_0437)

File: MLI2009-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete

Format: numeric

Width: 2

Decimals: 0

Range: 0-99

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's number of female live births.

Universe

Women age 12-49

Literal question

Women age 12-49 years

[Questions P31-P33 were asked for women age 12-49.]

P31) Total live births

This question should be asked only to women age 12-49: How many live births has [Name] had?

M __

F __

Female live births (ML2009A_0437)

File: MLI2009-P-H

Interviewer instructions

Questions P29 to P33 are for people aged 12 years or older. Questions P31 to P33 are only for women aged 12 to 49 years.

6.2.3.30 Total live births (Column P31)

This question is for women aged 12 to 49 years. The purpose of this question is to collect information on children born alive. A live-born child is a child who, at birth, has shown signs of life (crying, breathing, heartbeat, etc.) even if it he/she subsequently died. The agent asks the following question: "How many total live births did [NAME] have?"

The agent records for every woman the number of live births since her first delivery up to the census date (including un-surveyed children in the household and those who died). These are the biological children of women and not adopted children. Abortions, miscarriages and stillbirths are not taken into account. Enter the number of live births in the boxes for each sex: "M" for male or "F" for female. Enter "00" if there are none.

[Omitted example]

Instruction: For people who are not relevant to this question (women under 12 and women over 49 years) put a hyphen in reserved space. This instruction is for columns P32 and P33.

Surviving male children (ML2009A_0438)

File: MLI2009-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's number of surviving male children.

Universe

Women age 12-49 with live births

Literal question

Women age 12-49 years
[Questions P31-P33 were asked for women age 12-49.]

P32) Surviving children

This question should be asked only to women age 12-49. Among the live births mentioned in P31 how many are still alive?

M __
F __

Interviewer instructions

Questions P29 to P33 are for people aged 12 years or older. Questions P31 to P33 are only for women aged 12 to 49 years.

6.2.3.31 Surviving children (Column P32)

The purpose of this question is to obtain information on the number of children still alive at the time of interview among those who were born alive. The agent asks the following question:

"Among the live births reported previously, how many are still alive?." The agent records the number of surviving children in the corresponding boxes for each sex: "M" for male and "F" for female.

There can be no more survivors than live-born children.

Surviving female children (ML2009A_0439)

File: MLI2009-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's number of surviving female children.

Universe

Women age 12-49 with live births

Literal question

Women age 12-49 years
[Questions P31-P33 were asked for women age 12-49.]

P32) Surviving children

This question should be asked only to women age 12-49. Among the live births mentioned in P31 how many are still alive?

M __
F __

Interviewer instructions

Questions P29 to P33 are for people aged 12 years or older. Questions P31 to P33 are only for women aged 12 to 49 years.

6.2.3.31 Surviving children (Column P32)

The purpose of this question is to obtain information on the number of children still alive at the time of interview among those who were born alive. The agent asks the following question:

"Among the live births reported previously, how many are still alive?." The agent records the number of surviving children in the corresponding boxes for each sex: "M" for male and "F" for female.

There can be no more survivors than live-born children.

Female births in last 12 months (ML2009A_0440)

File: MLI2009-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 the person has given birth to in the last 12 months.

Universe

Women age 12-49

Literal question

Women age 12-49 years
[Questions P31-P33 were asked for women age 12-49.]

P33) Births in the last 12 months

How many of [Name]'s children were born alive in the last 12 months?

M __
F __

Female births in last 12 months (ML2009A_0440)

File: MLI2009-P-H

Interviewer instructions

Questions P29 to P33 are for people aged 12 years or older. Questions P31 to P33 are only for women aged 12 to 49 years.

6.2.3.32 Live birth from the last twelve (12) months (Column P33)

The agent asks the following question: "How many of [Name]'s children were born alive in the last twelve months?" If the answer is "Yes," have sex. The agent fills in the corresponding box. If the answer is "No," the agent enters "0" in the boxes "M" and "F."

A woman can give birth to twins of different sex. In this case, the agent records "1" in the box corresponding to "M" and "1" in the box corresponding to "F."

Male births in last 12 months (ML2009A_0441)

File: MLI2009-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 the person has given birth to in the last 12 months.

Universe

Women age 12-49

Literal question

Women age 12-49 years

[Questions P31-P33 were asked for women age 12-49.]

P33) Births in the last 12 months

How many of [Name]'s children were born alive in the last 12 months?

M __
F __

Interviewer instructions

Questions P29 to P33 are for people aged 12 years or older. Questions P31 to P33 are only for women aged 12 to 49 years.

6.2.3.32 Live birth from the last twelve (12) months (Column P33)

The agent asks the following question: "How many of [Name]'s children were born alive in the last twelve months?" If the answer is "Yes," have sex. The agent fills in the corresponding box. If the answer is "No," the agent enters "0" in the boxes "M" and "F."

A woman can give birth to twins of different sex. In this case, the agent records "1" in the box corresponding to "M" and "1" in the box corresponding to "F."

Person weight (PERWT)

File: MLI2009-P-H

Overview

Person weight (PERWT)

File: MLI2009-P-H

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.

Industry, unrecoded (IND)

File: MLI2009-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

"Industry" refers to the activity or product of the establishment or sector in which the person worked. IND is classified according to the system used by the respective national census office at the time, and is not recoded by IPUMS-International.

Disability status (DISABLED)

File: MLI2009-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

DISABLED indicates whether the person reported a disability of any kind.

Years residing in current locality (MIGYRS1)

File: MLI2009-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: MLI2009-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: MLI2009-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: MLI2009-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] (EDATTAIN)

File: MLI2009-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.

Religion [general version] (RELIGION)

File: MLI2009-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

RELIGION indicates the person's religion, including "none."

Religion [detailed version] (RELIGIOND)

File: MLI2009-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

RELIGION indicates the person's religion, including "none."

Maternal language, Mali (MTONGML)

File: MLI2009-P-H

Overview

Maternal language, Mali (MTONGML)

File: MLI2009-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

MTONGML indicates the person's mother tongue: the language spoken in the respondent's infancy or by their mother.

Country of birth (BPLCOUNTRY)

File: MLI2009-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.

Country of previous residence (MIGCTryp)

File: MLI2009-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: MLI2009-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: MLI2009-P-H

Overview

Age, grouped into intervals (AGE2)

File: MLI2009-P-H

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: MLI2009-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: MLI2009-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: MLI2009-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: MLI2009-P-H

Overview

Country [person version] (COUNTRYP)

File: MLI2009-P-H

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: MLI2009-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.]

Related Materials

Questionnaires

Recensement général de la population et de l'habitat 2009, questionnaire

Title Recensement général de la population et de l'habitat 2009, questionnaire
Author(s) Direction Nationale de la Statistique et de l'Informatique
Country Mali
Language French
Filename enum_form_ml2009a.pdf

Technical documents

Recensement général de la population et de l'habitat 2009, manuel de l'agent recenseur

Title Recensement général de la population et de l'habitat 2009, manuel de l'agent recenseur
Author(s) Direction Nationale de la Statistique et de l'Informatique
Date 2008-08-01
Country Mali
Language French
Filename enum_instruct_ml2009a.pdf
